

BIRMINGHAM MOVERS
MOVING • STORAGE • CRATING
277 PIERCE ST. PHONE 1343

IF YOUR CAR IS HARD TO START
We suggest you bring it around to us so we may give it a "cold weather tune-up," to enable it to start quickly in the cold weather ahead. If you should require additional automotive needs, we are more than adequately prepared to furnish them.

FRAM OR PUROLATOR OIL FILTERS Reg. \$6.95
\$10.95 INSTALLED
REGULAR \$1.50 WASH — \$1.00

New Service Dept. Now Open WITH FACTORY TRAINED MECHANICS
BIRMINGHAM MOTOR SALES
Authorized Nash Agency
666 S. Woodward Phone 443

Financial Support of Schools one of Big Problems Facing Both City and State

By WM. AVERILL

If a man walked into an automobile agency today to buy a new car, was shown the 1944 model at the \$7500 ceiling price, then insisted the vehicle should have wings at the same price, he would be looked upon with some humor by his neighbors.

Should a housewife step into an establishment to purchase a new refrigerator only to become angry when the salesman points out the price did not include the combination radio and washing machine she thought should be included in the new model? Would people might begin to point suspiciously at her and wonder if she had all her senses.

The above two illustrations are indicative of the attitude of the people of the State of Michigan toward their elementary and high school educational systems. While considering the support of the schools more and more a burden, they expect and insist upon more and more services from the school.

Some Things Asked

Originally, schools were to instruct primarily in the "three R's." However, that instruction has been broadened until today Michigan's educational system, below the college level, is supposed to look after a child's health, provide a good physique, give him a love of sports and good sportsmanship, mold his morals, inculcate ideals of proper citizenship, and prepare him vocationally or for college entrance.

A girl must be provided with an introductory background in domestic arts and home-making. Parents have insisted on courses in art, music, hobbies and handwriting.

The schools are supposed to do all of this on the budgets that were trimmed and sliced during depression years and which have not yet fully recovered from this drastic cut.

Birmingham schools are included in this deplorable situation.

They are being required to provide the latest in demands from parents on a budget that has increased but 13 per cent since the previous peak year of 1929.

Low Salary Schedules

Birmingham is perhaps in a more unfavorable position in the Detroit metropolitan area because of the extremely low salaries paid its teachers.

In the light of figures obtained from a questionnaire sent by Birmingham's superintendent of schools, Dr. Dwight E. Ireland, to 18 representative schools within 30 miles of Birmingham, this city's salary for beginning teachers with no previous experience, ranks 17th on this list.

Birmingham moves to only 12th place in median salaries paid and drops to 15th in highest salaries paid.

Why, then should a college graduate with a new teacher's certificate consider teaching in the Birmingham public schools when with practically no effort she can obtain a better paying position elsewhere in the Detroit area?

Living costs up approximately 33 per cent over 1941, people today are taking jobs that provide the largest annual income. Teachers are no exception.

"Birmingham many times has lost out on exceptionally good teachers because they were attracted to school systems paying better salaries," stated Dr. Ireland.

"When I contact new teachers to fill these vacancies, they shortly learn that elsewhere they can obtain more money for the same experience."

Little Left for Maintenance

According to Dr. Ireland, more than 82 per cent of the 1945-46 Birmingham school budget already is earmarked for salaries. This leaves less than 18 per cent for building improvements, maintenance, textbooks, supplies and school plant operation.

"Even under the most extraordinary conditions, this maintenance fund should not drop below 30 per cent," Dr. Ireland added.

The Birmingham school district, with an equalized property valuation of \$30,916,788 for the year 1945-46, has been able to provide only \$258,649.43 in taxes toward the support of the school system. This is a result of the 15-mill limit imposed by amendment to Michigan's constitution during the depression, together with the state providing that no school bonds may be issued in excess of a five-year period.

Thus Birmingham's schools, like hundreds of others in the state of Michigan, are confronted with a demand for more service on a budget that was prepared on a depression scale which was hardly adequate in those years.

Something has to give way—either the lowering of educational facilities and standards and the eventual collapse of the Michigan public educational system, or the obstinacy of the people toward carrying the cost of education.

Few of us have ever obtained what we didn't pay for.

Exchange Club Is Given Facts About The Oil Industry

Chas. R. Miller, of the Socony Vacuum Co., gave an interesting discourse on petroleum products in a talk before the Exchange Club of Birmingham at their regular noon meeting in the Community House Tuesday, Jan. 23.

Miller, vice president of the Exchange Club of the oil industry, and also told of the stupendous part oil played in winning the war.

"In the beginning," he said, "the purpose of oil was to secure kerosene for use in the then developed oil lamps that were swiftly replacing candles as a means of home lighting. Gasoline was then but a by-product and millions of gallons were thrown away. The fact that it was the war only to soar to new peaks during the war. Four and one-half million gallons of gasoline per day was the figure before the war and this was increased to five million gallons before the war's end."

"How long will it last," he concluded, "is a matter of great forecast. When I first entered the business 21 years ago, scientists predicted that oil would be exhausted in 17 years. According to that figure we would have been out of oil 14 years ago. It is now the latest deal on new discoveries of oil not yet found as well as on development of new methods of extracting oil. These standards cannot be refined economically."

Mr. Miller resides in Huntington Woods and is a member of the Highland Park Rotary Club.

Dr. O. Beck, Birmingham physician, talked to members of the Exchange Club of which he is a member at the meeting held last week. His subject was "Socialized Medicine," in which he pointed out the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed compulsory medical plan that has been advanced for legislative adoption in recent years.

He stated that certain parts of the country may benefit by such a plan but he feels that Michigan has no need for it as voluntary enrollment in hospital and medical insurance in this state pretty well takes care of the situation here.

J. T. Hoey Opens New Detroit Office

John T. Hoey, of the real estate firm of Hoey, Benjamin & Stephens, 259 South Woodward, reported today that he is opening another office on Woodward avenue, at Golden Gate, in Detroit, under the firm name of Hoey & Straub.

Mr. Hoey has maintained an office in the Majestic building in Detroit for many years and hopes gradually to move this business out to the new location in the northern section of Detroit.

His partner in the new office will be D. J. Straub, who will be manager. Real estate and insurance business will be handled there.

Mr. Hoey said he would divide his time between his Birmingham and Detroit business.

That article you failed to find in the stores may be available in the Classified Ads.

Women In Service What Your City Commission Is Doing

Jan. 21, 1944

Bills approved totalling \$13,047.39 including a two week pay roll in the amount of \$10,228.27. Special Assessment Roll No. 241. (Fairview Water Main Extension) ratified and confirmed.

Communication relative to implementation of Vops received from Mrs. Hazel Smith, and referred to the city manager.

Application from the Veterans Cab Co., Inc. to operate cabs in Birmingham referred to the manager.

Manager authorized to employ Hogan and Jungel to perform 1945-46 audit for total fee of \$150.00.

Proposal from G.T. W.R.R. to exchange property not accepted.

Taxicab licenses approved as follows:

Birmingham Cab Company—5 cabs.
Star Cab Company—3 cabs.
Taxicab drivers' licenses issued to Leonard B. Ballard, Wilson P. Groves and Robert H. Marlow.

Jan. 20, 1944

Bills approved totalling \$3,332.14.

Request received to re-zone Lots 11 and 12 Talkerville, between from Single Residence to Business A Classification. Referred to Plan Commission.

Taxicab driver's license issued to Charles E. ...

Transfer Int'l Merchants' license approved for Herbert E. Burr from 306 W. Maple to 355 N. Woodward.

Manager authorized to purchase typewriter for use in Treasurer's office and a car for use in Police Dept.

Irene E. Hanley City Clerk

PENSIONS

Two hundred and twenty-nine veterans of the Union Army in the Civil war were paid pensions during the last fiscal year, according to the annual report of the veterans Administration. These survivors averaged 98 years in age. One pensioner remains from the War of 1812, a daughter of a veteran of that war who received \$20 a month. She was 86 years old.

9% and New Lower Rates TO ALL EDISON ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS

The Detroit Edison Company announces, with the approval of the Michigan Public Service Commission, a refund of more than \$16,000,000. This refund is to be distributed to all of its electric service customers on the basis of approximately 9% of their net bills for electric services during 1944 and 1945.

And in January 1946, new electric rate reductions became effective.

THE REFUND

During 1944 and 1945 The Detroit Edison Company paid more than \$16,000,000 into a fund impounded in the custody of the Court. Most of this money (about six-sevenths) would have been required to pay Federal War-time Taxes. But the Court has now ruled that this money is to be returned to all electric customers on a uniform basis, as directed by the Michigan Public Service Commission. The refund will be made by a Trustee appointed by the Court.

More than 12,000,000 separate calculations will be required to determine the exact refund for 1,150,000 customers. Refund checks will be mailed starting in February.

All refunds will be figured according to electric service bills. All types of customers—residence, farm, commercial, industrial and municipal will receive their proportionate share.

TYPICAL RESIDENTIAL EXAMPLES

| Average Two Month Bill | Approximate Amount of Refund Per Year Period |
|------------------------|--|
| \$ 2.00 | \$ 2.18 |
| 5.00 | 5.46 |
| 10.00 | 10.19 |
| 20.00 | 19.92 |
| 100.00 | 21.84 |

LOWER RATES

The Company also announces new and lower electric service rates, made possible by lower Federal taxes and by an expected increase in the use of electricity.

These lower rate schedules, bringing savings to many farm, residence, commercial and industrial users, began to take effect in January of this year. Future advertisements will tell about them.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS as to how REFUNDS will be made

Q. Is it necessary to apply to The Detroit Edison Company for this refund?
A. No. A complete record of all customers' bills is in our files.

Q. Who is entitled to a refund?
A. All customers including residential, farm, water heating, commercial, industrial, and municipal, who have received electric service from The Detroit Edison Company for any period between Jan. 1, 1944 and Dec. 31, 1945.

Q. What should I do to insure my receiving my refund check?
A. If you do not have our electric service in your own name now, or should move before June, 1946, be sure the Company has your correct forwarding address. Please leave this address at any customer office or mail your new address to The Detroit Edison Company, 2000 Second Avenue, Detroit 26, Michigan. Otherwise, there is nothing you need to do about it.

Q. How much refund will I get?
A. The exact percentage cannot be determined until the Trustee appointed by the Court has approved the details of the plan. As a general guide, your refund will be about equal to your average bill for two months' electric service, provided you have had service for the entire two-year period.

Q. How is The Detroit Edison Company able to make this refund?
A. This money comes from a fund set aside by the Edison Company and impounded by the Court. About six-sevenths of it was collected to pay Federal War-time Taxes. About one-seventh was taken from the Company's earnings during 1944 and 1945.

Q. When will I receive this refund?
A. Sometime after February, 1946 and before June, 1946. It requires individual processing of 12 million electric bills to issue more than 1,150,000 refund checks. So the first refund checks cannot be issued before Feb. 1, 1946. They will then be mailed out at the rate of 11,000 a day.

Q. If I have received service at more than one address during this period, will I receive one check covering all addresses?
A. No. A separate check will be issued for each address at which you received service. These checks will be mailed at different times.

Q. To what address will a refund check be mailed?
A. All refund checks will be mailed to the address at which electric service was supplied, unless you have given the Company your forwarding address.

Q. Can my refund be credited to my current electric bill?
A. No. All refund money is being paid by the Trustee. To apply the refund against your current bill would require a large and additional bookkeeping which would increase the cost of making the refund.

Q. Can I call The Detroit Edison Company and find out the amount of refund I will receive?
A. Sorry, no. Because of the millions of records involved, it will be impossible to discuss individual accounts until after your refund check has been mailed.

Q. What should I do if I do not receive my refund check by June 1946?
A. At that time call The Detroit Edison Company, and ask for the "Refund" Department. This Department will investigate your case and get the refund to you.

THE DETROIT EDISON CO.

How Many of These Words Do You Know?

WILSON DRUG
Woodward at Maple

Four Registered Pharmacists to Serve You

FOR YOUR Listening Pleasure

FLYIN' HOME Lionel Hampton
HONEY MY GUY'S COME BACK Dinah Shore
LILY BELLE THE BLOND SAILOR Andrews Sisters
JOSE GONZALES Guy Lombardo
BELLS OF ST MARY'S YOU CAN CRY ON SOMERODY ELSE'S SHOULDER Charlie Spivak
ONE MORE DREAM AS LONG AS I LIVE Joanie Johnston
HERE YOU ARE COW-COW BOOGIE Ella Mae Morse
CHICAGO NEVER TOO LATE TO PRAY T. Dorsey
MALIBU I SURRENDER DEAR Benny Carter
ISN'T IT KINDA FUN THE LORD'S BEEN GOOD TO ME Dick Haynes

FATS WALLER ALBUM
Consisting of Rockin' Chair, Georgia On My Mind, Tea For Two, I Ain't Nobody, Basin Street Blues, Keyhole Out of Mischief Now, Viper's Drag, and Handful of Keys

WARSAW CONCERTO—Boston "Pops" Orch., Arthur Fiedler, Conductor, Leo Litwin, Pianist.
CLAIR DE LUNE LIEBSTRUM—Jose Iturbi
Beethoven CONCERTO No. 3 FOR PIANO AND ORCH., in C Minor Op. 37—Rubinstein, Pianist, Arturo Toscanini and NBC Orchestra

LEONARD ELECTRICAL CO.
162 W. MAPLE PHONE 223

Obituary

Mrs. Myrtle M. Samuels, 38, died Friday at the home of her brother, Lawrence Nyberg, 1017 Highland road, following an illness of about two years.

Funeral services were held Tuesday at the Salem Lutheran church with burial in Rosevalen Park cemetery, Woodward avenue at 12 Mile road.

She was born in Kidder, S. D., Sept. 1, 1907, and was married to Bernard Samuels June 25, 1930. She was a graduate of the Burlington, Iowa, High School, a member of Salem Lutheran church of Detroit and had lived here for 20 years, coming from Detroit. Mrs. Samuels was also a member of Carl Stitt Auxiliary Unit 232, Detroit American Legion, Detroit.

Besides her husband, she is survived by one daughter, Barbara Louise, Birmingham; her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. John Nyberg, Detroit, and seven sisters and four brothers. One sister, Mrs. William Peters, resides in Birmingham.

William L. Skelly
William L. Skelly, 788 West Lincoln, died Saturday, Jan. 26, following a month's illness. He was born in Union township, Pa., April 14, 1862, and married Katherine McIntyre in Bessburg, Pa., May 30, 1892. Mr. Skelly was a member of Holy Name Church and has been a resident of Birmingham for the past nine years, coming here from Auburn, Ind.

Surviving are two sons, Paul J. of Jamaica, N. Y., and James A. of Birmingham; one daughter, Hilda C. of Binghamton, N. Y.; two sisters, Mrs. Julia Boyer of Los Angeles, Calif., and Mrs. Margaret Lynch of Williamsport, Pa.; and two brothers, Peter Skelly of Elmira, N. Y., and Patrick Skelly of Roaring Branch, Pa.

The body was sent to Owen T. McVitt (funeral home) at Elmira, N. Y. Services were Tuesday, Jan. 29, with burial at Saint Ann's cemetery at Bessburg, Pa.

Mrs. Florence P. Brewer
Funeral services for Mrs. Florence Pirie Brewer were held Monday at the chapel of the William E. Hart Co. Company, 2000 Second Avenue, in Woodlawn cemetery.

Mrs. Brewer, a native of Portsmouth, England, had resided in Detroit since 1907. She died at her home at 1000 W. Woodward, in Franklin Village. She was 79.

She is survived by her husband, Arthur P. Brewer, her son, and a grandson, Thomas W. Brewer.