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Want to Prevent Same Situation in Birmingham

The City of Birmingham has decided not to allow the same set of circumstances to recur which led to the City of New York. This was revealed in the decision of the Birmingham commission last week to restrict the amount of water any one business establishment can use in one day for air conditioning purposes.

For some years the city has limited such installations to the use of 10 gallons per minute. However, in 24 hours, this means a unit could take 14,400 gallons from city water mains. Under an amendment passed last week, such use now is limited to 6,000 gallons in a 24-hour period.

Another serious threat to local water supplies, the commissioners believe, is the large-scale use of refrigerating equipment for frozen foods and vegetables. City Manager Donald C. Egbert pointed out that one large local independent food store during the last three months of 1949 used a million gallons of water for refrigerating purposes.

This amounts to 1/100th of all the water the city sold last year. So, to prevent this refrigeration matter from getting out of hand in the near future, the commission has instructed Egbert to consider the advisability of "reverse wells" which put the water back in the ground. He was also asked to investigate the possibility of a punitive water rate schedule that would make it uneconomically feasible to use such large quantities.

City Commissioner Milton F. Malender stated during the discussion of this amendment, "New York attributes its present water shortage to the unrefrigerated units in the city." Birmingham has decided to prevent such a problem here.

A 24-year-Old Problem Solved

Periodically, since April 5, 1926, local residents have speculated on just to what use the 40-acre parcel of Porritt property, east of Adams road, would be put. The Oakland Hospital board, through its president, E. A. Tomlinson, last week settled the question for the community: the new 200-bed Oakland hospital is to be erected there.

The 40 or more acres have been a part of Troy township ever since the surrounding area was annexed to the city 24 years ago. Now the area undoubtedly will become part of the city upon petition by the hospital's board of directors.

The city will be under a moral obligation to furnish water, sewer, and other municipal services to the new hospital.

LOOKING AHEAD GEORGE S. BENSON President - Hocking Editor "WHAT CAN I DO?" Millions of Americans are beginning to stir themselves from a long dormant and quiescent state...

and be reimbursed for the amount of these services. The township cannot afford to render these services, which would have to be brought in through city area.

As a non-profit corporation, the hospital will be tax exempt, which will mean no loss of potential revenue to the township. The township board, accordingly, will unquestionably release the area for annexation to the city.

Birmingham residents should be pleased to have the hospital board select the local site. It will not only be convenient for local people, but much of the surrounding area as well. Southern Oakland county has been in need of such medical facilities for many years. Now we are going to get them.

Riding Backward

Tests by the Air Force indicate that passengers riding backward can withstand crash injuries much better than those who ride facing the direction of travel.

Six members of the Air Force, volunteering for tests, and seated in a backward position, withstood a force of 35 G's with little difficulty. Facing forward they had to be strapped in with special harness.

The force, incidentally, is described as the equivalent of stopping an automobile going 75 miles an hour, a distance of nine feet.

Because of injuries in crash landings the Air Force was anxious to find out how much the human body could stand. The tests involved the equivalent of a crash landing and the information gleaned from the experiments may persuade airplane passengers to ride backward as a safety measure against possible crashes.

At Least, They Thought So!

"When the colonies which became the states created the federal union, they reserved all powers, not otherwise delegated by them to the central government in the constitution," declares Arthur Krock, political columnist for the New York Times.

Mr. Krock might amend his statement by saying that this is what the colonists thought they were doing when they adopted the constitution. The present danger of our modern trend is the dissolution of states as units into a wholly federal government structure that will attempt to regiment the people of this country along so-called "democratic" lines.

Couldn't Hit Target

Dr. Ralph W. Gibson, physicist of Johns Hopkins University, says inter-planetary flight and inter-continental rocket firing are possible. However, he questions the cost saying that, using present fuels, "it would require a rocket of some 10,000 tons weight" to go to the moon.

Taking up the possibility of firing a rocket weighing 5,000 tons, a doctor said that, theoretically, a rocket could fly 5,000 miles but that it could not hit a target.

This is the opinion of a scientist who helped to develop the proximity fuse during World War II. If it is correct, it seems to indicate that much work remains to be done before rockets will be practical as long-distance projectiles.

2. Speak out. Take five minutes and awake some of your friends and associates—at your club, or Bible class, or labor union meeting, or sewing circle, or PTA, or at noontime in the office or shop where you work.

Happenings of Long Ago

50 Years Ago FEBRUARY 23, 1900 The Feast of the Feast was a beehive last Friday and Saturday when a group of U of M boys made it their dining headquarters. Along with their regular boarders, the general proprietor, his wife and officers helpers served as many as 75 persons at one time.

The first dancing class reception held at the University was held at the University on Feb. 28, under the management of Blanche DuPuy, teacher. It is hoped that will be a precedent.

Mr. A. Partridge journeyed to Owosso last week to attend the funeral of Miss Maud Fraser to Otis Brown. He said it was done according to the wishes of the deceased, who had a fast enough service. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Brown left for his home in Clatskanie, Tenn.

Everyone will be pleased to learn that gentle Dave Rainey, who left several days ago to seek his luck. He did not do so well in the cold country and started home. He is located several miles which promise millions. One is named "Birmingham".

Ralph Biddow of Royal Oak entertained a number of his friends one evening last week. The event being his 15th birthday. Games and music, followed by a supper of excellent food, made the evening pass all too quickly.

20 Years Ago FEBRUARY 27, 1930 Once wasn't enough for a Detroit driver. Arrested in Bloomfield Hills for speeding, he left a \$5 deposit to assure his return to the city. He was arrested again because he again exceeded the speed limits. This time he was taken to the jail for 24 hours. He was fined \$14 on both counts.

That spring is to be early seems to be borne out by many signs in nature. The birds are singing, the robins are chirping, the song sparrows, some pussy willows and frogs.

A special luncheon meeting was held Tuesday by the Exchange Club of Birmingham. The speaker was Mr. Brooks who, two years ago, sacrificed his life in the interests of aviation. He was a pilot and a member of the Exchange Club. He was a very marked lack of interest. Mrs. Carson said. Many people who have moved since the last election have not even bothered to transfer.

2,470 persons have registered to vote at the coming election according to Mrs. Myrtle E. Carlson, village clerk. There is a very marked lack of interest. Mrs. Carson said. Many people who have moved since the last election have not even bothered to transfer.

Miss Joan Baker, Red Cross worker home on leave, has been visiting in Birmingham. She is the overseas work being done by that organization. Miss Baker will be in Birmingham on Monday night to report for duty and another assignment.

A delegation of Webster street residents appeared before the city commission Monday night to protest the heavy trucks which are using the street daily. Charles H. Baker, president of the group said the street surface was being cut to pieces and was nearly impassable for light cars.

Petitions are in circulation of John W. Baker, a former member of the city commission, with March 10 as the final date for filing. There are three vacancies on the commission and two on the library board. Election is slated for April 2.

Well, the old ground hog visited Birmingham on schedule, and left behind him the promise of quite a winter. It was, therefore, a happy day for Mrs. Nelson H. Baker, who was in Birmingham on Monday each lady heard and saw a pair of robins in her yard.

Internationally Speaking

By Eugene Hess In March, the well-known automobile magazine published by the Automobile Manufacturers Association, will issue again its world study of registrations of passenger cars and trucks in every country.

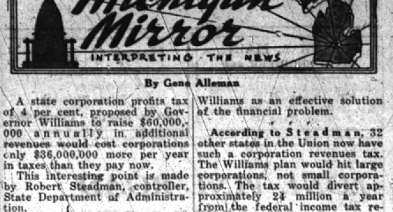
This study will show an amazing increase in the use of the automobile in every country. The increase goes far beyond expectations. As we know from our own publications, the increase in Europe is particularly marked. The Automobile Manufacturers Association, and partly by the Department of Commerce, are making automobile exports in 1949 fell heavily behind such exports in the years 1948 and 1947.

Participate actively in the election of officers and directors. Voting is not merely an American privilege; it is a sacred responsibility. It is a sacred responsibility of every citizen to vote. It is a sacred responsibility of every citizen to vote. It is a sacred responsibility of every citizen to vote.

Have You Met

Mr. and Mrs. William Kropke, Jr. and daughter, Janet, who have just returned from a trip to East Maple. Mr. Kropke is an engineer with Fisher Body.

Coal-Black Nightmare



Williams as an effective solution of the financial problem. According to Steadman, a 32 other states in the Union now have such a corporation revenue tax. The Williams plan would pay taxes on corporations, not small corporations. The tax would divert approximately \$20,000,000 a year from the federal income tax revenues to the state Treasury.

As payment of taxes to the State of Michigan is allowed as a deduction in paying federal income taxes, corporations would pay \$24 million a year to the state instead of to the federal government. Steadman contends, "Whole State's loss would be negligible gain."

One year ago Governor Williams proposed a 4 per cent tax on state corporation profits. This tax was designed to raise approximately \$20,000,000 in new revenue.

The Governor recommended to the Legislature appropriations totaling 290 million and he estimated 228 million in revenues, general fund and general shortfalls. Against an estimated shortage of 61 million dollars, the proposed tax on corporation profits to raise 60 million.

The Legislature appropriated 278 million dollars, cutting 12 million dollars of the total of appropriations recommended by Governor Williams.

Controlled Steadman observes that the revenues for the present fiscal year, ending July 1, 1950, will be 2 or 3 per cent in excess of what was budgeted in January, 1949. This will amount to another 8 or 6 million dollars but the state will receive more than \$40,000,000 in the general fund alone to meet expenditures. The Williams corporation profits tax would be paid by corporations on the pro rata share of business done by each corporation in Michigan. Controller Steadman explains that this pro rata share is figured on three bases. One-third of the share is based on the percentage of wages paid in Michigan as compared with all wages paid by the corporation in all states. One-third in Michigan in relation to total property in Michigan in comparison to total sales.

Controller Steadman explains that such a tax "is essentially like the tax imposed on interstate commerce in Michigan in 1917, which raised about 61 million a year."

Williams corporation profits tax plan than under the existing system of corporate franchise taxation. "Some people say that corporation cannot afford to pay the tax. All our statistical indicators over the last 10 or 20 years indicate the opposite. That corporation profits, especially during the last 2 or 3 years, are fully able to pay."

"I will give you an example of one corporation which is complaining about the 500 and some millions of dollars it pays the United States government in taxes each year. That corporation pays to the general fund of the State of Michigan a total of \$50,000 a year in taxes."

"It is paying to the general fund of Michigan \$1 for every \$100,000 that it pays to the United States government. Yet about half of its total volume of wage earning employees are in Michigan."

"That corporation after paying all taxes, federal, state and local, earned in 1948 440 million dollars. The current reports are that the estimated net income after all taxes in 1949 was 640 million," said Steadman.

When the state legislature convenes at Lansing March 15 for the special session on state finances, the state corporation profits tax will again be pushed by Governor

Derek Bolton, the sharp-tongued of Peck's, says that he personally prefers the narrow lines of the new lines, especially with single-breasted two-button coat styles, which by the way, are also returning to favor among the better dressed men who pay attention to detail. Derek doesn't like all of the narrow ties, but the silk neckties are still preferred the regular wide neckwear and he substitutes the claim that most of the customers still buy them with enthusiasm.

Whatever the reason for narrow neckties, the manufacturers seem to be finding plenty of resistance to them in their parts. I thought of writing the Governor for his opinion on the subject, but I realize he isn't much of an authority on the four-in-hand. Why don't you go out and buy yourself a new batch of boxes, or an ascot or two.

Song of the Sloth

By BEATRICE McDONALD I'd just gather everywhere I'd just be beautiful as now. How gay I'd be, how free from care With grey dust falling everywhere; On every table, couch and chair. I'd read Millay and Milne and Poe And I'd just gather everywhere I'd just be beautiful as now.

Now Even Junior Understands

"Any Way You Slice It"

BY HAL P. BUERGE

The question is, do we or don't we? Do we wear the new narrow necktie in the Midwest, or are we going to let the patent leather kids in the East and the screwballs in Hollywood of the far-flung West have it to themselves? That, apparently, is what the industry wants to know. To be sure, they haven't been able to sell their slick neckwear to us hay handlers of the middle country in the great quantities that the quota calls for.

Styles change from time to time for reasons obvious and some not so obvious. The women, however, gobble them up as fast as Paris and Paducah pass them out. It is the opinion of most men that the designers of women's apparel have never created anything that their wives wouldn't waste money on, but with us males it is a different story. Most of us have been able to develop our own method of making the old mow without the aid of any fashion faction.

You know how it is... poker on Tuesday evening... and Wednesday morning early; pool every lunch hour; bowling with its not games on Thursday night, and so on through the week. No wonder we have to wear our pre-war garments to the bitter end. Some of us blame it on our wives' extravagance, but that's usually just the old ace in the hole as far as alibis go.

Getting back to the narrow necktie: it is here to stay or isn't it? I was in Mulholland's store the other day when Walt Lange, manager of the men's and boys' department was telling a necktie salesman his candid opinion of the things. "If it's of the old school and he accused the salesman of being an accomplice to the necktie manufacturers in trying to shove 'them things' down the American man's neck with the outside for three years now! And they still can't sell them, according to Walt."

I visited all of the men's apparel stores in town, getting an opinion here and there to substantiate or disagree with Walt Lange's opinions regarding the next best thing to string neckties. Somewhere along the way someone advanced the theory that the manufacturers of neckwear are trying to sell the narrow tie in order to save in production costs by not putting so much fabric in each tie. That idea was blasted by Clarence Dickinson, who took apart and showed me that some of his new narrow ties are four-fold and actually have more material in them than the wider width cravats. Clarence casts his vote for the narrow tie and says they will catch on.

At Mortimer's, Dick Kendall told me that some men prefer the narrow tie because they believe they make a water window knot, while those fellows who stick by the conventional way of tying ties prefer the wide ones because they offer more body in the knot area. Most men still prefer the wide widths, Dick thinks.

"Chub" Dowling at Campbell's Village Store thinks his patrons prefer the wide ones, too. But offers the most obvious reason for the change in style. Men build their neckties stock up to about twenty ties and count for years on such an inventory. Naturally, the manufacturers are not satisfied with such an arrangement, so they have to make style changes now and then to stimulate necktie sales.

My wife takes care of that sort of thing in our house. When she thinks she's seen enough of anything I've been wearing it goes to the Salvation Army or the Society of Good Neighbors. If I want it back I can go down to skid row and start hunting.

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THE PEOPLE MUST RALLY TO DEFEAT THE SELFISH INTERESTS WHO ARE THE SELFISH INTERESTS' PORT