

When a nation, or an individual, ceases to respect the legitimate rights of another, it need be no longer regarded as a nation, though narrow, road of truth. This lack of respect for minor opinion breeds intolerance, and then quickly follow other numerous wrongs that return man-kind to semi-barbarism.

80TH YEAR—NO. 10

This and That

More Production Alone Will Halt Inflationary Trend

Just as two plus two always equals four, so does a raise in wages without an equal ratio of increase in labor's productivity always raise the cost of living.

If an average man, for example, can produce \$30 worth of goods at a wage of \$25 a day, and if he gets a five dollar per day increase in pay and does not produce more than he did while earning \$25 per day, he is most of the cause of inflation.

Regardless of what his labor leaders say to the contrary, this is the way economic law operates.

FOR DOLLARS are only worth what they can buy. If a man, or woman, can't buy more of a loaf of bread when its price goes up, it is not worth anything.

His wage increases, year by year, largely are dissolved in the higher cost of most everything he buys.

Every honest economist knows that every honest and thrifty labor leader knows this, too.

Alas! most wage-earners do not know how economic law operates even though, with wage increases from time to time, they realize they are little better off.

WHY DOES NOT labor adjust itself to the performance of an equitable day's production, as it relates to wages paid? Largely, of course, because labor leadership is to let them.

The leaders seek to placate their members with promises of higher wages and shorter work weeks. Walter Reuther and his UAW boys now are propagandizing labor and the country with their plans to achieve these objectives during the next contract negotiations.

Reuther argues that automation makes possible higher wages and shorter work weeks. While it may in some degree be true, it certainly DOES NOT for greater portion of factory and white collar workers of this nation.

WHAT AMERICA really needs as a reliable brake on inflation is a greater productivity on the part of labor each hour of every day.

Then let the labor unions honestly fight for that share what they produce—and the more per hour a man can produce the more his hourly wages will buy for him on the market place.

Few politicians understand this law of economics. Most of them who do are too cowardly publicly to defend their inner convictions. There are no doubt a few labor leaders, too, who want to fight for this principle, but can't because of the politics and pressures against them.

I AM NOT yelling that any man or woman be required to break his back and his back on any production line.

I am, however, sincerely declaring that only when workers do produce each day what they, themselves, honestly know to be a fair exchange of performance for fair wages, will inflation be halted—and then the workers of this, or any other land, will be able to achieve greater economic security for themselves and their families!

Sprinkler System Saves Store

A basement sprinkler system, which extinguished a backed up incinerator blaze, prevented a serious fire Friday at Tom Market, 1964 Southfield, Birmingham. There was only some water damage, according to firemen, who found the fire out when they arrived.

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Soviet Program Sucks Satellite Economies Dry Ex-Budget Boss Describes Methods

The Russian Soviet dictatorship, or any other similar governmental system of centralized control of a nation's political and economic life is destined to failure. Inherent in human nature is the deep urge to be free; under such a system as we have in the United States a nation rises to a high cultural and material standard of living.

This is why the United States can be expected to remain superior in every type of peace-time production to the Soviet.

In substance, this is what Joseph M. Dodge, chairman of the board of the billion-dollar Detroit Bank & Trust Co. told several hundred men and women Thursday of last week, as they breakfasted at the 37th annual reunion of the Ruth Shain Class in International Relations, at the Community House.

Dodge, former director of the federal budget for the Eisenhower administration, as well as economic advisor to the President on many foreign nations and subjects, spoke on "Economic Aspects of The Cold War."

HIS HALF-HOUR talk probably captured into understandable information more factual data on this subject than most American audiences have been privileged to hear.

Perhaps the fact that Dodge has played a leading part in the federal government's domestic and foreign affairs during the past dozen years, and the administration of ex-President Truman, is the reason for his able and interesting talk here last week.

"Until two years ago the Soviet tried to develop an economy of self-sufficiency, which is to say it wanted to be independent of the rest of the world. But this has since been changed to include its satellite countries which, incidentally, it has been economically."

"SOVIET LEADERS have literally impoverished their own people in order to maintain a sufficient quantity of commodities for its military and its favored top class, and for international trading purposes," Dodge said.

"The collapse of the economies of every free nation, short of the risk of war, with the chance that some of them may be incorporated into the Communist orbit of influence, is and always will remain a Soviet objective," continued Dodge.

He pointed out that the Soviet crushing the efforts of colonial nations to win their individual political freedom but, he emphasized, "the politics and pressures economic problems then come to the fore to trouble the newly freed country."

IT IS THEN that Russia will make overtures of an economic nature, in the guise of aid, to help the new infant nations.

"In every such case you may be sure that the financial advantage to the Soviet under an economic agreement is from 15 to 25 per cent," stated Dodge.

Another strategy of Russia is to offer aid to a nation, and then the needy nation will use this offer to the maximum American economic and/or military aid. A Soviet political advantage lies in the fact that leaders can change governmental policies overnight, condition impossible in a democracy.

However, went on the speaker, problems constantly arise within the Soviet nation. It is impossible to keep a nation's population contentedly shackled; any system of centralized agricultural and industrial control is bound to fall of

Midwest Cab Co. License Revoked

Operating license for the Midwest Cab Co. was revoked Tuesday for failure to have equipment at proper efficiency.

Midwest has operated five cabs for the past 20 months.

The revocation action follows a May 1 warning by the Birmingham Police Dept. that the company's vehicles must be returned to operating condition by midnight May 15.

The action reduces to two the number of taxicab companies here, which operate a total of 15 cabs.

The taxicab industry, under a total of 20, and it is presumed the city commission will be asked to increase the revenue allotments of the remaining companies.

All males of lesser spring restraints. Order, Spring, ROVAL MAT. MONDAY, May 16, 1937, and ask for Enterprise 6218.



Izaak Waltons Show Prize Catch

To the victors went the carp, as well as prizes, at Saturday's "Carp Carnival" sponsored by the Birmingham recreation department at Quaton lake. From left are Bruce Cameron, with the longest fish of the day—26½ inches; his brother, Scott, with the largest catch of the day (two); Jim Steiner and Dave Dobson, only others to make a catch at the event.

Approximately 200 enthusiastic boys and girls turned out to fish in a light rain which continued through most of the five-hour fishing derby. Recreation Director Robert Girardin said "response to this event was sufficient to make it an annual activity."

B'ham B of E Vacancy Attracts 6 Candidates

Six candidates are in the race for the single four-year Birmingham board of education term to be filled at the annual district election June 10.

Seeking to fill the vacancy resulting from the retirement of Board President Ernest W. Seasolm, are:

Bennett W. Root, 40, presently a member of the Birmingham city plan commission; he is manager of electronic data-processing methods for U. S. Rubber Co.;

Donald R. Borgeson, 34, owner of Vulcan Laboratories, Pontiac, manufacturer of boiler chemicals; and vice president of the Detroit alumnus chapter of the University of Chicago, which he attended for several years.

Love, 2748 Amberly, Bloomfield Village, is another political newcomer. He has lived here five years, has three girls, two of them preschoolers.

HE IS A Harvard business school graduate, was a U. S. Navy lieutenant with an intelligence unit that spent two years behind Japanese lines in World War II. He is active in the Bloomfield Village PTA.

O'Connor, 1315 Lyonhurst, Birmingham, moved here a little over a year ago from Detroit, where he was Detroit FBI bureau chief from 1946-51, then transferred for a year to the Chicago bureau.

He, too, is a political newcomer. (See VACANCY, Page 8-A)

City Believes It Has Street Cost Formula

What they believe may be the formula to determining future cost sharing in street paving is being presented to Birmingham city commissioners Monday night by City Engineer E. C. Schone.

He recommended that the city assume an additional one per cent share beyond the usual minimum value of 15 per cent for each additional foot of width beyond city standard.

The commission was encouraged by Schone's report, but held up formal acceptance until a formula for right-of-way purchases could be investigated.

Mayor William Roberts asked Schone to contact other Michigan and out-of-state municipalities regarding what their paving assessment formulas were.

STRICTLY FRESH

Everyone in the office is going to enjoy that Rocky Mountain vacation that the boss is going on shortly.

There's a growing body of evidence that some girls wear hats so that they can be led to safety.

SCHONE'S recommendation would mean a 29-foot standard width for residential streets and a 37-foot standard for business streets.

The city would pay 15 per cent of the cost, with abutting property owners paying the remaining 85 per cent share.

For residential streets, the city would pay 15 per cent of the cost of each additional foot of pavement width. On commercial streets, the city would assume one million one per cent for each foot beyond 37 feet.

THE FORMULA was proposed as a definite means of attributing benefits when traffic volumes indicated wider-than-average streets should be constructed.

Directly contributing to the situation is the recent reaction of E. Maple property owners who claim the city should share more than 15 per cent in the proposed widening to 45 feet.

After several discussions, several commissioners admitted that the extra width stemmed from need to move more traffic. This, claimed the property owners, evidenced the reason why the city's share should be greater than the proposed 15 per cent.

Mayor Exchange Programs Being Completed Here Will Be 'Michigan Week' Highlights

Michigan Week in Birmingham and Bloomfield Hills will be marked principally by the exchange of their mayors next Monday with the chief officials from Battle Creek and Auburn respectively.

Birmingham Mayor William Roberts and son, Billy, will be feted in Battle Creek as Mayor and Mrs. Russell V. Worgess are shown the interest points of Birmingham and area.

If Bloomfield Hills Mayor John Bugas' business schedule permits, he will go to Auburn, midway between Midland and Bay City, for the day. If he can't make it, Mayor Pro-tem Dominick Vetraino will.

Auburn Mayor and Mrs. Frank Brown are expected in Bloomfield Hills around noon. They will be taken to lunch, then shown the Cranbrook Foundation buildings.

the municipal building by Mayor Pro Tem Carl Ingraham.

On the welcoming committee will be Junior Chamber of Commerce President Al Firch, Kiwanis Pres-

Birmingham's Founder Came Here in 1818

Birmingham's first settler, John Hunter, probably came here from Auburn, N. Y., in 1818 for a good many reasons but among them, if we may make an assumption, was the lure of free land and a little "self-sufficiency."

Hunter built the first log cabin in the area of Jacobson's Children's Shop located at the corner of Willets and Woodward.

First public lands were made available in Michigan in 1818. Close on Hunter's heels were other families—the Elijah Willets, the John Hamiltons, the Dr. Ziba Wans, the Amasa Bagleys, the William Morris, the Ezra Baldwin and the Sidney Doles.

HUNTER staked his claims to the northeast quarter section of Section 36—the area now bounded by Maple, Adams, Lincoln and Pierce. (See FOUNDER, Page 8-A)

Michigan Truly Is Wonderland

Students growing up in the suburban atmosphere of Birmingham and surrounding areas should open their eyes to the beauty and abundance of Michigan's "Water Wonderland" of America.

On all sides, setting the state apart from its forty-seven fellow states, is a frame as blue as the Mediterranean—the Great Lakes. Michigan has a combined shore line of over 3100 miles, the longest of any state in the Union, or equal to the length of the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida.

THERE IS A MARKED difference between the climate of the southern portion of the state and that of the northern. In the north the summers are cool and the winters are severe, usually with heavy snowfall. On the whole, the presence of the Great Lakes gives the state a more equable climate than is experienced elsewhere in the same latitudes. The summer heat being tempered by cool breezes from the lakes, while the cold waves of winter retard it.

Cotton, grain, cattle state all have developed their state types. One can easily pick out an individual in the Green Mountain state and say: "There walks a typical Vermontian." But not in Michigan. Not because of its diversity, its extreme variety.

MICHIGAN HAS mountains, canyons, forests, plains, lakes, streams, large cities, and agricultural regions, sand dunes, and swamps for hunting.

Such variety does not shape men in a common mold.

Michigan recorded history dates from 1622, a time when a number of bloody wilderness campaigns, battles with the French, the British, the native Indians, and when General Lewis Cass, the territorial governor, sat down in a circle of native chiefs at the mouth of the (See MICHIGAN, Page 8-A)

Accidents Came in Pairs

Suffering a cerebral concussion, Mrs. Ruth Lessard, 62, of Dearborn, is placed on a stretcher by ambulance attendants at the hazardous Oak-Hunter intersection where another accident occurred only six minutes before. After being thrown from her car onto Hunter boulevard in the accident last Thursday, Mrs. Lessard was admitted to Beaumont hospital. She was discharged Monday. Her car was struck by a southbound oil truck driven by Patrick McKenzie, 25, of Detroit. McKenzie said he was unable to avoid Mrs. Lessard's car after she piled into the west side of the street and could not find room in the center boulevard. Police ticked Mrs. Lessard for failure to yield right of way. Police Chief Ralph Moxley said needed traffic signals for the intersection had been obtained some time ago, but the county road commission had been unable to install them for lack of steel poles. Installation is expected this week, Moxley said.