

Want Ads cannot be accepted after 5 p.m. each Tuesday

AUSTRIA BELGIUM DENMARK FINLAND FRANCE GREAT BRITAIN GREECE ICELAND IRELAND SWITZERLAND TURKEY YUGOSLAVIA

Wherever you travel in the world... by plane, train, ship or bus, you can relax knowing that all travel details have been arranged well in advance by our travel bureau.

**Birmingham Travel Service**

379 HAMILTON MI 4-5711

SWEDEN NORWAY POLAND CZECHOSLOVAKIA

**Bloomfield Country Day School**

1050 East Square Lake Road Birmingham

**SCHOOL FOR GIRLS**

College Preparatory Grades 7 through 12


Curriculum Includes Foreign Languages Music Sports Art Science Bible Literature SMALL CLASSES Individual Attention Outstanding Faculty

Midwest 4-6644

NOMINATE **THEODORE F. HUGHES** for **Probate Judge**

Two Year Term Qualified by Experience

CIRCUIT JUDGE—Short Term  
LAWYER—24 Years  
STATE LEGISLATOR—4 Years  
CITY ATTORNEY—4 Years  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—4 Years  
OVERSEAS VETERAN



**FLOOR COVERING**

New, beautiful linoleum—vinyl—asphalt

A complete selection of latest patterns

• KITCHENS • BATHROOMS • BEDROOMS • FAMILY ROOMS

Estimates without obligation

**T. E. HOGAN CO.**

2865 WOODWARD AVE.  
3 Bks. S. of 12 Mile  
LI 4-3300

AMPLE PARKING OPEN FRI. EVES.

**PRESCRIPTIONS**

Dedicated To The Health And Welfare Of This Community

**FREE DELIVERY**

For Emergency Service—Midwest 4-7546  
10:30 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.

**SHAIN'S REXALL DRUG**

105 West Maple, Birmingham Midwest 4-2121

☒ VOTE IN THE PRIMARY AUGUST 2

## In Oakland County... Low Income Related To Education, Race

During the past decade, pensioners, Negroes, and those lacking a high school education have failed to match the income gains of most Detroit area residents.

This finding emerges from a comparison of family incomes developed by The University of Michigan's Detroit Area Study (DAS).

Between 1951 and 1959, the median incomes of families with a breadwinner in the labor force rose from \$4,700 to \$6,500, a 38 per cent gain. Among those not in the labor force—including many living on pensions, social security, and other fixed incomes—median income went from \$1,900 in 1951 to \$2,400 last year, a gain of only 26 per cent.

"LOSS OF JOBS during the recent recession drove some wage earners out of the labor market completely," notes DAS director Harry Sharp. During 1958-59, the proportion of families with no wage earners increased, while the proportion with more than one wage earner declined.

Between 1951 and 1959, the median income of white families in Detroit increased from \$4,800 to \$6,400 or 33 per cent. For Negroes, income rose from \$3,800 to \$3,800 (or eight per cent).

One of the few groups to experience an actual income decline this period were family breadwinners with less than seven years formal education. Their median family income dropped from \$3,500 to \$2,800, a 20 per cent loss.

Those with seven or eight years schooling enjoyed only a slight gain, from \$4,200 to \$4,500. In contrast, breadwinners with nine or more years education enjoyed an average increase of one-third in their family income.

"THE RELATIONSHIP between educational level and earning power has grown increasingly strong," says Sharp. In 1951, Detroiters with a college education enjoyed a median family income \$2,500 higher than those with only a grade-school education. Last year this gap widened to \$5,400.

"The 1958 recession was particularly cruel to the least well educated," Sharp continues. "In 1957, breadwinners whose education

ended in grade school enjoyed a median family income of \$4,700. This fell by nearly 20 per cent in 1958 and by a comparable margin again last year.

"All educational groups share proportionately in the benefits of a healthy economy. But when economic growth slackens, by far the greatest impact is felt by those with the fewest years of education."

"Negro families were especially vulnerable to the recession. Even when their occupational level is taken into account, they fared far worse in 1958 than whites. Because they included a large number of recent migrants, they tend to hold low security jobs. They were thus the first to lose their jobs and the last to be rehired.

"MANY OF THESE less economically secure Negro families may have been in the same boat during the recession. In any event, Negro and white incomes rose at approximately the same rate between 1958 and 1959."

The DAS report is based on interviews with 1,205 randomly selected families in the three-county area during February and March this year.

**Launch Trial Of Harrelson**

PONTIAC — Leann Harrelson, Jr., son of the president of Pontiac Teamsters Local 614, was arrested and arraigned July 18 on a charge of falsifying a nominating petition.

Municipal Court Judge Maurice Finnegan set bond at \$100. Harrelson's trial began Wednesday morning.

Harrelson, Jr. and three union officials not implicated in the forgery, circulated petitions on behalf of David Kaufman, candidate for two-year term as Oakland County probate judge. Kaufman is a resident of Southfield and a Detroit attorney. His candidacy not affected by the illegal signatures as his petitions contained enough valid signatures.

KAUFMAN, HARRELSON, Jr.'s father and Local 614 officials were absolved of blame in the forgeries by prosecutor George F. Taylor. Harrelson is known to have falsely sworn to the petitions' validity in the teamster's Pontiac office building.

He is employed by a home outfit and not by Local 614. He is a former state legislator.

The arrest was made by State

**LEGAL NOTICE**

Paul E. Frazelle, Atty., 22500 Orchard Lake Road, Farmington, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN — The Probate Court for the County of Oakland, in the Matter of the Estate of JOHN LEONARD RUSH, Deceased.

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Court in the City of Pontiac, in said County, on the 1st day of July A. D. 1960, Honorable Arthur E. Moore, Judge of Probate, ordered appointing time for hearing claims.

Notice is hereby given and it is hereby ordered that the time and place for hearing on claims against the above estate shall be the 1st day of October 1960, at nine o'clock in the forenoon at the Probate Court in the Court House at the City of Pontiac, Michigan.

All creditors or claimants against the above estate are further notified and ordered to prove their claims at said hearing and prior to said hearing by their written claim therefor, with this Court and with the Secretary of this estate, under oath, containing sufficient detail reasonably to inform the Secretary of the nature and amount of the claim.

It is further ordered that notice be given to all interested parties as shown by the records in this case by delivering a copy of this order to each of them personally, or by mailing such copy to each of them by registered mail with return receipt demanded addressed to their respective last known addresses as shown by the file and records in this case.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the BIRMINGHAM and ECCENTRIC a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

ARTHUR E. MOORE  
Judge of Probate  
15, 20, 21

## Social Security Benefits On Increase in County

There were 34,464 Oakland county residents receiving social security benefits at the rate of \$29,554,740 a year at the end of 1959, as the federal social security program was starting its 25th year, according to William E. LaRock, manager of the Pontiac district office of the Social Security Administration.

"This is an increase of 2.5 per cent in the number of beneficiaries since February 1959, the last previous month for which figures are available," he said.

Nationally, about 15.4 million persons were receiving old-age, survivors, and disability insurance monthly benefits at the end of 1959 at an annual rate of more than \$10 billion.

At THE CLOSE OF 1940—the first year in which monthly benefits were payable — beneficiaries throughout the nation totaled 200,000. Almost half a million disabled — worker beneficiaries and their dependents receiving benefits at a yearly rate of over \$400 million are included in the figures for 1959.

The number of wives, husbands, and children of disabled-worker beneficiaries receiving monthly benefits increased sharply in 1959. Such benefits were first payable for September 1958. Nationally from February to December 1959, the number of these beneficiaries more than doubled—from 60,000 to 126,000.

Payments to retired workers averaged \$78 a month nationally and over \$80 in Oakland County at the end of last December.

To a retired couple, both of whom were receiving benefits, the national average payment was \$121. The average for a widow with two young children was \$169.

BY CONTRAST, LaRock recalled that when benefits first became payable in 1940, the average monthly payment to a retired

worker with no dependents receiving benefits was \$22, and to a retired couple the average payment was \$36.

As social security celebrates its silver anniversary (the original act was signed into law Aug. 14, 1935) about 74 million working people are in covered employment or self-employment in the course of a year.

They are building old-age, survivors, and disability protection for themselves, their dependents, and their survivors under the social security law.

For the entire state of Michigan, old-age, survivors, and disability insurance payments at the end of December 1959 were being paid to 563,113 beneficiaries at the rate of \$50,517,246 per month. Nationally totaling \$480,846,000 were paid in Michigan during 1959.

**Primary Candidates Rated by League**

A primary rating bulletin will be published by the Oakland County Citizens League for the 1960 candidates for Congress, state legislature, and county offices, it was announced Monday.

The bulletin rates only those candidates who are opposed. Since most Republicans are incumbent and unopposed, the bulletin will feature a largely Democratic cast.

Copies of the League's bulletin, which has formerly favored Republicans in the past, will be available in libraries, the League's Pontiac headquarters and at certain stores.

**MSUO Names Pontiac Official To New Post**

Chancellor D. B. Varner of Michigan State University Oakland recently announced the appointment of Victor M. Lindquist, 36, assistant principal of Pontiac Northern high school, to the new post of director of scholarships and assistant registrar.

Since 1958, he has been at Pontiac Northern as assistant principal where he has been instrumental in developing a new integrated English and social studies course which will be inaugurated in September.

LINDQUIST will assume his new duties at MSUO Aug. 15. His first task will be to acquaint secondary schools in Oakland, Macomb and Leapee counties with the considerable amount of scholarship and other assistance available at MSUO. He will be a liaison between MSUO and area high schools. He will also conduct on all applications for admission to MSUO.

Lindquist and his wife are a well-known singing team. They formerly sang at Christ church Cranbrook.

police detective Thomas McPhail, in Pontiac. Taylor had ordered state police to find Harrelson on all applications for admission to MSUO.

**MARK WESSEL**

• Pianist • Composer • Teacher

Studio at 3815 Old Indian Trail Orchard Lake FE 4-5666

a factory worker explains:

"Why I opened an account at AMERICAN SAVINGS"

"If you work in a factory, believe me, you've got to have a savings account. Many of the men at the plant have accounts at American Savings. Why? Their savings grow faster thanks to the higher return. And it's a grand feeling to know you have cash available whenever you need it. Convenient? You bet—I use the American Savings office near the plant."

3½% on any amount

Current Rate  
All Savings Insured to \$10,000

**AMERICAN SAVINGS**

Michigan's Largest State-Chartered Savings Association

TELEGRAPH ROAD AT MAPLE IN BLOOMFIELD SHOPPING PLAZA

Open 9:30 to 4:30 • Fridays to 8:30 p.m. • Convenient Free Parking



## Would Fight Sunday Vote, Hare Declares

There will never be Sabbath day elections in Michigan if Secretary of State James M. Hare has anything to say about it.

"Each election year," Hare said, "the Department of State gets inquiries from citizens who want to know why Michigan could not hold elections on Sunday as do many European countries."

These writers argue that a much larger percentage of the electorate would participate in such elections and that some savings could be achieved.

IN RESPONSE to these demands the Elections Division made a study to check the pros and cons on the Sabbath voting issue. Those who were in favor of Sunday balloting were drowned out by a chorus of objections from those who felt that the Lord's Day should not be used for such temporal activities.

"Not all of those who objected were doing so on religious grounds," Hare said. "On the contrary, some who viewed with alarm the idea of Sabbath voting did so because they felt that Sunday elections would tend to keep people in their home communities on election day instead of at recreation areas around the State."

Also objecting, even though the proposal might result in a savings for the State, were the many employees of banks and similar private or governmental agencies who traditionally get a day off on election day.

"However," Hare said, "the major opposition to changing elections days from week days to Sunday stems from the deep religious belief on the part of a great majority of our citizens, that voting on the Sabbath is wrong. As long as I have anything to say about it, we'll never have Sunday voting in Michigan."

**NOMINATE**

**FARRELL E. ROBERTS**

FOR

**STATE SENATOR**

AUGUST 2nd  
REPUBLICAN

- TWO TERM STATE LEGISLATOR
- FORMER ASSISTANT PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
- COMBAT VETERAN OF WW II AND KOREA
- ANNA POLIS GRADUATE—U OF M LAW GRADUATE
- COMMANDER, USNR
- AGE 38, HAPPILY MARRIED WITH ONE BOY