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HAY SMIRE HAD MER CEUPRALE

(HVVI)

Hills historical stops marked way to cityhood

For many years before cityhood, the Farmington Hills region was ripe with history. Following is a description of some of the more familiar landmarks.

WHERE FARMINGTON began. The corner of 11 Mile and Power. On March 8, 1824, five men, led by Arthur Power, a Quaker from Farmington, N.Y., came into this area. They built a log house about one-half mile to the southhouse about one-half mile to the south-east of this point," on the bank of a arnali ruo" which can still be seen. The permanent village, now the 2½ square miles of the city of Farmington, was-established within six months, about one-half mile south of here along the Shawassee Trail. In 1972 the remaining 33% source miles of the original town-33% square miles of the original township aren was incorporated into the City of Farmington Hills.

THE BOTSFORD INN. On Grand River West of Eight Mile. This historic inn, the oldest in Michigan still providing food and lodging, was built as a home in 1838 by Orrin Weston. In 1841 it was converted into a tavern by Stephen Jennings. Known as the Sixteen Mile Houze, it was the siage-coach stop here in Clarenceville on the Grand River Plank Road, which followed an Indian trail that went on to Lehe Michigan. Millton C. Botsford in 1869 acquired the inn. It became a popular meeting place for drover's, farmers, and travelers to and from Detroit. Henry Ford, who had first seen the inn while courting his fure wife, Clara, in a borse and bugy, pirchased the Inn from the Botsfords in 1924 and restored it. The Fords operated it until 1951. THE BOTSFORD INN, On Grand Rivated it until 1951.

THE PHILBRICK TAVERN. The corner of 11 Mile and Power. The attractive home on the northwest corner dates from 1827. In the 1830s and '40s it was a tavern operated by Nathan Philbrick and was one of the finer hotels in southern Oakland County, wide tels in southern Oakland County, widely known for the high quality of its entertainment for weary travelers. It
also served as a meeting place for the
early township government. In the
1650s, according to a strong and persistent; local legend, the place possibly
served as a station on the Underground
Railroad, helping escaped slaves into
Canada; It is now a private, well-kept
home.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH. Halsted. The Farmington Union Society began the planning of this New England-style

Meeting House in 1849. Universalist services were held here prior to its dedication on Aug 28, 1853. Pledged to a free religion, its pulpit has been shared not only by other denominations but by politicians and poets. Known now as the Universalist-Unitarian Church, it was moved in 1887 from Warner near Thomas to the Gibson Warner near Thomas to the Gibson Centemelal Farm. It is the oldest church building in the Farmington area, and the oldest Universalist Church in Michigan. Church in Michigan.

NORTH FARMINGTON. Corner of 14 Mile and Farmington Road. Established here around 1850, this was a small village, containing a post office, a blackmith shop, a cheese factory, general stores and about 10 homes. It was a collecting point for milk from the surrounding farms. A cemetery, south of here, still owned and controlled by an association, was incorporated in March 1937. With the coming of Rural Free Delivery, the post office was closed. With better transportation available, the businesses and stores were closed, and North Farmington was a ghost town by 1930.

FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NORTH FARMINGTON, Corner of 14

was a ghost town by 1930.

FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1. On Middlebels near Northwestern Highway. This is the only existing one-room schoolbouse in the area used continuously for educational purposes. It was built on land donated for a public school and later named after George German, one of an English group who settled here in 1835. It provided education for grades one through eight for many years. After all of the school districts in Farmington were consolidated in 1944, the building was used for kindergarten classes. This site, and one-room schoolhouse, is now owned by the Hillel Day School.

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THE UTLEY CEMETERY. Entrance
of the East Farmington Cemetery on
12 Mile. This cemetery, now known as
the East Farmington Cemetery, is the
oldest in Farmington. Mrs. Sanford M.
Ulley, who died as a result of a fall as
the alighted from a wagon upon completion of her long trip from New York,
was the first settler to be buried here.
She was laid to rest on Sept. 28, 1824, She was Inid to rest on Sept. 26, 1824, which also, coincidentally, was the birthdate of John Collins, the first nitionate of John Collins, the first white child to be born in the communi-ty. This land was donated by Mrs. Ut-ley's son, Peleg S. Utley. Many of Farmington's earliest settlers are interred here.

First council meeting

Following is an article that appeared in the Farmington Observer after the new city's first city council session.

Robert McConnell was elected the first mayor of the city of Farmington Hills at the historic first council session

Hills at the historic first council session Monday.
Frederick Lichtman was named mayor pro-tem, and the council rapidly set a date of July 23 for a bearing on the first city budget, incorporating a tentative increase of 0.8 millis.
City Cherk Floyd Cairus was named acting city manager, and the council accepted the differ of Edward Miller Associates to conduct a search for the new city manager for \$1 plus corpenses.
McConnell's appointment as mayor

culminated years of work toward in-corporation of the new city.

PRESIDENT OF THE Future Farmington Association, he was draft-

Farmington Association, he was drafted to run as township supervisor on a pro-incorporation platform.

'Chairman of the charter commission, he spearheaded the most recent, successful drive to cityhood.

Earl Opperhauser, who made the nomination, praised McConnell in a lengity, speech saying, "You would have to look a long time to find someone who has worked as hard for cityhood."

Lichiman who has made support of

Lichtman, who has made support of cityhood a constant theme in his local political career, ran closely behind McConnell in the election for council on the same slate.