

THE CIVIC THEATRE FARMINGTON

:-: OPENS IN SEPTEMBER :-:

WEST POINT PARK

Mrs. John Weigle called on relatives in Detroit, Thursday.

The Sunshine Bible School took special note of the thirty-third wedding anniversary of Rev. and Mrs. Gordon Cameron Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Cameron was presented with a handsome bouquet of summer flowers and Mr. Cameron with a box of fresh vegetables raised in the Fokker subdivision. Young or old, of any creed, are cordially invited to visit or attend this Bible School, which meets at 3:45 p. m. Sunday in and around Grandma Ault's house.

Miss Shirley Zwabier, entertained Mr. and Mrs. William Maloy, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Decker, Frank Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Missell, Mrs. Arthur Stanley and daughter Mary Ann, Miss Leona Case, Charles Decker, and son Charles, Robert Stanley, Charles Smith, Walter Missell, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Zwalin and Janet Missell from Detroit, Miss Kay Sherman of New York, Mrs. Eleanor Fournier, two daughters, Rosemary and Joanne, and Earl Shiller of Toledo; Mr. and Mrs.

Clarence Rigney and daughter Patricia, of Farmington; and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Middlewood of West Point Park. The chief feature of the evening was dancing on her new tennis court, recently completed, after which a frog leg supper was served.

Saturday, Mrs. Gerald Pease visited her mother, who is ill at her home in Detroit.

Frank Willoughby and family picnicked with friends at, Buck Lake, Saturday.

Jack Tallman and family attended the picnic Saturday of the Bible Class of the Menonite Sunday School in Brightmore.

Mrs. John Mercer and daughter Elizabeth, are leaving this week to spend a few weeks visiting with relatives in Ohio.

Mrs. George Welch went to Detroit Sunday to make a short visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Tallman entertained Mr. Tallman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tallman of Detroit, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bolyard and four younger children of Hubbard avenue, left Sunday for West Virginia, where they will visit Mr. Bolyard's father, who is critically ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Willoughby and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Houghland attended camp meeting in Romeo, Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Owen returned home Sunday to finish convalescing after three weeks in Highland Park General Hospital.

Mrs. Austin Ault, who returned home from Mt. Carmel Hospital a week ago, was critically ill for a few days this past week, but is now considerably improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Gilbert and family were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Hayes at their cottage near West Branch, Champlain.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sherman visited their niece Miss Jeanette Barger, in Pontiac General Hospital Sunday afternoon.

In 1937, became the youngest Assistant Corporation Counsel in the history of New York City and was in charge of the drafting and introduction of all legislation for the City of New York in the New York State Legislature. He also represented New York City at the New York State Constitutional Convention.

Questioned on the attitude of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce regarding national issues, Mr. Matthews said that the organization believed that the most important problem of the day is the immediate establishment of an adequate national defense. "We believe," he said, "that these are the necessary elements of such defense: First, a clear definition of the necessary geographical area of defense. As a minimum, such an area must include the United States and its possessions in the western hemisphere. Second, the immediate organization of our resources, including industry and manpower. Above all else must come loyalty to the United States, and adequate steps must immediately be taken to eliminate acts of disloyalty to our democratic form of government which in-

stances through employment of various members of the family, remarriage of the parents; children reaching their seventeenth birthday and other factors. J

However, even with the addition of the aid to dependent children and aid to the blind programs in December 1939, the administrative expenses in proportion to total disbursements for the period January 1939 to July 1940, shows a decided decrease when this period is compared with the calendar years 1937 and 1938. Much of the savings in administrative costs were made on the old age assistance program. In 1939 when old age assistance was administered as a separate category, excepting for the month of December when the aid to dependent children and aid to blind programs were integrated, the total administrative costs of the old age assistance program and its successor the State Bureau of Social Security was \$367,420 as compared with total administrative costs of \$91,072 in 1938. Although total assistance payments for 1939 exceeded 1938 figures by more than one million dollars and approximately 112,000 more assistance checks were issued than in 1938, there was a net savings in the administrative cost of \$47,282.

volves, among others, strict enforcement of the immigration laws and mandatory registration of all aliens.

"We have recognized as necessary compulsory military training. To us the decision is a logical one. I don't want to go to war. None of us want to go to war! But if we must fight, then teach us how! We oppose sending an armed force outside the western hemisphere! America's young men will defend to the death this country from any threat of armed invasion. But America's young men have no wish to become nameless crosses on some European battlefield.

The significance of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce as a national body is manifested by the Junior Chambers of Commerce in more than 900 cities throughout the country. These organizations have a total membership of approximately 150,000 young business and professional men between the ages of 21 and 35. Exemplary of the positive, practical nature of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, is the "Safety with Light" program which Mr. Matthews was influential in developing a year and a half ago. Since that time, "Safety with Light" programs have been conducted by Junior Chambers of Commerce in 86 cities and, through them, inadequate lighting facilities which are responsible for the deaths of thousands of people in traffic accidents throughout the country, have been replaced by modern safety illumination.

conference that in order to be entitled to unemployment "compensation" at present, a worker must earn at least \$200 in wages during a base period of four of the last five completed calendar quarters preceding the first day of his benefit year.

At least \$50 of this amount must have been earned in each of two different calendar quarters within the worker's base period.

"Many workers who engaged in either auxiliary training or some other phase of the nation's defense program would be deprived of future benefits," Governor Dickinson declared, "because they will not have earned the required wages in the required periods."

The next session of the State Legislature, will be asked by the Commission to amend this section of the Michigan act to permit some sort of an arrangement guaranteeing the benefit rights of those called into the defense program.

JUNIOR CHAMBER BACKS COMPULSORY TRAINING BILL

Mark S. Matthews, prominent young New York attorney, was recently elected to the presidency of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce at the National Convention of that organization in Washington, D. C. Mr. Matthews,

ANNOUNCE EXAM TO FILL 40 SOCIAL SERVICE POSTS

At the request of Dr. Phillip A. Callahan, State Supervisor, Bureau of Social Security, the Michigan Civil Service Department has announced an examination for Social Worker B from which are to be chosen approximately forty persons to fill vacancies in the various County Bureaus of Social Aid.

All persons who have a high school education and two years' experience in teaching, nursing or social welfare work, or two years of college training, should consult this announcement at the County Clerk's Office, Michigan Unemployment Service Office, or the Bureau of Social Aid Offices.

The position pays a salary of \$105.00 per month plus mileage and consists of investigating applicants for old age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the blind.

Applications must be filed at the Civil Service Department in Lansing on or before August 21, 1940, accompanied by a \$1.00 money order.

UNEMPLOYMENT BODY ACTS TO PROTECT JOBS

Efforts to protect the rights to job insurance benefits of workers who either volunteer or are drafted into the national Defense Program were being considered today by the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission.

The problem was discussed in conference between Dr. Robert M. Ashley, Commission member and Governor Dickinson who indicated that the military training program now under consideration in Congress, as well as other defense program phases, might work to deprive certain individuals of their rights to job insurance benefits.

"Present provisions of our Unemployment Compensation Act," Governor Dickinson said, "raise the question of how a worker who is unemployed following his period of military training can qualify for benefits at that time in view of the probability that because of such military service he has not earned qualifying wages."

It was brought out during the

ANALYSIS SHOWS COST OF SOCIAL SECURITY LOWER

Analysis of the cost of administering jointly the programs of old age assistance, aid to dependent children and aid to the blind, during the first six months of 1940 indicates a saving over costs of administering old age assistance alone in previous years. Dr. Phillip A. Callahan, Supervisor, Bureau of Social Security, stated this week.

This decrease in cost was accomplished despite increased restrictive requirements of the 1939 act relating to old age assistance and more frequent reviews required in the administration of the aid to dependent children program.

During the calendar year of 1937, administrative costs of the old age assistance program were 5.57% of total disbursements; in 1938, 5.67% of total disbursements.

During the calendar year 1939 the cost of administering old age assistance dropped to 5%, prior to the consolidation of the three programs in the Bureau of Social Security under Act 280 of the Public Acts of 1939. Dr. Callahan points out that in any analysis of the cost of administering old age assistance in Michigan for the period January 1939 to July 1940, several important factors must be considered. Eligibility requirements for assistance, as previously stated, were made more restrictive by the 1939 act with the legislature attempting to make the old age assistance program more adequate by caring for the more needy aged persons who are unable to be carried on the old age assistance rolls.

Enactment of the 1939 act made necessary the immediate review of all active cases to determine whether or not they met the eligibility requirements of the new law. Much additional work of review was made necessary.

Beginning December 1, 1939 administrative costs for old age assistance were intermingled with administrative costs for aid to dependent children and aid to the blind. Previous to that date the aid to dependent children and aid to the blind programs were administered by the State Emergency Relief Administration.

Dr. Callahan notes that the aid to dependent children program requires more intensive review than the old age assistance program which is more permanent in nature with less turnover of cases. A review once every six or eight months is sufficient on a program which grants aid to individuals more than 65 years of age inasmuch as there is little opportunity for the aged to better their financial position through earnings.

The aid to dependent children program requires frequent review. It is a program caring for children under 17 years of age resulting in the inevitable changes in circum-



'Mother Knows Best' Doesn't She?

Guiding their inquiring minds and dynamic activities . . . choosing their food, clothes, entertainment and health needs . . . the well-informed modern mother knows what is best for the welfare of her offspring. And it is safe to say that an incalculable share of her accurate information has had its beginning in the advertising columns of this newspaper.

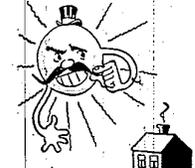
Many of the advertisements today bristle with ideas. They are more than catalogs. In the true sense, they are education! Scientific minds contribute to their contents. Their recommendations are based on deep thought. Their words are carefully chosen; their diction studiously formed for clarity and understanding.

Through advertisements the mother of today learns authoritatively about new methods in the care of children's teeth. About antiseptics and hygienics. About body-building and health-giving foods. About new comforts as well as new styles, in juvenile wearing apparel. About books and schools and vacation camps. . . . The advertisements pour innumerable hints and suggestions into her store of knowledge. They make her a more capable manager of the home and guardian of the family exchequer.

"Mother knows best"—is this expression heard about your home? Is it just an admonition? Or, is it founded on facts. Reading advertisements will to help make it so.

LOOK LADY! with JOSEPHINE HUDDLESTON

Despite all the blessings he so lavishly bestows upon us, old Sol is a meanie when he gets his rays on our window curtains. So, if the lower parts of your curtains wear out before the upper parts, which are protected somewhat by the window shades, don't blame your nice laundrywoman just because he's handier than the sun.



certain type of chenille curtains in one washing and, of course, this partly bald effect greatly impairs their good looks.

Dotted marquisette has its laundering problems, too. A very common complaint is that of yarn slippage—a misleading term to women who think of yarn only in terms of wool. However, the textile and laundering experts call all silk, cotton, linen, wool and synthetic fabric threads—yarn. So—yarn slippage it is!

Slippage means the pulling away of the threads from each other that makes a shabby, worn appearance even when the threads actually aren't broken. Then, too, dots lose their fluffy appearance and ruffles cannot be ironed or doted without flattening the dots or dots. Therefore, they lose the soft fluffiness which made them so attractive.

Bearing in mind these problems of laundering should make your selection of curtains of more lasting satisfaction. And, remembering that sunlight is destructive to curtains should make you place the blame for their wearing out where it belongs—on old Sol who is a dear long-remembered friend.

It is best made at the American Institute of Laundering old fellow eyes at the tough he is hard on our curtains.

