

ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT

FARMINGTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT

First Annual Meeting of the Farmington Township School District, Oakland County, Michigan, in the High School Gymnasium on June 11th, 1945.

The meeting was declared called to order by the Secretary of the Board of Education, Mr. Paul R. Schreiber, at the hour of 6:15 p.m. Eastern Wartime. There were upwards of 19 persons present including all members of the Board of Education by the hour of 6:45 p.m. when President Aschenbrenner of the Board of Education took over the chairmanship of the meeting and the meeting proceeded with the business at hand.

Copies of the following reports were distributed to those present: Attendance, Enrollment of pupils, Number and classification of employees for the year 1944-45, School Budget for the year 1945-46 together with the Statement of State Financial Aid.

Report of the Auditor as of May 31, 1945.

It was moved by Mr. Guy A. Durgan and supported by Mr. Fred Wilkinson that, as recommended by the Auditor in his report of May 31st, 1945, the cash balance in the Bond and Certificate of Indebtedness Interest Fund and the cash balance in the Certificate of Indebtedness Sinking Fund be transferred to the Debt Fund and that there be only one Debt Fund Account for the District. The motion was carried.

At this point, President Aschenbrenner, being called away from the meeting, turned the chairmanship over to the Secretary, Mr. Schreiber.

There were questions from the electors addressed to the members of the Board of Education concerning the site for a new high school building. The site in question is approximately the west half (1/2) of the area lying between Power Road and Farmington Road on the east and west respectively and between Shawansee Avenue and the Ten Mile Road on the south and north respectively; and, comprising approximately 17 1/2 acres not including an area to be dedicated as a public highway running north and south along the eastern edge of the said tract.

Mr. Durgan asked if the record of minutes and proceedings of the Board of Education contained any resolution or motion adopted by the Board specifying and designating the tract in question as being desirable and necessary for public school purposes. The Secretary replied that the introduction or adoption of no such motion or resolution appears in the minutes and proceedings of the Board of Education.

Mr. Wilkinson called attention to the fact that, if new school buildings were being considered by the Board, the elementary schools in the former Noble District No. 6 are at present badly crowded and new space is urgently needed in that department.

The next item of business was action on the proposal to levy for the year 1945-46 a one-half (1/2) mill tax for the Building and Site Fund. This one-half mill levy was to be in addition to the operating levy but not in excess of the 15 mill constitutional limitation. The Board of Education directed the Secretary to advertise this proposition for consideration in the advertisement of the Annual Meeting. The Board estimated that approximately three thousand dollars (\$3,000) would be raised by this levy. After this explanation, ballots were distributed to those present for the vote on this question. The chairman explained that as this was a vote on the tax levy, only owners of property in the District assessed for school purposes could receive the ballot and vote it. The chairman appointed the members of the Board together with Mr. Floyd Nichols and Mr. Fred Wilkinson as tellers. The result of the vote was as follows:

Yes 17 No 2

The chairman announced the vote on the proposition and declared that the proposition had been carried.

The chairman presented the matter of salaries of members of the Board of Education. Mr. Guy A. Durgan and Mr. Sam Kosmenschky and others spoke in opposition to the general idea that Board of Education members should receive salaries. Mr. Fred Wilkinson, Mr. Floyd Nichols and Mr. Archie Leonard and others spoke in favor of the general idea of salaries for members of the Board of Education.

It was moved by Mr. Kosmenschky and supported by Mr. Nordway that no salaries be allowed for members of the Board of Education.

It was moved by Mr. Leonard and supported by Mr. Nichols that the Kosmenschky-Nordway motion be amended to provide salaries for members of the Board of Education to the extent of \$750.00 per year to be paid and distributed as the Board may decide. After general discussion of the original motion and the proposed amendment, the chairman called for a vote on the Leonard-Nichols amendment to the Kosmenschky-Nordway original motion. The chair being unable to determine the result of the vote, called for a standing vote with the following result:

Yes 6 No 9

The chairman declared the amendment lost.

It was then moved by Mrs. William H. McCullough and supported by Mrs. Isaac Bond that the Kosmenschky-Nordway motion be amended as follows: that the amount of \$100.00, as provided for Board salaries in the budget for 1945-46 be allowed and distributed to the Board members as the Board may decide. After general discussion of this amendment, the chair called for a vote on it—it being clear that the negative had the preponderance of the vote, the amendment was declared lost.

The chairman then asked if the District was ready for a vote on the original Kosmenschky-Nordway motion.

There being a call for the question, the chair called for a vote on the chair being unable to determine the result of the vote, called for a standing vote with the following result:

Yes 7 No 8

The original Kosmenschky-Nordway motion was thereupon declared lost. It was moved by Mr. Wilkinson and supported by Mr. Nichols that members of the Board of Education be paid a salary of \$10.00 for every meeting of the Board of Education which should be attended by a Board member.

Mr. Kosmenschky offered an amendment to the Wilkinson-Nichols motion directing the Board to distribute such salary payments either to the Boy Scouts of America as a donation or to the music department of the Public Schools of the District. No one having supported the motion, it was declared lost.

The District then proceeded to vote upon the Wilkinson-Nichols motion by a voice vote. The chair being unable to determine the voice vote, called for a standing vote with the following result:

Yes 5 No 9

The original motion was, therefore, declared lost.

The chair asked Mr. Leonard, the Board's legal council, what the effect of the action just taken by the District would be in regard to salaries of members of the Board of Education. Mr. Leonard pointed out that it is very definite in the school laws that only the District, in the form of the Board of Education and not the Board of Education, has the legal authority to provide for salaries of the members of the Board of Education and that the result of the parliamentary action just taken by the District leaves no provision for salaries of members of the Board of Education.

It was moved by Mr. Nichols and supported by Mr. Bond that the meeting adjourn and the chair, at the hour of 8:30 p.m. Eastern Wartime, declared the first Annual Meeting of the Farmington Township School District adjourned sine die.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) PAUL R. SCHREIBER,

Secretary Board of Education.

As of January 3, 1945 certain Farmington Township School Districts did, by a vote of the people, consolidate into one School District known as the Farmington Township School District.

The Cash Balances of the various Districts were consolidated by Funds, and deposited in the following Funds in the Farmington State Bank:

GENERAL FUND	
District No. 1 P.M.	\$ 1,833.96
District No. 2	471.20
District No. 3 P.M.	3,176.09
District No. 4	1,270.29
District No. 5 P.M.	2,753.49
District No. 6	7,973.36
District No. 7	16,731.90
District No. 8 P.M.	4,143.31
Total General Fund	\$30,060.40

DEBT FUND	
Farmington No. 5	\$10,111.22
Noble No. 6	425.70
Bond No. 6 P.M.	558.80
Total Debt Fund	\$11,095.72
BUILDING AND SITE FUND	
Farmington No. 5	\$ 7,500.00
Noble No. 6	4,000.00
Total Building and Site Fund	\$11,500.00

At the date of the consolidation the following were the obligations of the designated School Districts:

FARMINGTON No. 5	
Bonds Called but not presented for	
Refunding—1935	\$2,000.00
1939 — Refunding Bonds — 2 1/2%	35,000.00
TOTAL — Farmington No. 5	\$37,000.00
BOND DISTRICT No. 6 P.M.	
1939 — Refunding Bonds — 3 1/2%	\$51,000.00
1939 — Crt. of Indebtedness — 3%	3,000.00
TOTAL — Bond District No. 6 P.M.	\$54,000.00
TOTAL BONDS AND CPTS OF INDEBTEDNESS	\$91,000.00

In Exhibit A, attached hereto, is a Consolidated Statement of the Cash Receipts, by Funds, for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1945, together with the Fund Balances as of that date.

In Exhibit B, attached hereto, is a Consolidated Statement of the Cash Disbursements, by Funds, for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1945.

In June, 1945 the Bonded Indebtedness of the Bond School District was refunded, in the amount of \$49,000.00. The 1939 Crt. of Indebtedness were paid in the amount of \$3,000.00, and \$2,000.00 of the \$51,000.00 of Bonds were paid.

The total Bonded Indebtedness on June 30, 1945 was \$86,000.00 of which \$37,000.00 represents the obligations of the former Farmington District No. 5, and \$49,000.00 of the former Bond District.

During the Fiscal Year 1945-1946 the following bond principal payments will be due:	
1939 — Refunding — April 1, 1946	\$2,500.00
1945 — Refunding — June 1, 1946	6,000.00
TOTAL	\$8,500.00

CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the Cash Received and Disbursed, as set forth in Exhibits A and B attached hereto, was properly accounted for by Funds, and that the Balances in the following Funds were on Deposit in the Farmington State Bank on June 30, 1945 and were verified by the Bank's Statements.

General Fund	\$59,112.33
Debt Fund	8,428.96
Building and Site Fund	12,169.01
TOTAL ON DEPOSIT	\$82,710.30

Respectfully submitted,

GLENN H. LELAND, Certified Public Accountant.

Farmington, Michigan

July 21, 1945

Exhibit A

FARMINGTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND FUND BALANCES

July 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945	
	General Fund Debt Building Total
CASH RECEIPTS	
Taxes	\$50,073.35 \$10,239.17 \$10,619.01
Interest and Penalties	490.95
Primary Money	27,513.73
State School Aid	36,290.45
Tuition from State	26,326.80
State Aid (Smith-Hughes)	1,052.53
Library Money	300.23
Tuition — Pupils	695.50
Transportation of Pupils	199.48
Sale of School Books	3,413.13
Cafeteria Income	10,110.27
Rents	1,249.86
Miscellaneous Items	2,612.30
War Bonds Cash (Noble)	1,480.00
Premium — 1945 Refunding Bonds	42.23
Transferred from General Fund (Noble)	4,000.00
Total Cash Receipts	\$161,511.88 \$10,341.10 \$14,619.01 \$186,722.25
Cash Balances—	
July 1, 1944	58,710.23 8,621.31 7,500.00 74,831.54
Total Cash	\$220,222.16 \$18,962.71 \$22,119.01 \$261,903.88
to Account For	
CASH ACCOUNTED FOR AS FOLLOWS	
Disbursements	
(From Exhibit B)	\$161,409.33 \$10,533.75 \$6,950.00 \$178,893.08
Balance On Deposit in Farmington State Bank	\$59,112.83 \$8,428.96 \$15,169.01 \$82,710.80

Exhibit B

FARMINGTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CASH DISBURSEMENTS

July 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945	
	General Fund Debt Building Total
CASH DISBURSEMENTS	
General Administration	
Salaries—	
Board of Education	\$1,373.60
Salary—Superintendent	4,800.00
Clerical Salaries	2,094.80
Legal and Audit Fees	575.00
Election and	
Census Expense	395.49
Office Supplies and Misc.	1,133.82
Total General Administration	\$10,178.71
Instructional Services	
Salaries—Teachers	\$90,948.58
Teaching—Books and Supplies	4,332.55
Tuition to Other Districts	2,306.62
Miscellaneous	91.73
Total Instructional Services	\$97,679.38
Auxiliary Services	
Transportation of Pupils	\$5,573.02
Health Service	426.84
Recreation	622.32
Total Auxiliary Services	\$6,622.18
Operating of School Plant	
Janitors	\$12,874.58
Janitors' Supplies	1,128.14
Water, Gas, Lights, Phone	2,671.17
Total School Plant	\$20,644.19

Fixed Charges	
Rent	\$ 30.00
Insurance	1,126.87
Total Fixed Charges	\$ 1,156.87
Maintenance	
Buildings and Grounds	\$ 1,602.97
Heating, Lighting, etc.	610.59
Furniture and Equipment	258.94
Total Maintenance	\$ 2,502.59
Non-Budget	
Cost of School	
Books Sold	\$ 3,339.73
Cafeteria Expense	9,498.52
Total Non-Budget	\$12,838.30
Capital Outlay	
Building Improvements	\$ 502.73
New Furniture and Equipment	1,314.32
New Busses	3,626.04
Bonds and C.I. Retired	\$ 7,500.00
Interest on Bonds	3,033.75
Transfers to Building Fund	4,000.00
Building Site Purchased	\$ 6,950.00
Total Capital Outlay	\$ 9,413.29 \$10,533.75 \$6,950.00 \$26,927.04
Total Cash Disbursements	\$161,409.33 \$10,533.75 \$6,950.00 \$178,893.08

Expert Outlines Simple

Method of Fur Glazing

Glazing a fur for which you want a nice gloss and an appearance of newness, can be done at home by fairly simple methods, says Nian Reilly, of the textiles and clothing department of Michigan State college.

Use plain water or secure Chinese Wood from a furriers' supply house. Soak the wood in water for several days. Using a clean comb and a large brush, comb and brush the garment with the flow of the hair. Continue until fur is thoroughly wet. With a smooth wooden stick, push the fur backward against the flow of the hair. Then, using a dry brush, smooth the fur down.

Finally, apply a warm iron with the flow of the hair. The iron can be used directly on the hair, but it is safer to place a piece of old paper or a newspaper between the warm iron and the fur. If waxed paper is used, care must be taken that the fur doesn't become sticky or waxy. Flat-haired furs, those that have more patterns in the curl, and those with dyed that run or rub off, should not be ironed.

Jap Quakes

Earthquakes were recorded in Japan as early as 233 B. C. Records of modern age show 18,000 tremors in the period from 1884 to 1897. Severe shocks have occurred about every six or seven years, with three to four major shocks a year. Major shocks usually have taken heavy tolls of life. The great earthquake of 1703 caused an estimated loss of 200,000 lives throughout Japan. Earth disruptions in 1891 creating the New Valley fault, cutting across the central reaches of Honshu, were accompanied by more than 7,000 fatalities. In 1923 a series of quakes struck Tokyo and Yokohama into shambles. A furious upheaval took place in 1927 in Wakasa Bay, a deep bite into the west coast of Honshu, snuffing out thousands of lives. Half the houses in Tottori, a city of 37,200 people, on the sea of Japan, were razed by a quake that rattled southern Honshu in 1943. In 1944 and seriously injured were estimated at 1,400.

Old Blankets

That old wool blanket you were tempted to discard last spring can be put to a number of uses. Among them is a silence cloth for the dining table, a mattress pad or a pad for the ironing board.

If the blanket isn't too badly patched or worn, it could be made into a quilt covered with a lightweight cotton, the piece covered loosely tied to prevent slipping; or it might be converted into an extra warm interlining for a child's coat or a baby blanket. A light-colored one might be dyed to make the bright wool lining for a child's coat. Extra pieces could be cut down for potholders or ironing board pads.

A bright lumber jacket could be fashioned from the blanket if it was plaid. Additional material left over might be used for filling thin chair-seats or pin cushions or as polishing cloths.

If the blanket is thin, it would be useful in a sick room, placed around the patient's shoulders for extra warmth. As long as the blanket hangs together, the clever homemaker can find ways of using it.

Control Flea Beetles

Those common garden pests—flea beetles—which attack cabbage, turnips, tomatoes, potatoes, egg plants and beans, may seriously damage your seedlings. The thorough dusting or spraying of the plants with a 1 per cent rotenone mixture will control them. On plants where the leaves are not to be eaten, 30 per cent pyrethrin dust mixture or spray can be used.

Replanting Peonies

Never attempt to replant a peony of any size without dividing it, caution expert gardeners. Wash the clump free of soil. Separate into chunks having from 3 to 7 roots and eyes or crown buds each. Dividing blindly without washing the roots first too often results in cutting eyes from supporting roots.

Ship Christening
Launching a ship by smashing a bottle of champagne on the prow dates back to an ancient superstition of buying the God of Luck a drink before putting out to sea.

Dry Roads
Drier roads in summer are more abrasive on tires.

AGED-IN
SEALED-IN
FLAVOR

Nature puts a skin around a potato to keep flavor in... air and everything harmful out.



For the same reason Altes uses closed, instead of the ordinary open vats. Under this protective seal Altes Lager, like the potato, ages in flavor and ripens to its full perfection of its exclusive Aged-in Sealed-in Flavor. No other beer can offer you so much.

ALTES
LAGER

OPEN SOON

Watch For
The DateStandard Oil
Station

Grand River and Cass Avenue