

The Farmington Enterprise

A. C. Tagg	Publishers	J. M. Tagg	
Established in 1888 by Edgar R. Bloomer as "A Permanent Journal of Progress"			
SUBSCRIPTION RATES		ADVERTISING RATES	
1 Year	\$3.00	Display, per inch	\$7.50
Oakland and Wayne County Out-State	\$3.50	Reader Ads50
Single Copy10	Cards of Thanks 40 word	



Published Thursday of each week at City of Farmington and entered at the Post Office in Farmington, Oakland County, Michigan, as second-class matter under Act of March 3, 1879.

Phone: GReenleaf 4-6225
National Advertising Representative
MICHIGAN PRESS SERVICE, Inc.
East Lansing, Michigan
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING SERVICE, Inc.
138 W. Randolph St. Chicago, Ill.

It's Our Opinion:

EDITORIALS:

"Why Should Farmington . . ."

Township get into the water business?" This is a question that has been coming up repeatedly at meetings and in correspondence during the past several months. It is a good question that has some equally good logical answers.

In the first place, the Township must get into the water business if it is to correct the existing unhealthy conditions in the sizeable "dry area." This is important to the safety of the entire Township as well as the future development of the community. It is a problem that has been kicked around for years without much success, until recently. As of now a definite program of action is being developed within the framework of the Township government. This is the only logical way that the program can be worked out and it means that the Township must get into the water business.

Another problem facing the Township is the ever increasing number of subdivision or community water systems. In many areas these facilities are far superior to individual wells but they do require greater supervision. This can be more adequately and efficiently handled if the various systems are coordinated under one authority and supervised by a central agency. This does not mean that the Township should immediately take over all subdivision systems, but it does mean that an authority should be set up to accept them when and if they are released. The Township already has sufficient commitments to necessitate the formation of such an authority.

In addition to the service that would be rendered, the Township can and should make the water business a profitable venture. Some communities have financed major improvement programs out of the receipts of their water department while at the same time maintaining reasonable rates. It can and is being done through the use of modern business methods and efficient operation.

It is our opinion, that the Township is on the right track in establishing a water department. Such a program, properly managed, will not only eliminate the hardships which exist and have existed for some time in the "dry area," but will serve the growing needs of the entire Township.

Give Where You Live . . .

is more than just a slogan . . . it's a basic principle. Throughout its history the Farmington Area United Fund and Community Chest has been seriously hampered by a lack of all-out support from the citizens of the area. As a result the local campaigns have fallen short of their necessary goals.

This is an unfortunate situation which does not necessarily have to persist. If every resident and every business firm would give at least a portion of their contribution at home, the minimum goals would be reached. We do not mean to imply that Farmington citizens, working in other communities, should not contribute to other United Fund drives, but it does mean that they should recognize the obligation they owe to the home community as well.

When the Farmington campaign falls short of its quota, the local community chest agencies suffer. These agencies, the Boy Scouts, the Visiting Nurse Association, The Big Brothers, the Farmington Area Recreation Commission and the Clarenceville Recreation Commission, derive the bulk of their support from this campaign. Unfortunately a contribution somewhere else is of no benefit to these vital community groups. Yet they are faced with an ever increasing demand for service to the people of the Farmington area.

Thus the slogan "Give Where You Live" becomes more than just a catchy phrase. The very existence of these local community service groups is tied up in these four all important words. So don't let yourself down . . . don't let Farmington down . . . "Give Where You Live!"

Next Tuesday . . .

at 8:00 p.m. it will all be over but the shouting. Yes, that's the time when every good American will have cast his ballot and will be settling back to take in the results.

We hope that you will be one of those "good Americans." Remember your vote on Tuesday, November 6, is just as important and means just as much as the next fellow's, provided of course that you use it! Let's put Farmington on the map of good citizenship. Vote Tuesday, November 6!



NOVI—Amid angry charges of "manipulation" and "evasiveness," the Novi Township zoning board Friday night paved the way for a controversial race track and sports center in the Township. The decision came less than ten minutes after the end of a public hearing in which almost 200 township residents argued for and against the proposed track. The huge crowd was near-unanimous in its opposition to the project. Though officials decided only on a request for rezoning the 600-acre site at Grand River and Meadowbrook from "light industrial" to "heavy industrial," the Board in effect gave its approval of the track.

Though Board Chairman James Irvin consistently denied official knowledge of race track plans, he asked that, in view of the protests, Township Attorney Archie Leonard give an opinion on what recourse township residents have if they continue to disapprove the rezoning.

Leonard explained that opponents of the rezoning may petition for a township-wide vote within 30 days after the rezoning is adopted by the township board. The adoption can come only after county agencies have approved it, however, he said. Leonard further explained that if a race track is eventually constructed and proves to be a "nuisance," residents can file with circuit court for a bill of relief.

—The Novi News

SOUTHFIELD — Southfield's next strictly local election slated for December 1 will decide the fate of the second Charter framed to resolve the question as to whether or not the area will function as a home rule city.

Decided at the polls the same day will be the election of a mayor and other officials. If the charter is not accepted, election of the council and other candidates will be voided.

The township, at a previous election and public hearing, went on record as favoring abandonment of its present status in favor of home rule, which would provide tighter local control of ordinances and government. Voters have only to approve the second charter to put this area in business as the City of Southfield.

—The Four Corners Press

PLYMOUTH — Earth moving machinery rolled onto the 35-acre site of the future Western Electric company plant on Sheldon Road last week to prepare the ground for the start of construction early next spring. The building will contain 420,000 square feet and will be just south of the C. & O. railroad. It has been estimated that approximately 800 men will be employed at the plant. The present Western Electric plant is located on Oakman Boulevard in Detroit. Operation of the plant has been described as a "general store" for telephone companies. All parts used in telephone communications are stocked and ready for distribution from the plant. Equipment is also repaired and reconditioned.

—The Plymouth Mail

ROMEO — Four mothers stormed a special Board of Education meeting Tuesday night in protest to the Board's action backing Superintendent P. C. Filippini's ban on "peculiar" haircuts. There were no complaints, however, about a parallel ruling requiring reasonable dress, including belts in trousers.

Following discussion, the Board spelled out a ruling on haircuts as follows: Male students' haircuts must be of proper type, with a regular taper on the sides and back and of neat, normal length on top. Conventional types of haircuts are required, with brush cuts acceptable.

—The Romeo Observer Press



A LOOK AT THE RECORD, as politicians like to say, enables anyone to distinguish the smoke from the fire in the hot spot occupied by Highway Commissioner Charles M. Ziegler.

Ziegler has been under constant attack by Governor G. Mennen Williams and other Democrats for some five years. Since criticism was running for re-election, many voters thought Ziegler was running for re-election. The fact is that he was not. His term lasts for four years; next contest is in the spring.

Despite attentions of both gubernatorial candidates to highway matters, there is little a governor has to do with the road situation. Apparently, it makes good campaign material.

Behind the smoke screen of charges laid down by Democrats to confuse the issue, there are many facts that play important roles in determining Michigan's highway problem.

Here's the background: A depression and World War II established a 15 year period when it was impossible to build new highways. In fact it was difficult to maintain the existing road system. In the early post-war years, only limited funds were made available to the State Highway Department by the Michigan Legislature.

Experts estimate that \$3.5 billion backlog of needed modern highways developed during the war years.

Little co-operation was given the Highway Department to meet this \$3.5 billion need. In the early years after the war the Highway Commission usually received an annual \$23 million appropriation from the Legislature for new construction.

But the Legislature began to awaken to the need in 1951 when they passed a "good roads" bill. This became law after an over-determined opposition and veto of Governor Williams.

Much talk of "patchwork" road system was heard. Anything other than this would have been impossible under terms of the law which existed until 1951. It was required by the Legislature that 25 per cent of highway money be spent in the northern peninsula; 25 per cent in the lower peninsula above the Muskegon Bay City line.

How was the money used by the Highway Department? During the past 10 years a total of \$639 million was allocated by the Legislature to the department for all types of

work.

Some \$359,600,000 went for new road construction. Another \$69 million was spent for right-of-way purchases. Nearly \$165 million had to go for maintenance of old roads. Bording and miscellaneous expenses cost \$34 million and administration accounted for \$10 million.

What was accomplished with these funds? Some 2,144 miles of new highways are already on the road to Ziegler's credit. An additional 2,812 miles of roads were resurfaced, widened or improved during the last decade.

And to the Commissioner's credit is a bureau study showing that the State Highway Department constructed roads at a cost of 15 per cent less than comparable neighboring states.

"We've always spent every penny we could for construction," says Ziegler, "if we didn't build fast enough the answer was simple—we didn't have the money."

Things are looking better now. The new federal interstate highway program, plus a second Michigan "good roads" law passed in 1955, opened a new era of construction. The Highway Department will have the resources to do a bigger job.

"For the first time, the backlog of highway needs is reduced, not increased," says Ziegler. "We're going places. And we're just as glad about it as Michigan drivers will be when the new roads are completed."

THE TRADING STAMP craze goes in cycles—and right now Michigan is near the top or just past the peak of such a cycle, says Richard O. Cook, of the Michigan Retailers' Association.

"Trading stamps are blessed by some, cursed by others and noticed, by nearly everyone," Cook comments.

Behind these varied opinions certain economic facts are apparent: Trading stamps add approximately 2 per cent to the cost of doing business. In other words, for every dollar a merchant takes in, two cents of it pays for the trading stamps.

Someone must pay the 2 per cent cost. It can be the consumer in the form of higher prices.

(Continued on Page 4C)



VOTE AND REMAIN FREE
Here is a statistic demanding every citizen's attention: Counting all elections, an average of only 20 out of every 100 people eligible to vote in the U. S. do vote regularly. With a fictional situation, let us dramatize what this actually means.

If 100 people were shipwrecked on an island where there appeared to be no hope of ever being found, one of the first fundamental needs would be for a government of some kind. Protection would have to be devised against animals and possible other marauders, and a suitable economic system established through which to produce the necessities of life and equitably distribute them among the people.

What if 80 of the 100 people, when government and economic problems were mentioned, took themselves down to the ocean's edge and began looking for sea shells, completely indifferent to the formation of the governmental and economic system under which they would live? What if the 20 who remained to form the government were inclined toward a powerful central government and would not think at regimenting the people?

The Fatal Results

Here's what would happen in that case: The 20 to whom governmental decisions had been abdicated would gather up all weapons. Amongst themselves they would assign the police powers. Then they would make the laws. They would arbitrarily decide upon an economic system and (since the 80 were inclined toward a powerful central government) it undoubtedly would be so made. Thus the 20 governmental people would become the bureaucracy, making the laws, deciding what each of the 80 shell hunters would do, and have much food and what kind of shelter each would get for his work.

No doubt, in the accepted tradition of the 20th century politics, the 80 people would be told they were going to receive freedom, welfare and security from their government. They would even be told, no doubt, that they would have the privilege of voting and thus "enjoy the blessings of Democracy."

Awake Too Late

But the 80 who hunted shells or dived at the sea-shore when government policies were being made would be pretty indifferent to the privilege of voting—until it was too late. Until the bureaucracy had gathered unto itself sufficient power to withdraw the privilege or at least to make it a mockery by eliminating the freedom of choice. Then they would realize their enslavement was real—and permanent.

Although this is a fictional projection of what citizen apathy can do, events very much like these have happened in many nations where only a small percentage of the people have been willing to make the sacrifices necessary to actively participate in government. The following is a statement from the American Bar Association which I commend to the attention of all citizens.

"For My Country"

"The blood of free men stains my ballot sheet. Whatever others may do, I shall not carelessly make my mark. I vote not because I can, but because I must. Those that died for this, my voice in my Government, had a right to expect that I would prepare with every faculty to use it wisely, honestly, and courageously. They did not die that blind partisans or the reckless might make a game of free elections."

"Only my secret heart knows whether I justify the definition of 'voter' as they wrote it in the red-inked sand. If I love my country as they did, I question my qualification again and again. I carefully study the issues and candidates to determine not what is best for me or my minority, but what is best for my country. I will not be confused or deceived by propaganda."

(Continued on Page 4C)

Looking Back Through The Enterprise Files

TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO (November 5, 1931)
Unemployment Study

A complete canvass of every home in Farmington City and Township with the view of lessening unemployment will probably be made this month as the result of the appointment this week of a county unemployment committee. The committee, of which Mayor Arthur Lamb of Farmington is a member, is commonly known as "the Governor's Committee" and is part of a state-wide effort to aid unemployed in finding work. According to Mayor Lamb, the City of Pontiac recently conducted such a survey without cost and obtained satisfactory results. All data collected in these surveys is carefully screened and studied in order to make the fairest possible distribution of available work, Mayor Lamb said.

Township Bank Account
Farmington Township's bank account, tied up for many weeks by garnishment proceedings instituted by School District No. 1 Fractional of the Township, was released Monday enabling the Township Board to meet part of the obligations which have accumulated. Circuit Judge Frank L. Doty issued an order that the Township account be released. He stated that garnishment was not the proper procedure against a township.

TEN YEARS AGO (November 7, 1926)
School Addition

Ground was broken this week for the construction of the new \$23,270 four classroom school building to be attached to the north end of the present Farmington High School gymnasium building. The Board of Education voted Monday night approving the recommendations of the building committee to construct the additional two rooms on the already approved classroom building. To be constructed are four 40-pupil classrooms with a corridor for locker space. The building will be roughed in for lavatory facilities although they will not be installed at the present time.

State Election
Conforming with the trend throughout the State, Farmington voters gave substantial majorities to both Governor-Elect Kim Sigler and United States Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg. Other office seekers on the Republican ticket were also favored over their Democratic opponents. Local voters also favored all three proposed amendments to the State Constitution.

FIVE YEARS AGO (November 8, 1931)
Zoning Code

Action is to be taken on the proposed Farmington Township Zoning Ordinance at the regular meeting of the Township Board next Tuesday. Supervisor Ernest Blanchard announced this week. Action by the Township Board is the last formal step in the adoption of the ordinance. The proposed ordinance has already been approved by the Oakland County Zoning Board.

United Drive

Approximately \$2,590 has been collected to date in the Farmington United Fund Drive. The drive is now in its fourth week with approximately \$1,629 yet to be collected before the 1931 quota is reached. John Hulet, head of the drive, stated that no specific date has been set for the closing of the drive and that some areas have not been completely covered as yet.

VOTE, November 6th.



FIRE — LIFE — AUTO
30760 Grand River (Near 9 Mile)
Phone GR. 4-6933

Complete
ROAST CHICKEN
Dinner
\$2.50

Relish Tray
Soup or Juice
Fruit Cocktail

Choice of Vegetables
Rolls
Dessert

Choice of Potatoes
Beverage

The daily schedule
of banking hours

In-bank Hours:
Monday through Thursday
9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Friday 9:00 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

Sidewalk Window Hours:
Monday through Thursday
8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Friday 8:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

Our friendly staff is eager to help you, your family,
your friends. Won't you come in and see us soon?

FARMINGTON OFFICE
NATIONAL BANK
OF DETROIT
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

new
banking
hours

The bank will extend services on Wednesdays
until 3:00 p.m., and the Sidewalk Windows
will open each morning at 8:30 a.m. instead
of 9:00 a.m. to permit the discontinuance of
Saturday banking.

Where QUALITY Is Tops!

the FINEST of DINING SERVICE at
Himmelpach Dining Room
33219 Grand River Farmington GR. 4-2161