

public affairs



Growing Population Goes To Apartments

By EMORY DANIELS

The population trend of Wayne and Oakland Counties is continuing upward with the addition of persons residing in multiple dwellings.

A 1967 census taken by the Planning Division of the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments shows a four per cent population gain for Wayne County and a 24 per cent increase for Oakland County since the 1960 census.

The most spectacular growth was experienced by Livonia and Westland. They accounted for more than 50 per cent of Wayne County's increase of 105,700 persons.

While residential units have steadily increased in the past seven years, the proportion of total housing permits given for multiples is six times as high as 1960.

WAYNE COUNTY'S population hike to 2,772,000 was led primarily by Livonia's increase of 34,000 persons (51 per cent) and Westland's gain of 21,000 (38 per cent). Livonia now boasts a population of 101,000 and Westland 78,500.

Population changes of the other Observerland communities from 1960-67 are:

Garden City increased 11 per cent (4,283 to 42,300); City of Plymouth 31 per cent (2,794 to 11,500); Plymouth Township 79 per cent (6,636 to 15,000); Redford Township six per cent (4,124 to 75,400); City of Farmington 40 per cent (2,719 to 9,500); Farmington Township 50 per cent (12,674 to 38,200); Quakertown 45 per cent (218 to 700); and Wood Creek Farms 28 per cent (176 to 850).

Detroit suffered a loss of three per cent (50,144 persons) of its population since 1960. While Detroit residents were vacating the inner city, the rest of the County grew by 16 per cent with an increase of 195,847 persons. Detroit's population is now listed at 1,620,000 while the suburbs house 1,152,000 people.

THE IMPACT OF urbanization can be seen by the increase of population per square mile in each municipality.

Livonia, with 35.86 square miles, has a density of 2,817 persons per square mile, an increase of 958 since 1960. Farmington Township (38.42 square miles) has 1,183 persons per square mile for an increase of 385. Westland (20.42) has a density of 3,844 per square mile, an increase of 1,015 over 1960.

The increase in persons per square mile for the other communities are:

Plymouth City (2.23) 5,197, an increase of 1,226; Plymouth Township (15.92) 942, increase of 417; Farmington City (1.90) 5,084, increase of 1,143; Garden City (3.87) 7,206,

Wayne County Primary Draws Many Entrants

Plymouth Township Justice of the Peace James E. McCarthy is the only western Wayne County resident to file for county office in the Aug. 6 primary.

McCarthy is one of three candidates seeking the Republican nomination for sheriff. Another Observerland resident, David D. Zielinski of Livonia, filed for a place in the GOP primary for sheriff but withdrew.

Below is the complete list of Wayne County primary candidates for partisan offices as of the filing deadline. (Candidates for the county board of supervisors have until July 2 to file). All addresses are Detroit unless otherwise indicated.

DEMOCRATIC

PROSECUTOR: William L. Chablan (Inc.), 19131 Bertram; Wayne and Oakland; Stephen M. Taylor, 825 Whitmore; Samuel G. Thornley, 1024 Stafford Place.

SHERIFF: Roman S. Griggs, (Inc.), 16716 Edinborough; Rolf Boettcher, 19711 Coventry;

Tax Hike, Spending Cut OK'd; Local Congressmen Split 2-1

By TIM RICHARD

Local congressmen split on party lines when the House gave 248-150 approval of an income tax increase and \$6 billion cut in federal spending.

Republicans Marvin Esh of the 2nd District and Jack McDonald of the 16th voted in favor. Both had said earlier there was a need for federal restraint as a method of controlling inflation and bringing the U.S. balance of payments picture in order.

Democrat William Ford of the 15th District voted against the package. Ford had opposed the tax increase because he feared it would have a drastic effect on Michigan's sensitive economy.

THE TAX INCREASE is a 10 per cent surcharge—that is, the 10 per cent applies not to income but to one's present tax.

It is retroactive for individuals to April 1 and for corporations to Jan. 1.

It is scheduled to expire at the end of the next fiscal year, on June 30, 1969—but it could be renewed by Congress.

It's expected to bring in an additional \$15.5 billion in revenue and help close the big gap between the government's income and outgo.

The \$5 billion cut in federal spending was heartily disapproved by President Johnson, who himself had proposed the tax increase, but he bought the spending cut as the price he had to pay to get his tax program passed.

Johnson has said that the spending cut will force cutbacks in federal programs which he already considers to be on a bottom level.

Republicans, however, argue that even with the cuts, the non-military part of the federal budget will still be more next year than this.

ONE IMPORTANT feature of the big revenue bill will eliminate the tax-exempt feature of industrial development bonds exceeding \$1 million floated by states and their political subdivisions.

The City of Livonia used that kind of bond issue to bring an Allied Supermarket food warehouse into its industrial belt.

Of the Michigan delegation in Congress, one Democrat voted in favor, another Democrat voted in favor and nine Republicans voted for it. The

Madiros Hits Tax Structure

Blasting what he termed a "gross" fraud and deception on the American taxpayer, Ron Madiros, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the 19th District, called for repeal of the 10 per cent surtax increase in the federal income tax.

Speaking Sunday at the Aldersgate Methodist Church in Redford, Madiros said:

"We certainly cannot continue to pour money down the rat hole of Vietnam, and cut \$6 billion from the federal budget for things we vitally need right here in our own home towns."

"We need to stop the war in Vietnam, to take that \$30 billion a year we are spending there, and use it right here in America."

"I favor changing that tax structure."

"I favor a \$1,200 exemption for each dependent in the case of the present \$500; an \$1,800 exemption for taxpayers 62 or over."

"I favor a tax credit for taxpayers whose children are going to college."

"I favor 100 per cent deduction of medical and dental expenses for taxpayers 62 or over."

"I favor elimination of the excise taxes on automobiles and passing of the tax saving down to the auto buyer."

Michigan's new Sunday liquor-by-the-glass law could prompt 2,000 licensed restaurants to stay open for business seven days a week.

That was the analysis of top restaurant executives and convention organizers in Detroit.

Under the act, Sunday liquor still needs approval of the county board of supervisors or a vote of the people. And, if voted in, liquor-by-the-glass on Sunday would only apply to those restaurants with "50 per cent or more of their business in goods or services other than liquor."

"MORE THAN 1,000 Detroit businesses will open right away," Harold Gant, executive secretary of the Michigan Restaurant Association, said. He added:

"Suburban restaurants, already open on Sunday would gain immediately. Those in the city, not now serving on Sunday, would have to re-adjust to an extra working day and prepare advertising promotions."

MORE THAN 30 area restaurants seem likely to qualify for Sunday liquor licenses, Observerland businesses that may be eligible to serve liquor-by-the-glass on Sunday by meeting the "50 per cent or more sales" in food appear to include:

PLYMOUTH: Mayflower Hotel, Hillside Inn, Thunderbolt Inn and Ledy's.

LIVONIA: Dante's, Holiday Inn, Livonia Pent House, Sherwood Inn, Compton Village Inn, Livonia Knights and Rampart Street.

REDFORD: Captain's Chair, Paul's Steak House, Huck's Bavarian Village, Coach and Lantern and Bourbon Street.

GARDEN CITY: Lion and the

Who Would Benefit?

Sunday Liquor Boon--To Some

Sword, Garden City Bowling and Recreation, Silver Dining Room and Blue Bonnet.

FARMINGTON: Danish Inn, Roman House, Bolstead Inn, Blue Lantern, Great Dane, De Marco's, Village Pump and Golden Rooster.

WESTLAND: Copper Door, red Carpet and Dany Crockett Lounge.

"Big hotels and resort areas will gain the most if the bill goes through," Leonard Rolston, vice president of the Detroit Convention Bureau said.

"Detroit has been competing at a disadvantage with other convention cities because hotel lounges and restaurants are closed on Sundays when most conventions begin."

"People have accepted our invitations to come to Detroit, arrived on Sunday and found the town closed down," he said.

THE MRA and DCB both testified before legislative committees; "It was the first bill we endorsed in our 72-year history, because we felt it was so important. It will mean added employment and tax revenues," Rolston said.

According to Eddie Shepherd of the Michigan Licensure Beverage Association, some bar owners disapproved because they feel they are being discriminated against by big cities and big business."

The bill, with the restrictive stipulation, prevents ordinary bars from serving liquor on Sunday, unless they open kitchens, according to Shepherd.

Shepherd added, however, "We're happy with the bill. Other than restaurants, hotels and resorts, who stand to gain the most, bowling alleys, golf courses and night clubs will cover charges will profit almost immediately."

Manufacturing Jobs Recover From '67 Dip

Employment showed continued strength in May, and the unemployment rate remained at 2.5 per cent for the second consecutive month, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics has reported.

At 67.8 million, nonfarm payroll employment (seasonally adjusted) was unchanged from the previous month, although there were about 100,000 more workers off of payrolls in May because they were on strike.

Employment increases of about 40,000 each in services and government were more than offset by strike-related declines in the construction and telephone industries. Employment in manufacturing and trade remained practically at the same level.

OVER THE YEAR, employment showed a strong recovery in the manufacturing industries which had inventory problems in early 1967. The long-run shift of employment toward the service-producing industries has continued, however.

About four-fifths of the 2.1 million year-to-year increase in payroll employment was accounted for by trade (470,000), finance (130,000), services (460,000), and government (630,000).

Only one-fifth of the increase was in manufacturing (320,000) and construction (90,000), which account for about one-third of payroll employment.

About one-half of the year-to-year employment increase in services was in the medical and health field, while practically all of the increase in government employment was in the State and Local Sector.

THE NUMBER OF unemployed workers was 2.3 million in May. The total unemployment rate, at 3.5 per cent, was unchanged and equal to the post-Korean low of January. The jobless rate has remained between 3.5 and 3.7 per cent for the last 6 months, the lowest sustained unemployment rate since late 1953.

REPUBLICAN

PROSECUTOR: William H. Ferguson, Roy Shelby Hotel; Joseph E. Sterner, 850 Trombley, Grosse Pointe Park.

SHERIFF: Allen H. Castelli, 2091 Fleetwood, Harper Woods; Kenneth C. Gallagher, 19424 Faust; James E. McCarthy, 44428 Clare Blvd., Plymouth.

CLERK: Charles A. Brooks, 458 Marquette Dr. (unopposed).

TREASURER: Eugene J. Symanski, 18263 Rock Rd., Allen Park; Gladys Williams, 4167 30th.

REGISTER OF DEEDS: Thomas L. Abart, 2984 Field (unopposed).

DRAIN COMMISSIONER: A. L. Meredith, 9015 W. Outer Dr.; Walter G. Nakula Jr., 11175 Balfour.

AUDITOR: Richard D. Barch, 642 Glyn Ct.; Virginia Sobotta, 4797 Orchard, Dearborn.

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