

# The Farmington Enterprise

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Phone: Farmington 25 — Redford 1138

## Phone Helps to Harvest Big Spud Crop



They grow big potatoes in a big way up in the Pine Tree State of Maine. Some of the potato "patches" in Aroostook County are so large that they disappear over our midist last week and fastened its cruel gaze on Uncle Darlus Kilgore, affing since he fell through his haynow and lighted on a steer."

Expert metaphor mixing, quoted by Pathfinder: "The pale hand of death stalked into our midst last week and fastened its cruel gaze on Uncle Darlus Kilgore, affing since he fell through his haynow and lighted on a steer."

When Adolph Stinkus applied to a New York court for permission to change his name, the judge said he didn't blame him, and asked what name he had chosen. The applicant replied: "Meyer Stinkus."

## Homemaker Corner

Home Economics Specialist Michigan State College

### Still Time Left For Jellymaking

Most Michigan homes accustomed to homemade jelly are well stocked up for winter months, yet there still remains time and supplies for restocking pantry shelves. At least some of the suggestions of Miss Frances A. Starin, assistant professor of foods at Michigan State College, indicate that bright looking preserves are still a possibility. Those who were away during the summer months or households which have made unusual raids on the annual supply can find solace in the possibility. Simplicity is evident. According to Miss Starin, equal portions of quince juice, apple juice and cranberry juice are enough to do the trick. Any good fall apple can be used

## EDITORIALS

### H. C. W.

War has become a luxury the world can ill afford. In 1914-1918 it was possible to stage something notable in that line for a mere \$100,000,000,000. If you figured just the direct expenses, and only \$20,000,000,000 including the broken bric-a-brac. But nowadays!

Well, what can you expect with ammunition running \$800 to \$1000 a ton? One day's decent fighting at that price would run up a charge bill of \$2,000,000 for purely destructive indulgence. Of course, the Associated Press points out in its compilation of war-cost figures men who wanted to extend their experience without financially burdening their countries could make that much ammunition last a week by practicing self-restraint. A fourteen-inch shell for naval use costs about \$120, complete with detonating charge, but it takes a pretty live-wire executive a whole year of his peacetime life to earn the price of a torpedo—\$12,500.

Of course, this is the cost of war in money alone. But some people think it unparliamentary to compute war's cost in terms of man power consumed, so let that be added up. The war cost of man power was reduced by better machinery and management. Are these two findings related? Is what happened before 1929 repeating today? Is it partly responsible for the present business recession?

### Coonskins and Colleges

From garment manufacturers and others who concern themselves with trends in scholastic styles comes word that the masculine element of the campus group is discarding what seemed to many to be the least essential of the "Three R's" of higher education—the Raccoonskin coat—and that the 1937 college youth has turned to tweeds.

Just as styles in higher education change, so do modes in student dress. And styles in students change likewise. Whereas it formerly was in keeping with scholastic tradition that the sbeepskin seeker should pursue his studies free from financial worry, today's crop of collegians shows a commendable inclination to "stand on its own feet" while acquiring an education, with the result that students in increasing numbers are "working their way" through college. Employment office statistics disclose that 1300 collegians, or one third of the student group at Harvard College, register each year for "jobs" ranging from radio singing to snow shoveling.

The difficult years of 1931-35, lived while many of today's collegians were attending the high schools of the land, have made their imprint on your co-ed or "college man" is nothing if not imitative. During that hectic period which followed the World War adult conduct was reflected largely in schools and colleges to the end that "view-with-alarmists" were much concerned with the "rising generation" and dire things were predicted for the young people of the country, who often were but aping their elders.

Those who profess to see in the relegation of raccoonskin coats a trend toward the ominous may solace themselves with the knowledge that yesterday's "flaming youth" has resolved itself into a steadily shining beacon light that is alike the inspiration and guidance for coming collegians.

### Autobiographies for Beginners

These are great days for writers of biography and autobiography. More of this type of literature is published annually than ever before, and the best of it vies in popularity with the best fiction. A new attitude has arisen on the part of publishers and the public toward autobiography, and virtually a fresh field has been opened to the youthful and aspiring author. One of the autobiographies recently announced by a London publisher is titled "Now I'm 15." Fiction has always been, for youth, the royal road to publication in book form; but there is something to be said for this alternative. Inexperience is apt to weigh heavily against the writer of fiction, at least of realistic fiction. The necessary ability to portray characters, and especially mature characters, demands an understanding that is not to be gained

entirely by the light of imagination, nor even by a combination of that and self-knowledge. The difficulty may, of course, be lessened if the author is to be autobiographically in disguise; but however slight the fictional veil he weaves, it is always liable to entangle the young writer.

In the proportion that he is liable to rely on his own experience, rather than on imaginative conceptions, and on introspection instead of speculation, to that extent, usually, is he seen at his best.

Lower Prices Needed  
The Department of Labor has compiled figures which show that living costs in the United States are today 11 per cent higher than in June, 1933. The Brookings Institution, in its investigation of causes of the 1929 depression, placed much of the blame on the failure of producers to reduce prices as fast as the cost of man power was reduced by better machinery and management. Are these two findings related? Is what happened before 1929 repeating today? Is it partly responsible for the present business recession?

These questions will require careful and wide-voiced investigation. President Roosevelt in a letter to the Federal Trade Commission has asked it to find out to what extent monopolistic business practices are to blame for increased living costs. This is needed, indeed, the trend of the money supply is so pronounced that America might well have a constant inquiry on price-gouging. Such an inquiry would doubtless find that not only private monopoly but government policy was pushing up prices.

Federal labor policies and crop control measures have had some part in recent price rises. Many impartial observers believe Washington is working to speed the trend toward monopoly by the Hull trade agreements policy—it is making a manful effort to reverse it. To apportion the blame for higher prices between government and business is not possible. But it is clear that both need a better understanding of the heart of the capitalistic system. Continued progress under this system depends on increasing the production of distributed wealth. And distribution depends more on lower prices generally—lower living costs—than on higher wages or higher prices for some products.

### Many Buffaloes Now

Through the protection afforded by game laws, a gratifying increase in American wild life has been made in recent years. In fact, in the case of some species of larger animals the number is becoming greater than desired.

A notable example of this is seen in the offer of the government to sell nearly 300 buffaloes, or bison, from some of its large Western preserves. The price named is \$60 for a live buffalo, crated and delivered at the nearest railroad point. Or one will be furnished at the preserve, butchered and including the hide, for \$50.

Yet fifty years ago it was feared that the American bison would become extinct because of the tremendous slaughter of the animals during the early settlement of the West. Shortly after the Civil War General Sheridan estimated the number of buffalo on the Western plains to be eleven million, while 25 years later the number had been reduced to about eleven hundred.

Before it was too late, however, the government took steps to protect the most typically American big game animal, and the danger of its extinction soon passed. Now the lack of available grazing land in government preserves has made it necessary to reduce the buffalo herds again.

James Thomas of London, walking with his wife in the semi-darkness of a large railroad station, fell into a mail bag chute and descended head first 50 feet. Landing on a wide conveyor belt, badly frightened but unharmed, he pulled himself together and rejoined his wife, who had fainted when he disappeared.

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**JOHN F. COGGINS OPT. D.**  
Eyes Examined  
Glasses Fitted  
213 Redford Theatre Bldg.  
Phone Redford 1220  
HOURS:  
9:00 to 12:00 & 1:00 to 5:00  
Evenings: 7:00 to 8:00  
(Except Thursday and Saturday)

## Merry Christmas

As we extend to you our Christmas greeting, may we thank you too, for your patronage, and wish you the happiest year ever in 1938.

## General Auto Repair

**JAMES E. LAYN**  
GRAND RIVER PHONE 330 FARMINGTON

## To All the Family! Big and Little Young and Old

—We express cheerful tidings and wish you the Merriest Christmas and the Happiest New Year.

We thank you for your patronage and trust that we may serve you as well in 1938.

## Arnold Stolz

Farmington-Redford Bus Line

such as Macintosh. Wealthy or Jonathan, wash and cut in thin slices; slice without removing skins; or cores, add two cups of water; to each pound of fruit and cook slowly until soft in 25 to 30 minutes. Strain through double cheesecloth. Twice as much water is added to the quinces as they must cook twice as long. After 15 minutes of cooking these are to be strained. Two cups of water to a pound of quinces is usual. They should cook thoroughly in 15 or 20 minutes and then are to be strained. Equal amounts of the three juices then should be heated to the boiling point and two cups of sugar added slowly for each three cups of juice. The usual jelly test of heavy drops or sheeting off a spoon may be used. The color should be about that of red currant jelly, pleasantly tart.

Brothers-in-Law  
The term "brother-in-law" is restricted by many authorities to mean the brother of one's husband or wife; or the husband of one's sister. Benjamin Hardin Helm, an American general who married a sister of Mary Todd, was not a brother-in-law of Abraham Lincoln, but he was Mrs. Lincoln's brother-in-law. However, popular usage extends this restricted definition and extends the term to include the husband of one's wife or husband's sister.

Send in your news items

## BICYCLES

VELOCIPEDS  
WHEEL TOYS  
BABY CARRIAGES  
CHILDREN'S FURNITURE  
PLAY YARDS  
ACCESSORIES & REPAIRS

## STROOP'S

1954 GRAND RIVER AVE.,  
Near Evergreen  
REDFORD

## Greetings—

To You We Wish  
a good old-fashioned Christmas Day,  
replete with joy, and 364 happy days thereafter in 1938.

Abe Johnson :: Mark Daines

## Yuletide Greetings

For the Holiday Season we wish you all you wish yourself—new prosperity—added pleasures—treasured health. May you achieve these precious possessions in bounteous need.

## NICK BOS

Hemlock Florists  
Phone Redford 1675

Advertising is nothing more than a conversation between yourself and your merchant. He pays for it but it saves you money.

An electric range is the gift of gifts... something every woman wants and hopes some day to own. An electric range is more than just another stove; it combines SIX GIFTS in one.

- The gift of kitchen freedom. An electric range brings extra hours of leisure to do the things you enjoy most. You can put your whole meal in the electric oven and go out for the afternoon. A Timer Clock (available at small additional cost) turns the oven on and off at the proper time. When you come home your dinner is waiting, perfectly cooked—piping hot and ready for the table.
- The gift of cleanliness. An electric range cooks with pure heat from a glowing wire—heat as clean as sunlight. You will enjoy the ease with which you can keep your kitchen bright and sparkling, with less frequent redecorating expense and practically no scouring of utensils.
- The gift of better meals. Electric cooking has a delicious natural flavor. There is nothing else like it. Meats and vegetables cook to melting tenderness in their own juices. You'll be amazed at the difference electric cooking makes in ALL your recipes.
- The gift of healthful cooking. The waterless cooking method is at its best

Electric cooking is the finest cooking that money can buy... and today, you don't need a great deal of money to buy it! Electric range prices are now so moderate that you can purchase an electric range for about the cost of an average stove of comparable size and features. This Christmas, choose the gift that will serve the entire family... surprise her with a new, modern, sparkling ELECTRIC RANGE! See the new electric ranges on display at department stores, electrical dealers and at all Detroit Edison offices.