



No. 151 F.A.M.
Regular meetings on Saturday night on or before the full of the moon.

The Farmington Enterprise
E. E. Brown, Publisher.
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FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1921.

BUILDING IN 1922.

The greatest building activity this year will be in the industrial states, according to a forecast of the building outlook made by the committee on statistics and standards of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. It is pointed out that there will be a good many business buildings and a large number will be in the shape of alterations and enlargements. On the other hand not a great many farm buildings are contemplated. The prospects for building in the strictly agricultural states are not favorable. There are several reasons for this, principally the low prices on farm products, which seriously reduce the purchasing power of the farmer. In addition, the banks generally throughout the agricultural sections are fully loaned up, so that the farmer finds it difficult to obtain either ready money or credit.

Three factors enter largely into the problem of building during the coming months: the high price of material, high price of labor and the question of obtaining funds for construction. Prices of materials, on the whole, are much the more favorable of the three factors. It is only here and there that there is any apparent difficulty in this respect. The matter of too high priced labor does not stack up so well as that of material, but there is a general belief that not only are matters improving in this direction, but when springtime comes, the long period of pro'able idleness of labor will naturally tend to bring about a much more favorable solution of this problem than is now presented. Apparently when construction gets under way, it will include many dwelling houses because of the supreme necessity of more adequate housing almost everywhere. There also will be a very large number of schools and additions to colleges and universities. The numerous drives for funds set on foot by all sorts of educational institutions will bear fruit in many new buildings. In particular the great state universities of the west and south have more liberal appropriations for building purposes than for many years. There are likewise a number of public buildings under way. Few things tend to hasten the return to better times more than the building industry. Things used in the building of dwelling houses call upon virtually all the industries of the country for their products. A general and far-reaching construction program in this country in 1922 is the best possible harbinger of a return to more prosperous conditions.

Farmington cannot hope or expect to exceed its building program of the past year, but there are indications that there will be considerable activity in this section during 1922. There will be a new building erected at the home for crippled children, to cost a million dollars or more other units of the Methodist Children's Home will be completed, some business property is to be improved and remodeled and there will be a large number of new residences erected in this section. Altogether 1922 gives promise of being a very active one for this whole section.

If you are not a member of the Farmington Chamber of Commerce you should become one this year. It will do you good to meet with the men of this community once in a while—they will get to like you and you will find them a pretty fine lot of fellows to associate with. The membership fee is but \$1.00—it ought to be a lot more—and the yearly dues are but \$2.00.

Give your name and your money to the secretary, J. C. Clark, or to President T. H. McGee.

Chemical Solution for Photos.
A chemical solution has been patented into which photographic prints can be dipped to give them a flexible, waterproof and dirt-resisting coating.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES STATE BANK OF FARMINGTON
at Farmington, Michigan, at the close of business Dec. 31, 1921, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES

	Commercial	Savings
Loans and discounts, viz.:		
Secured by collateral	11,130.45	
Unsecured	\$ 128,472.38	\$ 9,933.30
Totals	\$ 139,602.83	\$ 9,933.30
Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, viz.:		
Real Estate Mortgages	\$125,950.00	
War Savings and Thrift Stamps	916.00	
Other Bonds	\$ 71,329.20	4,895.50
Totals	\$ 198,195.20	\$ 4,895.50
Reserves, viz.:		
Due from Banks in Reserve Cities	18,059.54	
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness carried as legal reserve in savings	\$ 25,000.00	
Dept. only	1,689.43	
Exchanges for clearing house	8,528.57	
Total cash on hand	28,837.54	29,000.00
Totals	\$ 71,329.20	\$ 29,000.00
Combined Accounts, viz.:		
Overdrafts		16.82
Banking House		10,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures		4,250.00
Bonds Borrowed or left for safekeeping		41,500.00
Outside Checks and other Cash Items		229.00
Total		\$ 46,145.82
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock paid in		\$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund		15,000.00
Undivided Profits, net		1,000.00
Dividends Unpaid		1,813.48
Reserves for Taxes, Interest, etc.		1,250.00
Commercial Deposits, viz.:		
Commercial Deposits Subject to Check	71,927.38	
Demand Certificates of Deposit	2,131.61	
Cashier's Checks		
Total	\$ 74,058.99	
Savings Deposits, viz.:		
Book Accounts—Subject to Savings By-Laws	184,408.89	
Club Savings Deposits (Xmas, Thrift, etc.)	171.42	
Total	\$ 184,580.31	
Bills Payable		50,000.00
Bonds Borrowed or left for safekeeping		41,500.00
Total		\$ 46,145.82

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Oakland, ss.
I, B. E. Storms, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

GEO. C. GILDEMEISTER
Notary Public.
My commission expires May 5, 1925.

B. E. STORMS, Cashier.
Correct Attest:
CHARLES H. ELY
JOHN POWER
JAMES L. BOOLE
Directors

DAIRY FACTS
SUCCULENT FEED FOR COWS

Dried Apple Pomace Does Not Cause Decrease in Milk Flow Nor Yield of Butterfat.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Dried or "evaporated" apple pomace as a succulent feed for the dairy cow is the subject of a preliminary report from the bureau of chemistry and animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture based on an experiment to determine the feeding value of dried-apple pomace, especially its suitability as food for cows in lactation. Preliminary results are reported because of a large number of inquiries on the subject.

The text of the report follows:

It appears here is a belief among dairymen that the dried product has a tendency to cut down the milk flow, or even cause cows to go dry, although apple pomace fresh from the cider press is generally recognized as being a good succulent feed for milk cows. To test the soundness of this belief a feeding trial has been carried out by the department. Only one cow was used in this test, and the total quantity of dried pomace fed was less than 400 pounds; therefore it must be borne in mind that the results obtained, while indicative, cannot be accepted as conclusive.

In this feeding trial the dried-apple pomace was fed wet and its feeding value compared with that of corn silage, since it is intended to be a succulent feed. The pomace was prepared by adding to the dry material three times its weight of water several hours before feeding, thus producing a feed similar in water content to that of corn silage.

For a period of 30 days the cow received a balanced ration consisting of grain, hay, and corn silage. The silage was then replaced by the apple pomace for a similar length of time, following a ten-day transition period for the change in diet, and after a like transition period at the end of 30 days the original ration consisting silage was resumed and continued for a third 30-day period.

The quantity fed—38 pounds of wet pomace per day—was such that the total dry matter in the pomace equalled the weight of dry matter in the silage replaced. The quantities of grain and hay fed remained practically constant throughout the whole experiment.

While the data obtained are not sufficient to warrant the drawing of final and definite conclusions, the indi-

cations are that no bad effects follow the feeding of dried-apple pomace. There was no decrease in the milk flow nor in the yield of butterfat.

When fed as described the dried pomace appeared to be equal, pound for pound of dry matter, to good corn silage as a succulent feed for this dairy cow. Owing to the property which it possesses of absorbing large quantities of water and swelling, it should never be fed dry, but should be allowed to soak in water for an hour or so before feeding. The pomace appears to be a palatable feeding stuff.

Caution is advised in feeding dried apple pomace, as there is a possibility that the feeding of large quantities, or of quantities containing excessive amounts of apple seeds, might prove injurious. It appears to be safe, however, to feed as much soaked pomace by weight (one part dried pomace to three parts water) as it would be to feed the same amount of pomace fresh from the cider press.

TO PREVENT DREAD DISEASE

Foot-and-Mouth Allment Need Not Be Feared if French Serum Proves Reliable.

The dread foot-and-mouth disease will no longer be feared by cattlemen if the announcement of the discovery of a serum for the prevention of this disease by a group of French scientists, proves reliable and if this serum can be manufactured in sufficient quantities. Several outbreaks of the disease have occurred in the United States, the last of them several years ago, causing a great loss. The only effective method of stamping out the disease heretofore has been to slaughter all cattle affected and thoroughly disinfect the premises.

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Dried Apple Pomace Appears to Be Palatable Feeding Material for Cows.

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GET THE HABIT—
—TRADE AT FARMER'S—
WHY?—We have Everything Fresh in VEGETABLES and FRUITS—Also GROCERIES.
SOMETHING SPECIAL EVERY WEEK.
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We Close at 6:30 p.m. — Excepting Saturdays

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CUT RATE SPECIALS
(Retail)

\$1.35 SARSAPARILLA TONIC 95c
75c RUBBING OIL 55c
\$1.65 BAMBOO BIER Blood Builder \$1.35
25c BOXES CINNAMON—2 BOXES 25c
25c BOXES GINGER—2 BOXES 25c
25c BOXES BLACK PEPPER—2 BOXES 25c
60c LIGGETT'S BULK CHOCOLATES—Sale Price—55c, lb
(1-lb Fresh Salted Peanuts Free with Each Sale)

—LEAVE YOUR FILMS FOR PRINTING.—

KIDDIES
COME IN AGAIN SATURDAY MORNING—WE HAVE SOME MORE FREE SWEETS FOR YOU.

HAVE YOU HAD A SODA, GINGERALE OR SUNDAE—
—AT OUR NEW FOUNTAIN—
TRY A CENTRAL SPECIAL.
—DELICIOUS—

NOTE
OUR SODA AND GINGERALE TANKS ARE KEPT BURIED IN ICE WATS.
—"ALWAYS COLD"—

The Central Pharmacy
"Service with Courtesy."
R. E. KELLER, Mgr.

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Patronize Your Home Town Institutions

You can buy

Farmington Creamery Butter Cottage Cheese Butter Milk

Fresh Churned Every Day

Made By The Farmington Dairy

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Specialist.
Office Hours: 11—12 a.m. 2—4 p.m.
Tel. 162. Northville, Mich.

Dr. LAVINA A. KETCHUM
—Osteopath Physician—
OFFICE
Alseum Theatre Building
Northville, Michigan

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DETROIT BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
(ESTABLISHED 1880)
411 West Grand River Avenue
DETROIT

PONTIAC Commercial & Savings BANK

Capital, Surplus and Profits Over \$1,000,000.00
Resources \$12,000,000.00

This Bank is large enough to afford every facility for Service, and small enough to give each Customer Individual and Personal Attention.

The Bank of Personal Service

Cramer Smith, President.
O. J. Beaudette, Vice-President.
A. A. Corwin, Vice-President.
C. E. Waldo, Vice-President.
C. J. Mers, Vice-President.
F. A. VanWagoner, Cashier.
B. J. Greer, Asst. Cashier.
A. G. Nicholse, Asst. Cashier.

Detroit United Lines
Farmington Time Table
(Eastern Standard Time)

Cars leave Farmington Junction for Detroit at 4:45 a.m., 5:15 a.m., 5:45 a.m., and 6:37 a.m., and leave Farmington for Detroit at 6:38 a.m., 6:53 a.m., 7:48 a.m., and 8:15 a.m., (also 9:53 p.m., 10:53 p.m. to Junction only 11:28 a.m. and 1:03 a.m.)

Cars leave Farmington Junction for Orchard Lake and Pontiac at 5:45 a.m., 6:15 a.m., 8:25 a.m., and hourly to 10:59 p.m., 12:15 a.m.

First car leaves Farmington Junction for Northville at 6:30 a.m.; Farmington at 6:55 a.m.; thereafter cars leave Farmington for Northville at 6:55 a.m., and hourly thereafter until 4:55 p.m., 6:05 p.m., 6:55 p.m., 7:55 p.m., 8:55 p.m., 9:55 p.m., 10:55 p.m., 12:15 a.m.

Cars connect at Northville with those for Plymouth and Wayne over the D. J. & C. Hourly limited service to Ann Arbor.

Reindeer's Skin Valuable.

Not only is the reindeer prized highly for its flesh, but the skins are valuable for glove-making. Tanned with the hair on, they are very light, and robes made from the soft-tanned skins with the hair on are for weight probably by far the warmest covering known. These might become extremely useful as automobile robes for winter in colder parts of the country.

Still an Open Question.
"Doesn't your mother object to your staying out until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning?" the young lady was asked. "I don't know," the young lady replied. "She might if she knew about it, but I always bear mother in."