of the value in keeping things neat and tidy around our city.

Much sickness often appears at this season. Most of it is avoid-able. Every dump, every bit of neglected garbage, rubbish and trash is a breeding ground for dis-

Many times you have heard the story of the building of the Pan-ama canal, but it bears repetition in this connection.

in this connection.

After digging the Suez canal, the French tried, but failed—not because of too little scientific knowledge, not from lack of suitable machinery, but because disease carried off the lives of work-

Years later when America tack Years later when America tacked thats, a corps of sanitary offi-cers was first engaged. They drain-ed the cess pools that served as disease breeding ground. They got rid of mosquitoes that carried analaria fever. For many months they worked to make the canal zone healthful. healthful.

Then when their job was done and of workers tackled the greatest or

an army of workers tackled the task and one of the greatest en-gineering feats in the history of the world was rushed through to completion

completion.
Thus the importance of cleanliness and sanitation cannot be exaggerated. Public health is neces-

aggerated. Public health is neces-sary before we can have great public achievement. We here in Farmington, like people everywhere, often neglect to keep the community cleaned up. Let us give this subject a little more thought. It will pay.

NEITHER A LA FOLLETTE NOR A DAWES

NEITHER A LA FOLLETTE

NOR A DAWES

The recent presidential campaign brought vividly home to the minds of observers the fact that in this country glucation of public opinion on economic matters has been left largely to the propagators of discontent and anti-Americanism on the one hand, and defenders of special privilege on the other. Fallacies that were exploded a quarter of a century ago made their appearance between the conventions and the election, and far too many people credulously absorbed them as Gospel truth. Not so many, perhaps, a might have done so 25 years ago but more than is reassuring in this enlightened age:

age.
It is aways a question who is responsible for these misdonceptions of our fundamntal economic responsible for these misdonceptions of our fundamntal economic life—the people 'themselves,, or those who diligently plan falsaideas. And when the term "people" is used, certain distinctions must be oberved. There are some races which instinctively know that geneous promises of something out of nothing are false. The northern white races have never suffered themselves to be led into serious economic touble by the impossible promises of would-be leaders whose chief asset was a readiness; in spoken address. There are races however, which are constantly falling into the traps of entiting semingorues, constantly reaping the Litter consequences there's but hereer seeming to grow much wiser. ever seeming to grow much wiser s a result of their experience.

never seeming to grow much wiser as a result of their experience.

Mixed in with our own people in this country are multitudes whose minds offer ready soil for every kind of fallacy and every incitement to upheaval. For example, Boshevism could no more take root in the American type of mind than a grain of wheat could take root in a lava field, yet in a country like our own where there is no large a representation of is so large a representation of alien-mindedness, it offers a soil for all poisonous ideas. Bolshe-vism entered the United States, be-yond a dubt, but it was not the American mind that succumbed

to it.

The main responsibility for fortifying the people with facts rests
upon those who are in a position
to teach the people. Demagogues

The Farmington Enterprise are like acgengers who infest the waste places. If we have been so intent on production in the United W. N. MILLER, Publisher.

Fublishel Friday of each week and entered at the Post Office at Farmington, Oakland Co., Mich. as second class mail matter.

Subscription Price.
One year in the U. S. S.1.50

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1924.

CLEAN UP

The follage is gone from the state of the public discovered practices.

CLEAN UF

The foliage is gone from the trees and shrubs. The ground looks bare in spots; dumps and trubbish glare forth in all their urliness.

So it seems particularly timely to remind all Farmington citizens lette of Dawes.—Dearborn Independent and tidy around our city.

IF YOU WOULD WIN

It you would seek a place of power, And climb whote to high estate. Keep moving with the running hour. While itlers make excuse to wait then rush ahead and swing along Until you pass the lagging throng!

If you would lise above your kind, And occupy an honored chair. Bestir votrasil, resolved to find. The Hor-heart, to do and daro-Then face the blattle, filt to fish Your way up to the splendid height!

If you would win the loud applause Bestowd on men of rare renown. Proceed the seek the basic cause. Why thy cannot be tredden down—Then follow them, with faith unfurled And blazely our, name around the world—Lilburn Harwood Townsend, in Forbes Maraine.

RICHER LIFE SOUGHT BY FARMING PEOPLE

Comfortable Home, Leisure for Worth While Pleasures, Would Come With Electric Service.

That t is the enrichment of life. In all that this term represent, which in all that this term represent, which the average farmer hopes electricity will ultimately bring him is the research opinion of H. W. Rilley, professor of rural engineering of the New York State College of Agriculture. Frofessor Rilley, who has lived with farmers and studied their problems for yeats, appreciates that the immediate inabilities of the farmer, in respect the electricity, is to obtain a larger dash return from his faraning; but he maintains that the farmer looks beyond this, and has in his mind, as the linal igoal, a greater share of the stimulating social and mental possibilities of life, which he hopes will consider the constant of the stimulation of the st

lines and what is the real service that electricity from such 'lines is to ronder!

"The answer to these questions," he asserts, "can be found readily enough when it is realized that the farmer's central objective in life is the raintenance of an independent and chantortable home, where he and his wife may live, where his schildren may frow up strong in body and reacureful in mind, and where he may live in the peace to the cut of his and is a second of the control of

and they want the same benefits for themselves.
"The farmers want electricity main-ty because they know that it will make their lives better worth the liv-ing. They do not want it to cost too much because cash money is acare with them, but they want it mainly for what it will do for them and not primarily because of a possible low cost for the service."

Buddhism Old Religion

Buddhism Uld Religion
There are so many points of reemblance; between Buddhism; and
hirstianity, that many have believed
that Buddhism was an attempt to
copy that religion. Most Oriental
tholars agree, however, that it arose
the north of Hindustan between the north of Hindustan nerw and 600 years before Christ.

Beyond Redemption Shame is like the weaver's thread, it breaks in the net it is wholly im rect.—Bulwer

Love in Note Book Read by Honor Bright

By AUGUSTUS SHERWIN

(O. 1934, Western Newspaper Union.) WANT came as an armed man upon the Rhodes family when its head died, leaving little besides debts.

W upon the Rhodes family when it is head died, leaving little besides debts.

There was the old house belonging to a brother of the lawyer, and given to old the second of the lawyer and given to old the second of the lawyer, and given to old the second of the lawyer, and given to old the second of the lawyer, and given to old the second of the second

"I shall seek work in the town, and

"Then—"
"I shall seek work in the town, and if you will give me a room at the house here it will minimize my own personal expenses, and I can help in the work necessary about the place."

It did not take Rolfe long to discern that the mother and her daughters were poor samples of womanhood. They were rather distant with Rolfe, but they could not help but realize his devotion and self-sacrifice. Every Saturday night he handed over to Mrs. Rhodes the money to pay the household expenses.

Within a month the family had accepted these unusual services from a comparative stranger, as though he were do not or brother.

Then the consin, Miss Honor Bright, came. The first moment he set eyes on her, Rolfe Daniels fell in love with her. To all of them, however, the visitor was apparently cold and out of place. She did not tell them, but her heart had been chilled over a wretch who broke their engagement and married another.

Her distant manner stilled the bud Her distant manner stilled the bud-ding lover in her slient admirer. Night after night, however, in a little ineu-orandum book Rolfe wrote down his inner thoughts. They expressed the tender adoration of a true man who was glad that he had known a perfect woman.

woman.

Honor remained permanently with
the family. She pitted their condition, turned into the family fund the
few hundred dollars she possessed
and did most of the work about the

few hundred dollars she possessed and did most of the work about the hundred dollars she possessed and did most of the work about the hundred she had a set of the few she she had a set of the few she had a set of the few

léssiy.

Hé looked up—as Honor approached him. Her breath came quick. Her face bore a strange, new expression. "Is this yours?" she asked, extending a little memorandum book, and Bolfo blushed as he recontace it as hie secret diary which he had lost is

his secret diary which he had lost is week previous.

"I have read it," said Honor, trans.

"I have read it," said Honor, trans.

"I have read it," said Honor, trans.

"I have a dream of a noble man, cheered and beloved by a woman who would lay her fortine and devotion at his feet, and have him sinke from the dregs he sought out of loyalty and resume, his place, among 'same, Shall' istay".

"Oh, forever,' forever," cried Rolfe, as he, clasped to his brane; the only woman he comment.

STEPPING AHEAD OF THE BANK CROOK

Bankers Association Official Gives Rules to Foil Criminals and Avoid Loss.

By JAMES E. BAUM,

By JAMES E. BAUM,
Maniger Protective Department
American Bankers Association
The direct cost of all crimes in
this constry has now reached its
highest peak. Statistics reveal startling increases in nearly every type
of crime during the past ten years.
The total Banapial loss through the
operations of criminals is estimated
at more than \$2,500,000,000 for this
year. 4 few or the items follow:
Credit for a few or the items follow:
Foregrif between and petty 150,000,000
Foregrif between and petty 150,000,000
Foregrif between practical 100,000,000
Facility of the control of the control

100.000.000 25.000.000 1,700.000.000 50.000.000 75.000.000

Danger Ahead

Danger Ahead

American farmers should not increase their wheat acreage for 1924. It they increase the acreage by three million acres, as is indicated by the favorable of the government, and normal conditions to seed Whead Survey of the government, and normal conditions to seed whead Survey of the government, and normal conditions to the property of the government, and the government, and the government of the government, and the government of the favorable of the control of the prices will be rainously low. The present high price of wheat is due to poor crops in other countries and in sertain sections of the United States—W, M. Jardine, Advisory Council, Agricultural. Commission, American Bankers Association.

Where Bankers Come From

French Reign of Terror
The Reign of Terror was that perior
if the French revolution beginning with the fall of the Girondists in June

with the fail of the Gronnists in June, 1733, and lasting mult the overthrow of Robespierre, July 27, 1704. During his time the country was jumer the foomination of a faction which carried in wholesale executions regardless of age, sex or position.

Try A Liner-They Bring Results

ORDER APPOINTING BOARD OF DETERMINATION

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Probate Court for the County

The Probate Court for the County of Oakland.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Pontiac, in said county, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1924.

Present, Hon. Ross Stockwell,

Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the petition for the appointment of a board to determine the necessity of the "Laing Drain."

Foregri, including mornitus.

Seaport includi

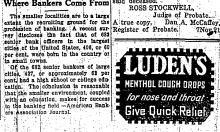
Probate Register.

Order Appointing Time for Hearing Claims.
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Probate Court for the County of Oakland.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Pontiac, in said County, on the 3d day of November, Ar D, 1924.
Present, Holl. Ross Stockwell, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of JOHN MAAS, Deceased.
John Maas, Executor of said estate, having filed in said court a petition praying that the time for the presentation of claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said deceased by and before said court. It is ordered, that four mouths from this date be allowed for creditors to present claims against said estate.

It is further ordered, that the 16th day of March, 1925, at 8:00 o'clock in the foreinon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims against and adjustment of all claims against and deceased.

said deceased.
ROSS STOCKWELL,



Hrofessional **E**ards

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PONTIAC COMMERCIAL and SAVINGS BANK Pontiac, Michigan

DETROIT UNITED LINES
Farmington Time Table
(Effective September 24, 1923).
Oars leave Farmington 12, 1923.
Oars leave Farmington 12, 1923.
Oars leave Farmington 12, 1924.
Imiliated at 6:54 a. m., 7:48 a. m., and hourly to 3:48 p. m., 4:48 p.m., 5:48 p.m., 4:hourly to 3:48 p.m., 1924.
Diss p.m., (to Junction only 11:48 p.m., and 1:03 a.m.).
Cars leave Farmington Jet.
for Orchard Lake and Pontiac at 5:40 a. m., 6:40 a. m., 7:10 a. m., 7:55 a. m., and hourly to 10:55 p.m., also 6:10 p. m. and 12:20 a. m., First car leaves Farmington for Northville at 6:05 a. m., 7:00 a. m., hourly to 11:05 p. m. also 6:10 p. m. and 6:15 p. m. and 12:22 d. m.
Cars connect at Northville with those for Plymouth and Wayne over the D. 1, 4. C. Hourly limited service to Ann Arbor. DETROIT UNITED LINES