The Farmington Enterprise
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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1925

CLOSES A SUCCESSFUL PASTORATE

After a service of six years at Farmington as pastor of the Methodist Church, Rev. Sidney D. Eva leaves to become pastor of the Cass Avenue Methodist Church at Detroit.

It is with feelings of mingled regret and pleasure that the members of that denomination and the citizens of Farmington generally note his departure. Behind he leaves a record of accomplishment in building up a strong church organization that has won the admiration not only of the members of his congregation but of the citizens of Farmington. Possessed of fine ability and of a wide information on all important issues of the day, coupled with a pleasing and forceful delivery his sermons and addresses are interesting and instructive. His work for social and religious betterment, while here, was not confined exclusively to church endeavors. He took a keen interest in various movements for the general good of the community. For these reasons his departure is regretted by all and all are pleased that his worth has been recognized and rewarded by advancement.

In the departure of Rev. Eva The Enterprise loses a valuable contributor to its columns. Always ready and willing to furnish interesting and timely news relative to Church and other organizations of the community, he has been of great assistance.

One of the greatest factors in shaping a successful pastorate is the aid of a harmonious helpmate. Mrs. Eva has met every requirment and will be missed in church and social circles.

R. IRVING LATIMER'S BID FOR CLEMENCY

The Enterprise believes that the pardoning of convicts at times is justifiable and proper, but that wholesale pardoning and paroling of prisoners such as has characterized the policy of state administrations for a number of years is entirely wrong and has resulted in much harm.

Petitions for pardon or parole of first offenders who, previous to conviction bore good reputations, should be given careful consideration, after some punishment, and granted, if circumstances warrant such action. Old offenders, save in exceptional cases, should be required to pay the full penalty of their offenses. However, there is little likelihood that this will be required of them so long as the present law stands, under which the pardon brokers, camouflaged as attorneys, can operate advantageously.

With a radical change in the parole law, curbing powers of the board of pardons and outlawing the "brokers," there is a possibility that we will reach a condition approximating exact justice to all concerned.

The pardoning power should not be exercised, except in cases where it appears that the best interests of society and that of the convict will be served. Where there exists some question as to guilt, growing out of the facts and from later developments, careful consideration should be given an appeal for pardon. A doubt based on a trivial circumstance so distorted by skillful manipulation as to appear important should have no influence.

The oldest prisoner in Jackson prison, in point of years served, is R. Irving Latimer, convicted thirty-six years ago by a Jackson County jury of murdering his foster mother. The evidence on which he was convicted was entirely circumstantial, but conclusive; leaving no shadow of doubt in the minds of the twelve jurymen and the people of the state of Michigan as to his guilt. The evidence was such as to preclude a possibility of doubt. The combination of circumstances that enmeshed the accused were incompatible with any other conclusion than that found by the jury and which verdict was unanimously approved by all who, at the time, were conversant with the facts and circumstances. Nothing has since developed to lessen their force.

Mr. Latimer is now asking for a pardon. He insists that he is innocent of the crime of which he stands convicted, as do nine out of ten of all persons possessed of a strong will who are convicted of a crime on purely circumstantial evidence. In his appeal to the people of Michigan, he says:

"As I have always maintained, as I now maintain, as I always shall maintain, I am not guilty of the crime of which convicted—the most heinous man can commit. But, on circumstantial evidence, I was convicted by a jury and sentenced to this prison for life.

"Against the verdict of a jury, the sentence of a judge and a commitment in the warden's office, asservation that one is not guilty of the crime for which a life sentence was imposed is weightless, and none recognizes better than I the futility of making such a plea a basis for clemency.

"Still the unalterable truth remains and my consciousness of it, and that alone, has sufficed to bring me through a period which breaks men; through the never-ceasing monotony of a life that crushes men mentally and physically and throws them on the shore of liberty—if they survive to reach it—crushed and battered and broken wrecks."

In his appeal Latimer refers to the death of the guard to whom he administered a dangerous poison in order to aid in his escape from prison. He says:

"Within less than four years after imprisonment, still rankling under a keen sense of injustice, I escaped. As a result of that escape an officer—a gentleman and my friend, died. There was no intent, no thought of, no reason for his death. That he died has ever brought to me keenest regret and sorrow, assuaged only by the knowledge that his death was accidental, unpremeditated, and directly due to lack of medical attention."

Latimer may not have intended to kill the guard but the fact still remains that but for his act that guard might be living today. Latimer being a druggist and somewhat of a toxicologist, knew the dangerous nature of the drug, but he did not hesitate to use it as a means to his end.

There is nothing in the facts or circumstances surrounding the Latimer case that call for clemency so far as his offense or trial is concerned. That he is mentally superior to the average run of criminals does not entitle him to liberty. By conforming to prison rules for the past thirty years he has been rewarded in many ways.

The State of Michigan has decreed life imprisonment for the willful taking of a human life. Is thirty-six years imprisonment a satisfactory retribution for the state? Many of those who clearly recall the state of horror caused by the Latimer murder will on first thought say no. Yet thirty-six years is a long time and time often makes great changes in human nature.

Under the elevating influences of good literature, introspection and with it penitence, is Latimer the gray haired, mild mannered convict at Jackson in thought, mental attitude and impulse the same youthful druggist, who on a night way back in the 80's, pressed a Judas kiss on his mother's forehead while telling her he was going to Detroit on business and then after establishing, as he supposed, a perfect alibi, by registering at a hotel in that city, stole stealthily back to Jackson and put to death that kindly woman in order to gain possession of her property?

That is the question.

If what is said of Latimer by Mr. H. M. DeFoe, editor of the Charlotte Republican and other responsible citizens who are interesting themselves in securing clemency for him, is true the pardoning board might well consider his case.

Thugs, bandits and other criminals are constantly being turned loose with but a fraction of their sentences served. Many of them as vicious and criminally inclined as when they entered prisons. Why not give Latimer a chance?

The thugs appeal through the pardon broker who works for money. And too often win.

Through a number of reputable citizens who labor without pay, Latimer humbly asks for clemency. Will he win?

Dream Comes True

Albert Lord, an English magistrate, was dreaming that his office in London was being robbed. In the midst of his dream he was awakened by the telephone bell and informed that a burglar in his office had been caught.

REVIVAL OF OLD DANCES PREDICTED

An event that forecasts a nation-wide revival of the old time square dances took place recently in Detroit when 50,000 people danced to the waltz, schottisch, quadrilles and reels during a period of two weeks, says Glover Watson.

Orchestras of typical old time fiddlers, imported from the small towns of Michigan, supplied the music. The festival took place in Convention Hall, about the largest hall room in Detroit, and was backed by the Glover Watson organization, Dearborn subdividers and developers.

Gray haired women and girls of flapper age, fathers and sons, rich and poor, clasped hands in the "grand rights and lefts," "swing your partner" and other lively old steps that have not been seen in a great city since the day of the horse-drawn street cars. Times reminiscent of childhood days brought memories back to the old folk. They included: "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," "Jack the Ripper, Lost His Slipper," "Oh, Susanah," "Pop Goes the Weasel," "Clementine," "The Girl I Left Behind Me," "Old Dan Tucker," "Speed the Plough," and others, as well as requested numbers. Modern "jazz" steps were barred from the floor.

There were no "wall flowers" when the fiddles struck up the "Rye Waltz." Dancers said it is a long time since Detroit saw so many shining eyes and naturally rosy cheeks. News of the infectious gayety spread throughout Detroit and its suburbs and attendance increased by hundreds every night.

Although nation-wide effort is being made to bring back the square dance and its contemporaries, this is their first test of popularity, with entire great cities invited to participate. Several couples made the occasion the celebration of their silver and golden wedding anniversaries, Mr. Watson said.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the Council held September 17, 1925.

Called to order by President Willier.

Trustees present: Johnson, Lamb, Bicking and Cook.

Report of the inspectors of the Special Election held September 14 was received and is as follows:

To the Common Council of the Village of Farmington:

We beg leave to report to your honorable body that at the Special Election held in the Village of Farmington Monday, September 14 the proposition to incorporate said Village and become a fifth class city under the provisions of the Home Rule Act was carried by a vote of 72 for the proposition to 8 against the said proposition.

And that the following persons were duly elected to act as charter commissioners whose duty shall be to prepare and draft a charter for said fifth class city:

Wells D. Butterfield.
Clarence W. Bicking.
John Fitzpatrick.
Floyd H. Nichols.
Howard M. Warner.
Clinton W. Wilber.
Arthur Lamb.
Fred L. Cook.
Emory O. Hatton.

Signed:
Ralph Auten, John H. Johnson, and John H. Thayer,
Inspectors of Election.

Moved by Lamb and supported by Johnson that he following resolution be adopted. Carried:

This is to certify that a meeting of the Village Council of Farmington was held Thursday, September 17, 1925, in accordance with the provisions of the law. That a quorum of said Council was present.

The matter of determining the result of the Special Election held in said Village on Monday, September 14, 1925 being under consideration it was thereupon determined, voted upon and carried and declared that the proposition to become a fifth class city and be incorporated under the provisions of the Home Rule Act was carried by a vote of 72 for to 8 against, and that the following persons had been elected to act as charter commissioners whose duty shall be to prepare and draft a proposed charter for said fifth class city:

Commissioners
Wells D. Butterfield.
Clarence W. Bicking.
John Fitzpatrick.
Floyd H. Nichols.
Howard M. Warner.
Clinton W. Wilber.
Arthur Lamb.
Fred L. Cook.
Emory O. Hatton.

N. H. POWER,
Village Clerk.

The Modern Fairy

It used to be only in ancient fairy tales that people had fine things done for them without any effort at all on their part.

Today every housewife can call upon the most powerful and good-natured fairy the world has ever known to perform the tiring duties of the home.

Washing, ironing, house-cleaning and a score of other domestic tasks are now done by Electricity—quickly, perfectly, and cheaply.

Come in and let us explain how easily you can command this modern type of domestic help.

THE DETROIT EDISON CO.

Milk is Nature's building tonic for growing children. But in order to achieve the very best results it must be absolutely pure and contain all of the nourishing elements that Nature has given to it. Our milk is as pure as Nature intended it to be.

"Quality Dairy Products"

Farmington Dairy

An Enterprise Liner will sell it.

The Largest Bank
In Oakland County
Welcomes Your
Patronage.
Complete Safety
Vault Protection For
Less Than 1 Cent
A day.

PONTIAC
COMMERCIAL and
SAVINGS BANK
Pontiac, Michigan

SAN-YAK

For weak Kidneys, High Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Back Ache, Dizziness, Rheumatism and Indigestion. Get San Sak in Liquid or Pill Form at Smith's Drug Stores.

Professional Cards

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Physician and Surgeoon
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Evenings Except Sun. and Wed.
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Farmington, Phone 160.

Phone Office Hours: 9 to 12 a.m.
Redford 349 1 to 5:30--7 to 8 p.m.
DR. E. J. CHAPUT, Dentist
Suite 208-209 Hawthorne Block
Redford, Michigan
Corner Lahser and Grand River
Opposite Peoples State Bank

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Lathing - Plastering Contracts
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Milford, Michigan

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Emily H. Butterfield
Butterfield & Butterfield
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Telephone Glendale 8891
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Dr. L. W. SNOW
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Specialist.
Office Hours: 11—12 a.m. 2—4 p.m.
Tel. 162. Northville, Mich.

Wm. S. McNAIR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office—64 Main St.
Northville, Michigan

DETROIT UNITED LINES
Farmington Time Table
(Eastern Standard Time)
(Effective May 11, 1925)

Cars leave Farmington for Detroit at 6:54 a.m., 7:48 a.m. and hourly to 8:48 p.m., 10:53 p.m. (to Junction only 1:03 a.m.)

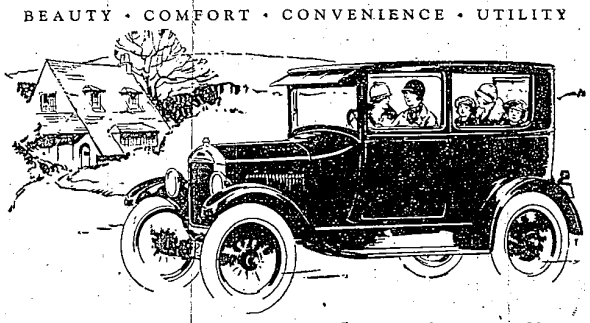
Cars leave Farmington Jct. for Orchard Lake and Pontiac at 5:50 a.m., 6:50 a.m., 7:55 a.m. and every two hour to 3:55 p.m., also 4:35 p.m., 6:10 p.m., 7:55 p.m. and 9:55 p.m.

First car leaves Farmington for Northville at 6:05 a. m., then at 7:00 a. m. and hourly to 8:00 p. m., also 10:00 p.m. and 12:22 a.m.

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

An Enterprise Liner will sell it.

BEAUTY • COMFORT • CONVENIENCE • UTILITY



The Smart New Tudor Sedan Will Especially Appeal To You

The Ford Tudor Sedan, recently announced, is an attractive closed car with all-steel body in deep Channel Green, and bright nickeled radiator.

A pronounced stream-line effect has been achieved by dropping the chassis and lowering and lengthening the body. This also results in greater riding comfort because seats are low and deep, and the car is roomier.

See your nearest Ford dealer and have him explain the many new features, such as gas tank that is filled from outside, one-piece ventilating windshield, large fenders, attractive upholstery, wider running boards and doors and improved brakes.

Remember—this added beauty, comfort and convenience is offered at no additional cost.

TUDOR SEDAN
$580
F. O. B. DETROIT

RUNABOUT	$260
TOURING CAR	290
COUPE	520
FORDOR SEDAN	660

Demountable Rims and Starter Extra on Open Cars
Closed Cars in Color

FORD MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

Ford

NO INCREASE IN PRICES