

The Farmington Enterprise
 Established 1888 by Edgar R. Bloomer as "A Permanent Journal of Progress"
 Published Thursday of each week and entered at the Post Office at Farmington, Oakland County, Mich., as second-class matter
 Myron Levinson Editor and Publisher
 C. J. Lehmann Mgr., Printing Dept.
 Member Michigan Press Association
 Member National Editorial Association

Farmington, Michigan, Thursday, July 24, 1930

Editorials

While The People Pine

A man who has lived many years in Michigan, and has always been a careful observer of the State's public affairs, dropped into the Enterprise office a few days ago. The public welfare of his native State is close to his heart. Discussion turned to the governorship, and the candidates seeking the Republican nomination for that office.

The visitor brought his closed fist firmly down upon a corner of the desk. With his voice full of feeling, he said: "What Michigan needs today, needs so badly, is a man of the Pingree stamp—a stalwart man of firm convictions, absolutely impartial regardless of party, and with an unswerving and unshakable devotion to the welfare of the people." The discussion ended there.

Meanwhile, the daily newspapers are filled each day with the sayings and possible doings of Alex the Administrator, Freddy the Friend, and the Boy Brucker, who babbles beautiful buncombe. And meanwhile the people look on, a bit weary perhaps, as they sigh—and pine for a Pingree.

We Never Hear It Any More

What has become, lately, of that old-fashioned saying that "every man who really wants to work can always get a job"?

Read The Annual Statements

Annual statements of school districts are being published at this time, in this and other newspapers throughout the State. Every citizen ought to read them carefully, not in the spirit of trying to find something that will give opportunity for criticism, but with the object of knowing and understanding the problems and standing of his school district. This is one of the chief purposes of compilation and publication of these annual statements.

It is also true that the officials who conduct affairs, now and in the future, must be drawn from the ranks of the electors. Without having the object consciously in mind, the citizen who feels his responsibility ought to study the district's affairs so that, should he some day be called upon to serve, he can do so with credit to himself and the district.

A Real Citizenship Job

The nation's eyes are fixed upon Detroit, and justly, since the recall election Monday. The calling of Mayor Bowles from his office is nothing less than the most salutary and encouraging phenomenon in American public affairs in recent years.

If one doubts it, he need only to try to remember how long it is since citizens cast aside their differences, their hesitancy about "getting into politics," the fear of harm to their business and the unpleasant prospect of breaking close associations to enter upon what seemed to them a challenging civic duty. Try to remember when convictions were so openly expressed and acted upon, regardless of consequences.

This thing required ability, and it required courage. When a private citizen, never before in public life, can drop into the headquarters of a great public movement that is wavering for lack of leadership, can by simply offering his humble aid give it new life, and then become its leader; can carry it on to a remarkable success against the greatest organization of political workers the city of a million and half has ever witnessed; and then, voluntarily drops back into his private life and declares his committee out of existence—**WILL AMERICAN HAS** citizens who can do this, and will do it, we can feel that our citizenship still gives much to hope for.

The truth of this remains whatever may be one's beliefs or inclinations in favor of or against Mayor Bowles.

Thank You, Mr. Switzer

From Wisconsin, S. A. Switzer writes in to say: "I enjoy the Enterprise very much and believe it is the best small city newspaper in Michigan."

We fear that Mr. Switzer may be a little biased, because of loyalty to his home town and its newspaper. We know ourselves of so many excellent small-town newspapers in the State that being the best—or even one of the best—seems a bit beyond our grasp. But we thank you, Mr. Switzer, just the same.

They'd Rather Not

Traffic in the vicinity of Jefferson and Field avenues and a certain hotel in Detroit is rather light these days and evenings. In fact, many Detroiters are staying off the streets altogether, in favor of "home, sweet home."

They don't hanker to be the subject of a newspaper story which concludes: "The shooting was a case of mistaken identity."

Man's Dream At Last

If it would only take as long to build a battleship as it did for the Senate to debate the naval treaty, we would have it at last—everlasting peace.

Now, probably, it will be 120,863 voters of Detroit who were engaged in that "fraudulent conspiracy" to unseat the mayor.

What Other Newspapers Are Saying

Savings For Everyone

(Grand Rapids (Minn.) Herald-Review).
 Between seven and eight per cent of the goods sold over the counter are returned by purchasers.

Such facts were revealed from studies made by the Department of Commerce.

The returns vary in different kinds of business. They are not as large in groceries and sugar as in dry goods and in furs. In fact the fur stores report that 16 per cent of their cash sales come back.

Such a condition is not surprising. It is harmful. Goods taken from the store and handled and returned are not the same as brand new merchandise. The loss is many times heavy and it is a loss that falls upon everyone who buys.

If the various losses which are inflicted upon the retail trade would be eliminated a tremendous saving to the public would result. If the losses in credit could be done away with, if goods were not allowed to deteriorate upon the shelves and counters, if goods sold once stayed sold, America would buy for less and would save more.

Too Heavy To Bear

(Charlotte Republican-Tribune).
 The daily interest item on Chicago's debt is fifty thousand dollars. Detroit is twelve million dollars in debt but when it comes to official extravagance there is no difference between communities except as to the legal borrowing limit. The little town of Reading, down in Hillsdale County, must be feeling the pinch. The Hustler frankly says:

"The tax burden has become too large for the average American citizen to bear. A laboring man makes a noble effort to get a home of his own. He buys as cheaply as he can and is usually taxed at full value for his modest home. * * * For example, He pays \$2,000 for a home. Interest on this investment is worth \$140 per year. Taxes on the \$1,800 he would be assessed on this amounts to \$90 more, a total of \$230 per year. Depreciation and upkeep may be figured at another five per cent on investment, making his home cost him \$330 per year. A pretty good house can be rented for \$300 per year. Many a poor man could own his home if these facts did not exist. The cure? Curtail public expense to the last item. Every public improvement, every unnecessary building, every public park, every superfluous officer holder (mostly political creations) should, prior to the final vote of efficiency, for they are the "tax leeches" that are sucking the life blood from our laboring men's best efforts. When election time comes choose your local officers from among men who are habitually opposed to extravagance. When county and state and national officers are to be chosen again forget politics and make an honest effort to learn of the private life of the men seeking your favors. This will only be the beginning. Luxuries are expensive and the burden of paying for them should not be placed on the laboring man."

'No Pussyfoot'

(Redford Record).
 It must be with some satisfaction that James Couzens, senior United States senator from Michigan, goes about his public and private affairs. Fortified by a fortune, beholden to no political clique, fearing no manufacturing group or other faction, he can live a politically wholesome life, being as independent as occasion may warrant. He doesn't depend on his senatorship for a living and he's not scared of upstarts.

We have witnessed the political comedy of a Michigan group of Republicans organizing a club, ostensibly to promote Governor Green as a senatorial candidate against Couzens. And this club has asked Senator Couzens for financial help and co-operation. Couzens replied he wasn't joining clubs until their purposes were made clear. And he sent no check. Quite cockily, he invited a contestant to be named against him for the senatorship, saying competition always makes life more interesting! Couzens, we must say, is one game guy.

Changed About

(Ionia County News).
 At the time of the American Revolution 97 per cent of the people of the nation were engaged in agriculture. The colonies, later the states, were tied to the land as the principal, virtually the only source of income and support.

Then it was that a sound theory was created that the prosperity of the nation depended upon the prosperity of agriculture. And it was true.

Following the Civil war about 70 per cent of the people of the United States were engaged in agriculture.

Again it was stated that the prosperity of the nation depended upon the prosperity of agriculture. If agriculture did not flourish, industry would waste.

We still have such a theory firmly in mind. We repeat it very, very often. We say it to ourselves. We tell it to congress. We proclaim it to industry. But while we tell it we have seen a change. We have just come through a period or remarkable

industrial activity and inflation at a time when agriculture was depressed, many farmers bankrupt and no market or values for lands.

The times have changed. Today less than a third of the people of the United States are engaged in agriculture. Two thirds are engaged in industry, consuming the products of the farms.

Can we not then agree, with both force and correctness, that the prosperity of agriculture depends upon the prosperity of industry?

Paying Taxes Monthly

(Detroit News).
 "Paying taxes should be put upon a monthly basis and become for the homeowner a part of the routine of bill-paying along with that of the water rate, the telephone and gas bill and the charge for electric service." That is the pith of a report recently issued by the public relations committee of the United States Building and Loan League.

The report, signed by an impressive list of names of financiers and experts in the field of construction financing, defends its thesis by many arguments. The monthly tax payment plan would accord with the present practices in business. If it were more costly of collection, it would not be adopted by commercial interests in general.

It would not require the home-maker to accumulate a surplus during the six or twelve-month period or to scurry about at the last moment to borrow tax money at the bank or among friends to avoid penalty. The present system of annual taxes collected in the fall, the report asserts, is a survival of the time when the country was predominantly agricultural, and the farmers preferred to pay taxes when they sold crops. Today the average family income is received in weekly or monthly installments.

Finally, the report contends, the result of monthly tax dues would be an increased "tax consciousness" which would result in closer citizen supervision of governmental costs. Payment of taxes at frequent intervals would give the government the use of the money and make needless much public borrowing.



Feed ? Cost ?
 THE CONTROLLING FACTOR OF POULTRY PROFITS
 Cheap feeds mean high consumption and high cost of production.
 Quality feeds least possible consumption per bird with maximum of production, hence larger profit from your flock.
 GLOBE EGG PRODUCER lowers your feed cost and increases production.
TRY IT.

Farmington Mills
 PHONE 26 FARMINGTON

Summer Prices On C-O-A-L
 Now In Effect
 The Saving You Make By Ordering Now Is Worth While
 Phone 20
Farmington Lumber and Coal Co.
 Carl G. Hogle, Mgr. Phone 20
 Clarenceville Office and Yard—
 Phones: Farmington 1 and Redford 7027R4

FOR **SINCLAIR SERVICE**
 Phone 91 Farmington

A LAKE AND RIVER OUTING
 Come to Detroit
 and treat your family to a grand one-day excursion on the luxurious Str. Put-In-Bay to
PUT-IN-BAY ISLAND
 In Lake Erie. Detroit's popular pleasure park. Free music and dancing in the ship's big ballroom. Four hours at Put-In-Bay to enjoy the bathing beach, the new golf course, and all outdoor sports. Picnic in the grove, dance, explore the caves and enjoy the view from the top of Perry's monument.
 Ferry Monument Drive to Detroit and enjoy the DANCING MOONLIGHTS Leave Detroit, 8:45 p.m. Return, 10:30 p.m. Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.
 On Fridays after July 4, a special excursion is given to Cedar Point. Fare, \$1.75 round trip child; \$2.50 adult. A stay of three hours is permitted to enjoy the great bathing beach, boardwalk and the up-and-down-and-one attraction within Lake Erie. On other days a stay of one hour is allowed.
 Write for Folder
ASHLEY & DUSTIN STEAMER LINE
 Foot of First Street Detroit, Michigan