

# The Farmington Enterprise

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## OVER THE GARDEN GATE

BY IMOGENE BICKING

### Flower Arrangement

Now that it is flower show season again, perhaps it is the proper time to talk about color harmony and flower arrangement. I was very surprised the other day to find the number of people who did not know the colors of the rainbow. Now shut your eyes and see if you can name the colors of the rainbow in their order. Violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red.

We don't have enough rainbows anyone to study them but you really should learn that color chart as you know your alphabet. If you are young enough to have been taught art in school, you know that color combination.

Let us make it a little school exercise. So right now get out your pencil and paper and continue your lesson. To begin with, we will leave off the lavender as that would be the diffusion of colors on each side of the rainbow. That leaves six colors, indigo (which your art teacher calls purple), blue, green, yellow, orange and red. Now draw a wheel with six spokes in it, and at the rim name each spoke a color in the proper order.

If you want perfect harmony in flowers and are using only two colors take any two colors opposite each other in the color chart. If you have made your chart, will notice that you should use red alone as its harmonizing color is green and nature furnishes that in its leaves.

White is not considered a color but is called the "peace maker" in flower arrangements, as it ties together clashing colors.

If you want to use three colors. Take every other color in your chart, like blue, yellow, red. These six colors are the primary colors, but we also have shades and tints. Now if you are still young we can refer back to our box of water colors, or if you belong to that older school of long experience when we used the other paint brush and took the paint that was left from the bathroom wall and that which was left from the hinges of the kitchen cupboard door, behold we had a lovely shade that would do for the old chair on the back porch.

Going back to our color chart, mix a generous amount of white in the palette and the shades will all be delicate; mix red and purple (they are side by side in your color chart), and you have a blue red or a rose that has a touch of blue in it. Then if you mix red and orange, you will have a salmon pink. If you select flowers in these two shades you can't put them together unless you supply the color that these two are related to. In this case red or if you have that red and your red with enough white, pink. That is called an analogous color combination.

Now for flower arrangement. If your flowers are worth bringing into the house, they are worthy of a vase and a little time in placing them in their container, a few at a time. Put something in your container so your flowers will really stay where you put them; either foliage or best of all, a bit of wire all twisted up. This will not foul the water.

Never arrange flowers without a knife. Snip the end of every flower stem as you place it, gauge the length you want your flowers and snip off the stems. I watched one of the leading florists give a demonstration in flower arrangement at a meeting in Detroit one day.

He was using the same flowers in different arrangements but each time snip, went a portion of the stem, that was force of habit. Always strip your stems free of leaves and water color. Especially if you are using a clear glass vase, see how sparsely the water is with just the clear stems. By the way, if you use a crystal vase, make every stem touch the bottom of the vase if it doesn't make the arrangement look as if it was hanging in air.

Don't cross your flower stems above the top of the container. If your vase has a narrow neck, search out some crooked stem flowers and soften the lines close to the vase.

Now for that point of interest, that elusive collection of flowers, brighter than the rest of your bouquet, placed just a bit off center and well to the bottom of your arrangement. It doesn't have to be another kind of flower, just one of those you are using but perhaps just the most brilliant ones.

In a combination of flowers don't mix coarse ones and fine ones, like zinnias and asters. Mixed flowers that grow on spikes with flowers that grow round, like marigolds and larkspur. There might be worlds of don'ts, but keep on watering your flower bed, big or little, and bring to your local flower show your favorite flower combination and if you don't set a blue ribbon, corner the judges and find out what's wrong.

But whether your arrangements are for your home or for the show, make them warm the cockles of your heart.

### Graham Bread Named for

Lecturer on Temperance

Graham bread received its name from Sylvester Graham (1794-1835), an American lecturer on temperance and food reform. He was born at Sumfield, Conn. After studying at Amherst for a time he entered the Presbyterian ministry in 1820. He maintained that a vegetable diet was incompatible with a desire for stimulants, and as part of his temperance and food reform campaign he not only advocated total abstinence from meat but also recommended the eating of bread made of unsifted or unbleached wheat flour; that is, flour in which all the wheat kernel except the husk is used. In "A Defense of the Graham System of Living," published in 1833, Graham wrote:

"Of wheat bread, there are three varieties: In the first, all the bran is separated; in the second, only the coarse, and, in the third, none at all. The bread made of flour from which all the bran has been separated is that most commonly used, but bread made of flour from which none of the bran has been separated is the most wholesome."

Graham is often referred to as the "inventor" or "introducer" of Graham bread. He was neither, for whole wheat bread was the "first" wheat bread made. Graham's name became associated with it because he included the article in his dietary regimen, which at one time had many thousands of adherents throughout the United States. The system was called Graham and its adherents, "Grahamites," — Indianapolis News.

**Greatest Foot Race**  
The longest and wildest foot race ever run took place in the diamond fields of Liechtenburg, South Africa, in 1927, when more than 80,000 prospectors, at a signal, dashed to stake out claims, writes Mrs. E. D. Harris, Johannesburg, South Africa, in Collier's Weekly.

## WHO ARE YOU?

The Romance of Your Name

By RUBY HASKINS ELLIS

### A Wharton?

WHARTON is an English name and was taken from a locality. The original Wharton estate in England was situated on the Eden river. In 1499 Henry Wharton was the head of the house and married the daughter of Sir Thomas Musgrave. Their son married the daughter of Sir Thomas Lowther, and



Wharties

through them the lineage can be traced as far back as 761 B. C. In the reign of Henry VIII, Sir Thomas was governor of the town and castle of Carlisle and was active in the warfare against the Scots and for his services was knighted Baron Wharton.

It is a singular fact that five centuries later the descendants of Whartons and Scots were united in America in the marriage of Joseph Barton and the granddaughter of Ann Wharton.

Sir George Wharton had an interest in the Virginia company and one of his sons married the daughter of Sir Henry Lee, ancestor of the Lees of Virginia. The founder of the Wharton family in America was George Wharton, who came to this country in 1635. He was the son of Sir Thomas Wharton.

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**Great French Mathematician**  
Etienné Bezout was one of the foremost French mathematicians of his time (1730-83), whose chief work was the "Théorie Générale des Equations Algebriques." He also wrote widely adopted text books in mathematics.

**Naming Ohio**  
Ohio was named after the Ohio river and became a state in 1803. The name is derived from an Iroquois Indian word meaning "beautiful river." Settlement of this territory began about the year 1750.

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### The Roadside Table

(Exchange)

One of the most interesting developments in connection with automobile touring about Michigan is the appearance of large numbers of "roadside tables" along the highways all over the State.

It's a fine idea which originated in the state highway department, and is being carried out all about the state by the highway maintenance division and various county and road commissions.

The reason and the objectives are obvious.

Thousands of people, especially those in the big cities, pack up a big lunch Sunday morning, and even on other days of the week, load up the family bus, and start out for the open country.

Perhaps they have some particular stopping place in view, or it may be that any place outside the city where there are trees and grass will be the right place.

It is for such people as these that these roadside tables have been set up, and for other thousands of travelers who carry their own food and who wish to stop for lunch wherever lunch time over takes them.

Sometimes it may be by the side of the lake, or a running brook. Sometimes on a hilltop, with a wide view over the adjacent valley and to the hills beyond.

Always it is in some shady nook, where much may be enjoyed in comfort and quiet, while traffic of the highway rolls by.

This is one of the many ways in which Michigan is trying to give friendly service and make travel easy up and down our highways.

convenient and pleasant for all sorts and conditions of people.

### True Love, Bravery

The whole nation is waiting to learn what result that the poisonous germs have on the parents who consented to injection in order that a serum might be developed that would provide an antitoxin which would save their son from slow death by blood poisoning. The deeds of men who faced almost certain death on the battlefields have often been sung but, an act of this kind goes unheralded after the excitement has passed. But so it is with most sufferings through which parents go that their children might have the best that they can offer.

Although the principal reason is to save their son's life the parents may do more than that. They may provide the medical profession with knowledge which it has been seeking for years. Regardless of the way one looks at it, true bravery is being displayed plus real parent love.

And more than passing mention should be made of those who are willing to undergo injections to provide additional serum or, perhaps only serum. Their deeds serve to prove that there is still a lot of kindness left in the hearts of those who inhabit this world.

### What Do You Remember?

When you awaken these first cool mornings to a world that hints of fall, what pictures go through your mind? Does a glimpse of some early fall flower, the aster or marigold, or pumpkin on vines, and corn in shocks, take hold of you and suddenly transport you back to long ago? Does the sight of some child starting to school, or another little girl, yourself, walking along a dusty road made silky soft by the hoofs of horses and wheels of wagons and buggies? Do you, on days like these, remember an eager crowd of school boys to gather little brown prickly nuts? Can you smell again the kitchen of long ago, closing your eyes to picture mother in a flouncy apron sealing up jars of chutney and pickles?

Do these faint, soft smells bring back the grace, the joy, the peace of other days?

Strange people we would be if we felt no slightest regret in what we have been lost to us. In these times children run across village streets fearing no danger, war did not constantly threaten, people did not drop from the heavens to death below, and the days of opportunity were open to those who wished to work for security and contentment.

If only you could stir a little of this peace and happiness in what we have been lost to us. In these times children run across village streets fearing no danger, war did not constantly threaten, people did not drop from the heavens to death below, and the days of opportunity were open to those who wished to work for security and contentment.

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### Harvard's Tercentary

(Christina Solomons Monitor)

To Harvard on her 300th anniversary goes the distinction of completing a cycle of learning which Prof. Etienne Gilson of the University of Paris characterized as in full swing during the thirteenth century.

More than seventy of the world's leading scholars are holding a unique conference at Harvard this week. The conference is an attempt to bring together the loose strands of human knowledge and guide the progress education has made toward enriching culture and civilization. In this respect the conference is an attempt to bring together the loose strands of human knowledge and guide the progress education has made toward enriching culture and civilization.

Thus far chiefly mathematics has been heard, one branch of natural science. But already the cry for someone to bridge the gap between the universe as it seems and the universe as it really is, between merely logical conclusions based on physical science and the expansion of an exact, provable exposition of metaphysical reality, is fairly shouted. Here, the world sees a chance far wider, even than the one Dr. E. C. Cartan, the French mathematician, may have spanned on Tuesday. He suggested a trend of thought for interpreting the two apparently incompatible theories of quantum mechanics and relativity.

Nothing could be farther apart than these, quantum mechanics dealing with infinitesimal but finite particles, and relativity being wrapped up with Einstein's "denial" of "curved space," an idea copied in popular language by a circle having neither beginning nor end and of infinite radius. It might be concluded that if one is true the opposite must be false. To human eyes, railroad tracks apparently meet in the distance, yet there is other evidence that denies this visual testimony. Which is true?

The esteem which falls to the student who is conducting such a comprehensive examination of human knowledge and seeking wider applications in usefulness is a bowl of brighter hues than any ever awarded on any degree platform. This conference will long be known as the first major contribution to education engineered during the administration of Dr. James Bryant Conant.

Because the requirements of wall-eyed pike for live food might lead to cannibalism soon after hatching, the fry of the species are planted from Michigan hatcheries as soon as they reach the advanced-fry stage.

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TYPICAL 3 MINUTE RATES		STATION-TO-STATION				PERSON-TO-PERSON			
BETWEEN	AND	DAY		NIGHT AND SUNDAYS		DAY		NIGHT AND SUNDAYS	
		NEW	OLD	NEW	OLD	NEW	OLD	NEW	OLD
Cadillac	Port Huron	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$.55	\$.55	\$1.30	\$1.40	\$.90	\$.90
Ann Arbor	Alpena	1.05	1.15	.60	.60	1.40	1.45	.95	.95
Grand Rapids	Escanaba	1.05	1.20	.60	.60	1.40	1.50	.95	.95
St. Joseph	Menominee	1.10	1.25	.65	.65	1.50	1.55	.95	.95
Monroe	Petoskey	1.15	1.40	.70	.70	1.55	1.75	1.05	1.10
Saginaw	Negaunee	1.25	1.55	.80	.80	1.65	1.95	1.15	1.20
Niles	Iron Mountain	1.25	1.55	.80	.80	1.65	1.95	1.15	1.20
Battle Creek	Pittsburgh	1.25	1.40	.75	.80	1.65	1.80	1.15	1.20
Sault Ste. Marie	Detroit	1.25	1.55	.80	.80	1.65	1.95	1.15	1.20
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Marquette	Jackson	1.35	1.75	.80	.90	1.75	2.20	1.20	1.35
Lansing	Ironwood	1.50	1.90	.90	.95	1.90	2.40	1.30	1.45
Pontiac	Houghton	1.55	2.00	.95	1.00	2.00	2.50	1.40	1.50
Detroit	Washington	1.55	1.70	.95	1.00	2.00	2.15	1.40	1.45
Grand Rapids	St. Louis	1.60	1.75	.95	1.00	2.05	2.20	1.40	1.45
Detroit	New York	1.80	2.05	1.05	1.15	2.30	2.55	1.55	1.65
Lansing	New York	2.10	2.35	1.25	1.30	2.75	3.00	1.95	1.95
Flint	New Orleans	3.25	3.75	1.85	2.00	4.00	4.75	2.60	3.00
Detroit	Denver	3.75	4.25	2.10	2.50	4.75	5.25	3.10	3.50
Royal Oak	Los Angeles	6.00	7.25	3.75	4.25	7.75	9.00	5.50	6.00

★ There has been a drastic reduction, also, in the overtime rate on person-to-person calls when the talking period exceeds six minutes.

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