

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, Michigan, as second-class matter under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Phone: Farmington 251 - Redford 1155

EDITORIALS

Benefactors of Humanity

(Exchange)

The first Chinese who discovered that thread could be spun and cloth woven from the fibers of an insect's cocoon had the quality of curiosity and imagination which lies behind all research. It took modern scientific knowledge to enable men to discover that silk, like all other vegetable fibers, is a form of cellulose, which is found in all growing things. Imagination plus science enabled men to reduce cotton waste and wool chips to cellulose and then mechanically to produce a fiber by almost the same process the silkworm uses. One of the most interesting results of scientific discoveries is an improved method of making rayon, by which the tendency to retain wrinkles is removed from that popular and inexpensive improvement on natural silk.

Cellulose is the basis of paper, of explosives, of the lacquers which are replacing varnish in so many uses, of a thousand products and compounds in daily use. Now a method of reducing wood, cornstalks and almost anything else to pure cellulose in less time and at vastly less cost has been discovered.

That is something which holds promise of future profit for farmers, whose waste products may gain a new commercial value. And it is a step toward production of things everybody wants in quantities large enough to supply everybody's needs, and at prices everybody can pay. And that is, or ought to be, the main objective of a well ordered social system.

An Electrical Danger

(Exchange)

Electricity can be employed for almost innumerable useful purposes, but when appliances are rigged up by those not familiar with the workings of the mysterious force, they may be extremely dangerous. A warning in this connection was given to farmers recently by Truman E. Henton of the agricultural engineering department of Purdue University.

He referred to the use of home-made electric fence devices built without competent supervision. Electrical fencing, he said, can be built for about 50 cents a rod, or one-half of the cost of ordinary fence fencing.

But, unfortunately, he declared, some farmers have undertaken construction of such equipment without full realization of the dangers involved, with a consequent electrocution of livestock and even human beings.

A survey of 72 electric fence installations in Indiana, Henton said, disclosed 47 commercial and 25 home-made units. No fatalities were reported by farmers using commercial units, but eight reported fatalities to livestock and the death of one 3-year-old boy.

The idea of the electric fence is, of course, to have it carry a weak current which will turn back livestock which come in contact with it, but not strong enough to do them any real harm.

Not For Women Only

(Exchange)

As women progress in professional fields, pushing forward in all the vocations, they are finding increasing opportunity to learn how to "get along" with each other.

One of the popular plays in New York this winter, called "The Women," is a realistic portrayal of some feminine relationships. Critics dubbed it slightly vulgar, but many women no doubt found it a rather searching criticism of the woman who has too much leisure and too little desire to do more than exist.

Men have criticized women's inability to get on together in groups. Women have criticized each other as unable to stand being given authority without losing their sense of proportion. But they are pushing on past these barriers. Unfortunately, those who represent the groups under fire are considered more typical than the wide group of noble and keenly intelligent women who stand at the head of social reform throughout the world. These do not have time to gossip or slander each other, nor to elbow or domineer.

Women's attitude toward women in all common walks is taking

WEST POINT PARK

Mr. and Mrs. Caspere of Royal Oak, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Forlet, Mr. and Mrs. August Wilkes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kuntz and family were Sunday afternoon guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Voth.

Dick Stromski, of Wayne, was the weekend guest of William Owen.

Miss Margaret Green of Farmington, and Miss Shirley Zwalben were guests Wednesday evening of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Lovett in Detroit.

Tommy Grogan, of Detroit, was the weekend guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Woodley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Harter and son Orville of Detroit, accompanied Lucian Gilbert to Platteville, Sunday to visit the latter's friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Trapp and daughter Dorothy were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trapp of Redford.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Freer of Detroit, were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Adams.

Miss Petrel Keller of Plymouth, spent the weekend at the home of her sister, Mrs. Elmer Helchman. Mrs. Edwin Johnson and Miss Freda Ault were Detroit visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Gordon Way is ill with tonsillitis.

In honor of the birthday of her friend, Mrs. John Clegaris of Wayne, Mrs. Clinton Ault entertained with a dinner Sunday.

Dr. Kenneth D. Miller, executive secretary of the Board of Christian Education of the Presbytery of Detroit, was a caller in West Point Park the early part of the week.

The Women's Association will hold its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. William Barlow, Westmore Avenue, Wednesday afternoon, April 23. A guest speaker from another women's organization is expected and a large attendance is anticipated.

The P. T. A. card party held at the home of Mrs. Steele, Friday night, proved a success, eight tables being used.

The Presbyterian Sunday School is now organized and will meet at 10:30 Sunday mornings at the home of William Barlow, Westmore Avenue. Rev. William Belrey, the efficient leader is now free from his duties at the First Presbyterian Church and will be with us week days as well as Sundays.

33,000 NOW ON STATE OLD AGE PENSION ROLLS

It is revealed by Auditor General George T. Gundry that there are now 33,000 Michigan citizens receiving old age pension checks every month. A check of the records shows that four million dollars is being distributed annually to these pensioners. Half of this amount is provided by the state and the other half by the federal government. Mr. Gundry says that if pending legislation is passed 20,000 more pensioners will be accepted; which will entail the spending of another four million annually, while if the age limit were to be lowered from 70 to 65 another 15,000 people would become eligible for state aid.

The Auditor General says that his staff detailed to the Old Age Pension administration, usually works day and night to get the checks written and mailed promptly. He explains that there is now less than 1/2 of 1 per cent error in the state's pension checks, due solely to the fact that needy applicants often move without leaving a forwarding address.

In March it cost the Auditor General's Department \$1,004.05 for postage for the pension checks alone.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Meeting of the City Commission of Farmington held April 16, 1937. Called to order by Mayor Warner at 3:15 p. m.

Commissioners present: Hatton, Hamlin, Gildemester, Oldenburg and Nacker.

Motion made by Oldenburg and supported by Gildemester. That ordinance C-16-1937 regarding the licensing of hawkers, peddlers, etc., and the regulation of Hawking, Peddling and Street Vending, be placed on its first reading.

Roll Call: Hatton, Oldenburg, Gildemester, Hamlin and Nacker. Carried: All Yeas.

Motion made by Hamlin and supported by Nacker. That the Commission approve the application of Gust Pappas for a class "C" Liquor License from May 1, 1937 to May 1, 1938. Carried: All Yeas.

Moved by Nacker and supported by Hatton to adjourn. Carried.

Howard Warner, Mayor.

Harry Moore, Clerk.

Tremendous Trifles

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

A COSTLY WEEK-END

LORD GEORGE GERMAIN, British secretary of state for the American colonies during the War of the Revolution, was ready to leave London for a pleasant week-end at Stonelands in Sussex.

The duties of his office had tired him and he wanted a vacation.

On his way to his chambers he stopped at his office to sign some official papers. One of them ordered Sir William Howe in New York city to proceed north to meet Burgoyne who was coming from Canada. Between them they would smash the rebel army.

But the letter to Howe hadn't been "fair copied" and wasn't ready for the signature of the secretary of state. "So!" exclaimed my Lord Germain. "My poor horses wait and I must lose time because of this!" Then a clerk named D'Ory said that he would make the "fair copy" and send it.

So the "poor horses" of Lord Germain weren't kept waiting and he was able to hasten away to his pleasant week-end; but his haste was costly for England.

D'Ory forgot to write the letter to Howe and when his lordship returned to his office from his week-end in Sussex, he also forgot to ask about the matter. Howe stayed in New York instead of marching north along the Hudson. The result was that the unlucky Burgoyne huddled south to the ignominious end of his expedition at Saratoga. And Saratoga was the turning point of the Revolution.

The Western Newspaper Union.

Watches Once Small Clocks

Watches originally were small clocks and were worn hung from the girdle because they were too large for the pocket.

FREE! to sufferers of STOMACH ULCERS & HYPERACIDITY

Willard's Message of Relief

PRICELESS INFORMATION for those suffering from STOMACH OR ACIDITY—POOR DIGESTION, ACID STOMACH, BURNING, HEARTBURN, NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHES, DUE TO EXCESS ACID. Explains how Willard's Treatment which is bringing amazing relief. Sold in 15 days trial.

SMITH-BRADLEY DRUG CO. The Rexall Store

FOREIGN TRAFFIC VIOLATORS GET UNUSUAL 'FINES'

In Zagreb, Yugoslavia, it reports from that city are to be credited—punishment for traffic violations is short, swift and irritating, as it is the practice of policemen to stop the offender's car and let all the air out of the tires.

Then, according to advices to the Automobile Club of Michigan from A.A.A. headquarters, the motorist either has to get out and pump up the tires or drive on flats to the nearest filling station, taking a chance of ruining the tires. Whether it is because of the swiftness of the punishment or because Yugoslavians dislike to pump up tires, it is said that minor traffic violations have taken a sharp drop in Zagreb.

"Another interesting motor development abroad," said Richard Harist, manager of the automobile club, "is the 'radio horn' used by vehicles on German highways. This is a safety device operated by high-frequency electric waves.

The driver of the vehicle wishing to pass a truck presses the button of the horn, which emits high-frequency waves, setting in motion an electrical buzzer in the truck cab. A red tail light on the truck indicates to the following car that the signal has reached the driver, who, by pressing a button, changes the rear red light to green, thus indicating the car may pass, while a light on the front of the truck is switched on to warn oncoming traffic.

"Meanwhile, mystery continues to surround the 'miracle carburetor' invented by a Canadian and word of which leaked out early in the year. According to advices from Canada, it is claimed that this carburetor, using a new principle in vaporizing motor fuel, will give two hundred miles or more per gallon of gasoline.

"If such a carburetor ever is placed on the market, it will be good news for motorists—and bad news for the tax collectors who have been using the motor vehicle for so many years as a revenue grab-bag."

Red Coral Always Priced

It is red coral that is and always has been prized, not solely for jewelry and buttons, but as a charm to bring safety, health and success to the ordinary person. As ancient Gauls rushed headlong into battle, they trusted their safety to their swords, strength and the "magi" coral imbedded in their chest-plate helmets. Many Italians and Romans regard coral at protection against the "evil eye." The world's red coral comes from the reefs of the Mediterranean coast of Africa, says the Washington Post, and is obtained chiefly by Italians.

Used Care for Glass Work

The first glass maker in Scotland was George Hay (1566-1625). He took advantage of a peculiarly formed cave at Wemyss, on the Fife coast, and set up his furnace there.

HEAR

Famous NOVACONS at

EN'S NOVI INN

Novi Center

Good Time For All Dine—Beer—Wine

DANCING

Every Saturday evening

LIFE INSURANCE

See the

JOHN HANCOCK MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

of Boston, Mass.

William S. Thomas

Oakland County District Agent

Phones: Detroit, Cadillac 2730; Royal Oak 0254

281 West Grayton, Ferndale

Dr. Z. F. Aschenbrenner, Local Examiner

HAVE YOUR LAWN MAINTAINED FOR THE SEASON

Expert Care for Gardens, Flower Beds and Rock Gardens.

Homer Middlewood

Landscaping and Planting

Phone Farmington 228-F3

19934 Farmington Road

HERE'S A REALLY MARVELOUS BARGAIN IN SELF-POLISHING FLOOR WAX—A FULL QUART FOR 85¢. NO RUBBING, NO BUFFING, WITH THIS AMAZING NEW O-CEDAR WAX!



O-Cedar POLISH MOPS • WAX

FOR SALE BY

FARMINGTON HDW. DICKERSON HDW. KENN LOOMIS HDW.



Proof

from dozens of kitchens:

Electric Cooking is not expensive!

COST OF OPERATING AN ELECTRIC RANGE

Family of 4 \$1.85 per month

This figure is a 4-month's range (October, November, December and January) of actual cooking costs in family of four persons, in the rate of 2 1/2 cents (net) per kw-hr. Special record meters were installed on these customers' ranges to determine actual cooking costs, and the figure above is the result. This is the lowest of the actual costs obtained. Some of the actual costs were higher, some were lower. The cost of operating your range will vary with the amount of cooking done, and with the use of retained heat and the wasteful cooking method.

* These latest figures on the cost of operating an electric range show an average of about ONE-HALF A CENT a meal a person. Actual meter tests were made in homes using electric ranges. The cost figure is obtained under everyday working conditions in ordinary kitchens... the ranges are used by women cooking meals daily for families of three, four and five people, or larger. In the survey, 5 well-known makes and 9 different models of electric ranges were included. These tests prove conclusively that electric cooking is not expensive. 10,000 of your neighbors chose electric cooking during the year 1936. SEE THE NEW ELECTRIC RANGES ON DISPLAY AT DEPARTMENT STORES, ELECTRICAL DEALERS, AND THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY.

THE BARLUM HOTEL

Twenty Stories of Solid Comfort ■ 810 Outside Rooms Each with Tub and Shower Bath ■

\$2 A DAY AND UP

in Detroit

CADILLAC SQUARE AT BATES STREET