

The Farmington Enterprise

Established 1885 by Edgar R. Bloomer as "A Permanent Journal of Progress"

Published Thursday of each week and entered at the Post Office at Farmington, Oklahoma as second-class matter under the Act of March 3, 1879

Phone 13: Farmington 25 — Redford 1138

EDITORIALS

Electrical Inspection

(Exchange)

Numerous fires result from wires where insulation has been worn through, where inexperienced persons have placed outlets where wires have been strung haphazardly around rooms and on floors. Frequently heavy property damage has resulted, and in some cases individuals have suffered injury and death.

Electric current is not to be fooled with by inexperienced persons. An association of electrical inspectors gives five rules for the safe use of electricity in the home. They bear memorizing.

Here they are:

1. Use materials suitable for the job.
2. Keep electrical equipment in good order.
3. Do not tamper with appliances or other electrical equipment.
4. Avoid handling electrical devices and cords with wet hands.
5. Do not use electrical equipment adjacent to water or in damp places unless special precautions have been taken.

Avoiding Grief

(Exchange)

When you avoid being arrested and later convicted for drunk driving you also avoid:

1. Nasty court publicity.
2. Fine or jail sentence.
3. Loss of your driver's license for period of one year unless restored by circuit judge of your district.
4. At whatever time license is restored personal liability bond of cash of \$11,000 must be filed for a period of three years with the Secretary of State.
5. Failure to post bond means loss of your license plates.
6. No one can drive your car while it is under suspension.
7. The law is mandatory—no body can save you.
8. Getting likkered up ain't worth it—stay sober or stay off the highways with a motor vehicle.

America's Riddle

(Exchange)

A count of electrical appliances in American homes discloses that 48.1 per cent of the homes wired for electricity have vacuum cleaners, only 29.2 per cent have refrigerators, only 15 per cent have washers, and only 4.4 per cent have ironers. Electricity itself is as yet available to very few farm homes, while a good many village, town and city homes are still unwired for it.

It is plain that a great potential demand exists for these conveniences, prized by every housewife, such a demand as would create employment for a great body of workers if it became kinetic.

There are similar possibilities of demand for such smaller appliances as coffee pots, toasters, grills, heating pads, curling irons and numerous others.

There is prospect for awakening some of this latent demand into activity in the rural-electrification program now in progress. A large part, however, of this possible demand awaits the creation of consumer purchasing power. A large part of the population to whom electricity is available is unable to make the fullest use of it because of lack of means.

There are thousands of other things, unconnected with electricity, which people want, things which add to the comfort and convenience of living, many coming into such common use as to be regarded almost as necessities.

Every survey of potential demand shows possibilities far beyond the ability of present productive capacity to meet within a reasonable time.

On the other hand there are millions of idle men and women who would like nothing better than to be put to work producing some of these much-wanted things and in their turn becoming consumers of them.

The Man of Purpose

The secret of any man's success is that he has one definite idea which he keeps clearly and vividly before him. He constantly thinks of that one idea, and plans and works for it.

When you hold a vivid mental picture before you of the thing which you wish to accomplish, that picture will serve to keep you in your true course. And the more you concentrate upon that one object, the more quickly you will achieve its purpose.

Men differ in their way of thinking. Some men go directly to a subject, work it out in all its details, and deliver a clear and definite decision. They usually win.

Why Cripple the Trailer?

(Exchange)

No one who views the modern household type trailer and takes cognizance of the full-time use of it possibly brands the owner thereof as a squatter or undesirable citizen for any town.

To own a trailer takes money or at least a steady job since statements released by the County of Vagon company show that finance companies have been forced to make only a few repossessions and find delinquencies low among those who have purchased such a home on deferred payments.

Thus it is hard to understand why some towns have undertaken to limit by ordinance the length of time a trailer may be parked within its limits. Trailer folk have to eat, wear clothes, buy gasoline, indulge in a certain amount of recreation—all of which means pouring additional money into the arteries of local business. Moreover, they do not object to reasonable regulations.

Instead of attempting legislation against the trailer, these towns might profit handsomely by providing suitable accommodations for the folk who live in rolling homes.

Our Forest Domain

(Exchange)

Conservation of Michigan's timber resources should always command widespread attention and support. It is a subject in which every citizen has a vital interest. This year marks the sixtieth anniversary of forestry as a function of the federal government. It may be of interest to know we still have about 100,000,000 acres of untouched forest land in this country, and another 313,000,000 acres covered by forest growth of more or less commercial value.

This may seem to offer a considerable supply of lumber. But just stop a moment and consider our national requirements. Four billion trees are cut each year for telegraph poles. Something like 100,000,000 railroad ties and 300,000,000 fence posts are required in this country each year. It takes fifty acres of spruce trees to produce the paper on which just one issue of a big Sunday newspaper is issued.

Our forest resources should be about ten times what they are to meet our national needs for timber. We now import most of our lumber, wood, and pulp from Canada, which constitutes just so much wealth lost to us. It is very easy to see, therefore, that we have merely made a beginning in a forest planning and conservation policy. It is virtually impossible to over emphasize the importance of our forests and the long-range planning it requires to give us what we really need along this line. We must build up an adequate forest reserve for the future.

Women and Wealth

(Exchange)

Few of us have little or any idea of the part women play in the economic life of the nation. To most of us it will come as a matter of surprise to learn that women own 55 per cent, or \$14,000,000,000 of the country's savings deposits, 44 per cent of all public utility stocks, 45 per cent of all railroad securities, 40 per cent of all real estate, with a face value of more than a hundred billion dollars. Ownership of so much of the nation's wealth results naturally in the payment of huge taxes by women, an amount estimated at \$2,185,000,000. The problems confronting women, therefore, are much greater than mere matters of home and family. We must recognize this, and we should provide for a broader education of our daughters along economic and financial lines. Command of so much wealth implies responsibilities for which women should be prepared. It is not enough that an heiress marry a spendthrift duke or count, but that she know something about the duty which ownership of wealth owes to society.

COMMUNITY FUND DRIVE TO BEGIN NOVEMBER 1

The 1938 campaign of the Detroit Community Fund will be held Nov. 1 to 12. The goal will be \$2,500,000. The 80 agencies of the Fund are still operating on budgets which are 65 per cent of the pre-depression level. In 1931 the Fund raised \$3,660,000.

Three Community Fund agencies are situated near Farmington: Ford Republic, Convalescent Home of Children's Hospital, and the Sarah Fisher Home. Ford Republic is one of a group of Community Fund agencies engaged in protective work. Last year these agencies cared for 4,163 boys and girls. Ford Republic is a school for problem boys who are wards of the Juvenile Court. Each boy is given training in order that he may return to his home and society with a law-abiding, self-supporting citizen. The boys make their own laws and elect their own officers. In their own court complaints are heard by a boy's judge.

Each boy has a job outside of school and recreation hours. A 200-acre farm with a herd of stock is maintained by the boys. After boys have paid for their board and room they are at liberty to place money in the Ford Republic store. They are taught how to make use of their leisure hours by games, handicraft clubs, and hobbies.

The Children's Hospital of Michigan takes care of sick and crippled children under 12 years of age. The Convalescent Home of this Community Fund agency is in Farmington. Here come many children recovering from infantile paralysis. In a warm, therapeutic school nurses help youngsters regain the use of their arms and legs by exercises. Children who are well enough receive instruction from teachers so they will not fall behind in their school work. On holidays toys made by workers of the Junior Red Cross, another Community Fund agency, are given to the youngsters.

The Sarah Fisher Home cares for neglected, orphaned or abandoned children from two, to six years old. When they reach the age of six years, the St. Francis Home takes care of some of the boys and some of the girls are taken by St. Vincent's Orphanage. The remaining boys and girls are placed in boarding homes by the St. Vincent de Paul Society. All these organizations are Community Fund agencies.

The Sarah Fisher Home includes ten cottages. One cottage is used for receiving new youngsters and as an infirmary. Children are kept there for three weeks after admittance to the Home. They are given a complete physical examination and all necessary immunizing serum. A mental test is made and the child's personality studied before he is transferred to the group most suitable for him.

These are a few of the 80 Community Fund agencies giving service to thousands of persons in the metropolitan area. There is no discrimination of race or creed by the Community Fund. In accordance with its slogan for the 1938 campaign, it strives to be a "Good Neighbor."

WOMAN WATCHER NOTES RIVER'S RISE, FALL

Takes Daily Readings of Big New England Waterway for U. S. Flood Control Bureau

A woman watches and studies the Connecticut River for six months of each year, as official observer for the Flood Control Bureau at Hartford, Conn. Miss Charlotte Braun, of Montague City, Mass., is the official observer for the Bureau, which is under the United States Department of Agriculture.

It is her duty to measure the rainfall, snowfall, and rise and fall of the river during the spring and fall months, taking daily readings of the height of the river during March, April, and May, and September, October and November.

Every day, a report of the rainfall and the rise and fall of the river is sent to Hartford which, in turn, transmits it to Washington. But that is not all there is to the job, for as official observer, Miss Braun may be called by telephone for information regarding the weather or the state of the river, and she and her mother, who helps her, are kept busy answering calls. The manufacturing industries along the river have grown to depend upon her. "That's part of my job," she says, "just as it is to warn people of the lowlands of a coming flood."

PENCIL POINTS

Men are best made free by enlightening them.

It is more blessed to give than to receive—advice.

To say that something is unethical, means nothing.

Propriety is largely what your neighbors think it is.

Admit your faults and then people will exaggerate them.

There are two kinds of wealth, spiritual and material.

There are 1,125 tree species growing in the United States.

English judges on the King's bench get \$25,000 a year.

Be a mental rebel—question conditions long taken for granted.

In combining business with pleasure, one or the other suffers.

Water Priced as to Use

Little Rock, Ark.—It is cheaper to water the lawn than to take a bath here. Mayor R. E. Overman instituted a half-price rate for water used to sprinkle lawns and gardens during the summer. Special meters were installed at no extra cost.

Biggest Radio Hope

Big Flop at Mike Washington—Jumbina, potentially the biggest radio attraction of the year, failed her "mike" test because she muted her trumpet.

Jumbina is a 9,000-pound elephant at the National Zoo, and usually it takes a good-sized maxim silencer to still her blasts of trumpeting. Yesterday, however, Jumbina refused even to whisper when officials of a sound recording company tried to make a record of her elephantine calls.

Instead, she stood sullenly and glared, and then, irritated by her insistence, she hurled a fist-sized rock at her audience, which withdrew abruptly.

THREE-WAY CALL JOINS FATHER, SON AND DAUGHTER

A three-way telephone conversation between Morris, Minn., and the Atlantic and Pacific coasts enabled M. F. Nugent in Minneapolis to talk the other day simultaneously with his daughter, Miss Margaret Nugent, who is supervisor of nurses at the Henry Street Settlement, New York City, and his son, John D. Nugent, who lives in Yakima, Wash. The call was arranged so that the brother and sister, who had not seen each other for several years, could exchange greetings by way of their old home.

PREVENTION AIDS TUBERCULAR DROPPING IN BRITAIN

Crediting Great Britain's remarkable fall in the tuberculosis death rate to the national preventive program, Dr. J. Harley Williams of the British Tuberculosis Association pointed out at Michigan Tuberculosis Association's recent thirtieth anniversary meeting several factors largely responsible for the declining tuberculosis mortality.

The whole country, Dr. Williams said, carries out the dispensary system which originated in 1887 and was adopted by the nation in 1912. Every person suffering from tuberculosis is entitled to free treatment in the dispensary. It is a government agency, Dr. Williams explained, which treats the individual patient, mobilizes his contacts and thinks of the tuberculous family as a single unit. Today there are approximately 150 units for tuberculosis treatment in the country, he reported.

"There are in England two village settlements occupied by tuberculous patients, and their families," he said. "In these villages various industries have been developed and they are managed and worked by tuberculous patients only."

Regarding bovine tuberculosis, Dr. Williams pointed out that although the disease had not been treated in the systematic way adopted in the United States, mammals are now being taken to clear the cattle of tuberculosis by means of the tuberculin test.

Paul deKruif, well known writer of medical articles and author of several books, spoke summarily on tuberculosis eradication. In his inimitable style he declared that eradication of the disease can be reduced to education and economy. Among a typical crowd of laymen, he believed, one could find very few whose knowledge of tuberculosis would be adequate to understand what to the physician is elementary principle. Economic saving, Mr. deKruif said, can be effected through modern medical knowledge and modern surgery in the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

Try to put well in practice what you already know; and if so doing you will, in good time discover the hidden things you now inquire about. Practice what you know and it will help to make clear what now you do not know.—Rembrandt.

Try an Enterprise liber.

Legion Auxiliary Installs Officers

New officers of the Farmington American Legion Auxiliary were installed at a dinner at Rosemond Hills, Wednesday evening, Mrs. Lida Murphy of Northville, State president of the Auxiliary, assisted by Mrs. Thelma Bailey of Birmingham, 17th district committee woman, acted as installing officers.

Those taking office were as follows: President, Mrs. Alena Smith; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Beatrice Carpenter; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Margaret Haley; Treasurer, Mrs. Helen Elsenford; Secretary, Mrs. Ethel Pettibone; Sergeant-at-arms, Mrs. Daisy Aland; Chaplain, Mrs. Elizabeth Schriener and Historian, Mrs. Ada Goers.

Letters to the Editor are always welcomed by this newspaper.

FARMINGTON DAIRY INC.

Milk—Cream—Quality Ice Cream

Farmington 135 Redford 0346

LET US Check Your Furnace and Stove For REPAIRS NOW!

DICKERSON HARDWARE

PHONE 4

Fall Flannel SALE

Children's one, two and three piece pyjama suits in a variety of colors and patterns.

Ladies' pyjamas and gowns in both outing flannel and cotton jersey.

Men's outing flannel night shirts and pyjamas in several styles and colors.

Fred L. Cook Fred L. Cook

Phone 10 Farmington Adolph Nacker



FORD DEALERS' ANNUAL NATION-WIDE USED CAR CLEARANCE SALE

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE A BEE-LINE TO YOUR FORD DEALER FOR USED CAR BARGAINS

1936 Deluxe Touring Tudor—Radio	\$9500 DOWN	1930 Ford Sport Coupe	\$3500 DOWN
1936 Deluxe Touring Tudor—Radio-Heater	\$9500 DOWN	1929 Stake Truck Tires Like New	\$5000 DOWN
1932 B-4 "157" Truck Factory Reconditioned Motor	\$7000 DOWN	1929 Desoto	\$3500
		1929 Oldsmobile	\$3500

Olin Russell, Inc. FORD SALES AND SERVICE

Phone 151 Farmington