

N.Y.A. Supervisors
To Aid in Census
In a letter technemitted to NYA is supervisors in Michigan this week their duty to vill out the registraty of the National Youth Administration, all staff members are requested to cooperate with the local committees in making the National Committees in supervisors are seeing that every project and accurate as possible.

"Inasmuch as young people constitute a large per cent of the local post office."

TUBERCULOSIS BY LITERATURE

Reviewing the many and varied Christmas Seal financed activities of the Michigan Tuberculosis Association, Theodore J. Werle, executive secretary of the Association declared this week that literature distribution is one of the most important. Tuberculosis control, he believed, can be brought about only with the cooperation of Michigan people. They realize through the media of posters, pamphlets, bulletins, and booklets relayed to them by the Association, Mr. Werle said, the need for prevention and early diagnosis.

asid, the need for prevention and early diagnosis.
"Intensified each year in April is the entire program of health edu-cation," Mr. Werie explained. "At that time," he said, "the Michigan Tuberculosis Association conducts its Early Diagnosis Campaign. Thousands of pieces of printed ma-terial are distributed then in Mich-ienn."

gan."
Statistical reports on the 1937
Early Diagnosis Campaign show
hat approximately 33,838 informalive pamphlets and 5,685 sets of
losters were mailed throughout the posters were mailed throughout the state. Another statistical survey; shows that about 9,000 monthly issues of the Wolverine Health Bulletin are received by Michigan's schools during six months of each school year. Distributed each Bulletin are received by Michigan's schools during six months of each school year. Distributed each month, the Bulletin contains valuable health stories for school children. With each copy is included an educational ca'endar for the month. "Health," Michigan Tuberculosis Association's omnothly publication, is sent to a mailing list of about 10,000, This magazine contains up-to-date information regarding the work of the association, as well as tuberculosis problems of interest in the state.

losis problems of interest state.

"Throughout the year a constant health educational program is cartried on by the Michigan Tuberculosis Association," Mr. Werle said.
"Requests for tuberculosis literature and posters are filled daily

the Association's offices. The value of this Cristmas seal service is brought out in the continual demand for material explaining tuberculosis," he declared. "Buy Christmas seals to help finance health education, so essential in the control of the White Plague."

Cerebellum in Control

Cerebellum in Control

of Activities of Body
The brain is made up of a mass of
nerve fibers in the shape of a direceived bers in the shape of a direceived with the control of the control
tions identical on both halves, and
has hollow areas, or jewnicides, in
the center. The internal structure
of the brain is complex, and contains parts which were developed
in the earlier stages of man's evolution that lare still a part of his
bodily make-up.

tion that are still a part of his bodily make-up.

There was a time when man war just a body and had no intelligence to speak of, or, in other words, as all title more than and in the stage and the needs of that stage are largely taken eare of by the little brain, the crebellum, an ancient edition of the larger brain.

This small brain, nestling beneath the hind portion of the larger brain, according to faw writer in the New York Herald Tribune, controls the position of the head. It has a stage of the word of the word of the well as the position of the head. It controls his activities which involve his aim, his ability to reach things that he sees, the muscular activities of his arms and legs, the stage of the word o

American Wooden Indian

Followed British Model
Two hundred years before he beearne American the wooden Indian
was British, and even as far back
as lifti occupied the counters of the
apothecary's shop. Not until the
reign of queen Annes, according to
a writer in the New York Time
reign of queen Annes, according to
a writer in the New York Time
proposed to the control of the country
and the country of the country
are active to that day did not acquaint himself with the aborigines
of other lands through first-hand experience, the characteristics of the
wooden Indian smacked of African
lineage. His' embellishments often
included the Roman shield, spear
and tunic, though sometimes the
skirt was of tobacco leaves and his
headdress was composed of ostrich
plumes. In fact, effigies of that
particular design, were
called black-out the country
and the country of the country
dans who smoked the leaves of the
plant. Followed British Model

not limited to amateur artists. Some of the foremost sculptors of the day turned out many a well-modeled brave. Unfortunately, sculptors did ot hallmark their pieces, so tile or no positive identific s possible.

is possible.

Pine was the favorite wood from which the body was made — usually of one piece, exclusive of the arms. It was first blocked out with arms, It was first blocked out with an axe into the space allotted for head, body, legs and feet. Carv-er's chisels roughly indicated detail later to be picked out with more delicate tools. The hands and arms were attached with serews. Occa-sionally an entire figure was con-structed wholly of small blocks of wood glued together.

Electricity Was in Use

Electricity Was in Use

Before Kite String Find
Electricity was discovered—and
harnessed, to a limited degree—long
hefore Poor Richard conducted his
foolhardy, but luckily successful, experiment with the kite string, asserts a writer in the Philadelphin
Record.
From the days of Thales, 600
years before Christ, to Franklin's
time, would-be scientists were busily rubbing amber, sulphur balls
and pieces of glass to obtain mysterious electricial sparks.
But it wasn't until about 200 years
ago that anyone did anything with
the sparks except to admire them,
and wonder at them.
Then came Stephen Gray, a poor
pensioner in a famous London charity school, to send a over a 20directional selectricity over a 20ity silken loops.
He used the nunlis at the school

by silken loops.

He used the pupils at the school in his experiments, too-sometimes

He used the pupils at the school in his experiments, too—sometimes to their dismay. One of his favorite stunts was to suspend a boy in the air with a heir harness which fitted under his armpits, and then connect him to the electrical circuit. The boy's body was electrified with the tuny charge and then he was made to blow scap bubbles. The other youtus were astonished to see sparks fly from the nose of the suspended boy to the soap bubbles.

Copy Picked Up Promptly at Any Address On Telephone Call Phone CHerry 2560

HOME BUILDING HIT BY SOARING COSTS

Survey Shows Price Levels Exceed '26-'29 Averages.

Exceed '26-'29 Average's.

Minnespolis. — Faced with construction costs which in the last few months have soared close to boom-time levels, disappointed middle-class families from New York to Seattle are postponing or cancelling their home building plans in construction that their home building plans in construction that their home building plans in construction that far shows a substantial percentage increase over the meanger levels of the past few years, activity has fallen far short of predictions, which foresaw la home building boom in 1937 generated by the combination of widespread economic revival and a tremedous housing shortage. Furthermore, the margin of improvement over 1936 is shrinking as merchant of the contraction of the contracti

Hit Home Building.

In five out of sixteen major cit-les in which comparative costs are tabulated in the report, residential construction costs exceed the 1926-29 averages for those cities, namely Cincinnati, Cleveland, Minneapolis, San Francisco and Seattle.

Cincinnati, Cleveland, Minneapolis, San Francisco and Seatite.

Prevailing opinion quoted in treport is that increased costs have hit the building of small homes hardest. "The prospective builder of a higher priced home is affected more or less temporarily—he either raises more money eventually of decides to take less house to be a support of the contract of the contract of the proport. "But the increasing host of \$500 to \$800 in the price of a small home has the effect of the price of a small home has the effect of putting out of the prospect class numerous families of modest income who were formerly potential buyers. Contractors in many localities report that it is already difficult to build even a small modernhouse for under \$3,000."

Many speculative builders are out of the market, according to the report, having cancelled earlier plans

for an active building year. Many residential contractors have ceased contract work, declaring that for the immediate future at least they will undertake new construction only on a cost-plus basis, with the buyer taking the risk of wage and material boosts.

urree are going ahead" is a typical comment from a Minneapolis building centractor.

Rentals must increase 25 per cent generally to catch lup with present building costs and encourage building posts and encourage building posts and encourage building published put up rental property because of the inadequate return on their investment, we must expect higher rents next fall, and another boost in the spring. Two more rent advances aggregating 25 per cent will probably make new building profitable jagain."

In 18 of the 38 cities reporting in the survey, however, home building has been affected titte or none by the rise in costs. One of the bright spots of the situation considerable prospective of the situation of older houses; the floating supply of distress property left by the depression has been practically of distress property left by the despression has been practically of cities. Some observers point out that sheer pressure of housing needs will eventually force resumption of higher costs.

Female Rats Are Hard to Trap, Says Rat-Catcher

Trap, Says Rat-Catcher
Lorain, O.—E. L. Strawburg, of
Hagerstown, Md. 17 years a ratcatcher extraordinary and a demouser of some reputation, arrived
here to practice his trade—de-ratting public buildings.—
Strawburg has his own formulas
for poisoning rodents and his 17year experience has taught him at
hing or two about them.
"The female rat is too smart to be
trapped," he said. "Ninety per
cent of the rats chught in traps are
males."

males."

The only way to "de-life" the female rat is to poison her, said

What Won't Ficknickers Do?

Painesville, O. Ficknickers seeking firewood chopped up the "Keep
off the grass" sign in front of the
Fairport municipal water works.

Try an Enterprise liner.

Holiday Telephone Rates to be Cut

residential contractors have ceased contract work, declaring that/form in the immediate future at least they will undertake new construction on a cost, plus basis, with the buyer taking the risk-of wags and material boosts.

Many Jobs Lost.

Architects and contractors report the loss of many jobs previously took signature of the loss of many jobs previously took signature of the loss of many jobs previously three are going shead" is a typical comment from a Minneapolis building contractor, and the loss of th

Woman Explorer to Talk at Institute

Mrs. Carl Akeley, probably the world's greatest woman explorer, will speak at the Detroit Institute of Arts, Woodward at Kirby, next Sunday afternoon, November 14, at 3:30 on "in Reatless Jungles" and in the evening at 8:30 on "My Adventures in Africa." Both lectures will be fully illustrated with motion pictures which Mrs. Akeley took during a two-years' expedition in Africa for the American Museum of Natural History.

took during a two-years' expention in Africa for the American Mussenin of Natural History.

In 1935, Mrs. Akeley returned to Africa and spent two years making a survey of animal and native life in the jungle. She was a full year on Safari, much of the time being alone, During this period she obtained what are considered the most comprehensive motion pictures on African life ever filmed. These are the motion pictures on African life ever filmed. These are the motion pictures will show at the Detroit Institute of Arts next Sunday.

Mrs. Akeley's appearance in Detroit is sponsored by the World Adventure Series of the Detroit Institute of Arts—telephone Temple 2-7678.

Letters to the Editor are always welcomed by this newspaper.

A Buying Guide

Before you order a dinner in a restaurant, you consult the bill-of-fare. Before you take a long trip by motor-car, you pour over road maps. Before you start out on a shopping trip, you should consult the advertisements in The Enterprise. For the same reasons!

The advertising columns are a buying guide to you in the purchase of everything you need-Including amusements! A guide that saves your time and conserves your energy; that saves useless steps and guards against false ones that put S-T-R-E-T-C-H in family budgets.

The advertisements in this paper are so interesting, it is difficult to see how anyone could overlook them . . fail to profit by them. Just check with yourself and be sure that you are reading the advertisements regularly---the big ones and the little ones. It is time well spent . . . always.

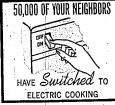
Avoid Time-Wasting, Money-Wasting Detours On The Road To Merchandise Value. Read The Advertising "Road Maps"

SHOP FIRST THROUGH

The **Farmington Enterprise**

BUY FOR 1949 when you buy a new stove today!

≺WELVE years Twee average length of time a family keeps a stove. That means



brings you advantages you can not obtain elsewhere:

that the stove you buy today will be cooking for you in 1949. Electric cooking is the latest and most modern method of cooking. If you buy an electric range today you will know that your cooking method will be up-to-the-minute.

The trend is to electric cooking. Ten thousand families in and around Detroit have switched to electric cooking during the past year. Today more than 50,000 of your neighbors cook with electricity-and their . comments are enthusiastic.

Most important of all, THE PRICE IS ABOUT THE SAME for an electric range and an ordinary stove of comparable size and features. Today you can have the extra value of an electric range at the same price. For the same amount of money you would pay for an ordinary stove, you can enjoy the proven superiority of electric cooking. And an electric range

CLEANLINESS, with pure heat from

a glowing wire—heat as clean as sunlight. BETTER FLAVOR . . . the delicious natural flavor of meats and vegetables cooked in their own juices. Healthful WATERLESS COOKING, with precious minerals and important food values sealed-in, without requiring special waterless utensils. More LEISURE-extra hours of freedom away from the kitchen. And best of all, a bright, sparkling kitchen, with less frequent need for redecorating-and practi-

cally no scouring of utensils. When you buy a new stove today, look at all makes and models. Ask yourself which stove gives you the most advantages . . . Then choose an ELECTRIC range!

See the New Electric Ranges on Display at Department Stores, Electrical Dealers and at all Detroit Edison Offices



