The Farmington Enterprise

Established 1888 by Edgar R. Bloomer as "A Permanent Journal

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 2, 1879 ;

Phones: Farmington 25 - REdford 1133

EDITORIALS

MARRYING MARY. 83

By J. H. McCARTHY Copyright .- WNU Service

NDY ANDERSON, cigar maker to his royal highness, the one hundred per cent face with the continuous continuous

EDITORIALS

Almost Perfect

Traditionary

The cost work of a construction of the construction of the construction of the cost of the cost

"No, Bill. That won't do. It's not just her looks that makes Mary peaches-and-cream at selling. It's not Mary's looks, it's Mary! Infight get me a dell looking like her on the outside, but it wouldn't work. It's not just what's outside, but what's lasted looking out, that sells, Bill. Do I get any meaning into that?"

"Excuse me, old ragweed. I'd be not Mary it might get me a deal looking like her on the outside, but it wouldn't work. It's not just what's outside, but what's inside looking out, that sells, Bill. Do I get any meaning like inexpensive, and then come but what's inside looking out, that sells, Bill. Do I get any meaning like inexpensive, and then come but what's inside looking out, that sells, Bill. Do I get any meaning the meantime, trying to remove one house the partner of the partner of your different. You might be the working the meantime, trying to remove one house the partner of your different. You might be the working the meantime, trying to remove one house the partner of your different. You might be the working your better and the partner, she'll sell even more then than she does now. You'll have your business, your wife, your star salesman—everything, Isn't that the cake, Andy?"
Andy didn't frighten at all. "I thought of that myself, first off, I had that idea in my head right along, till one day I hear Mary Laking to my bookkeeper, I like to sell, says Mary, but I don't like to sell, says Mary,

here you go kidding me again when all I want you to do is ithink."
"Excuse me, old ragweed. I'd be doing more thinking if you'd do less talking. It's two clocks now, Whatsay you go to a movie or something cles imexpensive, and the come back at seven? I'll be working in the meantime, trying to remove one horn of your dilemma. You might event try to do a little thinking your-self."
Andy sighed and turned to go, for advice. He snew what he want-ed and he was running like a dodg-ing lack rabbit towards the office of his worst enemy, his deadliest competitor.

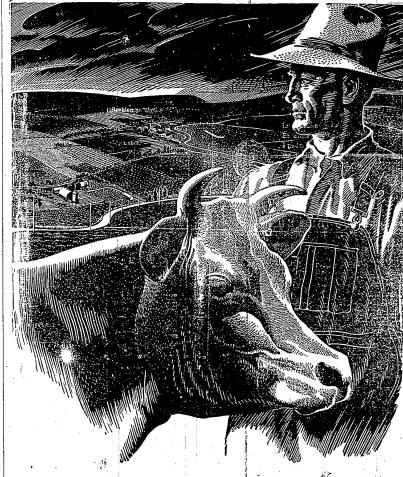
Difficulty

What is difficulty? Only a word indicating the degree of strength requisite for accomplishing particular objects; a mere notice of the necessity for exertion; a bugbear for children and fools; only a mere stimulus to men.—Samuel Warres.

For want of a nail the shoe was lost; for want of a shee the horse was lost; for want of a horse the rider was lost; being overtake and slain by the enemy, all for want of care about a horseshoe nail.—Benjamin Franklin.

BIGHTH CHURCH OF CHINAT, SCIENTIST OF CHINAT, SCIENTIST OF CHINAT, SCIENTIST OF CHINATORY OF CHINATORY CHOCKER OF CHINATORY OF CHINATORY CHINATORY OF CHINATORY OF CHINATORY UNITED TO CHINATORY OF CHINATORY CHINATORY OF C

READING ROOM
Free to the public 17270 Lahser
Road.
The Bible, works of Mary Baker
Eddy, and authorized Christian
Science Literature may be read,
our word or purchased.
Von are Corollally Invited



THE GOOD EARTH... Southeastern Michigan



Detroit Edison began more than thirty years ago, being built from Detroit to serve

people in outlying towns who wanted our service. Farmers living along these lines were our first rural mers. By 1927, there were 1,338 miles of rural lines carrying service to upwards of 5,000 farm families.

To speed rural electrification, The Detroit Edison Company undertook in 1928 an intensive program to bring electric service within reach of practically every family in our rural area. The part of the line cost which farmers were asked to ontribute was greatly reduced Rates to farmers were the same

as to city residences. Men from our Farm Service Division, with the co-operation of County Agricultural Agents and Michigan State College, went our among farm families, dem-onstrated the uses of electric power on the farm and in the home, and helped farmers plan for the service.

Beginning in 1928 no charge was made for line extensions where there were 10 or more farms per mile. In 1933 this was reduced to 71/2 farms per mile. And since 1935 service has been extended without any contribution where farms average five to the mile.

All of this brought electric service to thousands of farmers. During 1928 The Detroit Edison Company built 372 miles of special farm and at that year's end we had a total of 1,710 miles of such line,

serving 7,707 farm customers. In the next nine years, the Company built 4,359 miles of line and con-nected 17,788 farms.

At the close of 1937, 87.8 per cent of all farms in the old Detroit Edison territory were receiving electrics errice from our lines. This percentage is among the highest in the U.S.A. Macomb County, where more than 97 per cent of all farms have electric service available, is close to our ideal.

In the new area in the Thumb of Michigan which we began to serve in November, 1935, progress in the building of farm lines has been from the start even more rapid. The number of farms served by us in this newer territory has trebled in the two years since Detroit Edison began service in that area.

The Detroit Edison Company