

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.

Phones: Farmington 25 — Redford 1133

EDITORIALS

Where Democracy Begins

(Christian Science Monitor)
 Confusion that the fundamentals of democracy must be taught in the schools is gaining momentum, both in the United States and in Great Britain. At a conference at Oxford recently the question was raised as to whether Britain's educational system is doing all it should to help democracy survive. The opinion was expressed that the responsibility of democratic citizenship must devolve upon the individual, as the tenets of Fascism and Communism are driven home to the young people of totalitarian countries.

And the other day, Dr. Harold Kung, of Teachers College, Columbia University, speaking at the annual conference of the Progressive Education Association in New York, said:

"The bulk of teachers and administrators in our progressive schools and, I regret to say, of our graduate students in teacher colleges have only the crudest, most superficial grasp of the factors and trends which produce our industrial-democratic culture and the problems and issues which confront us."

Placing chief responsibility upon the faculties of teacher colleges, Dr. Kung declared that graduates from these institutions have "because of this gross incompetence been unable to build a generation of informed thinking citizens in America."

In the early days of America, the problems of government and society were to a large extent matters of fireside discussion. The government itself was growing directly out of the immediate needs and experiences of the people. Its affairs were a matter of common concern and knowledge. But between those days and these lies as much difference as between the candle and the incandescent bulb. The present complex state of national and world conditions points unmistakably to the necessity for education in the increased responsibilities of citizenship. Education in history as it is related specifically to the rise and fall of systems of government, instruction in the different forms of government as they relate to the individual, instillation of the ideals of democracy in the minds of youth, are needed if the school is to fulfill its rightful mission in the democratic system.

Swing's Swan Song?

(Pathfinder)
 The old mistake of not letting well enough alone seems to have been made by the exponents of "swing" music. So long as swing musicians confined themselves to offering their versions of specially written swing songs bearing such fanciful titles as "Twilight Turkey" or "Midnight in Madhouse," protests against swing were almost negligible.

But recently the revolt was on. At least, the revolt was on against swinging old-time ballads or ragtime pieces. In Detroit, the manager of radio station WJR ruled that orchestras would be cut off the air whenever they began to swing such old favorites as "Annie Laurie" or "Coming Through the Rye." In Washington, a lone announcer at station WOL has been conducting a fight for weeks against the swinging of the aria "Mappari" from the opera "Martha"—breaking up recordings of the number whenever they appear in the studio (his impish substitute, however, keeps replacing them).

Historians may well record the winter of 1938 as the time when America first became aware of the intruder's swing had made. On one of New York's coldest days, hundreds of high school students lined up before a theater at 5 a. m. to be on hand for the appearance of their swing idols, Benjie Goodman and his orchestra. It took, but a few bars before the audience was screaming, cheering and dancing in the aisles.

Why swing acts the way it does on listeners has never been fully explained. A university psychology professor was taken by a newspaper reporter to hear Goodman's orchestra for the purpose of explaining the phenomenon. The professor finished his observations by making a spectacle of himself, stamping his feet and beating his palms with the rest of the audience. Complicating everything is the fact that no one has yet satisfactorily explained what swing is. The nearest anyone has come to being coherent on the subject is to suggest that swing is an improvisation on the original theme of a song.

That is, the orchestra starts to play a song in a wholly normal manner. Then, the clarinet player, or a saxophonist, or a cornetist becomes suddenly inspired; he blows away madly, and the other players follow him. Promptly, the other players chime in. By the end of the number the horn players have blown their heads off and the drummer has hammered himself into a state of nervous exhaustion.

This state of affairs is duplicated in the audience whose members in swing parlance, are composed of "jitterbugs" and "foodies." The function in the scheme of swing is to react with ecstatic gyrations or facial expressions somewhat reminiscent of a man caught in a hornet swarm or a boy who has eaten too many green apples. The music is like "putting a mustache on a Rembrandt painting or a derby hat on a Rodin bust. Through its strange alchemy it makes a modern dance tune of an operatic solo or a waltz into a single and it is like putting a mustache on a Rembrandt painting or a derby hat on a Rodin bust. Through its strange alchemy it makes a modern dance tune of an operatic solo or a waltz into a single and it is like putting a mustache on a Rembrandt painting or a derby hat on a Rodin bust.

If the seeds of rebellion sown by the serious-minded radio station managers and announcers bear fruit, the classicists and the simple souls who prefer their music unadorned may yet have their way. We think and hope they will. Not content in their own field, the swingsters have sought to bring within their ken all music by the heart-warming glow evoked by an old ballad into a four-alarm fire. We're with the rebels. It may take a few hundred years to accomplish this, but we're on record now. Swing is on the way out. Yeah, man!

Perplexities of a Neighbor

(Christian Science Monitor)
 American and British protests to Mexico and President Cardenas's call for an "urgent" session of the Mexican Congress combine to focus attention on the situation precipitated by expropriation of foreign oil holdings. The American note is reported to have asked the Mexican government to clarify its promise to pay for the property seized. And as if in answer President Cardenas, following a meeting with twenty-four state governors, called Congress to approve a bond issue to provide funds.

The trouble is that Mexico is more than a little embarrassed financially. This bond issue would have to be sold to Mexicans, it would be best produce less than 10 per cent of the value set on the oil properties, and the pesos would still have to be converted into dollars and pounds. And it is unlikely that foreign owners can be satisfied with the only other apparent method of payment. This is with badly depreciated bonds. Mexico has paid for some land seizures in this way, but owners have vigorously protested because the bonds are worth only a fraction of their state value.

It is highly improbable that any satisfactory basis at any early date. What then? Particularly in Washington where the Roosevelt administration has done so well with its "good neighbor" policy what to do becomes perplexing. Secretary Hull evidently feels that there are limits. With all friendliness for labor and social reforms in Mexico, they may become too costly.

Yet it would be a pity to risk the good will that has been won in Latin America if any reasonable solutions can be found. Mr. Hull certainly wants to get in on the side of the old-fashioned form of protest in Mexico—foreign-financed revolution. Indeed, the United States stands to gain nothing if pressures—diplomatic and economic—lead to a more desperate and disorderly situation develops. And Washington does not want Mexican oil diverted to Japan.

Mexico has had plenty of trouble with foreign ownership. Right reasons are not all on one side in the present case. Neither are the benefits from good neighborliness—nor the obligations to maintain it.

Killing Gear Fatal to Great Lakes' Whitefish

Each succeeding year brings definite evidence of the gradual depletion of the whitefish resources of the Great Lakes, due principally to over-fishing and the continued use of killing gear, writes Albert Stoll, Jr., in the Detroit News.

Not long ago whitefish was the leading food species in poundage and value taken by commercial fishermen. Of late years, since the introduction and use of the deep water trawl, the whitefish catch has been falling steadily. In 1934 the take of whitefish was exceeded only by that of lake trout and herring. In 1935 whitefish dropped to fifth place and so far the species is having a difficult time holding sixth position. Fishermen are taking by far more herring, lake trout, pike-perch, perch and suckers than whitefish but the market value of these cannot compare with the whitefish.

Commercial fishermen are fully aware of the situation, but continue to ignore it, evidently hoping that some miracle will restore the supply. They refuse to forego the use of the submarine net even though implored to do so by state and federal fishery experts who mean that as this continued use means extermination. When these nets are used in deep water, where most of the whitefish are being taken today, and are lifted practically to the surface, the undersized fish are killed by ruptured air bladders due to quick change in water pressure. If the fish are alive they could be returned to the water and in a short time reproduce their kind. It is not this high mortality alone that hurts, but the trap net robs whitefish of protection in their deep water haunts, and there is no place in the Great Lakes where they can seek even temporary protection from nets.

Hair Does Not Mean Strength
 When a man looks like an ape, with hair all over his body, many people believe this to be a sign of great physical strength. However, actually there is no connection of history mentions hairiness, says Pearson's London Weekly. One of the strongest men who ever lived, Charlemagne, king of the Franks and emperor of Rome, who was squeezed together three horsehoses with his hands, was quite hairless. Most prize-fighters are not hairy. The growth of hair on the body is a result of development in different individuals and is not associated with strength.

Poke Out Tongue in Greeting
 Mixing out the tongue is a popular form of greeting in Tibet.

First Austrian Railway
 The first Austrian railway, proposed by Franz Riepl, was to run 300 miles from Vienna to Bochnia (now in Poland). Many difficulties arose, but finally the emperor consented. The locomotive and carriages for the first train, the "Austria," were ordered from an English firm and shipped by sea to Trieste. British engine drivers went with the locomotive to drive it on its maiden trip, November 13, 1857. The Austrians were impressed by the engine driver, who wore a frock coat, top hat and white gloves. Only eight miles of the railroad had been completed, from Floridsdorf, a Vienna suburb, to Wagram, and the entire route was to be completed in 1861.

Old Romans Superstitious
 The superstition of breaking a mirror is one of the oldest in the world. George W. Stimpson, Texas newspaper correspondent and author of a series of books on superstitions, says that the ancient Romans believed it. They regarded the health of a person changed every seven years and one's appearance, as reflected by the mirror, indicated the state of one's health. So, if the mirror were dropped and shattered, one would be due to experience seven years' ill health. But long before the Romans, man saw his image reflected in still pools, believed what he saw was a part of himself. So, if a jester tossed a stone into the pool, ruffled the waters and temporarily destroyed the image, man believed a part of himself had been injured.

Three-Toed Sloth Defenseless
 The three-toed sloth, of the tropical forests of the New World, is about the most defenseless creature in existence. It is poorly equipped to combat any enemy. It doesn't fight, hide or run away. It is an example of perpetual laziness and spends most of its time when not eating leaves, hanging down from a tree branch grasped firmly by the three toes on each foot.

Cod Is a Greedy Fish
 A greedy fish is the cod, grabbing at any bait. On the Newfoundland banks during the spring runways in Washington, Post correspondent one fisherman can catch over 500 cod in 10 or 11 hours. The average cod weighs 10 pounds, but 50-pounders are not rare and some of 200 pounds have been landed. An important food fish, cod also give us medicine (cod liver oil), insulins (from air bladders), cattle fodder (in Norway and Iceland), and fuel.

LOSEY CORNERS

Boy Scout Troop 253 will give a parent night Wednesday. There will be a Scout newswear and Mr. Lampl, Detroit executive officer, will be the speaker of the evening. Mr. and Mrs. R. Fredericks entertained a party of dinner guests Sunday.

The Woman's Aid will postpone their meeting to Wednesday and Mrs. Worth of Glenwood boulevard will be hostess. It is hoped all members will attend for election of officers.

D. V. Mitchell spent the week end visiting relatives in Benton Harbor. Rev. Knapp is instituting an evangelistic campaign for Holy Week.

EASTER MESSAGE
 Snow white lily with fragrance rare
 Sweetly scenting the morning air
 Telling the story of One who died
 For a world of sinners was crucified.
 Today they tell of a risen King,
 Whose praise and glory we gladly sing.
 Softly the lily bells ring anew,
 Christ lives again for us and you.
 So deep in our hearts is a humble prayer;
 Thanks be to Christ who
 suffered there.

That eternal life we all may share
 —Mrs. Robert Fredericks.
 The residents who have taken advantage of having mail delivered on Clarita are pleased with this service. It eliminates the danger of leaving mail on the highway. However, many think it necessary to wait for notice from the Farmington office before moving their boxes from Seven Mile Road. If this notice was given it would help both carrier and patron.

L. A. Mansfield has purchased an acre adjoining the property next to the new school building. Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Mitchell will leave for a two weeks vacation trip through the South, in their new car.

Miss Jean Gullen visited the school last week as her sister's guest.

'Short Cuts' Banned By New Operators Law
 The new motor vehicle operators and chauffeurs examination statute, and the regulations framed on it, have brought about a change in procedure which will prevent "short cuts" to the Department of State for the issuance of licenses.

Heretofore, motorists desiring to renew their licenses quickly, especially when preparing to drive out of the state on long absences, have brought their applications direct to Lansing, after approval by local police authorities.

This is no longer permitted; local police examining officers are not permitted to return approved applications to motorists. Applications must be forwarded through regular channels to afford official control over every stage of the procedure.

TUGS TOOT NO MORE AT CHICAGO RIVER BRIDGES
 Workers in Chicago office buildings near the Chicago River now enjoy peace and quiet, no more the screech of river boat whistles caused jangled nerves.

Formerly, three short blasts came from each vessel desiring to pass through a bridge, but these blasts have been silenced effectively by the use of telephones, with which all bridges are now equipped. Each bridge tender is now notified by the preceding bridge tender of a boat's approach, and each boat pilot operates by retreating from whistling. Thus, bridges open and river traffic piles back and forth as usual, but the noise nuisance is gone.

This new pilot signal system went into effect recently, and the procedure's followed at all hours of the day and night for all bridge openings required by steamers or tugs in the territory starting with Roosevelt Road on the south up to and including North Avenue on the north, and all the main river bridges. In all, thirty lift bridges are included in the arrangement.

He wanted to caress her cheeks
 Her complexion fascinated him. Scarcely met, yet already he was captivated. Dearest of girls were pretty. But only this one lured him with the exquisite velvet of her skin. Yet this new beauty is for all. PRINCESS PAT face powder gives it. . . by reason of its exclusive almond base. Such velvet, clinging, adorable beauty you can now wear from starch bass powders.

TUNE IN—'A TALE OF TODAY'
 Sundays NBC 6:30 P. M. Eastern Time
 For Sale by
Mac's 5c-\$1 Store

WEST FARMINGTON

The West Farmington Fractional District Number 4 called a special meeting Tuesday evening. Mrs. Aldo Smith spent Wednesday with her grandmother, Mrs. Florence Bachelor, who has been sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baker entertained several friends at their home on Haggerty Highway, at a party in honor of their daughter, Lois, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Golger and son, Lee, of Hartland, called at Thomas Graham's home Sunday afternoon.

James Heiker and family have moved to their home at Straits Lake.

George Heiker who has been sick, is slowly recovering. Mrs. Mettie Bachelor of Walled Lake spent Monday with her mother, Mrs. Edith Graham, who is sick.

Several from here attended the April Fool banquet held at the Walled Lake Baptist church dining room.

STATE ATTENDANT NURSE EXAMS TO BE APRIL 30
 A third open competitive examination for the position of attendant nurse in the state's hospitals and institutions is announced by the Civil Service Department to be held April 30.

Applicants must be between the ages of 18 and 45 and must be within the limits of physical standards set by the Department.

The starting salary for this position is \$10 a month plus maintenance. Applications must be post-marked by midnight April 19, 1938, to be accepted by the Civil Service Department, 508 N. Grand avenue, Lansing.

QUALITY PRINTING
 LOW COST
 — THE —
 FARMINGTON ENTERPRISE
 Farmington 25 Redford 1133

Used Car Purchasers Must Change Titles

Officials of the license and title divisions of the Department of State are cautioning motorists that failure to transfer titles to used cars from previous owners to themselves within ten days after purchase makes car registrations legally void. The motor vehicle statute on this point provides: "Unless such notice is given . . . such motor vehicle shall be deemed to be without registration and the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to repossess the (license) plates."

Send in your news items

EIGHTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTISTS (Detroit, Michigan)
 Services held in Redford High School Auditorium, Grand River Avenue at Six Mile Road. Sunday Services at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at same hour for pupils up to age of 20 years. Wednesday evening meetings at 8 o'clock include testimonies of Christian Science healing. A Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

READING ROOM
 Free to the public, 3730 Lusher Road. The Bible, works of Mary Baker Eddy, and authorized Christian Science Literature may be read, borrowed or purchased. You are Cordially Invited

Letters to the Editor are always welcomed by this newspaper.

Reduce Spraying Costs with NuREXFORM Arsenate of Lead and GRASELLI Lime Sulfur

NuREXFORM Lead Arsenate is compatible with Lime Sulfur and will not form sludge in the tank. For delayed dormant and pink sprays, this economical combination controls insects early in the season and cuts spraying costs. GRASELLI Lime Sulfur Solution when used alone or in combination is an economical product. It is sludge free and uniform in composition containing the properly controlled amount of polysulfides.

OTHER GRASELLI SPRAYING AND DUSTING PRODUCTS

Bordeaux Mixture	Dormant Oils
GRASELLI Spreader-Sticker	Summer Oils
GRASELLI Copper Compound-A	Nicotine Sulfate
Calcium Arsenate	Fotation Sulfur Paste
Flake Zinc Sulfate	Parathion-Benzene
Copper Sulfate	SULFURON Wettable Sulfur

GRASELLI AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS
 Sold By
WIXOM COOPERATIVE COMPANY
 WIXOM, MICHIGAN
BETTER THINGS for BETTER LIVING through CHEMISTRY

Light is Cheap!

You can operate this 150-watt lamp 1 hour 51 minutes for 1 cent (at average residence rate)

a penny
 will pay for almost 2 hours of good lighting
AT A CHILD'S STUDY DESK

A CHILD at a study desk deserves good lighting . . . his task should not be made more difficult by the glare or shadow of faulty illumination. One of the new study lamps fitted with a 150-watt bulb is an idea and inexpensive solution to the problem of lighting the desk or table at which he works. These lamps are moderately priced, and the cost of operating a 150-watt bulb for almost two hours is only a penny. The study lamp will find favor with all members of the family, too—its soft, pleasant light is well suited for all ordinary seeing tasks. A diffusing bowl under the shade assures a high quality of illumination, eliminating glare, and makes for restful, comfortable seeing. You will want one or more of these lamps in your home. See them or display at department stores, furniture stores and electric dealers.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY