

The Farmington Enterprise

A. C. Tagg Publishers J. M. Tagg

Established in 1889 by Edgar R. Bloomer as "A Permanent Journal of Progress"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
1 Year \$2.00
Oakland and Wayne County
Out-States \$2.50
Single Copies .05

ADVERTISING RATES
Display, per inch \$4.00
Reader ads
Cards of Thanks

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
1949-50 Active Member

Published Thursday of each week at City of Farmington and entered at the Post Office in Farmington, Oakland County, Michigan, as second-class matter under Act of March 3, 1879.

Phones: Farmington 0025 — KENWOOD 1-1133

National Advertising Representatives:
MICHIGAN PRESS SERVICE, Inc.
East Lansing, Michigan
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING SERVICE, INC.
188 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

EDITORIALS

Farmington Says So Long . . .

to a real friend — a devoted servant. Not goodbye, just so long.

In the past week, wherever people of Farmington gathered, tribute and sorrow has been expressed in simple, sincere expression at the passing of Dr. Zae R. Aschenbrenner. We can only hope to put in writing a minor fragment of the real feeling that lies in the hearts of those who knew him.

Farmington has bid him so long, but not goodbye. His interest, his tireless efforts in public service will not be forgotten. No man who gave of his precious time in years of effort in behalf of the education and advancement of youngsters will be forgotten. As the Enterprise stated in an editorial written following Dr. Aschenbrenner's retirement from the Board of Education, Farmington would be unappreciative indeed if it did not express its appreciation to one who has given so much to our community.

As a trusted and loyal family doctor, he made an indelible mark on the heart of Farmington. For 26 years he has been friend and counselor to thousands. He was more than a doctor, his office was more than a clinic. His job was more than just making the sick well. The fact that he still lives in memory today and will live long into tomorrow is proof of that.

Words were never created to express the real feeling of men toward another to whom they have had to bid so long. But in their place springs a memory — a memory that will forever live.

A Hole In The Ceiling . . .

or prices went up that 'a way, is now the big billing in most every corner of the nation.

There doesn't seem to be any end to the drawn out serial on rising prices. It's one picture you can't walk out on because it hits you square in the eye every place you turn. The nation is caught in a drama it can't evade.

But we can meet it squarely, coolly and with sincerity turn a tense scene into a "they lived happily ever after" ending. To say it can't be done is only to say that we haven't the foresight to solve problems. A look at history proves we have worked our way out of many tough spots. There is no reason to believe we can't solve this one.

Increased costs of rough materials, increased production costs and increased demands are the basic reasons for high prices. Several other things have helped speed the rise in the cost of living — unwarranted profiteering by some on a scarce market, ever increased demands for more money and less hours and unprecedented demands on our production by needy peoples of the world.

The nation has tried ceilings only to see them blasted full of holes. Such controls only add to the confusion, slow production and make materials more scarce than before. Manufacturers are hardly expected to produce finished goods at a loss, yet that situation existed under price control.

Individual buyers resistance is effective but much too slow. To really be felt, it must be nation-wide and that is next to impossible. Besides the hometown merchant has to take the blow and it is far from his fault.

The answer still lies in greater production. All the eyewash and camouflage in the world can't cover up this fact. Failure to recognize this on the part of government, labor and management is only to prolong the agony of the high cost of living.

With more pay must come more work, with more work will come more materials, more commodities, more progress, better living for less. As a nation we can theorize, we can hold back, we can predict, but we can't overlook that final word, production. It is everyone's responsibility, it is our future.

Churches

SALEM EVANGELICAL CHURCH
"The Church on the Park"
Rev. Carl H. Schultz, Pastor
Ruth Kirk Hammond, Organist

Morning Worship Service, 10:00 a.m.
Sunday School, 11:15 a.m.
Youth Fellowship, 6:30 p.m.
OUR INVITATION
I love to come to this still place,
Where deeper peace is always found,
To kneel as though on holy ground,
And feel my Master face to face
I do not know how I could live
If there were not this refuge sweet
Where I could linger at His feet
And He to me sweet healing give.
WELCOME

FIRST METHODIST
Rev. A. Stanley Stone, Minister
10:00 a.m. Sunday School, Third Grade up. 11:00 a.m., Below Third Grade.
11:00 a.m. Morning Worship.
11:00 a.m. Nursery.
Youth Fellowship, 6:30 p.m., Sunday.
Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Choir rehearsal at the church.

CLARENCEVILLE METHODIST CHURCH
Cambridge and Grand River
Farmington, Michigan
Elsie A. Johns, Pastor

Morning service at 11:15 a.m.
Evening Services at 7:30 p.m.
All must of the church is under the direction of Miss Wilma Hood.

WEST POINT PARK CHURCH OF CHRIST
J. Scott Greer, Minister

Bible Study, 9:45 a.m.
Sunday Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m.
Sunday evening Service, 7:30 p.m.
Wednesday evening Prayer Meeting, 9 p.m.

STARK GOSPEL MISSION
9558 Laurel Road
Corner of Laurel and Pine Tree Rd.
1 Block South of Plymouth Road,
1 Block West of Stark

Sunday service and Sunday school at 10:00.
Church service at 2:00.
Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8:00 p.m.
This is a cottage prayer meeting.
Ladies prayer meeting Thursday afternoon from 2:30 to 4:30.
Pastor: Rev. Orville J. Windell.

NOVI BAPTIST CHURCH
M. J. Remien, Pastor

Sunday Church Services at the usual hour. Morning, 10:30; Evening, 7:00 (Youth Service) and 8:00 o'clock. Special music and speakers.
Wednesday, Prayer Meeting at the church, 8:00 p.m.

LIVONIA METHODIST CHURCH
Rev. Douglas Toepel, Pastor
West Seven Mile Road
Just East of Farmington Road

10:30 a.m. — Morning Worship and Sunday School held at the same hour.
Nursery School for children over two. Everyone welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST "The Friendly Church"
Rev. Fred B. Fisher, Pastor

Morning Worship at 10:00 a.m.
Sermon by Rev. E. C. Gordon, guest supply pastor from Detroit.
Sunday School at 11:15 a.m.
Youth meetings at 6:30 p.m.
Evening Service at 7:30 p.m., sermon by Rev. Gordon.

Wednesday, Midweek services at 8:00 p.m.

FARMINGTON GOSPEL
William Grace School
Rev. Orville J. Windell, Pastor
Sunday School, 10 a.m.
Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m.
Sunday Evening Service, 7 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH
Middlebelt at Eight Mile Rd.
E. L. Stuenkel, Pastor

Sunday school for all ages at 9:30 a.m.
Divine services at 9:30 and 10:45 a.m.
Lutheran Hour broadcast over CKLW and Mutual Network Sunday noons at 12:30.
Young people's fellowship meetings on Wednesday evenings.

"MID-SUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM"



Washington Digest

By SAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator

Alas, Poor Yorick, Capital Has Seen Its Last Theater

WASHINGTON. As Washington hurries through summer, forced to commute to Philadelphia for its major distraction, it is faced with a painful prospect of less diversion next fall. This city which once boasted of almost a dozen legitimate theaters (when it had a much smaller population) is about to lose the last one that has been alone turned into a movie house.

The old National theater, which opened in 1935, was burned and rebuilt four times, collapsed once, is now about to end its legitimate days on an issue which is giving the Democratic party equal concern—civil rights.

The Actor's Equity, to which most actors belong, won't play there because Negroes are not permitted in the audience.

There is talk that the old National theater, erected in 1905 on Madison place, facing Lafayette square, may be reconditioned and leased to a management which will give the racial discrimination practice (the Belasco is currently government property and is used as a storehouse). If the Belasco is not reopened, Washington will be theaterless.

Washington's theatrical tradition began early. One of the first theaters here was the Washington theater at Eleventh and C streets. It opened in 1894 and its ads proclaiming the grand premiere added in small type: "No Segars are to be smoked during the performance."

When that edifice burned, a second Washington theater, seating 700 persons, was opened in 1921. It boasted numerous improvements and innovations, including stoves, reserved seats, improved acoustics, no liquor in the box lobbies and facilities for Negro players. "Facilities" today wouldn't satisfy — accommodations would have to be on a basis of race equality.

Fourteen years after the new Washington theater had opened its doors the National theater appeared on the site of the present movie-house-to-be. It is located in the very center of what only recently has been called "downtown", on E street which meets Pennsylvania avenue just before it bumps into the treasury building, skirts its northern front and ambles past the White House.

Important clubs, hotels, and restaurants are only a few blocks from the National today but when it was built, it was like any other point in the young capital, well-nigh inaccessible in inclement weather. When it rained or snowed, Pennsylvania avenue became a mudhole. Residential areas, except those in Georgetown, weren't far from the center of town in the early 1840s, but because of the rough going (the wealthy didn't like to risk their fancy equipages out on bad nights) it cost as much as \$10 to get from home to the show.

Now you can ride all the way from Capital Hill to what was forest and farmland in 1835 for 30 cents.

The capital's greatest theatrical development began right after the Civil war and went on for three decades. By the time I attended my first show here in 1914, there was no dearth of dramatic entertainment and sometimes three original Broadway companies would be playing in different theaters at the same time. It was a good town for openings up until fairly recently.

There is one theater, now a museum, which is still a point of interest for tourists. Originally it was a Baptist church on Tenth street. In 1861 it was converted into what was called Christ's opera house. Later it became Ford's theater. In the upper stage box of this theater, President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated by the actor, John Wilkes Booth.

There was a saloon on the corner below the theater where Booth was said to have had his last drink before he crept into the theater, shot Lincoln and leaped to the stage, tripping on a piece of bunting and breaking his leg.

For many years, over the bar of that saloon, hung a crude picture of the assassination, and on (Continued on Page Eight)



By: GENE ALLEMAN

DOSTER — Situated along the shaded shores of Pine Lake, 12 miles north of Kalamazoo and adjacent to this Barry County village, is one of the most unique educational institutions for war veterans in the entire United States.

Here is a veritable "dream spot", the sort of thing a young man overseas might conjure in his imagination but never expect to see.

It is a practical emblem of Michigan's generosity to its sons who served the Nation in World War I.

We refer to the Michigan Veterans' Vocational School, operated by the State of Michigan and administered by the Western Michigan College of Education at Kalamazoo.

... ..

We arrived at the Pine Lake school, as it is generally called, just as dinner was being served in the long administration building.

Windows of the dining hall overlook the sky-blue waters of Pine Lake. The scene is that of a summer resort rather than a college campus. In front of the main building is a bathing beach. Boats are tied up to a wooden pier. A float with diving board is moored in deep water.

In a grove of tall trees are 25 log cabins.

After dinner the veterans lounge about. Some go swimming. It is a twilight time for relaxation. A husband of girls from Kalamazoo is due to arrive at 9 p.m. for juke-box dancing and eats.

"And what kind of courses are offered at this bit of paradise?" you ask.

Commander Harry W. Lawson, director, places emphasis on vocational training — the teaching of useful trades. These include business education, home appliance repair, machine and architectural drafting, machine shop, printing, radio and typewriter repair, and watch and clock repairing.

Modern tools are provided for class instruction. The printing department, in which we were personally interested, has a modern typesetting machine and a full line of printing equipment. Kenneth Ross, printing instructor, served in the Canadian Air Force.

... ..

We became interested in the story of "Ike" Permelia, a Negro double amputee.

"Ike" served in the Signal Corps for five years. While on combat duty in Germany, he lost both hands. Percy Jones general hospital equipped him with mechanical fingers, and "Ike" became a student at Pine Lake in February.

One of three Negro veterans out of nearly 150 at Pine Lake, "Ike" is popular with his fellows. He never asks for sympathy, never whimpers. Although he gets \$200 a month for life because of his disability, "Ike" wants to live a useful (Continued on Page Five)

Looking Back Through The Enterprise Files

TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO (July 27, 1923)
Another Progressive Step Fulfilled By Ford
Big lake steamers are coming up the River Rouge and delivering cargoes of iron ore at the plant of the Ford Motor Company, bringing to fulfillment another step of progress long planned by Henry Ford. When the Steamer Cletus Schneider steamed out of the Rouge into the Detroit River at 12:33 o'clock Thursday afternoon July 12th, it had completed the first delivery of iron ore by water direct to the docks of the Ford Motor Company's River Rouge plant. Carrying a cargo of 5,300 tons of ore, the steamer, enroute from Two Harbors, arrived at the mouth of the Rouge at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening with a number of company officials aboard, escorted by the tug Samuel J. Dark. The incoming trip was made in an hour and thirty minutes. The completion of the River Rouge project with its short cut canal gives to the City of Detroit six miles of new water front.

TEN YEARS AGO (July 28, 1938)
Library To Aid All Book Lovers
Farmington Library patrons will find a bright, cheerful reading room, greeting them Saturday when they make their personal inspection, or go to borrow their first book in several months. More than 2,000 books are listed in the files at present. An entirely different environment will be noted. The walls and ceiling are of a pleasant cream color. Old and new shelving is aglow with its several ends of varnish, as is the floor. Two new modern light fixtures, made of highly polished metal and glass hang from the ceiling.

Children of the Farmington Community (from the ages of 4 to 16) will be asked to bring their registration blanks filled out Monday, at 9 a.m. to the Vacation Bible School at the Methodist Church on Grand River Road, school officials announced recently.

FIVE YEARS AGO (July 28, 1943)
Motorists Warned To Buy Federal Tax Stamp
A final warning was issued this week to all car owners, that they must have their car use stamp, and displayed on their car so it will easily be seen. George C. McGarran, deputy collector of the Internal Revenue service of the Treasury Department in this area, stated Wednesday that beginning Monday, August 3, local police and the sheriff's department will make a concerted drive to see that every car has a car use stamp. These stamps, costing \$5.00 are available at the Farmington Post Office.

Oakland County Tops Quota in Fats Salvage
Household fats collection drive for June shows Oakland county in third place in the state with 102.6 per cent of its quota filled. Oakland is the first large county in the state to attain 100 per cent and is one of the six to top the quota, according to John D. McGillis of the war production board.

Your Name

PRINTED ON ALL YOUR CHECKS
STAMPED IN GOLD ON WALLET

Chexcel
Personalized
CHECKING SERVICE

NO MINIMUM BALANCE
MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGE
CHARGE FOR DEPOSITS
ANY AMOUNT STARTS ACCOUNT

10¢ per check

THE FARMINGTON STATE BANK
MEMBER
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Delicious - Nutritious

ICE CREAM

the kind of pure, smooth, rich tasting ice cream that is such a big hit with every member of the family.

You bet — that's FARMINGTON DAIRY ICE CREAM. A perfect description of a perfect summer treat. Try your favorite today at Farmington Dairy's fountain. Take a package home for a special family treat.

FOR REAL ECONOMY . . .

Buy the New 2 QUART BOTTLE and SAVE!

BEARS THE SEAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

"Serving Quality Dairy Products Since 1921"

Farmington Dairy

Phone 0135