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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1924.



WHY A MAN SHOULD JOIN THE AMERICAN LEGION.

A state-wide campaign will be inaugurated on Feb. 10 to continue until the 17th by the American Legion for the purpose of increasing its membership. Groves-Walker Post No. 346 of Farmington is making arrangements to put on an intensive drive here.

Every man who served in the World war should join this order, as his membership means much to himself and to the organization. Its influence for good has already been felt and a greater membership means a greater influence in this direction.

The following taken from "Facts You Should Know About the American Legion," are a few of the many good reasons why all who can qualify should join. In the service, the man who failed to do his share of the work wasn't any too popular. His buddies didn't exactly like the man who "rode on his back."

The legion is carrying on such work as has been described. If this work is to continue, it must have the support of all veterans. It isn't fair play or good comradeship for a veteran to expect this work to be done, and yet refuse to participate in it by not joining the legion.

Isn't it fair for a veteran to wait until he is sick, or in need, or unemployed, or generally in a position where adversity has overtaken him, before he thinks of the legion? He expects his own load to be carried when he needs it, he ought to carry his part of the load while he is able.

When the veteran hears some outsider—probably some anti-social man—knock the legion, he should ask what has that man done for the veteran, disabled or not. If he is loud in his love for the disabled veteran, what has he ever done for him—except possibly kick about government expenses and high-taxes?

Can he name any other organization which has done the work for all veterans, as the legion has? Don't let any man—capitalist, crank of labor rank—knock the legion. What organization does so much for its own, and at so little expense? What other veteran organization is non-secret?

Man Is Responsible for Numerous Crippled Birds

As in the case of human beings, no bird life there are those which for some reason or other are fated to go through life with certain handicaps. Unfortunately, man is mainly responsible for bird cripples. Rabbit trapping as carried on today is responsible for damage to thousands of pheasants. No less than 50 per cent of those shot in a small wood recently had only one foot, but they had managed to survive and were in perfect condition apart from this damage.

Smaller birds often get a leg smashed, but seem able to get along without it by hopping on the sound one and using their wings. Not only will birds that are born crippled survive for long, for their enemies are many and the weakest are the first to go.—London Tit-Bits.

Diamonds Called "Good Omens." Diamonds, in more superstitious days, were believed to ward off sorcery, repel poison and confer victory over enemies.

"OUR SUNDAY SERVICE AT HOME" Conducted by the Ministers of Farmington for the Sick, Aged and Others Who are "Shut In"

SIDNEY D. EVA, Pastor Methodist Episcopal Church HYMN—

Where cross the crowded ways of life, Where sounds the cries of race and clan, Above the noise of selfish strife, We hear thy voice—O Son of Man!

O Master, from the mountain side, Make haste to heal these hearts of pain, Among these restless throngs abide.

O tread the city's streets again. PRAYER—

God of our fathers, hear us in our supplication. We pray for all mankind; especially those who need Thee most. Bring to the poor the riches of thy grace; to the sick thy healing touch; to the sorrowing, words of peace; to the sinners, thy gracious love; to the doubting, thy truth and love; to those whose thoughts are of the world, thy awakening voice, and to us all may great peace and joy come to strengthen and comfort us. In Jesus name, we ask it, Amen.

SCRIPTURE—Matt. 5, 1-3. Seeing the multitude of people, Jesus went up the hill. There he seated Himself, and when His disciples came to Him, He proceeded to teach them, and said: "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for to them belongs the Kingdom of the Heavens."

SERMON—"POOR BUT RICH." Text—"Blessed are the poor in spirit, for to them belongs the Kingdom of the Heavens."

The Beatitudes were spoken in response to the inquiry concerning those who are entitled to share the Kingdom of Heaven, about which Jesus was speaking.

The Beatitudes occupy the premier position in the teachings of Jesus. Of all the teachings of Christendom the only one which has the authority of Christ Himself is the Sermon on the Mount.

1. Who shall share this Kingdom of power and glory? The poor in spirit are the privileged ones. We shiver at the thought of poverty; it is abhorrent to our minds; and is counted among our most troublesome problems. But there is a poverty more tragic than that of pocket-poverty of soul. The soul that has no power within itself, no aim to lift, no aspiration to draw, no ideal to influence, no prayer to empower, no exaltation of joy to elevate. A soul just dragged along by the tide of time. The spiritual poverty of our day is one of its most alarming conditions. But a hopeful word is here uttered by Christ. The poor in spirit need not despair, the wealth of the Kingdom of God is at your disposal. They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they mount up on wings like eagles, they shall

fly and not be weary, they shall walk and not faint. The words of scripture are full of inspiring hope.

2. There is a poverty that has wealth in it. Poverty of spirit is not self-depreciation, but a consciousness of need, of shortcomings and poverty in spiritual things. To such there is a way to spiritual wealth, for the resources of the Kingdom of God are available to those who seek in faith. He who is hungry and thirsty after righteousness shall be filled. The only hopeless people in the world are the self-satisfied, who think they do not need anything. They regard themselves as being independent of God and man. The poor in spirit are usually those of humble mind and heart. Humility is a grace of which one need not be ashamed. Ruskin says: "I believe the first test of a truly great man is his humility." Greatness and humility have always walked together. There is nothing more beautiful to the whole human story than the humility of great men. The mind of the seer is not far from the mind of the child. Most of the scientific discoveries have been achieved through the spirit of humility. Men have been willing to be led to great discoveries through the observation of simple things. Newton took notice of the falling apple, and the world of science was enriched thereby. Watts watched the steam lift the kettle cover and the world of mechanics took a big step forward. Franklin with his kite and key endowed the world with electrical power. The willingness to learn from humble sources has opened the door to many fruitful discoveries. There are people in the world who will not stoop to do menial tasks. They imagine humble duties to be a sign of lowly station and inferior nature. Such is not the case! In the moment of Christ's feeling of conscious greatness He performed His most menial task. "Jesus knowing that God had given all things into His hands **** He riseth from supper and laid aside his garments and took a towel and began to wash the disciples' feet." Greatness is not ashamed to be found in lowly garb.

"Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven." HYMN—

Art thou weary, art thou languid, Art thou sore depressed? "Come to me," saith One, "and I will give thee rest."

Be at rest, If I ask Him to receive, Will He say me nay? "Not till earth and not till heaven pass away."

BENEDICTION—Grace, peace and mercy from God the Father, the Son and Holy Spirit be with you all. Amen.

The Scrap Book Had Peculiar Cures

A medical book published in London in 1620, and once owned by William Penn, was recently presented to the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. One prescription requires as an ingredient "the carcass of a red-legged man (whose blood is thinned and flesh therefore better), whole and sound, twenty-four years old, not dying of disease, but killed." In the "Chemical Dispensary" his book is called, it is boldly asserted, that "plants that represent the part of man afflicted are wholesome," so that for the head, things that have heads are good, such as walnuts, chestnuts, etc. The author also says that the eating of liver cures liver trouble, kidney beans relieve kidney trouble.

Apparently the most drastic prescription was the blood of a young man taken in May, which was distilled in a small glass still. In case one could not "take" a young man in May, goat's blood was offered as a remedy. "The goat is a cheerful creature, swift, free, quick of hearing and ravenous," the book adds. Another remedy, which among other things cured "melancholy" was a "pigeon cut in the middle and laid to the head of the patient being hot." This was supposed to mitigate the fierce humors yet be good against the frenzies, headache and the gout.

A cure which might prove expensive was made of rubies, either drunk or hung around the neck. Among the virtues of this cure were those of preserving against the plague, evil dreams and "frightful thoughts." Detroit News.

Real Sherlock Holmes.

"Well, my man, you've served in the army?" "Aye, sir." "Not long discharged?" "No, sir." "A Highland regiment?" "Aye, sir." "A non-commissioned officer?" "Aye, sir." "Satisfied at Barbados?" "Aye, sir." Out of this cross-examination of an old soldier by Doctor Bell, an Edinburgh medical man, grew the series of stories wround round the world-famous detective of action, Sherlock Holmes.

"You see, gentlemen," Doctor Bell would explain, "the man was a respectable man, did not remove his hat; they do not in the army, but he would have learned civilian ways had he been long discharged. He has an air of authority, and he is obviously Scottish. As to Barbados, his complaint is elephantiasis, which is West Indian and not British." The story is told by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in his reminiscences. The famous author states that he used and amplified the methods of Doctor Bell in his lectures upon the case, when in later years he set down to create the great detective.

No "Native" Home for Her.

She was an English girl, pretty dress and contour—and she was telling a real estate agent that she wanted to lease a house for a year. It must be in a desirable neighborhood as she was a single girl and stylish and have a garage for her car.

The agent, who rightly calls himself a wise old owl, suggested that it would be better to buy instead of leasing—and he turned him on his heels and went home. "I do not want to make Washington my home."—Washington Star.

America's Marvels NATURAL AND OTHERWISE

By T. T. Maxey.

DE YOUNG'S MEMORIAL MUSEUM

A habit of collecting antiquities led Mr. M. H. DeYoung, a public-spirited citizen of San Francisco, to build a museum in which to house his own and other collections and present it to the city.

Two appropriate buildings of Egyptian style, each 140 feet wide and 510 feet long, joined by a broad corridor supporting a beautiful tower, compose this museum. It is situated on a hillside overlooking the city, and set down among pleasantly landscaped grounds in Golden Gate park. This ensemble presents an imposing appearance.

The forty-five galleries contain more than one million objects. Their value is fabulous. The extent, order, variety, and completeness of the displays is amazing. There are priceless oil paintings from the brushes of the masters; engravings of great value from many countries and of many periods; the celebrated Kunz collection containing specimens of every type of precious and semi-precious stone; coins from practically every country on the globe; sections of reproductions of the crown jewels of the world; a collection of drums, some of which may have killed warriors in battle in far-off lands; samples of precious metalwork and pieces dating back to the Eleventh century; the great Dore vase of bronze, 10 feet tall, weighing about 6,000 pounds and valued at \$200,000; tapestries, rich, rare, and beautiful; a pair of enormous lions in alabaster, made for the Imperial palace at Peking, China; two giant bronze lanterns some ten feet tall, from the Temple of Nau-ao-San, Kobe.

The history of warfare of many nations is silently told by implements of destruction used from the time of the world war back to the days when men fought clad in armor. Here is a chair used by George Washington in 1789; there a Japanese telescope cabinet 200 years old; yonder the bell from the steamship Oregon that clanged forth the news that California had been admitted to the Union, and a battered piece of wood from the vessel on which Napoleon sailed from Elbe to France. Mirroring the civilization of past centuries is a mummy, which probably lived about 200 years B. C.; another is a tehr bottle, its having been an ancient custom for mourning to present to the tomb as visible evidence of their grief. There is a collection of pipes from far-off lands that would make the mouth of any smoker run water, and other objects of a surprising nature too numerous to mention.

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THE ONLY WAY.

She—Alice and I can hardly understand each other over the phone. He—Try talking one at a time.

No Need to Worry

As an express train was going through a station one of the passengers leaned out of the window, overbalanced and fell out. He fortunately landed on a sand heap, so that he did himself no great injury; but, with torn clothes, he said to a porter: "What shall I do?" "You're all right, mister," said the porter; "your ticket allows you to break your journey."

Satanic Geography

No person, either historical or legendary, has more places named after him than the devil. The famous explorer, Captain Amundsen, added to the list during his expedition. He gave us "Devil's Glacier" and "Devil's Dancing Room."

Commissioners' Notice

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE—In the matter of the estate of WALTER J. SCOTT, Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Honorable ROSS STOCKWELL, Judge of Probate, in and for the County of Oakland, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims against the said estate, and four months from the 29th day of January A. D. 1924, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present them to us for examination and adjustment, notice is hereby given that we will meet on the 31st day of March 1924, and on the 2nd day of June, 1924, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day, at the office of Thomas H. McGee, in the village of Farmington, in said county, for the purpose of receiving and adjusting said claims.

W. N. MILLER, THOMAS H. MCGEE, Commissioners. 1Feb15

Order for Publication—General. STATE OF MICHIGAN

In the Probate Court for the County of Oakland At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Pontiac, in said County, on the 28th day of January A. D. 1924.

Present: Hon. Ross Stockwell, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of MARTHA KURZ, incompetent, Isaac Bond, guardian of said incompetent having filed in said Court his annual account and petition praying for the examination and allowance thereof;

It is ordered, that the 25th day of February A. D. 1924 at eight o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in The Farmington Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

ROSS STOCKWELL, Judge of Probate. A true copy. Dan A. McGaffey, Probate Register. 1Feb15

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In the Probate Court for the County of Oakland At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Pontiac, in said County, on the 28th day of January A. D. 1924.

Present: Hon. Ross Stockwell, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of HENRY KURZ, incompetent, Isaac Bond, guardian of said incompetent having filed in said Court his annual account and petition praying for the examination and allowance thereof;

It is ordered, that the 25th day

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Present: Hon. Ross Stockwell, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of FRED KURZ, incompetent, Isaac Bond, guardian of said incompetent having filed in said Court his annual account and petition praying for the examination and allowance thereof;

It is ordered, that the 25th day of February A. D. 1924 at eight o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

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Try A Limer—They Will Satisfy.

Advertisement for 'In the Days of Poor Richard' by Irving Bacheller. The ad features a large illustration of a man in a top hat and a woman in a long dress, standing in a garden. The text promotes the book as a brilliant and enduring literary work, now offered as a serial to readers of The Enterprise.

This story is the capstone of a brilliant and enduring literary career. Mr. Bacheller was engaged upon the actual writing for three years, but it is the fruit of a life's reading and thinking, the flower of mature imagination.

Here in memorable narrative are the fine flavor of romance, the quick thrill of bold deeds, the universal appeal of courage and self-sacrifice. Again as in "A Man for the Ages," the author has found inspiration in the life and public services of a great American, Benjamin Franklin, the most human, wise, engaging and lovable character in our early history dominates the novel.

Now Offered as a Serial to Readers of The Enterprise, commencing Feb. 15