

The Farmington Enterprise W. N. MILLER, Publisher. Published Friday of each week and entered at the Post Office at Farmington, Oakland Co., Mich., as second class mail matter. Subscription Price. One year in the U. S. \$1.50

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1924.

SHOT GUNS ONLY REMEDY FOR HOLD-UP EVIL.

The hold-up of the Farmington State Savings Bank here last week served to call attention to the inadequacy of present means of protection against this form of banditry by rapidly increasing number of holdups, mostly foreigners, who are neither brave nor cunning, but who depend upon a reckless use of firearms to accomplish their purpose. The certainty of getting away with the loot without injury has drawn an army of underworld thugs into the game and bank and other holdups are now of alarming frequency. Accounts of just such affairs as was pulled off in Farmington a few days ago are to be found in any daily paper, with the statement that the bandits made "a clean get-away."

Within the past week bank and insurance officials have commented upon the situation and offered suggestions for coping with these criminals. Various newspapers have editorially reviewed the situation and offered much good advice, but as yet we have failed to find a plan outlined that measures up to requirements.

The stacking of arms in a bank for protection would only increase the danger to officials, employees and customers in the bank at the time of a holdup, as would a system of alarm signals that could be heard in the bank.

The Farmington State Savings Bank is provided with a modern burglar alarm system, which automatically gives an alarm when the vaults or entrances to the bank are tampered with during the night time or such hours as the bank is closed, which is an excellent protection against burglary, but fails as a safe and sure means of protection during business hours.

Had anyone pressed an alarm button when the thugs were at their work last Wednesday morning, it is quite likely there would have been shooting, as the robbers would at once have known that some one in the bank had given the alarm.

To make holdups unpopularity with the vicious and criminally inclined, a plan must be devised by which the get-away is made dangerous and uncertain, with a fair chance that a number of riddled carcasses of bandits will be strewn along the streets.

As these holdups are necessarily pulled off during business hours there is a likelihood that a number of citizens would be found at the time in stores and business places of the town. With these citizens armed on short notice with shot guns a hot reception might be given the bandits before they had an opportunity to step on the gas of their high powered cars. The quick arming of citizens—and a formidable number of them—could be accomplished by stacking a few shot guns in locked cases with glass fronts in several advantageously located stores. A still alarm system installed in the banks would sound an alarm at the several places where arms are stacked that a holdup was in progress. The thugs at work in the bank would be unaware that a reception committee, armed with shot guns awaited them at the bank entrance. The outside thugs when covered by guns would be helpless.

There is but little likelihood that the thugs would put up a fight in the face of a dozen shot guns. The youths making up these gangs are cringing cowards at heart and appear bold only when back by sawed-off shot guns and revolvers, facing unarmed citizens.

With citizens of the smaller cities and villages armed for a fight, bank holdups would soon become of very rare occurrence.

With the means at hand Farmington citizens put up a good fight last Wednesday. None could have done better under the circumstances, but had several more been able to secure guns quickly, a different story might have been told.

DEER SEASON CLOSED In the name of sport many hard day's work is done.

WHY IS HE HARD UP? Why is it that the farmer who complains often about being hard up can afford to buy his machinery out in all kinds of weather?

THEY VOLUNTEER A Farmington employer says his experience shows that it is easier to find six men who can't do the job than one who can do it.

MR. BUSINESS MAN You've got good merchandise. Then tell the public about it through our advertising columns.

A PRICELESS ASSET You never know when you are going to need credit. Perhaps it means little to you now—you are not contemplating any venture that will require a little capital. But whether you are a farmer, laborer, or office worker, the time may come when you will want to try something bigger, and to make that trial you will need to borrow money.

If you have always been careful to pay up your small bills promptly, you will have a reputation that will enable you to get the needed capital and put the venture through successfully. But if you have been careless, then you will find money scarce and tight no matter how prosperous the times may be.

The Editor of the Enterprise has had occasion to go through his subscription accounts recently. He has found there the names of many local citizens who really intend to pay their bills but who are in the habit of neglecting small accounts. They never realize the importance of being known as good pay.

Think this over today. List all the small bills you are owing the business men around town. And go out immediately and square up. Then make it a practice to pay all bills as soon as they fall due and people will begin to say of you, "He's a good pay."

SCHOOL NEWS (Continued from Page 1) Juniors They are asking everyone to attend their bazaar on December 6.

Seniors They are moving slowly but surely toward Washington, but some of them do admit that things looked quite black for them when the bank was robbed.

Eighth Grade The boys are very proud of their easy victory over Novi, having won last Friday's game of football with a score of 21 to 0. Mrs. Fitzpatrick is taking Miss Stewart's place this week. Miss Stewart has been called home by the death of her father.

Freshmen When they are not studying "The Merchant of Venice," they are trying to gather enough courage to call for a class meeting.

Protecting the Investment Abraham Lincoln humorously said of a poor neighbor's assets, "He has a wife and two children which I should think were worth thirty thousand dollars to any man."

A family is indeed a golden investment and needs the same protection and care that any investment requires. For three generations the editors of The Youth's Companion have felt the same responsibility to the families of subscribers as if those families were their own. In taking a subscription they have accepted a trust; they have done their part to see that the family investment increased in value through the development of character and a taste for the good things in life.

The fifty-two issues of 1925 will be crowded with serial stories, editorials, poetry, facts and fun. Subscribers now can receive: 1. The Youth's Companion— 2. All the remaining issues of 1924. 3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1925. (Sent only on request.) All for \$2.50. 4. Or include McCaffrey's Magazine, the monthly authority on fashions. Both publications, only \$3.00.

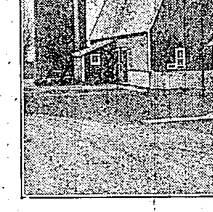
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St., Boston, Mass. Subscriptions received at this Office

Try A Linc—They Bring Results

Yard Lights Are Useful on Farm

Yard lights on the farm, especially the large farm, have been successfully tried in one or two localities, proving a decided help in after-dark or before-dawn work. The old-time lantern has no place in the electrically lighted barn; and in the electrically lighted barnyard there is also little need of it.

A farmer in the northwest has a yard light on his windmill, controlled by switches both in the house and the barn. He uses it ordinarily to light his way between these two places. It also serves as a beacon during the blinding northwest blizzards.



Electric Yard Light Mounted on Pole. When any of the family is out in a storm, especially if it is getting dark, the big light is turned on and is visible for more than six miles from the street lights of the city. And the yard light serves as the farmer's counterpart to the city street light.

HAIL THE WARRIOR!

Electricity seems likely to produce a sturdier race of roosters and hens. Farmers' wives in Red Wing, Minn., where a scientific study is being made of farm electrification, declare that the chickens that come out of electric incubators and electric brooders are stronger than previous generations of chicks which were hatched and reared by oil incubators and oil brooders.

AID TO DAIRY FARMERS

Co-operative agencies which are examining into the various aspects of "power-farming," as it is called—farming with the powerful aid of electric energy—believe that the electric refrigerator will prove to be one of the most valuable applications of electricity to farm operations. So promising is this field of investigation appear that in several of the states where experimental electric lines are in operation the committees will specialize in the possibilities of electric refrigeration.

On dairy farms the electric refrigerator apparently will have a very definite place. It will be useful in preserving cream, milk and butter, and on poultry farms it will permit the preservation of fresh eggs. In some states where the electric line requires that in several of the states where experimental electric lines are in operation the committees will specialize in the possibilities of electric refrigeration.

The General Electric Company has given special attention to this line of equipment and believes that more than almost any other single form of electric farm apparatus, the electric refrigerator is likely to prove a money maker for strictly fresh cream, and certified milk can be produced for markets where the price is attractive for the farmer.

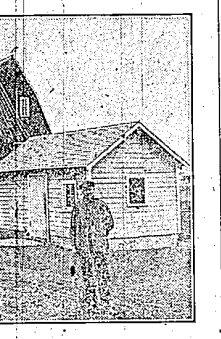
On a scrupulously clean dairy farm, equipped with proper refrigeration apparatus, the milk can be passed immediately from the cow to the refrigerating plant without giving the bacteria a chance to multiply.

Gauging a Giant A writer in a popular weekly declares that electricity is a great giant coming to "hit this country up and on." Charles A. Coffin, founder of the General Electric Company, has declared his belief that electricity will inaugurate a decentralization movement which will end the overcrowding of cities. The fulfillment of these electrical remarks rests with Father Time.

NATIONAL GROUP BACKS STUDIES

Co-operative Committee Will Promote Scientific Experiments in Electric Farming.

Recognition of the farmer's increasing desire to obtain electric service on his farm to the same manner that the city dweller has obtained it in his home—by power lines connected up with existing electrical systems—has



Farm of S. S. Bliss, in South Dakota. Taken definite form among leaders of the electrical interests. It is tangibly expressed by the formation of a national committee, known as the Committee on the Relation of Electricity to Agriculture.

With the establishment of permanent headquarters in Chicago, and the appointment of Dr. E. A. White as director, this committee has now begun its co-ordinated activities through which it is hoped that the underlying problems of this enterprise may be permanently cleared up.

The committee perceives two main objectives. They are expressed in these two questions: 1. How can service be supplied to the farmer and what is involved in its establishment? 2. How can service be utilized by the farmer so that it will be profitable to him?

Several Co-operating Interests The committee stands pre-eminently for co-operation. It is believed to represent every interest or group of interests involved. Its membership comprises representatives of these organizations: American Farm Bureau Federation, National Electric Light Association, Power Farming Association, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, three government departments, Agriculture, Commerce and Interior, and electrical equipment manufacturers.

Each of these organizations has one or more representatives on the committee. The committee's officers are: J. W. Coverdale, chairman; G. C. Neff, secretary-treasurer. It is through this committee, as a clearing house, that the nation-wide investigation of the most efficient and economic methods of electrifying the farm will be carried on. The ultimate goal that will be kept constantly in mind is to discover how the average electrified farm may be made profitable to both farmer and power company. The purpose of its work is solely to ascertain facts.

State committees, similar to the national committee, are to be established where sufficient interest is found. The various state experiments now in progress are being fostered, assisted and watched by the Committee on the Relation of Electricity to Agriculture, which, by its very nature, will undoubtedly speed up the intensive study now being conducted of this whole broad question.

Education by Radio Is Coming, Say Teachers

Some of the nation's leading educational authorities predict, and are working for, the establishment of a broad, permanent program of public education by radio. So convinced were educators who attended the annual convention just held at Washington by the National Education Association of the value of radio in education that they were practically unanimous in declaring that "radio will take its place beside the printing press as a means of disseminating knowledge."

It was pointed out that during the past summer 73 schools and colleges all over the country were broadcasting from their own sending stations. During the regular school year this number is considerably larger.

All this is of particular interest to those who live on farms, especially isolated farms. It is also of interest to people in small rural communities where a district school is not maintained for the entire school year. For the nation's educational leaders see the isolated farms, the smaller rural centers, logging camps and mining districts as the places which the radio school will eventually reach, taking well-rounded grammar and high school training to thousands who have never before had such an opportunity.

RECORD DISASTER YEAR KEPT RED CROSS BUSY

In 192 Places in United States Its Relief Operations Cost \$737,603.

One hundred and ninety-two disasters resulting in 735 deaths and injury to 1,932 persons, rendering nearly 40,000 homeless and causing property losses estimated at more than \$4,750,000, established a new record in the United States in the year ended last June 30, according to reports of the American Red Cross. Most of the disasters, immediately relief activity was applied by the Red Cross, which expended \$737,603.37 through the national organization and the local chapters in assisting stricken communities.

As the nation's chief relief agency, whose service covers over 43 years, the Red Cross is expected to be on duty almost as soon as disaster strikes any locality. This trust and confidence is amply justified by the increasing equipment of the Red Cross, which recently organized a mobile disaster unit of experienced workers ready in all parts of the country to respond on the instant to a call for active duty. This unit is capable of operating in several disaster areas under one general direction, and recently was at work in seven communities in five states at the same time.

Ability, alertness and increasing skill of volunteer workers in more than 25 chapters here reasons for the preparedness of Red Cross for disaster operations, be the call for a disturbance in a restricted local area or for millions in relief funds for a staggering catastrophe such as the earthquake in Japan.

The Red Cross, however, is far from being self-satisfied, for the organization is giving the most serious consideration to measures for preventing disasters. Its relief administration and rehabilitation policies have won for it nation-wide regard. That this important work can always measure up to every demand needs the continued support of the American people through Red Cross membership. The annual enrollment will begin Armistice Day, November 11, and every American is urged to join or renew membership in the Red Cross.

Order For Probate Of Will, STATE OF MICHIGAN

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 14th day of November, A. D. 1924.

Present, Hon. Ross Stockwell, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of ROBERT JOHN FOSTER, Deceased.

Archibald McKim Lewis, having filed a petition, praying that an instrument filed in said Court be admitted to Probate as the last will and testament of the deceased and the administration of said estate be granted to Archibald McKim Lewis, or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 15th day of December, A. D. 1924, at eight A. M., at said Probate Office is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that Public notice be given by publication of a copy hereof 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. McCaffrey, Register of Probate, Nov. 21 Dec. 5

Order Appointing Time for Hearing Claims, STATE OF MICHIGAN

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 24th day of November, A. D. 1924.

Present, Hon. Ross Stockwell, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM MAAS, Deceased. John Maas, Executor of said estate, having filed in said court a petition praying that the time for the presentation of claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said deceased by and before said court.

It is ordered, that four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present claims against said estate.

It is further ordered, that the 7th day of April, 1925, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims against said deceased. ROSS STOCKWELL, Judge of Probate. A true copy, Dan A. McCaffrey, N. 28-D-12. Register of Probate

Have Wrong Attitude The greater part of mankind are angry with the stoner and not with the sin.—Seneca.

Professional Cards

Wm. S. McNAIR ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Office—64 Main St. Northville, Michigan

Dr. W. H. SNOW Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Office Hours: 11—12 a.m. 2—4 p.m. Tel. 162. Northville, Mich.

Z. R. ASCHENBRENNER, M. D. Physician and Surgeon Office Hours: 11:00—12:00 2:00—4:00 Evenings Except Sun and Wed. 7:30—8:00 Farmington, Phone 162

Phone Office Hours: 9 to 12 a.m. Redford 349 1 to 5:30—7 to 8 p.m. DR. E. J. CHAPUT, Dentist Suite 203-209 Hawthorne Block Redford, Michigan Corner Lahser and Grand River Opposite Peoples State Bank

PERKINS' ORCHESTRA

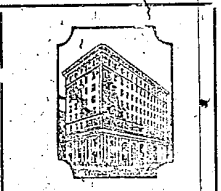
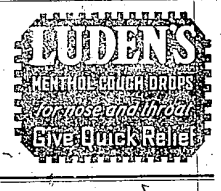
P. L. PERKINS, Mgr. Phone 16 Northville, Mich.

Office, Garfield 2393 INTERIOR TILE CO. Tile Walls—Floors—Fireplaces Bathroom Fixtures 4911 Joy Road (Near Grand River) Detroit, Michigan

GEORGE FULFORD Lathing - Plastering Contracts Stucco Work Phone 217 Redford

MONUMENTS Direct from Manufacturer

2-U MILFORD GRANITE CO. Milford, Michigan



The Largest Bank In Oakland County Welcomes Your Patronage. Complete Safety Vault Protection For Less Than 1 Cent A Day.

PONTIAC COMMERCIAL and SAVINGS BANK Pontiac, Michigan

DETROIT UNITED LINES Farmington Time Table (Eastern Standard Time) (Effective September 24, 1923)

Cars leave Farmington for Detroit at 6:08 a.m., 6:38 a.m., limited at 6:54 a.m., 7:48 a.m., 8:48 a.m., 9:48 a.m., and hourly to 3:48 p.m., 4:48 p.m., 5:48 p.m., then hourly to 8:48 p.m., also 9:53 p.m., 10:53 p.m., (to Junction only 11:48 p.m., and 1:03 a.m.) Cars leave Farmington for Orchard Lake and Pontiac at 5:40 a.m., 6:40 a.m., 7:10 a.m., 7:55 a.m., and hourly to 10:55 p.m., also 6:10 p.m. and 12:20 a.m.

First car leaves Farmington for Northville at 6:05 a.m., 7:00 a.m., hourly to 11:00 p.m., also 6:15 p.m. and 12:22 a.m. Cars connect at Northville with those for Plymouth and Wayne over the D. J. & C. Hourly limited service to Ann Arbor.