The Farmington Enterprise

FORTY-FIRST YEAR-No

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Southfield Community

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Sept. 22-23

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nomenon. He observed that a piece of amber, if rubbed against his woolen thiton, or gown, first attracted and then repelled light objects. Through its suggestion of sunlight, the Greeks named the golden amber elektron." Experimenting with lodestone—magnetic iron ore which he found near the city of Magnesia—Arstvotte, some time later, was prompted for remark: "The stone has a soul since it can move iron".

FOR nearly 2000 years these discoveries lay dormant. Then alphysician to Queen Elizabeth of England, Dr. William Gilbert, took up the threadiof experimentation, publishing his observations in a book entitled. De Magnete.

Fifty years later, a burgoinaster of Mag-deburg, Otto von Gueride, discovered that electrical charges double be con-ducted. Working with a crude ma-chine of his own creation—consisting of a large ball of sulphur tevolving on a shaft and rubbed by friction—be suc-ceeded in passing electric current along a linen thread, and here, in his primi-tive laboratory, the first step was taken towards the transmission of electrical energy.

Benjamin Franklin's immortal experi-ment with kite and key, in 1752, definitely demonstrated the identical nature of lightning and the electric spark. In the lightning rod, Franklin made the first practical application of electrical knowledge.

ALL through the eighteenth century, the lack of a simple and easy means of producing electricity was a handleap to further experimentation. Hence, the voltaic pile or electric battely, invented by Alessandro Voltain 1799 was one of the most important inventions made up to that time—because it was thefirst generator of a continuous electric, current. In 1809. Sit Humphrey

tingous electric current. In 1809, Sir Humphrey Davy, using the "voltaic pile", publicly demonstrated for the first time.

"Let There Be Light

at the Royal Institution in London, a brilliant are light established between two
sticks of carbon.

Andre Marie Ampere,
about this time, discovered that a spiral
coil of wine produced
all the effects of a
magnet when connectcd to a battery, and
Sturgeon placed an iron
bur within the spiral
coil and more and the first electromagnet, which has the advantage over
permanent magnets of both power and control.

Soon Michael Faraday produced

Soon Michael Faraday produced

and control.

Soon Michael Faraday produced the first electric dynamo, or generator, consisting of a copper disk which could be rotated hetween the opposite poles of a strong permanent magnet. Two brushes or "collectors carried off the current generated as a result of the disk rotating through the lines of magnetic force. Working along similar lines other inventors made dynamos of larger size and power.

and power.

The dynamo was a step of tremendous importance. Electricity could now be generated much more cheaply than by the electric hattery and in such quantity that it was pussible to make commercial applications of laboratory experiments. Among the first of these was public use of the arc light, which soon found limited use for street and store lighting and for illuminating large areas. It was evidently not suitable for residences or small interiors.

or small interiors.

IMMEDIATELY following the Givil War, many inventors throughout the world attacked (the problem, which had come to be known as "the subdivision of the electric light". Several of the leading scientists had proved it mathematically unattainable. How Thomas Alva Edison found the solution in ,his Menlo Park laboratory, and how, in the invention of his filiament lamp, he took the first step in designing a complete system for the legencation, distribution and utilization of electric energy to brighten the world and "lift an untold burden of toil from the backsof men and women."

backs of men and women", will be told in the next of this series.

This is the first of a series of historical mementos published by The Detroit Edison Company in honor of THOMAS ALVA EDISON

reviewing his Influence on the development of the Electric Light and Power Industry.

The second will appear in this paper next week

LAST TIMES TODAY Singing-Talking

The Grandest Show Ever Put On ON THE SCREEN EVENINGS AT 7:00-9:10

Friday-Saturday

Sept. 20-21 Hear LUPE VELEZ Sing

Gary Cooper and Louis Wolheim Hear the "COLLEGIANS" and TALKING EXTRAS

Sunday-Monda

ALL-TALKING

Alice White "BROADWAY BABIES"

A Riot of Whoopee All-Talking Luping Lane Comedy

EXTRA SPECIAL ATTRACTION

Don Miller of the Paramount Theatre, Detroit, as Guest Organist

For One Week Beginning Sunday, Sept. 22

Tuesday-Wednesday

ALL TALKING

"The Wheel of Life"

ALL-TALKING SCREEN EXTRAS