

The Farmington Enterprise

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EDITORIALS

Crime at the Source

(Exchange)

One of the most important measures that will come before the British Parliament during the new session will be a Bill to amend the penal law; and of the reforms proposed none will be of more vital concern to the nation than those which concern young offenders.

The most profound element of tragedy in crime lies in its recurrence. The majority of habitual adult offenders started on their melancholy careers when they were young.

Today reform of the criminal is an objective no less than dominating by punishment. The underlying idea of the Children Act of 1933 was to prevent the commitment to prison of children under seventeen, sending them instead to remain homes where they could be kept under observation till the citizens could be taken as to the best course to adopt for their welfare.

The results of this measure at first showed an increase in the number of children brought before the courts. But this was due not to increased crime, but to less unwillingness to bring offending children into court under these more humane conditions. More recent figures show no such tendency to increase. The most relevant statistics of all—those which will show how far there is now less tendency to relapse into crime—are not yet available.

What has already been done for children remains to be done for young offenders between seventeen and twenty-one, who at present, pending a decision of the Court, have to be remanded to prison. But such measures are no longer felt to be enough in themselves. It is better still to strike at the causes and prevent the impulse to criminality from taking root for the criminal law but for the educationist.

The Bill which will be brought before Parliament is not yet available, but the Home Secretary has indicated that it will take cognizance of three questions—the better education of the potential criminal, the wiser treatment of young persons between seventeen and twenty-one. It is now fully realized that though society cannot undo the errors of the past, it is its duty to concentrate on preventing the growth of a criminal class in the future.

When Potato Meets Potato

(Exchange)

The Idaho Tubers and the Aroostook Spuds met recently in the Potato Bowl at Washington and the goal posts are still standing. The teams were evenly matched and the game finished at a 0-0 score despite the efforts of the score leaders to spur their respective teams to a touchdown. Representative Brewer, on the sidelines for the Spuds, made an especially interesting figure when he called for the college yell of the Spuds. Representative Clark, coach of the Tubers, and the challenger, were a look of disappointment as members of his team "went down" and substitutes had to be provided.

The members of both the Tubers and the Spuds appeared a bit heavy, but this was viewed by the referees as an especially good point. The Tubers ran more streamlines in their appearance, while the Spuds presented all those characteristics which long have made their ancestors famous throughout New England. The only thing resembling a touchdown appeared when one of the delegate-referees tried to rescue a Tuber from falling out of the Bowl. Several forward passes were made, but they were all from hand to mouth, so to speak, and brought nothing but a little added discomfort to the referees. All in all, however, it was an exciting contest and a return match will be awaited with much interest.

Grumble Day

(Pathfinder)

Ever ready to back a worthy cause, we wish to throw our support this week to a suggestion advanced by the Rev. E. M. Kendall, pastor of an Omaha, Neb., Methodist church. Mr. Kendall wants a national "Grumble Day," and in a recent telegram to President Roosevelt he said:

"We need one day to use our fists, yell our selves hoarse and shed all our tears. Believing that the average American stresses his personal grievances more than his blessings, we suggest that you set aside one day, a year as 'Grumble Day.'"

While awaiting the President's

undoubtedly favorably reply, it is not too soon for Americans to decide just how to celebrate Grumble Day. Mr. Kendall has made a start when he suggests flogging our fists, yelling and tear-shedding. But, with all the possibilities for grumbling offered by the world, there must be a program lest the nation descend to mere chaotic Grumble Day dissonant. Unhappiness must be organized.

To this end, we offer the following plan for the guidance of Mr. Kendall and all Americans on Grumble Day:

Morning—domestic grumbling. Snap at book, wife and children. Snarl at obnoxious caps, burnt toast and a frozen bathtub pipe.

Afternoon—national grumbling. Complain about Congress, taxes and business.

Evening—international grumbling. Fume about Japan, Boake Carter, Amos 'n' Andy, and Hitler's demands.

With such a schedule, Grumble Day is bound to be a day to be disagreeable. It can be successfully observed. For the date on which to celebrate Grumble Day, we suggest any of the four days when income tax installments fall due, or the first of any month, when the bills come in. And for a patron saint, we offer—Donald Duck.

Virgin Prairie Sod

(Exchange)

Not so very long ago we had the privilege of standing on a twenty acre patch of virgin prairie sod a few miles from Cherokee, Iowa, in the northwestern part of the great corn state.

The October frost had invoked a miracle of color upon the dense wind-rippled growth of grasses and wild flowers. This was the prairie our pioneer fathers crossed as they brought their families and homesteads to this land of great promise, now infinitely realized.

So enamored of the prairie sod was a pioneer, one Bailey, that he fenced in and set aside these twenty acres. Tillage and grazing were strictly taboo, and that restriction was respected by the pioneer's son and in turn his grandson, the present owner. This stretch of buffalo grass and big bluestem interspersed with golden rod, blazing star, asters, Jerusalem artichokes, and countless other wild flowers, if not the only pedregreed strip of virgin prairie sod, is one of the very few left in the excess of botanical specimen seekers from many of America's universities and colleges.

As we stood waist deep in this luxuriant growth curving upward from an unbelievably thick and densely knitted sod, a realization of the havoc wrought by indiscriminate tillage and grazing came upon us. We contemplated the breathtaking beauty of the autumn scene and found it easy to visualize a changing array of bloom amid rich greens as nature annually directs its orchestration of color from early spring to late fall. Sadly we realized the heavy toll we exact from Nature as the tide of civilization rolls toward the ultimate.

The inspired passages of "Grass" by John J. Ingalls, late Senator of Kansas, come to mind. With the excuse of timeliness and the national aspect of drought and dust storms, we believe our readers will feel we have not imposed upon them as we reprint what to us is a classic:

"Grass is the forgiveness of Nature—her constant benediction. Fields trampled with battle, saturated with blood, torn with the ruts of cannon, grass grows again with care and courage is forgotten. Streets abandoned by traffic become grass-grown like rural lanes, and are obliterated; forests decay, harvest perishes, flowers vanish, but grass is immortal. It conquers by the subtle hosts of winter it withdraws into the impregnable fortress of its subterranean vitality and emerges upon the solicitation of spring. By the winds it sends its migrating birds, propagated by the subtle horticulture of the elements, which are its ministers and servants, it works its rude outline of the world. Its tenacious fibers hold the center in its place, and prevent its soluble components from washing into the sea. It invades the solitude of deserts, climbs the inaccessible slopes and forbidding peaks, and forms its modified climates, and determines the history, character and destiny of nations. Unobtrusive and patient, it has immortal vigor and aggression. Banished from the thoroughgoing of the field, it hides its time to return, and when vigilance is relaxed, or the dynasty has perished, it silently

Flooded Out by Cloudburst, Billings Telephone Service Is Back in Three Days



Above: Note rolled-up trousers of installers who waded in.

When flood waters filled the basement of the telephone building in Billings, Mont., early one morning and put the power equipment out of business, the city's telephone service was suddenly cut off. Before daylight, emergency repairs were established by connecting magneto telephony to the lines, and in less than three days all but a few telephones were back to normal. Upper picture: Installing "turn-the-crank" magneto telephones for emergency long distance service. Left: Emergency power equipment generating telephone current. Right: Water up to the first floor of the telephone building at 5 A. M.

A cloudburst in the uplands near Billings, Mont., in the summer, furnished an interesting illustration of how suddenly an impression emergency telephony workers and equipment can be rallied to meet that emergency.

Starting one Friday evening as a normal fall of rain, the storm quickly increased to cloudburst force and torrents into the city. By shortly after midnight Saturday morning, several feet of water were swirling through the center of Billings.

Water Rushed into Basement

Hurried efforts were made to keep the water from entering the telephone building, but to no avail. Quickly the flood swept in through basement doors as a warning alarm to residents in sections of the city most exposed to flood damage. Telephone workers, roused from sleep, were summoned to the building.

Still the water rose in the basement. It became necessary to cut off the gas supply, to pull the fuses on switchroom and power equipment, to disconnect the local power service. Soon after, the basement was completely filled and water stood six inches deep on the main floor. The building was in darkness and without power, and the city was without telephone service.

The telephone lines within the building, both local and long distance, were undamaged, but without a source of current they were useless. And the batteries and power equipment were under 13 feet of water in the basement.

Quickly Set Up Emergency Service

The first step was the restoration, on an emergency basis, of long distance service and service to police, the fire department, doctors and hospitals, the Red Cross, and other important local points.

A number of magneto telephones, which are equipped with their own dry batteries, were quickly set up in an emergency operating room and connected with the long distance circuits, on a by four clock, that Saturday morning. Long distance service was in operation. Announcement was made by radio that

long distance calls could be made by persons coming to the telephone building, and on that day the number of calls placed over the magneto telephones was 40 per cent above the normal volume of traffic.

The care for emergency calls to the local authorities, two small switchboards were installed close to the main distributing frame and connected with the lines to the fire department, police, etc. Automobile batteries supplied the current, and emergency generators were pressed into service.

Flood Did Much Damage

As the flood receded, early that morning, pumping out of the basement began, the Billings fire department supplementing the other pumps on the job.

Meanwhile, men and supplies were converging on Billings to aid in the restoration of service. From Butte, Great Falls, Helena, Miles City, Denver, Bismarck, Minneapolis, and Chicago the Bell Telephone System's service of supply rushed emergency supplies and power plant equipment to the city.

While there were still two feet of water in the basement, the local forces and their fellow workers from other points were drying out the power machines and restoring batteries by means of air compressors and heating and drying machines.

Repair Forces Worked Steadily

By Saturday night the local test men were able to start testing the local cables. The repair forces worked steadily, with little time out for food or rest. By Monday night, shortly before midnight, all local and long distance telephone service was restored to operation, with the exception of a few hundred local lines which had been soaked where they ran in basements of various buildings in the city. These were cleared as rapidly as possible.

Permanent repairs to the power equipment in the telephone building were, of course, a longer proceeding. But so far as the telephone subscribers in Billings were concerned, less than three days elapsed between the flooding of the central office and the cessation of service, early that Saturday morning, and the resumption of almost all service the following Monday night.

CHURCHES

All notices for this column must be in the Enterprise office not later than Tuesday at noon.

Salem Evangelical Church
Rev. Carl H. Schultz, Pastor

Installation of officers of church board and organizations, Sunday morning at regular service, 10:30. Sunday School 11:30.

Redford Gospel Tabernacle
3900 Leasher Road

Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.
Pentecostal prayer and praise service, 11:00 a. m.
Evangelistic service, 7:45 p. m.
All are welcome regardless of circumstances.
100% Pentecost.

Clarenceville M. E. Church
Rev. G. W. Gull, Pastor

Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.
Church service, 11:15 a. m.
Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.

Our Lady of Sorrows Church
Rev. John J. Larkin, Pastor

Sunday masses at 7:00 a. m., 8:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m., and 12:00 noon.
Benediction after 10:30 mass.
Daily masses at 7:30 a. m., and 8:00 a. m.

First Baptist Church
Gilbert A. Miles, Pastor

Morning Prayer Meeting 10:15.
Morning Worship 10:30
Bible School 11:45.

Junior and Senior B. Y. P. U. at 6:30.

Evangelistic Service at 7:30.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. Delmore Stubbs, Pastor

Morning Worship at 10:30. Sermon topic: "Pride and Complexes."

Church School at 11:45.

Epworth League at 6:30. Miss Virginia Dietrich will lead. Teachers Training Class Wednesday evening at 7:30.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society meets at the home of Mrs. Leo Hendryx, 1231 Maple avenue, Tuesday, January 11th at 2 o'clock.

The Queen Esther Circle meets the evening of the 11th at the Lucille Bryden home. Mrs. William Eckle will entertain.

tain the Golden Rule Circle of the Ladies' Aid, Thursday, January 13th at one o'clock.

Legal Forms
Of Various Kinds
For the Preparation
of Legal Notices
Furnished Free
to Attorneys

REDFORD THEATRE
Gd. River & Lahser
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

NEW THRILLS FROM A NEW KARLOFF!
KARLOFF
WEST OF SHANGHAI
BEVERLY ROBERTS - RICARDO CORTIZ
Directed by Fred F. Farrow A First National Picture - Presented by Warner Bros.

"BULLDOG DRUMMOND COMES BACK"
A Paramount Picture

Thurs.—Ladies Silverware
FRI—SAT—SUN—MON

DEAD END
From the greatest play, starring STYVA SYDNEY and JOE McCORMACK
Directed by George Cukor
Warner Bros. Present

WARNER BAXTER
JOAN BENNETT
Vogues
OF 1938
IN TECHNICOLOR



The Story of the DESERTED CORNER

THIS is an actual experience of a small neighborhood store: A merchant was faced with the problem of drawing attention to the display counters in the back of the store. He found that customers would come in, look at merchandise and show cases in the front half of his store, and rarely walk back to the rear. Consequently, a considerable part of his floor space was a dead area—wasted as far as sales were concerned.

He decided to try and pull traffic to this "deserted corner" with the aid of light. He raised the illumination in this particular section to a level higher than that in the rest of the store, focusing the light on his counter displays. Results were immediate. Over 60 per cent of the customers were drawn to the hitherto neglected area.

To pull traffic to inactive sections of your selling space, use LIGHT. To attract attention to special displays and step up the sales of specific items, use LIGHT. To make potential customers notice your show windows, use LIGHT. It is more than a coincidence that the four New York City stores which have the best lighting are the stores which show the greatest net profit. Good lighting can be equally effective for the small store in the neighborhood community.

For competent advice on any phase of your store lighting, consult a Detroit Edison lighting engineer. He can frequently make helpful recommendations on improving your lighting to increase sales. This service is entirely without charge or obligation. Call your Detroit Edison office.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY

Religious Rights Stressed at Fair

NEW YORK (Special)—A tribute to the constitutional right of freedom of worship will have a prominent place in the program to be held under the \$80,000,000 Central Mall of the New York World's Fair-1939, Grover A. Whalen, president of the Fair corporation, announces.

Part of a group known as "The Four Freedoms," the statue will depict a chaste, young girl, her face raised to the skies, holding a prayer-book in her hands. On the base of the statue, a number of churches of various denominations will signify that freedom of religion in this country is not confined to any one sect or creed.

Mall Structures At New York Fair To Break Records

NEW YORK (Special)—Not only will the New York World's Fair 1939 be the largest exposition in history, but it will have the most luxurious and the most beautiful. It will be a long walk to cost \$60,000,000, Grover A. Whalen, president of the Fair corporation, announces.

And not only will the Mall be the most magnificent ever laid out, but it will contain a number of other "largest in the world" records. The tallest triangular spire ever raised, and the Perisphere, largest ball ever made by mankind, the Mall will form a setting for the largest central statue fashioned since the Egyptians when the likeness of Ramses II from rock in the land of the Nile. It will portray George Washington as he arrived for his inauguration exactly 150 years previous to the opening day of the Fair. It will be 65 feet tall and its mass will be more than 500 times that of an average six-foot man.

The tallest sundial ever erected, supported by a life-size tree sculptured by the celebrated Paul Manship, will actually tell time for the Fair. In addition to the sundial, during the hours of the day will be set in a huge, circular plot where the sun's shadow will fall from 50 feet above.

Mud, a Strange Export

One of Czechoslovakia's strangest exports is mud. The mud is of a very special quality, for it is that of a Piestany and other famous spas and contains radium, silica, iron, calcium and other healing minerals. There, at Piestany, the mud, known as "fangs," can be dried and made into cubes and pastilles without loss of its health-giving qualities. So dehydrated, it is exported all over the world for the treatment of rheumatism, gonorrhea and other ailments.

The greatest springs for the cures at Piestany rise on the bathing island in the River Vah. These wells up through fissures in the rock strata, the water having a temperature of about 140 degrees.

Sermon Repeated for Sleepers

In older days clergymen preached long sermons and demanded more of their flock than do those of today. One such preacher had most of his audience asleep, but they all woke up toward the close and got ready for the closing service when the preacher announced "that, as they were all awake, he would repeat his sermon, hoping now to be heard."