

The Farmington Enterprise

Established 1886 by Edgar R. Bloomer as "A Permanent Journal of Progress"

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

Phone: Farmington 25 — Redford 1133

EDITORIALS

"Digging Up the Future"

(Christian Science Monitor)

A statue of Venus, which was dug up last year in a field near St. Just, France, and which was then not only declared by several critics to be a genuine antique, but was even held by some to have come from the hand of Phidias himself, has now been identified as the work of a young Italian sculptor living in the neighborhood. The interesting question is whether the critics will now decide that the young sculptor approaches Phidias in his art, or conclude that their judgment was influenced by the apparent antiquity of the statue. In the latter event they would at least have the consolation that their mistake is not an easy one to avoid, and that it is often made. Distance undoubtedly lends enchantment, as much in the artistic dimension as in the other; the interest and romance attach to the antique—and they are often liable to blunt criticism of its intrinsic merit. Two facts that Chalcidius do not doubt considered in perpetrating his hoax of the "Rowley Poems," that shopkeepers make use of naively when they incorporate "Ye Olde" in the legends above their doors, and that some people exemplify when they talk blithely of "the Good Old Days."

It is fortunate, however, that these facts very seldom influence the methods of unknown find as the difficulty of interesting the public, and it is quite certain that the St. Just incident will not often be repeated. Where it otherwise would merely be a matter, in the case of sculpture, of the necessity for digging up the future, or in the case of painting, for restoring the new masters—it would be the end of artistic progress.

"Discrimination and Enjoyment"

(Christian Science Monitor)

The charge that literary critics today lack the proper tools was made at a recent session of the Modern Language Association of America by Professors Theodore Spencer and Harry Slovic. The professors laid the blame for this upon the teachers, saying that they poorly prepared their students and that, as a result, literary criticism had become impoverished and "picky."

"The critic," they said, "should seek to raise the level of the reader's enjoyment and to bring out the different relationships surrounding the object he is studying and to communicate to other individuals understanding, discrimination and enjoyment."

In a period when literary criticism has come to mean little else than book reviews, such a pronouncement is welcome and pertinent. Professors Spencer and Slovic have reaffirmed again the words of George Santayana that criticism is "the discovery and celebration of the beautiful."

The true critic is not a "recounting" of things, but a "re-creating" through his words a work of art takes on added meaning and significance. Further than that, he is a duty to evaluate and judge so that in a world of change there remains some basis of form, both for the artist and for the spectator.

Certainly there is a need today for additional courses in criticism and for students to prepare themselves for work in this field. It is important work. The ancient sage realized this when he said: "Show me your poets and I will tell you the strength of your people."

Silverspoonography

(Christian Science Monitor)

Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse, of telegraph fame, had a long talk with Parisian Louis Jacques Mande Daguerre 100 years ago, and returned to America almost as enthusiastic over a new method of "painting with sunbeams" as he was of his own proposal to send messages over wires. Before the Daguerreotype, it cost a pretty penny for a man to purchase a likeness of himself that posterity would not quickly relegate to the attic.

White Daguerre's claim to fame is unquestionable, it is a fact that research in many fields has resulted in the collection of practically all the fundamental data needed by German, English, French, and American inventors.

Then seeking a way to transform the images of the camera obscura into permanent pictures, he thought of the level of inventive thought to the point where only one more step is required for usefulness has preceded so many inventions that it is hard to name one new idea to any one person.

Still there is no doubt that it was Daguerre who first captured the image of a silver spoon on a plate

and then worked out the chemistry of light-sensitive salts that had made a new branch of natural science possible.

One hundred years have passed since Daguerre and his spouse began the stirring of the chemicalization, that gave the world the Daguerreotype; wet plates, dry plates, films, motion pictures, and later, color photography. Camera brought nearly by the astronomer who, following in the footsteps of Henry Draper, soon learned to go to bed nights and let automatic cameras patrol the heavens for them. Photography founded new branch industries and in general brought many blessings to mankind—but when it comes to recording world conditions, it has yet to live up to the description of Professor Morse—"painting with sunbeams." It records only what it sees.

Beauty and the Billboard

(Christian Science Monitor)

The advent of the automobile brought a new era in the outdoor advertising business which was quick to see an increased "circulation" for its billboards as "Sunday drivers" took to the highways by thousands. Since that time, however, public indignation over gaudy signs which increasingly besmirched the landscape—few places were sacrosanct—caused billboard advertisers to reorganize their industry. Signs were removed from residential districts and an effort was made to bring beauty to billboards.

But as a blot on the loveliness of a nation the billboard remained. It was an unhappy day for the outdoor advertising companies when something, probably mounting budget deficits, turned the attention of the States to the economic value of their natural beauties. Now that recreational facilities and nature have become merchandizable commodities there have been efforts to eliminate the unsightly billboard from many States.

Vermont and Virginia have already passed bills regulating outdoor advertising and the New York State Legislature this month. The next step would seem to be an effort to control the type of roadside stands that are allowed to clutter the highways. A good example of what can be done in this direction is seen in New York's Hutchinson River Parkway where the "hot dog stand" is not known and the few gas stations are tastefully built to blend into the natural setting. The modern trend of blending utility with beauty can show to no better advantage than along the nation's highways.

Budge Beats Vines and—

(Christian Science Monitor)

Budge defeats Vines! Vines defeats Budge! This way, and that way, the pendulum of literary wars has swung. In the end, it is baffled and convinced that if Budge does not triumph, it is because he lets Vines win, and there are those who contend that Vines has won. Donald Budge's professional debut in Madison Square Garden surprised admirers of the brilliant tennis player. Budge was in straight sets and Vines could give no satisfactory explanation. A member of the touring party theorized that Budge was fundamentally a sounder tennis player, but that Vines would always be steady and only when Vines reached his utmost would he outscore the new player.

In Boston, Budge repeated his straight set triumph. A night later in Philadelphia, Vines conquered in straight sets, thereby upsetting the fundamentally sound player, and in Chicago the match went to five sets before Vines triumphed. To whom he intentionally or, by chance, the two are offering the public exhibitions of good shot-making, and opportunity galore to speculate on the variety of tennis uncorrupted along the way. This present tour is satisfying all of the fans some of the time, and some of the fans all of the time, but not all of the fans all of the time. Whether the element of confusion or doubt is beneficial to professional tennis will be told in attendance figures in the weeks to come.

The first record of boat building in Michigan as an established industry was in 1820 when the "Christian Clemens" was built at Mt. Clemens. The first steamboat built in the Clinton River was the "Andrew Jackson" in 1828. It was a side-wheeler of 49 tons.

experimentation at the college has led to the recommendation of systems using a siphon. Cost of the for the marinating line is additional to this estimate.

Work of the county agents in the program in many counties included making accurate forms which can be used on the farms on a rental basis for each crop. By keeping these forms in circulation, more farm homes are being equipped at low cost.

Meetings are being scheduled by Amundson and county agricultural agents for demonstrations in Eaton, Kent, Kalamazoo, Branch and Van Duren counties within the next few weeks.

Those men who destroy a healthy constitution of body by intemperance and an irregular life, do as manifestly kill themselves, as those who hang, or poison, or drown themselves.—Shelton

SEPTIC SYSTEMS COST BUT LITTLE, COLLEGE FINDS

Stimulation of increased installations of septic systems in Oakland county is being encouraged through cooperation of the office of County Agricultural Agent Karl D. Baller and the extension service of Michigan State College.

Most recent survey in the State indicated that for a per cent of the rural homes in Michigan are serviced with sanitary septic systems. This fell below even the low percentage, 18 homes in 100, equipped with running water.

George Amundson, extension specialist at the college, estimates that materials for sanitary facilities for the average rural home would cost but \$25 to \$30, including a siphon. Some systems are constructed without siphons, but

At The Redford Theatre



"Valley of the Giants" and "Four of a Crowd" are the two pictures playing at the Redford Friday until Monday, inclusive. The first picture is concerned with the giant redwood trees of California, and the unsuccessful attempts of an eastern millionaire to make a fortune on them.

He hires Clara Trevor, a gambling house operator, to assist him in exploiting the property holders. Miss Trevor inadvertently falls in love with Wayne Morris, one of the settlers, and he, being no fool, falls in love with her. All of this comes to you in Technicolor, and the subject matter is excellent material for color, just as "Trail of the Lone

some Place" was. The other picture on the same bill, "Four of a Crowd" stars Greta Flyn and Olivia DeHavilland and Rosalind Russell and Patrick Knowles. It is a romantic comedy.

Tuesday through Thursday at the Redford there is a revival of an old picture, "Trader Horn." For those who might have missed it, the excitement is in Africa and the subject the adventures of an old peddler, Trader Horn. There are numerous animal shots, many of them elephants. The feature lead is played by Edwin Booth.

With this old timer is "The Last Express," a thriller with Kent Taylor and Dorothea Kent.

ODDITIES AT THE FAIR

NEW YORK—Here are a few of the strikingly unusual things visitors will find at the New York World's Fair 1939:

A parachute tower from which visitors may "ball out" at an elevation of 559 feet and be sure of a "happy landing."

Revolving "magic carpets" from which you may look down as from a height of two miles upon "The City of Tomorrow" inside the 200-foot Persphere.

A "Tree of Life" carved from the trunk and branches of an elm planted in Connecticut in 1781 by Revolutionary War prisoners.

"Steve Brodie" jumping six times a day from a reproduction of the Brooklyn Bridge.

The most valuable wheat field for its size in the world in full growth.

Five million dollars worth of diamonds, rubies, emeralds and other gems in one glittering display.

The steel-walled bathysphere in which descent has been made miles down in the black depths of the ocean.

"Rocket gun" by which passengers will be shot to the moon, or Mars some day—perhaps.

The model of a human eye so large visitors may enter it and look out upon the Fair's busy scene just as if the eye were doing the looking.

Two hundred blooded cows being milked daily on a revolving platform.

An orange grove transplanted intact all the way from Florida. Automobiles with living drivers in hair-raising collisions and flying somersaults.

The largest opal in the world. An oil well in operation with real drillers in the "cast."

Displays of rare orchids, renewed every three days by plants flown to the Fair from Venezuela.

The tremendous discharge of 10,000,000 volts of man-made lightning.

A Brazilian exhibit building erected on stilts.

A floor made of cotton.

Ricksha runners from South Africa six and a half feet tall and clad mostly in feathers, horns and beads.

A waterfall cascading from the high roof of a building.

Mural paintings that change their colors while you're looking at them.

Fireworks set to music in related patterns of color and light.

A city entirely populated by midgets.

An automobile speedway half a mile long on top of an exhibit building.

Mighty snowstorms sweeping down out of a cloud Spring sky.

A building turned inside out with its roof on the outside.

Moving chairs traveling around in a building so visitors won't have to walk.

A fight to Venus so real you'll swear you've been there and met the folks.

The tallest mural paintings in the world.

A model of New York City so large that the Empire State Building is reproduced 23 feet tall.

A sphere 200 feet in diameter seeming to revolve on jets of water, like the little silver ball in the shooting-gallery.

A fountain that sings.

Paintings that have to be destroyed every night and done all over again next morning.

A "Fountain of the Atom" with "electrons" and "protons" dancing around a pulsating shaft of light.

The increasing proximity between the prices the farmer must pay and the prices he receives for his products further reduced the profits from the 16 State institutional farms for the 1937-38 fiscal year, according to John H. Strange, Commissioner of Agriculture. Cost \$75,415.80 for the preceding year. The statement discloses that operating costs were increased approximately \$5,000.00 to \$82,360.67, while the value of the crops from the farms were reduced in value from \$89,473.33 to \$77,315.41. The department head declared that this condition is typical of the State of Michigan and that the solidified financial statement discloses that profits during the period were \$19,774.74, compared to wide diversification of the State farms, scattered throughout the State, made possible profit showing despite increasing difference in prices.

Field crops produced the greatest profit, \$65,804.28 from receipts of \$128,312.66, with garden crops second with profits of \$60,471.24 from receipts of \$88,028.78. The intensified dairying operations of the State produced milk with a value of \$407,257.72 at an expense of \$322,514.63. Swine produced profit of \$40,722.73; potatoes \$22,680.85; fruits \$15,581.02 and poultry \$1,033.70. Teams and tractors expense amounted to \$72,177.25, general expense, \$111,688.88, with maintenance of structures \$23,733.09. The institutions operating farms are: Southern Michigan State Prison, Jackson; Girls' Training School, Adrian; State House of Correction and Branch, Marquette; Michigan Farm Colony for Epileptics, Wahjamea; Michigan Children's Village, Coldwater; Michigan Home and Training School, Lapeer; Ionia State Hospital; Ionia; Michigan Reformatory, Ionia; Michigan State Hospital, Deaf, Flint; Newberry State Hospital, Newberry; Pontiac State Hospital, Pontiac; Michigan Home & Training School Vocational Division, Mt. Pleasant; Michigan State Sanatorium, Howell; Traverse City State Hospital, Traverse City; Ypsilanti State Hospital, Ypsilanti; Kalamazoo State Hospital, Kalamazoo.

Oakland County has 350 lakes. Cass lake is the largest.

The fact that British Broadcasting Corporation officials spent hours telephoning people by the name of Dick, asking if they had a son called Donald who might serve in a special broadcast of the famed Disney character, leads one to wonder if possibly John Bull might have a son Ferdinand who might come in handy sometime.

We can be thankful to a friend for a few acres, or a little money; and yet for the freedom and command of the whole earth, and for the great benefits of our being, our life, health, and reason, we look upon ourselves as under no obligation.—Seneca.

What is difficulty? Only a word indicating the degree of strength requisite for accomplishing particular objects; a mere notice of the necessity for exertion; a burden to children and fools; only a mere stimulus to men.—Samuel Warren.

SUGGESTIONS For a Good Winter Breakfast

There is nothing better than a plate full of steaming Buckwheat Pancakes or a bowl of hot Wheat Grits or Rolled Oats during these cold winter mornings.

See how easy it is to make all of these tempting, wintertime breakfasts by using GILDEMEISTER'S PURE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR DELIGHT WHEAT GRITS NORTHERN ROLLED OATS On sale in Farmington at Hamlin's Market or at our mill.

Farmington Mills

Phone 26

A THOUGHT FOR

Thrift Week

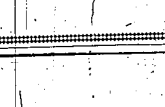
Benjamin Franklin, whose birthday marks our observance of Thrift Week, was famous for his thrift, expressed in the "Maxims of Poor Richard." He, also, had many inventions to his credit.

Yet, not all the progress since Franklin's day has developed a satisfactory substitute for the old-fashioned bank book, which still offers the average man the best and safest way for getting a financial start in the world.

How is your bank account coming along? Build it up this year. Start with National Thrift Week.

THE FARMINGTON STATE BANK

Farmington, Michigan



BLIND MAN'S BUFF

Have you ever hunted in the dark to turn on a light? Aside from the lurking ambush of an open cupboard door (a favorite object to bump into in the dark) there are many good reasons for not putting up with this annoyance. One's time can be spent much more pleasantly than in groping for a dangling chain on a light fixture in the center of the room. A light switch on the wall by the door costs very little, and pays for itself many times over in convenience and safety. Telephone any electrical contractor for an estimate on this work. (We do no electrical wiring.) The Detroit Edison Company.

ELECTRICITY IS CHEAP!

The more you use, the lower your rate.