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EDITORIALS

The Lessons of History

(Exchange)
In a recent speech in Britain, Sir Charles Grant Robertson, president of the Historical Association, laid stress on the fact that the roots of many great issues at present before the world lie deep in the past; and he urged historians to keep before the nation the importance of the study of history.
The average citizen is constantly in need of such a reminder, not because he is uneducated in the lessons of history, but also because he is apt to think that they are such that he who runs may read; whereas, in fact, wide and comprehensive reading is necessary to assimilate any of them truly. As Mr. E. E. Kellestad said last night, it has become increasingly plain that history is no longer an affair for a single event, but a series of events, in a thousand pages, with but a dozen years.... The lessons each specialist impudently teaches will vary with the man and his theme.
In addition, modern research has shown that the individual historian, however determined upon impartiality, has seldom or never been able to escape entirely the influence of his own preconceptions and inherent sympathies: patriotism or political leanings have often insensibly biased his outlook, or he has remembered too well what a Professor Trevelyan put him involuntarily to desert strict accuracy at the lure of rhetoric and the moving passage. In particular, the partisan and patriotic view has always been in evidence in the school textbooks of every nation; and although, outside of the totalitarian States, there has been an improvement in recent years, the tendency is naturally an extremely difficult one to overcome.
The citizen, therefore, needs to realize the full emphasis on the word "study," and the necessity for summing up carefully for himself in the knowledge of several and differing verdicts, if he is to find in history a reliable guide.

The Hair Brush

(Exchange)
It would appear from recent correspondence in The Times, of London, that the early history of the hair brush in England is wrapped in obscurity. The surprising fact emerges, however, that the brush did not come into general use before the nineteenth century. Until then the comb reigned supreme. Yet it gives credit for the comb to the brush to the men, the fact is not so surprising. For the comb is by no means such a suave instrument as the brush, and the Early Victorian gentleman, so fashionably frigate, had reason to shrink from thus arming himself to the teeth. The Elizabethans were close cropped, and might wield the comb with impunity; the men of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were usually "port-wigged"; but the Victorian's trouble was upon his own head.
Nor is it astonishing that women, who had always worn their hair long, had been content to endure the comb; for with them the inducement to take added pains was greater. Their effort was made only to satisfy a transient convention—if they were martyrs, they had, by a long-maintained and unanimous verdict, the reward of a "crowning glory."

Reading Between the Sheets

(Christian Science Monitor)
The man of whom Longfellow wrote: "Night after night, he sat and bleared his eyes with books," has advanced with the times. Now nights he takes his reading easier. He doesn't bleed his eyes; he pushes an electric button. He doesn't sit; he lies down in that perfect composure conducive to getting all there is to be got out of a book, including a good night's sleep.
One no longer needs a determined character, or a fireman's courage, to undertake an evening in bed with a book. No longer does the oil lamp stand impishly empty just as you finish your flustered match with the pillows and prepare to settle down in their conquered comfort. Nor need you risk falling asleep with a candle near the counterpane, an experience which may have prompted Stevenson to declare that "to pass from hearing great literature to reading it is to take a dangerous step."
Aladdin's lamp had to be rubbed, but your modern read-a-bed man,

mons his Djinn with a finger's touch on a switch and all the adventures of one thousand and one nights, all the knowledge that darker ages left half-hidden between covers, all the beauty that needed only light and more light to keep it glowing—these can be purchased by kloroxing hour.
Of course, there are people who entertain fallacies about there being better places to read than in bed. Wasn't it Earl Baldwin of Bewdley—when he was Stanley Baldwin—who preferred among all places, the fur hearthrug? His mistake can only be accounted for by the probability that he had taken too much to heart Napoleon's dictum about an army marching on its stomach, and thought a statesman also might better advance that way. But as he became even wiser than to stay in office, Earl Baldwin doubtless also learned to take his books to bed like the rest of us, snap a switch, forget the headlines about Europe, and get into the habit of reading by the fireside in other days for the fact that he has some or inclination to read abed in these.

Plus XI

(Christian Science Monitor)
Among the two hundred sixty-one pontiffs numbered by the Catholic Church, few can have witnessed greater changes than Plus XI. Historically the Lateran Treaty will probably rank first among those in which he played a primary part. The unification of Italy between 1860 and 1870 erased the Papal States over which the Pope had exercised sovereignty for ten centuries. The agreement arranged with Mussolini in 1929 made the Pope again a temporal ruler, and while his domain is restricted to Vatican City, an estate of 118 acres, he ranks as a statesman, able to receive diplomatic envoys. The treaty was an evidence of statesmanship, ending a situation which was both false and irritating.
But the vicar who has altered the ideological and cultural map so profoundly in the last few years touched the Church of Rome perhaps more acutely than the World War. Pope Pius has died, and the vicar who has led the world war but with Communism and Fascism. His encyclicals on these rival "religions" stand as possibly the most notable of a remarkable series of messages to his millions of followers. His encyclicals were the first issued in modern languages as well as Latin, another evidence of change in a church that changes slowly. And he was the first Pope to use the radio.
As an individual he who started life very humbly as Achille Ratti, was particularly well equipped for the deep problems as well as the temptations of his time, combining in unusual degree the qualities of mental and physical vigor. Scholar and librarian, mountain climber and athlete, he wrestled valiantly with trials which could come only to a temporal and spiritual ruler in a time like today. Officially he leaves tasks which will tax the energy and intelligence of any successor. Personally he leaves the record of a man who humbly and graciously served.

Joey Knew

(Exchange)
If one may judge from a recent incident, the budgeter has now come forward as a serious challenger for the title of the wisest bird—a title that has been held without dispute by the owl for many centuries. It is doubtful whether the owl ever really deserved it. His command of language is admittedly inferior to that of the parrot; and his thoughtful and solemn mien has been held by many to be merely selfish. Even Christopher Robin's Owl, whose reputation was great, was definitely a little prosy, as witness that rambling tale of his concerning "an aunt who had once laid a seagull's egg by mistake," which so bored Piglet.
In contrast, the method of the budgeter is to go straight to the point; and one of them, Joey, made this plain at the competition, lately held in London, for talking birds. For three hours the judges had tried in vain to persuade the entrants to exhibit their powers. Not one would open his back until, at last, Joey, who had bided his time with consummate strategy, electrified the onlookers. "Joey's won first prize!" he announced—and the judges agreed he was right. "The little bird had told them, but who told Joey?"
News items are always welcome.

BLINDFOLD TEST TELLS HUDSON COMFORT



In a unique test conducted in Detroit, seating comfort of Hudson's new Air-foam seats was proved. Seats were shifted at intervals to obtain the most impartial result. Hudson Air-foam cushions scored 100% recognition for combining softness with firm support of the body. Photo shows how test was made.

SOIL IMPROVEMENT REMEDY FOR DIET DISEASE OF STOCK

CHICAGO.—Restoration of depleted farm land by the use of chemical fertilizers containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash not only increases crop yields, but helps remedy deficiency disease among livestock caused by a lack of necessary mineral elements in their feed.
Animals reflect the composition of their feeds, observes W. A. Albrecht of the Missouri College of Agriculture, and these in turn reflect the composition or available nutrient supplies of the soils on which they are grown. He declared:
"Animals will persistently graze closely in one area of a pasture while scarcely touching grass in another spot. When confined to soils whose fertility has been depleted, their judgment cannot be exercised and they may become the victims of some deficiency disease."
One of the most frequent and costly diseases acquired by animals on land deficient in necessary minerals is "Pica." Cattle suffering this disease have a tendency to chew bones and gnaw wood. Other symptoms are loss of weight, generally unthriftiness, stiffness in hind quarters, and at times in the front quarters, brittle bones that are easily broken, dull eyes and harshness of coat.
On farms where such a mineral deficiency exists in the soil, the use of a fertilizer containing phosphorus and potash is recommended by the Middle West Soil Improvement Committee as a means of providing the necessary elements to restore the land and provide the plant foods so essential to the diet of livestock.

PSA LOANS DESIGNED TO SAVE SOIL AND MONEY

"Each year thousands of tenants in the nation move from one farm to another," J. M. Wagner, county supervisor of the Farm Security Administration said this week. "This is an expensive process for both the renters and the landlords and better tenants and arrangements would save millions of dollars to the farmers in this country."
"In Oakland County, with the help of land owners, most of the tenants could become established permanent tenants, which would encourage them to remain on the same farm and improve it. Most farmers operating with the aid of PSA's rural rehabilitation loans have written leases which encourage longer and more stable tenure," Mr. Wagner said.
"If a tenant expects to farm a piece of land for only one year, he will not build up the place," declared Mr. Wagner. "Not only will he get all he can out of the soil. He figures that any money he might spend to improve it would not benefit him, but would only help the next fellow. Furthermore, the land owner usually lives in some other county or state and does not know what is happening to the farm."
The supervisor said that the PSA flexible farm lease forms, available at his Pontiac office to both tenants and landowners, are helping to improve the situation because written leases extending over a reasonable period of years are mutually beneficial to both landlord and tenant. Short term, indefinite leases destroy thousands of good farms and likewise destroy the incentive and ambition of thousands of otherwise good tenants.
Designed to be practical, provision is made in these lease forms for permanent improvements with the consent of the owner and compensation in some form if the lease is terminated before the benefits of improvement have been secured. Improvements would include fences, buildings, soil improvements and similar activities.

WHO WROTE IT?



"My Heart Stood Still" I took one look at you,

Among the smaller duties of life I hardly know any one more important than that of not praising where praise is not due.
—Sydney Smith.
Say you saw it in The Enterprise.

was brought in the other day in the form of a new, 1939 coupe. The car was being driven by Harry Parker of Boyne City when the ice gave way. Mr. Parker, however, had time to jump out before the coup disappeared through the ice. A full day's labor with two chains and plenty of cable and rope were required to "land" the car.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Eighth Church of Christ, Scientist, Detroit
A Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts.
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THE FARMINGTON STATE BANK

farm ington, Michigan

One of the largest catches reported at "Smeltania," a famed shanty town which springs up near here every winter fishing season.

Deer Are Not Mutes

The deer is usually considered by the layman to be mute. Ranger naturalists of General Grant National park, California, say that frequently a yearling or fawn, when gently approached from its kind, will wander about forlornly, making a continuous moaning sound. The tones are so light as to be practically inaudible at a distance of 100 yards. Young fawns, old enough to travel about, when thus separated from the doe will make a much louder sound than the yearlings.

Former Operators at Old "Douglas" Switchboards Hold Happy Reunion



Scene at the reunion of telephone operators who had served at some time at the "Douglas" central office.
The "Douglas" telephone central office in Chicago was placed in service in 1903, and was taken out of service when "Douglas" subscribers were transferred to other switchboards early in 1934. Recently 165 present and former telephone operators who had served at "Douglas" at some time during those three decades held a reunion, renewing friendships and refreshing recollections of "old Douglas."
Back in 1903 a new telephone central office was opened on Chicago's South Side. Known as Douglas Office, it remained in service for more than 30 years, until early in 1934, when the lines serving Douglas subscribers were transferred to other offices.
During those 30 years, old Douglas Office saw many operators come and go. Recently 165 "Douglas" present and former employees of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company who at some time or other worked at Douglas—held their second reunion dinner. Among the 165 were several who worked at Douglas at the time it opened. A few had served at Douglas during its entire period of operation.
Mrs. Bernice Rogers, Bresnan, who went to Douglas at the time it opened, later served for many years as chief operator. Also among the present and former operators at other Chicago telephone central offices, who once sat at old Douglas switchboards. There was much reminiscing and renewing of acquaintances along with communal singing. The "Douglas girls" plan more reunions.

Do you know that the more electricity you use, the cheaper it becomes? The nature of electric costs is such that prices average down rapidly as use goes up. For example: If you are now using 10 units per month at the regular residence rate, you can buy 10 MORE at less than half the price paid for the first 10. If you are now using 50 units per month, you can buy 50 more at just half the price paid for the first 50, as follows:

10 units per month cost	8c
But the next 10 cost only	3c
30 units per month cost	\$2.25
But the next 50 cost only	11 1/2c
100 units per month cost	\$3.38
But the next 100 cost only	2.25

And so it goes. It's worth knowing that you can make free and unstinted use of lighting and appliances and not add much to your bill. Prove this to yourself by using all the electricity you need. Electricity is cheap!

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY