

The Farmington Enterprise

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EDITORIALS

The Sugar Squeeze

(Christian Science Monitor)

The great American sugar rush of 1939 is over. Its inevitable end was hastened by the prompt and drastic action of President Roosevelt and the Department of Agriculture in lifting at one sudden stroke the whole system of quotas and of production and import restrictions established by the Jones-Costigan Act of 1937. This illustrates one of the first of the defenses that are open to the Administration against undue price increases, particularly in food stuffs—namely, the removal of limitations which the agricultural program has placed on various kinds of production.

In the sugar hysteria, consumers who forgot or never knew of the vast sugar surplus helped unwittingly to tighten the pinchers on their own fingers. Nevertheless, there are indications that some sellers took advantage of the panic and heightened it by signs limiting purchases or by fantastic pseudo explanations of the price rise.

Thurman Arnold, head of the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice, says, "The present sudden rise in the prices of necessities in the face of huge surpluses is an advance symptom which tells what may happen if the market is prepared." He is also distinctly right when he adds that the response represented in a flood of telegrams of protest to Washington is proof that American public sentiment is not disposed to submit to profiteering in this war period but is resolved that effective measures shall be taken to assure fair prices.

Thumbs Down On Debt

(Exchange)

As spending programs go these days, the proposals defeated at the polls in Maine recently are bottled small sums indeed; but the vote, nonetheless, stands as an important defeat for that Federal policy which encourages local spending by agreeing to match dollar for dollar.

A Republican Legislature proposed raising the State's debt limit in order that \$8,000,000 of new highways might be built. The program was pictured as attractive as an "investment" in additional State assets, with the need for better roads for tourists mentioned prominently. It was promised that there would be no added taxes, and that the Federal aid so generously offered would many times offset the modest interest charges.

But Yankees have not gained a name for thrift by plunging into debt. Maine voters apparently realized—as some other communities have yet to do—that, ultimately, both the State's dollar and the Federal Government's dollar must come out of the same pocket.

Film Voices For Peace

(Christian Science Monitor)

Potentially one of the greatest propaganda mediums in the world, the motion picture now and then takes advantage of its power for good. Bostonians and visitors to Boston were reminded of this by a French and a German film which the Fine Arts Theater presented last night. The French film, "Grande Illusion," of an international film festival, of these pictures raise an eloquent, sincere voice for peace.

Both of these pictures raise an eloquent, sincere voice for peace. Jean Renoir, in the French "Grande Illusion," insists that even the waste of war cannot blot entirely the basic human qualities of tenderness and unselfishness. G. W. Pabst's "Kameradschaft" makes an even more positive assertion for peace by picturing, with extraordinary realism, a real post-war incident in which German miners crossed into France to aid French workers trapped by a mine disaster.

At one point of "Kameradschaft," the leader of the German rescue effort encourages to action his reluctant colleagues with a word which must be echoing today: "Haven't you a warring word? Haven't you trapped men got wives and children, too?" he asks. The men answer by joining the expedition. Today, the little people of the world—the miners, the clerks, the bakers, the factory workers, the grocers, the ditch diggers—seem trapped behind barriers of barbaric, of nationalism, of grasping political and economic interest. One day men of all the world will chorus with one voice: "Haven't you trapped men got wives and children, too?" And when all the little people behind all the barriers

Radio Curbs Itself

(Exchange)

American radio broadcasting stations have taken a wholesome step in drawing up the memorandum announced recently to govern their dissemination of war news and news analysts. The radio chains pledge themselves to try to be temperate, responsible, and restrained. In the manner of their news broadcasts, to "avoid horror, suspense, and undue excitement," and to distinguish between various types and origins of news—as fact, rumor, official statement, foreign press, or unofficial sources—so as to help hearers evaluate reports. These are essential services to the listener, and the restraints which the broadcasting chains, along with news services, for having preserved the conditions requisite to a freer and fuller distribution of information than is probably available in any other corner in the world.

Much will depend on how the prescribed standards are lived up to in practice. Something depends too, upon the extension of news to all local broadcasting stations and their local programs, in addition to chains.

The broadcasters emphasize that where material from belittled sources is used it should be carefully balanced and that in discussing domestic news the analysts should refrain from editorial bias. Carrying the matter still further and outside the realm of radio, each person in the United States may well remember that he is a kind of individual broadcast, casting station in all that he says and does about war.

Reading Of Books

(Exchange)

The opinion of M. Georges Duhamel, the French novelist, that the reading of books has been seriously from competing interests has been expressed again and again in English as well as in French intellectual circles. It is observed both in the United States and in Europe, that more and more time is spent in movie shows or in listening to the radio; that games and motoring and the lighter kinds of journalism encroach upon the place once held by books. But the record of libraries during recent years does not confirm the view that there is a decline in the activity of serious reading.

Lending libraries, so far from losing their books, issue more and more. In the administrative County of London, for example, where there are 4,500,000 people, the issues of books rose from 11,372,112 in 1928 to 19,914,654 last year. Not only was the total much higher, but the regular readers read more books rather than fewer. The average number per registered borrower rose from 23.8 to 31.1. The figures indicate a considerable increase in the reading of books, and it seems to have been fairly distributed over a wide range of subjects—and this in spite of the fact that there have been an enormous increase in the sales of inexpensive books, many of which are of considerable merit.

College Course For Cops?

(Christian Science Monitor)

Recommendations of the American Bar Association's Committee on Police Training and Merit Systems that colleges and universities offer regular courses in police training and administration spotlight a development in law enforcement that is gaining momentum.

The idea of the "flatfoot" is over. Today police are dealing with more than sluggish hoodlums, they are dealing with criminals supplied with the latest mechanical equipment, and it takes a resourceful policeman to catch them. Michigan State College now awards a degree of B. S. P. A. (Bachelor of Science in Police Administration) and if the recommendations of the Bar Association committee are heeded other colleges will offer similar courses. The success of the F. B. I. has demonstrated what can be accomplished by educated law enforcers.

CHURCHES

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

Salem Evangelical Church
Rev. Carl H. Scott, Pastor
Worship Service—10:00 A. M.
Sunday School—11:00 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. Delmore Stubbs, Pastor
Morning worship at 10:30.
Church school 12 noon.
Choir practice Thursday evening.

A nursery, properly supervised is provided. Parents attending the morning worship service may leave their children in the care of competent persons.

CLARENCEVILLE M. E. CHURCH
Rev. W. J. Prisk, Pastor
Church Service, 10 a. m.
Sunday School, 11 a. m.
Evening Service, 7:30 p. m.
Thursday Evening, 7:30 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 p. m.
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.
Evening service 8:15.
B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m. for Juniors and Seniors.

Evening Evangelistic Service at 7:30.
The mid-week Fellowship services are held Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Redford Gospel Tabernacle
18000 Lasher 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.
16057 Pentecost.

Farmington Gospel Assembly
Universalist Church
Arthur Campbell, in charge
Opening services, Sunday, Jun 8.
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship, 11:00 a. m.
Young People's meeting, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.

Eighth Church of Christ, Sci.
Grand River Ave. at Evergreen
Detroit, Michigan

"Unreality" will be the theme of the Lesson-Sermon in all Christian Science churches throughout the world on Sunday, October 1, 1939.

The Golden Text (Proverbs 13:7) is: "There is that maketh himself rich, yet hath nothing; there is that maketh himself poor, yet hath great riches."

Among the Bible citations is this passage (Col. 3:2): "Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth."
Correlative passages to be read from the Christian Science text are: "Select and Health with Kw to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, include the following (p. 261): "Hold thought steadily to the enduring the good of the true, and you will bring these into your experience proportionately to their occupancy of your thoughts."

OAKLAND SCHOOLS TO GET \$19,332 IN NYA AID

The Michigan National Youth Administration has allotted \$19,332 for 30 high schools in Oakland County for the school year 1939-40. Orlin W. Kaye, State Administrator, announced this week. This material, made available under the student aid program of the NYA, will provide part-time work for approximately 358 students who would not otherwise be able to continue their education because of financial need.

Selection of students is on the basis of need, character and the ability to maintain satisfactory scholastic averages. The allotment for each county is based on an index of need and the percentage of youth population. School superintendents and principals are given the responsibility of selecting the students to receive jobs and supervision of all work activities in individual high schools within the county. Students are assigned to such types of work as clerical and library service, classroom assistance, ground and building improvement and outside construction. Work done by NYA students must be useful and not infringe on the duties of regular school employees. An average of \$10 to \$15 may be earned by the student each month for this part-time work. Maximum monthly earnings under the school aid program are \$6.

Say you saw it in the Enterprise

Nantucket Once Sold for \$150 and 2 Beaver Hats

Once upon a time, when the country was very young, Nantucket Island, one of the most popular vacation lands of the country, was sold to a group of Puritans from Salisbury, Mass., for \$20 (\$150 to you and two beaver hats).

Today, the 36,000 acres of sand dune and bayberry patch, flowers, bays, and beaches that go to make up this vacation island, constitute one of the most picturesque heritages of the country has left of a past whose charm and simplicity have been largely blotted out.

This air-conditioned Eden, riding the bowprit of America far at sea off the Massachusetts coast, became prosperous during the 1780s and early America. From 1780 and on into the Nineteenth century, when American architecture was at its lovely best, the delightful old frame houses of Nantucket were built by seamen and whaling captains who fished and sailed their whaling ships in the waters off the island.

The whaling industry fell on evil days around 1870, just at the time when the simple good taste of American architecture was bogging down under the influence of the Victorian, or Early Woodworth, style of home building. The whalers, unfortunately for them, happily for us, were too broke at the time to follow the country's lead in tearing down beautiful old homes in order to replace them with Victorian horrors, and, miraculously, the lovely homes of Nantucket stood safe through the night American architecture.

On the streets of this charming town, twined around the heartstrings of thousands of vacationists, it is easy to imagine oneself back in the days of the Puritans. Along narrow, winding lanes are inviting old rose-covered cottages, pretty Georgian doors beckoning, many of them more than 500 years old. Elsewhere, each one of these houses would be a prized landmark—Nantucket they fit together to form a memorable whole.

Clay 'Skyscrapers' Rise In Ancient Arabian City

First photographs of a six-century-old skyscraper city that towers above the surrounding desolate landscape of the Arabian desert have been brought to the United States by a party of German explorers headed by Hans Heftritz. With a population of 5,000, ancient Shibam is the oldest of several cities in southern Arabia which are filled with apartment-like homes and, outwardly, strikingly like modern American metropolises. The buildings, made of clay, range from 10 to 14 stories in height.

It is because there is probably no other place in the world where there is so little rainfall that the Arabian desert skyscraper cities still exist. Real rains come only once in decades, fortunately, for recently when a cloudburst descended on one of the towns, six houses collapsed. Reversing the American custom, the people of Shibam go out daily to their "suburban" farms to obtain their living and "commute" at night to the congested tenements of their canyon city.

Shibam is situated nine days' journey from the Arabian sea in the Wadi Hadramaut, fertile valley that provides a livelihood for its inhabitants. The "wadis" of Arabia are dry river beds with undercurrents of fresh water, which transform a few narrow valleys into a paradise of vegetation.

Underground passages connect the fortress-like structure, which lacks even the most elemental comforts and conveniences. Camels, chickens and men all are employed to trample great piles of mud, to which great quantities of straw are added as the first step in constructing a house in the Hadramaut. Then the mixture is formed into great flat bricks which are left to bake in the sun. No framework is used when the towering structures are built.

Timber Wastage Abating, Forestry Expert Declares

BERKELEY, CALIF.—The old policy of "cut and get out" whereby timber owners and operators converted much of the country's finest forest areas into wastelands is disappearing before the policy of general reforestation and protection. Nevertheless, some of these operators still plant and forest "ghost towns" are still in the making. This was stated by Col. W. B. Greeley, former chief forester of the United States at a meeting of the University's Forestry Club. A checkup of the forests of Washington made by the state forestry department revealed that more than 70 per cent of the operators were carrying out the essentials of fire protection and reseedling. Colonel Greeley said.

Of American Flavor
Although the Windsor chair originated in England, it has a distinctly American flavor due to the many developments which Yankee cabinetmakers have made from this design. Many interesting old chests are seen in the early houses in New England and certain characteristics denote them as American productions. Stools and benches, the simple Puritanical type are still found in the oldest homes, and there are several types of chairs, other than the Windsor, which originated here. Among these is the Brainerd chair, composed entirely of turned splines with wood or rush seats and then the Carver chair, an arm chair with the front posts topped with wooden balls.

WILL DISCUSS TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL AT MEET

Nationally famous men in the tuberculosis field will present modern trends in control of the disease on programs arranged for the annual meeting of the Michigan Tuberculosis Association to be held at the Hotel Olds, Lansing, on October 6 and 7. Dr. Hillebrand, director of the division of tuberculosis Minnesota state board of control, noted for outstanding research in rehabilitation of the tuberculous, will talk on "The Protection of Sanatorium Employees." The death toll is high enough among those attending the tuberculosis to list such work among the dangerous professions.

The president of the National Tuberculosis Association, Dr. Henry D. Chadwick, will talk on "Looking into the Future" at the Friday evening dinner meeting and "Thursdays" Miller, Ohio newspaper man who now devotes his exceptional talents as a speaker to provoking laughter, will be heard. The Morlock quadruplets who will visualize child health protection in publicity outlined to place before the public the 1939 tuberculosis seal will be dinner guests of the association and will introduce themselves in song. The four famous little sisters have enjoyed nine lively, healthy years due to modern health education, their mother believes.

Dr. John Alexander, head of the Michigan Association, will preside at the general meetings and will speak on the evening program. Election of trustees will be held in the afternoon and, at the close

EIGHTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

Grand River Ave., at Evergreen Rd., DETROIT
A Branch of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts.
Sunday Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School for pupils up to the age of 20, at 10:30 a. m.
Wednesday Evening Testimonial Services
CHURCH OFFICE
Grand River Ave., at Evergreen Rd., Detroit
Phone RE-2000
In Church Office
Open daily 11 a. m. to 8 p. m.;
Tuesdays also 7 to 9 p. m.; Wednesdays, 11 to 1:45; Saturdays, 11 to 1; Sundays, 12 to 6:00.
ALL ARE WELCOME

of the evening session, trustees will meet to elect officers for 1940. Theo. J. Werle, executive secretary of the association, will report on all activities carried on in 1939. Aimed at early diagnosis and the building up of a disease-resistant youth, the program covers many kinds of aid to communities but emphasizes health education for both adults and children. It is also the duty of the association to raise funds to continue anti-tuberculosis work in Michigan through the sale of Christmas seals. The annual seal sale which opens officially on December 1 will be the subject of one of the section meetings scheduled for Friday afternoon. A breakfast meeting will be held on Saturday on the subject of "Rehabilitation" with Dr. Wm. G. Sader of Chicago, consultant in mental hygiene for the Michigan Foundation as speaker and leader of the discussion.

Dr. Joseph W. Norton
OUTPATIENT PHYSICIAN and
SURGEON
GENERAL PRACTICE
3000 Grand River Avenue
Farmington
TELEPHONE 404

TO USE 1600 TONS OF STEEL FOR AUTO PLATES

Manufacture of 1940 motor vehicle license plates for the State of Michigan involves the use of approximately 1600 tons of 24-gauge steel and an estimated 13,500 gallons of paint.

There will be made this year 2,220,550 sets of plates for 1940. To deliver them to the car owners and drivers of Michigan requires an equal number of envelopes and 45,000 cartons for shipment to the 173 branch offices of the Department of State.

Plates for 1940 will show black letters and numerals on a silver aluminum background. On and after March 1, 1940, all truck license plates will be tabco in Michigan. License plates will be uniform for every car no matter by whom it is owned.

License plates for 1940 will have two letters and four numbers designating the county in which they are issued. The decision to abandon this practice of issuing truck license plates was reached after a conference by Mr. Harry P. Kelly, Secretary of State, representatives of the Michigan Sheriff's Department, the Michigan State Police, and other police departments in Michigan.

A HARVEST

of Home Dollars

Those who sow are the ones who should reap.

The wealth of this community should be spent at home for the benefit of the people who live here, work here, pay taxes here.

Let us boost our own community, trade with local merchants, work for our common interests. The harvest of home dollars belongs to home people.

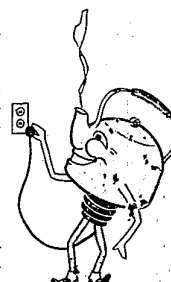
THE FARMINGTON STATE BANK

Farmington, Mich.

This handy teakettle

HAS A DOZEN USES!

In the garage, the basement, the kitchen, the sick room—whenever you need hot water in a hurry, connect this teakettle to the nearest electric outlet. The kettle has a special high-speed element that heats water FAST . . . from one to four quarts. It is the fastest teakettle you can buy. Lightweight and easy to carry, it provides a quick, easy source of hot water whenever and wherever you want it. Another feature is a boon to busy housewives: This teakettle turns off its own heat if negligence allows it to boil dry. There is no danger of damaging the element. The connection plug pops out automatically, shutting off the electricity at once. This is the only teakettle of its kind in America!



\$4.95 AT ANY DETROIT EDISON OFFICE