

# The Farmington Enterprise

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## EDITORIALS

### History and Curiosity

(Exchange)

The British public, avid to ask questions about the war, which, for military reasons, it would be unwise to answer, have been supplied by a leading newspaper to go to the historians, whose curiosity about the past, it is said, is never foolish. It is in times of crisis that historians come into their own. When the world basks in a halcyon calm people are apt to be cavalier about them. Eminent industrialists aver that history is the bunk, and no less eminent writers declare that history repeats itself, and historians one another.

But when history is being made, a new politeness comes into the tones of those speaking of the past, by whom history is written. And rightly so. The historian is a man of power. The fame of Cromwell owes something to Carlyle. Caesar the fiercer should be grateful to Caesar the writer. Yet historians are no more immune than less learned people, from asking questions to which there is no satisfactory answer. They have long wondered who was the man in the iron mask, and whether Mary, of Scotland really wore the Casket Letters, and if there was actually a wooden horse at the battle of Hastings. No one can tell them these things beyond all peradventure; and, like the men and women in Britain's streets today, they have to content themselves with their curiosity as best they may.

### The Genie of the Books

(Exchange)

More spontaneous recognition can hardly be found of the freedom from pedantic erudition and academic finality that we cherish in the ideal librarian than was revealed in the remark of a small boy, speaking of the richness of his experience. "A librarian is a person who never knows anything," he remarked. "but can always tell you where to find it."

That is one of the chief charms of a librarian. Long years after we first went to her abode, seeking initiation into the kingdom of the printed word, we can recall the depths of her enthusiasm for books. Not so much as Henry's monuments, nor even as repositories of encyclopaedic data, does she regard them, as touchstones that may open up worlds of thought, feeling and knowledge.

But now the adult education movement is pressing hard at the doors of the libraries and setting up new standards for the librarian. To "adult her place in adult service for education," the librarian must now study general educational theory, know something about the "learning process," about the methods of research, about "the community as a sociological category" and about "reading abilities, interests, deficiencies, grading, testing."

Rather appalling and somewhat oppressive are these requirements. Will our ideal librarian, under the pressure of so much analysis and classification, be able to keep her vision of the magic of books? The sharing of this vision with those who seek her services remains a special contribution the librarian can make in the cause of adult education.

### Television Turns Detective

(Exchange)

Dr. A. M. Skellert's paper before the National Academy of Sciences autumn meeting told of an obviously important advance to astronomy in the fashioning of a device with television equipment whereby it would be possible for observers to "manufacture" artificial solar eclipses at will. But underneath the surface is a very practical reason why a Bell Telephone researcher interests himself in such a seemingly remote field. It illustrates how mankind is overcoming physical limitations.

With every recent eclipse and in much of the present solar research work involving photography of the sun's disk, using light of a single color, the data have accumulated to show that solar prominences, great tongues of flame shooting tens of thousands of miles beyond the sun's chromosphere, are the visible manifestations of great electrical disturbances. Apparently these have far-reaching effect upon our radio, telegraphic, and telephonic communications.

Thus in devising a means of continuously watching for such events,

most apparent in the solar corona, Dr. Skellert gives one of the world's major industries a weapon whereby it may be possible to predict what years, seasons or hours of the day will afford the clearest "airways" or "wireways" for the world's heaviest communications traffic. At least here is a utilization of television apparatus, still still in the laboratory stage, toward the accomplishing of important stellar detective work for the world of communications.

### How Foolish We Were!

(Christian Science Monitor)

"And, boy, what cars you can pick up in New York these days! My brother saw a fellow trying to raise grain last week; he let his horse go for a few hundred. And it probably cost him five thousand."

"Now if we only had the few hundred, hey Joe?"

"Yeah, ours is where everybody else's is. If I had a few hundred maybe I could keep some of the stocks I'm losing right now. Look at that ticker, three hours behind. Conversations like this took place in the New York stock exchange twenty-year-old office boys, as well as among seasoned speculators, bankers, brokers, fathers, mothers, butchers, bakers. In the last few years of the decade, the New York stock exchange was considered one of America's bulwarks against Communism in 1929 that the ownership of American industry was more widely spread among the public than at any time in history. But toward the end of October of that year ownership began to change hands, going once more into the possession of the weather or the wind, and too frequently going through bankruptcies.

"Black Thursday," October 21, was the breaking point. Dumping of securities on the New York Stock Exchange continued into the next week, prompted by fear on the part of many owners, but made inevitable for many others by the fact that much of the collectivization of which capitalists boasted had been accomplished "on margin."

Looking back over a decade Americans may congratulate themselves on the lessons they have learned. But to keep the congratulations sober and realistic they need only recall that just one year before the crash an entire world seemed to have fully learned the grim lesson which closed in 1918; sixty-three nations in 1923 had renounced war as an instrument of national policy. In 1933 American business faced the possibility of another boom because Europe is at war.

### Button, Button—

(Christian Science Monitor)

People now have taken to collecting buttons. It is discovered in the National Antiquarian Exposition in New York. Just why it should be buttons is anybody's guess, but one dealer hazarded that it was because of old. After stamps, coins, arrowheads, match covers, butterflies, old bottles, and Sandwich glass, the call at length has come to buttons. Of course, there are still rare porcelain and butter molds—not to mention Henry Ford's hobby of collecting old grist mills and more chime shops—but buttons are more within reach of the small collector's purse.

Presumably one might start with a stamped metal button from the father's overalls, even the mother's served as button when the button was gone.

But no matter how fine or extensive a button assortment a collector might gather, he probably still would have to give to his tailor to match, approximately, the one he lost off his overcoat.

### Exercise

(Exchange)

It is strangely one of line with health needs to be eternally on the alert to avoid physical work and to steer away from everything that suggests rest exercise. Muscles were made to use, and the rest of the body becomes soft and atrophied. Inventors and self-appointed human caretakers have been so resourceful and active in wiping out toil and providing untiring leisure that the average fellow doesn't get enough muscle action to keep his physique properly robust, increasing use of motorized equipment in golf and tennis is firing people so they cannot pedal along with the sprightliness intended by nature.

## CHURCHES

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

**Salem Evangelical Church**  
Rev. Carl Schultz, Pastor  
Morning Worship Service at 10:00 a. m.  
Sunday School at 11:00 a. m.  
Junior Choir Practice, Wednesday nights.

**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 Sunday morning service may leave their children in the care of competent persons.

**CLARENCEVILLE M. E. CHURCH**  
Rev. W. J. Frisk, 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 7:30, 9:00, 10:30 a. m. and at 12:00 noon.  
Masses on Holy Days at 6:00, 7:30, and 9:00 a. m.  
Daily Masses at 6:30 and 8 o'clock a. m.

**First Baptist Church**  
Gilbert A. Miles, Pastor

Morning Prayer Meeting 10:15.  
Mrs. Rousseau, leader.  
Morning Worship, 10:30. "The False Church" will be the topic of the sermon by the pastor.  
Bible School, 11:45. Last Sunday we had a record attendance but there is room for more.  
B. Y. P. U., 6:30. At the Senior B. Y. P. U. meeting there will be reports given on the Baptist Young People's Convention.  
Happy Sunday Evening Service, 7:30. There will be special vocal and instrumental music and the pastor will speak on the topic, "He is Able."  
Rev. Fred Kendall of Detroit, will conduct a one week Bible Conference in our church beginning this Sunday. The public is invited.

**Redford Gospel Tabernacle**  
1000 Lasher Road  
Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.  
Evening prayer and praise service, 11:00 a. m.  
Evangelistic service, 7:45 p. m.  
All are welcome regardless of circumstances.  
100% Pentecost.

**Farmington Gospel Assembly**  
Universalist Church  
Arthur Campbell, in charge  
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, Scientist**  
Grand River Ave. at Evergreen Rd.  
Detroit, Mich.

"Ancient and Modern Necromancy, alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism, Denounced" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Christian Science Churches throughout the world on Sunday, November 26, 1939.

The Golden Text (Isaiah 8:19) is: "When they shall say unto you, Seek unto them that have familiar spirits, and unto wizards that peep, and that mutter: should not a people seek unto their God?" Among the Bible citations in this passage (Romans 12:2): "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good."

Correlative passages to be read from the Christian Science text book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, include the following (p. 571): "At all times, and under all circumstances, overcome evil with good. Know thyself, and God will supply the wisdom and the occasion for a victory over evil."

### EVERGREENS NEED WATER

Evergreens, as their designation implies, retain their needlelike foliage throughout the year. Because of this there are seasons when specimen trees can be pruned from winter damage by seeing that they do not become too dry even in fall and winter. Watering should not be done in freezing weather or when the soil is solidly frozen. After a thorough watering, especially with newly planted evergreens, a thick mulch will cut down evaporation of the water intended for the use of the tree.

### ORIGIN OF JOHNNY CAKE

Eastern historians studying Pilgrim traditions recently found the origin of what is commonly called Johnny cake known also as corn meal cake. The Pilgrims ground corn into coarse meal, mixed the meal with water and baked cakes on a hot stone. Men leaving a settlement would take with them what was known then as journey cake.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT SOCIAL SECURITY

This is a continuation of the series of questions and answers concerning the amended Social Security Act. Individual questions about any phase of social security will be answered either through this column or personally if desired by submitted inquiries to Walter B. Redman, manager of the Social Security Board field office in Pontiac, Mich.

Q. What is meant by "a primary insurance" benefit under the amended program of old-age and survivors insurance?

A. This is an insured worker's individual benefit, payable after January 1, 1910, to workers who retire at or after age 65 after having worked in employment covered by the Social Security Act.

Q. How are the individual benefits of such workers determined?

A. From the average monthly wage which an individual has received while working in covered employment.

Q. What is the formula used in calculating these benefits?

A. The worker who receives 40 percent of the first \$50 of his average monthly earnings plus 10 percent of his additional earnings over \$50 and not exceeding a maximum of \$50 a month.

Q. Give an example. What would be the monthly benefit of a worker who had earned \$200 a month and who worked steadily ten years prior to retirement at age 65?

A. The benefit would be figured as follows. Forty percent of the first \$50 is \$20. Ten percent of the additional \$150 is \$15. This makes \$35 in all. To this is added one percent of \$25, or 25 cents, for each year of service. Ten times 25 cents is \$2.50 so this worker's benefit would be \$37.50 a month under the amended program.

Q. How long would these benefits be paid?

A. From the time the worker retired until he died. If the worker returned to covered employment after retirement and earned \$15 a month or more his benefits would be suspended in the months he had such earnings.

Q. Suppose this worker bought a farm and earned money raising crops or chickens. Would he still be eligible for his monthly old age insurance benefits?

A. He would. Farming is not covered by the old-age insurance program nor are such wages taxable under the Social Security Act.

Q. Suppose this worker had an income from an insurance annuity which he had purchased by payment of the usual premiums. Would that affect his old-age insurance benefits?

A. Not at all. Old-age insurance benefits have been earned as a matter of right and are paid to insured workers regardless of their financial status or income from any source other than employment covered under this system.

Q. How many persons are now earning wages which may later be the basis of benefits of this type?

A. More than 36,000,000 persons have now earned some wages in employment which is covered by the old-age insurance system. All of these persons may be eligible for monthly benefits if they meet the provisions of the amended act.

**STRIKERS ARE INELIGIBLE FOR WORK RELIEF**

In a decision handed down this week the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission, in accordance with provisions of the Unemployment Compensation Act, declared ineligible for job placement benefits approximately 45,000 workers involved in the current UAW-CIO-Chrysler Corporation dispute.

The decision to deny benefits came after a thorough and complete investigation of all facts and hearings given to both the Unions and to Company officials.

The decision itself was based on the disqualifying provisions of the Unemployment Compensation act which provides that—"an individual shall be disqualified for benefits for any week in which he has been actively engaged in a labor dispute actively in progress in the establishment in which he is or was last employed."

In the three to one decision concurred in by Harry A. McDonald, Chairman, Dr. Robert M. Ashley and James C. McCabe, with Commissioner John Reid dissenting, the Commission found that the total or partial unemployment of individuals involved in the UAW-CIO-Chrysler dispute is due to a labor dispute actively in progress in the establishment in which these individuals are or were last employed.

The labor dispute concerns a new contract sought by the union, the provisions of which would not affect the workers and make those workers directly interested in the outcome of the dispute.

The resolution passed by the Commission further provided that the workers were directly involved in the labor dispute by virtue of having voluntarily stopped working in concert with fellow workers

other than at the direction of their financing or directly interested and are consequently disqualified as prescribed in section 29 of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Act as amended.

The decision is mandatory upon the Commission under the terms of the Unemployment Compensation Act.

A statement of policy as contained in that act declares that voluntary unemployment is a subject of general interest and concern and that it is the purpose of unemployment compensation to provide benefits for periods of unemployment, thus maintaining purchasing power.

To affect the limitations imposed by the Act itself, that benefits are intended for workers unemployed through no fault of their own, the act provides, in addition to benefit eligibility provisions, a series of conditions that disqualify from benefits certain workers.

The Commission in making this week's decision took the stand that trustees of a fund involving the rights of 1,500,000 workers, their only decision could be made in the light of the law itself.

## GOVERNOR ISSUES TUBERCULOSIS PROCLAMATION

In a proclamation issued this week, Governor Luren D. Dickinson called attention to the sale of tuberculosis Christmas seals which opens December 1 and urged the people of Michigan to join in the campaign to eradicate tuberculosis through their generous purchase of the seals.

The proclamation reads:

"For over 30 years the people of Michigan have waged war on a shadowy hidden foe, a killer of youth, a destroyer of hope, an interrupter of the life flowering of a nation, the great tuberculosis."

"Ignorance has been its chief ally and it is at ignorance that the Michigan Tuberculosis Association organized in 1907, has aimed its heaviest attack. Today the lowest death rate in the history of the state testifies to the effectiveness of the association's repeated charge."

"But with the disease in retreat it is not time to lay down our arms. Homes are still broken, lives are still taken and the cost to state and nation is still greater than the cost of any other war."

"Therefore, in conformity with long established custom, I, Luren D. Dickinson, governor, hereby call upon the people of the Common-

wealth to join with the Michigan Tuberculosis Association in its constructive and meritorious work through generous purchase of tuberculosis Christmas Seals."

## TRACKS START GULLIES

Moving a wagon loaded with crops downhill may cause a gully more costly than the value of the produce, it is pointed out by soil conservation specialists. In early stages of the survey work in Michigan counties has shown that a set of wheel tracks has been the source of costly erosion. Where slopes are not too steep it is good farming practice to pull the load across the slope instead of up and down. Where natural terraces or manmade terraces are protecting soil it is unwise to move loads of machinery across the terraces, as the break may permit start of a gully.

## Dr. Joseph W. Norton

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

GENERAL PRACTICE

32200 Grand River Avenue

Farmington

TELEPHONE 424

ALL ARE WELCOME

**14 ACRES IN COLLEGE MUCK**  
Experiments benefiting thousands of Michigan farmers who operate acreages of muck soil are coming out of the work at Michigan State College. Dr. Paul M. Harmer, muck soils specialist, is in charge of experiments on a 14 acre plot of muck on the College farms. This area is covered from 1 1/2 to 14 feet in depth with the black soil once the bottom of a marsh.

**"My Skin Was Full of Pimples and Blemishes"**  
Mrs. Vera S. "Once using Adertia the pimples are gone. My skin is smooth and clear with health. Adertia helps wash away dirt, and relieves temporary complexion that often aggravates and ruins the skin."  
SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES

## 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.

Daily School for all ages up to the age of 18, at 10:30 a. m.

Wednesday Evening Service, 7:30 p. m.

Free Reading Room: In Church Edifice

Open daily, 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Wednesdays, 11 to 1:30; Saturdays, 11 to 3; Sundays, 2:30 to 5:00.

ALL ARE WELCOME

## WHY DOLLARS

LEAVE HOME

Too many of our home dollars succumb to the "glitter and glare" of big city temptation—and we let them go when we should show them how well they can do at home.

Unnecessary "big city buying" does harm to local community; it weakens our community. Let us make ourselves familiar with the quality and prices of the goods obtainable on home shelves before we permit our home-earned dollars to leave home.

**THE FARMINGTON STATE BANK**  
Farmington, Mich.

## over up

## glaring lamp bulbs

with these inexpensive

## LIGHT ADAPTORS

Bedroom Light Adaptors—40c each

Many old-style ceiling fixtures fail to provide good lighting. They frequently have bare unshaded lamp bulbs that are a source of glare and are harmful to eyesight. The Light Adaptor shades shown here furnish a practical solution to this problem. They slip over the bare lamp bulbs and convert your old fixture quickly and easily into an attractive ceiling unit. Installed in a jiffy, they provide modern Light Conditioning for any room.

Available in a wide range of styles and colors, these adaptor shades are on display at department stores, hardware stores, lighting fixture stores and electrical dealers. (The Detroit Edison Company does not sell light adaptors.)

**THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY**