

The Farmington Enterprise

A. C. Tagg Publishers J. M. Tagg
Established in 1855 by Edgar R. Bloomer as "A Permanent Journal of Progress"
Subscription Rates: 1 Year \$2.00, 6 Months \$1.00, 3 Months \$0.50
Advertising Rates: Display, per inch \$4.00, Reader ads \$5.00, Cards of Thanks \$5.00

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
Active Member
Published Thursday of each week at City of Farmington and entered at the Post Office in Farmington, Oakland County, Michigan, as second-class matter under Act of March 3, 1879.

EDITORIALS

It Does Work . . .

after all. That is pulling a problem out of the mud by everyone getting on the same end of the rope.
A group of Farmington leaders, representing the organizations of the community, proved it the other morning. They all got together and they have started to pull. This time it looks like they are going to get someplace.

The best part about it is that the "someplace" is a full time recreation program for the boys and girls of Farmington. This has long been a necessity in our community. Just as all organizations working together has been a necessity, if we, as a community, are going to progress.

There is no more appropriate place to start this trend than with our youth. Farmington has a wonderful opportunity to develop a real program for its boys and girls. We have the leaders, the energies and the basic facilities to build a program that will be a credit to the community.

It is encouraging to see all of Farmington's organizations interested and anxious to contribute their efforts to see it through. With this kind of spirit, there is no ceiling to what can be accomplished, not only in this recreation project, but in any project for the benefit of our community.

At Least A Head . . .

above the rest, sometimes head and shoulders, he stood. Sometimes in a crowd — sometimes before a crowd — but always seen, always heard, in victory or defeat.

Nor was his greatness confined to physical qualities — he was great in the minds of men. If memory, if a desire to follow in his foot steps, is greatness, then he was great. For even today we as a people and a nation, search through his words, his deeds, for the course to follow.

No single man, in the history of our nation, has left so clear a mark. In spite of debunkers' pens, in spite of orators' blasts, his greatness remains and will remain.

We may well ask what made him great. Men of knowledge have searched endlessly to find the answer. They have probed into his background, his experiences, his decisions, even his intimate family life in an effort to find the answer. He was human, of flesh and blood, yet his mind and heart were what puzzled men. For from them came his greatness. Men who knew, who saw and wrote described this greatness in his eyes. Not in his towering frame, not in his voice, or his dress.

He was no politician, he was no polished statesman. His life was not an easy one. He had enemies, those who questioned him and doubted him. But he knew men, he knew God, he knew leadership, he knew kindness, and from them he knew life. They set the pattern for his deeds, his decisions. Here was his greatness.

Always humble, never willing to admit his ability, he gave to this nation human understanding in the Gettysburg Address. He gave to this democracy equality in the Emancipation Proclamation. He gave to the American people an image of unselfish devotion.

Today the nation he helped to build marks his birthday in the hopes of capturing a part of the leadership that will keep Abraham Lincoln alive forever.

Cold Waves . . .

aren't all confined to the weather — there are a few singing along lines into Washington. Only relief from the fuel oil shortage is going to make them balm again.

Again the question seems to be "where is it all". There are answers — transportation, just plain shortages, and foreign shipments.

Aid to European countries is of vital importance, and we should sacrifice, but when shortages so jeopardize production that it is necessary to close our plants, then some control on foreign aid should be enacted.

Churches

SALEM EVANGELICAL CHURCH
"The Church on the Park"
Rev. Carl H. Schultz, Pastor; Ruth Hick Hammond, Organist
Morning Worship Service, 10:00 a.m.
Sunday School, 11:15 a.m.
Youth Fellowship, 8:20 p.m.
OUR INVITATION
I love to come to this still place,
Where deeper peace is always found.
To kneel as though on holy ground,
And feel my Master face to face
If do not know how I could live
If there were not this refuge sweet.

FIRST METHODIST
Rev. A. Stanley Stone, Minister
10:00 a.m. Sunday School, Third Grade up. 11:00 a.m. Below Third Grade.
11:00 a.m. Morning Worship.
11:00 a.m. Nursery.
Youth Fellowship, 6:30 p.m., Sunday.
Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Choir rehearsal at the church.

CLARENSVILLE METHODIST CHURCH
Cambridge and Grand River
Farmington, Michigan
Elsie A. Johns, Pastor
Morning service at 11:15 a.m.
Evening Services at 7:30 p.m.
All music of the church is under the direction of Miss Wilma Hood.

WEST POINT PARK CHURCH OF CHRIST
J. Scott Greer, Minister
Bible Study, 9:45 a.m.
Sunday Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m.
Sunday evening Service, 7:30 p.m.
Wednesday evening Prayer Meeting, 8:15 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH
Middlebelt at Eight Mile Rd.
E. L. Stuenkel, Pastor
Sunday School at 9:30 a.m.
Divine Worship at 10:45 a.m.
Lutheran Hour broadcast over OKLW at 12:30 p.m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY
23701 Cass Avenue
Farmington
11:00 a.m. Morning Services and Sunday School.
8:00 p.m. Wednesday Evening Testimonial Meeting.
Reading Room Hours, Tuesday and Saturday, 1:00 to 3:00 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

NOVI BAPTIST CHURCH
M. J. Reinelt, Pastor
Sunday Church Services at the usual hour. Morning, 10:30; Evening, 7:00 (Youth Service) and 8:00 o'clock. Special music and speakers.
Mixed choir Prayer Meeting at the church, 8:00 p.m.

OUR LADY OF SORROWS
Rev. Thomas P. Beahan, Pastor
Sunday Masses: 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:15 and 12:30
Holy Day Masses: 6:30, 7:00, 8:00 and 9:00.
Daily Masses: 6:30 and 8:00.

COMMUNITY METHODIST CHURCH
Rev. Douglas Toppel, Pastor
Services held in Pierson School, Seven Mile, East of Farmington Rd.
The Community Methodist Church are holding their services in the Pierson School located at Seven Mile Road east of Farmington Road.
Church services and Sunday School classes will be held simultaneously from 10:00 to 11:00. Nursery school for children under three. Everyone is welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST
"The Friendly Church"
Rev. Fred B. Fisher, Pastor
Morning Worship at 10:00 a.m.
Message from the Book of Romans, "Not One Righteous."
Sunday School at 11:15 a.m. Lesson, "The Power of the Holy Spirit."
Youth meetings at 6:30 p.m.
Evening Services at 7:30 p.m.
Congregational singing and special music. Message by the Pastor.
Monday, Economic Troop, 12 at 3 p.m. Boy Scout Troop 35 at 7 p.m. World Wide Guilds at 7:30 p.m.
Tuesday, Browline Troop 4 at 3 p.m. Girl Scout Troop 7 at 3:30 p.m.
Wednesday, Evangelism Discussion groups at 8 p.m.
Thursday, Father-and-Son Banquet at 7 p.m.
Friday, Senior Choir Rehearsal at 8 p.m.



Washington Digest

Useful Citizens Stay Idle. In Displaced Person Camps

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator

WASHINGTON.—It's a strange thing about us Americans who grew up under the Declaration of Independence which states that we are all born free and equal, and a Constitution which is so scornful of blue blood that it specifically declares that "no title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of congress, accept any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince or foreign state."
In other words, we're supposed to believe "a man's a man for a' that."

Nevertheless, come election eve, somebody always gets very excited about the ancestors of any prospective candidate for the office of president (or the office of doctor, catcher, for that matter).
So I wasn't surprised to see a dispatch come over the wires saying that somebody, who says his grandfather was a brother of the manufacturer of General Eisenhower in a displaced persons' camp in Denmark. Eisenhower, when questioned, says his ancestors came to America before the revolution and he has little or no information about the family in Europe. A good American answer, I'd say.

And it serves to bring up the question of displaced persons in Europe, a matter which the congress of the United States is mildly concerned at present. Not as much concerned, however, as Rep. William G. Stratton (Rep. Ill.) would like, since he has introduced a bill "to authorize the United States . . . to take its fair share in the resettlement of displaced persons in Germany, Austria and Italy, including relatives of citizens or members of the armed forces, by permitting their admission to the United States in a number equivalent to a part of the total quota numbers unused during the war years."
There are some 11 million persons who were enslaved, captured in war or thrown into concentration camps in the Nazis, who have been sent home and \$50,000 others who, like the alleged relative of General Eisenhower and many who have escaped from under the iron curtain since the war, can never go home for fear of political persecution in Soviet-controlled countries where they would face slavery or death. Fifty per cent of these still in the camps are women and children.
One-fifth are Jews.

Many DP's have skills and are only too anxious to use them. And there is room for them — or somebody — to take the place of the manpower which has been drained from the farms in the Middle West into factories.

There are 55,000 DP's who are trained farm workers. Now, instead of producing food for others and easing the terrific strain on the American farmer, they are to be shifted in population, these DP's are eating at America's expense. I doubt if any American is hardhearted enough to say: "I am not my brother's keeper. Send 'em all back where they came from."
(Continued on Page Eight)



By GENE ALLEMAN

Farmers have long known that you can't have prosperity on the farm without having prosperity in the city.
We're all in the same boat together.

One of the greatest economic mistakes we have made is the fallacious belief, as evidenced from time to time, that we can isolate one group against the other, that what happens to one group does not affect the others. This kind of economic isolationism has prompted some people, with best sincere intentions, to declare that we should ignore Europe and the rest of the world, "Mind our own business and let other nations mind theirs."

Whether we spend Marshall plan aid and whether we spend billions or no billions for aid of Western Europe is not the theme of this column. We're going to leave that to you and to Congress.

Part of today's inflation is due to the inflationary effects of the Marshall plan whereby we agree to buy American-made goods and ship them abroad.

Sunmer H. Slichter, Harvard University's economic expert, doesn't force a serious let-down in business during 1948. Recently he said: "We are going to make our problem somewhat more difficult by a third round of wage increases. The people who will profit most are those who profited from the first two rounds, namely, the farmers. One reason why people are willing to pay such surprising prices for meat is that we have three million more people working than anyone expected would be the case at this stage of the post war era. But they are not producing meat. They are not working in that part of the economy."

"The consumer goods industries will profit from a third round of wage increases temporarily, their payrolls will go up. Sales go up by the amount of the payroll increases in the consumer goods industries, plus the amount of payroll increases in the capital goods industries, minus the amount saved or taken in taxes. Not a very large part seems likely to go into savings. Consequently, the consumer goods industries will profit. To an extent, by a third round of wage increases. Capital goods industries probably will about break even. The workers will come out a little behind as they did after the first two rounds. Stockholders probably will come out behind because there will be new demands to be met and corporations are not likely to disburse all profit gains in the form of higher dividends."

"Fortunately, we are in a strong position in several respects and may remain strong. Inventories

Looking Back Through The Enterprise Files

TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO (February 9, 1923)
1923 Building Program Extensive
"When the curtain is drawn on the year 1923, there every reason to believe that we will discover that every record made for construction in the United States has been broken." This statement was made yesterday by H. W. Lee, the local Winchester dealer, who makes it a part of his business to keep well posted on building conditions not only in this section but throughout the country.

Ford Plant Busy At Northville
The Ford Motor Company has increased its force at the Northville plant to 320 men. The factory, manufacturing valves exclusively, now operates on a 24-hour schedule with three shifts. The capacity of the plant is now about 90,000 complete valves and stems every 24 hours.

TEN YEARS AGO (February 10, 1938)
Two Streets Are Named After Waiting 50 Years
Forty or fifty years is a very long time to wait for one's name, but two streets in the City of Farmington have finally come into their own after waiting for that period. The two streets, now to be known as Adams Street and Ross Street, respectively, have never been named previously, even though they have appeared on city maps.

City To Have New Building Ordinance
The City of Farmington will have a building code and zoning ordinance before the time of spring building if plans of Harold Oldenburg, City Commissioner in charge of Fire and Ordinances, are carried through. The idea of the ordinance is to restrict certain areas for industry and business and others for residential districts.

FIVE YEARS AGO (February 11, 1943)
Commission Votes to Keep the Same Time as Detroit
The City Commission, at their regular meeting Wednesday evening, agreed that some step should be taken to make clear what Farmington voted to observe whatever time the City of Detroit is on. This, it is felt, was the only way in which commuters and business concerns could keep their affairs easily straightened out.

Organ Rehearsal State Wednesday
Free organ recital offered under the sponsorship of the Farmington Kiwanis Club are scheduled to begin next Wednesday evening, February 17. The noted organist, Lew Betterly, is the organist for the first recital to be held next Wednesday, at the Salem Evangelical and Reformed Church.

COUNTY RED CROSS FUND QUOTA SET FOR 1948 DRIVE
At a recent meeting held Feb. 3, of the planning committee for the Oakland County 1948 Red Cross Fund, headed by Milo J. Cross, chairman, plans were made for raising the \$97,433 quota for the County in March. This committee, which is now complete, includes: H. L. Lawford, vice-chairman; Marshall E. Smith, chapter chairman; N. J. Quickstad, chapter vice-chairman; Miss Ruth Kimball, executive secretary; and Mrs. Henry F. Goodnow, publicity chairman. Harvey Johns, industrial chairman; William P. Babcock, C.I.O. Council representative; Robert Glenn, Pontiac City Chairman; E. M. Dersford, public information; Mrs. T. W. Jackson, C. G. Rudderham; W. E. C. Huthwaite; Judge H. Russell Holland; and John A. Riley. In addition, Miss Ruth Kimball, executive secretary, and Mrs. Henry F. Goodnow, publicity, represented the Red Cross Chapter staff.

Plans were made for special publicity in the County newspapers with the assistance of L. C. Megson, who has suggested that work in the Red Cross fund drives. Various other types of coverage were also discussed, such as displays, radio, meetings and industrial campaigning. Mrs. Crawford reported that a large majority of township chairman have accepted.

Who will benefit most by higher wages in the cities?
According to Professor Slichter, the farmers will!

As we said before, we're all in the same boat. We must be our brother's keeper.

Volts, Amperes and Watts
The three units, volts, amperes and watts, measure electrical pressure, quantity of current and the power received. It is therefore correct to say that watts burn, since the burn is caused by the generation of heat (power) at the point of contact. The statement that volts cause shock and amperes kill is a little too simplified, since both factors enter into shock and electrocution. The volts (pressure) combine with the resistance of the body to determine how much current will flow, but the path taken through the body has a large influence on the damage produced.

WORLD'S MOST RAPIDLY EXPANDING RELIGIOUS BROADCASTS
VOICE OF PROPHECY
Broadcasting a Message of Hope to Millions
EST. 1917
SUNDAY
MUTUAL SYSTEM AND 250 OTHER STATIONS IN WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Lincoln Was a Patient Man

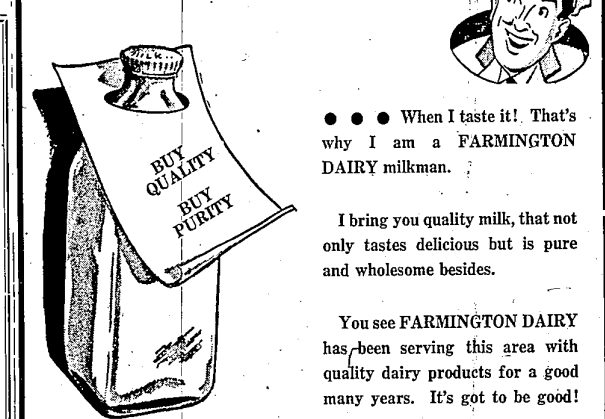


We Must Be a Patient People
We are not yet a free people. There are dissident groups among us, seeking not only to "divide the house," but to tear it down. Prejudices, centuries old, put slave-chains on our progress. Cruel intolerance fogs the backs of millions. In our struggle for emancipation from ourselves, our inspiration will be the patient, kindly Lincoln.

No business will be transacted by this bank on Lincoln's birthday.

THE FARMINGTON STATE BANK
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

I Know Quality Milk . . .



When I taste it! That's why I am a FARMINGTON DAIRY milkman.
I bring you quality milk, that not only tastes delicious but is pure and wholesome besides.

You see FARMINGTON DAIRY has been serving this area with quality dairy products for a good many years. It's got to be good!

For Home Delivery Phone 0135 Today!
" Serving Quality Dairy Products Since 1921 "
Farmington Dairy
Phone 0135