

HALSEY ENTERPRISE

VOL. IX

HALSEY, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, AUGUST 18, 1921

NO. 50

Jots and Tittles

Short Stories of Happenings in Linn County Generally and in Halsey Particularly

A. C. Heyman, county agricultural agent, was over here Friday.

There were 5106 more acres tilled in Linn county this year than last.

The county court, for lack of funds, will allot no books to school district libraries this year.

Peoria wants provision for transportation of pupils to and from the Shedd high school this year.

The state apportionment to school districts will be about 25 cents less per student than usual.

Farm Bureau members will get Moline implements for whole-sale price and 25 per cent, a saving of about 20 per cent.

County fair 1921 catalogs can be had by applying by mail or in person to A. C. Schmitt of the First National bank, Albany.

Under the new law high schools will not draw the \$800 or \$1000 they have heretofore received as the per capita cost of the first ten pupils in each.

Money may be scarce, as some think. But Ben Suddell auctioned off a farm last week for \$3000 that the owner would have been glad to sell for \$2800. The home had been burned off since it had been bought for the latter sum.

G. W. Shaw finds memories of early days aroused by the story, "A Man for the Ages," now running in the Enterprise. He lived in the country where its events are located, at the time of their occurrence, and can probably detect errors if Mr. Batcheller makes any in the chapters that are to come.

He says he was not old enough to vote for honest Abe but he made up by shouting for him.

Exceptionally high averages were made by three graduates of the Halsey high school who have been admitted as freshmen at the University of Oregon. Helen Armstrong made an average of 94.6 in the high school subjects presented for entrance into the university. Bertha Walker has an average of 94.4 in her high school work and Nora Pehrsson has an average of 93.4. But two other high schools in the state have had three students with such high averages.

For a brief space of time this morning Halsey's main street contained more gold than many a placer miner found in a whole week. Where the nuggets came from no one seems to know, but there were hundreds of them and several persons filled pockets, while one woman filled a handkerchief. The foregoing was in the Oregonian as a Walla Walla dispatch, dated the 11th, but with "Walla Walla" where we have printed "Halsey." We made the change because we believe the story is no bigger lie one way than the other.

The new Enterprise publisher has had what they regard as a streak of good luck on coming to Halsey. Mr. McWilliams had a neat and cosy habitation, within a little more than a block of their work, just the thing for such a couple, which they were able to rent and move into, and a good part of a winter's wood, dry and

(Continued on page 5)

SHEEP AND GOATS

Club Meetings Held at Scio ---Milch Goats

The goat club meeting at Scio Saturday was a live-wire affair. A sheep-fitting (fitting sheep for exhibition) demonstration had been a success in the forenoon with twenty-five sheep club members attending.

Each member of the goat club brought the afternoon meeting a kid which is being reared for exhibition. County Club Leader Williamson submitted a course of study for the club.

Every member who exhibits a goat at the state fair will receive a prize. The first prize will be a trip to the O. A. C. and a summer course, expenses paid; second, \$10; third, \$7; fourth, \$5.

MILCH GOATS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

About the first question that most people ask concerning milk goats is, "How much milk will they produce?" This is, of course, a very important consideration, as the value of a doe is estimated largely by her milk production. Even if a doe is purebred, she is of little value from the utility standpoint unless she is capable of giving a good quantity of milk. Many persons in purchasing purebred or even grade goats have been disappointed to find that the milk could be measured in pints and not quarts or gallons as expected.

A doe that produces three pints a day is considered only a fair milker.



Swiss Toggenburg Hornless Milk Goat.

while the production of two quarts is good, and the production of three quarts is considered excellent, provided the lactation is maintained for from seven to ten months, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. There is probably no better way to treat this matter than to state that good does should produce from eight to fifteen times their weight in milk in a lactation period. It is stated by German writers that many goats yield ten times their body weight of milk annually, and exceptional animals as much as eighteen times their weight.

Goats' milk can be utilized for the same purposes as cows' milk, although for some it is not nearly so well suited. For general use, such as for drinking, cooking, and in tea or coffee, the milk has proved very satisfactory. The milk of one of the largest herds in the country is evaporated and sold in that form. Goats' milk is less satisfactory than cows' milk for making butter, but large quantities of goats-milk cheese are manufactured, especially in Europe. Practically all publications dealing with milk goats attribute considerable importance to the use of the milk for infants and invalids.

Parrot Saved Friend From Going to Jail

When Mr. and Mrs. Paul Johnson of Chicago went away for a brief vacation, Mrs. Johnson asked Edward Peterson, her brother, to go to the flat and water and feed the canaries and parrot. Peterson lost the key and was climbing in the window when neighbors called the police. The desk sergeant laughed at his explanation, but the boy insisted that if the sergeant would accompany him to the flat he would prove he was all right. So they went back. "Hello, Polly," said Peterson. "Hello, Ed," replied the bird. "How's the boy? Watcha got on yer hip?" The sergeant allowed Peterson his liberty.

Signal Fires.

In Terre del Fuego news is conveyed and conversation sustained between the different tribes inhabiting the islands by means of fires on the high peaks of the mountains. The natives are always on the lookout for these fires, and know just what they are intended to mean.—Brooklyn Eagle.

CHURCH AND LODGE

Political Parto, too. Welcomed to These Columns

Announcements of coming services in the churches, to the extent of two inches each, will be published in the Enterprise free of charge if received not later than Monday.

Announcements of entertainments and meetings of churches, lodges and political parties, where no money is to be raised, free. Money-raising enterprises should pay for their advertising.

The above organizations may use our columns free for argument or propaganda by paying the compositor for setting the type.

We solicit reports of socials, conventions, etc., of churches, lodges, political parties, etc.

Please send us the news.

If you get a copy of this paper with this paragraph marked it is an invitation to subscribe, or, if you are a subscriber, to show it to your neighbor. The publisher's ability to produce a good newspaper will depend upon the income. He cannot for very long spend more money on it than he receives from it. It takes both the publisher and the public to make a good newspaper. Hand our subscription to the mail carrier or the postmaster or to the publishers at the Enterprise office.

HOPE TO COME BACK

Deported Radicals Are Fleeing From Soviet Rule.

Reported to Be Greatly Disappointed at What They Found in the "Promised Land."

Riga, Latvia.—Little groups of Russian-Americans, who were deported or volunteered to go from America to soviet Russia, are trickling back across the Latvian frontier from the land of the Bolsheviks very frequently these days. All hope to get back to the United States.

These emigrants, according to American consular officials, who hear their stories and have to tell them there is not much chance for them to get back, are greatly disappointed with what they found in the "promised land."

They tell of starvation and long rides in trains so packed with people that there is scarcely room to breathe.

Besides those who have succeeded in getting to Latvia, there are many others who have written friends in Riga asking for money from America.

The Moscow correspondent of the Riga Rundschau writes as follows about the Russian-Americans inside the country:

"The numbers of Russian communists expelled from America, who with wry faces are selling their last goods and chattels on the Moscow market places, are increasing every day.

"The soviet government is doing its utmost to keep these people above water by giving them even whole factories to run and manage. But as these factories are very much run down, even American spirit and energy is not sufficiently strong to set them in operation.

"A little better off are those of the immigrants who have managed to fake with them from America their tools or goods produced by their trade. Such people are doing a big business and can afford to live well. Thus, one party of emigrants has succeeded in installing a small sewing factory containing about 300 sewing machines.

"Formerly the soviet government simply would have confiscated this lucrative enterprise, but at present the government is a little wary, the more so as in this case they have to do with immigrants whom they make a point of treating with the greatest possible courtesy and consideration.

"Quite recently there arrived a party of Americans whose specialty is the construction of small dwelling houses. They are welcomed and aided by the soviet government."

IT'S ALL UP TO YOU, KING!

Blunt but Well Meaning American Invites Royalty to Join Rotaries.

London.—The reputation which Americans have of blunt speaking even in the face of royalty is likely to be enhanced by a remark that passed between King George and Mr. Klumph of Cleveland, O., on the occasion of the Rotarians' reception at Buckingham palace the other day.

King George affably said to Mr. Klumph that he, too, would like to become a Rotarian.

"I don't see what is to stop you," said Mr. Klumph.

A Costly Blaze

Big Frum Warehouse, Filled With Products of Numerous Farms, Burns to the Ground

Sunday evening the Halsey church bells were ringing at 8 o'clock, calling in the worshippers, when the fearful cry of "Fire!" rang out. The bells changed and rang the fire alarm and soon the streets were filled with humanity pouring toward an illumination which soon filled the heavens, for the largest warehouse in town, that of O. W. Frum, filled to the roof with baled hay and grain, was on fire from end to end and flames were bursting through the roof.

This warehouse was in the heart of the city, on the opposite side of the street from the leading stores, so the danger was great that the whole town would be wiped off the map. Fortunately the breeze was towards the northeast and away from the business buildings.

It was on y through almost superhuman efforts of volunteer firefighters and a plentiful supply of water furnished by the City Light and Power company, under the competent management of Bert S. Clark, that the fire was confined to the warehouse.

A number of railroad cars were in the warehouse siding, volunteers got out but one of them away before they burned, though some were blazing when moved. The burned car was empty.

The alarm was phoned to nearby towns by our efficient operators Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Stafford, and soon every road leading to Halsey was alive with fire apparatus, autos and other conveyances. There were more cops on the streets than had gathered here in a long time, if ever.

No explanation of the cause of the fire is heard except spontaneous combustion, as the building had been closed for more than twenty-four hours. The central driveway gave conditions for draft that quickly carried the blaze the whole length of the building.

The warehouse was 150x76 feet, with a capacity of 1200 to 1300 tons of hay. It contained about 1100 tons when burned. The building was insured in the Phenix for \$4000. Some grain and sacks and apparatus went with the hay.

The roof of the warehouse was of corrugated iron and held the fire in until it fell, and there were no pieces of burning shingles to float away in the air and spread the fire.

As to Floating. When a man first learns to swim, he finds that it's just about as easy to float alone as in later life to float a loan.—Sun Dodger.

Mayor Kessel and Editor Morgan were among the first to arrive from Harrisburg.

Fire apparatus from Brownsville, Harrisburg and Lebanon was on the ground early, but could not be used, as the couplings did not fit.

W. H. Kirk and John Hayes gave the first alarm.

Crossed wires which had fallen and a pool of water formed a circuit which shocked Will Kirk out of his wits for a few minutes, throwing him to the ground, but he escaped with nothing more serious than a burned wrist.

The Halsey water works came out of the fray with honors. The water in the tank actually increased during the heaviest drain.

A feed chopper, mower, electric motor, and other apparatus were destroyed.

Hay which had been too damp when baled is thought to have heated and caused the fire.

By Tuesday the burning pile had become pretty well settled down, but it is far from cold even now.

NOTES

Burning grass was quenched by willing workers, but it burned as far as the force of the lumber yard

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- Pie Peaches, 2 1/2 size, 4 for 1.00
- White Soaps, 20 for - 1.00
- Tomatois, solid pack, 2 1/2's, 6 for - 1.00
- Extracted Honey and Jar, 3 lbs. - .70
- Snowflake Flour - 1.75
- A good Broom - .50
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All less 5 per cent for cash

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