

HALSEY ENTERPRISE

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PROHIBITION PROHIBITS

Before prohibition a majority of the saloonkeepers and many of the brewers and distillers were continually violating the law.

National organizations of manufacturers and wholesalers saw the danger and urged compliance with the laws, but in vain.

Changing the law does not change a criminal. He is a criminal still. The bartender who sold booze to habitual drinkers, to drunken men and to miners, in violation of law, is still selling whenever he can, in violation of the new laws.

Prohibition does prohibit liquor selling more effectively than it prohibits larceny, and as the generation of law breaking bartenders and brewers and distillers dies out the number of violations of the law will still further decrease.

But we have with us a first cousin of the criminal bartender. He is selling tobacco and cigars to our boys, and now, some say, girls, tho this is probably no yet true of Halsey.

Every time a boy under 21 puffs a cigarette on an Oregon street, law is violated and a nail driven in the coffin of the tobacco trade.

BLOC VS. BLOC

President Harding opened fire on the "farm bloc" in congress, intimating that it was inimical to government by party.

The latter conference has agreed to do everything except to agree.

The farm conference, scheduled to meet in Washington last Monday, will be unique, for among those invited are 26 women, many of whom own and operate farms ranging in size from 30,000 acres down.

The farm bloc is in favor of completing Muscle Shoals dam, which will cost \$30,000,000, and turning it over to Henry Ford under his contract of lease.

It has taken a long time to unite farmers' representatives so that politicians are compelled to sit up and take notice.

The fertilizer trust and southern electric power trusts are up in arms against this, and the New York bankers are allied with them in an anti-Ford bloc that is spending money liberally in lobbying and propaganda to prevent the breaking of the stranglehold which these and the general banking interests have on the farmers of the country, for there is no central power to forbid Ford from selling

fertilizer at low prices, as the railroad commission forbade him to reduce freight rates on the railroad he owns

In these contests, and in the effort to make federal reserve funds available to finance farmers not only while raising their products but until they can market them without lining the pockets of speculators, the farm bloc is aligned in congress against "the interests" and the administration and its \$290,000 protege and the trusts are afraid the farmers will get the whip hand and millions of profits which they have glimpsed will go glimmering.

Mr. Harding's address at the opening of the national agricultural conference shows that he senses the causes underlying the foundation of the farm bloc. Those causes have long been in existence, but not until the friends of the farmers made their power known to such an extent as to alarm the only eminent leader the republican party has today was any noteworthy effort made to meet them.

Among the truths enunciated by the president were the following:

There must be a new conception of the farmer's place in social and economic schemes. We cannot continue to class the farmer as the man who farms because he has failed in other lines of endeavor.

This is truly a conception of fact so new to the ordinary politician that he will find it difficult to grasp it.

Predicting that if the nation fails to aid the farmer it will precipitate a disaster that will affect every industry and commercial activity, Mr. Harding recommends to the conference

- 1. Extension of farmers' cooperative and marketing organizations, with legislation to exempt them from the anti-trust laws.
2. Provision for greater working capital for the farmers.
3. More essential and scientific information to be provided by the government for the farmers.
4. Measures to prevent price fluctuations due to haphazard production.
5. Transportation policies including improvement of waterways, a ship channel to the great lakes and electrification of railways.

No. 3 is certainly needed. Much of the "information" on farming now sent out by the government involves useless waste of ink and mail-carrying labor.

As to No. 4, not all of us have forgotten how the organized farmers were lambasted a score or more years ago for sending out a "hold your wheat" warning, and we know that last year and the year before the banks prevented the holding of wheat by farmers by shutting off the farmers' credit and loaning money to speculators to buy and hold the wheat the farmers were forced to sell.

It has taken a long time to unite farmers' representatives so that politicians are compelled to sit up and take notice. The promise of a little relief will hardly be sufficient to disintegrate the bloc before some at least of the promises are fulfilled.

From time to time documents buried by Dr. Cook on his north pole trip are brought to light, one of them being found in the possession of an Eskimo last week. There is quite as much evidence that Dr. Cook was the first visitor at the pole as there is in favor of Peary's claim, though the latter, being a member of a national geographical society, got the prestige of its endorsement for his claim.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace says the big money lenders have been farming the farmers. The way federal reserve and other funds have been handled makes his assertion plausible.

RECREATION FOR YOUTH

A Halseyite who has never roamed abroad would find it difficult to account for the vehemence of the opponents of dancing in Portland who are causing such a commotion among parent-teacher members and school officials.

Halsey, tho on the main lines of travel by rail and auto and tho up to date in many particulars, has many of the characteristics of a quiet country village. Modern-day dissipation and lawlessness are unknown here.

The younger generation is growing up among ideal surroundings, with clean and wholesome means of gratifying the needs of youth for exercise and recreation, and as they develop into maturity there is a maximum resulting product of worth-while manhood and womanhood and a minimum of that class which inclines to lawlessness and licentiousness.

Few of these have any knowledge of the depth of depravity to which the dance halls of early days in the western country descended, when the grossest immorality and the most besotted drunkenness were recognized as part and parcel of them.

But the abhorrence which decent people perforce felt toward the public dance hall in those days persists with reference to whatever is called by the name "dance."

There are those whose instincts lead them towards villainy instead of towards virtue, and these, when they open a public hall for dancing, need the constant supervision of the police, and often it is found necessary to close the doors by law.

It is well that the boys and girls of this community as they grow up should associate together on terms of mutual friendship. They should be taught to respect and to be polite and considerate to one another.

Never tease a boy about a girl friend nor a girl about a boy friend. It is silly to do so, and it is a positive wrong to the child. Children properly brot up in this respect never self-conscious and diffident.

Teach the girls to have self-respect and to endeavor to be respectful to others, for in this lies happiness.

Teach the boys to respect and revere womanhood and to always try to be helpful. Such teachings are the most powerful antidote for evil, social, commercial or political, that lies within our reach, and this antidote does lie within the reach of every parent.

It is well that basketball, football and other athletic sports afford a wholesome outlet for the vim and vigor of the boys and girls of Halsey, and if a commodious community building could be provided for such uses as constantly arise it would be a good investment. It would conduce to good health and good citizenship.

Chinese Villages of 100,000. The distribution of the population of China is a curious thing to contemplate. A hundred thousand people may be gathered together within what might rightly be regarded as city limits, but on the map their city will be indicated as a mere village that is not worth considering.

Asphalt Pavements. American asphalt pavements consist chiefly of sand and pulverized limestone. The asphalt itself serves merely as a binder to hold the other materials together.



A romance of Broadway and the southern seas; of a hectic race for pleasure stilled in the peace of a lonely isle.

'Seven Bald Pates' A two-reel Comedy RIALTO FRIDAY

RURAL BUILDING AIDS COMMUNITY

Many Advantages Are Outlined in Financing Proposition by Popular Subscription.

STUDY MADE BY SPECIALISTS

By Far the Greatest Number of Structures Are Erected Through the United Effort of People Most Interested.

To assist rural organizations in working out ways of financing and maintaining community buildings, the United States Department of Agriculture has just published Farmers' Bulletin 1192, The Organization of Rural Community Buildings.



Public Reading Room, Holden (Mass.) Community House—This is but One of Many Attractively Furnished Rooms in This Building.

BUY FARM THAT IS EQUIPPED Gives Newcomer Chance to Work Out Changes and Assures Self-Sustaining Business.

Often it is a distinct advantage when buying a farm to purchase the equipment, live stock and material already on the place. In this way, the United States Department of Agriculture points out, an income is obtained almost from the outset, which usually makes possible the operation of the farm without a loss, and thus gives the newcomer a chance to work out changes and plans and at the same time have a self-sustaining farm business.

Beware Snap Judgment. Love without distinction, without procrastination. Lash it upon the poor, where it is easy; especially upon the rich who often need it most; most of all upon our equals, where it is very difficult, and for whom, perhaps we can do the least of all.—Exchange

Birds That Stay at Home. Most bird families do not keep together, but scatter upon leaving the nest. But the bluejay, bluebird, the kingbird and a few others less generally known live together the greater part of the year, says John Burroughs.

Warned Over

The following paragraphs are printed with the dates and everything as they would have been worded if the printers could have put them in type last week:

Miss Hazel M'Hargue of Brownsville took Friday's train for Harrisburg.

Mrs. H. Lasley of Brownsville got home Friday from her visit at Olympia.

Miss Cleona Smith was home from Eugene over the week end.

W. W. Chaplin, representing the Mergenthaler linotype, was in Halsey Friday. He has been a printer and he took off his coat and set type a while in the Enterprise office.

Mrs. Andrew Brown was a Shedd visitor between trains Saturday.

F. H. Porter was a guest of his sister, Mrs. Brassfield, at Suedd Sunday.

Mrs. Dwight Smith and children left for their home at Klamath Falls Tuesday, after spending several months with Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Martsers, at their home east of town.

Word has been received from Portland that Mrs. G. G. Stevenson and baby daughter and her sister, Mrs. Hanna, who have been suffering from an attack of smallpox, are getting along nicely.

J. C. Standish spent the week end with his son Everett in Portland, who he reports is about the same as on former visits.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McMahan returned Tuesday from a visit of several days with Mr. and Mrs. McDevitt at Corvallis.

W. H. McMahan returned to his home in Portland Friday after spending a few days at the home of his son James.

Miss Geraldine Cook went to Salem Tuesday to consult an eye specialist.

W. O. Frum was an Albany visitor Monday.

Assessed valuations of cities in his county are Albany, \$3,725,889; Lebanon, \$1,044,085; Harrisburg, \$350,562; Brownsville, \$304,402; Halsey, \$206,614; Scio, \$161,680; Sweet Home, \$43,958; Sodaville, \$19,620.

Little Mildred Schenk of Sweet Home while at play fell off a bridge into water that came nearly to her shoulders. Her cries were heard, but she waded out before help came.

Mrs. J. W. Drinkard was an Albany visitor Friday.

A bronze tablet on the courthouse lawn at Albany will be one of the markers which the D. A. R. are placing to mark pioneer trails in Oregon.

Mrs. G. W. Mornhinweg was in Albany Friday.

Please do not write newspaper copy on both sides of the sheet. Often, in a rush, two printers want to cut the sheet so both can work on it at once. On request this office will furnish all the paper you need to write copy on.

Prizes for High School Pupils

All high school students are eligible for a prize play-writing contest, conducted by the Dramatic club of Gooding college.

The first prize will be \$25; the second, \$15; the third \$10; and the fourth \$5.

Further instructions may be obtained from Esther Hope Jacoby, dramatic director, Gooding, Idaho.

Bids for the construction of 3300 refrigerator cars for the Pacific Fruit Express company, for 1912 del vey, have been requested. The new cars, it is anticipated, will be completed in time for the summer perishable business. The company, with the new equipment now being ordered, will have 22,000 refrigerator cars.

Special excursion rates to Chicago for delegates who will attend the annual convention of the American Fruit and Vegetable Growers' association January 28 to 27 will be granted by the Southern Pacific company.

Probably Sticks, at That. To permit thorough cleaning a window has been patented that slides up and down, swings back and forth horizontally on a pivot in its center and opens sideways on hinges.