

WHERE YOUR TAXES GO
(by Edward G. Lowry)

MAGNITUDE OF BILLIONS

I have been throwing the incredible figures at your head. Neither you nor anybody else has the faintest conception of what one billion dollars really is. We speak familiarly of billions as a commonplace, but most of us live our lives in terms of hundreds.

I have shown you that every one of us, man, woman and child, in this country, paid last year \$53.77 each toward the support of the government. Of course, every person does not pay exactly \$53.77. A great many pay more and some pay less; but those who pay the most try to take it out of those who pay the least by increasing the prices of what they have to sell, or of services rendered or work performed, so that it averages out at \$53.77. Some pay more than their share, others pay less. This is called an incident of taxation. The whole point is that we all pay; that we pay now more than we ever paid before; and there is no present prospect of our paying less for some years.

In this way we have all paid our share in the World war. The net cost of that enterprise to date has been \$24,100,000,000, or, including our loans to foreign governments, which have not been repaid, \$33,455,000,000. These are official treasury figures. Do not let your eyes run over them lightly. Thirty-three billion four hundred and fifty-five million dollars is an almost incomprehensible sum. The cost of running the national government is now around \$5,000,000,000 a year. The experts say that for the next two or three years the cost of the government will not descend below about \$4,000,000,000 a year.

I want you clearly to understand the immensity, the magnitude, the overwhelming size of such sums. We chatter about billions nowadays without in the least knowing what is a billion. Let me try to bring it home to you. It is now, roughly speaking, 1920 years since the birth of Christ. We do not know precisely and accurately at what hour and on what day Christ was born. But under the Gregorian calendar, according to which we now reckon time, we have a record of the days since January first of the year one, Anno Domini. From the beginning of the year one to January 1, 1921, there elapsed about 701,267 days, or, to reduce it further, 16,820,408 hours, which being reduced again, means 1,000,824,480 minutes.

I will ask you to remember that the whole history of the modern world from the first second of the year one to the last second of the year 1920 has been compressed into 1,000,824,480 minutes.

Now let us suppose that with the permission of the Roman authorities the United States had established a disbursing officer at Jerusalem on the first day of the year one with instructions to pay out \$5 a minute day and night, Sundays and holidays included, right down through the centuries to New Year's day, 1921.

Suppose he had been given \$5,698,005,706 to start him on his long spell of spending. That is one estimate of the sum that it cost to run this government in 1920. On the morning of January 1, 1921, this mythical disbursing officer, giving money away at the rate of \$5 a minute, would have spent only \$5,049,122,400, and would still be one of the richest men in the world, for he would have left on hand \$638,883,296 of the original sum. Paying out at the rate of \$5 a minute for more than 1900 years, he would not have kept pace with the cost of upkeep of this government for the one single year 1920.

Suppose this imaginary government spender had been authorized to pay out at the rate of \$23 a minute through the centuries. He would not have finished, on January 1, 1921, paying for our share of the cost of the World war by some \$784,008,060. He would have that much left over after paying out \$23,225,963,040. He would have been paying out nearly 40 cents every second the clock ticked for more than 19 centuries without being able to discharge our share of the World war cost.

Do you ever bother your head about these bushels and bushels of dollars that you contribute to the support of the government? You earned them. You know whether they came easily or not. Do you know where they go after they leave you, how they are spent, whether wisely or foolishly? It's all your money, contributed for the proper and economic conduct of your business. There is no such thing as government money. The government never earned a cent.

You own the government and you support it, and it is merely administered by men of your selection. I have always been puzzled and angry why you do not take an active and eager interest in what becomes of your money that you pay in taxes.

But let's go on and get down to cases.

Do You Do It?
Certain human expressions, such as the baring of the teeth in rage and the bristling of the hair under the influence of extreme fear, have been put forward by scientists as proofs of man's descent from animals.

CORRECT NUMBER OF EGGS FOR HATCHING

Poor Turkey Hatches Often Due to Crowded Hens.

Fowl Will Cover From 15 to 18 Eggs, and Sometimes More, Much Depending on Her Size—Incubators Are Successful.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Turkey hens and chicken hens ordinarily are used to incubate turkey eggs, although incubators are used where turkeys are raised on a large scale. During the early part of the laying season it often happens that there are on hand a number of eggs that should be set before the turkey hens are through laying their first litter, and become "broody." In such case, and also when it is desired to have the turkey hens lay a second or third litter, some of the eggs have to be incubated under chicken hens or in an incubator.

About a week before the poultry are to hatch a sufficient number of turkey hens should be allowed to sit to take all the poultlets hatched. They can be given a few eggs from the incubator or from under the chicken hens,



Turkey Hens Are Close Sitters.

and allowed to hatch the poultlets themselves, or at night a newly hatched poult can be slipped under each turkey hen that is to be given a brood of poultlets, and by morning they will take them, poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture say.

Turkey hens are close sitters, and if managed properly they are the surest means of hatching turkey eggs that can be used. Incubators are quite as successful with turkey eggs, however, as with chicken eggs. Poor hatches are a very frequent cause of complaint among turkey raisers, and this is quite often due to crowding more eggs under the hens than they can properly cover. One egg too many means that every egg in the nest probably will become chilled at some time during the four weeks of incubation. Turkey hens cover from 15 to 18 eggs, and in some cases more, depending on the size of the hen. Chicken hens of the general-purpose breeds cover from eight to ten turkey eggs. The turkey-egg capacity of an incubator is approximately three-fourths of the chicken-egg capacity.

YIELD TO PROFITABLE COWS

Every Dairyman Should Weigh Each Milking and Have Sample Tested for Butterfat.

"Every owner of dairy cows should know if his cows are giving enough milk or butterfat to make a profit over the cost of feed," says A. C. Baer, professor of dairying at Oklahoma A. and M. college. "A scale to weigh the milk in the barn can be bought for \$4. It takes only a few minutes a day extra time to weigh the milk from each cow and write the weight on a milk sheet tacked up in the barn. Once a month a sample of milk can be tested. Any creamery, ice cream factory, or cream station will usually be glad to do this testing. Every schoolhouse can be equipped with a tester at very little expense, and the boys at school can do the testing."

"A profitable cow should produce 6,000 pounds of milk or 200 pounds of butterfat in 300 days. Are your cows all profitable? Why not find out? Is milking dairy cows a business proposition with you? If so, why not apply business methods?"

GLUTEN FEED FOR FALL PIGS

Corn is Not as Satisfactory for Swine as it is for Sheep and Dairy Cattle.

It has been found that corn gluten meal is not extremely satisfactory as a feed for fattening fall pigs. It is not nearly so good a feed for hogs as for cattle and sheep. It brings better results with dairy cattle than with beef steers. It seems that the most satisfactory returns are made from corn gluten feed for hogs when it is fed in a self-feeder alone with corn self-feed in another feeder and tankage in a third feeder. The results are improved if this feed is fed in connection with good pasture.

The Thumb.
Just as the chin gives qualities to the face, so the thumb marks the personality of the hand, and is an unerring index of a man's natural strength or weakness of character.

Now is the time to look for Spring Clothing and Shoes, and don't forget that we sell good, standard merchandise at the lowest possible price.

MEN'S CLOTHING

- Heavy Kersey Pants.....\$2.98, 3.25, 3.45 and 3.85
- Heavy Corduroy Pants.....\$3.95 and 4.45
- Wool Dress Pants.....\$3.95, 4.45, 4.85 and 5.85
- Men's Suits.....\$17, 18.50, 22.50 and 25.00
- Boys' Suits.....\$4.85, 5.90 and 6.50

SHOES

- Men's Brown Dress Shoes, round toes, English lasts, Goodyear Welts.....\$3.98, 4.45 and 4.95
- Misses' Brown Calf Dress Shoes, English lasts, Goodyear Welts.....\$4.95 to 6.85
- Ladies' Kid Dress Shoes.....\$3.65, 3.95, 4.65 and 5.25
- Military Heels.....\$1.10 to 1.95
- Children's Shoes, small sizes, 2 1/2 to 8, range in price.....\$1.10 to 1.95

We also carry a nice line of STAPLE PIECE GOODS. Call and see us when in Albany.

C. J. BREIER CO.

ALBANY 37 STORES OREGON

Operate to Stop the Pain in an Arm Already Gone

Salem, Ore.—An operation of sympathomy, believed to be the first in the United States, was performed here on Marius Sahu. Surgeons removed part of the cuff of the brachial artery from the stump of one of his arms, amputated some time ago, to alleviate pain apparently in the removed arm. The arterial cuff, they explained, contains a sympathetic nervous plexus in which the painful sensation had its source.

CAT SAVES WOMAN'S LIFE



Mrs. Margaret Garey Wright of Los Angeles and Persian Cat "Istey," to which she believes she owes her life. The weird workings of the feline brain which prompted "Istey" to do just the right thing when his mistress fell in a faint are more than Mrs. Wright and cat fanciers are able to fathom, but perhaps there was a hint of it in the slits of yellow eyes that looked out upon a camera when this photo was made. One afternoon Mrs. Wright suddenly lapsed into unconsciousness. "Istey" saw her. The cat bounded to the side of his mistress and began to lick her temple for dear life. And when the eyelids that had closed flickered again and came open, there was a "meow" of delight. Mrs. Wright is quite along in years and she believes the licking of her temple assisted in reviving the circulation of blood to her head.

Spring HATS FOR MEN ARE HERE

Men who understand the distinction between authentic style and temporary fads buy our hats not only because they look so well but because they look so long.

See the new shapes. Prices \$2.45 to \$7.00



The store with a square deal for every customer. ALBANY, OREGON

RIALTO FRIDAY

ADOLPH ZUKOR PRESENTS SIR JAMES M. BARRIE'S "Sentimental Tommy" with GARETH HUGHES, MABEL TALLAFERRO and MAY MCAVOY. A Paramount Picture.

Set amid charming scenes in the old Scotch village of Thrums. Made of the things that make life worth while.

Good 2-Reel Comedy

High School Notes

The junior class received the class play this week and will begin practicing immediately. The literary society of the high school and the grammar school gave a patriotic program at the Rialto hall Wednesday morning. The program was:

1. Song—"America," school.
2. Welcome Recitation, Beverly Isom.
3. Washington Boys' exercises, primary boys.
4. "Making the Flag," primary girls.
5. The Minnet, Retta Armstrong.
6. "Tea Party," primary grades.
7. Song, fifth and sixth grades.
8. Reading, "Washington," Agnes Hays.
9. Exercises, fifth and sixth grade girls.
10. Song, "There are Many Flags," seventh and eighth grades.
11. Reading, Georgina Clark.
12. Reading, "At Valley Forge," Edna Redford.
13. Song, "Mount Vernon Bells," seventh and eighth grades.
14. Reading, "Was it a Secret?" Ruth Sturtevant.
15. Exercise, fifth and sixth grade boys.
16. Reading, Wilbur Everett.
17. Reading, Cecil Redford.
18. Song, "Will Stand by the Flag," seventh and eighth grades.
19. Piano solo, Grace Kirk.
20. Incidents in Washington's Life, Alva Hayes.
21. Reading, Grace Robinson.
22. Vocal solo, Alberta Koutz.
23. Piano solo, Louise Robnett.
24. Reading, Janet Boggs.
25. Girls' quartet, high school girls.
26. Reading, Mearle Straley.
27. Clarinet solo, Ercel Sneed.
28. High school paper, Geroline Cook and Wilmetta Forster.
29. Reading, Hazel Quimby.
30. Piano solo, Clarice Gourley.
31. Song—"Star Spangled Banner," school.

The high and grade schools were visited Tuesday afternoon by two near-east workers. The high school pledged to support one orphan a year. The grade school is considering the proposition.

The Girls' Glee club recital, which will be held March 11 at the Rialto hall, has all the prospects of being a success, as the girls are spending all their spare time, as well as regular practices, working on the selections. This will be the first appearance of the glee club in public.

FIRST WOMAN ASSESSOR



Since Mrs. Roxa S. Kirby, the first woman to be elected an assessor, assumed office as county assessor of Campbell county, Wyo. (which is exactly the size of the state of Connecticut) the "hard-bolled" property owner who was wont to drop in and "cuss out" the assessor for "overvaluing" his property has become as rare there as the dodo. In fact, he "ain't."

Mrs. Kirby, who served as deputy assessor before she was elected to the head of the office (having an overwhelming majority over the man who ran against her) knows the assessment business "from the ground up to the money in the bank," and argument with her over the valuation of property is highly unprofitable.

She was born in Union county, Ia., was graduated from the Iowa State Teachers' college; taught Latin and English in Iowa high schools; married J. H. Kirby, a jeweler and watchmaker, in 1916, and in 1919 migrated with him to Wyoming, where he took up the homestead claim on which they still reside.

"I still like to cook and to do fancy work," says Mrs. Assessor Kirby.

Where Squareness Counts.
A county is not made great by the number of square miles it contains, but by the number of square people it contains.—Dayton News.

HALSEY RAILROAD TIME

North South
No. 18, 12:01 p. m. No. 23, 11:29 a. m.
24, 5:50 p. m. 17, 5:32 p. m.

SUNDAY MAIL HOURS

The delivery window of the Halsey postoffice is open Sundays from 9:15 to 9:45 a. m. and 12:20 to 12:35 and 4:45 to 5:00 p. m.

PAID-FOR PARAGRAPHS

Admittance Here 5 Cents a Line
Custom hatching. E. Russ.

"Sentimental Tommy" Coming

Sir James M. Barrie's "Sentimental Tommy," which has proven one of the outstanding pictures of the year, will be shown at the Rialto theater Friday. This is a delightful picture that pleases young and old alike and was made by John S. Robertson, director of John Barrymore in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Gareth Hughes, May McAvoy, Mabel Tallafarro and George Fawcett are in the cast.

For Sale—White Wyandotte cockerels, \$2 each. Mary S. Evans, Route 1.

For Sale—Oliver Typewriter No. 9. Two-color ribbon, back spacer, abulator. \$25. C. P. Stafford, Halsey, Ore.

Leave your orders for land-laster at the lumber yard.

Dr. E. W. Barnum, dentist, at hotel Halsey every Tuesday and Friday.

Dwarf Essex rape seeded in late April, May or June on rich land makes excellent sheep or hog pasture for late spring and summer. One acre usually carries 10 to 15 animals. Plan now for a place for this crop.—O. A. C.

Since there are so few certified seed potatoes this year the Oregon experiment station is receiving samples of potatoes which are being inspected for seed purposes. Farmers who want to know how good their stock is may find out roughly by sending in 35 to 50 typical potatoes for examination. There are indications of a strong demand for certified fields this year.

Power in Confidence.
Confidence imports a wondrous inspiration to its possessor. It bears him on in security either to meet no danger or to find matter of glorious trial.—Milton.

A FEW Words to Our Patrons

Do you take advantage of the bargain sales when you see them advertised? You save money if you do.

The Enterprise has a bargain sale every day. For \$1.50 in advance it offers 52 numbers, each containing all the best news it can gather in a week and a lot of other news and miscellaneous reading, and it also gives the reader four or five good stories in the year, any one one of which would cost, in a bookstore, the price of a year's subscription.

Subscribers paying in advance are the mainstay of a small-town paper. Without subscribers no advertising could be had, and advertising is what brings in returns to pay expenses.

Subscription money pays for white paper and presswork. When subscribers do not pay in advance the publisher has to pay these items fifty-two weeks before he gets returns. With several hundred subscribers in arrears this amounts to a heavy burden to a man of small means, whereas in paying in advance each subscriber has to produce only \$1.50.

Help the publisher to carry his load and he can give you better service.

In Halsey a majority of the people pay for their paper in advance, but a few of them in town and many outside are in arrears. Most of these, if they realized what an improvement could be made in the paper with a little money, would probably pay promptly. That is the way to make a good newspaper in a small town. All must co-operate.

Send us your local news. An editor alone cannot make a good country newspaper.