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HALSEY, Linn Co., Ore., Oct. 11, 1923.

INCOME TAX ON WHEAT

"The farmer must pay on the wheat he grows, and pay every year," says the negative argument of the Income Tax Referendum league in the voters pamphlet.

That is not the truth. The farmer who has a net income, after all expenses are paid, of \$2000 or more if married or \$1000 or more if single, must pay. The average Oregon farmer would be mighty glad to exchange his balance sheet for this year for one showing \$2000 profit less on income tax. Under the present law land pays 90 per cent of the taxes. Under an income tax the greater part of this burden would be shifted to men who are making incomes of \$2000 or more, and a very small percentage of these are farmers. Take some of the tax burden off the farmer's land and put it on the speculator's profits.

The affirmative argument in the pamphlet says: "Millions of dollars of our own money, instead of being invested in Oregon's natural resources, her farms, mines and timber lands, are being sent to other states because the tax rate (here) would be too burdensome.

Add the speculators' incomes to the taxable total, thus lessening the tax on tangible property, and more money will go into the development of our wonderful resources.

If the Germans had expended as much effort in meeting their reparations payments as they have put forth in resisting the Ruhr invasion, they would be about half-way out of debt by now.—Eugene Register.

And if they had spent for reparations the money they have used in training soldiers they had covenanted to do without they would be still farther out.

The scheme of a "scientist" to have himself shot from a cannon to the moon, proclaimed a year or two ago, has gone from the front pages of newspapers, and now a Dr. Herbert Chatley proposes to go by means of some sort of electrical contrivance. A consoling feature of these plans is that they do not include return trips.

Day by day the ground slips from under the feet of John Barleycorn, king of joy and madness. John Bull is reported less hostile than heretofore to the seizure by Uncle Sam of bootleg foreign ships outside the three-mile limit.

George Harvey has resigned as ambassador to England. It is reported that he had promised Harding to resign, so Coolidge escapes the task of getting rid of him. It's better late than never.

BANKS HELP CLUB WORK

Yakima County Banks in the State of Washington have loaned \$5,670 to boy and girl club members. Yakima County has twenty-nine pig club members, twenty-four poultry club members and forty-three dairy club members. Dairy club members are all using pure-bred stock, local breeders and bankers co-operating with them to the fullest extent.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Loney of Molalla spent the week end with Mrs. Loney's son, W. L. Norton, and family.

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All kinds of Feed
New and second grain
sacks. Buck twine.
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Prices right.
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Cash paid for
Cream, Poultry, Eggs and
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Short orders at all hours up to 11 p. m.

Square Meal, 50c

Amor A. Tussing
LAWYER AND NOTARY

HALSEY, OREGON
FARM LOANS

We are making five-year loans on
Linn county farms at 5 1/2% plus commis-
sion. Call on
BEAM LAND CO.,
133 Lyon St., Albany, Ore.

SLOVAKIA'S TIMBER

At the opening of a timber section in connection with the Bratislava bourse last month the chairman of the bourse referred to the wealth of the timber possessed by Slovakia. Of the total forest area of the Czechoslovak republic, which is upward of 10,000,000 acres, or about one-third of the total area of the republic, some 5,000,000 acres are in Slovakia, which is forested to the extent of some 35 per cent. Of the Slovakian forests 25 per cent are oak, with an annual growth of 1,600,000 cubic meters; 42 per cent beech, with an annual growth of 1,000,000 cubic meters, and 33 per cent fir and pine, with an annual growth of 400,000 cubic meters.—Czechoslovakia Trade Bulletin.

ONE OCCASION IN PARTICULAR

About two years ago I began to lose the hearing in my right ear. The defect has caused me embarrassment several times.

About six months ago I was married. The minister spoke in a loud, clear voice when speaking to my husband-to-be. Then when he turned to me he lowered his voice and I couldn't comprehend one word he was saying. He waited for me to repeat the words. Then he made another start and again waited. Still I couldn't understand him.

After his third attempt I finally got up courage to tell him I couldn't hear well. After that he spoke so I could hear him, but it was my most embarrassing moment.—Chicago Tribune.

JAPS TO USE CHINESE ORE

On March 13, 1923, the corner stone of a new iron furnace was laid in the compound of the Asano shipyard at Tsurumi, near Yokohama. It is expected that construction will be finished within the year. Iron ore from China will be used, and the anticipated annual output will be about 50,000 tons of pig iron.

GIVING HIM HOPE

Alice—Why do you let your husband do just as he pleases?
Virginia—It keeps me in spending money.—From Life.

SHOWERS OF RICE

The Chinese were first to grow rice. But we are the ones that first thought of throwing it.—Life.

What a Spread!

Linn County Once Covered Half the State.

The road from Albany to Brownsville was the first officially laid out in Linn county, and Linn county was at first about half of Oregon. Last Sunday's Oregonian said:

The proposal to establish a memorial at the original seat of government of Linn county takes us back in memory to a time when government flourished less because of the traditional "long arm" of the law than by reason of the inherently law-abiding character of the people. County authority, which, as Mr. C. H. Stewart, a painstaking student of the history of Linn, has pointed out, was centered near Brownsville on the Calapooia, as early as 1849, reached out over a veritable "empire."

The northern line, beginning at the mouth of the Santiam, followed the meanderings of that stream and its northern tributaries to the summit of the Cascades and thence extended east to the summit of the Rocky mountains. The western boundary ran south from the same point to the Spanish possessions, now California. The enormous approximate rectangle which had as other two sides the northern boundary of California and Nevada and the summit of the Rockies, which marked the western boundary of Louisiana, was large enough to have constituted several good-sized states. How lightly the power of authority rested on the region and how infrequently there was demand for its exercise is eloquently told in the stories of the early pioneers.

Linn lost a huge area to Lane when the latter county was created in 1851 and the setting off of Wasco in 1854 completed the divorce of eastern from western Oregon. Out of that which it lost east of the mountains a number of counties in eastern Oregon, southern Idaho and western Wyoming have since arisen.

The trails made by the immigrants as the valley was settled were evolved without conscious method, but in obedience to natural laws.

Much may be implied by a modest marker. Linn county's resolution not to let the work languish sets an example that might well be generally followed. It is desirable that the work shall be carried forward while it can have the guidance of those who know the facts at first hand.

WOMAN ENGINEERS

The patent office at The Hague employs two woman engineers.

JANE KNEW THE ANSWER

A seventh-year class in School 29 was reading the ordinance of 1787, and came on these words: "The free male inhabitants." When asked the meaning of the phrase, Jane promptly replied: "The unmarried men."—Indianapolis News.

BELIEVE IN ODD "REMEDIES"

Superstition Would Seem to Have Retained Hold in Parts of Ireland and Wales.

Some extraordinary remedies still in use in Ireland and Wales were enumerated in Britain's medical paper the Lancet the other day. The queerest of these are cures for epilepsy. One from Roscommon reads:

"Where a person falls at the time of a first attack, if on a flagged pavement or in a court, at once lift a flag. Kill a fowl and cut a piece of the warm flesh. Place the bit of fowl, with a silver coin, in the hole and replace the flag and there will be no return of the fit."

How long the silver coin is to remain in the hole and who is to collect it is not mentioned.

An old Welsh gardener said that he was able to cure shingles by passing his hands over the affected parts. When he was asked how he discovered that he had the gift of healing he said that he was the great-grandson of a man who had shot and eaten a bit of an eagle, which had given him and his descendants this miraculous power.

Dangerous Fallacies

Fiat Currency Leads to Ruin

How the United States would be swamped, under a greater volume of worthless paper money than has ruined Germany and Russia, by the Edison-Ford commodity currency plan is pointed out in the present article, by concluding the reviews, prepared by the American Bankers Association, of the recent exposure of the folly of the whole scheme by William T. Foster, Director of the Pollack Foundation for Economic Research. Mr. Foster says:

"The supply of money," says Mr. Ford, "is inadequate. There is more wealth than there is money to move it." He draws a vivid picture of the golden dam to the stream of prosperity. From a hundred quarters comes the demand for the government to speed up the printing presses in order to crush "the money monopoly," reduce interest rates, and make it easier for everybody to get money. "Inflating the currency, however, though it enables people to get more units of currency, does not enable them to obtain more purchasing power, and it does not reduce interest rates. In all her history Germany never had so much money or as high interest rates as in 1922. Money, in like other forms of wealth, is not easier to obtain simply because the total supply is increased. On the contrary, increasing the supply of money ordinarily increases the demand for money, and interest rates depend not on supply but on the relation between supply and demand."

A Dangerous Fallacy

"We are assured, however, that the Ford-Edison plan provides money for the farmer at virtually no expense to the government or to anyone else. All the government has to do is to print the money. What could be simpler? Here we come to the most dangerous fallacy in the whole project. It is dangerous because of the universal desire to get something for nothing.

"Here is the gist of the matter: Money will buy whatever is produced not a particle more by any trick of alchemy, or legislation, or finance. The Russians, having multiplied their money 257,000 times, cannot buy as much with it as before. When we print more money there are no more goods for money to buy; not a single additional plow, or hat, or potato.

"Some of those who get the newly printed money can buy more goods than before; all other people can buy fewer goods than before, because their money has fallen off in purchasing power. Since there are no more plows, and hats, and potatoes, and so on, to distribute, if some people get more, others must get less.

"Inflation under the Edison plan is limited mainly because, on account of its indefensible discrimination, most groups of producers of goods and services are not allowed to participate. If all groups were included, as in fairness and in politics they would have to be eventually, the possibilities of inflation would be vast.

The Deadly Spiral

"The total income of the United States is now in excess of fifty billions of dollars. The total money in circulation, including bank deposits subject to check, is not far from twenty-five billions. It follows that the annual production, if used as a basis for new issues on the Edison plan, could at once greatly increase the volume of money in circulation. Every addition to the monetary supply would tend to raise prices. The higher prices became, the higher would be the loan value of a given volume of goods since the size of the loans is based on values and not volume. The greater, therefore, would be the volume of new money that could be issued on the basis of a given annual production. Prices would become still higher; and so on up an endless spiral.

"Even in Russia, where financial printing presses hold the world's record for volume, where new issues of two hundred trillions of rubles per month stagger the imagination, the people complain that 'there is not enough money to do business with. Without the arbitrary restraint of the gold basis, and with Muscle Shoals inflationists, and sundry other kinds of inflationists constantly pressing their claims upon Congress, it is not at all certain that the United States once well on the road to financial chaos, would in the end be outrun by Russia."

SIMPLE SCHEME WORKED

The bureau of standards was called upon recently to find a method for deciphering written and printed matter contained on charred paper.

The method finally used was to place the sheets between two photographic plates for two weeks. By this time a readable impression had been produced on both plates.

This, it is claimed, was the result of gases given off by the paper, which affected the sensitive plates in the same way as light. The ink of the printed matter served as a cover that prevented free escape of the gases and therefore it left lighter traces.—Popular Science Monthly.

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Hay is worth just as much in storage as you might get for it in case of fire. The American Eagle Fire Insurance company will pay you 85% of the cash value in case of loss by fire.

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WOULD NOT BE POPULAR GAME

Youngster Couldn't See Marble Past Time as Explained to Him by His Fond Mother.

James R. is eight years old, and a native of a small city. The other day he came home with a box of new marbles, and after hunting up his old ones, announced that he had just 138.

The next day he came home and shook out the empty bag; his mother saw him and asked: "Where are your marbles?"

"I lost 'em, lost 'em to Gene, he won 'em."

"Why, Jimmie boy, how did you play?" she queried.

"Well, we put down a box, and he threwed one, and I throwed one, and when one of us missed why the other one took all they was in the box, see?"

The astonished mother saw, and as she uses the method of substitution in the rearing of her children, then proceeded to tell him how he ought to play, using such terms as "saw" and "man" and "span out."

When she had finished, this was the answer she received.

"Why mother, if I played marbles like that I wouldn't ever find anybody in this town to play with but you."—Indianapolis News.

Why the High Cost?

Recently a large auto truck with extension side rack, was driven down Fourth street, in Portland, fully loaded with fruit and food that the public would not pay the high retail prices for, and rather than sell the products at prices consumers would pay, the big load was destroyed. There were watermelons, cantalopes, crates of oranges, hundreds of loaves of bread, bushels of peaches and pears. These went to the dump, while hundreds of Portland families went without fruit.

Too many middlemen. Co-operate and weed them out.

TEACHING OF SUMMER SCHOOL

How Two Youths Gave a "Fearful and Wonderful" Course in English Literature.

I am sure that my first summer school venture was unique, writes Stanley T. Williams in the North American Review. In a small Connecticut town another youth and myself engaged a hall and sold season tickets for a lecture course in English literature. We decanted upon worthless who, because of death and distance, were unable to deny our libels. We filled the room with matrons prominent in charitable work, depressed business men and satirical friends. Bill lectured one day, I the next. When off duty he or I sat in the front row and signaled a running Morse code to the other, as the interest of the audience ebbed and flowed. The lecturer never dared look at his victims, so overcome was he by his own fatuousness. His knees clicked audibly and his expression was that of a man proposing marriage.

I recall that the last day was riotous. A brawl arose concerning the distinction between sensuous and sensual. Bill had said we ought to stir up discussion. ("Get 'em talking," were his words.) Well, we did. Evil glances, sniffs, exits, blighted that July morning. I believe that in the little manufacturing town our course is still discussed.

A HANDICAP



"Your injured knee must be a handicap."
"Well, it's not a handy knee-cap just now."

Winter!

Yes; it is almost here. That means

Heating Stoves

See our new and complete line of Heaters

We solicit your stove Repair business.

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Any Girl in Trouble

Communicate with Ensign Lee of the Salvation Army at the White Shield Home, 565 Mayfair avenue, Portland, Oregon.