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# HALSEY ENTERPRISE

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## Innocence and Experience at a Hero's Grave



Memorial Day—With the veteran, bowed with years and experience, and a "Red Cross Nurse," offering their floral tribute at the grave of a Civil war hero.

mother heart is satisfied when she has knelt at his last resting place. Many mothers have in the last few months thus sought consolation for their loss. Arlington cemetery is unique—there is nothing like it in the world. Other nations have erected monuments, arches and memorials to their successful military and naval leaders and statesmen. They have provided massive tombs and burial places, but always for men of high rank. England has her Westminster abbey, for men of high distinction in statesmanship.

vention, science, letters, philanthropy, as well as war. France's Pere Lachaise and Rome's Pantheon are for the same purpose, and Egypt's pyramids were reserved for kings and queens only. But not so Arlington. Here equality and sacrifice dominate. Wealth, birth, social station, and political eminence, without military service, try for admission in vain. Arlington is typical of a nation "conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." —Crit.

## The High School Entertainment

Last Friday's entertainment at Rialto hall was not as well patronized as the efforts of Halsey pupils usually are, but otherwise than financially the affair was pronounced a success. Considerable expense was involved in putting on the plays. The management came out about even.

The actors were: "Miss Civilization," Melodrama by Richard Harding Davis—

Alice Gardner, daughter of James K. Gardner, President of the L. I. & W. Railroad Meiba Neal  
"Uncle" Joseph Hatch, alias "Gentleman Joe" Lawrence Woolley  
"Brick" Meakin, alias "Reddy, the Kid" Ernest Dykstra  
Harry Hayes, alias "Grandstand" Harry Freddie Heinrich  
Captain Lucas, Chief of Police Leroy Straley  
"The Revolt," Comedy by Ellis Parker Butler—  
Susan Jane Jones of the Militant Suffragettes Agnes Hayes  
Pauline, working out her tuition Pauline Hardin  
Grandma Gregg, head of the Flushing Academy of Household Science Rena Walker

Students:  
Grace Irene Quimby  
Kate Agnes Chandler  
Ida Eunice Sylvester  
Edith Faye Dykstra  
Mav Ruth Quimby  
"Flower of Yeddo," Japanese Comedy by Vicor Maps—  
Kamii Truman Robnett  
Sainara Georgina Clark  
Musme (Sazhima) Leone Palmer  
Taiphon (Djouro) Willmina Corcoran

## Color Guard Leading the Memorial Day Parade



Where former service men are not prevailed upon to lead Memorial Day Parades, they form in line and march to the cemeteries to decorate the graves of veterans of all wars.

## Arlington Typical of Great America

Service to Country Is One Necessary Requisite for Burial There.

MEMORIALS in wide variety have been erected to the valor and patriotism of the thousands of defenders of the nation, but by far the most magnificent of these tributes is the great Arlington cemetery, just across the Potomac river, on the heights overlooking the capital city of Washington. Here lie buried some 90,000 dead of the Civil war, the Spanish-American war, and the World war. Neither money nor effort has been spared to make this cemetery a fitting resting place for the soldiers and

sailors who here repose in their long sleep. Simple marble headstones of privates stand alongside the great mausoleums and monuments of distinguished army and naval officers. Service to his country is a necessary requisite for burial in Arlington, but rank matters not; the humblest and the greatest sleep together.

Standing out beyond all the monuments in Arlington, without doubt, is the glistening white marble of the great amphitheater dedicated three years ago. Here on Memorial Day hundreds of government officials and private citizens gather in an impressive service. Three other memorials in Arlington command more than passing notice. The mast of the battleship Maine, sunk in Havana harbor a quarter of a century ago, precipitating the Spanish-American war, serves as a monument over the graves of many brave American sailors who lost their lives when that ship struck a mine. The monument to 2,111 of the unknown dead of the Civil war ever reminds the visitor to the cemetery of the thousands lying in unmarked graves over the battlefields of the South. And of more recent renown is the grave of the unknown soldier whose body was brought from the fields of France to typify his comrades in this last great conflict. It is a touching sight as some little gray-haired woman, often plainly dressed, but always in deep black, kneels at this tomb. She has made the pilgrimage to the grave of "her boy"—and it may be her boy, if he was among the unidentified dead. At least, she finds consolation in thinking it is, and her

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## LOOK YOUTHFUL IN GINGHAM

GINGHAM WEEK SPECIALS

Crispy fresh gingham frocks in new colorful patterns that only the gay brilliance of Spring itself can rival, will form no small portion of millady's Spring wardrobe. National Gingham Week, April 27th to May 3rd, in all the glory of the new season's happy colors, will furnish many a timely inspiration.

See the new Gingham at

KOONTZS  
OOD GOODS

## A Plea for Poppy Day

By James D. Campbell, in New York Times  
O H, CHERISH the flag with the stars of blue  
And its wonderful stars of gold.  
They stand for the men who stood for you;  
When a gold star fell a star of blue  
Filled up the breach till their work was through.  
The story should never grow old.  
Oh, cherish the flag with the stars of blue  
And the pitiful stars of gold.  
The gold ones gave and they gave and gave,  
And all that a man could give they gave.  
These stars shine down on a martyr's grave.  
And your grief must never grow cold.  
Oh, cherish the flag with the stars of gold  
And the myriad stars of blue.  
Those stars of blue who were there to give;  
Their very lives they offered to give  
So all that you hold dear might live.  
Yes, if need be, to die for you.  
And our hearts can add yet another star,  
One that's stained with a blood-like red.  
It stands for the blind and the crippled lads  
Who were fighting there in your stead.  
They took the wounds and the bullets  
And the suffering all for you.  
Oh, cherish the flag with its stars of gold  
And its stars of red and blue.

## Meaning of the Colors

HOW many people can tell what is the significance in their entirety of the red, white and blue of the American national flag, the national colors? It is, of course, generally understood that one star represents each state included in the Union and that the first flag contained 13 stars, representing 13 original states. The designers of the American emblem had intended that the red stripes represent the bloodshed necessary to establish us as a nation. The white is indicative of the purity of our Constitution and our form of government. The blue is symbolic of the clear dome of heaven, wherein are set the stars of the Union under which all peoples, regardless of race, color or religion, may breathe the air of freedom. It is the unconquerable flag of the world. — Elizabeth Gregg.

## American Cemetery at Waerghem, Belgium



Flanders Field American cemetery, No. 1252, at Waerghem, Belgium, where 358 Americans, killed in the Ypres sector, are buried.

## New Marker for Graves of Americans in Europe



This tombstone has been approved by the secretary of war as the official marker to be put on the graves of American soldiers in Europe. The monument is four inches thick and thirteen inches wide, and is of American white marble.

## Memorial Day

To those who in Ysahalla rest,  
Where trees are rich with golden leaves,  
A nation pauses while it grieves,  
Its adoration to attest.  
—C. C. M., in Detroit News.  
Don't Brag.  
If a man doesn't brag of bravery,  
He can often summon enough of it to carry him through an emergency.

## Taking of Envoys Promised Trouble

## Civil War Occurrence That Threatened to Bring on New War.

NO SINGLE incident in the history of the Civil war threatened more serious consequences and none more excited the country than the seizure of the Confederate envoys to Europe, James M. Mason of Virginia and John S. Slidell of Louisiana, on board the British mail steamer Trent, by officers of the U. S. navy.  
Mason and Slidell were delegated to solicit the recognition of the Confederacy by England and France. They had run the blockade at Charleston and boarded the Trent at Havana to go to St. Thomas, where they were to board a steamer for England.  
Captain Wilkes of the United States war steamer San Jacinto heard of their movements and made inquiries at Havana which led him to form a plan for stopping the Trent and taking the envoys from her.  
To this end he took up a station in the Old Bahama channel, on the north shore of Cuba, where the steamer must pass.  
The San Jacinto sent a solid shot across the bow of the Trent, as she came near, about noon on Nov. 8, 1861. The captain of the English steamer affected not to understand and a shell was next sent across his bow.  
The Trent stopped. Captain Wilkes ordered an armed party to board her and take off the Confederate envoys. This party was headed by Lieut. Donald McNeill Fairfax.  
By a curious fate the important duty of apprehending these representatives of the Confederacy fell to an officer of southern birth. Fairfax was a member of the famous Fairfax family of Virginia, a great-great-grandson of Bryan, eighth Baron Fairfax, and he had entered the navy from North Carolina.  
Mounting to the steamer's deck alone, Lieutenant Fairfax requested the captain to show him her passenger list. The captain refused.  
Hearing their names, Mason and Slidell came from the cabin. Lieutenant Fairfax told them it was his duty to take them with him to the San Jacinto. They replied that force only could make them go. They then retired to their cabins. Their families were with them, and here a scene of a trying nature took place.  
The armed men in the naval boat alongside, hearing an altercation on deck—many of the passengers were roundly abusing Lieutenant Fairfax—had by this time come up the side. Lieutenant Fairfax sent to the San Jacinto for more men and twenty-four came. These were stationed in the cabin and on the deck of the Trent.  
Lieutenant Fairfax took Senator Mason by the shoulder and escorted him to the gangway, where he was taken in charge by another officer. Senator Slidell declared more force would be needed to take him, but he was led by the arm to the side. The two secretaries of the envoys went with them.  
When the boats of the San Jacinto shoved off the Trent resumed her voyage.  
The Confederate envoys were taken to Boston and put into Fort Warren. The British government demanded their release on penalty of war, they having been taken when under the

## Mary Succeeds on Main Street

By LAURA MILLER  
© 1923, by Laura Miller  
THE PLACE OF THE GOOD TRADE  
Have you ever heard a girl cry: "Oh, I can't be myself in this horrid little town! I'd stay here if there were any way for a girl to develop her own individuality?"  
"It's the individuality that one can develop in such a place as this," says Carolyn Requarth, "that makes up the most interesting thing about being and working here—individuality that the average girl cannot possibly create in a big city." She owns an interesting shop, which some 50,000 people visit annually. The business association of her county recently picked her as representative of good salesmanship. And when it comes to cold figures, she can point to a business that has quadrupled since she took it over. It's pure coincidence, of course, that the Indians named Ottawa, where she set up shop, "The Place of the Good Trade." Two things—one subjective and one objective, as the psychologists say—started her off right. She undertook a "musical census" and found out that she had that secret of approaching people which makes a salesman a success. Then her manager took an interest in developing her ability. He practically forced her to go to selling musical accessories because he knew it was a thing she was fitted for. She thought there was "no future in it." But she persevered.  
Two years of training followed, partly in smaller shops where responsibility rested on her own shoulders. By this time, she says she had determined to win in this field. She discovered that a business in her own name meant more money and more enjoyment. Her chance came to take over a victrola shop in Ottawa, which now keeps five assistants busy.  
"I do not advise any girl to go to a large city unless she is a specialist," Miss Requarth says. "If she tries business in the city she should have sufficient training to make her efficient in every way."

## Formation of Coal

The general theory regarding the formation of coal is that it results from the decomposition of vegetation in swamps under tremendous pressure at a high temperature. The first state is peat; second, lignite; third, bituminous; fourth, anthracite, and the final state is graphite.  
Unmuffled.  
Another million machines along the landscape and we shall have to begin to refer to it as the great open exhaust country.—Newcastle Courier.