(Continued from sees 1)

Mrs. Mary L. Mallett of Portland was re-elected state president of the W. C. T. U. at the convention of that body at Corvallis

Portland was the fourth port of exit for wheat during the month of September, according to a report of the department of agriculture.

One hundred persons, including many visitors from out of the city, attended a home products banquet held by the commercial club at Cove.

Passing the 3000 mark the ninth day of the term, registration figures now show 3005 long term students enrolled at Oregon Agricultural college.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dewitt Corlies, each 82, and the oldest living married couple in Jackson county, celebrated their 62d wedding anniversary last week.

The recent rains in the Willamette valley have started fall seeding of grain with full force and present in-

The number of teachers now em ployed in the schools of Coos county is 280, or 17 more than were employed at any time during the school year of 1923-1924.

Campbell, Archer & Davis and Stack Brothers have purchased large bodies of timber in Lake county and will begin at once the erection of a sawmill on Paisley mountain, between Lakeview and Paisley.

Taxpayers of the Astoria school district will be asked to vote on a \$100.-000 bond issue to be used in erection of a junior high school in the east end of the city at a special election to be called November 1.

The Lake county equalization board has boosted the assessments on standing timber in the county from 66% cents to 80 cents a thousand feet. Assessments on sheep are also increased from \$5 to \$6 a head.

Oregon pensions have been granted as follows: Sydney J. Coleman, Ashland, \$20; Louis A. Sorg, Independence, 12; Bertha Mead, Portland, \$20; Frank R. Stark, Salem, \$12; Guy L. Frasier, Portland, \$12.

Damage estimated at about \$90,000 was caused by a fire that destroyed a warehouse and elevator belonging to H. W. Collins at Nolin, a small station about 18 miles west of Pendleton. In addition to the two buildings, the O. W. R. & N. company lost a section house and the small depot building.

There were two fatalities in Oregon due to industrial accidents during the week ending October 9, according to 8 vote for Coolidge. report prepared by the state industrial accident commission. The victims were Milo Shestak, Joseph, laborer and F. J. Schultz. Knappton, chaser A total of 605 accidents was reported

Preliminary steps toward organiza tion of some kind of a centralized agency similar to the prune exchange to standardize the quality and importion of canned goods and one central brand for advertising purposes were taken at a meeting of 25 representatives of co-operative cannories at Salem.

Fire losses in Oregon, exclusive of Portland, in September aggregated \$667,391.36, according to a report prepared by Will H. Moore, state fire marshal. The most disastrous fire was at Perry, where a sawmill was destroyed with a loss of \$150,000. A total of 125 fires were reported, three of which were of incendialy origin.

F. B. Mitchell, attorney for the federal prohibition law enforcement of fice at Portland, has been appointed special deputy distract attorney of Lane county to prosecute a large number of liquor cases in place of Clyde N. Johnston, district attorney, who is suffering from a fractured skull received when an attomobile he was driving went over a grade.

The formation of a night highway patrol in Clacksmas county by state and county traffic officers has been completed and the officers will go on the beat riding motorcycles and armed with sawed-off shotgens. Numerous hold-ups, highway be aditry and the robbing of small stortes and banks throughout the county within the past few weeks have led to the formation of the patrol.

Oregon will be a frettised in hundreds of cities throughout the United States next year at the expense of the government. Motion pictures showing scenery, farms and in dustrial plants along the Redwood and Roosevelt highways were taken is st week by the department of agriculti tre for release to farm agents, official ; and highway deadlock, or the putting of a man into associations which may desire to show the highest office of the land who was them free of charge.

A deal for the purch se of 40 acres

of land five miles east of Pendleton, President. just north of the Umatilla Indian from H. W. Collins for \$4000. The game commission plans to make the farm, the third owned by the state, as big as the Eugene farm, which will have a total output of 16,000 Chinese pheasants this year.

Suit for \$300,000 damages was filed president. in circuit court in Jacksonville against Oswald West, ex-governor, and George stock and bond investigation commission, by the Hartman Syndicate of Ashland. The suit is the result of a report made public recently by members of the commission, warning the public against purchase of stock in the Hartman Syndicate until further investigation had been made.

Tygh grade, for years dreaded by motorists who traveled over The Dalles highway, is no more. The new grade of the highway, leading down Butler canyon on an easy incline, has been completed and surfaced by the contractor and opened to travel. The connecting link from Dufur to Kingsley has not been completed, however, and the old road is still being used. Work is being rushed and it is expected that this stretch will be done be fore snow flies.

dications are that a large crop will be G. O. P. Propaganda umn 4 of page 4, which went to

Coolidge or Chaos Is Sole Choice of Citizens as Deadlock Menace Threatens.

LITTLE DOUBT WHO SENATE WOULD NAME

Analysis of Situation Shows Danger of Nebraskan Going to White House.

Coolidge or chaos.

That is about what the coming election resolves itself into. A vote for Davis is a vote for Bryan. It is generally believed that Davis cannot possibly muster the necessary majority of the electoral votes to be named President. A vote for LaFollette is a vote for Bryan. It is not claimed by the most enthusiastic supporter of La-Follette that he could by any remote chance be elected. What he could do. however, is throw the election into the congress, with the chances favoring the naming of Bryan as vice president. The house being unable to give a majority to any one of the candidates for President, as it is at present organized, the senate, under the Constitution, would elect a vice president and the vice president elected by the senate would become President on March 4. That is why a vote for Davis or LaFollette is a vote for Bryan, and a vote for Coolidge is a

votes is not done until February, The Twelfth amendment to the Constitution provides as follows for the conduct of the congress in case the electoral college makes no choice:

Constitutional Provision. "And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president shall act as President, as in the case of the death or any constitutional disability of the President.

"The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president, shall be the vice president, if such a number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice president; a quorum for the purpose shall consists of two-thirds of the whole number of senators and a majority of the whole number shall be neces-

sary to a choice." Meets in February.

Complying with this provision of the Constitution, when the time comes in February for the Presidential electors to report, and it is discovered that there is no majority choice for Pres ident, then the house and senate will begin to ballot. But this official report of the electors does not occur until a month before it is time for

the next administration to take office. From election day, November 4, until some solution of the tangle is found -and the untangling of the knot cannot come before February-the country will be facing the possibility of a not voted for as President, who was

If LaFollette could secure enough All Over Oregon agency, was closed by the state game votes to keep Coolidge from having a commission. The land was purchased majority of the electoral votes, throwing the election of the President into the house, the house and senate would act independently of each other in their votes. That is, the senate does not await the result of the effort of the house to elect a President before proceeding to the selection of the vice

Vote is by States.

As each state, no matter how large Black, members of Governor Pierce's its pepulation and its representation in the house, has only one vote, it is obvious that those states having a majority of representatives of one political faith will cast the vote of that state for their party nominee. As there are 48 states, and a majority of all of them is necessary to the selection of a President, a successful aspirant must have the votes of at least 25 states.

It should be emphasized that it is the present house of representatives the present senate that vote for and President and vice president in the event of the election being thrown into the congress. New congressmen and senators elected this fall will have nothing whatever to do with it.

The present house of representatives is so made up that there is little likelihood it can make a choice. Democrats make up a majority of the

(The remainder of this article) was accidentally priinted in colpress before page 2.)

Halsey Happenings etc.

(Continued from page 1)

A missionary society was organized at Peoria Saturday night. Ruth McNeil and Iona Albertson and her brother Earl were in attendance.

Mrs. J. B. Schroll and family from Cushman arrived Thursday for a short visit at the G. F. Schroll home. They left on the early Saturday morning train for Rector, where Mr. Schroll is depot agent.

According to a proposed plan of the Albany Kiwanis club, several college boys attending Albany college will be "adopted" by the club for the school year and, in accordance with the self-

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Gourley and children drove to Albany on several days last week. Mrs.

Gourley to have dental work

Mill City had a heavy hail

L. H. Armstrong and family,

and Mrs. A. C. Armstrong were in Albany Saturday.

were guests of friends in Al-Wednesday evening. W. G. McNeil was a passenger

visited his sister, Mrs. Simon. and grandson Harry and Mrs. Lyle Chance drrove to the H. W.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Perry of Cottage Grove spent the week end with the latter's mother, Mrs. J. T. McNeil of

chased a motorcycle and is using it as a means of transportation between Halsey and Corvallis. where he attends O. A. C.

Lucile of Shedd called at the T. I. Marks home Monday evening.

tended Eastern Star at Shedd Wednesday evening.

son John of Albany had Sunday dinner at the A. C. Armstrong home. Mr. Simmons is operator P. company's works at for S Jefferson.

licious candies? The wonderful assortment, various flavors and of \$60,000 and more by many thoutempting appearance of these sands a year at the expense of the "lumps of delight" win to us all smaller taxpayers. This is shown by lovers of good sweets and judges the fact that the "Mellon Plan," if confectionary excellence. them once and see if we exaggerate the perfection of these goods.

Any Girl in Trouble

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

Reserve District No. 12

Report of condition of the HALSEY STATE BANK

at Halsey, in the state of Oregon, at the close of business October 10, 1924. RESOURCES

1. Loans and discounts, jucluding rediscounts shown in items 29 and 30, if any \$154,805.58
2. Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 163.89
3. U. S. government securities owned, including those shown in items 30 and 35, if any 2,100
4. Other bonds, warrants and securities, including foreign government, state, municipal, corporation, etc., including those shown

in items 30 and 35, if any
Banking house, \$2,743; furuiture and fixtures, \$3724

(ab) Cash on hand in vault and due from banks, bankers and trust companies designated and approved reserve agents of

Total cash and due from banks, items 8, 9, 10 and 11, \$46,252.26

LIAILITIES 6 Capital stock paid in..... Surplus fund. DRMAND DEPOSITS, other than banks, subject to reserve : Individual deposits subject to check, including deposits due the Total of demand deposits, other than bank deposits, subject to reserve, items 23, 24, 25, 26, \$121,151.05 TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, subject to reserve and payable ou demand or subject to notice : Time certificates of deposit outstanding.....

Savings deposits, payable subject to notice

Total of time and savings deposits payable on demand or subject to notice, items 27 and 28, \$66,307.74 State of Oregon, county of Linn, sa.

I, L. D. Taylor, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the

above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. L. D. Taylor, Asst. Cashier. Correct—Attest; C. H. Koontz, D. Taylor, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of October, 1924 Amor A. Tussing, Notary Public.

not even selected by his party for My commission expires 3-12-28.

OCT. 15, 1924

Democratic Dope

! (Official party utterances)

President Still Wants Reduc-

tion of Surtaxes on Big In-

comes, and Opposes Estate

Taxes and Publicity

of Returns.

Washington, D. C. - Republican

success at the polls on November 4

would be regarded by President Cool-

idge as a "mandate" to substitute the

present Democratic law and thus de-

prive small taxpayers of the generous

reduction in taxes they now enjoy

and instead give most of the benefits

to the millionaires and billionaires

Mr. Coolidge and his Secretary of the

Treasury have frankly favored in the

Partisan Republican newspapers,

evidently speaking with inspiration

from the White House, have repeat-

edly published the statement that Mr.

Coolidge's election and Republican

control of Congress will be the signal

for a revision of the new Democratic

tax law and the enactment in its stead of the Mellon scheme. The

President's own language in his

statement accompanying his approval

of the Garner-Simmons (Democratic)

bill is taken to justify the prediction

Harvey's Paper Hints Plan

tor in chief is George B. Harvey, is

man of the White House on political

days after President Coolidge reluc-

tantly signed the new bill, published

"The statement [sent to Congress

by Mr. Coolidge] is accepted as a dec-

laration by the President of an elec-

tion issue, and in this regard it is

considered likely that if a Repub-

lican Congress is elected and Mr.

Coolidge is returned to the White

House, he will call a special session

of the new Congress after next

What President Coolidge and Secre-

tary Mellon demanded of Congress

was a reduction of the surtaxes on

the incomes of millionaires from a

maximum of 50 per cent. to a maxi-

mum of only 25 per cent., thus cut-

ting the taxes of those with incomes

adopted as its author and Mr. Cool-

idge urged, would have benefited 6109

income taxpayers more than the Dem-

ocratic bill, while the latter has act-

ually brought substantial relief to

6,658,067 persons more than the Mel-

lon scheme would have benefited.

following paragraph:

March 4."

The Washington Post, whose edi-

Mr. Coolidge declared his opposi-

made by Republican newspapers.

"Mellon plan" of taxation for the

storm Thursday.

Miss Lila Dudley was an Albany shopper Saturday.

Mrs. A. C. Armstrong was in Brownsville Thursday morning on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McMahan

Eugene Friday where he

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Chance Chance farm Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chandler have a fine baby boy, born past. October 11. His name is Rich-

Miss Cleona Smith, who is teaching in the high school at Sweet Home, spent the week end with her father, W. L. Smith.

this city.

William Corcoran has pur-

per cent., and to publicity for income tax returns, among other provisions of the bill, and asserted that the measure did not "represent a sound C. J. Shedd and daughter and permanent tax policy." In all

new law, Mr. Coolidge explained, Sec-Dr. and Mrs. T. I. Marks atretary Mellon concarred with him.

regarded as the most knowing spokes-W. O. Simmons and wife and subjects. This paper on June 4, two

The Kings Heralds held their first meeting of the year at the help program of the college, will be M. E. church Saturday afterkept in work throughout the year by noon and elected officers. Mrs. Sidney Smith is their superintendent. Mrs. J. C. Standish served refreshments.

(Continued on page 6)

Who Wouldn't Smile Happily

upon opening a box of these de-

Clark's Confectionery

Scheme President Favors The reduction of 50 per cent. in the surtaxes on an income of \$5,000,000, advocated by President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon, would have meant a saving of \$1,300,000 to that lone taxpayer. At the same time, had their plan been adopted, the saving to 1.666 taxpayers with an average income of \$2,000 a year each, aggregating \$5,000,000, would have been only \$25,000. The Mellon scheme with which the President wants Congress to replace the present Democratic law, would have saved more money to a taxpayer with an income of \$100,000 a year-and there are upwards of a thousand in this class-than it would

comes averaged \$10,000 each. Small taxpayers who are now getting the benefit of tax reductions given to them by the Democrats of Congress have a special interest in defeating President Coolidge and Repub-Hoan Senators and Representatives at the election in November. The powerful interests which have been attempting to force the Mellon plan on the people will succeed if Mr. Coolidge and a Republican majority in the Senate and the House are chosen. It was only the Democrats, with assistance from certain western Progressives, that prevented the enactment of the Mellon scheme in the recent session of Congress.

have saved to 60 taxpayers whose in-

These millionaires and billionaires for whom President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon have fought so hard in the last fourteen months could well afford to spend millions to control the elections in November. The saving they could thus obtain through the re-31,879.56 duction of their normal and surtaxes at the expense of thousands of smaller taxpayers would make their contributions to Republican success a fine in

More milk at less cost by the silo

Let part of the sweet clover pasture reseed; the land and live stock both

High School Notes

PAGE 5

HALSEY ENTERPRISE

(School Reporter.

Miss Sarah Williams has discontinued her studies in this high school.

Tuesday afternoon Rena Walker and her little niece. Betty Jean, visited the high school.

The librarians this year are Melba Neal and Gladys Hadley.

Harry and Hope Hussey, students from Minor, N. D., entered school here Monday morn-

The student body assembled Wednesday for the second time since the opening of school. The officers of this association are Truman Robnett, president; Frank Koontz, vice-president; Roberta Vannice. secretary; George Cross, treasurer; Agnes Hayes, reporter; Thomas Palmer, yell leader.

There is a burden of finance for general necessities weighing heavily upon us. This is to be taken over by a committee of representatives from each class. Following are the members: seniors: Agnes Chandler; junition to the surtax rates, running to or, Roberta Vannice; sopho-40 per cent, to the estate tax of 40 more, Currin Miller; freshman, Isom. Mr. English and Carl Mrs. Freeland both discussed the subject before the meeting.

The viewpoint of the majorithe objections he raised against the ty is that the high school started her season of social functions this year with real spirit and genuine good fellowship. Much credit must be given the sophomore class, under the guidance of Mrs. Shotwell. The students are anxious to continue this good spirit by starting early on their plans for the a news article in which appeared the Hallowe'en affair. The committees are appointed, and toe date is set for October 31, since no other night can be substituted for this time of celebration with so good prospects.

With the High School Classics

By MARGARET BOYD

(@ by Margaret Boyd.)

" . . . the King Will bind thee by such vows as in a

shame, A man should not be bound by, yet the which

No man can keep." -Idylla of the King. In view of the seer's statement that no man could keep the half dozen vows that Arthur required of his knights, it is interesting to consider

Benjamin Franklin's experiment in perfection Franklin tells us that when he was a young man he "conceiv'd the bold and arduous project of arriving at moral perfection." He listed thirteen virtues-"all that at that time occurr'd to me as necessary or desirable." The thirteen were: temperance, silence, order, resolution, frugality, industry, sincerity, justice, moderation, cleanliness, tranquillity, chastity and humil-

ity-a longer list than Arthur required

of his knights and a more difficult.

Franklin felt he could not hope for success in his project unless he could make each of these virtues a habit. He knew he could not form so many habits at once, so he deveted a week at a time to each virtue. The first week he tried to make temperance a habit; the second week silence; and so on through the list. When he had finished his thirteen weeks, he started in again with temperance, thus going through his course four times a year. In time he felt it necessary to go through the course but once a year, later but once in several years, and finally not at all.

He made himself a little book of thirteen pages, allotting one page to each virtue. He ruled each page with a column for each day of the week and a line for each virtue of the list. Each night he reviewed his life of the day, and marked a black spot in his book for each offense of the day,

Franklin says he acquired the virtues in an imperfect state, having had especial trouble with order and humility. He, however, attributes all his success in life to the measure of virtue he did acquire through this experiment, together with the blessing of

Franklin planned to embody his own experience in a sort of textbook of life, to be called "The Art of Virtue," a book that "would have shown the means and manner of obtaining virtue, which would have distinguished it from the mere exhortation to be good, that does not instruct and indicate the means"; but private and public business kept him so busy he never got his book written.