

HAISEY ENTERPRISE
An Independent—Not Neutral—News-
paper, published every Wednesday,
by Wm. H. WHEELER

Subscription, \$1.50 a year in advance.
Advertising, 20c an inch; no discount
for time or space; no charge for com-
position or changes.
No advertising disguised as news.

GOLDEN RULE DAY

"It is more blessed to give than to receive."—Christ.
"What ye would not that others do unto you, do ye not unto them."—Confucius.
"Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you."—Christ.
"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto these, ye have done it unto me."—Christ.

Next Sunday has been designated by the director of the near east relief as "golden rule day," when the people of this prosperous land are asked to give as much as they can for the relief of the thousands of destitute children who escaped from the murderous Turks. As fast as possible refugees are being placed upon a self-supporting basis, but there remain thousands of children who must perish without the continuance of outside help, and we are asking the people of this land to do for us if we were doomed to slow starvation this winter unless charity saved us.

Last week and again today there has been considerable space in the Enterprise given to this subject, and we hope our readers will consider it all carefully and respond as liberally as possible to the appeal in behalf of the helpless.

UNPROFITABLE BUSINESS

A bandit was shot to death by a policeman at Seattle Monday.
Another was killed by an officer at Palo Alto on the same day.
Another lies in a Portland hospital on the point of death as a result of a pistol duel with a night watchman.
O'Banion is dead at Chicago. Tancil, another gunman, met the same fate.

All of them were killed within a week. They were all less than 36 years old. They all fell as they attempted to live—by the gun. They were all endeavoring to live without the law. Though some of them were the best in their trade, none succeeded in the attempt to defeat the law. The dead bandits are further proof that their game can be beaten and that it does not pay.

The above is from the Portland Journal.

Young man, it don't pay. If you win, you cause somebody else trouble and yourself more, while you try to escape the law, and you are pretty certain to get caught sometime.

There are three boys in jail at Albany for a Sheeld job who probably would tell you the same.
The fellow who used them for his dirty work and then took their loot may not think so, but he will be a loser at the final showdown.

By raising a fund of about \$40,000 and with it defeating the income tax the Portland chamber of commerce and big business interests have done more to widen the breach between city and country than \$100,000 and many years of effort could counteract. The farmers have not abandoned their fight for adjustment of tax burdens. They have only begun.

A translation of the Bible from the Greek and Hebrew original into modern English is announced. Many an archaic expression in the standard Bible, on which denominational differences have been based, are cast away and common sense interpretations into the language of today substituted.

Several captions in our exchanges say "Flax Business Looms." Now, when flax looms and results will be in sight.

MONKEY WRENCH POPULAR

The I. W. W. who throws a monkey wrench into the grain separator when things do not go to suit him is acting up to human practice in general. Mankind has been wont, upon occasion, to treat machinery that way since the earliest time of which we have any history.

Away back when the garden of Eden was the habitat of our ancestors and the machinery of the universe no-work of feeble humanity, mind you, but the product of the Great Architect—was working perfectly, along came the serpent and dropped a wrench into the works and they began to wobble and crack and crunch, until man, whom his Maker had pronounced, with all his other works, good, became so bad that he "repented him that he had made man upon the earth."

Then, after the earth had been purged with water by the summary drowning of all but eight human beings, a new start was made, but Satan was "going about as a roaring lion," flinging monkey wrenches, until even the chosen race out of the descendants of the eight were denounced as a "generation of vipers."

So destructive of the complicated machinery of humanity did the monkey wrenches continue to be that the orthodox church preaches total depravity.

Time passed on, and there arose in this country a statesman whose greatness was proclaimed and acclaimed in all lands and whose voice was listened to by all peoples, and when he proposed a plan by which great wars—those greatest of manifestations of monkey-wrench destructiveness—were likely to be avoided in the future, humanity applauded and acquiesced. In our own country it was evidently the most popular proposition that had ever been put forward.

But the genius who devised this popular plan was allied to a political party which was in the minority in this country, and the leading wire-pullers of the other party, fearing the prestige a victory for his plan would give his party, threw the biggest kind of a monkey wrench into the works and smashed them so far as this country was concerned. They misrepresented the wording of the constitution of the league; they professed devotion to its objects, but refused to enter in by the door, claiming that it was better to climb up some other way, as do thieves and robbers. They would have a new league, calling it an "association of nations." And with \$4,500,000 they carried their point and announced that the monkey-wrenched league was "scrapped." Their proposed "association" got nowhere. There never was a possibility that it could, and the most of them knew it.

Then they fooled away a lot of time and salaries working on an independent "world court" which their leader in the senate now uses as a change.

The machinery in the senate and house of representatives jangles and crunches on the monkey wrenches it cannot digest, and accomplishes nothing. A few members have been kicked out of the dominant party—dominant by courtesy, for it is utterly unable to dominate—but the inharmony is increased rather than lessened by the kicking.

The league of nations exists, at least. It was able to force peace between Germany and Poland in Silesia, though but one of the parties belonged to the league. It settled the controversy between Italy and Jugo Slavia, both members—in favor of the stronger. Now it declines Egypt's request for its good offices in the row with England, on the ground that England is not a member, and England is making war in the land of Tut.

The United States is not a member. Suppose a fleet of Japanese war airships should appear over New York with enough poison gas to destroy

all life in that metropolis, and demand the opening of our ports to all Japanese immigrants of the city. Japan is a member of the league and would probably desist, on its demand, but we do not belong, and the Egyptian precedent is in favor of the league keeping its hands off.

General Pershing says we need war airships, but there are enough monkey wrenches still at hand in Washington to prevent our getting them or anything else for years and years. Wilson and Lodge and Harding are dead, and Coolidge is likely to find congress as intractable as it was with LaFollette and Brookheart and their ilk acknowledged as republicans. The bear garden will probably be worth the while of those who observe it.

Slam Von Hogstraightener declares that he loves his millionaire's bride, from whom fate in the person of Papa Rogers separated him before their child was born, just as much as he would have done if she hadn't had a cent, and we believe him.

Fine weather for Thanksgiving. The fog was so thick we couldn't see anything to growl about.

Sinners in Heaven

(Continued from page 3)

"It's quite possible," he said, "that the whole colony which lived here has died out. Populations dwindle very much in the Pacific Islands."

She gave a little shudder.

"It's horrible here—I don't know why! Let's go down to the shore. There seems to be a hut standing down there." She pointed toward a small, sheltered structure half-way down the lower slope, sheltered beneath the hill which they had climbed. Croft hurried in its direction.

It consisted of one small room. The bamboo walls were intact, but the thatch forming the roof showed large rents; on the ground within, amid musty, dead leaves, were scattered utensils similar to those which they had already seen.

Croft glanced round critically, then at the girl, who had followed him, then out through the opening seaward.

"We can make this sufficiently habitable to carry on with," he observed.

(To be continued)

Ups and Downs in the Army

L. Ray Myers, who recently became a resident of Haisey, had experience in the army in France that some of our patrons may read about with interest.

Mr. Myers ends his as a private and fought in four of the desperate battles on the Marne river, one on the Aisne and Marne, at Velle, at St. Mehiel and in the Argonne wood on the Neuse, as recorded in his discharge paper.

For his efficiency and valor he was promoted first to the rank of colonel and then to that of sergeant.

After months amid the horrid carnage of war he felt a yearning for a respite. Four or five times he asked for a few days' leave of absence, but was refused. Then he bolted and was gone five days. For this he was reduced to the ranks and deprived of two-thirds of his pay for three months, but he says he would do the same again under the same circumstances. The rest to his nerves was worth it.

Mr. Myers went through all this without receiving a wound, but he got a dose of German gas. His discharge gives his character as "Excellent."

Hurry Up, Boys

World war veterans suffering from neuropsychiatric disease, paralysis agitans, encephalitis lethargica, amoebic dysentery or tuberculosis will be presumed to have contracted those ailments in the service if they apply for relief before Jan. 1 next, but not later. Miss Mary-Fake, Red Cross secretary, is prepared to assist in filling out applications for compensation.

Doctors think the use of long foreign words makes them seem more learned. A common ignoramus thinks those five maladies may be nervous-mental trouble, snaking palsy, sleeping sickness, a type of persistent diarrhea (without an "ae") and consumption.

Printers in commercial printing offices in San Francisco have just been granted an increase in wages from \$48 a week to \$51 for an eight-hour day—more than 80 cents an hour.

ACHESON SURVEYS AMERICAN OPERATIONS



BARCLAY ACHESON

Barclay Acheson, well-known to many in Oregon and Washington because of years of residence in Chehalis, South Bend and Portland, sailed from New York on November 5th, to continue his work as Director of Overseas Operations for the Near East Relief. Acheson has recently spent more than a year in the Near East, making careful survey of the different fields where American charity is caring for more than 50,000 children.

Speaking before clubs of Portland, Seattle and Tacoma business men, Acheson declared that the Near East Relief is coming into a new phase of work. "Except for Syria and Greece, there is little more than the normal amount of suffering in the Near East," he said. "It is true that the situation in those camps is desperate, and there are thousands of children there who will perish this winter simply because there are some folks in America who are getting tired of giving. Anyone who has ever seen the miracles that I have seen—homeless and hopeless, ragged children turned into happy, confident, healthful children—would never talk about being tired of giving."

"During the past year we saved 16,000 children from going blind and we trained hundreds of girls to go out as nurses to save the sight of other thousands of children, as well as to raise the health standards everywhere they go."

"Boys trained in modern methods of agriculture by Sam Newman of Seattle and Leonard Harthill of Corvallis, are revolutionizing the ideas of farmers who are securing twice their former crops by the use of these modern methods."

"Sometimes people say to me, 'Why don't these people do something for themselves?' And I wonder if they mean the children, some of whom begin as early as eight to help earn their own way."

"The Near East Relief is not giving aid to adult refugees except in the distribution of old clothing. And last year we gave help to 500,000 in this way. Our program is purely one of child-care, and as soon as our children are able to support themselves, our work will be finished. But those are children, mostly orphans, strangers in a strange land, with no claim whatever upon the governments who have given them a place to live."

Acheson declared that the Greek government is doing more to aid the refugees than all the relief agencies combined, and is spending more on them than on all governmental agencies combined.

AMERICAN IDEALS GIFT TO NEAR EAST

"I have always been interested in Near East Relief," stated a prominent social worker of Portland a few days ago, "but, until the last few months the whole thing seemed so hopeless it seemed to be just one dreary round of massacre and sorrow over and over again."

"I am sending a larger check this year for now that the children are out of Turkey and there is no more danger of massacre it seems to me we have the big chance for which we have been looking for these many years. It seems too good to be true that the massacres are ended but such is the case."

"Another thing that encourages me is the great constructive program which the relief agency is carrying out and where methods of education, hygiene and industry have replaced relief methods. This I understand is true of the larger part of the Near East program although much relief work is still necessary in the pitiful camps in Greece and Syria where thousands of children are still homeless and many will die this winter unless help is given."

"The going to the Near East of men like Dr. Paul Monroe of the Teachers College of New York and a nationally known authority on education, and Dr. R. R. Reeder, equally well known who with Dr. James I. Vance formerly moderator of the Presbyterian Church and the carrying out of their suggestions for the training of these children may mean much for the future welfare of that stricken country."

"I give money now to the Near East Relief just as I give it to a college or any other character forming organization in this country expecting my

reward in knowing that boys and girls are being trained for successful lives in their own countries. One hundred thousand children going out through the Near East to carry American ideals of life and culture will be one of the greatest contributions that any people could possibly make to a war stricken land."

DESOLATE ORPHAN BECOMES CHILD PRODIGY



AZADOUHI PACHALIAN

"Do all the little girls in Armenia dress like you Zadi?" "Oh, my! no, you ought to see how many clothes we don't have." This conversation in a Portland office is typical of the quick wit and ready response of Azadouhi Pachalian, who was brought to America by her foster mother, Mrs. Pearl R. Gannaway, formerly of Medford and Seattle.

"Little Azadouhi is no more lovable nor brighter than the majority of the 3,500 children over whom Dr. Gannaway has medical oversight in Beirut, Syria," states Mrs. Gannaway. "It was her utter helplessness during the six months we fought so hard for her life that endeared her to us so that we felt we could not give her up and I brought her to America to adopt her." In Judge Tullman's court in Seattle the adoption was carried out while she, four and a half years old, solemnly raised her hand and declared, "I adopt you as my mamma."

Azadouhi was the first and only child of a young couple of education and refinement and was born shortly after the armistice was signed and because it was thought that freedom had come she was named Azadouhi (daughter of freedom). But the close of the war did not bring peace to the Near East and during the last three years more than a million people have been rendered homeless. Many of these who are now homeless refugees were three years ago living in modern, steam-heated homes and were sending their children to foreign countries for an education. Azadouhi and her parents were among those exiled. The father was driven into the Turkish army where he was killed. Azadouhi and her mother wandered in the woods from the time she

was nine months old until she was a year old when both mother and child were suffering from measles, pneumonia and dysentery.

They found refuge in a Near East hospital only to be discovered by the Turks, who two days later drove the mother out to die. Why they left the baby no one knows. Then began the longest and hardest fight of Dr. Gannaway's long medical career. The result speaks for itself in this happy, bonny girl, who in a test made at Cheney Normal School, showed a mentality of eight years at the age of four and a half.

"There are thousands of children with all of Azadouhi's capabilities, homeless in Greek and Syrian refugee camps today. They are beyond the reach of the Near East Relief simply because present funds are exhausted when we have cared for the fifty thousand children already in our care. Recently a bereaved mother gave me \$60 to guarantee the care for a year of a child such as Azadouhi. Her love now flows out to a child somewhere in the Near East," states J. J. Handsaker, Regional Director of Near East Relief.

The Near East Relief offices are at 339 Burke Bldg., Seattle and 613 Stock Exchange, Portland.

Oats, Richer Than Corn, Favored for Dairy Feed

Oats will be more largely fed this year than usual. Their abundance and the shortage of corn will induce farmers to depend more than usual upon their supply of oats to compound the dairy ration.

Oats are richer in protein content than corn. For this reason they make an excellent dairy feed. Best results are obtained when they are ground or crushed. The bulky nature of this grain, together with their richer protein content, admirably fits them for mixing with other feeds. Because of these desirable characteristics, and the fact that oat prices are on a lower parity than most other grains, farmers should not sell too closely of the grain, especially dairymen who desire to keep up a maximum flow of milk.

Dairymen Are Careless in Cooling Products

This is the season of the year when milk and cream producers become careless in the cooling of their product after milking or separation. The cool nights lead one to believe that nature will take care of the cooling operation. Milk and cream, however, cool very slowly in air or in water when not stirred. The center of the can remains warm for a number of hours, allowing opportunity for rapid bacterial development. The result is milk sours quickly and cream is second grade when delivered to the creamery.

Work on the Harrisburg bridge has stopped for the winter.

Cut out politics. Avoid waste of time in the futile endeavor to put the governor in the hole (he will flop out sure)—Oregon voter to the Legislature.

Dr. C. FICQ, Dentist
"PLATES THAT FIT"
Crowns, bridge work and fillings. It will pay you to get my prices on your dental work
Cusick bank building, Albany

ARROW GARAGE, Gansle Bros.
U. S. & C. T. C. Tires New, low-priced Gill
More service Batteries for
No more cost Ford, and
Skilled Auto repairing Star, other
Auto accessories Chevrolet small cars

MORE SERVICE FOR LESS MONEY

American Eagle Fire Insurance Co.

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.

C. P. STAFFORD, Agent

Any Girl in Trouble
may communicate with Ensign Lee of the Salvation Army at the White Shield Home, 565 Mavfair avenue, Portland, Oregon.