

# RURAL ENTERPRISE

Agriculture  
Horticulture  
Livestock

A Weekly Chronicle of Local Events and Progress in Linn County

Established 1912

HALSEY, OREGON, THURSDAY FEB. 17, 1927

\$1 a year in advance

Dairy  
Poultry  
Wool

## From the Editor's Point of View

### Washington Not an Oily Politician.

George Washington, whose birthday will be celebrated Tuesday, was a wealthy man and somewhat aristocratic in his nature, but loved justice too well to let either of those facts interfere with his acute perception of right and wrong between individuals or peoples.

In another column Mr. Botsford gives our readers and instance of George's shrewdness in business, although the record also reveals that the hero, for \$200,000, got out of the oil business, though his advice to his heirs in his will reveal that he had not lost confidence in the oil prospects in this country. The sum mentioned was then as good as half a million dollars would be today, or better, so the father of our country may not be classified among poor men by a good deal.

Abraham Lincoln, who was honored through the land on his birthday last week, was as poor as any of us, and as homespun in his manners, but he attained a station in the world's estimation quite as high as that which Washington holds. The two illustrate the poet's claim that "honor and fame from no condition rise."

Washington appreciated the value of oil, even in his day, but he was not an oily politician. The playing of politics, as we see the game played today, would have been impossible to a man with his dignified conception of honor.

Milwaukee and Delaware are pretty free from crime. The city says it's due to official efficiency and the elimination of graft, and the state gives the credit to the whipping post. A combination of the two would make this country as crime-free as England.

Bruce Dennis hasn't changed his spots. He tried to ring in a tirade against an income tax when permitted to speak at the Medford Lincoln day gathering, but the audience choked him off by singing "America," as the voters did with pieces of paper last election.

It has been asserted in Salem that the game and fish commissions are in politics, if that is news, so would be a statement that there are whales in the ocean.

Ike Patterson's school of naughty boys at Salem is pulling on its farewell stunt of devilment this week. The attendants from Linn county have made us proud by their conduct.

## Comb Honey

The best. Reduced to 20c, and less in larger quantities. Supply your needs while it lasts.  
N. T. Sneed.

## Interesting Sessions

The two-day session of the Linn County Christian Endeavor convention closed Sunday. It opened early Saturday with delegates present from Mill City, Albany, Lebanon, Sweet Home, Brownsville and Shedd. At 5:45 Saturday evening a fine banquet was served to the delegates at the church.

The oratorical contest Saturday night was won by Jean Baker of Albany. She gets a free trip to Oregon City to represent Linn county in the oratorical contest there in April, at the state convention of Christian Endeavor.

Many good speakers were present, among the most important being Paul Brown, who came up from L. A. Angeles especially for the convention.

The officers chosen to serve for the coming year are Charlotte Rudd, Albany, president; Carl Sperring, Halsey, vice-president; Jean Baker, Albany, secretary, and Gladys Willbanks, treasurer.

An Astoria dairyman has orders from Japan for 25 to 50 Guernsey cows.

**Patriotic Community Program** Feb. 22 8 p. m.  
I. O. O. F. Hall

Good Program Two or more sets of slides from the University of Oregon collection and other features.

**Lunch Counter** Lots of good things to eat for small charge  
Admittance, 10c

**'Everybody Invited'**

FOR SALE CHEAP  
**Wheat and Oats Mixed**  
Good Cow or Sheep Feed  
B. M. BOND

FOR SALE  
**Jersey Bull** A sure breeder  
One and one-half years old, \$30 if taken soon.  
Can furnish papers extra.  
Inquire Enterprise office.

FOR SALE  
**2 Cows** 4 and 6 years old  
**2 two-year-old Heifers**  
All Jerseys and all with calf  
N. H. Hess, Brownsville  
Lock box 24

## Washington's Early Adventures Now Assuming New Significance



## HALSEY, LINN AND OREGON

Clifford Carey has been called for another year as pastor of the Church of Christ.

Fleeta Livic's house was entered the other night by somebody who forced a blind and broke open a window. Fleeta is at Florence and Marshal Rector and Night-watch Barber, who investigated, could not tell whether anything was taken or not.

Frank Gibson's car was considerably damaged yesterday in a collision at the corner of First and H streets with A. J. Hills, driven by George Hayes, who promptly accepted the responsibility and agreed to pay Gansle for the necessary repairs.

The Church of Christ has bought the quarter block west of its building for \$100, \$90 of which

was raised for the purpose Sunday morning.

The revival meetings are still in progress at the Methodist church with good attendance.

Thomas Palmer's flu turned out to be mumps, from which he is recovering.

George Finley returned to Portland Tuesday, after a visit to his Crawfordville property.

F. E. Roberts is selling the McCann products hereabouts. Among them is a water softener which is said to beat them all. A water softener is surely needed in Halsey if anywhere.

Ross Hughes' house at Brownsville caught fire in the upper story Saturday afternoon and the fire department had a hard fight. The

## Washington and Rockefeller Held the Same Faith in Oil

John D. Persevered and Made Millions of Dollars; George Didn't

By HENRY BOTSFORD

**A**FTER well nigh a century and three-quarters a new interest has recently been aroused in the earliest military adventures of George Washington. When barely twenty-one years old, in 1753, Washington was sent by Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia into the far northwestern wilderness—that is, northwestern Pennsylvania—to warn the French that they must cease their efforts to occupy that region. Recent researches have given a new historical significance to that expedition, during which Washington, always reckless of his personal safety, had one of his narrow escapes from death at the hands of a treacherous Indian

The French at that time occupied Canada and claimed the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. Though the fringe of English speaking colonies along the Atlantic contained the chief European population, France maintained sovereignty over most of North America's area. They were apparently determined to occupy northwestern Pennsylvania, partly because it was known even then to be rich in petroleum.

Region's Wealth Known  
Pioneers and missionaries, English, French, German and Dutch, had all reported to their governments that the petroleum was of great potential value. There is, however, no reason to believe that Washington knew of its existence or value until his adventure of 1753. Then he learned that the oil had long been used by the Indians and the pioneering whites for fuel and light, for medicine and in making war paint. Washington was so much impressed with its possibilities that he later became owner of a large area of oil-bearing lands. Although the petroleum industry in its modern form was then undreamed of, Washington was so sure that a fortune resided in his oil-bearing lands that in his will he listed them as his most valuable holdings. In the property schedule attached to the will he wrote:

"This tract was taken up by General Lewis and myself on account of the bituminous spring which it contains, of so inflammable a nature as to burn as freely as spirits and as nearly difficult to extinguish."

The Will of Washington  
Some historians declare that in an earlier will Washington dedicated this "burning spring" to the public. At any rate, it had passed from his ownership before his death. He sold this tract for \$200,000, but, suspecting it might revert to his estate under a mortgage, he warned his heirs that should it do so it would be worth much more than the \$200,000.

Although Washington's first knowledge of petroleum was gained within a few miles of the place where the first oil well in the world was drilled, that first well was not opened until one hundred and six years later, 1859. In that year Edwin Laurentine Drake bored the first well, just south of Titusville, Pennsylvania, and really started the modern petroleum industry.

A Development Wonder  
Today the American industry is the major part of the world's oil business. Americans are directing oil developments all over the world. It is all part of the huge problem: to make sure that the tomorrows shall see America's requirements met. Every decade the production of petroleum has doubled. Science and technical progress have met all demands. Foreign investment and development are in the nature of insurance for the future.

In the days of Drake and the industry's beginnings petroleum's value lay in lubricants and kerosene. The age

of machinery was only beginning; with its insatiable demand for lubricants, while kerosene, though the best illuminant ever known, was dangerous because poor refining left gasoline that was liable to explode. It is difficult nowadays, when the world is being combed for more petroleum to make more gasoline, to realize that gasoline was once a nuisance and a menace. The internal combustion engine created the demand for gasoline, now the primary product of petroleum. The demands of millions of motor cars increasing constantly, invention and chemistry were set at work by the captains of the industry to make the barrel of petroleum turn out a larger and larger proportion of gasoline. This was done by the cracking process, through which every year now sees a larger proportion of crude oil turned into gasoline.

High and Growing Demands  
Today well-nigh 2,500,000 barrels of petroleum are required every day to satisfy the demand for motor cars, tractors, trucks, buses, artificial gas plants and the innumerable by-products. Invention is constantly finding new uses, as enterprise just as constantly finds new supplies of petroleum. The wonderful and rather mysterious fluid has revolutionized social habits and industrial methods; yet it is only two-thirds of a century since the industry had its feeble beginning in the Pennsylvania oil country.

This year the country will use about 450,000,000 barrels of petroleum. The country will use 700,000,000 gallons of gasoline and will export 1,900,000 more. The production, processing and marketing of petroleum is probably second only to agriculture among American industries.

Roundly, 70 per cent of the world's petroleum industry is American. Ten billions of capital is invested in it—half the valuation of the national railroad system. It employs just about 1,000,000 people. The petroleum pipeline system, gridironing a good share of the country, aggregates about 85,000 miles. Petroleum revolutionized naval warfare by bringing in the oil burning ship; it is fast revolutionizing merchant marines in the same fashion. Multiplication of motor cars, along with the special taxation of their gasoline, has made possible the modern highway system.

A True Social Service  
Perhaps the most nearly revolutionary result of Drake's modernization of the petroleum industry is to be found in the change it has brought in the life of rural America. It has carried the city to the country, the country to the city. It has, by making possible the cheap and quick transportation that everybody nowadays enjoys, enabled country and city to know and understand each other as they never did before. It has brought social and educational privileges to country dwellers that a few decades ago seemed absolutely denied to them. On the one hand it has enabled the cities to spread out into suburban areas and the zone of country estates; on the other, it has enabled the people of the open country to have neighbors, society, church and school privileges, intimate acquaintance.

It is a historic fact that the tendency toward division of interest and understanding between city and country is the most serious internal menace to the security of nations, to the integrity of society.

More than anything else, country and city need to know and understand each other and each other's problems. The easy transportation, the ready opportunity for association and acquaintance that have come with the Age of Petroleum have made possible, in this favored country at least, exactly this new intimacy and understanding.

roof was badly burned and house and contents damaged by water as well as by fire.

H. E. Cosby, poultry specialist at O. A. C., says Linn county may become the Oregon poultry industry what Petaluma is to that of California, and P. H. Freerksen of the Albany creamery bids for a similar dairy supremacy here.

The immense Miller & Lux real estate holdings in Oregon, as elsewhere, are to be put on the market in small lots soon.

Mrs. Glenn McFarland of Brownsville went this way to Albany Monday.

Last week's reports from this county to the state board of health

included 17 cases of flu, 1 of measles, 14 of mumps and 1 of the dread tuberculosis.

The Shedd Pricilia club will give an entertainment Wednesday night. The posters begin with chickies tamales and end with hot dog, with the M. E. church in the middle.

Mrs. Ida Hampton and Mrs. Fred Harrison, from Brownsville, took the train here for Portland Monday.

The Halsey community will have a show for the public at Oddfellow hall the evening of Washington's birthday, with picture slides, eats and a prepared program.

Ruth Edwards has been divorced

(Continued on last page)

**Electrical Contracting**  
We do wiring of all kinds. Radio repairing a specialty. No job too small  
Call at our expense. Phone 37C4  
**F. H. WEBER**  
Brownsville, Oregon

## How about Wire Fence?

Get our prices before you buy.

We have the

**American Zinc Insulated Field Fence**

No. 939 Fence, 39c a rod, cash

No. 832 Fence, 36c a rod, cash

No. 726 Fence, 31c a rod, cash

**Hill & Co.**

How to Buy Good Quality Foods  
at Popular Prices

Ask Us for Preferred Stock

That is the answer.

This brand includes a large assortment of quality foods which are sold at popular prices.

We can sell you these splendid goods at popular prices because they are produced and put on the market by modern methods and at the lowest possible expense and cost.

When you buy Preferred Stock you get the good quality you want at a price you can afford to pay.

**M. V. KOONTZ Co.**