

HALSEY ENTERPRISE
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Government and State Funds

In all road work where the United States government and the state furnishes money it is necessary for the county in which the road is located to pay its share of construction costs.

In Linn county the Santiam highway is the only project on which government and state money can be spent and in order for Linn county to get government and state aid the county court is asking for authority to use two mills of the 1929 levy for this purpose.

The Santiam highway has been a designated state road since the road program was adopted and its early completion means much to the county development as it will open up the eastern part of the county. It will also be the best road across the Cascade mountains into central Oregon and will bring a great deal of travel through Linn county and thereby become a big asset to this section.

A locating survey is now being made by the Bureau of Public Roads and this survey is proving to be the finest ever made across the Cascades and it is being made so the road may be kept open the year around.

The Santiam highway is now under contract as far as the Cascade ranger station of the Forest Service and parts are already completed and the whole section will be finished this coming year and in order that the construction may continue during 1929 county funds must be available.

The following article by the county court clearly states their request:

"In explanation of the certificate of necessity signed by the county court asking the people of Linn county to authorize the court to use two mills of the tax levy for the year 1929 for general road purposes, will say that the two mills takes the place of the levy heretofore made for the redemption of certain warrants issued without authority of law, by a former county court, and which warrants are now all redeemed and cancelled.

GLOBE Albany
Sun., Mon., Tues.,
Oct. 21-22-23
"The Barker"
Featuring Milton Sills and Betty Compton
Wed. Oct. 24
"The Model from Montmartre"
Thur. Fri. Oct. 25-6
Richard Dix-Ruth Elder in
"Moran of The Marines"
Sat. Oct. 27
Tom Mix in
"The Circus Ace"

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fore made for the redemption of certain warrants issued without authority of law, by a former county court, and which warrants are now all redeemed and cancelled.

"This two mill levy is not an increase in taxes but is simply a change of this levy from one account to another. The authority to make this levy is asked for the reason that the 6 per cent limitation will not allow the court to increase the levy for general road purposes, in the amount asked, without the consent of the tax payers.

"The Court is asking for this increase in the general road fund in order to be able to meet the appropriation of the United States government and the State of Oregon, for the continuation of the construction of the Santiam highway, as in the opinion of the court the construction of this highway is the greatest improvement ever under taken in Linn county, and the stopping of this work at this time, we feel, would be a serious mistake and would mean irreparable damage to the county in general; it is our only hope to get aid by way of government or state funds."

Signed B. M. Payne, county judge
Jos. Hume, commissioner
H. A. Renninger, commissioner

In many country communities it is the custom to make use of school buildings for a variety of helpful purposes, in addition to that for which they were intended.

When no other building is available, the school house affords a convenient place for pleasant and profitable gatherings, such as men's and women's clubs, boys' and girls' clubs, debating societies, singings, public speakings, entertainments and the like.

While practically every school house is utilized for some of these purposes, in many communities a complete winter program is planned so as to make it a regular social center, around which all neighborhood activities revolve.

This tends to foster a spirit of cooperation and neighborliness, which is extremely beneficial. With the advent of radio, these gatherings may have music and other features of broadcast programs to enliven the evening, at little expense.

By systematically using these means so readily at hand, the country school house may greatly contribute to the attractiveness of rural life.

The desire for a revision of the motor vehicle license fees, says the Oregon Good Roads Association, was recognized by the legislature of 1927 and a committee of five holdover senators was appointed to investigate the desirability of the various types of license fee revisions that might be suggested and to introduce at the 1929 session of legislature a bill embodying the type of license fee revision advisable.

This senate committee consisting of Senators Fred Kiddle, George Dunn, Ed Bailey, Joe Dunne and Willard Marks have been working over the mass of statistics available and have checked over the economics and possibility of revenues which the various plans of revision would produce.

The committee will shortly hold a series of hearings over the state in order to secure at first hand an idea of what the people in various sections of the state desire in license fee revision.

The idea secured at these hearings will be worked over in conjunction with the statistics already in possession of the committee and the resultant recommendations of committee will be presented to the legislature which convenes approximately sixty days after the general election on November 6th.

The Grange Bulletin, in advocating the enactment of the Grange-Labor Income Tax Law by the voters at the coming election, says: "The income tax is different from the direct property tax. It is never levied upon capital, but only on the net income after deducting all

expenses of business, the federal income tax, taxes on property and the exemptions allowed, which in this bill are as follows: \$1,500 for a single person, \$3,000 for the head of a family, \$400 for each child or dependent; and in the case of corporations, an exemption of \$2,000. The income tax reaches sources of revenue that are not reached by the direct property tax and in this bill it is specifically provided that the income tax is to take the place of the direct property tax."

The Oregonian says "tax affairs in Oregon are in a sad state as the result of unintelligent monkeying with them. We do not know what is the best way out of the difficulty. But we are convinced that the committee now at work ought to give an opportunity to find a way if a way can be found. To adopt this newest income tax bill is to slam the door in the face of those who are seeking a method of preserving the state's financial integrity."

Of what real good to the people of Oregon is the power in our streams if it runs, unused, to the sea? Who profits from it, in that event? Oregon wants more people. In order to secure more people, she must provide employment for them. If we are to have more employment, we must have more payrolls. If we are to have more payrolls, we must have power to turn the wheels of industry. What will it benefit us if this power runs to waste in the stream beds? Of what use is the gold in the hills, if it remains undiscovered and unmined?—Eugene Register.

The Dunne bill declares in its title that one of its objects is to require all motor vehicles operated as common carriers on the public highways to pay additional fees, while in the body of the act there is an attempt to relieve all such carriers (bus and truck lines) from the payment of any and all other fees or taxes now prescribed by law, except only the \$15 charge.

To Cast First Vote



Mrs. Jane Anne Mandeville, of Port Crane, N. Y., will cast her first vote for Herbert Hoover on her 99th birthday, thereby laying claim to being the oldest new voter in the country. Mrs. Mandeville was the school teacher of William H. Hill, chairman of the New York State Hoover-Curtis Campaign Committee.

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Hoover Called Labor's Friend

WASHINGTON.—The intention of Herbert Hoover to keep to a high level the standards of the American home and to do so by continuing his efforts in behalf of labor is shown in a pamphlet, "Hoover and Labor," released by the Hoover for President Labor Council of the Republican National Committee.

During his entire career, beginning at the age of 12 when he was tossed into the world to earn his living, Mr. Hoover has worked wholeheartedly in the cause of the working man. As a laborer himself, as a worker in the mines in his youth and, since 1921, as Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Hoover has studied the problems of American labor and has aided in the solution of many of them, the pamphlet shows.

Aided Long Fight in Steel Mills
Mr. Hoover's labor record is an open book. Policies that have benefited labor have won his unwavering support in every instance, the leaflet reveals.

"In supporting Mr. Hoover," it states "American workers will be voting for one of their own kind."

The brochure further goes on to show that Mr. Hoover's support of the principle of collective bargaining is not mere theory. Prior to 1922 the workers in the steel industry were working 12 hours a day. This condition Mr. Hoover deplored, as he believed that a shorter working day would not only be of untold benefit to the steel worker, but would result in the long run in a greater output and better craftsmanship.

To this end, in 1922, he brought together the steel manufacturers of America and induced them to establish eight hours throughout the entire steel industry. For thirty years organized labor had been fighting to this end and the pamphlet just issued shows that Mr. Hoover's efforts were successful in bringing to a close that long fight of the steel workers.

Mr. Hoover has always believed in collective bargaining and in addition he has constantly upheld the rights of workers to select their own representatives without interference, influence or coercion from any source. He has always opposed the seven-day week, once general in many industries.

Is High Wage Advocate

In 1920 he said: "In fixing hours of labor in industrial establishments at a point consistent with the health of employees and with proper opportunity for rest and recreation, there should in all cases be provision for one day's rest in seven."

"Mr. Hoover believes that the surest road to prosperity is that which leads to prosperity for the masses," the pamphlet says. "While advocating mass production and the use of labor saving machinery, he has earnestly advocated that labor share in the increased production through higher wages and the adoption of the best conditions of employment in the world. His record in the Department of Commerce and his public utterances demonstrate the earnestness and sincerity of his interest in the workers of our country, who have always looked upon him as a friend."

Digging into the public utterances

TUSSING & TUSSING

LAWYERS
Halsey and Brownsville
Oregon

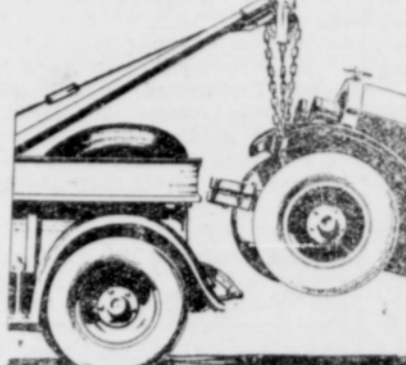


The Way to Her Heart
Give her, on Halloween, a box of our wonderful candies. She will appreciate the gift if bought here.
CLARK'S Confectionery

of the Republican candidate for president, the pamphlet reveals that in his dealing with the question of the restriction of foreign immigration, Mr. Hoover believes that our first concern is to provide employment for our own people and others already here before we permit the admission of many from other countries to compete with American labor. At the same time, in his address of acceptance at Palo Alto,

Calif., in August, he promised to do his utmost to amend the immigration laws to relieve unnecessary hardships upon families.

As a basis of protection for the American working man Mr. Hoover believes firmly in the Protective Tariff, the booklet reiterates in pointing out the dangers of a change in administration policies at the present crucial period.



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