

# THE LANE COUNTY NEWS

Continuing the Springfield and Lane County Star, Which Were Consolidated February 10, 1914

SPRINGFIELD, LANE COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1915.

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## SWIMMING GROWS IN FAVOR HERE AS A SUMMER SPORT

River Calls Scores Daily—Bath Houses for Men and Women Erected at Upper End of Log Pond.

Swimming is more popular this year in Springfield than ever before, and every warm afternoon and evening find scores with their suits over their arms making their way to the river or the mill pond. One popular place on the river is at the east approach of the wagon bridge where there is a sandy shore and fair depth for swimming.

Many however, prefer the less rapid mill pond, which is shallow in most places, but afford ample depth for diving where the logs, rolling from the cars, have scooped out the mud to a depth of ten feet or more.

Two bath houses, one for men and one for women have been erected on the pond, and springboards provide sport for those who are expert at swimming and diving.

Many learners, too, take to the water, and it is not unusual to see girls on the street explaining the various strokes to a friend.

Dr. M. M. Marcellus, Portland health officer, urges all persons who are physically strong enough, to learn to swim. In a bulletin recently issued, he says: "Learn to Swim. No one who can swim should take a companion in a canoe who cannot swim, as in the event of an accident the swimmer is likely to be pulled under in his endeavor to save his companion."

"There is no excuse for not knowing how to swim in a city like Portland. It should be an essential part of every child's education. However, the swimmer is not always safe. Before leaving for your summer outing, if you are going to be in the water, have your heart examined. The majority of cases of so called "cramps" are really heart failure, resulting from the extra tax upon the heart by the contraction of the superficial blood vessels through exposures to cold water, through a prolonged stay in the water or through over exertion. It is not, however, absolutely necessary to know how to swim in order to keep from drowning. It has been estimated that the human body in water weighs only from 1 to 5 pounds, so that a small board, or even an oar or paddle with only one finger on it could keep the body floating, if one could only keep a cool head and breath regularly with the mouth closed.

"Don't give up! In the event of possible drowning, don't lose a minute in rescuing the body from the water, and always try to restore life. Ten minutes under water is usually given as the limit, yet people have been resuscitated after a half hour or more. Begin operations immediately after the body is taken from the water.

"Lay the body face downwards, straddle the patient with the face towards his face, lift him up from the waist, with his feet upon the ground, so that the water may run out from the throat and lungs. Clean the mouth of all mucus with a corner of a handkerchief wound around the finger; keep the jaws

separated with a stick or piece of cork, around which may be wrapped a piece of cloth; keep the face exposed to the air, and promptly and untiringly use some method of artificial respiration.

"The Schafer method as used by the Royal Life Saving association is probably the most simple and least fatiguing and can be performed by one person. Its foundation is alternately to compress and relax the lower ribs with the hands. Most important, however, whatever method you use, is not to give up too soon. There should be no relaxing for at least two hours, as at any moment up to that period signs of recovery may occur. If a lungmotor or pulmotor is available send for it. Heat should be applied to the body at the earliest possible moment, and as soon as the patient can swallow, give a stimulant of hot coffee or ginger tea. Be sure the patient can swallow before attempting to give any fluids."

### CAMP CREEK ITEMS

At a meeting of the board of directors, Miss Tilah Ower of Crow was elected to the position as teacher here.

Mrs. Nesbit and Mrs. A. M. Bown called on Mrs. W. Jack Monday.

### Logs From Cobug Coming Tuesday

Hauling of logs from the pond of the Booth-Kelly mill at Coburg is expected to begin tomorrow, and will continue for several weeks, for there are 1500 earloads to be brought over.

No orders have yet been received by the railroad officials governing the hauling of the logs, but it is probable a special engine will be sent to Coburg for them since the company does not haul logs in a mixed train. Several months ago logs rolled off an Oakridge mixed train and derailed two passenger cars before the train could be stopped. No one was injured, but the railroad company preferred safety for its patrons and made other arrangements for getting the logs down from Landax.

### ODD FELLOWS VISIT LODGE AT GOSHEN

Nearly a score of the members of the Springfield lodge of Odd Fellows went to Goshen Saturday night to attend the meeting of the lodge of the order at that place. There were also delegates present from Cottage Grove, Coburg and Eugene. They report having had a very fine time at Goshen.

Odd Fellows of this jurisdiction are laying great plans for a picnic which will be held in Walker's grove, West Springfield on Thursday, August 26. All Odd Fellows and Rebekahs and their families and friends of the order are invited to attend.

It is reported that a California company is taking over the mining on the Sixes River, Curry county, and according to present preparations will have between 150 and 200 men at work in the course of a few months.

The general cry in both Washington and Oregon seems to be for lower taxes and less laws and regulations that hamper development and drive capital away.

## CREAMERY MEN MUST CONFORM TO STRICT RULE

Are Not Allowed to Pay Discriminating Prices, nor to Buy Cream That Has to be Treated Before Used.

Charles Barkman, manager of the Springfield Creamery, is in receipt of a communication from J. D. Mickle state dairy and food commissioner, giving his ruling on a new law passed by the recent legislature. Mr. Barkman states that he expects to abide by the law fully. The commissioner writes:

To Oregon Creamerymen: I would respectfully call your attention to Section 1, Chapter 344, of the Laws of 1915, in reference to the purchasing of milk and cream within the State of Oregon which reads as follows:

"Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying milk, cream or butter fat for the purpose of manufacture, either by himself or another, who shall, with the intention of creating a monopoly, destroying the business of a competitor or restraining in any manner an open competition in said business, discriminate between the different sections, localities, communities or cities of this State by purchasing or offering to purchase such commodity at a higher price in any one locality than is paid or offered for the same commodity by such person, firm or corporation in any other locality after making due allowance for the difference, if any, in the grade or quality, and in the actual cost of transportation from the place of purchase to the place of manufacture, sale or storage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as herein after provided."

We have been asked for an expression as to our interpretation of this section of the law, also what position we might be expected to take in regard to its enforcement.

In reply to this question, I will say that this office will insist upon a strict compliance with the law. It is our understanding that where any person, firm or corporation buys milk or cream at different points within the State, the price paid for such milk or cream should be based upon quotation offered F. O. B. the creamery or, at the place of purchase minus the actual cost of transportation to the place of manufacture.

Complaints have reached this office that the law is being violated as follows: "A" owns a creamery at Newtown and quotes a price of 29 cents per lb. for butterfat F. O. B. his

creamery. "B" has a creamery at Oldtown and pays 29 cents per lb. for butterfat at his creamery. "A" goes over to "B's" territory and buys cream paying 29 cents per lb. for butterfat and does not deduct therefrom the expense of gathering or of transportation to Newtown. This is clearly in violation of the law as "A" is practicing discrimination by paying more for fat at Oldtown than he does at Newtown. It makes no difference whether the means of transportation be by rail or wagon haul.

Complaint has reached us that some creameries purchasing butterfat where there is no competition, are grading cream and paying a differential for first and second grades, while at other places where there are competitors these same creameries are accepting all cream as first grade and pay for it accordingly. We consider this practice also in violation of the law and will deal with it accordingly wherever we can obtain evidence to prove it.

Cream that reaches the place of manufacture in such a condition that it cannot be made into a marketable food product without renovating or mixing with good cream will be deemed unfit for use and will be condemned.

Under Section 7, of the same law every creamery shipping station, milk factory, cheese factory, ice cream factory, condensery, or any person receiving or purchasing milk or cream on the basis of the butterfat contained therein, shall be required to hold a license and also to employ a licensed tester.

Trusting that you will see that this law is being complied with in your factory, I am  
Yours truly  
J. D. MICKLE  
Dairy and Food Commissioner.

## 733 Cars Handled In Past Month

A total of 733 carloads of various products were handled in the Springfield yards in the month of July according to reports just compiled. Of these, 96 were carloads shipped out, and 637 were carloads received. Of the latter, 599 were loads of logs. No report is made of freight in less than car lots.

### INDEX OF ADVANCING TIDE OF PROSPERITY

Philadelphia, The Delaware, Lackawana and Western had better profits for the year ended June 30 than it enjoyed in any year since 1909. This railroad while never placed in a predicament by business depression, had experienced a falling off of several millions annually in profits during the last few years, and the business condition came in for much comment annually



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in the railroad's reports. It appears now that the corner has been turned for good. The net income for the 12 months was \$13,526,000 an increase of \$828,000.

### NEW CHURCH ORGANIZED AT FISCHER'S MILL

After the three week's tent meetings held at Fischer's mill near Marcola, under the leadership of Rev. M. F. Childs of West Springfield a Free Methodist church was organized. Class leader, Mrs. Matteson. Rev. M. L. Phillips of Wendling will continue to fill the pulpit at alternate Sundays.

## Says Lumber Trade is Sick

Spokane, Aug. 6.—Representatives of \$75,000,000 capital invested in the lumber industry in Northern Idaho, Montana and Eastern Washington, employing 30,000 people, told the members of the United States trade commission today that the lumber business is suffering from overproduction, unlimited and cut-throat competition and fear of government interference.

The lumber interests asked the commission to advise the federal supervision and for the privilege of co-operating in limiting production and in organizing a general sales agency.

John R. Toole, president of the Western Pine Manufacturers' association, told the commission that the lumber business is sick, manufacturing is wasteful and the industry troubled with over-production. Twenty-nine mills made a profit of 1.49 per cent on their \$30,000,000 capitalization over a period of six years ending with 1914, which did not pay the interest on the borrowed capital, Toole said.

### INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Salem, Aug. 9.—The Columbia Highway between Astoria and Portland will be opened to travel Aug. 12.

The third annual corn show of the O. W. R. & N. Co., will be held this year at Walla Walla.

Millions of Norwegian herring came into Siuslaw Bay for the first time in 8 years.

Business is better says D. W. Campbell, Asst. Gen. Mgr., of the S. P. Co.

Douglas Co. Fair will be held September 15, 16, 17.

Portland Woolen Mills plans to increase its force 20 per cent in anticipation of large orders.

Reports say Hood River apple crop will be short 30 to 40 per cent this year.

Scenic highway to rim of Crater Lake has been finished.

Salem Commercial Club is working to establish a broom factory at Salem.

Bond & Garrett, owners of the Gold Run Mine, located on the southwest slopes of Red mountain, are planning to install ten stamps, according to a report that comes from Baker hills.

The Newport Ice & Fish Co. made a shipment of ten tons of halibut to Portland.

C. A. Parker representing the New York capitalists is reported to be leasing land for oil test purposes in Coos County.

The Southern Pacific has announced that it will make 30,000 yard fill on big trestle near Coquille.

An auto road will soon be completed around Cape Perpetua.

## LUNBERMAN READY FOR HEARING OF FEDERAL BOARD

Condition of Industry and Suggestions for Improvement of Trade Will Be Considered at Chamber of Commerce.

Uppermost in the minds of loggers and lumber producers are the approaching sessions of the federal trade commission and the preparations for the hearings. The commission held its first session in the Pacific Northwest at Spokane August 6 and will meet with representative lumbermen at Seattle Monday and Tuesday; at Tacoma, Wednesday and Thursday, and at Portland next Saturday. Friday is an open date.

Data already compiled and testimony of lumber producers will be submitted to the commission showing the depressed condition of the industry, the causes of the depression and suggesting remedies in the removing unnatural restrictions on ocean commerce and permitting reasonable combinations in marketing forest products. The matters to be submitted to the commission on behalf of the Oregon branch of the West Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association will be presented by Attorney J. N. Teal, who is devoting his time conferring with committees of the association.

The Portland session of the federal trade commission will be held at the Chamber of Commerce convention hall.

At the commission's hearing in Spokane lumbermen of Eastern Oregon, Washington and Western Idaho declared the industry is sick and that manufacturing is wasteful and the milling business troubled with overproduction and cut-throat competition. President J. W. Toole, of the Western Pine Manufacturers' association, said that if the lumbermen were allowed to curtail production and organize selling agencies a remedy might be found to restore prosperity to lumbering in the association's field.

Following the federal trade commission's hearings, the West Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association, including the Oregon and Washington branches, will hold an important meeting in Portland. The tentative dates are August 26 and 27. The association's executive committee will also meet at that time.

There has been no predominating feature in local log and mill conditions the past week. The supply of logs on hand is practically the same as four months ago. About 30 per cent of the mills on the Columbia and Willamette rivers are closed down and those operating are cutting approximately 60 per cent of their normal capacity. This puts the present consumption of the mills at about the same as the output of logging camps operating. No material change is expected in either demand or in prices of logs. The Columbia River Loggers' association will hold its regular monthly meeting to review the status of the dulllest part of a long dull period.

Eugene Brick Co., expects to ship fire clay products to all points in the northwest.