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FIRST DOLLAR DAY VOTED BIG SUCCESS BY BUSINESS MEN

Merchants are in Favor of Making the Event an Annual Thing Here

BAND ADDS TO OCCASION

In Spite of Hop-Picking and Slight Rain Many Strangers Come; Townspeople Turn Out Well

Despite the rain and the fact that a goodly per cent of the city's population is at the hop yard, Springfield's first Dollar Day was a success. Of the 17 or 18 merchants interviewed, all but two or three were most enthusiastic in favor of the idea and almost all of them were for making it an annual event. One man even went so far as to say he didn't think annually was often enough. Several of the city's business houses will continue their Dollar Day offers tomorrow, Eugene's Dollar Day.

Those few merchants who noticed no especial activity last Saturday were without exception in businesses in which it would have been difficult to attract people to buy until the articles were needed. However, each of these attested that he had had a "fair" day, and that if the others were in favor of a Dollar Day each year, he would be too.

"Fine! Away beyond our expectations," was the answer received most often when the business people were asked how Dollar Day was going. "The best ever! A regular Fourth of July and Christmas," was one answer. At one place of business it was stated that several times, as many as 50 people had been at once. Several merchants put on extra clerks and one or two ran two delivery wagons.

Not only did business move briskly in the various staple lines; the confectioneries, bakery and restaurants also came in for a share. "Business has been very satisfactory. The till looks pretty good," one of the proprietors said.

Not so many of the farming people as would have been liked were in Saturday, but this is grain, fruit and hop season, and the merchants were not disappointed, as they had expected that many of these folks would be unable to come. There were however a considerable number of strangers in town and the townspeople responded loyally. Also the fact that Saturday was payday, helped.

Not only were the merchants pleased with the idea, but the patrons also showed their appreciation of the efforts made to give them good goods at a saving. "Many of the customers stated that they thought this was a good thing to see Springfield doing," one of the business men said.

Attractive displays of merchandise accompanied by plainly marked price cards were to be seen almost in all the city's show windows. One of the most striking of these displayed dollar bills scattered promiscuously over piles of soap, a sweater, dishes, etc.

One of the factors which marked the success of Springfield's first Dollar Day was the playing of the city band in the evening. The musicians, led by Director Perfect, gave the following program on the streets between the hours of 7:30 and 9:00:

- La Traviata Walter United We Stand Hays
- Golden Gate Brown
- Impromptu Dalbery
- Lyric Overture Mackie-Bryer
- Zouaves Huff
- Tulip Time in Holland Whiting
- Orchards Crosby
- Welcome Bennett
- The Booster Klein
- Redondo Fenton
- Southern Pastime Hays
- Merry-Go-Round Perfect

J. F. Volgamore Trades Farm
Marcola, Ore. Sept. 9.—J. F. Volgamore has traded his eighty acre farm for one of fourteen acres, two and one half miles north of Eugene, owned by Bert Rupp. The considerations are not known. Mr. Rupp will take possession of his new home Oct. 1. Fortunately for the neighborhood Mr. Volgamore will not leave, as he has bought the Cox property in Marcola and has rented the Rayer livery barn.

WILL SECURE FIGURES ON FREIGHT TONNAGE

Business Men Appoint Committee To Gather Statistics To Submit To The S. P. Officials.

At a meeting of the Business Men's club of this city held at the Stevens-Perkins hall last Thursday evening, a committee was appointed to secure statistics from Springfield showing the approximate freight tonnage available in the town and vicinity. The report is to be submitted to the Southern Pacific railroad officials. The members of the committee are O. B. Kessey, E. E. Kepner and J. C. Dimm.

Other business transacted at this meeting included the tendering of a vote of thanks to M. C. Bressler for his address and good boosting for Springfield and the Willamette valley at the Coos Bay celebration.

Letters were read from the Chambers of Commerce of San Francisco, Marshfield and Eugene. The San Francisco letter, which was published in the last issue of the News, was one of appreciation for the courtesies extended to them on their recent visit here. The letter from Marshfield offered the services of the citizens of that place in helping to secure the early completion of the Natron cut-off. From Eugene came an invitation to Springfield to attend the Round-Up and fair.

LOCAL O. P. PLANT MAY GET EXTENSION IF OCCASION ARISES

H. M. Bylesby Party Pays a Short Visit To Local Holdings; Nothing Definite Yet

The improvements which will probably be made to the local Oregon Power plant, should occasion arise for the same, will likely consist principally of extension of water and gas mains and of electric lines to districts that are not now being served, according to A. L. Ingalls, auditor.

Consideration of such extensions was partly the reason for the visit paid here early Saturday morning by the H. M. Bylesby party, Mr. Ingalls said. The men arrived here about 8:00 and stayed only about half an hour, although later in the day some of the district managers returned and made a tour of the plant.

Although a conference was held in Eugene Friday between H. M. Bylesby, head of H. M. Bylesby and company, and the managers of the various branch plants of the Oregon Power company and the Northern Idaho and Montana Power company, subsidiaries of the former company, no definite plans will be announced until the Bylesby party returns east.

Those included in the party visiting the Springfield office Saturday morning are: H. M. Bylesby, J. J. O'Brien, and W. R. Thompson, of Chicago; Elmer Dover and B. H. Klingerman, of Tacoma; and a number of district managers from Kallispell, Sand Point, Marshfield, Dallas and Corvallis.

B-K CO. RECEIVES 3 CARS

Shortage Situation is Practically Unchanged, it is Stated

Three cars, the first since Wednesday, were received at the Booth-Kelly yards here today. Of these, one will be sent East and the other two will go to California points. One of these cars was sent especially from California.

The car shortage shows no change, according to information given out at the local office. The mill is now working on California and eastern orders, and will have work for a full crew as soon as cars can be secured.

There is a rumor that 50 cars may be brought from California to Oregon but these would be distributed at all Oregon lumbering points, and would not mean a drop in the bucket, it is said. A little relief is gained by the local mill by shipping over the Oregon Electric about two cars daily are being sent to Eastern points over this line.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Expected Home
E. E. Martin, civil engineer for the Booth-Kelly lumber company's plants in Oregon, is expected home tomorrow, with Mrs. Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Martin, who were married in Atchison, Kansas on September 5, will make Springfield their home. They will live in a new residence recently built by George Perkins on C street, between 9 and 10.

FAR-REACHINGNESS OF MEXICAN PEACE PLAN IS REVEALED

American-Mexican Joint Commission Would Stop Wrangle And Regenerate Country

WILL CONSIDER 12 STEPS

Plan Believed Most Likely To Be Approved, Provides For Withdrawal Of U. S. Troops

New London, Conn., Sept. 10.—The far reaching scope of the peace plans of the American and Mexican joint commission was revealed the first time Saturday. It includes not only the settlement of the border wrangle, but also the social, political and economic regeneration of Mexico.

Every phase of Mexican life is being discussed, every type analyzed at the conference, the servile peon, the marauding bandit, the rapacious landlord.

The American members of the commission have formed the opinion that the murder of Americans and the seizure of American property in Mexico are only the outward symptoms of the Mexican disease. The belief that the country must be born again, re-created, according to new ideals, before the dangers of fresh revolutions and renewed border raids shall have been ended.

Twelve Steps to be Considered
The twelve different steps toward this end to be considered by the commission are:

- 1—Protection of the border.
- 2—Establishment of American garrisons along a line of blockhouses from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific ocean, a distance of 1800 miles.
- 3—The organization of Mexico's standing army into various detachments, which will be assigned to the pursuit of Villa and other bandits. The Carranza envoys promise to isolate Villa so that he will no longer be a menace to Americans.
- 4—The allotment of land to discharging soldiers and peons so they will no longer have the incentive of following brigandage for a living.
- 5—The enactment of laws enabling these people to acquire the lands they cultivate.

Would Teach Agriculture

6—A system of government aid by which these ignorant Mexican farmers may learn to develop the land to the full extent.

7—Reformation of the Mexican way of levying taxes, which frequently amounts to confiscation. The establishment of a land tax similar to that in the United States.

8—The education of the peon and lower classes in ways of living and lines of industry which will make them want peace instead of war.

9—The establishment of present fiat currency upon a sound financial basis.

10—The husbanding and safeguarding of the national revenues according to an agreement which guarantees the purchasers of Mexican bonds and makes possible the floating of a large Mexican loan.

11—Immediate rehabilitation of the Mexican railroads at a cost of \$5,000,000.

12—A treaty between Mexico and the United States which will give Mexico this government's moral support in these reforms.

As in the border question is of first importance it was taken up at the first meeting. Of the plans suggested by both Mexicans and Americans, the one believed to be most likely approved, provides for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico.

Neutral Zone is Planned

Assignment of American troops to various posts on America soil along the border is to follow, together with the establishment of a neutral zone 20 to 100 miles wide along the entire international line.

The American troops will be posted on the frontiers of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. Blockhouses will be built and armed at intervals to permit of the cooperation in an emergency. All are to be called, connected by telegraph, telephone and wireless so if Mexican banditti try to break through along one or more points all of the American troops can be brought into play immediately.

TRENCHES IN FRONT OF DOUALAUMONT GAINED BY FRENCH

Weakened German Force Fights Desperately But Is Unable To Stem Advance

RUSS ALSO CLAIM GAINS

Advances in Carpathian is Admitted By Austro-Hungarian War Office

Paris, Sept. 9.—A grand assault by the French forces carried the whole system of German trenches in front of Doualaumont, the war office announced tonight in reporting operations in the Verdun region.

The assault was delivered on the 20th day of the great battle around the French fortress. The Germans, weakened by the withdrawal of men and artillery to stem the allied offensive of the Somme, fought desperately, but were swept back by the irresistible advance of General Petain's men.

The counter-attack was the heaviest blow struck by the French since the Germans began the drive on Verdun with a smashing infantry attack on February 22. It was preceded by a blistering artillery fire that wrecked the first line of German trenches. The German batteries, at first active, were almost completely silenced and made only a feeble reply.

London, Sept. 9.—The Austro-German forces defending Halicz, the fortified city 60 miles south of Lemberg, have blown up the remaining fortifications of the town and some of them have been occupied by the Russians according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd tonight. The fall of Halicz is a matter of hours.

The dispatch adds that the bridge across the Dneister has been blown up and that the Russians hold the left bank of the river, heavily shelling the retreating Teutons. Two troop trains were wrecked by the Russian fire.

Tonight's official Austro-Hungarian war office statement admits that the Russians in the Carpathians, east of the Cibo valley, "succeeded in taking isolated portions of our front."

London, Sept. 9.—In a great smash against the Germans north of the Somme, on a front of 6000 yards, about three and one half miles, this afternoon, the British carried the remainder of the village of Cinchy and scored other important successes, General Haig reported at midnight.

The attack was made on a front extending from Highwood (Foureaux Wood) to the Leuze wood, a mile northwest of Combles, where the British lines join the French.

Territory in the region of Ginchy near Leuze wood and east of the Highwood was captured, the British advancing on this front 300 yards for a gain of 500 yards.

Northeast of Pozieres another great smash gained 600 yards. British artillery caught the Germans massing for a counter attack and inflicted heavy casualties.

Some prisoners were taken in the operations around Ginchy and 60 more Germans were captured near Pozieres. The fighting at Ginchy, where the British obtained a footing early in the week was particularly severe.

British artillery cannonaded German trenches on the Vimy ridge, opposite Souchez, and near the Inn known as the "Red carab." There was reciprocal artillery near Calonne, Culsaby and between the La Basse canal and Neuve Chapelle.

Ginchy is the last remaining fortified place separating the British from the important German railway center of Combles.

Combles is now under fire from three sides, by the British from the northwest and west and by the French from the southwest. Its fall is now believed to be a matter of a few days.

Tree Bears Fine Fruit

S. H. Richardson, who lives on Willamette Heights brought some egg plums to the News office Saturday that measured eight inches in circumference. Mr. Richardson said that the plums were grown on a tree just in its second year of bearing. There were 26 plums on one short branch. Between three and four bushels were harvested from the tree.

O. B. KESSEY APPOINTED TO LANE TAX COMMITTEE

Will Represent This Locality in Body of 45; Springfield Now Has Three Members

O. B. Kessey of this city has just been notified of his appointment as a member of the tax budget committee for Lane County for the ensuing year. Mr. Kessey stated this morning that he had accepted the appointment but thus far he did not know just what his duties would be or when they would commence. A portion of the letter from the secretary of the executive committee, G. W. Griffin, of Eugene, follows:

"This committee is composed of 45 members, of whom the five who act on the executive committee were chosen by the taxpayers at the annual meeting held at the court house on December 23, 1915. This consists of C. M. Young, chairman, C. J. Hurd, B. A. Washburne, Fred Fiske, and G. W. Griffin. Of the 40 additional members of the committee, 20 are selected from the different farmers' granges of the county, and the other 20 are scattered throughout the county so that every section may be represented.

"You are one of the members selected to represent your particular locality and it is earnestly hoped and requested that you accept this appointment."

E. E. Kepner of this city has also been appointed a member of the tax budget committee for Lane county.

BRIDGE WORK BEGINS EITHER TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY—LIBBY

Six of Eight Men Will Be Kept Busy For Three Weeks; Estimated Cost is \$600.00

Tomorrow or Wednesday will see the beginning of the work of rebuilding the approach to the Springfield bridge, said County Surveyor H. M. Libby this afternoon. The work will require about three weeks, during which time six or eight men will be kept busy. The estimated cost is \$600. The stakes were set by Mr. Libby Friday, soon after the county court issued an order authorizing the work.

The portion to be repaired is about 200 feet long, and includes that stretch which slopes upward from the road to the main level of the bridge, which is 18 feet above the ground at the river bank. Concrete footings will be put under the eight new timber bents which will be installed. This work, which will be the first done, will be done by W. C. Hall, who has the contract.

MAN INJURED AT SEAVEY'S

Clarence James Nearly Crushed By 20 Bushels Of Oats Falling From Platform

Clarence James was severely injured and badly bruised Friday morning at the James Seavey ranch as 20 bushels of oats fell from a platform attached to a hay fork, striking him on the back, as he stooped over, and knocking him from the platform on which he was standing. The men were raising the grain in the barn by means of a hay fork, which had a platform attached to it. Mr. James, seeing the platform tipping as the cable broke, stooped to let the grain go over him as it fell, but caught his foot and was struck on the back.

Mr. James was brought to the local hospital and after having an examination and x-ray pictures taken was found to be badly bruised both internally and externally but no bones were broken. He is getting along nicely at the present time.

LARGE REALTY DEAL MADE

Springfield Men Trade 420 Acre Farm To J. H. Farley of Ontario

The exchange, made by J. W. Machen and A. J. Perkins of their 420 acre farm on Camp Creek, about nine miles east of Springfield to J. H. Farley, for a two-story business block at Ontario, Oregon, was reported by Mr. Machen, who returned home Thursday. The property on each side is estimated at the value of \$30,000. Mr. Machen and Mr. Perkins purchased the Camp Creek farm from Dr. J. McClellman Henderson of Eugene last November. Mr. Farley expects to arrive September 15 to take charge of his farm of which 300 acres are under cultivation. Mr. Perkins left Lakesport, Idaho today on a trip to Chicago.

64TH CONGRESS ENDED; HAS ONE OF GREATEST RECORDS

Besides Foreign Legislation, Time Was Found For Important Home Measures

"PREPAREDNESS" IS THEME

What Congress Did During Sessions And The Efforts That Failed Are Enumerated

The 64th United States congress closed its sessions Friday with one of the greatest records ever made by a legislative body in America. It had inherited the problems of the European war and of Mexican bandits. It had outlined an extensive legislative program and carried out its work to a splendid completion.

Called on twice to back the president in steps which it thought surely meant war with Germany, and actually appropriating millions for the Mexican punitive expedition, it nevertheless found time for half a dozen domestic measures of major importance and to approve the heaviest appropriations in American history.

"Preparedness," led in attention throughout. The largest naval appropriation the world has ever known in peace time, and the next but one largest army budget, were approved. Back of every economic measure—child labor, rural credits, U. S. merchant marine, workmen's compensation,—was the cry of "industrial preparedness."

Though the Democratic party never lost its hold on legislation, and though President Wilson at all times was the admitted pilot, not a single measure passed both houses on strict party lines.

The most sensational episode of the session was the fight over the Gore and McLemore resolutions, warning Americans off armed, merchant ships after Germany had given notice it intended torpedoing them. Avowedly slaps at the president's foreign policy, they brought the chief executive and congress into sharp conflict.

Leaders of congress called on the president and warned him if the resolutions came to a vote, they would be approved, two to one. The president's answer was a summary demand that they be tabled. Three or four days passed while the fight was organized from the White House. Then his congressional lieutenants struck, and the resolutions were overwhelmed. After that, congress—except for one halting exception—accepted the president's leadership in foreign affairs without question.

A short conflict loomed when the president personally visited the capitol and told congress he had sent Germany a virtual ultimatum over the Sussex incident. Suddenly hundreds of thousands of telegrams, in five or six identical forms, poured in from every section of the country. There were hundreds of bushels of them. Astounded, congress wavered in its attitude.

In a smashing speech, Senator Husting exposed the demonstration as backed and financed by a German-American organization. Officials of the latter admitted it, and the affair became a cloak room fest.

From the time, the session opened, the pot of Mexican affairs never ceased boiling. Half a dozen Republicans—led by Fall and Borah in the senate—were insistent interventionists. As the bandit raids into American territory developed, border Democrats became restless.

What Congress Did During Session Reorganized and tremendously increased both army and navy.

Made biggest appropriations in history of congress. "Preparedness" totals close to \$700,000,000 are the largest peace-time military budgets in the history of the world.

Stopped shipment in interstate commerce of child labor products.

Passed rural credits act guaranteeing long-term, low-rate loans to farmers. Granted Philippines greater self-government.

Placed heavy expenses of government on munitions, incomes and inheritances.

Passed \$42,000,000 rivers and harbors bill.

Passed act for government-owned \$50,000,000 merchant marine.

(Continued on Page Four)