

# THE SPRINGFIELD NEWS

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## ADMINISTRATION IS DEFENDED BY MAN WHO WAS ON INSIDE

Senator George E. Chamberlain  
Talks to Local People at Old Opera House

## CONFIDENCE IN AMERICANS

Woodrow Wilson League Gets 450 Out to Hear Popular Senator Tell Political Secrets

Talking with the people of Springfield and the surrounding country about the affairs of state and nation in an effort to show that the present administration and the congress that backed the administration, had acted in accordance with the best interests of the American people, Senator George E. Chamberlain, spoke at the old Opera house for more than one hour and a half Saturday night. The meeting was held by the local Woodrow Wilson club, and was one stop in a complete circuit of the state that Senator Chamberlain is making. Of the 450 people that heard the speaker probably more than half of them were Republicans.

"I have very great confidence in the American people," began the Senator, "and I feel that all of us are vitally interested in the best interests of the United States. To my notion this is the greatest presidential campaign since the time of the Civil war. This is a time when there are greater issues at stake than there have been confronting the American people for half a century."

"When we are making our choice for the president of the United States we should consider the man more than the party he represents. We should consider the candidate from the point of service he has been to his country."

"Mr. Hughes, the opponent of President Wilson in this campaign, is one of the most distinguished citizens of this country. He is one of the most distinguished citizens of New York and has rendered that state valiant service. Notwithstanding this fact practically all of the actions of our President have been severely criticized. The slanderer has been abroad in the land. If the statutes passed in the last three years have not been perfect, the opposition might at least have proposed amendments."

Senator Chamberlain then briefly reviewed some of the "constructive legislation" of the last three years. He used this as an argument to show that the last congress under the guidance of the President has passed legislation for the good of the whole people of America and not for the vested interests.

The Federal Reserve act was his first example. The speaker told how in 1907 big interests of Wall Street had gotten control of the funds of the American banks and concentrated them in New York city in such a way as to make it very hard for the rural banks to carry on their business. He told how the bankers of Portland asked his assistance while he was Governor of this state to declare 30 days as a holiday for the banks to avoid disastrous "runs" on them. "The Federal Reserve act has made panics, as we know panics, a thing of the past," said the Senator. "Now the money of the American people is not concentrated in New York where the money kings can get control of it, but it is concentrated in 12 reserve centers in the United States. Western money is kept in the west and is used to develop this section of the nation."

"We have been promised an income tax law ever since I was a boy," continued Mr. Chamberlain. "No more just system of taxation was ever devised than that to support the government according to one's income. Why should a man with a small income pay as much indirect tax to the Federal government as the man who gets his millions? Only two per cent of the people of the United States own nearly all of the money in this country, and previously to the adoption of this statute, they practically escaped taxation."

After the Senator had shown the good points of several other statutes he said: "I do not claim that this legislation was all done by the Democrats. If it had not been for the Republicans

SARAH M. HILLS IS BURIED  
Fall Creek Woman Who Died Friday Interred in Mt Vernon Cemetery

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah M. Hills of Fall Creek, who died at the Eugene hospital Friday morning, was held at 11 o'clock yesterday morning with interment in the Mount Vernon cemetery of Springfield. W. F. Walker was in charge of the funeral arrangements, while the services at the burial place were held by the Women of Woodcraft circle, of which Mrs. Hills was a member.

Mrs. Hills had been making preparations to return to her home from the hospital, since she had been getting along nicely after a recent operation for appendicitis when she was seized with an attack of heart trouble, which was the immediate cause of death. She was 43 years of age.

Mrs. Hills leaves her husband, W. H. Hills, one son, Frank, and two daughters, May and Doris, all of Fall Creek, besides three brothers, W. H., R. C. and J. H. Renfro, all of Fall Creek, and two sisters, Mrs. Alice Gillespie of Walla Walla, Wash., and Mrs. Lyons of Walton.

## TRAFFIC IS TIED UP ON COUNTY BRIDGE AS REPAIRS ARE MADE

County Will Spend \$1200 This Week to Put Structure in Good Condition Before Winter

Team and automobile traffic is tied up today and may be tomorrow also as seven workmen, under the direction of W. W. Inmann of Eugene, are constructing a new approach with cement footings for the Willamette river bridge, southwest of town. The work is being done for the county.

It is estimated that 35,000 feet of lumber is being used in this repair work, and the estimated cost of the entire job is about \$1200, Mr. Inmann said. The Fischer-Boutin and the Booth-Kelly lumber company, are furnishing the lumber.

The approach has settled somewhat and has been in poor shape generally of late, although there has never been any real danger, it was said. After these repairs are finished, which will probably be the end of the week, the structure will be ready to stand all kinds of traffic.

**W. C. HAWLEY TO BE HERE**  
Congressman Will Speak in Springfield Saturday Eve. Oct. 21

For the purpose of planning for the coming of Congressman W. C. Hawley, who will speak in Springfield at the old opera house on Saturday evening, October 21, members of the Hughean-Fairbanks club are asked to be present at a meeting to be held at the local headquarters at 8 o'clock tomorrow (Tuesday) evening.

Mr. Hawley is congressman from the Second district of Oregon and has been reelected to this important national position several times. He will doubtless speak of the needs of this district and it is desired that a good crowd greet him. The Springfield band will furnish music for the occasion.

**ESPEE OFFICERS INSPECT**  
Spend 15 Minutes Here Friday, Result Is Not Yet Known

F. L. Burkhalter, superintendent of the Southern Pacific railway lines in Oregon, and a number of other officials of the road were in Springfield for 15 minutes Friday morning. While here they inspected the railroad yards, oil station, ticket station and track, leaving immediately after for Oakridge.

After making an inspection along that line a trip was made up the Winding branch. The party will inspect in Eugene tomorrow.

The result of this trip will not be known to local officials and employees until after the party returns to San Francisco, and makes out the findings.

**Car Shortage Situation Relieved**  
A few cars, mostly of the open type, have been coming in lately, according to information given at the local Booth-Kelly Lumber company's office, and the car shortage is being relieved a little. During the worst of the shortage just experienced, 65 cars were needed to ship filled orders; the cars received during the past several days have reduced that number to about 40, it was said.

(Continued on page two)

## 30 CONVICTS MAKE ESCAPE FROM STATE PRISON NEAR SALEM

All Have Made Get-a-Ways During Minto Wardenship at State Institution

## ONLY NINE RE-CAPTURED

Four Daring Men Have Scaled Walls of Pen and 26 Fled From Flax Fields and Quarry

Salem, Ore., Oct. 14.—Since the present state administration was ushered in 30 convicts have escaped from the penitentiary—four from within the walls and 26 from the flax fields, the prison farm and the Astoria quarry of this total eight have been captured and one voluntarily surrendered. Eight escaped under the late Warden Harry Minto, and 22 under John Minto the present warden. In addition there have been a considerable number of attempted escapes, the most sensational was the recently foiled break of Willard Tanner and his accomplice, Hazel Erwin.

All of the escapes from within the walls were daring, and only one of the four—George Clark, serving a term for burglary—has been captured. After sawing off the bars of his cell, Clark pried loose the bars across a window in the prison, and dropped into the yard by means of a rope.

C. H. Drocker, serving a term for larceny, and James O'Brien and Frank Smith, both serving terms for burglary, were the other three who escaped from within the prison. Drocker concealed himself underneath an auto truck, and rode out of the yard in broad daylight. O'Brien and Smith sawed out of their cells and scaled the wall with a rope made from their blankets.

Two of the escapes were killed. Otto Hooker, who was serving a term for attempted burglary, and who killed the late Warden Harry Minto, was killed in Albany. Earl Love, who was serving a term for a felony, was killed in a window in the prison, and dropped into the yard by means of a rope.

In addition to Clark, Hooker and Love, the following have been captured: Elsworth Kelly, serving a term for larceny in a dwelling; Jack Monahan, serving a term for intent to rob; George McAlister, serving a term for larceny; Farley Hunt, serving a term for burglary, and Eddie Bell, serving for larceny. After being at large for several weeks, R. Thompson, serving a term for assault and robbery walked into the governor's office and surrendered and was given a conditional pardon.

Those still at large are: Elmer Barnard, serving a term for a felony; Charles Brown, larceny in a store; C. H. Drocker, larceny; Joe Gaugen, burglary; P. G. Griffin, larceny; Dale Gulyas, polygamy; J. Johnson, burglary; C. D. Jones, burglary; James Lyons, obtaining money by false pretenses; Earl Mashburn, arson; Cornelius Mowerson, larceny; Charles McGrew, burglary; James O'Brien, burglary; C. S. Prather, obtaining money by false pretenses; John Smith, burglary; Miles See, burglary not fit for a dwelling; Frank Smith, burglary; Leopold Werter, burglary; Gus Weigelt, assault with a deadly weapon, and W. F. Bowen, larceny of a cow.

## One of Coburg Store Robbers Caught

Eddie Bell, one of the six convicts who escaped from the penitentiary at Salem several weeks ago, and with his companions stole a Ford automobile at Silverton, and robbed a store at Coburg, was captured at Oakland, California last week, and returned to Salem.

## Runs Knife Blade Through Hand

Mrs. W. C. Young, while working at her home on South Second street, this morning, in some way ran a knife blade entirely through the fleshy part of the right hand. While the injury is not serious, it is very painful, and will prevent Mrs. Young's using the member for some time.

## Organize Christ Science Reading Class

A Christian Science Reading Class, which is to meet at eleven every Sunday morning, was organized by nine people at a meeting held yesterday morning in the J. P. Fry building on A street.

## GREECE LOSES ITS BATTLESHIP FLEET TO THE GERMANS

Leave Her Only Three Vessels, Which are to be Disarmed and Crews Reduced

## COAST FORTS MUST DISARM

Activity of Reservists League and Shipping of Artillery to Interior Led to Action

Athens, Oct. 15.—Early this afternoon the French naval authorities took over without incident all the ships of the Greek Navy. In some cases the Greek crews have already been removed and in others they are being landed. French crews have been placed on the small ships. All guns, &c., on the larger vessels have been rendered ineffective and guards placed on board.

It is stated that the lighter craft will be dispatched to the Provisional Government at Saloniki.

There is no excitement in Athens or at Piraeus. The Athens Government had added a protest to its notification of acceptance of the Allies' demands.

London, Oct. 12.—Vice Admiral D'Artige du Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, presented an ultimatum to Greece demanding that Greece hand over the entire Greek fleet except the armored cruiser Averoff and the battleships Lemnos and Kilkis, to the Entente Allies by 1 o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon, according to Reuter's Athens correspondent.

Armidale du Fournet further demanded that the three warships to be retained by Greece be disarmed; that the forts on the seacoast be dismantled, and those two commanding the fleet's mooring turned over to the Admiral, together with the control of the Piraeus-Larissa Railroad. Control of certain designated points also was to be placed in the hands of the Anglo-French authorities. In addition to the disarming of the warships named, their crews were to be reduced to one third the regular complement.

"The Minister of Marine," the correspondent added, "said Vice Admiral Fournet's demands would be complied with and that the fleet would be handed over before the prescribed time. The demands were made as a precautionary measure to insure the safety of the Allies' fleet."

It is explained that the dispatch of artillery and ammunition to the interior, the movements of Greek ships, and the continued activity of the reservist leagues have aroused fears of a disturbance of order at points where the Allies' war vessels are anchored and also of the danger to the security of the allied troops on the Balkan front.

## Composition of Greece's Fleet

The Greek fleet in being with a personnel of 4,000 consists of the two battleships, Idaho and Mississippi, which Greece purchased from the United States in 1914 and renamed the Kilkis and Lemnos respectively, (each 14,465 tons displacement 382 feet long, with 802 officers and men, and four 12-inch, eight 8-inch and eight 7-inch guns in main battery;) the armored cruiser Averoff, a present of the Greek millionaire of that name, (10,118 tons displacement, 461 feet long, with 550 officers and men, and four 9.2-inch and eight 7.4-inch guns in main battery,) and the war vessels which the Entente will take over, which consist of three old battleships, one protected cruiser, four gunboats, three mine layers, one torpedo depot ship, sixteen destroyers, twelve torpedo boats, four submarines, and the royal yacht Amphitrite, a vessel of 900 tons and a speed of 14 knots an hour.

When the war began Greece had two dreadnaughts and one protected cruiser under construction. One of the former building in Germany and the other in England, the King George I, have not been completed nor has the protected cruiser, Admiral P. Coundouriotis, also building in England.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. John A. Davidson of Douglas Gardens yesterday morning, a son.

## MOTHER AND SON INJURED

George Saunders and Parent Victims of Runaway

George Saunders and his mother were seriously hurt in a runaway accident near the Norkenzie Baptist church while driving to the services yesterday morning. A horse belonging to Frank Harlow got loose from a hitching post and started down the road at full speed and when it came to the Saunders rig the latter's horse reared and backed across the road. The oncoming horse ran directly into the Saunders rig and threw both occupants to the ground. The hack and surrey that were mixed up in the collision were completely demolished.

When a little girl who was outside of the church saw the accident she went inside and spread the alarm. The meeting was dismissed and all present turned their attention to making the injured persons as comfortable as possible. They were lifted into an automobile and taken to their home. It is reported today that both mother and son will recover.

## HEMLOCK TANBARK IS USED INSTEAD OF RAGS FOR ROOFING

Forest Products Laboratory Have Given Another By-Product a Place in the Commercial World

A method for using waste hemlock tanbark to partially replace expensive rag stock in the manufacture of felt roofing has been developed at the Forest Products Laboratory and is now being used commercially by cooperating mills, according to an announcement made by the Forest Service. It is stated that, in these mills, from 20 to 30 per cent of the rags are being replaced by waste bark and that the quality of the finished product is equal to that manufactured solely from rags.

Members of the Forest Service who have been conducting the experiments say that the utilization of the bark will make it possible to effect a considerable saving in the manufacture of felt roofing.

According to the census of 1909, over 698,000 tons of hemlock bark were produced each year in the United States. After the tannin is extracted this bark is used for fuel purposes, for which it is said to have a value of 60 cents per ton.

The extent of the savings rendered possible by the new methods is pointed out by the fact that the roofing mills of the United States have a total estimated annual production of 237,000 tons of finished roofing of all kinds, equal to about 11,300,000 "squares".

By a "square" of roofing is meant 100 square feet. The utilization of the waste bark in this industry should, it is said, enable the mills to reduce their manufacturing costs appreciably.

In addition to the use of the bark for roofing, papers made at the Forest Products Laboratory on the basis of 80 per cent of waste tanbark have been successfully printed on a commercial twelve-color wall-paper printing machine and give promise of being entirely satisfactory. Other paper of the same make-up has been made into fibre conduits by a commercial manufacturer.

Other possible uses of waste bark which suggest themselves, say the Forest Service paper experts, are the use of bark mixed with ground wood for the production of wall board, or with sulphite screenings in the manufacture of car liners. Studies already made at the Forest Products Laboratory indicate that it may be possible to use waste hemlock and oak tanbark in making sheathing paper, carpet liners, bottle wrappers, deadening felt and the like.

**Shipping Wheat by Carload**  
Last week the Springfield Feed company shipped a 40-ton carload of wheat to Portland, and this week will ship a 55-ton car to the same place.

**Hughes Wins in Straw Vote**  
Hughes received 83 votes, Wilson 35 and Benson 7 in a straw vote taken at the local Booth-Kelly Lumber mill Saturday.

**Real Estate Transfer**  
F. B. Titus to R. A. Rankin et ux.  
Lot 6, Washburne's addition to Springfield, 10.

**Grazing** experts of the Forest Service estimate that the cost of producing 100 lbs. of hay in the Northwestern states is \$3 per head.

## HIGH PRICES PAID FOR PAPER STOCK HIT SMALL PAPERS

Shortage of News Print Has Put Publishers at Mercy of Manufacturers

## CAUSES INCREASE IN RATES

Cannot Pay 100 Per Cent More For Paper Supply and Sell Subscriptions and Ads at Old Rates

(From the American Press)

The prevailing high price of news print paper, caused, the manufacturers claim, by the shortage, has worked tremendous hardships on the publishers of weeklies and small dailies. In comparison with the volume of business these hardships have proved a more severe blow to the small publishers than to the owners of the big dailies in the large cities.

The larger papers are supplied on contracts—that is, they agree with the manufacturer to use a given amount in a given time at a fixed price. This contract binds the publisher to use the fixed amount of paper and likewise binds the manufacturer to keep a supply on hand large enough to meet the daily wants.

This is not the case with the publisher who buys in small lots. Many have found themselves without enough paper to print an edition on. The manufacturers have the power to fix the price for the small publisher as they see fit, increasing it without notice and warning him that the shortage may make it impossible further to supply the paper at the same rates. Thus the country editor finds himself entirely in the hands of the paper manufacturers.

One year ago the price of news print paper was \$2.35 per hundredweight. Today it is \$4.50 per hundredweight and the publisher is lucky to get his supply even at this price. The latter figure is for paper in large quantities and the publisher who buys in small lots is forced to pay even a higher price.

**Must Increase Advertising Rates**  
With the cost of news print doubled and corresponding increases in the cost of other materials that are used in the newspaper or job office, the small publisher has found it necessary to increase his revenue. A great many papers have solved this question by increasing their subscription and advertising rates.

While all papers have not advanced the price of advertising, many of them have, and if the high prices continue, and there is nothing to lead one to believe otherwise, it will be absolutely necessary for all papers to advance their space rates or face failure. The small publisher is on the threshold of a most profitable era. The national advertisers