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ELECT REPUBLICANS HAVE PROSPERITY SAYS CONGRESSMAN

W. C. Hawley Says People of United States Should Demand Protective Tariff

OPERA HOUSE IS CROWDED

Hughes-Fairbanks Club Parades The Streets of Springfield Before Saturday Night Rally

Congressman W. C. Hawley of the first Oregon district spoke at the local Opera house which was crowded with Hughes enthusiasts on the Republican aspects of the tariff, the war in Europe and trouble in Mexico. Mr. Hawley attacked the Democratic stand on the tariff by demonstrating that a free trade policy is disastrous to the American people.

Mr. Hawley began his remarks by commending the people of Springfield on the splendid growth of their town. He compared his first visit here with the present prosperous appearance of our little city.

The tariff was the main issue of the talk. The speaker opened up the subject by saying: "We Republicans under the last Republican administration passed a tariff commission act. The purpose of this commission was to investigate the production of goods abroad and those produced in America, to estimate cost of labor and to ascertain manufacturers' costs. The commission made many valuable reports. When the Democrats came into power they killed the commission. Soon they discovered that a commission was necessary to intelligent legislation and re-passed the tariff commission bill."

"The minute you strike a policy of collecting revenue," said Mr. Hawley, "you begin to affect the American people. A tariff commission could make recommendations to congress but congress had to make the policy."

"If we put American manufactured goods and American farm products on the free list," said Mr. Hawley, "the laborers in this country would have to lower his standard of living and the farmer would have to forgo many of the products of the factory he now enjoys."

"The Underwood tariff bill threw 3,000,000 men out of employment during the first year of its operation. Free trade has closed our lumber mills because Canadian free lumber has invaded the Oregon market and compelled us to let foreign laborers take the cream of wages while Oregon labor has kept the dregs."

"One man has not kept the American people out of war with Europe. We could not get into this war unless we wedged our way in. When it is over if we held to a free trade policy, millions of dollars worth of foreign manufactured goods will be dumped on our markets and will compel American labor to walk the streets or accept a lower standard of living."

NEW METHODIST CHURCH PRACTICALLY COMPLETED

Bishop Matthew Hughes May Deliver Dedication Sermon; May be Held in 3 of 4 Weeks

"Had it not been for the delays caused by the failure of the brick, windows, and seats to arrive on time the church would have been dedicated about the first of September," stated Reverend Moore.

As yet, few plans have been made for the dedication of the new Methodist church, according to Reverend J. T. Moore, pastor. The church is practically completed excepting the Wilson rolling partitions, the art windows and the pews. At present there are but two men regularly employed and these are the carpenters who are finishing the inside work.

Word has been received from the art window company of Portland stating that the windows will not be ready for about three weeks. It is expected that the pews will be shipped from Michigan the middle of this week, and they should arrive within three or four weeks.

If possible, Bishop Matthew S. Hughes will be secured to deliver the dedication sermon. Carl G. Doney, president of Willamette University and Dr. Henry Talbot, Dean of Kimball College will also be present to take part in the services.

BAND WILL SPEND CONCERT PROCEEDS IN NEW UNIFORMS

Net Gain From Concert Friday Night is \$1.20; May Purchase New Instruments and Uniforms

Four members of the Springfield band can each have a new pair of two-bit suspenders and another can have 20 cents worth of gold braid. For as everyone knows, the proceeds of the concert and dance given in Stevens hall last Friday evening are to be used to purchase uniforms (and instruments) for the members. The proceeds were \$1.20.

"We will try it again," said President D. S. Beals. "There was a good deal done that night, and a political meeting was being held in the other hall. The original idea was to give some attraction every month, and the band organization earnestly solicits your support on these occasions."

"There are several other players whom we could get, if we had instruments for them. In order to get these we also to get a starter for uniforms without begging the business men, was the reason for giving this concert."

Every member of the band has put time, money and effort into the building up of a municipal organization. On several occasions, of which Dollar Day was one, they have played free.

The concert and dance given Friday night was the first occasion for which admission has been charged.

Those who heard the Friday night concert say it was very good; the best one which has been given. Members all played well, and the result was real harmony.

Members of the band are: cornet, Atkins, Jimmie Evans, Maurice Hyde; clarinet, Norman Byrne, D. S. Beals and Clinton Conley; slide, Claude Signor, Joy Walker; bass, W. B. Wheeler, John Parker; baritone, H. E. Walker; alto, D. W. Roof and Gordon Byrne; bass drummer, Arch Herrick; snare, Howard Cotton.

READERS CALL FOR FICTION

Shakespeare and Lecture Series Not Popular With Library Patrons

"Of course they do pass over all non-fiction, and the new fiction now is all poor." Such was the statement made by Mrs. H. Hill, the city librarian. Mrs. Hill also stated that such books as Shakespeares', the latter of which the Springfield public library has a complete collection, and Stoddard's lecture series, a set of lectures on Asia and Europe, making a set of fifteen books, costing \$47.00, were seldom asked for by the public; while fiction and magazines are in constant demand.

EVERY PERSON IN OREGON PAYS \$30 TO GOVERNMENT

All Tax Spenders in This State Expend \$22,000,000 Annually

SCHOOLS MOST EXPENSIVE

Cities and Towns Spend More Than County Divisions By \$272,484.74 in 1915

Salem, Oct. 21.—The tax gathering power in the state of Oregon is taking approximately \$30 from every man, woman and child this year to meet the expenses of the government. Take another look at the figures. The average family consists of five persons, hence the family contribution to the expenses of government, state, county, city and schools, is \$150. The amount is greater than the earning power of the average man, over necessary expenses for food, shelter and raiment.

In the order in which different branches of government take money from the taxpayer the list looks like this: Schools, cities and towns, counties, highways, the state, miscellaneous, ports, fire patrol. The total for these items, for the year 1915, is \$22,090,920.94. By dividing that huge sum by the number of persons in the state the average amount collected may be found. How much of this money is wasted, how much of it goes in graft and needless expenditures, will never be known.

Based on Assessment Rolls for 1915

In levying for the expenditures for the year 1916, the assessment rolls prepared during the year 1915 are used. On this roll the total number of acres of tillable land in the state is fixed at 10,257,972. In order to raise the money needed each acre must contribute a trifle more than \$2.00. Understand, the figures are not for cultivated land, but "tillable" land, whatever that may be in the mind of the Oregon assessor.

Another fact of interest: A sum equal the assessed value of all improvements on deeded or patented land would be sufficient to pay all the taxes levied, and leave about a dollar for each citizen of the state.

Daily Cited in Figures

The total expenditures for education during the year 1916 is more than \$7,000,000, or to be exact: Levied for public schools, \$6,860,581.53; for the Oregon Agricultural college, \$373,798.01; for the University of Oregon, \$280,348.51; for the Monmouth normal, \$37,379.80

Local Government Expenses Heavy

The total expense for city and county government during the year 1916 was figured at \$5,111,296.16, and just what deficiencies will result is not known. This huge sum is divided as follows: For the support of cities and towns, \$4,191,890.45; for the support of counties, \$3,919,405.71.

State Takes \$1 of \$10 Collected

In the face of the discussion, which at times becomes more or less bitter, relative to the state legislature, it is interesting to learn that the state disburses less than one dollar in ten collected from the taxpayers. As a matter of fact the state government is a light burden, the total cost being about \$3 for every man, woman and child in the state. And, the state maintains the penitentiary, the asylums and college and hospitals, the agricultural college and the university, the state printing department, all the various commissions and departments.

HOLD HELPFUL SERVICES

Strong Sermon, Good Report, Cuban Lecture, Music at Baptist Church

At the services at the Baptist church yesterday morning, Dr. Keeney-Ferris gave an interesting report of the state convention which she has just attended. Reverend W. N. Ferris preached a strong sermon on the theme, "I Will." In the evening Miss Emma Barclay gave an unusually excellent address on Cuba. The speaker showed that the gospel Cubans, unlike their American brothers, are hungering and thirsting for the gospel. They are begging for missionaries, and there are none to be had.

PRICES ARE STILL RISING; ALL LINES BEING AFFECTED

Henry Clews, Banker, Writes Higher Figures May Be Expected if War Continues

MOVEMENT IS WORLD WIDE

Production is Decreasing, While Consumption and Waste are Constantly Increasing

Commodity prices are still rising; the general level being fully 25@30 per cent higher than before the war, writes Henry Clews, New York banker. Cotton, copper, steel, oil, rubber, sugar, wheat, meats and all food products are advancing, stimulating general unrest by adding to the already high cost of living. Since the war wheat and flour have nearly doubled, meats have risen 20 to 30 per cent and over. The British government after taking over control of several commodities, is now regulating wheat supplies and prices. Textiles show a substantial rise since the war. Cotton goods are 25 to 100 per cent higher, linens have doubled, woollens are 50 to 70 per cent above 1914, and carpets have risen 60 to 100 per cent.

Thus far these advances have been more conspicuous in the wholesale markets than among retailers. Eventually, however, they will reach the latter class and the general consumer, who will also have to pay for the increased costs of distribution arising from the scarcity and high wages of labor.

This upward movement is world-wide, and not by any means confined to the United States. The causes are numerous and somewhat complex, and yet nearly all of them find their primary origin in the war. First, and most serious, is the shifting of millions upon millions of men from productive occupations to those of destruction. Hence the scarcity of labor and the incalculable wastage of life, and commodities. Nothing can prevent even higher prices while the terrible scourge of war continues.

Production is decreasing, while consumption and waste are constantly increasing. Governments may endeavor to restrain speculation with all possible energy; they may seek to prevent the unscrupulous from taking undue advantage; they may secure better distribution and somewhat mitigate the hardships of abnormal conditions; but no government is powerful enough to throttle the inevitable law of supply and demand which, owing to scarcity, now operates irritably in the direction of higher prices. High prices are the natural correction of such conditions and the only sure way of stimulating production. Economy, efficiency and stoppage of waste are equally necessary to offset the high cost of living. Even in the commercial world the ill effects of the war are painfully illustrated, and many lessons can be learned, chief of which are the inviolability of economic law and the penalties which the whole world must suffer for the struggle now devastating the continent in Europe.

HOUSE FURNISHERS HAPPY

Springfield Firm Sells \$441.90 Worth of Goods in Two Days

E. G. Metcalf is happy these days. So is O. D. Metcalf and so is Curtis Hayden. In two days the latter part of last week—Thursday and Friday to be exact—Hayden and Metcalf, house furnishers sold goods to the amount of \$441.90.

We find it easier to sell goods this Fall than ever before in five years, in spite of the fact that prices are higher," said O. D. Metcalf.

Among those who purchased bills of furniture are: Cliff Lybarger, W. C. Petri John, Chas. Hart, W. T. Minnick of near Noti on the Stuslaw, and C. T. Wilson of Marcola. Mr. Minnick's alone totaled \$157.10. The furniture bought included leather davenport and chairs, rugs, dressing tables, carpet sweepers and other household articles.

The firm is receiving lots of new goods right along now. A large shipment of rugs, including Axminsters, Brussels, grass and fibre, was received from San Francisco, Friday.

JELLY AND BUTTON HOLES EMPLOYING GIRLS' TIME

Domestic Science Students Advancing Under Supervision of Miss Ann McCormick

Under the supervision of Miss Ann McCormick, a recent graduate from the O. A. C., the domestic science girls have made jelly and canned fruit. Preparations are being made for new conveniences for their work, such as flour and sugar bins.

In sewing, the upper classes are making their cooking aprons and the seventh grade is busy with the button holes.

More co-operation of the parents would be a help in Miss McCormick's work, she says.

EUGENE MAN WILL TEACH

Many Springfield Students are Enrolled in Music Class

Much interest in music has been aroused among the students of Springfield since the beginning of school. C. E. Glass, a music teacher of Eugene is organizing quite a large class in piano, here, and giving the lessons at the home of Mayor E. E. Morrison each Saturday afternoon. Those studying with Mr. Glass are: Thelma Crouch, Madge Warner, Donna Warner, Verneta Morrison, Beatrice Holbrook, Dorothy Holbrook, Sidney Warner, Dorris Sikes and Ruth Scott.

SPRINGFIELD AND DONNA SOCIETIES MEET JOINTLY

25 Christian Endeavors From Here Make the Trip; Occasion is Helpful One

Twenty-six members of the Springfield Christian Endeavor society of the Christian church went to Donna yesterday evening where they joined with the Donna society in a union meeting. "True manliness and womanliness" was the topic for the evening.

The Springfield members had charge of the services for the first 50 minutes, after which the meeting was thrown open for general discussion. During this latter period, two debates about biblical characters illustrating the evening's theme, and several good talks from young people of both societies, helped make the occasion a helpful and worthwhile one.

In the first of the debates, "Resolved that Nehemiah was a more exalted character than Esther," Delbert Bucknum, Norman Byrne, Elsie Weddle and Marjorie Knott took part; while in the other question, "Resolved that Mordecai did more to free the Jews than did Esther," Fenner Travis and Beulah Bucknum upheld the respective sides.

At the beginning of the meeting, Mrs. Roberts sang a solo and at the end, Miss Ruby Senseney sang.

Those making the trip from Springfield were: Marjorie Knott, Elsie Weddle, Beulah Bucknum, Ruby Senseney, Vera Senseney, Ellen, Sadie and Jean Lambert, Lena Tilton, Dale Lora, Erva Barbre, Gladys Lopley, Stella McGill, Helen Roberts, Metia Sneed, E. E. Morrison, Elza Sutton, Sarga Sneed, Delbert Bucknum, Fenner Travis, Norman Byrne, Allen Rothwell, Ivan McKinney, Tom Nixon, Ray Vincent and Harry Nixon.

Mrs. Sneed said that other trips might be taken in the near future, if the weather continues good.

FIREMEN ARE CALLED OUT

Fire Amounts to Little, However; Burns Hole in Restaurant Roof

Some excitement was caused in Springfield Thursday afternoon about 4:45, when the fire department was called out for the first time in three months. It proved to be almost a false alarm, however, for the damage done amounted to a hole burned in the roof of the Home restaurant. The place was not burned through the ceiling.

It is thought the fire started from a spark or some trouble in the flue. The firemen quickly put out the flames. The building is owned by Jennie Sultson.

Will Organize a Sewing Club

The lady members of the United Artisans are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. R. H. Reed on East main street, Tuesday, October 24, at two o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a sewing club please come. Committee.

ALLIES ARE STILL POUNING SOMME FRONT FOR SUCCESS

British-French Armies Break Down German Defenses in New Aggression

HUNDREDS ARE PRISONERS

Teutonic Forces Do Not Seem to be Able to Withstand Powerful Attacks on French Battlefields

London, Oct. 22.—British troops resumed the offensive on the Somme yesterday after a several days' lull with a heavy blow on a front of nearly three miles.

The attack was delivered on the sector between the Schwaben redbout, north of Thiepval, and the village of LeSars, on the Albert-Bapaume highway. General Haig reported tonight that the British line was advanced from 300 to 400 yards.

The Stuff and Regina trenches, strongly fortified German positions and German posts northeast of Schwaben redbout, were captured. Several hundred prisoners were taken.

French Strike About Same Hour

At about the same hour the French struck north of the Somme. By a swift advance, General Foch's troops mastered a part of Chaules, the French war office reported last night, taking 250 prisoners.

The British and French blows followed by a few hours perhaps the most determined counter-attack launched by the Germans on the Somme front since the allied offensive began on July 1. Both north and south of the Somme, the Teutons assailed the allied lines with the greatest fury, driving forward in dense masses.

German are Repulsed

On the British front, the most savage attack was directed against the Schwaben redbout, by a German force in considerable strength yesterday. The Teutons were repulsed with heavy losses at all but two points, where they entered British trenches, only to be ejected later. The British took as prisoners five officers and 83 men.

On the French front, the most powerful counter-attack was delivered against the village of Sully-Sailles, captured by the French in Wednesday's fighting. The Teutons came forward in grey waves, only to be rolled back under curtain and machine gun fire, according to the French war office.

Teutons Obtain Foothold

South of the Somme the Germans attacked recently lost positions between Baches and LaMaisonette (west of Peronne), and along the Blaise wood, where there was especially fierce fighting. By the aid of liquid fire, they obtained a footing in the northern part of Blaise wood, but elsewhere were repulsed with heavy loss.

While this violent land fighting was going on, British and French aviators engaged the German flyers in a score of air fights above the Somme front. General Haig reported that an allied squadron bombarded an important railway junction and ammunition depot, derailing four railway coaches. Three German machines were destroyed and many driven down in air fights, the British commander telegraphed, and two British aeroplanes are missing.

CITIZENS PUT UP TICKET

Nominations are Made to Fill Vacancies in City Offices

At a citizens' meeting held at the opera house Friday evening to nominate candidates to fill vacancies in the city offices for the coming year, M. C. Bressler and J. W. Weber were nominated for councilmen, H. E. Walker, for recorder and Walter R. Dimm for treasurer. The nominations have all been accepted.

It was moved and carried that the ticket be known as the Citizen's ticket.

J. W. Coffin was made chairman and J. C. Dimm secretary of the meeting.

John Morelock Critically Ill

John Morelock, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Morelock of this city was taken to the Springfield hospital late Friday afternoon with a ruptured appendix. An operation was performed immediately, but very little hope is held out for his recovery. At noon today, he was in a very critical condition.