

# The Springfield News

J. C. DIMM, WALTER R. DIMM  
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MONDAY NOVEMBER 20, 1916

## ADAMSON FALLACIES.

The Adamson bill which was forced through Congress by President Wilson to prevent the railroad strike, is the subject of considerable discussion of late. If Congress has the authority to enact laws to increase the wages of one class of employees, that body must also have the authority to increase the wages of other classes of employees. Likewise, if Congress has authority to enact laws increasing wages, it follows that it can also reduce wages. With the right of arbitration of wages between employers and employees taken away, where is there any benefit for the majority of the laboring men through the Adamson law or similar enactments? What is it but class legislation?

—Florence West.  
The text of the act is as follows:  
"An act to establish an eight-hour day for employes engaged in interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes:

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That beginning January 1, 1917, eight hours shall, in contracts for labor and service, be deemed a day's work and the measure or standard of a day's work for the purpose of reckoning the compensation for services of all employes who are now or may hereafter be employed by any common carrier by railroad, except railroads, independently owned and operated, not exceeding 100 miles in length, electric street railroads and electric interurban railroads, which is subject to the provisions of the act of February 4, 1887, entitled, 'An act to regulate commerce, as amended, and who are now or may hereafter be actually engaged in any capacity in the operation of trains used for the transportation of persons or property on railroads, except railroads independently owned and operated not exceeding 100 miles in length, electric street railroads, and electric interurban railroads, from any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from one place in a territory to another place in the same territory, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States: Provided, That the above exceptions shall not apply to railroads though less than 100 miles in length whose principal business is leasing or furnishing terminal or transfer facilities to other railroads, or are themselves engaged in transfers of freight between railroads or between railroads and industrial plants.

"Section 2. That the president shall appoint a commission of three, which shall observe the operation and effects of the institution of the eight-hour standard work day as above defined and the facts and conditions affecting the relations between such common carriers and employes during a period of not less than six months nor more than nine months, in the discretion of the commission, and within 30 days thereafter such commission shall report its findings to the president and congress; that each member of the commission created under the provisions of this act shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the president. That the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the United States treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the necessary and proper expenses, incurred in connection with the work of such commission, including salaries, per diem, traveling expenses of mem-

bers and employes, and rent, furniture, office fixtures and supplies, books, salaries and other necessary expenses, the same to be approved by the chairman of said commission and audited by the proper accounting officers of the treasury.

"Section 3. That pending the report of the commission herein provided for and for a period of 30 days thereafter, the compensation of railway employes subject to this act for a standard eight-hour work day shall not be reduced below the present standard day's wage, and for all necessary time in excess of eight hours such employes shall be paid at a rate not less than the pro rata rate for such standard eight-hour work day.

"Section 4. That any person violating any provision of this act shall be guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$100 and not more than \$1000, or imprisoned not to exceed one year, or both."

Apparently the editor of the "West" did not read the text of the Adamson law very carefully. The law was rushed through congress faster than ordinary legislation, but it also received much more serious consideration in the House and in the Senate than ordinary legislation. The average bill in congress receives its usual number of readings and is then voted on with little discussion.

The editor also blames the President of the United States and Congress of enacting class legislation. Under the constitution of the United States congress has power to regulate and legislate only in matters concerning inter-state commerce. It has no power to meddle in intra-state affairs. The Adamson law deals with employes of inter-state railroads. There is perhaps only one other class of employes in this country that our national law making body could either aid or handicap, they are workers on inter-state steamers.

If the wages of other laborers are to be regulated it will have to be done by the state legislatures.

Neither congress nor the legislatures of the states have the right to regulate wages except under the police powers granted by the Federal and state constitutions. The Adamson law was passed to protect the interests of the American people. It was not made to aid a few hundred thousand workers in one occupation.

## BOY'S ESSAY ON EDITORS.

"Any Old College Can Make a Doctor, but an Editor Has to be Born."

A country schoolboy was told to write an essay on editors, says the Fallbrook (Cal.) Enterprise, and this is the result:

"Don't know how newspapers came to be in the world. I don't think the good Lord does, for he ain't got nothing to say about an editor in the Bible. I think the editor is one of the missing links you read of and stayed in the bushes until after the flood and then came out and wrote the thing up and has been here ever since. I don't think he ever died. I never seen a dead one and never heard of one getting licked.

"If a doctor makes a mistake he buries it, and people daasant say nothin'.

"When the editor makes a mistake there is swearing and a big fuss, but if a doctor makes a mistake there is a funeral, cut flowers and perfect silence.

"A doctor can use a word a yard long without anybody knowing what it is, but if an editor uses one he has to spell it.

"If a doctor goes to see another man's wife he charges for it, but if the editor goes he gets a charge of buckshot.

"Any old college can make a doctor, but an editor has to be born."

## Now Lookout

When a cold hangs on as often happens, or when you have hardly gotten over one cold before you contract another, lookout for you are liable to contract some very serious disease. This succession of colds weakens the system and lowers the vitality so that you are much more liable to contract chronic catarrh, pneumonia or consumption. Cure your cold while you can. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a great reputation. It is relied upon by thousands of people and never disappoints them. Try it. It only costs a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

## Priming a Dynamite Cartridge

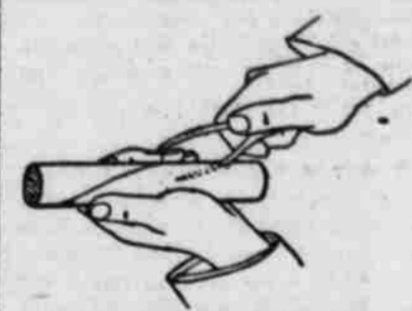
To properly prime a dynamite or farm powder cartridge four things are essential—the cap, the fuse, the cartridge and a crimping tool. The method in itself is very simple.

First crimp the priming cap about the fuse, using the crimping tool as



Crimping the Cap to the Fuse.

shown in the illustration. Next punch a diagonal hole in the cartridge with the end of the crimping tool, making the hole deep enough to entirely bury the cap. Insert the cap into this hole and tie the fuse to the side of the car-



Making Cap Hole in Cartridge.

tridge securely with a stout piece of cord.

If the job is done carefully and correctly the entire outfit will look like illustration No. 4, and the priming will be complete.

Ignorance, fear or carelessness are the causes of most accidents. There

is no immediate danger in handling a stick of farm powder if the user will use but an ordinary amount of care and intelligence.

A common incorrect method of priming is to punch a hole right through the cartridge, pass the capped fuse



Tying Fuse and Cap to Cartridge.

through it, then insert in another diagonal hole below the first hole. No tying is necessary to hold the cap in the cartridge. This method is called "lacing the fuse through the cartridge." It is unsafe and unreliable. The fuse is likely to break at the sharp turns and the powder train spit fire through



The Finished Cartridge—Primed.

the break, setting fire to the cartridge instead of exploding it, or the fuse may miss fire altogether, leaving an unexploded charge in the hole, or it may hang fire for half an hour or half a day and cause a serious accident. Short cuts do not pay in handling explosives.

## HINTS TO THE YOUNG COOK

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+ HINTS TO THE YOUNG COOK +  
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Lucious Salad  
Wash one-half pound Malaga grapes, halve them lengthwise and seed, mix with one cupful of blanched almonds and one-half cupful chopped celery. Serve with whipped cream or mayonnaise.

Concord Grape Juice  
Put six pounds of Concord grapes in a kettle with one quart of water, let them heat until the juice begins to flow; strain, and to each quart of juice add one teaspoonful of granulated sugar. Return to the kettle and boil ten minutes. Bottle and seal.

Grapes and Rice  
Into a deep dish put two cupfuls of stemmed and washed grapes. Sprinkle through them one-half cupful sugar, one-half cupful boiled rice. Pour on this one-half cupful of water, cover and bake two hours in moderate oven. Chill and serve with cream.

Grape Marmalade.  
Stem the grapes and wash them. After seeding weigh the fruit and for every pound add one-half pound of sugar. Cook slowly for twenty-five minutes and then add the juice of one lemon for every pound of fruit. Put away in jelly glasses.

Something New.  
Stew five pounds of grapes until soft. Strain through a sieve and add two and a half pounds of sugar, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of allspice, one-half tablespoonful cloves, one tablespoonful pepper, one-half tablespoonful salt and one pint of vinegar. Boil until rather thick and bottle. Serve with cold meats.

Maple Ice Cream.  
Scald in a double boiler one cupful of milk; when hot add three-fourths of a cupful of maple syrup. Beat two eggs well till thoroughly mixed. Return to the double boiler and cook, stirring constantly. As soon as the mixture thickens strain, allow it to cool, then add a cupful of thin cream and freeze.

Mint Sauce Aid.  
When making mint sauce add a little brown granulated sugar to the mint and the chopping will be much easier and accomplished more quickly too.

My Daily Desire.  
To awaken each morning with a smile brightening my face; to greet the day with reverence for the opportunities it contains; to approach my work with a clear mind; to hold ever before me, even in the doing of little things, the Ultimate Purpose toward which I am working; to meet men and women with laughter on my lips and love in my heart; to be gentle and kind and courteous through all the hours; to approach the night with the weariness that ever woos sleep and the joy that comes from work well done—this is how I desire to waste wisely my days.

THOMAS DRIER.

Do You Have Sour Stomach?  
If you are troubled with sour stomach you should eat slowly and masticate your food thoroughly, then take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Obtainable everywhere.

## TO SEEK PAPER SUPPLY FROM SOUTH AMERICA

Government Experts And Virginia Publishers Start Trip of Investigation In Near Future.

Every country in South America is to be visited by a representative of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in a study of markets for paper, paper products and printing supplies for the benefit of manufacturers and exporters in the United States. A complete report is to be made on the needs of the southern republics in that branch of trade.

Robert S. Barrett of Alexandria, Va. has been selected to make the investigation. He is the publisher of the Alexandria Gazette, president of the Virginia Press association and has had an experience of twenty years in the paper, stationery, printing and allied trades, twelve of which were spent in Latin America. He was the president of La Compania del Libro Azul (the Blue Book Store), stationers, paper dealers and printers, Mexico City, and the president and editor of the Mexico City Daily Record and La Prensa de la Trade, afternoon daily newspapers in Mexico City. He has traveled extensively abroad and speaks Spanish fluently.

The investigation has been under consideration by the bureau for the past year and will be one of the most important and far-reaching of the fifteen or more the bureau will conduct this year in the interest of American trade board. The work will be divided into four principal sections—news print, book and writing papers, building and wall papers and paper products. In the last mentioned are included more than fifty articles ranging from playing cards to paper towels. The printing supplies investigation will likewise be divided into four principal sections—printing presses, type and composing room machines and equipment, bindery machinery and printing inks.

Mr. Barrett expects to visit the principal cities of the United States during the next three months with the object of meeting the manufacturers and ascertaining how they are prepared to handle export business. He will be glad to arrange conferences with manufacturers and selling agents wherever possible, and the bureau will be glad to receive suggestions from those interested. Correspondence should be with the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, Washington.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at Roseburg, Oregon.  
November 4, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frank P. McCann, of McKenzie Bridge, Oregon, who, on January 20, 1913, made Homestead Entry, Serial, No. 05532, for Lots 7 and 8 and S. W. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 Sec. 15, and N. W. 1/4 N. W. 1/4 of Section 22, Township 16 S., Range 5 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before I. P. Hewitt, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Eugene, Oregon, on the 18th day of December, 1916.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Charles L. Taylor, of McKenzie Bridge, Oregon.  
Arthur Belknap, of McKenzie Bridge, Oregon.  
George H. Moody, of McKenzie Bridge, Oregon.  
Walter Boone, of McKenzie Bridge, Oregon.  
W. H. CANNON, Register.  
Nov. 4, 9, 13, 16, 20, 23, 27, 30, Dec. 4.



The careful man doesn't allow himself to be talked into haphazard investments—he puts his money in the Bank where it is safe for some good business opportunity.

EVERYONE KNOWS THE STORY OF THE ARAB WHO COULDN'T SAY NO, AND WAS FINALLY CROWDED OUT OF HIS TENT. SOME PEOPLE CAN'T SAY "NO" TO THE GLIB STRANGER WHO HYPNOTIZES THEM INTO INVESTING IN SOMETHING THAT EXISTS ONLY ON A PIECE OF PAPER. SOME PEOPLE "BITE" AT THE "GET-RICH-QUICK" SCHEME BECAUSE THEY BELIEVE A STRANGER INSTEAD OF THEIR OWN BANKER. LISTEN, IF THAT GET-RICH-QUICK SCHEME IS SO GOOD, WHY DOES A SMOOTH STRANGER HAVE TO PEDdle IT TO YOU?

BANK WITH US

96-223  
THE First National Bank  
of Springfield, Oregon

## The Best At Sikes'

The best never costs more than the cheaper grade of groceries. There is great advantage in knowing the best, and in being sure of the best quality on the market. You always gain when you invest in Sikes' groceries. Your credit is good. Let us deliver your orders.

## The Fifth Street Grocery

THOS. SIKES, Prop. PHONE 22

Why not save and deposit in our Savings Department one-twelfth of your total taxes each month? By so distributing the tax burden over the entire year, it will not seem so heavy.

4 per cent on savings.  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, EUGENE, OREGON.

## Note the Contrast

We are modern and up-to-date in our methods and machinery.

The old way was good enough in its day, but it is now out of date.

We aim to give your Printing the same up-to-dateness that marks the difference between "The New Way" and "The Old Way."

This change in character will make it a source of profit instead of a bill of expense. We solicit a trial order.

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