

ZOLA GRAY JUMPS TO LEADING PLACE IN NEWS CONTEST

Shake-up Shows Gertrude Williams Second, With Eunice Parker a Close Third.

OTHERS MAKE GOOD GAINS

Is Neck and Neck Affair; Only a Small Difference Between Last and First Place.

Zola Gray, Thurston	38,500
Gertrude Williams	37,625
Eunice Parker	31,850
Marie Graham, Eugene	26,800
Lila Miller	19,250
Ruth Brattain	19,000

The second vote count in the big prize winning Subscription contest, shows some remarkable changes in the lineup. The contest now is well under way and the race between the young ladies for first place will be both exciting and interesting. Miss Zola Gray of Thurston jumps to first place and Miss Gertrude Williams, in spite of getting a late start, shares the honors by climbing from last place to second in the contest. Miss Eunice Parker is third with just a few subscriptions behind the leaders.

The Misses Ruth Brattain, Marie Graham and Lila Miller have built up a splendid vote count and a few long term subscriptions would place these young ladies right up with the leaders. However the race is a predicted, "neck-and-neck" affair. All have an equal chance and now, young lady, is the time to get busy.

The time is getting short and the votes allowed are getting less and less every three days. Get those subscriptions your friends promised to give you right NOW. You need their support and a few subscriptions one way or another may mean a difference of a hundred dollars to you. Your friends will do all they can if they know you are really trying. There is only a small difference in votes between last and first place in the contest. This difference can be made up if you will put forth your best efforts. The Springfield News ought to be in every home in this vicinity, and there are a number of families who do not get the News. Also there is a big delinquent list to see after.

The next count which takes place Saturday night may again show a complete reversal of position in the lineup. Build up your count now before the next decrease in the schedule takes effect. Vote schedules on last page of this issue.

MILL CLOSED FOR A WEEK

Break in Steam Feed at Booth-Kelly Lumber Plant, is Cause.

Because of a serious break in the steam feed which operates the carriage at the head saw, the local Booth-Kelly mill closed down shortly after noon yesterday, and will probably not resume operations before Wednesday or Thursday of next week, according to Jack C. Parker, master mechanic. The broken parts have been sent to a brazing company in Portland for repairs.

At present the planer is still running, but it must close down soon for at least two days.

They Enjoy Real Breakfast.

At 11:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Domestic Science girls enjoyed a "regular" breakfast, one prepared by members of the class. The menu included oranges, cream of wheat, biscuits, jelly, an omelet, and coffee. Those who served the meal are: Avis Thompson, Edna Duryee, Fern Travis, Audrey Perkins, Goldie Jones, Stella McGill, Dutee Fischer, and Dale Lorah.

Will Hold Box Supper.

A box supper and program will be held at the Hayden Bridge school house Friday evening at eight o'clock. Several Eugene and Springfield people will appear on the program. Everyone is invited to attend and have a good time.

6000 ROSE SLIPS ARE READY

University Ground Keeper Will Give Plants to Schools Again.

The Springfield high school may if it desires, secure some of the 6000 hardy rose clippings from the University of Oregon bushes, which will be ready to be sent out by H. M. Fisher, superintendent of grounds, on February 1. Mr. Fisher states that he has never had such a lot of vigorous slips as this year, and that even just fall the slips for this year's clipping were leading with bloom.

The roses from which the slips are cut are beauties, mainly of the Caroline Testout and Fran Karl Druschki variety. Mr. Fisher takes more especial care of his roses than almost any other of the campus shrubs or trees, and he says that often the roses bloom until December or later. High schools of the state may obtain slips upon application, the order being filled in the order of receipt. There is no charge.

Last year there were 4000 slips available, but so many requests came in that a number had to be held over until this winter. For the 1917 supply only two applications have come in so far, one from H. C. Tschanz, principal of the Long Creek high school, and the other from H. H. Hoffman, superintendent of schools at Heper. The usual deluge of requests is expected, however, as soon as announcement of the slips is made.

To Put \$1500 Into Church Addition

Board of Christian Congregation Decides Upon Immediate Improvements.

An addition will be built on to the north end of the Springfield church, on Fourth and A streets, at an approximate cost of \$1500, immediately, according to a decision made at a meeting of the church board Monday evening. The work is to begin as soon as all arrangements can be completed, which will be in a couple of weeks at most, according to E. E. Morrison, chairman of the board.

After the new portion is completed, the pulpit and baptistry, which are now on the east side of the church, will be changed to the north end. On the north and east sides, additional Sunday school rooms for the accommodation of 10 classes, outside of the main auditorium, will be constructed. The main entrance will then be on the south side instead of at both corners of the west side, as is the arrangement at present.

When the construction of the new portion is complete, the entire church will be repainted. About one month or six weeks will be required for the improvements, it is stated.

NEW FLAX PLANT IN EUGENE

Will Lipman, of Portland, Member of a Company To Promote Industry.

Announcement was made Monday night of the formation of a company to take over the flax project that was started in Eugene by the Chamber of Commerce last year. A 10-acre tract of land near the city will be purchased and a modern flax plant will be erected, according to announcement of those interested. The members of the new company are George Quale, secretary of the Eugene Chamber of Commerce; W. Lipman, of Portland; Wolfe of Portland and a member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce flax committee, and David Auld, a Eugene lumber man. The machinery in the flax plant already in operation will be used and added to. Mr. Quale says there is enough fiber on hand at the plant to reimburse the Chamber of Commerce for what it has put into the project and to pay all indebtedness besides paying the farmers well for their work of raising flax.

Disables Motor Truck.

The large Booth-Kelly motor truck which is driven by Z. W. Wray became disabled this afternoon and had to be towed in by Oliver Johnson's truck to the Springfield Garage. When the truck was going into the garage it ran into the side of the door and tearing it off its hinges and breaking the glass in the upper part. The truck suffered little injury.

The Making of a Town

By WALTER R. DIMM

During the next few weeks the News will publish a series of articles on a few of the fundamentals to be taken into consideration in building and beautifying a town such as Springfield.

TOWN BUILDING AND COOPERATION.

There is nothing easy, but there is a great deal of satisfaction in building a community of which the inhabitants might well be proud. Community building is a difficult and laborious process at best. It requires plenty of confidence in the future, and surely Springfield has a future. There must be cooperation among the men and women of the community which will bring together the many elements that make the success of a town possible. Under the American idea of individualism, community building has often been regarded as individual in character. There has been little emphasis laid on the cooperation side of community development, and at the present time at least, the people of Springfield seem to have lost sight of this fact altogether.

It is true that in many towns strong men have erected business blocks, established banks, created mills, and have accomplished a great deal that has assisted materially in the growth and development of the community. While all this individual enterprise is necessary and worth while, it in itself cannot create a town in the best sense of the term. The individual has identified the success of the town in these instances with his own commercial advantages, and has overlooked the important fact that a town has a conscience, point of view, and an attitude of its own. This spirit of the town must be alive to the town's condition, ready and alert as an indicator of the character of the general citizenship to take on problems and difficulties.

Community view and individual interest do not always coincide. It is not usually hard to find the basis of opposition on the part of some men to town progress. Many times it is due to misunderstandings, to idle gossip, or to competition in a limited field. In this particular community this opposition seems to hinge on politics, which causes a deadlock at every turn of the road. Thus the political contest may take on all of the bitterness of a hostile strife for gold in a mining camp, and end with merchants having nothing to do with each other in a business or in a social way. Instead of ignoring such a situation, the rest of the community takes sides. As a consequence cliques are formed. The larger the community the more cliques. Then there comes the natural result; there is a division in the town, and the community begins to lose ground, because there are no central interests. Each faction thinks more of its petty grievances than it thinks of the good of the whole community.

If one side does really want to do something for the town the other side comes out with galling guns and riddles the project with criticism. Nothing deadlier could exist than just such a condition. Mark Twain gave to the world a few years ago his "Story of the Man Who Corrupted Hadleyburg." It cannot be repeated here, but the complete overturning of its citizens was due wholly to sus-

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STORY OF 5 YEARS TOLD EUGENE BODY BY E. E. MORRISON

Potato Dealer Speaks of Enormous Growth of Industry; Predicts Big Future.

A story of the growth of the potato industry in Springfield, Eugene and upper Willamette valley points from the zero point where it was five years ago to the place where this section bids fair to becoming the best known potato producing district on the coast, which was really a recital of his own struggles and growing success in the business, was that embodied in Mayor E. E. Morrison's talk to the Eugene Chamber of Commerce at its weekly luncheon yesterday.

Mr. Morrison's story was a recital of confidence in the potato industry and willingness to back his judgment with money. He told how he had brought in good seed, sold it on time to the growers, and guaranteed a reasonable price for the crop when harvested. This was continued year after year until both quality and output were greatly increased and a market built up where none existed before.

A good outlook for the future was predicted, when the speaker stated that he expected to see an output of 1000 cars per year within a short time, which will mean bringing in from \$350,000 to \$400,000 of new money to pay for the crop.

The present prices are abnormal, and cannot be expected to prevail year after year, the Mayor said, but he thinks that all the potatoes of good quality that can be grown in this district next year can be sold at a price that will net the grower a good profit. He estimated the average profits from potato growing in the future at from \$30 to \$40 per acre. This estimate, of course, was based upon the production of potatoes of good quality and of the varieties most in demand in the markets supplied from here.

The Early White Rose, the American Wonder and the Burbank, he said, are the varieties to grow for the markets served by this district. These

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WOULD CREATE PUBLIC REVENUE COMMISSION

Plan Contemplates That Each County Have Committee to Take Over Functions.

Creation of a "public revenue commission," one for each county of the state, is proposed by W. D. Fenton, in order to give to a single body the power of levying taxes and so divorce the tax levying power from the tax standing power.

Mr. Fenton's plan is outlined in a letter sent Sunday to Herbert Gordon of the Multnomah delegation in the house of representatives with request that the committee on assessments and taxation embody his ideas in a bill.

The plan calls for a committee of three, one of whom to be a member of a minority party, to take over the tax levying functions now enjoyed separately by county commissioners, school directors, common councils, port commissions, dock commissions, library commissions, and the like.

Central Body Favored. At the present time these bodies make their own levies and expenditures. Mr. Fenton, however, believes in a central tax levying body, that will have the public confidence, to gather all information relative to public indebtedness and public expenditures.

Such a commission, he points out, will be able to take into consideration the entire levy of a county from all angles and for all purposes, thereby preventing waste and duplication. It will make for greater scrutiny of expenditures and greater economy and efficiency in administration.

It will reduce the annual tax levy, he says, and will compel obedience to the 6 per cent limitation law, which he charges is being evaded by many tax levying bodies at the present time.

The creation of these commissions will still keep intact the right of the people to vote special levies for special purposes if they desire, he adds.

Mr. Fenton also believes that a public

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WILL AID NEEDY CHILDREN

The Golden Rule Sewing Society, Just Organized, Has Worthy Aim.

The Golden Rule Sewing society, whose object most certainly seems to come under the Golden Rule and which is worthy of the cooperation of every citizen has just been organized in Springfield. Mrs. Dan Gore is president. Mrs. Nettie Metcalf, vice president, and Mrs. R. Snodgrass, secretary-treasurer. The society will meet each week at the home of some member, and the time will be spent in making over clothing for some family which is in need.

If, at any time, no one is known to be in need, the work will be continued just the same, and garments will be put in readiness, so when a call comes the children can be properly clothed immediately. If any one has clothing that can be worked over, or that children have outgrown, the society will be very glad to receive it. Such garments can be left at the home of Mrs. A. J. Cowart, Mrs. William Donaldson, or Mrs. W. G. Hill.

The next meeting of the society will be held at the home of Mrs. W. F. Cofer at the corner of E and Eighth streets on Tuesday, January 30. Anyone that is interested is welcome.

Leaburg Farm Changes Hands

Thirteen Hundred Acre Tract Passes Into Hands of Former University Student.

Dr. Carrie E. Leiburg has just completed a deal whereby she disposed of her large tract of land near the Leaburg post office, about 20 miles east of Springfield, on the McKenzie river, to Ralph E. McEwan of Athens, Oregon.

This is one of the most picturesque farms in Lane county and consists of 1300 acres, extending from the McKenzie river back into the hills and for a distance up and down the river. A residence built several years ago at a cost of \$5000 or \$6000 is located on a knoll a few rods back of the McKenzie highway, and always attracts attention of travelers up and down the river.

Dr. Leiburg and her husband, who was a naturalist of note, bought the place seven or eight years ago. They made many improvements besides erecting the fine residence, and transformed it from almost a wilderness to one of the most desirable residence farms in the county. Dr. Leiburg's husband died there several years ago and since then she has managed the farm.

Mr. McEwan is a graduate of the University of Oregon with a class of several years ago, and his wife was Miss Adele Goff, also a University graduate and whose home was at Hood River.

Mr. McEwan has made a success at wheat farming since leaving the University. He owns a big ranch in the vicinity of Athens, which is in the eastern Oregon wheat belt.

It is said the purchase price of the tract is in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

Hold Special Meeting.

The finance committee of the city council held a special meeting at the city hall Monday night to consider matters concerning town finances. Methods of reducing the work of the treasurer were discussed and S. P. Ness, city attorney suggested a change in the methods of bookkeeping.

S. H. S. To Meet Eugene.

A doubleheader champion basketball game between the leaders of the Eugene Grammar School Basketball league, and between the Triple "M" club and the Springfield high school teams, is scheduled to take place at the Eugene high school gymnasium next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The following uncalled-for letters were remaining in the Springfield post office on January 22: Miss Rena Ham, Mr. Edward C. Handsaker, Mrs. Mary Brown, Miss Martha Jensen, Geo. W. Robbins, Mr. Johnny Klinge, Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Starr, Mr. W. A. Young. A charge of one cent will be made on all advertised letters.

County Judge H. L. Bown has signed an order approving the final report of Sadie Perkins, executrix of the estate of Mrs. Minnie Kahler, of Springfield, and giving the executrix who under the will is to receive the residue of the property, a house and lot on B street in Springfield.

THINK SPECULATION IS PARTIAL CAUSE OF PRESENT SLUMP

Timber Situation Analysis Made in Forest Service Bulletin, Just off the Press.

COOPERATION ADVOCATED

Report Contains Boiled-down Conclusions of Study of Timber Ownership and Lumber Business.

That unstable and partly speculative forest ownership in the West and South is the cause of frequent over-cutting of the market and waste of forest resources is announced by the Forest Service in a report just off the government press. Too large stocks of timber acquired from the public domain and too much timber speculation mixed with the manufacture of lumber, says the Service, underlie the present instability of the industry.

All this, the Service points out, concerns the lumber user. Many states are paying dearly for lumber because their own timber is largely used up and outside supplies can be obtained only at high costs for transportation. With little being done to grow new forests on cutover lands, a more widespread shortage of forest products is threatened in the future.

The Forest Service advocates various forms of open price cooperation among lumber manufacturers to make the industry more efficient and check wasteful over-production. But it is strongly against changes in the present competitive character of the business through combinations to control output or regulate prices, even though advocated in the name of conservation.

The report contains the boiled-down conclusions of a study of timber ownership and the lumber business, undertaken by the Forest Service to find out how this business as conducted today affects forest conservation and the interests of the millions of users of wood in the United States, and to see whether the public policies for conserving the nation's forest wealth go far enough. It is also sought to help the industry solve the serious problems which confront it.

The Forest Service finds that the main problem of the lumber industry has grown out of the hundreds of billions of feet of timber acquired cheaply a few years ago from the public domain. Lumbermen in the West are carrying vast quantities of timberland beyond all possible needs of their present sawmills and logging camps. Widespread speculation during a few years of sudden development carried timber values very high, and many western stumpage holdings have been over-capitalized.

The business of making lumber, says the report, has thus been loaded down with investments in timberland. The productive branch of the industry has been interlocked too largely with speculations in its raw material; and instead of standing on its own feet as a manufacturing business, has tended to be the tail of the dog, made frequently to serve the exigencies of timber speculation. According to the report, pressure from an overload of timber is the first cause of the general instability of the industry. For one thing, it has led to building mills beyond the demand for their products. At least a third of the saws are now idle.

On the other hand, the Forest Service reports that social and economic changes in the United States are reducing its proportionate use of lumber. Uses taken over by other structural materials within the last ten years are estimated at one-fifth of the present yearly cut of lumber; and in the same period the per capita consumption of lumber seems to have passed its peak and dropped nearly one-fourth.

Caught with its burden of timberland on the one hand and these changes in the country's use of wood on the other, the timber industry, the report points out, has been between an upper and nether millstone.

Occasional years of high earnings have been followed by usually longer periods of small profits or loss. The latter reached their climax in 1914 and 1915, although 1916 looked some

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