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U. S. SENATE ENDS WITHOUT GIVING PRESIDENT POWER

Eleven Senators Led by La Follette Filibuster Out of Existence the Measure.

EVERY KNOWN PARLIAMENTARY TRICK IS USED.

Three Times Effort is Made to Bring About Vote, But Each Time Obstructionists Rule.

Washington, March 4.—Facing a future fraught with dire possibilities for the nation, President Wilson rested on his authority without congressional aid or support tonight. As the sixty-fourth congress passed dramatically into history at noon today, the solemn request of the president for a congressional affirmation of his authority to arm American merchant ships and protect American rights against the German submarine campaign was refused.

A determined filibuster, led by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, supported by ten other senators, prevented the enactment of the administration bill designed to place congress squarely behind the chief executive in his plans for placing the United States on a basis of armed neutrality. Majority cannot win.

Not all the efforts of an overwhelming majority of the senate could sway the little group of obstructionists who, by parliamentary tricks and devices, filibustered the measure to death in what will be remembered as one of the most bitter sessions of the senate the United States has ever known.

The presidential authorization bill died after 76 senators, Democrats and Republicans, had signed a manifesto declaring that they favored the measure and would vote for it if a vote could be secured.

Eleven Senators Obstruct.

Eleven senators, La Follette, Clapp, Cummins, Kenyon, Gronna, Kirby, Lane, Norris, O'Gorman, Vardaman and Works, refused to sign the declaration and continued their obstructive tactics. As President Wilson sat in the little red president's room adjoining the senate chamber, the filibuster drove the armed neutrality bill to defeat through a debate that bristled with bitter personalities and acrimonious charges.

"This bill, designed to place in the hands of the president of the United States the power and authority to safeguard American lives and American rights," declared Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, as he closed the fruitless debate that had kept the senate in continued session for 26 hours, "has been done to death here by the most reprehensible filibuster the senate of the United States has ever known."

La Follette Would Orate.

Senator La Follette tried to secure an opportunity to make a dramatic speech closing the debate but the supporters of the bill maneuvered him off the floor and barred him from defending his course. Thoroughly angered, the senator from Wisconsin took his place in the center aisle and fought for an opportunity to be heard. Firmly and without apparent bitterness the great majority of the senators blocked all of La Follette's efforts to speak. Twice he appealed from decisions of the chair taking him off the floor. Twice his own vote was the only one recorded in his favor.

Agreement Thrice Sought.

Three times during the long night that kept the weary, bedraggled senate in the soggy atmosphere of the chamber, Senator Hitchcock fought to secure agreements that would allow a vote on the bill. Senators La Follette, Norris and Cummins objected to all these efforts.

"This experience," said Senator Hitchcock, as he shook his head gravely, recognizing the doom of the measure, "has demonstrated that even if an enemy were at our gates it would be possible for a few members of this senate to prevent action on the measure needed to meet that enemy."

End of Session Ominous.

When the senate session ended at noon, the big crowd that had filled the galleries, fled out with muttering and head shakings. The senators and a large group of members of the house who had watched the dramatic

ending of the session from the floor made their way from the chamber in ominous silence. Both Democrats and Republicans plainly showed their perturbation and there was none of the usual end of the session gaiety.

Five minutes after the senate adjourned the great chamber was empty, and a majority of the senators, both Democrats and Republicans, sought an opportunity to say that they were prepared to support the president. Several stopped at the president's room where the executive was signing the bills passed just as the session closed, to assure him of their support.

Manifesto Unprecedented.

The unprecedented manifesto placed in the senate record by Senator Hitchcock during the excitement of the final session was drawn up and circulated to demonstrate that the senate would have passed the authorization bill if the filibuster could have been broken. For the first time in history the senate was placed on record as to an executive proposal which could not be voted on. Seventy-six senators, Democrats and Republicans signed the historic document.

Contrasted to the grave and solemn perturbation which marked the closing of the senate session was a patriotic demonstration as the houses drew to the end of the congress.

Flag Brings Applause.

A great American flag lowered over one of the house galleries evoked a scene such as the house chamber has seldom witnessed. The 400 members on the floor and the crowded galleries joined in an outburst of cheering which resounded through the capitol. Then from the speaker's gallery rang out a women's voice in the stirring "Star Spangled Banner," and the whole assemblage joined in the singing. "America," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," were sung as the hands of the clock slowly reached the hour of noon. Fifty members crowded into the well of the house and shouted the national songs with a will.

FIRE TAKES EVERYTHING

Alberg Wachsmuth is Left Only His Dog and Clothes He Has On.

Folks rather laughed at the fire which partially demolished the old Mount Hood saloon last Thursday afternoon, few of them realizing what it meant to Albert Wachsmuth, the old gentleman who lived in the building.

"Everything is burnt," the old man said that evening, as he was going to the home of W. L. McFarland who owns the building, to spend the night. He held his little dog, the only thing he had saved, in his arms, and his voice trembled when he spoke of the fire. Even his bed was destroyed, and he has no clothing only that he was wearing at the time of the accident. However, the building was not burned much, mostly the front and the ceiling and Mr. Wachsmuth will continue to live there.

The blaze started from a stove in which he had left a fire burning, the old man thought. He said he had been gone from the house only about 20 minutes when the alarm was sounded. Mr. Wachsmuth supports himself by doing odd jobs.

Gets \$1084.20 For Seed.

Saturday the Springfield Feed company purchased the Howard lot of red clover seed in Eugene. Mr. Howard received \$1084.20 for this lot and it is the last large lot that has remained in the grower's hands up to this time in this section. The Springfield Feed company has handled considerable clover seed in the past season for its first year handling this line and the company is planning on extensive improvements in its warehouse that will enable it to handle clover seed as well as grain over its machines as rapidly as it is unloaded at the door.

Would Standardize Corn Crop.

In an effort to standardize the corn crop in Lane county, 171 Lane county farmers will each plant one acre of the best corn grown in the district of western Oregon and Washington last year. The seed corn was grown on the farm of C. J. Sluyter near Irving, and was awarded first prize at the Eugene and Spokane corn shows. Distribution of the seed corn free in quantities to plant an acre was begun Friday by the Bank of Commerce in Eugene.

NATION IS NOW WEALTHIER IN HISTORY



The financial preparedness of the United States is more complete than ever before. The resources of our banks are \$35,000,000,000. The gold in our vaults is more than any other country has. This picture shows moving part of a half billion in gold bricks in the Philadelphia mint.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS AGAIN SWORN IN

Oath Administered by Chief Justice White in Presence of Cabinet and Mrs. Wilson

Washington March 4.—The second term of Woodrow Wilson began today to be exact it began at 12:04 p. m., when, in the presence of his cabinet, Mrs. Wilson, and before chief justice of the United States Edward Douglas White, he repeated the inaugural oath. Bending over the little black bible held out to him by the aged jurist, he pressed his lips to its open pages. "The Lord is my refuge, a very present help in time of trouble," were the words upon which the kiss was imprinted. The passage had been selected by the president himself.

Early this morning President Wilson, accompanied by his wife and an augmented guard of secret service operatives, motored through the blinding rain to the capitol. He repaired at once to the president's room and there, throughout the morning, engrossed bills one after another were brought to him for his signature. The cabinet gathered around him.

From time to time senators of both parties visited him. A word, a nod or an offer of congratulations, some expression of a hope against hope that fair weather might follow the downpour which has almost flooded the national capitol for nearly a week, and then a fresh batch of bills and some more signing.

Among the first to congratulate the president after the cabinet members had had their say was Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota.

"Congratulations, Mr. President," said the sturdy old war horse of Republicanism, as he grasped the hand of the chief executive. "I want to tell you that I am with you and that I stand with you in this emergency in anything and everything you do."

Secretary Tumulty wished "the Governor" another four years of success and then the little group dispersed.

There was a stamping of doors, the secret service men and the capitol policemen quickly cleared a passageway for the president, who, offering his arm to Mrs. Wilson, with a cheery "good morning" to the crowd, walked to the elevator and disappeared.

There was handclapping and spasmodic burst of cheering as the president left the capitol. Before 12:30 he was back at the White House and the second administration of President Wilson had begun.

Papers Filed in Court.

The Fischer Boutin Lumber company, of Springfield, plaintiffs, in a suit against S. Elmer Russell for damages alleged to have been sustained by failure of defendant to fulfill a logging contract, Saturday by their attorney, S. P. Ness, filed a motion to amend the complaint by inserting the value of the logs delivered at Springfield.

SLUMP IN SPUD MARKET IS SUDDEN

Price Drops to \$1.50 Over Night and is Not Likely to Advance Much.

Between Friday and Saturday a great slump came in the potato market. Not over a week ago farmers were offered \$3.50 per hundred for choice varieties but many of them refused to sell holding out for \$4.00. The best price offered today seems to be \$1.50 although dealers believe the price will rally a little but no one knows just what to expect.

The potato market of the United States for 1916 was about 30 per cent short. This naturally caused this product to go up, causing speculators to buy in vast quantities for storage and causing farmers to hoard the potatoes in their winter pits. The big advance in price caused potatoes to become a luxury to many families with the natural result that consumption for the entire United States was automatically cut in half. Restaurants and hotels over the entire land quit serving potatoes with regular meat orders without extra charge.

The crisis was reached Friday. That there is not an actual scarcity of the white tuber in the United States is disclosed by the report of federal investigators made recently. This report showed warehouses in many large cities filled with potatoes which had been piled up by speculators.

It is believed also, that perhaps arrival in small lots the last few days of new potatoes from Florida hastened the crash of Saturday.

WILL MANUFACTURE BOXES

Springfield Planing Mill to Engage in One More Branch of Work.

The Springfield Planing mill plans to enter the box making business in the near future, which will be as soon as dry spruce and pine lumber is procurable, according to a statement made by D. S. Jordan, Saturday. The mill has had the promise of orders for supplying the Eugene Fruit Growers' association's canneries, and will begin work on boxes for them very soon.

At present the planing mill is kept busy making furniture, mostly cabinets, tables and ladders. Six men are employed, and they have worked steadily, the recent snow storm not having interfered.

Snow Closes F. B. Mill.

The local Fischer Boutin Lumber company's mill has been closed since February 19 because of the storm and is not yet known when it will be able to start up again, since the snow is still deep on the docks and about the yards. However, two cars were loaded Saturday, one to go to Nevada, and the other for the government station at Mare's Island.

Mill Starts Monday.

The local Booth-Kelly plant will commence work again at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, according to information given out at the office today. It is not known when it will be possible to start work in the camps above.

C. E. WILL CONVENE HERE

Lane County Union Planning for Big Meeting Next Month.

With the many new ideas and methods gleaned from the recent state convention at Salem as a model, the Lane county Christian Endeavor union is now devoting its efforts in preparation for the Lane county convention to be held in Springfield in April. The date is to be decided upon at a cabinet meeting this evening.

The county "campaign for millions" shows that Springfield and Thurston stand at the top of the list in percentage of new members gained.

In regard to the "campaign for millions," which is now in process of completion, the president, Miss Mae Harbert, has issued a statement giving the exact standing of each society in the county. The number of points assigned and the number of points gained are also given in the following list:

Society	As signed	Gain	P. C.
Springfield Christian	182	150	824
Thurston Christian	57	46	824
Norckenzie Baptist	140	93	664
Eugene U. B.	14	9	643
Creswell Presbyterian	93	56	600
Florence Presbyterian	76	44	573
Creswell Christian	93	55	531
Eugene Presbyterian	118	63	533
Walterville Presby.	129	65	504
Santa Clara Presby.	129	60	465
Fairmount Christian	129	56	465
Glennada	76	33	434
Donna	140	59	422
Elmira	97	41	422
Dorena	93	39	429
Bethel	64	24	371
Florence Evangelical	159	57	343
Acme	120	41	341
Eugene First Christ.	338	130	337
Cottage Grove Christ.	146	42	300
Marcola	97	55	237
Eugene Evangelical	179	39	217
Franklin	129	26	201
Fairmount Presby.	56	28	200
Mapleton	111	22	199
Hayden Bridge	181	24	184
Pleasant Hill	76	10	141

82 Suits are Filed.

With a total of 82 lawsuits, including criminal cases begun in the circuit court of Lane county since January 1, 1917, 84 have been settled or otherwise disposed of, according to figures compiled by Deputy R. E. Jackson, who has charge of the clerical work of the circuit court. In January there were 28 cases filed and 11 disposed of, and in February there were 54 begun and 33 disposed of, the greater number of which were dismissed or decided upon default. Of the suits filed in February, 17 are actions, 14 are suits, 11 are for divorce and 12 are criminal cases brought on indictments by the grand jury.

To Open Junk Shop.

Ed Domplier has rented the building where George Hohl used to conduct a blacksmith shop between Second and mill streets, on South A street where he will have his headquarters for a junk shop. Charles Elliott will conduct a blacksmith shop in the same building. Messrs Domplier and Elliott opened up for business this morning.

Takes Reo Car Agency.

C. E. Lyon manager of the Springfield Feed company has taken the agency in Springfield for the Reo, Dorr automobiles and Reo, Stewart and Indiana motor trucks.

MEASURE TITLES OF JUNE ELECTION NOW COMPLETED

Attorney General Finishes Eight Bills Which Will Go to Vote For Referendum.

FIVE DAYS FOR PROTEST

Objections to Form May Be Made; Two Measures to Wait Until November, 1918.

The ballot titles for the eight measures ordered by the legislature to be submitted to a vote of the people on June 4 have been completed by Attorney General Brown and sent to Secretary of State Olcott. Persons having objections to any title can file a protest within five days from March 1 and appeal to the circuit court of Marion county.

Following are the ballot titles prepared by the attorney general: Oregon and California Railroad Land Grant Taxation Bill.

Purpose: Declaring the state has right to tax unsold lands granted by the United States to the Oregon & California Railroad company, and requiring taxation of said lands, but purporting to exempt; payment of state taxes thereon unless they are collected by the counties. Title to which lands has, by act of congress been declared reversioned in the United States after decision of the United States supreme court, that the terms of said grant have been violated. Said lands were granted upon condition they be sold to actual settlers, not over 160 acres each and not over \$2.50 per acre.

Six Million Dollar State Road Bond Issue and Highway Tax.

Authorizing the state highway commission to raise money for building roads in next five years in an amount not exceeding \$6,000,000, by selling 4 per cent bonds of the state of Oregon; limiting the sale of such bonds to \$1,000,000 first year and \$2,000,000 second year; providing method of payment of interest and principal and for retirement of such bonds; to make the surplus arising from license fees collected on motor vehicles a fund to apply thereon; and providing for the construction and maintenance of hard surface highways, post roads and forest roads.

Requiring Election of City, Town and State Officers at Same Time

Purpose: Amending article 2 of the constitution by inserting section 14 to require incorporated cities and towns to hold their primary and general elections for the nomination and election of their elective officers at such times as the primary and general elections for the nomination and election of state officers are held; to provide for one election board to serve for both state and city or town elections; adjusting the terms of present incumbents of elective city or town officers to conform thereto, and requiring the enactment of such legislation as may be necessary to carry this amendment into effect.

Limiting Number of Bills Introduced, and Increasing Pay of Legislators

Purpose: Amending sections 18 and 29 of article IV of the constitution by limiting the number of bills introduced at any session by any member of the legislature individually or with other members, to four, and by any committee to three, also limiting the number of bills introduced by all senate committees to 20, and by all house committees to 50, excepting appropriation bills introduced by the ways and means committees. Also increasing the pay of members of the legislature from \$3 to \$6 per day and the total daily pay from \$120 to \$300 for any Declaration Against Impaired Repeal of Constitutional Provisions by Amendments Thereto.

Amendments Thereto.

Purpose: Amending section 1 of article 1 by the constitution of Oregon by declaring that it is the function of the constitution to clearly define a consistent and harmonious plan of government; that to perpetuate such consistency and harmony, all constitutional amendments shall be so worded that their adoption will leave the amended constitution without any conflicting provisions; that as the effect of any amendment upon the entire constitution is a vital consideration in constraining the amendment no amendment shall have the effect of rendering