

The Springfield News

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THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1918.

THE LOYALTY OF AMERICAN LABOR.

The resolutions passed on Washington's birthday by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy have the patriotic ring.

With a preamble briefly stating the real issue of this war and reciting America's traditional stand for democracy and freedom, which tradition has always been upheld by American labor, the resolutions declare steadfast loyalty to America's enlightened cause and recognize that this great struggle is essentially labor's war.

American workmen cannot discuss international or other questions with enemy nations so long as they remain autocratic, say the resolutions, and the alliance is one with the whole people of America in their purpose to exert every effort to bring about the final overthrow of autocracy and guard jealously our own democratic institutions at home.

The fact that this is labor's war is recognized by no element more clearly than it is by the American workmen. They know that their opportunities lie in freedom and not in autocratic rule. The part that they play at this crisis in the world's affairs is of tremendous importance; that they recognize and acknowledge the situation is something the Nation is grateful for and proud of.

OUR EXPANDING NEEDS.

The need for saving and economy by our people, the need for the most liberal and loyal financial support of our Government by the people and incidentally the need for some such financial machinery as that sought to be secured by the war finance corporation bill now pending in Congress are not only verified by the extraordinary demands made upon the United States to meet its war needs and the war needs of its allies, but are also emphasized by the growth of our own domestic trade.

The domestic trade of the United States for 1917 was estimated by Prof. Anderson, of Harvard University, at \$64,000,000,000; in 1913 it was but \$30,000,000,000. The strain on the financial machinery and resources of the country to take care of this tremendous increase in our domestic trade as well as meet the extraordinary demands of the war can be appreciated by all.

The Secretary of the Treasury in drafting the war finance bill gave thorough study to the measures adopted by our allies in Europe and to the conditions in this country, and it is a wise and conservative war measure to give relief during the period of the war. It is primarily a measure to enable the financial institutions of the country to furnish necessary credits to industries and enter-

prises essential to the prosecution of the war, and Secretary McAdoo is of the opinion that the mere existence of the machinery established by this act would be so effective in maintaining confidence that the actual exercise of the power would seldom be needed.

THE AIRPLANE IN WARFARE.

After three years of warfare the total number of airplanes able to take the air at any one time on either side of the western front has not been over 2,500. Each plane in the air requires a force of 46 men, two replacement planes on the ground, and one training plane for every pilot who eventually reaches the front, with an extra engine for each plane.

The life of a plane is not more than two months, and the engine must be overhauled after each 75 hours. Now that American battle planes are going overseas, the great problem is to secure the thousands of skilled mechanics, engineers, motor repair men, wood and metal workers to keep the planes in perfect condition. This engineering and mechanical force at the airfields, the flying fields, and repair depots, both here and behind the lines in France, is a vital industrial link in the chain to air supremacy.

AMERICAN AND GERMAN EFFICIENCY

The searchlight of war has brought out many interesting facts, and one of these is that the vaunted German efficiency will not always stand the test of comparison with American efficiency.

The Germans boasted of being the greatest farmers on earth. Investigation shows that in efficiency in agriculture, measured by the produce per acre, America being graded 100, Belgium leads the world at 205; Great Britain comes second at 164, and Germany third at 155; America comes fourth.

But the best test is the man test rather than the acre test, and here America leads the world by over 2 to 1. Again, grading America at 100 per farm worker, Great Britain produces 43 and Germany 41. The American farmer cultivates 27 acres, the German farmer but 7. With the aid of vast quantities of fertilizer the German produces more per acre, but he produces at a much greater cost per bushel and he produces much less than half as much per man.

A JUST AND LASTING PEACE

The essential principles that must underlie peace, as stated by President Wilson, should be constantly kept in mind. They show the greatness and unselfishness and justice of America's war aims. Briefly they are:

- (1) The final settlement of this war must be based upon essential justice and each particular case so adjusted as will most likely bring a permanent peace.
- (2) Peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game.
- (3) Every territorial settlement must be made in the interest of and for the benefit of the populations concerned and not by way of compromising claims of rival States.
- (4) National aspirations must be accorded all the satisfaction possible, without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord.

BE A BROTHER.

As we go down the path of life we are met on every side by opportunities to make life sweeter, happier and better for those with whom we come in contact. In ministering to those in need or in assisting those things that need the best thought and action on the part of those who are willing to help, we sometimes work singly, sometimes in groups, sometimes in organizations, and we sometimes fail to work at all. Instead of so many creeds, so many organizations, so many lines of action, would not this world be a paradise in which to live if all mankind were an apt scholar in kind-

ness and all working together as one collective unit. What a power for good such an organization would be. And yet, if all were so endowed with human kindness there would not be the real pleasure in life such as can be had in aiding those who are less fortunate. "Tis a consummation devoutly to be wished" but impossible. We must go on in our present method of working singly, in groups, in organizations and in different directions, using different methods, agencies and means in trying to reach the same end, to "make the world brighter and better and bring sunshine and gladness to hearts in gloom." To be successful in this we must possess our full measure of that kindness for which this world is so sorely in need. Have you ever stopped long enough to think how much sweeter, happier, life seems to you when you can smile dull care away, when you can go about your work in a pleasant way, when you can greet your friends and those with whom you come in contact with a pleasant smile and a cheery disposition? I sincerely trust that you have, but if you have not, try it once and learn from experience just how much worth and goodness there is in a pleasant smile and gentle disposition. Be an optimistic optimist, look on the brighter side of life. Help by kindness and pleasant actions to lessen the burdens of those about you. Be a friend and you will have friends. "Rare as is true love, true friendship is still rarer." Oh, that we might all heed the teachings of our beautiful ritual, that we might all be messengers of love and kindness, that we might all meet our fellow man on the open field of friendship, that we might learn to be slow to criticize and complain, that we might learn to commend a virtue as well as detect a fault. Then would we be surrounded by friends without numbers. Let us be loyal to our Government, true to our home, kind to our fellow man that it may be said of us: "He was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him, that Nature might stand up and say to all the world, 'He was a man.'"

TEA NETS GOOD SUM

Proceeds Will Be Used in Furnishing New Banquet Room.
Friday afternoon a St. Patrick's tea was given in the banquet room of the Christian Church by six ladies of the church. The proceeds, \$9.80, are to be used to help in furnishing the banquet rooms.
The room was decorated with daffodils and green foliage, and a tiny green hat was given to each lady as a souvenir of the tea. The lunch consisted of salad, sandwiches, and coffee or tea. The ladies who gave the tea were: Mesdames M. J. Drury, S. A. Gay, J. C. Holbrook, W. N. Long, Harry Whitney, and E. E. Morrison. Other members of the women's committee are Mrs. N. W. Emery, Mrs. O. B. Kessey, and Mrs. Joe Lusby.

CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale, Rent, Wanted, Etc.

WANT TO RENT—Nice comfortably furnished house not too far out. Will rent for long time if satisfactory. Address Mrs. John Carney, Eugene, Oregon, Box 189.

FOR SALE—Used autos all in good shape \$95.00 to \$600.00. Easy terms. L. C. Liston, 99 W. 7th, Eugene Ore.

WOOD SAW in good shape for sale. G. I. Deen, Phone 28-F3.

VICTROLA for sale with six records, cheap. Inquire at News office.

WANTED—Sewing to do. At home or by the day. MRS. R. H. REED, Stewart Addition.

FOUND—Baby's pink and white crocheted bootie. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this ad.

FOR SALE—Baled hay, oats and vetch and cheat, also oat and wheat straw. Enquire at Commercial State Bank. WELBY STEVENS.

Used Typewriters, excellent condition. Typewriters cleaned and repaired. Royal Typewriter Agency, 43 1/2 Ave. West, Eugene, Phone 143.

SCIENTISTS AIDING IN WAR

Experts Have Found a New Work in Which They Are Materially Assisting the Government.

Secretary of the Interior Lane, in his recent annual report, portrays the transition of a peaceful democracy into a nation organized for war. Possession of resources alone, he warns the country, does not win wars, and recounting the enormous progress made on every hand, declares the physical resources of the United States are almost completely at the command of the world's needs.

"What can you do to serve me?" quotes the secretary, replying: "The answer of this department is that it has put every agency and activity which it has at the service of those departments more directly concerned with war-making."

"Our men of scientific knowledge—metallurgists, chemists, engineers, typographers—have found new work at their hands."

"The patent office has been searched for new devices that could be brought into use to kill the submarine or limit its destructiveness, for the plans of heretofore unused lethal weapons and for the formulae of improved or unknown sources of power."

"The scientific bureau of the government found themselves converted overnight into adjuncts and auxiliaries in the great international contest. Men who had regarded themselves as modestly useful only in the discovering and revealing of new sources of material strength found that their years of experience in the mountains and on the desert, in laboratories and in mines, called them at once into the thick of the European struggle."

NOT COLDEST AT SOLSTICE

Crest of Winter Weather Comes Much Later Than the Accredited Beginning of That Season.

Though the day as a whole begins to lengthen December 22, we have the puzzling fact that the sun continues to rise later for some days, a scientist states. The earth is actually nearer to the sun at this season than it is in summer, but the sun's low angle prevents it from warming things up as it otherwise would.

Though nominally "winter begins" December 22, this is an arbitrary date, and everybody knows from experience that this is not the coldest part of the year. The crest of the cold comes in January and February. The reason for this lag of the cold season is that in December the earth is still enjoying the heat it stored up from the sun in the summer and it does not cool off to its maximum point till a month or two later.

In the same way the hottest part of summer is not at the summer solstice, June 21 and 22, but from a month to two months later, for it takes the earth that long to get warmed up.

An Incident of Sea War.
William McFee, author of "Casuals of the Sea," tells in an English paper, Land and Water, of an attack by a submarine upon a steamer and describes this incident of the engine room before the boat was sunk: "For those three men (the officers) stood by for the better part of an hour. The stokehold was empty, the steam was dropping, and there was considerable water in the bilges, but they stood by watching the speaking tube and the blind white face of the telegraph pointing irresolutely to 'Stand By' (the orders from the bridge). And presently the strain of waiting grew oppressive, so that the chief, looking up toward the skylight, said to my friend, 'Mister, go up and see what's doing. It must be daylight now.' And he went up, and came out on deck and found himself face to face with a problem of some complexity. For the deck of the ship was deserted, and far across the dark sparkle of the sea he saw the boats crawling toward a smear of smoke on the skyline."

Training for War.

If Englishmen considered the football field as the place to win their battles, Prussians have always held that the best way to prepare for victory is by training their young officers in the hunting field, notes a writer. Since medieval times the chase, especially on the continent of Europe, has been advocated by the school of warriors. In the old days, when men were only interested in fighting, and when there weren't really enough wars to keep a healthy feudal nobleman continuously occupied and happy, warring upon wild animals was discovered to be the next best thing to warring on humans.

Officer Ignored Orders.

Early in the war when Field Marshal John French and General Joffre were straining every nerve to hold back the German advance which they did finally at the Marne a French general, so the story goes, refused to open orders sent by an officer who had been promoted over his head. The message, like the dispatch in the Franco-Prussian war, was "lost" and a division, which was left without support, was almost annihilated. The story goes that the general was ordered shot.

Marriages in England.

The war has resulted in 200,000 English people being married between August, 1914, and June, 1917, who is the ordinary course would not have married. The marriage rate for 1915 was the highest recorded, 19.4. These figures are given out by Mr. Edward Muller, registrar general of births, deaths and marriages in England.

Every life has its December. The careful man Banks his money while he can learn so when old age comes he can be comfortable and independent.

YOU HAVE SEEN MEN LIKE THIS—ARE YOU GOING TO BE ONE OF THIS KIND? IF YOU DON'T COMMENCE NOW PUTTING MONEY IN THE BANK AND PREPARING FOR YOUR OLD AGE, YOU WILL SOME DAY BE WHERE THIS MAN IS. OLD AGE IS BOUND TO COME UNLESS YOU SHOULD BE TAKEN AWAY IN YOUTH.

DON'T YOU THINK YOU SHOULD START A BANK ACCOUNT?

BANK WITH US

THE 96-223
First National Bank
of Springfield, Oregon

ACTIVITIES OF OTHER COMMUNITIES TOLD BY CORRESPONDENTS

WEST SPRINGFIELD

George H. Crawford moved yesterday to Cottage Grove, where he will be employed in the mill as engineer. Mrs. S. H. Upton of the Louise Rescue Home of Portland, is at the Free Methodist parsonage and will preach next Sunday both morning and evening. Monday night Mrs. Upton will lead a meeting for women only.

Reverend M. F. Childs will make the last trip to Landax, which he will make before conference, Sunday. Reverend Childs holds services at that place once a month.

Addresses M. W. of A. at Marcola Attorney S. D. Allen, of Eugene will address the Modern Woodmen of America at Marcola, at 2 p. m. Sunday the occasion being the dedication of the service flag of the lodge.

The Dunning System of Improved Music Study is taught by IRMA WILSON SHONTZ Studio, Fourth and D Springfield, Oregon

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use more corn

2-meat

use more fish & beans

3-fats

use just enough

4-sugar

use syrups

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