

## The Springfield News

A. C. DIMM, WALTER R. DIMM  
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THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1918

### THE GREAT DUTY.

As we go about our daily tasks in peace and safety men are dying every minute on the battlefields of Europe to save civilization. Our own gallant soldiers are shedding their blood in France and our sailors engulfed in the waters of the Atlantic as they go in defense of America's rights and honor.

Upon our performance of the work committed to us depend the lives of thousands of men and women, the fate of many nations, the preservation of civilization and humanity itself; and the more efficient and prompt we people of America are in doing our part, the more quickly will this war come to an end and the greater the number of our soldiers and sailors who will be saved from death and suffering and the greater number of the people of other nations released from bondage and saved from death.

To work, to save, to economize, to give financial support to the Government is a duty of the nation and to the world and it is especially a duty to our fighting men who on land and sea are offering their lives for their country and their countrymen.

### POTATOES AND PATRIOTISM.

By eating potatoes instead of wheat the people of the United States can help win the war. We have not enough wheat for the allies and ourselves if we are to continue at our normal rate of consumption. We have an abundance of potatoes. Wheat flour is a concentrated food and therefore good for shipping; potatoes are bulky and are consequently not suited for limited shipping space, nor are the allies so short of potatoes as of wheat. Next to cereals, potatoes have been in this country, the mainstay of starchy food, which supplies energy.

The more potatoes we eat, the less wheat we need. A medium-sized potato weighing about 3½ ounces, supplies about as much starch as two small slices of wheat bread one-half inch thick. In other respects also the potato measures up well with wheat bread and even has the advantage over it in supplying certain salts which the body needs to counteract the acidity resulting from the use of such foods as cereals, meat and eggs. By exercising her ingenuity the housewife can prepare potatoes in many different attractive ways, thus increasing their proportion in the family diet, and conserving wheat and other staples needed for shipment abroad. An important use of potatoes also, is in the mixing of breads, in which mashed potatoes up to fully ten per cent, may be used without detracting either from its taste or appearance; in fact, many persons insist that potatoes properly

mixed in bread improves both appearance and flavor.

### WAR EMERGENCY WORK.

Of the total of nearly \$20,000,000 asked for war emergency activities by the Department of Agriculture it is proposed to use \$8,000,000 for the purchase and sale of seed to farmers for cash at cost; \$6,100,000 for the development of the co-operative agricultural extension work in co-operation with the State Agricultural Colleges; \$1,269,655 for combating animal diseases, stimulating the production of live stock, and encouraging the conservation and utilization of meat, poultry, dairy, and other animal products; \$911,300 for the prevention, control, and eradication of insects and plant diseases, and the conservation and utilization of plant products; \$2,368,958 for extending and enlarging the Market News Service of the Bureau of Markets, preventing waste of food in storage, in transit or held for sale, giving advice concerning the market movement or distribution of perishable products, making inspections and certifications regarding the condition of perishable agricultural products, and gathering information in connection with the demand for and the production, supply, distribution, and utilization of food; and \$1,080,950 for dealing with the farm-labor problem, enlarging the informational work of the department, printing and distributing emergency leaflets, posters, and other publications, and extending the work of the Bureau of Chemistry, the Bureau of Entomology, and the Bureau of Biological Survey.

### THE LIBERTY LOAN HONOR FLAG.

A new and distinctive feature will be introduced in the Third Liberty Loan campaign, and every city and town in the country which subscribes more than its quota of Liberty bonds will be awarded by the Treasury Department an Honor Flag.

The flag will be 36 inches wide and 54 inches long. The body of the flag will be white with a broad red border, and three broad blue vertical stripes denoting the Third Loan. The flags, which will be of the same quality as the flags of the Navy, are already being manufactured and will be awarded as fast as the right to fly them is won. Though awarded by the Treasury Department, they will be distributed by the Liberty Loan Committees of the different districts.

There will also be a National Honor Flag for each State, to be flown at the State capitol, with the name of each town winning a flag inscribed upon it. There will be also preserved in the United States Treasury a National Honor Flag, with the record of each State recorded on it.

Stars, to be placed on the flag of each city or town doubling its quota, will be also awarded, and an additional star for each time the quota is doubled.

An Honor Roll, containing the names of all subscribers, but not the amount of the individual subscriptions, will be kept in each community. A window card, bearing a representation of the Honor Flag, will be given each subscriber to the loan, to be displayed at the home or place of business.

### LIEUT. C. H. JENSEN ADDRESSES LOYAL LEGION AT THEATRE

(Continued from page one)

with one of our President, draped with an American flag.

"The Loyal Legion of Loggers are doing great work and the government is recognizing it. With such loyalty as is shown by the Loyal Legion the old flag will never touch the ground in these days of strife and warfare. Our boys over there who are waiting to go over the top are not going to let the old flag trail in the dust.

The old flag has never touched the

ground, boys.

The old flag has never touched the ground. The shot and shell fell all around, boys. Far to the front she's ever found.

The old flag never touched the ground, boys. No, the dear old rag was never down. She's been in many a fix since 1776. But the old flag has never touched the ground.

Loyal Legioners this is where you come in on this great issue. We want spruce for the air, fir the sea. Spruce for the air to go over the German trenches and drive the Boches out like rats out of their holes and fir for the sea to take the boys safely across, also to send to them provisions, clothing and other necessities. We have lost a few men in transportation, but we need lose no more if we can get enough vessels built to convey our troops sufficiently, and we know that we will get this material both for the air and the sea while the Loyal Legion members are on the job. Every blow of the ax is a blow against the Kaiser. As you swing your ax think of the atrocities committed by a bloodthirsty Kaiser upon innocent women and children; he would do the same in our country if he had a chance.

It has been a great pleasure to me to bring these pictures to a Springfield audience. For that reason I agreed to give three lectures instead of two as usual, which I would not do under any other circumstances.

### MISSIONARY SPEAKS TO PEOPLE OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Continued from page one.

to buy. The men are quite lazy. They sit around and talk while the women work in the fields. The natives have a wonderful system of wireless telegraphy, the messages being made with one soft tone and one harsh tone made by beating a drum. Messages can be sent twenty-five miles in this way. Every man, woman and child knows how to receive or send these messages. "The negro learns readily and becomes well trained and efficient in the mission schools there. But there are not enough missionaries, nor enough supplies to reach the many negroes there."

Rev. Moon, who is only in the United States on furlough, is speaking in the churches of Oregon to help out the missionary movement here.

### The Pneumonia Season

The cold, damp weather of March seems to be the most favorable for the pneumonia germ. Now is the time to be careful. Pneumonia often results from a cold. The quicker a cold is gotten rid of the less the danger. As soon as the first indication of a cold appears take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. As to the value of this preparation, ask anyone who has used it. adv

### W. F. WALKER

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### Classified Ads

For Sale, Rent, Wanted, Etc.

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

COLLIE DOG for sale. Will take \$5. This is a splendid dog and worth many times this price. Martha Weddie, Stewart Ad. Springfield, Ore.

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

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

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## WHY WE ARE AT WAR WITH GERMANY

By  
EPHRAIM DOUGLASS ADAMS  
Executive Head, History Department  
Leland Stanford Junior University

"The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry out the plan without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor. . . . This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. . . . It is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling." —President Wilson, August 27, 1917.

### THE MATERIAL AIMS OF GERMAN.

Germany believes that she has the right to dominate the world. Her militaristic autocracy believes that this war is a step toward such world domination, but that German demands for the present may rest satisfied with substantial gains in Europe. For years German political writing has been full of the "terms of peace" after a war, and today those terms remain unaltered. The Russian negotiations have served to prove that what has for a long time been public opinion, is now official opinion. The quotations will show this.

First, the more general purposes: "If we come victorious out of this war, we shall be the first people on the earth, a rich stream of gold will pour over the land." "Expansion of our power both East and West, if possible also over seas; political and military domination combined, indissolubly connected with economical expansion, this is our war aim." "The territory open to future German expansion must extend from the North Sea and the Baltic to the Persian Gulf, absorbing the Netherlands and Luxembourg, Switzerland, the whole basin of the Danube, the Balkan Peninsula and Asia Minor."

Second, the immediate aims: "Our relations with Turkey have drawn us into this war. . . . the Bagdad Railway must be extended by us to the open sea, even to India itself." "Belgium must remain under German domination. . . . there exists no better line of attack for the German army in a future war with France," whom it is necessary "to weaken to such a degree that she can never again be dangerous to us." "Will anybody believe that we will hand over the lands which we have occupied in the West, on which the blood of our people has flowed?" "We are not an institute for lengthening the life of dying states."

But it is on Poland and Western Russia that Germany has all along fixed her eyes. "We ought not to let fall the sword from our hand before we have assured our future. Our eastern boundaries must not remain where they are." "Livonia, Kurland, Esthonia, have been for more than seven centuries sister-countries united through German traditions. It is true Germans do not yet represent 10 per cent of the inhabitants; but their character filters through the whole." "Let us bravely organize great forced migrations of the inferior peoples. Posterity will be grateful to us. We must coerce them! This is one of the tasks of war. Such forced migrations may appear hard, but it is the only solution." "The inefficient peoples, discouraged and rendered indifferent to the future by the spectacle of the superior energy of their conquerors, may then crawl slowly towards the peaceful death of weary and hopeless senility." The writer of this was here viewing especially the non-German populations of South America.

How is America interested in the European political and territorial results of this war? Well, first, we are at war. Germany believes that peace now, on the terms she outlines, means a German victory. That means a continuance of military autocracy in Germany—a continuance of an aggressive policy—a continuance of German faith in its special destiny to rule the world.

Against that German ideal we are fighting. But we are also fighting to save the Americas from the "next step" in German imperialism. In the first year of the war, the one great fear expressed by German officers was that a long war in Europe would "cause America to wake up." Wake up to what? Not to the need of American participation in the war. The German officers thought America negligible for this war. But they did, and do, fear that America would awake to the danger to herself, her ideals, her institutions, her interests, and that being awakened, Germany's next step in world domination would be harder than the present one.

There is no hope of a changed Germany—of establishing those peaceful and friendly relations which should determine international conduct—if Germany gains her objects, or any part of them, in this war. She has set her heart upon certain material objects. We must see to it that she does not gain them. Then her first step blocked, we may hope that her people may awaken from their dream of empire. We fight for a world peace, yes; but we also fight for self-preservation, and our best chance to save ourselves is this present moment—now.

This is the second of a series of ten articles by Professor Adams.

Every life has  
its December.  
The careful  
man  
Banks  
his  
money  
while he  
can earn  
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.

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4-348b  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 09718  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,  
March 6, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tensie L. Haag, of Dexter, Oregon, who, on August 27, 1914, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 09718, for the E½ of SE¼ of Section 26, Township 19 S., Range 1 W., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. O. Immel, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Eugene, Oregon, on the 20th day of April, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Edgar Westgate, of Dexter, Oregon; Frow Tunison, of Dexter, Oregon; R. O. Carr, of Dexter, Oregon; W. E. Gillette, of Dexter, Oregon; W. H. CANON, Register.

# Save

1-wheat  
use more corn  
2-meat  
use more fish & beans  
3-fats  
use just enough  
4-sugar  
use syrups

and serve  
the cause of freedom  
U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION