

The Springfield News

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Member of the Willamette Valley Editorial Association.



THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1918.

THE SOLDIER AND THE BOND BUYER.

"It is a sacred duty of every citizen and it should be regarded as a glorious privilege by every patriot to uphold the Government's credit with the same kind of self-sacrifice and nobility of soul that their gallant sons exhibit when they die for us on the battle fields of Europe."

Secretary McAdoo has issued no stronger call upon the American people to support the Liberty Loan. Behind every American soldier in France, back of every American sailor on the seas, there should be a worker and a bond buyer at home. There is the braver part, but we who remain at home can be no less useful if we exhibit that self-sacrifice that they demonstrate in risking their lives.

If the American people possess and put into effective force the same faith in Americanism that the Germans show for their kultur, the struggle between German kultur and American civilization will be a short one and America's victory overwhelming.

HOUSEWIVES AND CERTIFICATES

Virtually every housewife in the country is familiar with the trading stamp or gift certificate which is given by many merchants and manufacturers, and has at various times saved such stamps and certificates until she had a required number, when she presented the stamps or certificates to the merchant for redemption, receiving an article of merchandise or cash, which is equivalent to a discount.

Through the Thrift Stamp the United States Government offers every house wife in the country a rare opportunity of doing her "bit" or her "two bits" for her country, and at the same time creating a savings account for her own security.

By saving the pennies, nickels and dimes until she has accumulated 25 cents, she can buy a Thrift Stamp from the postman at the door, or the rural letter carrier, or a tany post-office or bank or trust company, and most any store. When she has her Thrift Card full—16 Thrift Stamps—she may take the card, and, with 15 cents additional, secure a War Savings Stamp, which in five years—January, 1923—brings her \$5 in cash, thus receiving interest at the rate of 4 per cent, compounded quarterly. Or she may get her money back at any time with 3 per cent interest upon ten days' notice.

In addition to rendering her country patriotic service by saving and lending the United States Government her savings, she has made a good investment, with gilt-edge security.

BOOKKEEPERS NEEDED.

So urgent is the Government's need for bookkeepers that civil service examinations to fill positions of this character will be held throughout the

United States each Tuesday until further notice. Women as well as men are eligible.

Two classes of examinations are announced. A grammar-school education or its equivalent is required of applicants for either class, with the further stipulation that those who wish to take the bookkeeper-typewriter examination must have had at least six months' experience in bookkeeping, and those who would undertake the clerk-bookkeeper examination, one year's experience in clerical work, six months of which must have been in bookkeeping. The vacancies to be filled from the register obtained from these examinations are in the departmental service at Washington and offer entrance salaries of \$1,000 a year.

These examinations are open not only to all citizens of the United States but also to subjects of allied nations who are otherwise qualified for the positions offered.

AMERICAN EFFICIENCY.

Acting on orders from the German Government, the officers and crews of the German ships interned in American waters inflicted such damage upon the machinery of the vessels as they deemed absolutely certain to keep the ships out of service for two years. By that time the Germans thought the war would be over.

But American efficiency and American invention effected the necessary repairs in from six to eight months and at a cost of \$273,000; the Germans had figured the cost of repairs at \$2,600,000 and the necessary time twenty-four months.

OREGON'S YEAR OF WAR

The mothers, the fathers and the wives of Oregon have contributed 22,500 of their boys to the service of their country since April 6, a year ago 9 per cent of the adult male population of the state.

The people of Oregon, in the same length of time, have invested \$39,000,000 in war securities and have contributed more than \$2,500,000 towards the support of the various war relief activities. They are about to add, during the present Liberty loan drive, \$18,495,000 to the total already achieved and before the year has ended they doubtless will have made an investment of \$17,000,000 in War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps, that being the quota set aside for the state.

Oregon has cause to be proud of her war time efforts of the past year. And she has high incentive for still greater and continuous effort during the coming months, and on so long as the war shall last. The state has been well to the forefront in the activities of the past. We can not afford to prove laggard now.

Oregon's part in the war program is worthy of review. Her people invested \$11,802,990 during the first Liberty loan drive and \$25,198,550 during the second. Up to the present time more than \$2,000,000 have been invested in War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps. The various war relief calls have been met with contributions of more than \$2,500,000.

But money investment or contribution aside, strong support is being given through the expanding ship building activities of the state. There are now 22 shipyards along the Willamette and Columbia rivers actively engaged in building ships, while four others are ready and one is in course of construction. These yards are employing 23,271 men and are now holding contracts totaling from \$155,000,000 to \$160,000,000.

At the beginning of 1917 there were but nine yards, three for steel and six for wooden ship construction. They employed 4200 men with a monthly payroll of \$300,000. They had 48,000 tons on the ways and held contracts amounting to \$22,000,000. Now the payroll has grown to \$2,212,000 per month and there are 400,000 tons on the ways under course of construction. Since January 1, 1918, the yards of the state have launched 23 vessels of 124,000 dead-weight tons.

The state is doing its part to help win the war. It has sent 22,500 of its best young manhood into the trenches of France, and will send more. It has sent \$41,000,000 for the comfort and care of those boys, and of all the boys who are fighting the battles of liberty. Before the year is past it will have added to this total by some \$33,000,000 additional. In its shipyards an army of 23,000

men are enlisted in the fight and this army is to be still further recruited. Its forests are being called upon to furnish the wings of the allied armies, and its fields are giving more and more of their harvests. It is a good record. It must be upheld. And it will be upheld.—Oregon Journal.

WEST SPRINGFIELD

George H. Crawford, who has been working at the Both-Kelly mill, has moved with his family to Cottage Grove where he has employment. They left here the first of the month. M. F. Childs and family have moved into the house vacated by Mr. Crawford and family.

Joseph Phillips, who has been living at West Springfield for the past several months has accepted a position on the George Dorris ranch just south of town.

Gardening and grain-sowing are now in vogue at West Springfield. Several of the farmers have been putting in oats this week.

Mrs. Casteel, Mrs. E. M. Crawford, Mrs. M. F. Childs, and Miss Floy Collins started for San Francisco this morning, where they will visit with Frank Crawford and Frank Casteel. They expect to be gone about three weeks. Mrs. Childs will remain until after the Free Methodist Conference which convenes at Roseburg May 15.

is Visiting at Hayden Bridge.

Mrs. Guy Moabier and little son of Eugene are spending this week at the home of her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Moabier of Hayden Bridge. Mr. Moabier left last week for Portland on business, and she will remain here until his return.

Methodist Church

Dr. S. A. Danford, the pastor will preach Sunday morning at 11 A. M. on "Sun Crowned Men." In the evening on "Man Traps." Good music and everybody welcome.

LEARN MUSIC AT HOME!

Lessons Free—New Method—Learn to Play By Note—Piano, Organ, Violin, Banjo, Mandolin, Cornet, Harp, Cello, Guitar, Piccolo, Clarinet, Trombone, Flute or to sing. Special Limited Offer of free weekly lessons. You pay only for music and postage, which is small. Money back guarantee. No extras. Beginners or advanced pupils. Everything illustrated, plain, simple, systematic. Free lectures each course. 16 years' success. Start at once. Write for Free booklet to day—Now. U. S. School of Music, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

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

W. F. WALKER

UNDERTAKER
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Office Phone 62; Residence 67-J
West Main St.

Classified Ads

For Sale, Rent, Wanted, Etc.

FOUND—Ladie's tan kid glove for the right hand, Sunday, between seventh and eighth on Main. Owner may have same by paying for this ad.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 710, C street, Phone 127-W. Mrs. J. C. DIMM.

FOR SALE—A small farm wagon cheap; good as new. Inquire at the Springfield Livery and Feed Stable.

INCUBATOR—Johnson make, in good condition. Will sell for half price, \$10.00. Also brooder will be included at this price. Martha Weddie, Stewart Ad. Springfield, Ore.

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.

Used Typewriters, excellent condition. Typewriters cleaned and repaired.

Royal Typewriter Agency, 43 9th Ave. West, Eugene, Phone 142.

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.

WE FIGHT FOR PEACE AND FOR SELF-RESPECT.

What sort of a peace does Germany hope to secure? That can be answered in a sentence: a peace which will enable her to fulfill in the next war the aims she has failed to fulfill in this. What is the peace the Allies wish? Again the answer is brief: a peace that will make sure that "it shall not happen again."

This war has already killed (not maimed or wounded) over 8,000,000 young and vigorous men, yet Germany still believes that war is essential to human progress, and that any act, however atrocious, is permissible so long as it is an act of war. Against that theory America has set her will.

Does anyone still doubt that Germany believes in war? Here are four leaders of Germany speaking: "Perpetual peace is a dream, and it is not even a beautiful dream; war forms part of the eternal order instituted by God." "A long peace not only leads to enervation, but allows of the existence of a multitude of pitiful, trembling, miserable creatures . . . who cling fast to life with loud cries about their 'right' to exist, block the way for real strength, make the air fetid, and altogether defile the blood of the nation." "The worst of hypocrites is the participation by Germany in The Hague Conference." "We must not look for permanent peace as a result of this war. Heaven defend Germany from that." And Treitschke, the historian-tutor to the military class of Germany, taught over and over again that war was the only means of achieving world leadership; that war "is to be conceived as an ordinance set by God"; that "war is just and moral, and that the idea of eternal peace is both unjust and immoral and impossible."

These theories, put in practice, have made of Germany the Cain of civilization—"his hand against every man's hand." In self-defense and in mere self-respect, America was forced to strike back. We could not sit still when we realized that it was our duty "to be and to remain the outspoken moral opponents of the present German policy, and of the German State, so long as it holds this present policy, and carries on its present war. . . . Germany, as at present disposed, is the willful and deliberate enemy of the human race." (Josiah Royce.)

But if there be any who have not this larger vision of the issues of the war—who are not moved to stake all on the abstract justice of our cause—then let them ask themselves what self-respect as a nation demands of America, and of true Americans, under the treatment we received from Germany.

When the European war came in 1914, and while we were still neutral, what insult was not heaped upon our self-respect? The Austrian Ambassador, Dumba, plotted to organize strikes in our munitions factories, and to buy up agitators to incite workmen to discontent. German spies, now convicted and in jail, have admitted that they worked under the direction of high German officials to commit acts in violation of our neutrality. Some of these same officials have admitted the expenditure of millions of dollars in illegal operations conducted "in direct defiance of our laws, and in insolent disregard of international diplomatic courtesy." The catalogue of German crimes in America, and of German agents amongst us, while we were still neutral, if published in full, would be astounding almost to disbelief.

The German acts have startled us at last to the knowledge that the nation which permits them without resentment is no nation in that essential quality of patriotism—self-respect. Without that quality, we are but a mass of disorganized peoples, having no influence in world affairs, and ultimately at the mercy of that state which best knows how to carry on shameless intrigues amongst us. Germany is that state. We are fighting in the hope of saving the world from her immoral ideals; but we are also fighting to restore our self-respect.

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

Some Good Advice.

"Don't think too much of your own methods. Watch other people's ways and learn from them." This is good advice, especially when bilious or constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example. adv.

D. W. ROOF JEWELER
SPRINGFIELD, OREGON
FINE WATCH REPAIRING
A SPECIALTY

SHERIFF'S SALE ON FORECLOSURE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Lane County, on the 30th day of March, 1918 on a judgment rendered in said Court on the 30th day of March, 1918 in a suit wherein The First National Bank of Springfield, Oregon was plaintiff and John Keatly was defendant and wherein plaintiff recovered a judgment against said defendant for the sum of \$3082.20 and interest thereon from February 21st 1918 until paid at 8% per annum and \$300.00 attorneys fees; \$373.52 and interest thereon from February 21st 1918 until paid at 8% per annum and \$50.00 attorneys fees and \$242.15 and interest from February 19th 1918 until paid at 6% per annum and \$18.00 costs and disbursements and accruing costs, which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the 30th day of March 1918 and said execution to me directed commanding me in the Name of the State of Oregon, in order to satisfy said judgment and accruing costs to sell all the following described real property to wit:
Lots 6 and 7 in block 1; Lots 7 and 8 in block 2; lot 4 in block 3; Beginning at the southeast corner of lot 5 in block 4 run thence along the east line of said lot 8 a distance of 25 feet; thence north westerly to intersect the south line of said lot 8 at a point 40 feet from said south east corner, thence southeasterly along the south line of said lot 8 to the place of beginning; also beginning at a point in the southwesterly line of lot 9 in block 4 due east of a point 30 feet south of the most westerly corner of said lot 9, run thence east to the east line of lot 14 in block 10 thence north to the north east corner of said lot 14, thence west to the north corner of lot 9 in block 4, thence southwesterly to the most westerly corner of said lot 9 and thence southeasterly to the place of beginning, all of block 5, all of blocks 7 and 8; lots 1, 2, 3, 5 in block 9; lot 13 in block 10; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 in block 11; lots 1, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 in block 12; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 in block 15; all of blocks 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 all in the Amended plat of Willamette Heights addition to Springfield, in Lane County, Oregon together with the tenements hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the proceeds of the sale to be applied as follows:
First: The expenses of said sale and the plaintiff's costs and disbursements of this suit including the attorneys fees;
Second: To the payment of the Judgment of the plaintiff.
Third: The balance, if any there be to be disposed of as the Court shall seem meet.
NOW THEREFORE IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON and in compliance with the execution and order of sale, I will on Saturday the 4th day of May, 1918 between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. to wit at the hour of one o'clock P. M. at the south west door of the County Court house in Eugene Lane County, Oregon offer for sale in one parcel, for cash, subject to redemption all of the defendant's, John Keatly, right, title, interest claim and equity in and to the said premises hereinbefore described and every part thereof.
D. A. ELKINS, Sheriff of Lane County, Oregon
Apr.4.11.25; May.2.

Dr. N. W. Emery DENTIST
SUTTON BLDG. . . PHONE 25-J
RESIDENCE PHONE 129-W