

THE SPRINGFIELD NEWS

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INFUENZA SHOWS SLIGHT DECREASE

Heroic Measures Taken to Prevent Spread of Epidemic Achieves Results.

INOCULATION SUCCESSFUL

State Board of Health Making Large Quantity of Preventive Vaccine to Be Ready for General Distribution This Week.

The past few days has noted a slight relaxation of the stranglehold the influenza epidemic has upon some sections, new cases showing a considerable decrease. Owing to the prompt action of Mayor Morrison of Springfield in closing all public gathering places before the disease had secured a strong foothold, there has not been the marked prevalence of the epidemic here as compared to other cities where the official ban was not placed before the disease had spread past its incipency.

Many precautions are being taken in all Pacific Coast cities to check its ravages and marked progress has been noticed along this line where effective measures have prevailed.

Springfield Endangered

In the past few days there has been a relaxing of the precautionary measures which kept Springfield cases at a minimum, and a number of new cases have been reported directly traceable through heedlessness of public health. In an interview with Mayor Morrison today the Mayor stated unequivocally "that unless more rigid observance of the precautionary measures that had received his official sanction were made, he would be compelled to invoke the aid of the police power vested in his office to enforce them. It has been reliably reported to me," the Mayor stated, "that a number of high school gatherings and other functions have taken place, and unless these are stopped at once trouble will ensue. Further than that I have counted as many as fifteen boys on the streets at one time. All minor children hereafter seen on the streets will be stopped and questioned as to the nature of their business, and unless satisfactory information is elicited for their appearance on the streets, they and their parents will be held culpable to the law. The situation is becoming too serious to brook further infractions, and future offenses will be summarily dealt with."

State Makes Vaccine.

A prophylactic vaccine, used with good results elsewhere and expected to aid in curbing the influenza here, is being prepared by state and city health officials and will be ready for free distribution to doctors soon. It was announced Tuesday by the State Board of Health.

In Seattle 60,000 persons have been treated with the serum with the result, it is said, that none has contracted the disease in a serious form. At the Skinned & Eddy shipyards 6,000 employees were inoculated.

The culture from which anti-influenza serum is made was brought to Portland by a representative of the health department of the Shipping Board. Only two of 1,200 men inoculated at the Bremerton Navy-yard have contracted influenza, he says.

Vaccine Supplied Physicians.

The vaccine, which is recommended as a preventive, not a cure, will be supplied to physicians only. No inoculations will be made either at state or city laboratories. The state laboratory has sent out small quantities to physicians outside of Portland. The city laboratory will not have any quantity ready until Thursday.

The serum is administered hypodermically. The charge for inoculation is expected to be the regular amount for a visit.

Inoculate Troops at Camp Dix.

Successful inoculation of 10,000 soldiers at Camp Dix, N. J., against pneumonia following influenza caused camp authorities to offer the treatment to 10,000 more next week. Although not a man inoculated has contracted pneumonia, the treatment was said to be in its experimental stage and not advocated as a cure but as a preventive.

Take the News for the news.

General Merchandise, Etc.
A Japanese resident of Riverside, Cal., wanted to order some goods from his merchant. He wrote out the following order and feeling rather happy over the advent of a new son in his household, incorporated that fact into the order. This is the way he wrote it.

"Please send me ten pounds of sugar, two pounds of coffee and two pounds of tea, my wife gave birth to a big baby boy last night, also a screw driver, a roll of barbed wire, and a rat trap, and a dove nest. It weighed ten pounds and a straw hat."

AMERICAN PLANES ACTIVE

Big Formation Plays Havoc With Enemy Concentrations.

The first real sunshine in weeks resulted today in the most bitter fighting in the air. The sky was full of airplanes.

Two big expeditions bombed the German rear areas this afternoon. More than 150 American planes in one formation, including 50 bombing machines, swept over the Buzancy region. Tons of explosives were dropped. Railway yards and woods where troops were concentrating were deluged with bombs.

In the past 24 hours Lieutenant Chambers of Tennessee has brought down two hostile planes and Lieutenants Rickenbacker, Fevers and Wright and Captain Grant one each. Lieutenants Woolsey, Manning, Humes and Colson encountered and brought down four Fokkers in flames, escaping without injury.

CANCEL ALBERS MILL PRODUCTS

Springfield Feed Co. and Other Large Dealers Put Kibosh on Pro-Hun Stuff.

C. E. Lyon, manager of the Springfield Feed Co., has cancelled all orders for food products made by the Albers Bros. Milling Co. of Portland, and will take on other lines covering the same varieties of milled products unmixed with anything favoring of German propaganda or any other Hunnish devilry to nauseate patriotic Americans. All branch wholesale houses in Eugene have also taken concerted action with other dealers throughout the Northwest who have been handling the Albers products, and cancelled their orders. What will become of the Albers concern in the near future is not a hard matter to determine, but no one, as far as can be learned, seems to be bursting in a paroxysm of grief over their fate.

RESIDENT DIES AT COAST

Is Victim of Spanish Influenza—!!! Only a Short Time.

George Magill, a resident of Springfield for many years, succumbed to influenza on Sunday, October 20, 1918, at the Mercy hospital at North Bend. He had been ill only a few days, but death followed swiftly after he contracted the disease.

The deceased was born at Osburg, July 24, 1892. He moved to Springfield at the age of six years and has made his home here since then. He was employed in the lumber camps on the coast last summer and fall, and on December 8, 1917, his arm was badly crushed by a falling tree. Since he was injured he has been at home with his mother until a week ago, when he went back to work at North Bend.

He was well known here and has worked different places during his residence in Springfield.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mary C. Magill; three sisters, Mrs. Luella Lester of Portland, Mrs. Sam Richmond and Miss Estella Magill of this city, and one brother, Lloyd Magill of Bend, Oregon.

The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon from the Walker chapel and interment was made in Laurel Hill cemetery. Services were conducted by Rev. Danford at the grave.

Austria Still Refractory.

Zurich, Oct. 24.—Austria's reply to President Wilson will soon be dispatched, advices received here today stated. The note, it was said, will announce Austria's refusal to negotiate with the Cecho-Slovak national council, but will offer to negotiate with the Czechs in Austria.

WILL ABOLISH 15 WOODEN SHIPYARDS

Chairman Hurley Will Not Award Further Contracts to Number of Concerns.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Because of their inefficiency, from 15 to 20 shipyards now building wooden ships for the Emergency Fleet Corporation will not receive additional contracts.

In making this announcement tonight Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, said there would be no curtailing of the shipbuilding programme, the step being taken to save material, labor and money.

As fast as the yards complete the ships now under construction the workmen will be sent to other plants, which are constantly in need of additional labor. Mr. Hurley would not make public the names of the yards, nor did he indicate when the closing of them would begin.

Delivery Contracts Broken.

The yards held to be inefficient have failed to deliver contract ships within the time or at the price specified in the contracts, Mr. Hurley said.

Not a single plant in the Oregon district is known to be on the inefficient list. With this district leading the entire United States in the number of vessels launched and completed, and with every reason to expect that it will end 1918 with the largest finished fleet of wooden ships to its credit of any district, it is not believed that one of the yards will be included in the action that Chairman Hurley contemplates.

Shipbuilders feel that the Northwest will continue to be the wooden ship construction center. The material supply here is both of the best and easier of access, and there are plenty of men for the wooden plants, which in point of equipment are most modern.

Messages of Praise Received.

Backing the assumption that the Oregon district is free of the taint of inefficiency are commendatory telegrams received from officials of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, at Philadelphia, in recognizing every record that has been established, and, likewise, in that respect, the west has not been beaten by the east and south.

WILSON'S REPLY TO HUNS

Lack of space prevents publication of the full text of President Wilson's reply to the latest German peace note, but stripped of its "soft pedal" and the elegant verbiage in which it is couched and interpreted in plain United States it reads:

- Provision 1. Hamstring you so you can't fight.
- Provision 2. We are all from Show Me, Missouri.
- Provision 3. You are a bunch of d-d Harp.
- Provision 4. If you quit you admit it; if you don't quit, we know it anyhow and—that's all.

Holder of Previous Liberty Bonds Should Exchange for Present Issue

On the assumption that a 4% rate of interest may reasonably represent the credit basis of the United States after the return of peace, the different issues of the four Liberty Loans should have a market value about as follows:

First (Converted) 4 1/2% (due 1947, redeemable 1932)	—102 1/2
Second (Converted) 4 1/2% (due 1942, redeemable 1927)	—101 1/2
Third 4 1/2% (due 1933)	—101 1/2
Fourth 4 1/2% (due 1938, redeemable 1933)	—102 1/2

Every holder of Liberty 4s should exchange them for similar bonds bearing 4 1/2% interest before November 9th, next. If he fails to avail of this opportunity his 4% bonds will suffer a market depreciation of fully three points below the value of the 4 1/2% bonds into which he is now entitled to convert.

The 3 1/2% which differ from the above issues in that they are absolutely free from all taxation, should never be subjected to a direct comparison since they will be primarily in demand by those who can well afford to purchase them on a 3 1/2% basis so long as excessive income taxation gives to those bonds a particular, independent value.

While it is possible that our government may not be required to issue bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than 4 1/2%, especially if the war should end at an early date, it is also probable that if a higher rate of interest should later be named for future loans, the particular tax-exempt features which the present 4 1/2% carry might be altogether removed from subsequent issues. A partially tax-exempt bond as the 4 1/2% are, would in that respect be in popular demand over a fully taxable bond. At all events, the present rate of 4 1/2% should certainly be regarded as amply justified in consideration of the fact that the citizens of this country should welcome an opportunity to even loan their money without any interest return whatever in order to bring about a victorious peace and the perpetuation of the democracy which we all wish to continue to enjoy.

NEW FIRM STARTS REALTY BUSINESS

M. N. Thompson and Chas. Uhl Form Co-Partnership in Springfield.

M. N. Thompson and Chas. Uhl, looking with eyes of faith and discretion at Springfield as she is destined to become, have formed a real estate partnership under the name Thompson & Uhl, and have opened up offices on Main street between Third and Fourth.

It is the intent of the new firm to operate upon an extensive scale in farm and city property, and listings of desirable property are being sought. Both men have a large acquaintance in Eastern Oregon and Idaho, and they have formulated a campaign to interest property-holders of those sections to trade their holdings or buy property in the Willamette valley in and near Springfield.

Mr. Thompson, in an interview with a News reporter, stated that many people in those localities are tired of the extremes of climate there and have their eyes turned longingly toward the "garden spot of Oregon." He was convinced that most of them farmed those sections because they made money a little faster there, but after having made their "stake," their dominating impulse was to seek a section where farming was not quite so strenuous and where they could enjoy the big outdoor at all seasons with a measure of comfort.

The new firm will handle rentals and collections on properties in town and conduct a general fire insurance business in connection with their realty operations. Mr. Uhl, who is an experienced fire insurance man, will handle this feature of their business and has accepted agencies for a number of strong companies, notable among them being the Phoenix Ins. Co., of Hartford; the London Assurance Corp., of London; the American Central Fire Ins. Co. of St. Louis, and the Pacific Fire Ins. Co., of New York.

BERT CYR "OVER THERE"

Writes Interestingly of Personal Experiences on the Firing Line.

September, 17, 1918.

My Dear Mother and All:

I received Evelyn's letter a few days ago, and this is the first opportunity of answering I have had. We have certainly been busy during the drive. You undoubtedly have read about Peshing taking the offensive, and he sure did hit the Germans hard, and they are still going. The first couple days they brought German prisoners by us in droves and they sure were a pitiful looking sight. Eating, or chewing, on hard black bread, some of them were old and crippled so that they used a cane to walk along. The Americans treated them very good after they were captured. They gave them the best of medical care and cleaned them all up.

I have been on detached service with another company, and while I

was gone Roy McGee stopped at our camp looking for me. I located his outfit, but just too late as he was gone.

Evelyn said that you had not heard from me in nearly a month. I don't see how that happens, as I am sure there has been no time that there was over two weeks between my letters. In fact, I have written an answer to every letter I received. She also wrote of you receiving a nice cushion top, but didn't say who from. I suppose it was Elmer.

Ask Mabel if she has forgotten me? I have not heard from her for a long, long time.

There is all kinds of souvenirs around our camp now. The Germans retreated so fast that they left nearly everything back of them. I have a few small things, and that is plenty, as it is so much trouble to carry things all around the country.

Well, about all I know is war news, and I am sure you hear plenty of that.

Hoping this finds you all well as this leaves me in the best of health.

With love,

BERT.

P. S.—Mail just come in and received your letter, so will have to scribble a few more lines.

We were located from three to five miles back of the front line until lately. They are advancing so fast that we can't keep up. I have not heard from Elmer and do not know his address.

Tell Margaret that the Stars and Stripes are looking brighter every day, and will soon be back.

ALLIED LEADERS TO FIX ARMISTICE

Wilson Leaves Military Commanders to Formulate Terms.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Marshal Foch, together with American and allied commanders, left by President Wilson to apply armistice terms, have agreed upon a course tantamount to Germany's unconditional surrender if they are accepted.

From an authoritative source it was learned today these terms are essentially as follows:

First, evacuation of Alsace-Lorraine. Second, evacuation of Prussian Poland.

Fourth, surrender of the submarine fleet.

Fifth, occupation of all German battlefields by allied naval officers.

The provisions of the armistice have been drafted to embody the foregoing points and to insure completely against any resumption of warfare by Germany, either on land or sea.

Precautions were included to prevent Germany utilizing the armistice for manufacture of war material with a view to continuing the fight should peace negotiations fail. It is accepted, of course, that France and Belgium must be completely cleared of enemy troops.

British dispatches today laid particular emphasis on the naval requirement of an armistice to limit German sea power and guarantee against future naval outrages.

Turkey Must Quit.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Turkey must surrender unconditionally or fall before an allied drive on Constantinople.

Turk agents in Switzerland are in touch with allied representatives, according to an authoritative diplomatic source here today. Complete surrender is being demanded of Tewfik Pasha's government. Unless this demand is complied with on short order allied forces will move on Constantinople.

Greek and allied troops have prepared themselves for a rapid push across the Dedeagatch-Adrianople line. They are being held in readiness and are amply equipped. Occupation of Constantinople would only be a matter of days, it was stated in diplomatic quarters.

Window Full of French Souvenirs. The window at the Ketchels drug store is filled with beautiful French needlework sent by men in service in France. Mrs. J. W. Coffin and Miss Florence Coffin have an exhibit of two dainty aprons, Mrs. E. F. Herbst an apron and a handkerchief, Mrs. W. J. Pengra a piece of lace, Mrs. Myrtle Eggmann some French money, and Miss Doris Holland a handkerchief.

PHONE SERVICE POOR ALL OVER

Under Government Control Public "Utility" Gradually Becoming Worse.

NO RELIEF IS IN SIGHT

Conditions Worse in Larger Cities Than the Small Ones—Springfield-Eugene Service Somewhat Impaired.

The following from the Portland Telegram sums up in a nutshell the primary cause that lies back of the present inefficient phone service in every city on the Pacific Coast:

"In a futile effort to overcome the breakdown in the service, the Pacific Telephone Company comes out with a frantic appeal to all subscribers to stop using the telephone except when absolutely necessary. It summons every citizen of Portland to do his or her patriotic duty. A summons of this kind would not fall on deaf ears if it had come from a corporation that was doing its patriotic duty.

"The telephone company is in wrong all the way through. It is attempting to conduct its operations in war time on a peace time basis. It refuses to advance wages to a point which will enable its 'central' girls to provide themselves with life's necessities. It pays out a considerable sum every day advertising for help, but it cannot secure competent help, nor even incompetent help. As well might a rich or well-to-do housewife advertise for a competent cook who should serve also as trained housemaid at a \$25 or \$30 salary.

"If the operation of the telephone were still in private hands, it could be dealt with accordingly. A remedy in Oregon would lie with the public service commission. But the telephone has been under control of the postoffice department for nearly three months. Note the marked difference between government control of the railroads and of the telephone.

"The railroads had broken down. Director General McAdoo, a bold man who was not afraid to take the responsibility, arbitrarily made a horizontal advance in rates, well knowing that this action would create injustice, disrupt others, but he reserved the right to undo the damage. This he is doing intelligently, but too slowly. His primary purposes were to sustain the financial integrity of the railroads and to raise wages. In both he succeeded.

But the telephone was not broken down when the government took it over. On the contrary, the service was normal despite the pressure of war traffic. Under Postmaster General Burleson, the telephone has been permitted to break down, and the service, as the company admits, is daily going from bad to worse. The situation in Portland does not differ materially from other cities. 'We can't get help' is the excuse, and the reason is that the company will not pay a living wage. Where has the competent help which was carrying on the service satisfactorily three months ago gone? Into employment which pays a living wage.

"Another strong contrast: When McAdoo learned that a public-battered attitude had permeated the railroads from competitors into a monopoly, he issued a most vigorous order to all hands to abandon the attitude. They obeyed. Burleson, on the contrary, has encouraged the public-battered policy with the telephone, in the same spirit he has conducted the postoffice department before and during the war.

"Discouraging as the prospect is, no remedy is in sight. Primarily the telephone breakdown is a question of labor, and as all labor problems since we entered the war have finally been put up to the president for solution, it may be expected that Mr. Wilson will be called on to restore the telephone to normal efficiency. But more important things demand the president's attention now. The telephone must wait."

George Secures "Lizzie."

Seantor Chamberlain was presented with a handsome automobile this week as a token of appreciation by a number of Oregon friends.

Patronize News advertisers.