

The Springfield News

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LIFTING THE VEIL

It is to be hoped that many, many years will elapse before the market demand and the market price of Oregon's sterling product—lumber—will again hover around the red ink figures that have adorned the balance sheets of many Northwestern mills during the past eight years.

This problem with its many ramifications that heretofore disturbed Pacific States manufacturers is not just now confronting them. The world needs their goods and they are not worrying much over market conditions and unequal competition.

But like many good things it is not going to last. One, two and perhaps three years, yet who can foretell the end?

All of devastated Europe will not rebuild with lumber, besides Europe makes a few sticks of lumber herself. And that, too, under labor conditions that would be an aggravation to American standards.

The time will come sooner than we expect when the lumber industry will be confronted with the same old problems that were clamoring for solution when the cataclysm of war broke and temporarily solved them for us.

The industry had better begin now to prepare against that day. Propaganda that spells salvation for invested capital and dependent labor is needed now. Much of it directed at congressional activity should begin to bear fruit to counteract the evil of the future.

It might not be amiss to suggest to a few thousand workmen in Germany, and as many more in Russia, to get to work in the hundreds of paper mills in those countries. This will not only fill their empty stomachs, but it will contribute in a degree to the productive wealth of those nations and thus enable them to settle a few financial obligations they owe to other nations.

If the Pacific States Telephone Co. will divert all the money they pay out for half pages of propaganda, that nobody believes anyway, to the pay checks of their switchboard operators, the necessity (?) for a 75 per cent increase in rates may not be so urgent.

The public school pupils don't find it easy to pick up where they left off six weeks ago. It is not easy for the old folks either. We all become rusty through disuse of normal functions. Moral—keep going!

The Granddope

The other day we read A biographical sketch Of Walt Mason Of Emporia, Kansas, In which it stated That he could grind out More newspaper copy Than any man living.

We notice that The high school Quill manipulators Are also having A hex of a time Filling their corner This week.

Dear Mr. Cyr: Inasmuch we promised you An apology For what we said last week About trading A year's subscription For a pound of your butter, We take it back— We wouldn't trade.

For sale or rent— One small white Gentleman cat With a reference, One eye is blue The other has flu. Oratory member of Council of defence. He eats 'em alive! Apply at Madame Van's Bean Emporium.

Wood Alcohol For sale At all First-class druggists. "We never substitute."

As the News Goes to press O. Behave Kessey Is resting easy.

Poultry Disease Bulletin Available— Copies of the bulletin on Poultry Diseases can now be obtained from the office of the County Agent at Eugene.

It is an excellent 48-page reference bulletin and one that is of interest and value to poultrymen.

Among some of the diseases mentioned that are of local interest are roup, a disease frequently found in flocks, but not always recognized by owners of small flocks.

The sodium flourid method of getting rid of lice is described. This method has been used very successfully in the county the last two years. Intestinal worms are also discussed. These parasites have given trouble locally, which has often attributed to other causes.

Born. SMITH—Sunday, November 17, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, a 12-pound son.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and the only way to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed his final account as executor of the last will and testament and estate of Esther Matilda Johnson, deceased, in the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Lane, and that Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1918, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., has been fixed and appointed by said Court as the day and time for hearing objections to said account and for the settlement thereof. All objections must be in writing and filed with the Clerk of said Court on or before the said day and time.

Dated this 12th day of November, 1918. PHILIP JOHNSON, Executor of the Estate of Matilda Johnson, deceased.

NOTICE OF ROAD DISTRICT MEETING. To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the legal voters being resident taxpayers and owners of real property in Road District No. 3, in Lane County, Oregon, will be held at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1918, at the M. W. A. Hall, Marcola, Oregon, in said road district, to determine whether said road district shall levy a special tax of 3 mills or less upon all the taxable property in said district for the purpose of providing funds for repairing roads.

H. L. BOWN, County Judge. M. H. HARLOW, E. R. SPENCER, County Commissioners.

STEADIER HOG MARKETS PLANNED

Hog Producers and Packers Confer With Representatives of the Food Administration and Agricultural Department and Adopt New Plan of Regulation.

In accordance with the policy of the Food Administration since its foundation to consult representative men in the agricultural industry on occasions of importance to special branches of the industry, on October 24 there was convened in Washington a meeting of the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board and the special members representing the swine industry to consider the situation in the hog market.

The conference lasted for three days, and during this time met with the executive committee of the fifty packing firms participating in foreign orders for pork products and with the members of the Food Administration directing foreign pork purchases.

The conclusions of the conference were as follows: The entire marketing situation has so changed since the September joint conference as to necessitate an entire alteration in the plans of price stabilization. The current peace talk has alarmed the holders of corn, and there has been a price decline of from 25 cents to 40 cents per bushel. The fact that the accumulations of low priced corn in the Argentine and South Africa would, upon the advent of peace and liberated shipping, become available to the European market has created a great deal of apprehension on the part of corn holders. This decline has spread fear among swine growers that a similar reduction in the prices of hogs would naturally follow. Moreover, the lower range of corn prices would, if incorporated in a 13-to-1 ratio, obviously result in a continuously falling price for live hogs. In view of these changed conditions many swine producers anticipated lower prices and as a result rushed their hogs to market in large numbers, and this overshipment has added to and aggravated the decline.

The information of the Department of Agriculture indicates that the supply of hogs has increased about 8 per cent, while the highest unofficial estimate does not exceed 15 per cent, increased production over last year. On the other hand, the arrival of hogs during the last three weeks in the seven great markets has been 27 per cent, more than last year, during the corresponding period, demonstrating the unusually heavy marketing of the available supply. In the face of the excessive receipts some packers have not maintained the price agreed last month. On the other hand, many of the packers have paid over the price offered to them in an endeavor to maintain the agreed price. The result in any event has been a failure to maintain the October price basis determined upon at the September conference and undertaken by the packers. Another factor contributing to the break in prices during the month has been the influenza epidemic; it has sharply curtailed consumption of pork products and temporarily decreased the labor staff of the packers about 25 per cent.

The exports of 130,000,000 pounds of pork products for October compared with about 52,000,000 pounds in October a year ago, and the export orders placeable by the Food Administration for November, amount to 170,000,000 pounds as contrasted with the lesser exports of 98,000,000 for November, 1917. The increased demands of the allies are continuing, and are in themselves proof of the necessity for the large production for which the Food Administration asked. The increase in export demands appears to be amply sufficient to take up the increase in hog production, but unfavorable market conditions existing in October afford no fair index of the aggregate supply and demand.

It must be evident that the enormous shortage in fats in the Central Empire and neutral countries would immediately upon peace result in additional demands for pork products which, on top of the heavy shipments to the Allies, would tend materially to increase the American exports. Inasmuch as no considerable reservoir of supplies exists outside of the United States. It seems probable that the present prospective supplies would be inadequate to meet this world demand with the return to peace. So far as it is possible to interpret this fact, it appears that there should be even a stronger demand for pork products after the war, and therefore any alarm of hog producers as to the effect of peace is unwarranted by the outlook.

In the light of these circumstances it is the conclusion of the conference that attempts to hold the price of hogs to the price of corn may work out to the disadvantage of pork producers. It is the conclusion that any interpretation of the formula should be a broad ranged policy applied over a long period. It is the opinion of the conference that in substitution of the previous plans of stabilization the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with the specially invited swine representatives, should accept the invitation of the Food Administration to join with the Administration and the packers in determining the prices at which controlled export orders are to be placed. This will be regularly done. The influence of these orders will be directed to the maintenance of the common object—namely, the stabilization of the price of live hogs so as to secure as far as it is possible fair returns to the

producer and the insurance of an adequate future supply. These foreign orders are placed upon the basis of cost of hogs to the packers. As the result of long negotiations between this body and the Packers' Committee, representing the 45 to 50 packers participating in foreign orders, together with the Allied buyers, all under the Chairmanship of the Food Administration, the following undertaking has been given by the packers: In view of the undertakings on the part of the Food Administration with regard to the co-ordinated purchases of pork products, covered in the attached, it is agreed that the packers participating in these orders will undertake not to purchase hogs for less than the following agreed minimums for the month of November, that is a daily minimum of \$17.50 per hundred pounds on average of packers' drives, excluding throw-outs. "Throw-outs" to be defined as pigs under 110 pounds, stags, boars, thin sows and skips. Further that no hogs of any kind shall be bought, except throw-outs, at less than \$16.50 per hundred pounds. The average of packers' drives to be construed as the average of the total sales in the market of all hogs for a given day. All the above to be based on Chicago. We agree that a committee shall be appointed by the Food Administration to check the daily operations in the various markets with a view to supervision and demonstration of the carrying out of the above. The ability of the packers to carry out this arrangement will depend on there being a normal marketing of hogs based upon the proportionate increase over the receipts of last year. The increase in production appears to be a maximum of about 15 per cent, and we can handle such an increase. If the producers of hogs should, as they have in the past few weeks, prematurely market hogs in such increasing numbers over the above it is entirely beyond the ability of the packers to maintain these minimums, and therefore we must have the co-operation of the producer himself to maintain these results. It is a physical impossibility for the capacity of the packing houses to handle a similar over-flood of hogs and to find a market for the output. The packers are anxious to co-operate with the producers in maintaining a stabilization of price and to see that producers receive a fair price for their products. (Signed) THOS. E. WILSON, Chairman Packers' Committee.



WHEN YOUR MONEY IS IN OUR BANK IT IS SAFE FROM FIRE, BURGLARS AND YOUR OWN DESIRE TO SPEND IT.

THE WAY TO HAVE MONEY IN THE BANK IS TO "PUT" IT THERE, LET IT "STAY" THERE AND ALWAYS ADD TO IT.

JUST SAY: "I AM GOING TO HAVE MORE MONEY" AND BANK IT... THIS IS THE ONE SURE WAY TO GET AHEAD.

BANK WITH US.

THE 96-223 First National Bank of Springfield, Oregon

Ike always thought

—a man was foolish to buy plug of the Gravely class when he could get a big plug of ordinary tobacco for the same money. But one day Bill gave him a chew of Gravely—just two or three small squares. Then Ike got the pure, satisfying Gravely taste. It lasted so long, you can't tell him nowadays that it costs him anything extra to chew Real Gravely.

It goes further—that's why you can get the good taste of this class of tobacco without extra cost. PEYTON BRAND Real Gravely Chewing Plug each piece packed in a pouch P-B GRAVELY TOBACCO CO. DANVILLE, VA

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Lane. Nora Payne, plaintiff, vs. Matt Payne, defendant.

To Matt Payne, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause on or before the 28th day of November, 1918, said date being the date and time specified by the court in the order for publication as the time for you to appear and answer, and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint on file herein, and the whole thereof. The relief demanded is: Judgment and decree that the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant be forever dissolved and held for naught and that the plaintiff be awarded the care and custody of the two minor children, Claude Payne and Nelvin Payne, and for such other relief as to the court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is published by the order of the Honorable G. F. Skipworth, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Lane, dated October 14, 1918. FRANK A. DeFUE, Residence Springfield, Oregon. Oct. 17, 24, 31; Nov. 7, 14, 21, 28.

NOTICE OF ROAD DISTRICT MEETING.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the legal voters being resident taxpayers and owners of real property in Road District No. 10, in Lane County, Oregon, will be held at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1918, at the Woodman Hall in said road district, to determine whether said road district shall levy a special tax of 5 mills or less upon all the taxable property in said district for the purpose of providing funds for general road purposes.

H. L. BOWN, County Judge.

NOTICE OF ROAD DISTRICT MEETING.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the legal voters being resident taxpayers and owners of real property in Road District No. 5, in Lane County, Oregon, will be held at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., on the 23rd day of November, 1918, at the Lower Camp Creek School House in said road district, to determine whether said road district shall levy a special tax of 3 mills upon all the taxable property in said district for the purpose of providing funds for road work, one-half to be used on the Waltherville road and one-half on the Upper Camp Creek Road.

H. L. BOWN, County Judge.

NOTICE OF ROAD DISTRICT MEETING.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the legal voters being resident taxpayers and owners of real property in Road District No. 55, in Lane County, Oregon, will be held at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1918, at the Minnie Hall in said Road District, to determine whether said road district shall levy a special tax of 3 mills upon all the taxable property in said district for the purpose of providing funds for general road purposes.

H. L. BOWN, County Judge.

NOTICE OF ROAD DISTRICT MEETING.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the legal voters being resident taxpayers and owners of real property in Road District No. 15, in Lane County, Oregon, will be held at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1918, at the School House in said road district, to determine whether said road district shall levy a special tax of 5 mills upon all taxable property in said district for the purpose of providing funds for the upkeep and improving the roads in the district.

H. L. BOWN, County Judge.