

THE SPRINGFIELD NEWS

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SOLDIER BOYS HOME FOR HOLIDAYS

All Express Themselves as Well Pleased With Life in the Army.

Quite a flock of the flower of young American manhood encased in khaki, with overcoats to match, and all with the same style hats and the same style cord muzzing up the well-groomed hair upon the back of their heads, arrived in the city this week to celebrate the holidays in the old home town.

Some had been discharged and others were on furlough, but all looked the picture of health and the pink of physical perfection and mental alertness. Some smoked Camels, some Nebos, some chewed gum with the favor that lasts, and some didn't do either, but all wore the infectious American smile that never rubs off, at home, in camp, in trench, or where hidden dangers be.

Everybody was glad to see once more the sprinkling of youth that has been so sadly missed in leaving the social loaf of the community and putting the punch in the industrial life of the town. Among the number in our midst we extracted the following bits of information:

First among the list of soldiers and sailors that came home for Christmas, some on furloughs, others having received honorable discharges from the army, is Norman Byrne, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Byrne of the Pines. Norman enrolled in the marine band in the spring of 1917, and was sent to China, where he has been prior to his sailing for the United States about a month and a half ago. He was a freshman in the University of Oregon at the time of his enlistment, and expects to enter the university again at mid-year as a sophomore. Norman stated that he was glad to be in the United States once more.

Bill Hill, a graduate of old S. H. S., enlisted in the army shortly after school closed and was sent to Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, where he was stationed until he received his discharge and came home. He arrived here Saturday evening and was immediately surrounded by a bunch of his former high school chums, and has not been able to "shake" them since. He has not yet decided what he will do. His comment on the army life was, "It is great dope."

Farel McQuinn also received an honorable discharge from the army. He was stationed at Fort Stevens.

Clair McHenry, well known farmer, returned from Fort Stevens the first of the week, having received his discharge. He stated that the army life was great before the armistice was signed, but that they all lost their "pep" after that and waited anxiously for their demobilization. "Me for the farm," were his concluding words.

Cleo Starks also received his discharge from Fort Stevens.

Joy Walker, who has been in the auto training school at Seattle for the past four months, is glad to be back in his old home town, having been born and raised here. He said "The army life is great and we sure had a good time, but I am glad to be home again." He will assist his brother, W. F. Walker, in the local undertaking parlors.

Lee Miller, Bert Snook, Walter Gossler, Delbert and Frank McBee, and James Gorrie, of Camp Lewis, were all home on furloughs, some for four days and others for eight days.

Floyd Thompson, of the spruce division at Newport, was also here for Christmas day. He expects to be released soon, and stated that he would be glad when the time came for him to be mustered out.

Hubert Travis surprised his parents Tuesday evening by arriving from Camp Dodge, Iowa, on a fifteen-day furlough. Hubert is well known here having attended the local high school. He has not yet been released from the service.

Rex Putnam, former instructor of athletics in the Springfield High School, has just returned from Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. Mr. Putnam was in the Field Artillery Officers Training Corps. He states that he was in the barracks just one week when he received his discharge. He will resume his duties as instructor in athletics in the high school in Tacoma, Wash., after spending the Christmas week with his parents in Salem.

We don't deny that prosperity is running wild, but it will have to go some to overtake a turkey this year.

GAIN 16,000,000 MEMBERS

Red Cross Returns Show Campaign Hampered by Influenza.

Reports received at American Red Cross headquarters from all parts of the country show an enrollment of approximately 16,000,000 in the Christmas roll call, with 40 per cent of the chapters, including a number of large cities, yet to report. Final returns, which are not expected for a week or ten days, will bring the 1919 membership well beyond the 16,000,000 total.

Continued bad weather and influenza were reported in various parts of the country as hampering Red Cross workers in completing the roll call canvass, which had been extended until tonight by many chapters.

The central division, including Iowa, Wisconsin and Nebraska, reported 4,000,000; the Southwestern, including Texas, 2,000,000; the Northern (Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana), 900,000; Northwestern (Oregon, Washington and Idaho), 413,000; Pacific (California, Nevada and Arizona), 424,700; Mountain (Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico), 122,000.

\$9,600,000,000 IS OUR EXPENDITURE

War Work Requires Huge Sum for Past Six Months' Maintenance.

Carter Glass, the new Secretary of the Treasury, in a telegram to Governor James K. Lynch of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District, announces that expenditures of the government during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1918, and including December 16, 1918, exceeded nine billion six hundred million dollars and that expenditures in the month of November were nearly \$2,000,000,000. In the current month of December up to and including December 16th, expenditures exceeded \$1,000,000,000. It is estimated that the total expenditures of the fiscal year will be \$18,000,000,000.

Secretary Glass favors short maturities for the Fifth Liberty Loan and announces that the Treasury Department will continue the sale of war savings stamps and certificates in a most energetic manner.

The complete telegram to Governor Lynch follows:

"In assuming the office of Secretary of the Treasury, I desire to say a few words to the American people, and particularly to the splendid organization of men and women, whose unselfish labors, under the leadership of my great predecessor, have made the story of our war finance one of the most glorious chapters in the history of America's part in the war.

"Millions of Americans have contributed in the most vital, tangible and necessary way to the winning of the war. They have loaned their dollars to their country with no small sacrifice of personal comfort and enjoyment, and have given largely of personal effort and service. For all time we have disapproved the slander that Americans are a money-loving people, incapable of rising above materialistic things. In the eighteen short months of the war American people subscribed for eighteen billion dollars of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Certificates.

"The banking institutions and the people of the country financed the requirements of the war in anticipation of the Liberty Loan and of the taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, by the purchase of a total of \$12,000,000 of treasury certificates of indebtedness, all of which has been retired or provided for out of taxes or bond issues at the time the armistice was signed.

"The expenditures of the government, excluding transactions in the principal of the public debt, during the current fiscal year beginning July 1, 1918, to and including December 16, 1918, exceeded \$9,600,000,000. Expenditures in the month of November nearly equalled \$2,000,000,000 and in the current month of December, to and including December 16, exceeded one billion dollars.

"The proceeds of the Fourth Liberty Loan so far received have all been spent, and the remaining installments payable on subscriptions to that loan

JACK BENTLEY PASSES AWAY

Well-Known Citizen Succumbs to Pneumonia Friday Morning.

Jack Bentley, a well-known resident of this city, passed away at his home on Second street at 11:30 this Friday morning. His death was caused by pneumonia, which followed an attack of influenza. He became ill last week and it was thought that he merely had a bad cold but it was found that he had contracted the influenza.

He was born in Eugene and has made his home here and in that city all his life. He was 32 years old.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Minnie Bentley, his parents and the following sisters: Mrs. Jack Hoxby, Camas, Wash.; Mrs. Bob Dedismou, Green, Nevada, and Mrs. Ed Sloan, of Eugene. Frank Gordan of Springfield is an uncle of Mr. Bentley.

The body is at the Walker undertaking parlors. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

will be needed to meet maturing Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness issued in anticipation of that loan, and as yet unpaid. Since the armistice was signed Secretary McAdoo has estimated that the cash outgo from the treasury during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, will amount to \$18,000,000,000, and much more than half of that amount has already been expended in the five and one-half months which have elapsed. Production of war materials and supplies had reached the peak at the time the armistice was signed and the bills incurred during that period of maximum production must be paid.

"The treasury must issue another large loan before the end of the fiscal year, and I am entirely in accord with the policy outlined that this loan should take the form of bonds of short maturities.

"It is vitally important that the treasury should continue in a most energetic way the sale of War Savings Stamps and Certificates. Among the valuable and much needed lessons we have learned from the war, is that of thrift and intelligent expenditure.

"Thrift helped to win the war and will help us to take full advantage of a victorious peace. It is therefore imperative that we do not relax into the old habits of wasteful expenditure and imperative that the habit of reasonable living (on the part of those of both large and small means) so easily acquired during the war period be continued.

"Millions of our people have become holders of bonds of their government, but some of them seem to feel that they are under no further obligation to retain these bonds and they are selling them and using the money for unnecessary purposes or exchanging them for other securities of very doubtful value. So long as the United States needs to sell bonds, those who hold the present issues should not dispose of them except under the spur of urgent necessity. They have invested in the best security in the world and it is both to their own interest and to that of their government that these securities be retained.

"There is no doubt that there is throughout the country a feeling of relaxation—a feeling of self-satisfaction at the work already performed and a strong and not unreasonable call to take up once more individual and business interest and activities. The organizations were prepared for the task which would have confronted them had the war continued throughout the year 1918, or longer, and I am confident that despite these handicaps they will not now relax their efforts and leave the task unfinished.

"Victory has come to us earlier than we might reasonably expect, but victory will not cause us to neglect the completion of that work which made victory possible.

"Our men on the other side still have their work before them and so have we. They will not leave until the task is fully accomplished, nor shall we. I am sure then that the treasury department can, with confidence, offer another Liberty loan and continue the sale of War Savings Certificates knowing that the same principles will govern the public mind as they have governed the public mind in the past. The government will continue to be supported by the people and the people will continue to be supported by the government."

LANE TAX LEVY TO BE 14.6 MILLS

Shows Increase Over Last Year of Only One-tenth of a Mill.

The state and county tax levy in Lane for next year will be 14.6 mills as compared with 14.5 mills for the past year, according to announcement of the county court yesterday.

The total amount to be raised in taxes for all purposes during 1919 is \$512,294.67, divided as follows:

For state tax, \$122,634.93, equaling a levy of 3.495 mills.

For general fund for county purposes, \$274,458.62, equaling a levy of 7.822 mills.

For county high school purposes, \$27,018.28, equaling a levy of .770 of a mill.

For county school purposes, \$84,563.71, equaling a levy of 2.410 mills.

For county school library purposes, \$1,087.75, equaling a levy of .031 of a mill.

For school district maintenance purposes, \$7,526.38, equaling a levy of .072 of a mill.

Assessor Burton and his force of assistants are now completing the amounts in the different road and school district in the assessed valuation of public utilities to be added to the local assessment.

Estella Sankey Passes Away.

One case of influenza deprived seven small children of a mother's loving care. Mrs. Estella Sankey, wife of B. C. Sankey, died at the local hospital Tuesday evening of pneumonia, which followed influenza. She was the mother of eight children, the youngest of which, a mere infant, died Sunday. Mrs. Sankey was 38 years old. The funeral services were held Thursday afternoon from the Walker chapel, and interment was made in Mount Vernon cemetery. Rev. Danford of the M. E. Church conducted the service. Mr. Sankey has also been quite ill with the influenza, but is some improved.

SIX SECONDS ENOUGH TO PUT ON GAS MASK

At the gas schools and in the regiments and batteries men are trained to be so quick in their movements that they can get on their masks in six seconds. They are also taught on the burst of a gas shell in their neighborhood to hold their breath at once. It sounds easy enough to do this, but it must come to a man automatically in any circumstances he may happen to find himself—and you can find yourself in some queer circumstances in war—and to assure this a great deal of training is needed.

Anybody, however, can hold his breath for thirty seconds, and with practice it is possible to go well over a minute. During this time it is possible to make a fool of oneself in half a dozen different ways in putting on a respirator, and yet get it on in time in the end. But drill sergeants will stand for nothing less than the standard time and the most meticulous accuracy. God bless these tyrants—they must have saved a lot of lives!

One of the difficulties we began to encounter with regard to gas shell among men on the march or in communication trenches where no alarm devices are installed. In some battalions it was the custom to teach men to spread the glad tidings by taking off their steel helmets and beating them with their bayonets. This certainly makes a good old noise, but unfortunately it is just when gas shells are coming over that shrapnel is also likely to be in the air, and to deprive a man of his tin hat at this time in order to provide him with a gas alarm is rather robbing Peter to pay Paul.

The best way undoubtedly, and the one now taught throughout the British and American forces, is to hold the breath, then put on the respirator, and finally spread the news to everyone else by shouting "Gas shell!" as loudly as possible with the mask on.

Stomach Trouble.

"Before I used Chamberlain's Tablets I doctored a great deal for stomach trouble and felt nervous and tired all the time. Those tablets helped me the first, and inside of a week's time I had improved in every way."—Mrs. L. A. Drinkard, Jefferson

STARTING LATE TO "AVOID THE RUSH"

INFLUENZA IS DYING OUT Marked Decrease of Cases Shown by Quarantine.

As against seventy-three white flags displayed in Springfield ten days ago, forty-seven today tells the story of the influenza epidemic in Springfield, of which three were added during the past twenty-four hours. This would indicate a total number of cases at about eighty.

That the quarantine measures are proving equally as efficacious as the previous ban in stamping out the disease, is borne out by the same percentage of decrease.

But two cases out of the total number resulted fatally during the past week.

At a meeting of the school board held Friday afternoon it was decided, after consultation with local physicians, not to reopen the schools next week.

RED CROSS FINAL RETURNS

Every Member Campaign Nets Total Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

With but a few dollars yet to be accounted for, Mrs. A. B. Van Valsah, chairman of the Red Cross Membership Drive, has received a total of \$445 from the various committees associated with her in the campaign. Mrs. Van Valsah went to Eugene today to tender a check in full to the Lane county headquarters.

TO RECONSTITUTE NATIONAL GUARD

Old Organization No Longer Has Status as Arm of Military Service.

If Congress determines to continue the National Guard as the army reserve of the Nation, Secretary Baker says the guard service will have to be reconstituted from the ground up. Federalization of the guard for war service, the war department has held on the opinion of Brigadier General Samuel T. Ansell, acting judge advocate general, will wipe out of existence the federalized regiments. When the men are discharged they will return to civilian life without any obligation either to the federal or state governments to continue in national guard service.

Mr. Baker expressed a belief that the problem of the National guard is bound up closely with the question of what Congress may do later in framing legislation to establish a permanent military policy. Should some system of universal military training be worked out, army officers said, it is probable that the National Guard would cease to exist. The war department has not as yet made any recommendations on the subject.

There are many National Guard units organized since the war by the various states which are not affected by the war department's ruling. In some cases federal recognition has been obtained bringing the units under the federalization sections of the act of 1916.

Guards Merged Into U. S. Forces.

The great mass of the guard, however, was merged into the temporary forces of the army of the United States for the war, thereby completely losing its identity. These regiments, including every historic military organization in the country, some of them with records dating back to the Revolutionary war, and many of them being survivors of Civil war volunteer organizations, must under the ruling be reconstituted, recruited to necessary strength and again presented to the federal government for recognition before it can take a place in the federalized National Guard.

Mr. Baker said he anticipated that state authorities generally would not attempt to reconstitute any of the old regiments of National Guard until after the divisions into which they had been merged return from France. It would seem desirable, he thought, that men to be discharged from those divisions be given a chance to reenlist in the guard. This would enable, he said, the reconstituted regiments to be in fact as well as in name a continuation of the old organizations, with every right to carry the names of the historic battles in France.

Two Forlorn Passengers Get New Viewpoint Upon Rapid Transit.

Car number umpteenth of the Springfield line, connecting with Eugene, Fairmount and other suburbs, left its terminus on time one evening last week. It had aboard its usual 11-30 quota of passengers, consisting of a gee-haw editor and a Chinaman. As these two worthies boarded the contraption that creaked and groaned under its augmented burden, they were relieved of a nickel each as the first installment payment for the privilege of being seated in the camouflage Pullman with the wheat-straw seats, the fourth one having a hole busted in it to let the heat through in the winter and is used as a ventilator in the good old summer time. It works admirably for either purpose. It is about the only thing on car umpteenth that does work real well, except the motorman, and he never acts as if he worked through choice.

After one of the nickels was rung up in the S. P. detector, the other one was knocked down by the cashier.

The editor made no protest over this sudden diverting of the company's hard-earned coin, as under government control the company does not need the money, and being poor once ourselves, he felt that the fifty-fifty arrangement the captains of the trolleys had inaugurated was eminently fair. The chink did not seem to notice the finicky finance of the J. Rufus Wallingford, but if he did, he showed no signs of uneasiness, no doubt believing that the car was conducted regularly upon a percentage basis.

At the conclusion of the division of the spoils, however, the astute motorman informed his passengers that car umpteenth had a fractured trolley, and if they would kindly remain seated until the next one bore in sight, when they could change without further loosening up until the city limits were reached. This did not seem unreasonable, so the passengers exchanged mutual looks of sympathy and agreed to wait. It would only be half an hour anyhow, and what's half an hour to a Chinaman—or an editor? Sure they'd wait!

At about the unholy hour of midnight another streak of greased lightning, conducted and coaxed by the Jonah of the "servus," whose 112 number should be 13 but is not, sometimes lovingly referred to as "poor Fish," and when not on the car is on the carpet explaining things, took a chunk out of Ebbett's garage as he swung the corner and dropped anchor in front of the Temple of Mammon on the corner of Second and Main. Old flat-wheel with the busted trolley was stalled a block away, but Fish the speed-kink is not allowed to come any closer than a block from another car.

The two passengers foretook their cosy corners and trudged to the Fish wagon.

As usual the trolley came off at the bridge corner, and as Fish went to the stern of the ship to put it on, he tried to collect another nickel from the Chinaman, as he needed the money for an inner tube for his motorcycle that he is paying for on the installment plan. The chink said "No snabe!" and the mazuma did not percolate.

Nothing happened then until we arrived at the city limits. Here Fish came to collect the second installment of the passenger tariff—one for the company and one for the Harley Davidson. Both the Chinaman and the editor demurred and filed a counter claim for loss of half an hour's time. Fish came right back and charged them both 15c for thirty minutes' lodging in the Pullman sleeper and a nickel extra for heat. After some discussion an armistice was signed and peace terms were effected by the payment of the second fare and for the heat. Fish gave the heat money to the company.

When the switch was reached the trolley jumped the track again, but nothing else happened until arrival at the S. P. red-light district. There was some slight delay at this point when a string of empties trailed along over the right-of-way.

The editor arrived at his destination at an hour that sounds suspicious, but beat the milkman to it by twenty minutes.

The Chinaman is going yet. But it's a cinch a "flu" germ will never catch Fish.