

# The Springfield News

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ROBERT A. BRODIE, Editor and Mgr.

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### MUCH LAND IS VACANT.

Concerning the problem of land settlement America can take care of and provide for a very much larger population under even more favorable circumstances and in greater prosperity. Interest in land for homes and farms increases in the Nation as the population grows. It has become more marked as the area of public land suitable and available for agriculture has diminished. It is intensified at the present time by reason of the suggestion and desire that returned soldiers and others who may wish to secure farms shall have an opportunity to do so under suitable conditions. It finds expression, too, in discussions of the number of tenant farmers and in its meaning and significance.

That there is still room in the Nation for many more people on farms is clear. The United States proper contains about 1,900,000,000 acres of land, of which an area of 1,140,000,000 acres, or 60 per cent, is tillable. Approximately 387,000,000 acres, or 32 per cent of this was planted in crops in 1918. In other words, for every 100 acres now filled 300 acres may be utilized when the country is fully settled. Of course, much of the best land, especially that most easily brought under cultivation and in reasonably easy reach of large consuming centers, is in use, though much of it possibly 85 per cent is not yielding full returns. Extension of the farmed area will consequently be made with greater expense for clearing, preparation, drainage and irrigation, and for profitable operation will involve marketing arrangements of a high degree of sophistication and the discriminating selection of crops having a relatively high unit value.

Increased production can therefore be secured in two ways, namely, through the use of more land and through the adoption of improved processes of cultivation of all land and of marketing. The latter involves the general application of the best methods used by the most skillful farmers and urged by experienced, practical and scientific experts. It will necessitate seed selection and improvements, plant and animal breeding, soil development through rotation, the discriminating use of fertilizers, the control and eradication of plant and animal diseases, good business practice and thrift, and many other things. It means that farming must be profitable and that society must be willing to pay the price. Under no other conditions can farming expand. It means, too, that only as many will or need stay on farms as may be necessary to supply what the consumers will take at prices which will justify production. Many people speak as if they thought there should be no limit to the number engaged in agriculture or to production of crops. The farmer must consider his balance just as much as any other business man. The number of individuals remaining in the farming industry will, in the long run, continue to adjust itself roughly to the economic demand and will increase as it expands or as relative economies are effected.

### AERIAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant Hogland's flight from Sacramento to Seattle can be said to be but a limited success. If it has demonstrated any aeronautical fact, it is that long-distance flying is still a hazardous business, and that before it is possible to inaugurate long-distance routes for mail or other purposes considerable improvement will have to be made. Manifestly a fast mail service that is dependent upon the weather, rain, wind, etc., is open to objections, for while the airplane travels at a high rate of speed while it is traveling, its liability to delay is likely to make up for its speed in the air. A letter that was mailed through the usual channels at the time of Lieutenant Hogland's departure for Sacramento had no difficulty in arriving at its destination before the aviator. The race between the airplane

and the mail car has been something in the nature of a tortoise-hare contest.

It may be that when the aviators get back from Europe the practical possibilities of the airplane will be increased. Long and dangerous flights appear, from all our reading, to have been a routine business on the front. Our experience at home hasn't been of this character. Cross-country flights are uniformly unsuccessful to date. So far as they have gone the aviator has covered the distance in short "flying time," but his actual time has hardly been better than ordinary train service.

Nothing is more certain, however, than that a great deal of thought will be given to the airplane in the future. But, so far, flights such as that of Lieutenant Hogland only prove the number and quality of the practical difficulties that still remain to be solved.

### PAPER RESTRICTIONS OFF.

Literally speaking, "the lid is off" on all paper restrictions. The Pulp and Paper Section of the War Industries Board has notified the mills that all obligations regarding conservation of pulp paper are cancelled. One of the principal reasons for paper conservation was the necessity for diverting the chloride bleach and similar chemicals from the manufacture of paper to the production of poison gas for use on the Western front. A necessity that no longer exists.

This all listens well, but what concerns most of us, now that the war is over, is how much longer the mills will use the war as justification for maintaining the sky-high price.

Mr. Bradstreet, of commercial rating fame, states: "Eighty-four per cent of the failures in the shoe business were of non-advertising merchants." That's worth keeping in mind because almost as high a percentage applies to nearly every other line of retail business.

We are willing to sign an armistice with our enemy, General Influenza, any time for immediate cessation of hostilities. We never did care for his style of warfare anyhow.

We are pleased to note that the Christmas blizzard hit the Middle West instead of out here. A bunch of us are still wearing our B. V. D's.

## SAVE 16,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT THAT FORMERLY WAS LOST IN THRESHING

Farmers, Urged by Food Administration, Provide Seven Extra Loaves of Bread for Every American.

By adopting cleaner threshing methods and by literally combing harvest fields to gather grain formerly wasted, threshermen and farmers of the United States this year saved fully 16,000,000 bushels of wheat, estimated as equivalent to about seven one-pound loaves of bread for every person in the country. This result, accompanied by corresponding savings of barley, oats, rye and other grains, is shown by reports from 33 grain states to the U. S. Food Administration. Other states, although not prepared to furnish definite figures of conservation in the grain fields, report greatly reduced harvest losses.

This rural food saving achievement, accomplished in scarcely six months' time, was in direct response to requests by the Food Administration, which asked farmers and threshermen to reduce harvest losses from about 34 per cent—the estimated average in normal times—to the lowest possible minimum. Country grain threshing committees carried into every grain growing community the official recommendations for accomplishing the results desired.

In numerous instances drivers of racks with leaky bottoms were sent from the fields to repair their equipment and frequently had order threshing machines were stopped until the cause of waste was removed. But in proportion to the number of persons engaged in gathering the nation's grain crop, cases of compulsion were comparatively rare. The Food Administration freely attributes the success of the grain threshing campaign to patriotic service by farmers, threshermen and their crews. Incidentally grain growers of the United States are many millions of dollars "in pocket" as a result of the grain saved.

### Woman's Statement Will Help Springfield.

"I hated cooking because whatever I ate gave me sour stomach and a bloated feeling. I drank hot water and olive oil by the gallon. Nothing helped until I tried simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ka." Because it flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract completely Adler-ka relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT action is surprising. M. M. Peery.

### Ashes Are Good for Garden—

Used sparingly because of their caustic effects, wood ashes are valuable fertilizer for gardens, reports R. H. Robinson, agricultural chemist at O. A. C. Average mixed ashes carry about 9 per cent potash, two per cent phosphoric acid, and 36 per cent lime, making them worth \$75 a ton. Hardwood ashes are much richer than pine ashes. All ashes should be protected from rain, as water soaking through them renders them almost worthless.

### Catarrah Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrah Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrah 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 Catarrah Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrah conditions. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Lane County: Donald Young, plaintiff, vs. George Boppie, defendant.

To George Boppie, defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the plaintiff's complaint filed against you in the above entitled action within six weeks from the first publication of this summons; and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you in the sum of \$300.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 20th day of March, 1917, together with a reasonable attorney's fee, and his costs and disbursements in this action, and for an order of sale of the following described real property, which has been attached in said action, to-wit: The north half of the north half of section twenty-four, township nineteen south, range one west of the Willamette Meridian in Lane county, Oregon, except two acres heretofore deeded to David Drury, to satisfy the plaintiff's judgment, attorney's fees, costs and disbursements.

This summons is served upon you by publication in accordance with an order made at Eugene, Oregon, by the Honorable G. F. Skippinworth, Circuit Judge, on the 21st day of December, 1918, requiring that this summons be published at least once a week for six consecutive weeks in the Springfield News, a newspaper published at Springfield, Oregon.

The date of the first publication is December 25, 1918.

YOUNG & RAY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Address, Eugene, Oregon.



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.

96-223  
**The First National Bank**  
of Springfield, Oregon

There's a Salesman from Virginia



who was chewing and swapping yarns with the men on the Post Office corner. "Have a chew," says he to Jake. Jake doesn't think he's chewing unless his cheek bulges out like he had the mumps. "Call that a chew?" he snorts. "Sure!" says the

salesman. "This is Real Gravely. That small chew satisfies, and the longer you chew it the better it tastes. That's why it doesn't cost anything extra to chew this class of tobacco."

PEYTON BRAND  
**Real Gravely Chewing Plug**  
each piece packed in a pouch  
P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO CO., DANVILLE, VA.

## HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the future does not hold threat of serious difficulties and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the Ukraine only those countries which have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine, with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population. Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from the other nations to the people of the United States. America has for four years maintained the small war rations of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, which, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief. The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during the war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdrew from her soil and she was established once more in her own

seat of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens. Germany, on the other hand, need not figure in such a map for Americans because there is no present indication that we shall be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers. England, France, the Netherlands and Portugal, all of which have been maintained from American supplies, have sufficient food to meet immediate needs, but their future presents serious difficulties. The same is true of Spain and the northern neutral countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—whose ports have been open and who have been able to draw to some degree upon foreign supplies. Most of Russia is already in the throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people there are beyond the possibility of help. Before another spring thousands of them inevitably must die. This applies as well to Poland and practically throughout the Baltic re-

gions, with conditions most serious in Finland. Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro have already reached the famine point and are suffering a heavy toll of death. The Armenian population is falling each week as hunger takes its toll, and in Greece, Albania and Roumania so serious are the food shortages that famine is near. Although starvation is not yet imminent, Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Turkey are in the throes of serious stringencies. In order to fulfill America's pledge in world relief we will have to export every ton of food which can be handled through our ports. This means at the very least a minimum of 20,000,000 tons compared with 6,000,000 tons pre-war exports and 11,820,000 tons exported last year, when we were bound by the ties of war to the European allies. If we fail to lighten the black spots on the hunger map or if we allow any portions to become darker the very peace for which we fought and bled will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.

### CITATION.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Lane. In the matter of the estate of Sarah C. Brothers, deceased. To Wm. A. Taft, Charles C. Bishop, Robert H. Bishop, Alice Rogers and Harvey Rogers, her husband, Greeting: In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Lane, at the court room thereof, at Eugene, in the County of Lane, on Thursday, the 2nd day of January, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why an order of sale should not be made for the sale of the real property belonging to said estate in accordance with the petition of the Administrator of said estate on file herein, said real estate being described as the N. E. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 and the west 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 14, Tp. 16 S., R. 2 west of the W. M., in Lane county, Oregon, excepting 25 acres thereof heretofore sold to Bertha M. Paddock, and one acre conveyed for school purposes, and excepting such rights and privileges as the S. P. Co. may have by virtue of deeds recorded at pages 495 and 587 of Vol. 73 of the Deed Records of Lane county, Oregon, and excepting flume rights of Fischer Bros. Witness, the Hon. H. L. Bown, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Lane, and the Seal of said Court hereunto affixed, this 18th day of November, 1918.

(Seal). Attest: STACY M. RUSSELL, Clerk.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Lane county, Oregon, as administrator of the estate of William F. Ware, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same to the administrator at Springfield, Oregon, on or before six (6) months from the date of the first publication of this notice. All claims must be verified as by law required. The date of first publication of this notice, 12th day of December, 1918. C. M. DORITY, Administrator. WILLIAMS & BEAN, Attorneys for Estate.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Lane administrator of the estate of George W. Cleveland, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present the same, properly verified, to Frank A. DePue, attorney for the estate, at his office in Springfield, Oregon, on or before six months from the date of this notice. Dated at Springfield, Oregon, December 11, 1918. L. K. PAGE, Administrator of the estate of George W. Cleveland, deceased. FRANK A. DEPUE, Attorney for the Estate.

### CITATION.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Lane. In the matter of the estate of Eita K. E. Preston, deceased. To Henry C. Preston, Reigh T. Earnest, Ruth C. Earnest, and John W. Russell Earnest—Greeting: In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Lane, at the court room thereof, at Eugene, in the County of Lane, on Thursday, the 21st day of December, 1918.

(Seal). Attest: STACY M. RUSSELL, Clerk.