

THE SPRINGFIELD NEWS

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SPRINGFIELD, LANE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1919

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BAN IS REMOVED IN SPRINGFIELD

Epidemic in Many Pacific Coast Cities Worse Than Ever.

From all parts of the Pacific Coast come reports upon the influenza epidemic that are far from reassuring, and as far as can be definitely ascertained, no infallible means for combating the disease have been found.

In Portland, the city commissioners and city health officer are locking horns over an ordinance designed to compel the wearing of masks in every public place. The ordinance has not yet been passed. The commissioners favor the rigid observance of the quarantine regulations passed a short time ago, which have been ineffective in preventing an increase in the number of cases.

In nearly every Pacific Coast city the public is becoming inured to the complex situation, and with a nonchalant air say, "Why worry! If we get it, we get it; if we don't, we don't." Thus the terrific scourge waxes and wanes, taking its toll of sickness and death—no one knowing whose turn may come next. Perhaps, some day, we shall understand.

Locally the situation has shown much improvement, sufficient at least to justify Mayor Morrison notifying the pastors of the various churches that divine services may again be held, commencing Sunday. The ban has also been removed from other public gatherings.

Schools Re-open Monday.

The Springfield schools will again open their doors on next Monday, January 20th.

"This decision was reached Thursday by the school authorities after a careful study of local and surrounding conditions," said Superintendent N. A. Baker.

"Our local conditions are good, and it is felt that by a continuation of the quarantine, the influenza can be kept well under control. From the time the quarantine was established 89 flags have been put up. During the first few days of quarantining, the number ran high. However, conditions soon began to improve and flags were rapidly lifted, until at the present time, Friday, there are but 3 families under quarantine.

"We expect to be able to complete the year's work," continued Superintendent Baker, "by eliminating all work that is non-essential for the promotion of the pupil to his next grade. A special meeting of the teaching corps has been called for Saturday at three o'clock to outline plans.

"In the high school a similar plan will be followed, so that students will not be deprived of credit otherwise earned, and those in the Senior class may graduate as usual."

ALL DOWN WITH INFLUENZA

A. L. Ingalls, Auditor Mtn. States Power Co., Wife and Daughter, Ill at Vancouver.

Mrs. Berenice Zeller, formerly Berenice Ingalls, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ingalls of Springfield, gave birth to a little baby daughter on December 30th at her home in Vancouver. Her mother, who went there to attend her, was taken ill with influenza last week, and Mrs. Zeller contracted the malady shortly afterward.

Mr. Ingalls, in response to a summons last Friday left to attend them, and while there was also taken ill with the disease.

No reports of the family's condition have reached Springfield the past two days, but it is assumed and hoped they are all doing well.

The new baby has thus far escaped the "flu," and cooing away in silvery soprano proclaims to the world her name is Ruth Ione.

"Night o' Laughs" Postponed.

Harry Ennis' excellent production, a "Night o' Laughs" that was produced in Springfield last month by a splendid cast, and which has been billed to appear at Mable January 17, has been postponed for the present owing to inability to rehearse a large company while the "flu" ban is in operation against gatherings. It is hoped to produce it at a later date.

Renew your subscription to the News.

B. A. WASHBURNE'S FATHER, 95, DIES

Long and Useful Career of Lane County Pioneer Ends Forever.

C. W. Washburne, one of the oldest men in Lane county, and one of the best known pioneers of the upper Willamette valley, died at his home at Junction City Sunday night at the age of 95 years.

Mr. Washburne had been engaged in the banking business, farming and other enterprises in and around Junction City since pioneer days, and was one of the most prominent figures in political circles of the state when he was in his prime. He was always a Republican and was a leader in the party's affairs in Lane county.

Mr. Washburne was born in Gallia county, Ohio, September 13, 1824, and coming to the coast during the gold excitement in California in 1849, he returned to Ohio two years afterward and there married Catherine Amanda Stansbury, coming West again in 1853, arriving in Oregon after a journey of six months by ox team. During the trip the oldest daughter, Ruth Ellen, was born to them.

Mr. Washburne located on a donation land claim of 320 acres near where Junction City is now located and made his home there for 20 years. Buying the T. A. Milliron place of 160 acres adjoining, he continued to farm the entire tract for many years, afterward engaging in the banking business in Junction City and later bought the flour mill at Springfield.

Mr. Washburne's wife died at Junction City April 9, 1894, and he is survived by the following children: W. A. Washburne, of Springfield; F. C. Washburne, of Portland; B. A. Washburne, of Springfield; Mrs. Robert J. Hill, of Colfax, Wash.; and Mrs. E. U. Lee, of Eugene.

In 1893, in company with George Pickett and others, Mr. Washburne bought the Commercial bank, a private institution of Junction City, and became one of the active principals in the organization of the Farmers and Merchants bank, in which he, with his sons, owned a controlling interest up to the time of his death.

Mr. Washburne commenced life in the Willamette valley with 13 oxen, 1 horse, 6 cows and the farm of 160 acres. At the time of his death he owned 4000 acres of valley land in Lane County, over 300 head of cattle, and business and resident property in Junction City. In 1872 he was a member of the state legislature and during this time he was instrumental in locating the state University at Eugene and in having the foundation of the state capitol at Salem.

The funeral was held at 1:30 Wednesday afternoon at the old home at Junction City, with interment in the cemetery west of town.

ELECTS OFFICERS FOR 1919

First National Farm Loan Association of Lane County Makes Big Growth

F. H. Needham will be president of the First National Farm Loan association of Lane County during the year 1919, having been elected at the annual meeting of the association Tuesday. O. L. Dunlap is vice-president and W. A. Ayres, secretary. The new loan committee consists of R. E. Brabham, C. M. Emery, and U. B. Kietzing, and the following are directors for the coming year: J. E. Stout, C. M. Emery, F. H. Needham, H. L. Edmunson, O. K. Aldrich, R. E. Brabham, F. B. Chase, R. O. Dunlap and T. C. Devaney.

This is the beginning of the third year of the association and the annual report shows that it has made a big growth. There are 174 stockholders and 16 new applicants are on the waiting list.

The report shows that during the two years of the existence of the association approximately half a million dollars has been loaned to the members.

Red Cross Funds Turned In

Mrs. E. H. Masterson, of Fall Creek, on Monday turned over to the local Red Cross president, Mrs. A. B. Van Valsah, the sum of \$23, which was raised during the membership campaign.

YOUNG BAXTER YOUNG

Baxter Young believes that there is something in a name—that it is more than simply a designation to distinguish him from Smith, Jones or Brown. He believes that if your lot in life has been such that you have not been enabled to smear a lustre upon your cognomen, you can, at least be true to it and if it implies anything at all, you should so shape your demeanor at all times that it will reflect the implication.

So Baxter has remained young in name and young in nature, and will continue to be such until the end of the chapter.

Baxter was born young. When he grew to early manhood, the neighbors transposed the appellations and referred to him as young Baxter, and the older he became, the more he believed that the flight of Time was a myth and had no connection with his career.

Three-score years have now been chalked up against Baxter's name in Father Time's Springfield Directory, but to look at his youthful countenance, you at once discredit Father's record. Baxter to all intents and purposes is still a prancing colt.

He still subscribes for the Youth's Companion along with his grown-up current literature, and his youthful hankering for the Life of Jesse James and Buffalo Willie is barely subdued by a higher taste in fiction that worries him with its occasional intrusion.

Everywhere he goes, everything he does and everything he says smacks of youthfulness, but when reminded

of this attitude, he rears up resentfully and in words more forcible than elegant tells his "kidders" where to head in.

When he gets aboard the streetcar and the conductor teasingly offers to carry him for half fare, he scorns the offer.

When the boys invite him to go swimming in the mill pond, he refuses absolutely.

He gets mad when people send him valentines and candy hearts with "Will You Be Mine" on them.

When some wag sent him a green "fresh" cap, with its insinuation of callow youth, he threatened to petition the county court to change his name from Baxter Young to just plain Methusalah.

But the straw that broke Baxter's spine was when he was telling Mark Peery, Bill Hall and other tormentors of Springtown, of how back in '72 he bought a herd of calves for \$2.50 per, and Peery asked him how anyone of his age at that time could pull off a deal like that.

Before Baxter could frame a suitable reply, he turned from a deep red to a livid green and from alabaster to ebony, then he exploded for fair. Peery was visibly impressed with Baxter's age at this particular point, not so much the actual years as the peroration that went with it. It was a stem-winder and Peery is thinking of inducing Baxter to say it again in a phonograph record, if he can get the young sport heated up again to that point of combustion.

LETTER FROM OVERSEAS

John Ketels Receives Interesting Communication From General U. G. McAlexander.

John Ketels is in receipt of a personal letter from Brigadier-General U. G. McAlexander, A. E. F., that he prizes highly. The letter gives inside information of an interesting character, and shows how thoroughly beaten were the German armies when the armistice ended hostilities. It conveys, although it does not say so in words, how the morale of the German forces was shattered as they contemplated the tenacious style of fighting of the American forces.

General McAlexander was during Mr. Ketels' attendance at O. A. C., commandant of the cadet battalions. He was one of the first officers to go overseas and participated in the severe fighting in the Argonne forest.

The letter follows:
180 Inf. Brigade, A. P. O. 776
November 23, 1918.

Mr. John F. Ke'els,
Springfield, Oregon.
Dear Sir:

M'good your guess didn't you? Like many home Americans you did not know what we "over here" Americans were doing. Well we brought the war to a successful conclusion that could not have been reached except for the eternal bulldogged fighting of Sept.

26 to include Nov. 11. The German army was beaten and used its last reserve division right here on the Meuse River; and the Americans did the trick, don't forget that.

I remember you very well, when you graduated, what you did in college and all that, it's easy for me to remember. I am glad that you did not have to give up your business. You and all the others are badly needed just where you are and you have all done your share even if it was a little less spectacular than hunting Boche. I hope to be in Oregon for a short time next year and hope that I may see a host of the old O. A. C. men of whom I was so fond of while I was yet "Capt. Mac."

Kindest regards and the best of success to you.

U. G. McALEXANDER

Expected Home Soon

First Lieutenant H. O. Danford, son of Dr. S. A. Danford, is expected home soon, as the artillery company with which he serves is reported for early convoy to the United States.

Lieutenant Danford is a dentist who entered the army as private, later receiving a commission at Camp Lewis. He was in France when the armistice was signed. His brother, Sam E. Danford, is also in France, being a member of the 363d Infantry, of the 91st Division, which has received its orders to return home.

THE NIGHT IS PAST

Now comes the shining splendor of the dawn,
On all the hills of all the weary world;
The deathful shadows of the night, long-drawn,
Forever downward into darkness buried.

Oh, not in pride the silver bugles call,
(God rest our sons and brothers where they sleep);
Rejoice in soberness, the God of all,
Has moved upon the waters of the deep.

Rejoice that pride of power and savage lust,
The hateful bondage of the dripping sword,
Give place to freedom and a simple trust,
Safe anchored in a sovereign people's word.

Rejoice that this our nation bore its part,
In that great strife of right against the wrong—
Forgot the sordid traffic of the mart,
And foolish pleasure of the faded throng;

Embraced the higher destiny and laid
Its sons upon the altar of the race,
—To them the glory, them the tribute paid,
Who dared to meet the evil face to face.

The long, long night is past, now comes the day
—Oh man; To you what message hath it brought?
What human wrong to right? What guerdon pay?
What simple service to be kindly wrought?

The night is past, the splendor from the hills
Pours down the darkened vales of earth to bless;
The whole wide world the golden glory fills,
Rejoice! Behold the sun of righteousness.

—A. M. BELDING

STATE'S BUDGET PARED TO LIMIT

Ways and Means Committee Slashes Nearly Million From Institutions.

Salem, Or., Jan. 15.—At a long-drawn-out session last night the joint ways and means committees went completely through the state budget and made tentative cuts aggregating \$1,282,282, and it was said, enough other possible cuts were in sight to make the reduction more than \$1,000,000 and bring it within the 6 per cent limitation. The total lopped off last night includes the \$680,000 estimate of the industrial accident commission, which will not be necessary if the commission's own recommendation and that of the governor, that state aid be dropped, is approved.

Senator J. C. Smith, chairman of the senate committee, says the cuts easily will exceed \$1,000,000. While the estimate of \$298,205.12 for the national guard was passed by last night, it is said this doubtless will be slashed to \$155,000, an amount not included in the tentative reduction made last night, and cuts of some hundreds of thousands will be made from the estimates for the University of Oregon and the Oregon Agricultural College, and it is apparent that little will be done for these institutions and the Normal School above the millage tax allowance.

The Normal school policy came in for some severe criticism, some members asserting that it is not up to standard, and it was made known that a bill will be introduced in the lower house, allowing graduates of the state university and agricultural college to teach in the grade schools, so that these institutions may be depended upon to furnish some of the teachers needed in the state.

Secretary of State Olcott's "Blue Book" came in for some discussion. One or two members favored cutting it out, but others upheld it. Governor Withycombe's plan to reduce the appropriation for bounties on wild animals from the \$75,000 estimate to half that amount, make it watch money for a federal appropriation or eliminating the bounty system, did not meet with full approval. General sentiment was that the amount should be reduced to \$37,500 with the bounty system retained.

The items on which tentative action was taken follow: Agricultural societies, \$94,000, allowed; blue book reduced from \$6500 to \$4500; board of control, reduced from \$18,000 to \$15,000; bounty on wild animals, reduced from \$75,000 to \$37,500; board of inspectors of child labor, \$4600 allowed; dairy and food commissioner, \$38,000 allowed; state council of defense, \$24,520 eliminated; state teacher's association for employment of lecturers, \$500 eliminated; office of superintendent of public instruction reduced from \$17,500 to \$15,920; board of higher curricula, \$300 allowed; Oregon Normal School, reduced from \$98,730 to \$74,288; Florence Crittenden Refuge home, \$7500 allowed; McLaughlin Memorial association, \$50 allowed; general and primary election expenses, \$45,000 allowed; executive department, \$23,700 allowed; exhibit of Oregon products, \$14,157, action awaits report from Representative Kubli; fish and game commission, \$69,400, awaits investigation; apprehension of fugitives from justice, \$15,000 allowed; Grand Army of the Republic, \$500, allowed; Oregon Horticultural society, \$1000, disallowed; Oregon Humane society, reduced from \$2000 to \$1000; industrial accident commission, \$680,000, eliminated; attorney general, \$38,920, allowed; circuit court judges, \$200,000, allowed; district attorneys, \$138,800, allowed; supreme court library, reduced from \$16,500 to \$15,000; labor commissioner and inspector of factories and shops, reduced from \$11,500 to \$10,000; state land board, \$18,000, allowed; 30th legislative assembly, \$80,000, allowed; state library, reduced from \$50,000 to \$40,000; board of pilot commissioners, \$2400, allowed; publication of proclamations, \$500, allowed; rewards for arrests, \$1200, allowed; state highway commission, \$480,000, allowed; sealer of weights and measures, reduced from \$8760 to \$3400; tax commission, \$15,000, allowed; textbook commission, \$750, allowed; treasury department, \$26,900, allowed; deficiencies, \$552,285, allowed.

JOHN BARLEYCORN GIVEN HIS QUIETUS

Entire Nation To Be Bone Dry After One Year Is Edict of States.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Ratification today of the Federal constitutional prohibition amendment made the United States the first great power to take legislative action to permanently stop the liquor traffic.

Nebraska's vote gave the necessary affirmative three-fourths majority of the states to make effective the amendment submitted by Congress in December, 1917. It was followed by similar action in the Legislatures of Missouri and Wyoming, making 35 states in all which have approved a "dry" America.

Affirmative action by some of the 10 state legislatures yet to act is predicted by prohibition advocates.

Under the terms of the amendment, the manufacture, sale and importation of intoxicating liquors must cease one year after ratification, but prohibition will be a fact in every state much earlier because of the war measure forbidding the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages after June 30 until the demobilization of the military forces is completed. Under the war-time measure exportation of liquor is permitted, but the great stocks now held in bonded warehouses will have to be disposed of before the Federal amendment becomes effective.

Discussion as to whether the new amendment becomes a part of the Constitution, now that 35 states have ratified it, or whether it becomes a part of the basic law only when each state has certified its action to the Secretary of State, led today to a search for precedent, which showed that the only two amendments ratified in the last half century, providing for income taxes and direct election of Senators, were considered effective immediately the 36th state had taken affirmative action.

Senator Sheppard, author of the prohibition amendment, held that National prohibition becomes a permanent fact January 16, 1920. Only 14 of the states have certified their action to the State Department.

New problems of government are raised by prospective storage of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor as hundreds of millions of dollars derived from internal revenue will have to be obtained from other sources. Laws for enforcement of the amendment also will have to be passed by Congress.

Only a minimum of unemployment is expected to result, as the cumulative severity of successive restrictive measures adopted since the war began already has caused many distillers and brewers to seek other uses for their plants.

States in Line
The following states have now ratified the amendment:

Mississippi	Tennessee
Maine	Maine
Kentucky	West Virginia
South Carolina	Washington
North Dakota	California
Maryland	Indiana
Montana	Arkansas
Texas	North Carolina
Delaware	Illinois
South Dakota	Kansas
Massachusetts	Alabama
Arizona	Iowa
Georgia	Colorado
Louisiana	Oregon
Florida	New Hampshire
Michigan	Utah
Ohio	Nebraska
Oklahoma	Missouri
Idaho	Wyoming

Other states claimed by the drys are: Connecticut, Minnesota, Nevada, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, with an even chance in New York.

First National Bank Holds Meeting of Stockholders.

The annual stockholders meeting was held at the First National Bank on Tuesday evening, January 14, and the following Board of Directors elected: J. F. Smith, E. F. McBea, L. K. Page, L. G. Hulin, Mollie B. Scott, E. E. Brattain, and Charles L. Scott. Immediately afterward the Directors met to organize and elected as officers for the ensuing year: Chas. L. Scott, President; E. E. Brattain, Vice-President; L. G. Hulin, Cashier; and O. S. Penny, Assistant Cashier.