

TRIES TO RESTRAIN CALIF. GOVERNOR

Attempts to Stay Certification of Vote on Prohibition Amendment

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 15.—Governor William D. Stevens announces yesterday that he would make no decision as to his action on the writ of prohibition, issued in the superior court of San Francisco, intended to prevent him from certifying to the federal government the California legislature's ratification of the federal prohibition amendment. He said he would consult with Attorney General Bell before acting.

The writ, which was issued on petition of Attorney Theodore A. Bell, acting for Ephraim Light, a grape grower, was served on Governor Stephens yesterday afternoon. It directs him to appear Monday to show cause why he should not be prohibited from certifying the legislature's ratification and it temporarily restrains him from doing so.

The action is based on the referendum provision of the state constitution that provides for submittal to the people, upon petition of 8 per cent of the voters, any act of the state legislature.

A bill was introduced in the assembly yesterday to make prohibition in this state effective June 30 next. This bill, if enacted, would make violation of its provisions a misdemeanor punishable by a fine and imprisonment and would become a law at the same time that national prohibition for the period of demobilization became effective.

To Relieve Soldiers
Salem, Jan. 16.—Another reconstruction measure—known as the soldier settlement act—was introduced today by Senator Eddy, of Douglas, providing for the co-operation of the state of Oregon with the Federal Government in the procuring of land for honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines.

The bill calls for an appropriation of \$500,000 during the next two years and the appointment of a soldier settlement commission.

Two plans are made. One is that the state shall provide the land and the Federal Government shall furnish the funds for reclamation purposes.

The second plan is for the state to purchase the land for the soldiers and equip farms for immediate possession, with the Federal Government granting long-time loans to the soldiers and sailors taking advantage of the act. Small payments not to exceed 2 per cent of the value of the farms are to be paid down, while the soldier-settlers have up to 40 years in which to complete payments.

Chamberlain's Tablets.
When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition.

WAR DEPARTMENT ATTITUDE UNFAIR

Practice of Discharging Soldiers Without Pay Arouses Bitter Criticism.

That the war department will be forced by the American public to take immediate action providing generously for the discharged soldier is the growing sentiment which may be gauged by letters and wires which are constantly going forward to Washington.

Theoretically, when the war department lands an American fighting man at Hoboken or New York and discharges him from further service, it turns over to him his arrears in pay, hands to him his railroad fare to point of enlistment, makes him a present of a couple of suits of underclothes and permits him to wear his uniform until he can find civilian garb.

In practice, the war department lands him on the Atlantic seaboard and forgets that he is on earth. Nine times out of ten he hasn't a dollar and often has been unpaid from two to nine months. He may get his underclothes, but the fare allowance does not provide him with a place to sleep, and underclothes, as an article of diet, are recommended in no contemporary dietary.

In Canada, if he is a single man, his pay is doubled and he is given a post-discharge bonus of six months' pay at the double rate. To make that more clear, he is paid six times \$63 and he is fitted into a suit of civilian garments. If he is married, he is paid a minimum of six times \$93. Officers are paid in proportion to rank on the same basis.

Queer folks, those Canadians. They insist upon giving concrete and practical expression of their gratitude to the men who have been doing their fighting. It rather would outrage their ridiculous sense of the proprieties were a Canadian soldier found wandering penniless, the streets of Halifax, with nothing of provender, save two suits of underclothes, and nothing of clothing save the under-shirts and his uniform.

When called upon to explain, the war department of the United States recites the rule which is supposed to apply—full pay, travel allowance and, always, those underclothes. But when confronted with unquestionable evidence of its non-performance, the silence it preserves is, at least, discreet.

5000 MEN OUT OF WORK

Problem of Employment of Surplus Labor in State Yet to be Solved.

"Reports gathered from all reliable sources in Oregon show that there are approximately five thousand men out of employment in the state," says Wilfred F. Smith, Federal Director of U. S. Employment Service, with headquarters at Portland.

It was to meet an emergency of this sort and devise some methods of relief that the Reconstruction Convention was called in Portland by

Mayor George L. Baker last week, at which representatives from nearly every section in the state were present. Out of the sessions came the knowledge that immediate action is required.

Hundreds of soldiers are being discharged every day and returning to their homes to once more enter civil pursuits. Some have been unable to secure employment, and where others have been given their old places upon their return, the civilian who held the job now finds himself looking for other work.

Large bodies of idle men are not only a burden to the welfare of the state or a community, and the co-operation from every source that has any influence is sought to relieve the situation.

It is hoped that this will not be looked upon as a pessimistic view, but a plain statement of cold facts. The attention of every employer in the state is directed to the situation and they are urged to expend a little if possible. Those who have delayed some needed improvement until "after the war" should start it now. If each employer of labor will arrange to absorb only a few of the idle men the new problem will be easy of solution.

Unemployment breeds soup houses, and soup houses have no place in any well-regulated community. Then, it may breed something worse.

Questionnaires in the form of a blank card will be mailed to all employers in the state this week. Upon being filled out and returned to the Federal Director with the information asked for he will know exactly how many men may be placed throughout the state.

CALLS FOR FIRST-CLASS MEN

Incident That Shows That Missionary Work is Only for Those Who are Especially Efficient.

Bangs was sent to Bang-bang up in the Malay peninsula. This is not his name, nor is it the place, but that does not matter. The story is true. His instructions were to start a school for the Chinese and to open up mission work. The government had promised to provide the land for the school building and Bangs expected to find waiting for him a very extensive subscription list signed by wealthy Chinese to meet the expenses of building. He was instructed to present himself to the police inspector, who was supposed to be heartily backing the project. Shortly after Bangs' arrival the official was suddenly transferred for excellent reasons. Then Bangs discovered that the names of all the brothel keepers in the region were on his subscription list. They had no objections to subscribing when the inspector of police argued the cause, but they felt very differently about paying out their cash when a young missionary came to collect the money. Meanwhile Bangs found that the contract for the school building had been let to a dishonest builder. He sent out 200 notices to leading Chinese inviting them to meet and confer on the proper action to be taken. No one came. He called a meeting of his executive committee, with a similar response. Then he jumped on his bicycle, scoured the highways and byways of the jungle in the scorching sun, which registers 140 degrees and no shade, every day, to round up his committee. The last member he roused from bed and late at night called them to order. The project was revived and a new subscription list started which soon totaled \$8,000. The school began temporarily in an old church with 43 pupils. At the same time preaching services in Chinese, Tamil and Malay were opened in the jail, and a Young Men's association for the Chinese, offering opportunities which appealed greatly to the wealthy men, was organized. One effective means of raising money for the young men was to make a rule that whenever a \$500 gift was registered the donor might have his picture hung in the clubrooms. He finished the schoolhouse, found the money to pay the contractor, tutored some boys for the Cambridge examinations and turned the money in to pay for a Chinese preacher, put in enough time on the polygot languages of the district to make himself understood, and, when I visited him, was on good terms with everybody in town. The missionary who cannot stand such acid tests as these need not apply for the job.—Tyler Dennett, in Asia Magazine.

IN ODD ALLIANCE

Old Bull Gnu, Driven From Herd, Found Other Companions.

Wart-Hog and Outcast Ostrich Allowed to Travel With Deposed King—Old Bachelors Henceforth All of Them.

There was some trouble out in the glare of the sun on the bare plain, and the dust was rising in clouds. T. St. Maris writes in London Answers. A single vulture hung over the scene, as if expecting profit from the inspection, and a little black-backed jackal, prick eared and doglike, was watching attentively from an unsuspected hole under a waist-belt thorn.

Presently forms began to loom up among the dust as the cloud itself began to move. Beasts, extraordinarily strange and odd beasts, with shaggy heads and curved horns, like buffaloes, long, horselike tails, and sturdy but graceful, somewhat antelope-like bodies, began to loom up indistinctly.

One heavy, massive, very shaggy beast was fighting with the rest. But always the heavy, shaggy fellow, whose very massiveness spelt age, gave back slowly on the whole, though often master in the single contests. He could not fight the whole herd, and that, in fact, was what he was being asked to do then. In other words, a piece of wild justice was taking place, which is to say that because of his "crustiness," jealousy, lack of chivalry, or for some other, or all these reasons, that old shaggy brute was being kicked out of the herd.

As they drew nearer, one saw that they were blue gnus, which are brindled gnus, which are bearded gnus, which are wild beasts, and devilish wild beasts, too. If you did not know they were antelope, you would have said they were buffalo, musk ox, horse and antelope mixed in one beast. The result, anyway, was a queer customer.

At last the old bull gnu—perhaps he had been lord of the herd till then—acknowledged defeat, and, realizing that he could not do the impossible, cleared himself cleverly from a terrible mixup among three other bulls, and set off at a gallop alone.

Then at length he remembered that it was sundown, and time for all good wild beasts to take the evening drink, and he walked to one of those well-worn paths which all his kind make toward water, and slowly plodded his heavy way to the river.

It was not a great distance, in and out among the shattered clumps of thorny acacias, and he was not alone, for as he drew into the river he met many herds of antelopes and of zebra, going to or coming from the water.

Coming up the bank behind a herd of gaudy zebra, he was the first to sight, over a ridge not far off, the two great, tawny, heavy, giant dog forms, seen and gone in an instant, dead ahead. They were lions, and his instant, loud warning snorts said so, and drew the zebra's attention to the danger, so that they broke away, and stampeded thunderously in the opposite direction. And again it was he, galloping clumsily with them, who shied suddenly at a clump of acacias and began zigzagging and swerving wildly in and out at top speed, snorting madly, so that the zebra scattered, and the lioness that had been told off from her companions to lie in wait for the stampeded herds, could only come out and growl her disappointment at them.

That night he kept with the zebras, feeding with them wherever they went, and they did not drive him off. Perhaps they realized that as a sentry he was an asset. And next day an old wart-hog, as ugly as sin, came and struck up acquaintance with him, and later a cock ostrich—all, perhaps, old, bad-tempered outcasts.

Anyway, when the day dawned they were still together, and the zebra had gone, and, for all I know, they are together to this day, surely as strange an alliance as ever befell the battle of life—bird, pig and antelope—old bachelors all.

A World's Record.

What is said to be the world's record production of marketable potatoes on one acre—49,531 pounds, or 825 bushels—has been made on an acre of land near Kanab, in the southeastern section of Utah, a few miles from the Arizona state line. The record yield was made in response to a competition fostered by the Mormon church, and the church authorities drew a check for \$1,000 payable to a representative of Kanab ward of the Kanab stake of the church, which is responsible for the production. This yield is certified to by more than 50 farmers.

Extracting Salt From Ocean.

Experiments in Norway with a view to extracting salt from ocean water by means of electricity have been successful, and two salt factories will be started for this purpose in the near future. In recent years it has been difficult to get salt from abroad and sometimes it has been impossible to salt down the fish. The new salt works should greatly improve the situation.

How They Did It.

"Say, Ezekiel," said Samantha Punk-tavne as she looked up from the paper, "how do you reckon them soldiers kept their digouts from cavin' in?"
"Why, Samantha, I certainly am surprised at your ignorance of military affairs. They cemented 'em with this here trench mortar."

Turkey Belongs to America.

The turkey is an American bird. Lucullus and the Epicureans did not know about him. He was found in his wild state after Columbus' first voyage. About a hundred years after the discovery of America broiled young turkeys became great delicacies on the Frenchman's table.

"Ouch!"

Husband—"It is a strange thing, but true, that the biggest fools have the most beautiful wives."
Wife—"Oh, you flatterer!"

Charter No. 8941.		Reserve District No. 12
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE		
First National Bank		
At Springfield, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business on December 31, 1918.		
RESOURCES		
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts.....	\$115,656.58	
Total loans.....	\$115,656.58	\$115,656.58
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	6,250.00	
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged.....	1,500.00	7,750.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent, unpledged.....	2,600.00	2,600.00
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits.....	4,500.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged.....	41,617.10	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		46,117.10
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription).....		850.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered.....	8,082.61	8,082.61
Furniture and fixtures.....		2,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house.....		12,930.10
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.....		9,856.27
Cash in vault and not amounts due from national banks.....		21,461.53
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank.....		294.46
Total of items.....		21,755.99
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items.....		1,254.07
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.....		312.50
Total.....		\$229,836.78
LIABILITIES		
Capital stock paid in.....		25,000.00
Surplus fund.....		4,000.00
Undivided profits.....	\$ 1,139.69	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.....		1,139.69
Circulating notes outstanding.....		6,250.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....		134,594.67
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed).....		30,307.29
Cashier's checks outstanding.....		1,146.23
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve.....	166,048.19	
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed).....		25,249.51
Postal savings deposits.....		2,074.39
Total of time deposits subject to reserve.....	27,323.90	
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding.....		75.00
Total.....		\$229,836.78
State of Oregon, County of Lane, ss:		
I, Chas. L. Scott, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.		
CHAS. L. SCOTT, Pres.		
CORRECT—Attest: J. F. SMITH, L. K. PAGE, E. F. McBECK, Directors.		
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of January, 1919.		
FRANK A. DePUÉ, Notary Public.		
My commission expires January 15, 1920.		



Comfort Within When Cold's Without

COLD WITHOUT will also mean COLD WITHIN in thousands of homes this Winter unless provision is made for auxiliary Gas heating before it is too late.

A Portable Gas Heater

will fortify you against the discomforts that a fuel shortage is sure to produce. Don't fall to get yours now, that you may enjoy its warmth and cheer all through the frosty days of fall and during the bitter cold of winter.

Mountain States Power Co.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Everytime you boost the Springfield News you are boosting Springfield and your own business

The home fire

Perfection Oil Heater stands guard against dampness and chill in the home. Easy to carry about. Lights at the touch of a match. Gives long hours of cozy, comfortable warmth on one filling with Pearl Oil—the ever-obtainable fuel. No smoke or odor. Economical.

HEAT WITH PEARL OIL

PERFECTION OIL HEATER

A. H. SPRAGUE, Special Agt., Standard Oil Co., Eugene, Oregon

DEALERS

Chambers Hdw. Co., Eugene, Ore. Monroe Hardware Company, Eugene, Oregon.

J. W. Quackenbush & Son, Eugene, Oregon. Ax Billy Department Store, Eugene, Oregon.

Shampson Hdw. Co., Eugene, Ore.