

The Springfield News

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ROBERT A. BRODIE, Editor and Mgr.

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A TREE CENSUS

The United States may shortly count the heads of its trees as it already does those of its men, women, and children. A movement to this effect is already under way, we are told by a writer in "The Hardwood Record," (Chicago), and has been approved in a resolution passed in November by a mass-meeting of lumbermen.

The announcement was also made at that time that the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association would assist if the work were undertaken. The regular decennial census will be taken next year, and the timber count may be made a part of it, if the plan is carried out. The writer goes on to say:

"This will not be the first attempt at a timber census in this country. A dozen or more years ago the Bureau of Corporations, apparently having a vague glimmer of an idea that something of the sort should be done as a preliminary step toward prosecuting a mythical timber trust, decided to proceed. Four hundred thousand dollars, more or less, were spent in collecting figures on standing timber in many parts of the country, but not in all parts. Voluminous preliminary reports were published. Part IV alone of that report covered 933 printed pages. It is a safe guess that these reports were never read through by any human being except the proofreaders in the printing office, and they were hired to do it. . . . The whole thing seemed to peter out without reaching any conclusions that could be accepted as final. Failing to strike the trail of any lumber trust, the Bureau of Corporations galled off the forces and quit. In that way ended what might have been a timber census. By adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing, people have been able to use those incomplete figures to show a total timber stand in the United States of 2,800,000,000,000 feet. In the absence of anything better, this total has been tentatively accepted.

"Let it be hoped that the present movement toward a timber census will be more successful. If it is undertaken, it will be more successful, because it will proceed in a business way. . . .

"A timber census ought to be compiled. It is a big undertaking, but no bigger than many others which have been successfully carried out. The acreage of corn is known; the bushels of potatoes are recorded; the head of cattle, sheep, horses, and hogs, and the number of eggs and pounds of butter are compiled by census-takers, and why can not some similar method be used for timber?

"The large timber-holders nearly all have made cruises of their holdings. They know what their stumpage is. It will not be quite so easy with small holders and woodlot owners, for many of them have no idea of the amount of their timber. They are not in the business and do not know whether an ordinary tree contains a hundred feet or a thousand. But most of these men know how many acres of woods they own. The assessor's books show that. The rule of averages for different types of forests and woodlands will supply the feet when the acres are known. Such a census would be as accurate as is the census of most industries which are not covered by actual schedules and book-keeping.

"If the Bureau of the Census, assisted by the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association and aided by the sympathy and good will of timber owners, undertakes this work, satisfactory results may be anticipated."

It is strange that no information has been publicly announced from either side as to the underlying provocation—if any—of the Seattle shipyard strike. There must be a "cullid gemmen" lurking in the woodpile somewhere.

Press dispatches tell of the Russian Soviets forcing experienced army officers into their service by holding the officers' families as hostages to compel submission. For a supposedly ignorant class, the Soviets show mighty intelligence in planning their nefarious work.

Mr. Burleson is finding out that the American people like to manage their own affairs. This is an important truth that the rest of the administration might well take cognizance of.

As we understand it, the government is arranging for a standing army big enough to be fully prepared for the future wars whose coming the league of nations being formed at Paris will render impossible.

The Allied idea seems to be to appoint a commission to find out how much Heicie can earn in the next 100 years, let him have a job and then garnishee his wages.

There is just about time enough for local capital to get the ice plant started and realize a handsome return on the investment this year.

Now that the flu epidemic has subsided, the next in order is the epidemic of hiccoughs that has started in California (naturally).

The legislature seems to have done pretty well by the University and Allan Eaton wasn't there to put it over, either.

When you think of Seattle, you don't need feel ashamed of Springfield.

Camouflage in the Animal World.
Camouflage is the new word coined by the ready Frenchman for the art of concealment by eradicating and changing the outlines of objects, and by painting and coloring such devices to such a measure that it is impossible to observe them from a short distance. The art is daily being more and more perfected, until the whole process of fighting becomes largely one of deception.

But is camouflage a product of the human mind? Have we truly discovered a new method of waging warfare and preying upon our foes?

Existence from time immemorial has been a constant process of preying, the stronger and more clever surviving the weak. All life is a continual struggle between the different forms and classes. Large and strong forms prey upon the weaker. And camouflage, or deception, adaptive coloring and shape, are the weapons scattered among every class of life, plant and animal. Such gifts are lavished upon dumb life by nature with three different objects in view: protection, attraction, and destruction. In the snowy wastes of the north, life has taken upon itself, through long ages of trial and error, a white raiment imitative of the white stretches surrounding them. Conspicuous examples are the polar bear, the white fox, the ptarmigan, and the white or snowy owl, each of which is armed with the same adaptive covering.

In the tropics and jungle regions are found the most astonishing examples of imitation and mimicry. Here is a profuse specialization of color and pattern to harmonize and fuse with the usual environment, in order to render the bearer indistinguishable, or to simulate with fidelity some particular object. The spotted skin of the leopard, dull orange and black, is in perfect harmony with the mottled lights and shades of the sun-flecked jungles. The tiger, the giraffe, zebra, and other African wild beasts are covered with stripes representing the barred lights of that land.

The camouflage of the butterfly is the most astonishing of any creature. Mottled wings, gay-colored markings, imitate the hues of flowers on which the butterfly rests and feeds, and thus the bird in search of a dainty morsel passes over, seeing only a vivid-hued mass of petals. Other butterflies imitate exactly the leaves of bushes on which they alight to rest. Burnished beetles, painted dragonflies, green katydids, lichen spiders and countless other forms of life which inhabit the plant sphere, might be cited.

Grass snakes, sand snakes, and tree snakes easily hide themselves in their respective environment. The tree-toad, clinging along some bough of a tree, seems to be a knot or lump in the wood. Hanging there unseen, flies and butterflies hover near without fear, only to be snapped up by a long, forked tongue, the prey of the wily hunter. The so-called "walking stick" so closely resembles a twig that, although common enough in the woods, it is seldom discovered and captured.

Among birds, the art of concealment is almost perfect. Not only the birds themselves, but their nests, blend harmoniously with their surroundings. It is possible for a close observer to get within a few feet of the nest of a sitting bird, in the grass, among the leaves, in the sand,

without discovering it. Other birds feign injury for the purpose of alluring an intruder from the vicinity of their nest or young. Large birds, such as eagles, herons, hawks, etc., select for an outlook post a perch in some dead tree, where, while viewing the landscape unobstructed, they themselves look for all the world like the stub or stump of a dead limb.

Concealment of trenches is but an imitation of the instinctive protection prepared over the burrows and holes of wild animals.

When fighting in a desert land or an arid country, the trenches are hidden with sand emplacements—if the vicinity is wooded or brush covered, bundles of woven wires, fascines, shrubbery, and hedges are employed to hide the actions of the opposing forces. The uniforms which our soldiers have adopted are those which most readily fuse into the topography.

A comparison of the natural instinctive concealment practised by the hunter and hunted animal, with the camouflage of our soldiery, will render more clearly the imitation practised by man.

In the jungle a huge python lies hidden from its prey, waiting. It resembles some twisted, fallen branch, and is unnoticed by the small furred creatures which pass near. Suddenly the python strikes; the captured creature is crushed and disappears into the throat of the hunter.

One of the adaptable and known forms is the chameleon or salamander, which changes its hue to fit the color of the object on which it rests. Fish of the streams and lakes are dappled or striped with coloration which fuses into the bed or rush-covered depths of the water, whereas fish of the deep seas are frequently dark in color to render them indistinguishable from their enemies.

Man has constructed the submarine to course the ocean depths, imitating in shape and dark hue the sea monsters. He has produced a winged machine, along the lines of the bird or butterfly, and has painted it white that it may speed among the clouds unseen. In the cuttle fish, which lurks in the depths of the sea, we find, perhaps, the origin of our smoke "barrage," the art of concealing beneath a heavy, impenetrable cloud the actions of an attacking force. The cuttle fish employs a heavy, dark fluid, which it ejects upon attack, thus hiding it from the enemy.

Every conceivable invention of trapping man, or of enticing him into dangerous zones, is being utilized in the warfare of today. It is but an advanced method of ambush. The art of camouflage or deception is brought into use to conceal the traps and contrivances arranged for the reception of the enemy. Wire entanglements, hurdles of brush, palisades, pits, pointed "chevaux-de-frise," land mines, and the deep-filled abatis are fused into the surrounding country.

Though the paint brush is one of the valuable implements of war as conducted today, it is but man's tardy appreciation of secrets known to birds, beasts and reptiles since the time of Adam.

His Own System

Solicitor (to business man absorbed in detail): I have here a most marvelous system of efficiency, condensed into one small volume. It will save you fully fifty per cent of your time, and so—

Business Man (interrupting irritably): I already have a system by which I can save one hundred per cent of my time and yours. I'll demonstrate it now—Good-day!

Wife: John, there's a burglar at the silver and another in the pantry eating my pies. Get up and call for help.

Hub (at window): Police! Doctor! Alphabetically speaking, it's the eyes of a woman that disturb the ease of a man.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Lane County.

A. L. Dickens, plaintiff, vs W. E. Thompson, defendant.

To W. E. Thompson, the above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby summoned and required to be and appear in the above entitled Court and cause and answer the complaint of the plaintiff on file herein within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, said first date being on the 7th day of February, 1919, and the last date on the 21st day of March, 1919; and if you so fail to appear and answer, for want thereof, plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of \$1,293.33 with interest thereon at the rate of 6% per annum since the day of November, 1917. This summons is served upon you by publication in the Springfield News, a newspaper published in Springfield, Lane County, Oregon, and of general circulation for six successive and consecutive weeks by an order made and entered of record by the Hon. G. F. Skipworth, Judge of the above Court, made on the 4th day of February, 1919.

Date of first publication as prescribed by said order is on the 7th day of February, 1919, and last date on the 21st day of March, 1919.

C. M. KISSINGER,
Attorney for plaintiff,
Residence, Eugene, Oregon.

Just His Luck.

His wife had followed him across to be a Red Cross nurse. During a bit of German strafing he fell wounded, and woke up several hours later in a field hospital. His wife was bending over him.

"Ain't that just my luck, Jenny?" he murmured. "With all the pretty nurses there are over here to look after the soldiers, I had to draw you."

"Well, well" exclaimed Horton, glancing up from his paper, "they have caught the cleverest hotel robber in the country!"

"Indeed," said Haynes, "which hotel did he keep?"—Boston Globe.

There, little brewery, don't you cry; you'll grind sausages by and by.

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. DEPUÉ,
Attorney for the Estate.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Richard W. Makinson, deceased, has filed his final account with the County Clerk of Lane County, Oregon, and an order has been made and entered of record directing this notice and setting Monday, the 3rd day of February, 1919, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., at the hearing of objections, if any, to said account and for the final settlement of said estate.

O. B. KESSEY,
Administrator of the estate of Richard W. Makinson, deceased.
POTTER & IMMEL, Attorneys.

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.

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 to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you in the sum of \$200.00, 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. Skipworth, 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 26, 1918.

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior

U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Ore. January 3, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Taylor D. Archer, of Leaburg, Oregon, who, on November 8, 1915, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 010450, for Lots 10 and 11 of Section 6, Township 17 S., Range 2 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final Three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. O. Immel, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Eugene, Oregon, on the 12th day of February, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Nelson W. Coffey, of Leaburg, Oregon; William Luffman, of Leaburg, Oregon; Harry Mayburn, of Leaburg, Oregon; William Montgomery, of Leaburg, Oregon.

W. H. CANON, Register.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Lane County.

Palmer Rumford and Anna B. Rumford, plaintiffs, vs. The unknown heirs of Martha Clemens, deceased; also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, defendants:

To the defendants above named: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby summoned to answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause and court within

The Careful man realizes that Burglars always know where Valuables are hidden. Do he puts his valuables where they are safe—in our Safety Deposit Vaults—and has no fear.

IT IS CARELESS TO KEEP JEWELRY AND VALUABLE PAPERS IN THE HOUSE; IT IS ALSO DANGEROUS. YOU MAY LOSE THEM; FIRE MAY BURN THEM; BURGLARS MAY STEAL THEM AND MAY KILL YOU TO GET THEM.

THE CAREFUL MAN KEEPS HIS VALUABLES IN ONE OF OUR SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES. HE KNOWS THEY ARE SAFE—SO IS HE AND HIS FAMILY.

WE WILL RENT YOU A SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX FOR \$2 PER YEAR.

THE 96-223
First National Bank
of Springfield, Oregon

"Ain't it the limit," says Mike, the Contractor

"You'd think anybody but a kid would know that genuine Gravelly is bound to give more real tobacco satisfaction than ordinary plug."

Good taste, smaller chew, longer life is what makes Genuine Gravelly cost less to chew than ordinary plug.

Write to—
GENUINE GRAVELLY
DANVILLE, VA.
for booklet on chewing plug.

Peyton Brand
REAL CHEWING PLUG
Plug packed in pouch

Mrs. Bowerman Passes Away.

Mrs. Mary Bowerman of Springfield died at the Mercy hospital in Eugene on Wednesday morning. Death was due to pneumonia following an attack of influenza. Mrs. Bowerman is survived by her husband, Gurney Bowerman, of this city, and several daughters who reside at Pleasant Hill and Dexter. The services will be in charge of W. S. Walker, undertaker, and were held at 10 o'clock this morning with interment at Pleasant Hill.

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ROBERT BURNS Lodge, No. 78, A. M. F. Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Universal and Symbolic Free Masons meets first and third Friday evening in W. O. W. hall. Visiting brothers welcome.

P. A. Johnson Secretary. Chas. Kingswell R. W. M.