

THE SPRINGFIELD NEWS

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

SPRINGFIELD, LANE COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1919

NUMBER 21

SPRINGFIELD FLOUR MILL IS NOW IN OPERATION

Big Milling Plant Opened Tuesday Morning.—Will Produce 175 Barrels of Flour Daily.

\$50,000 INVOLVED IN DEAL

Another Permanent Industry Added to Springfield's Growing List of Activities.

Indicative of the industrial activity which is now taking place in Springfield is another big business deal involving the transfer of \$50,000, which is the official appraisal of the property by the court of the plant of the Eugene Mill and Elevator company in this city, which passed into the hands of a firm composed of O. C. Caswell, C. A. E. Whitton, G. G. Bushman and A. Welk.

The mill was opened for business Tuesday morning and the owners plan to manufacture the Noxall brand of flour, the same as that put out by the former owners.

Previous to two years ago, the mill was owned and operated by S. H. Baker. It was then sold to the Eugene Mill and Elevator company in connection with the Eugene mill, which was owned by Elmer Paine and C. A. Williams, a short time after, sold his interest in the property to Mr. Paine, thus giving over the entire ownership to him. For a year, to a date early this spring, Mr. Paine operated the mill alone. The property was then declared bankrupt and F. L. Chambers was appointed trustee of the company by the court. Since that time the mill has been closed.

One year ago the mill was entirely rebuilt at a cost of \$30,000, and all modern machinery installed. The plant is operated by water power and has an electric elevator which is run independent of the mill itself. The plant is equipped with its own electric lighting system. Between eight and ten men will be employed when the plant is on its running basis again and will produce about 175 barrels of flour daily.

According to Mr. Caswell, who will be the business manager of the plant, hard wheat will be shipped in from mills in Montana, and flour made of it as well as of the soft wheat.

A new railroad spur will be constructed immediately at a cost of approximately \$3,000. This will make the plant modernly equipped in every way, and it has already been considered the largest mill in the western part of Oregon, outside of Portland.

WASHBURNE ESTATE IS GIVEN TO HEIRS

The estate of C. W. Washburne, Lane county pioneer, who died Jan. 12, at the age of 95 years, was last Saturday equally divided into seven portions by the terms of the will.

The estate is the largest in the county and included over 4,000 acres of land, a large interest in the First National Bank of Junction City and other property throughout the county.

Before Mr. Washburne's death, the heirs, at the suggestion of Mr. Washburne, formed a stock company, incorporated under the laws of Oregon. To this corporation the entire estate was entrusted. At the meeting Friday the corporation was dissolved and the real and personal property of the estate finally divided among the stockholders.

Those who share in the estate are as follows: B. A. Washburne of Springfield; W. C. Washburne, of Junction City; F. W. Washburne, of Portland; Bertha K. Lee, of Eugene; Mrs. R. Hill, of Colfax, Washington; Mrs. Emma Crawford, of Albany; Chester W. and Carl J. Washburne receive the one share willed to their father.

DONNA WINS OVER SPRINGFIELD—15 TO 5

In a loosely played game last Sunday, the Donna team won from Springfield by a score of 15 to 5.

The umpiring was rank and much wrangling resulted during the game.

DISTRICT DEPUTY MODERN WOODMEN IN SPRINGFIELD

Geo. L. Cooper, former American Consul at Lima, Peru, S. A., now district deputy for the Modern Woodmen of America, was in Springfield this week in the interest of the society. He is making a survey of the country, with the intention of organizing new camps of the society. Mr. Cooper has recently arrived from Peru, where he made a special study of foreign trade and commerce during his four and a half years' service with the government. Mr. Cooper was formerly in the head office of the Modern Woodmen at Lincoln, Neb. He says he was most agreeably surprised to find Mr. Thomas Swartz living here, he having known him for many years. He was the guest of Mr. Swartz while at Springfield, interviewing members of his society.

Road to Eugene Completed and Open to Travel

The new stretch of paving on the Pacific highway between Springfield and Eugene was completed last Tuesday and the road opened to travel after being closed since the middle of July. The new paving extends from the Springfield bridge to the city limits of Eugene, and is about two miles long.

Work has now begun on the highway at Goshen and is working this way, and, according to Guy Pyle, who has the contract for the construction, about 40 days will be needed to complete the highway as far north as the Springfield bridge.

The paving to be put on, beginning at Goshen will be the same material used in the construction of the road between Eugene and Springfield. While the construction is in progress, tourists and other travelers are compelled to get over the road in the best way possible, as no short detour could be provided.

There is one road, however, which goes through Springfield and Natron, but this stretch is about 12 miles long, and unless the traveler is in search of beautiful scenery and has plenty of time to get over the roads, it is not considered advisable to follow it. This detour is for the benefit of those who want to go up the Willamette river, but for those who are following the Pacific highway, the road now in the course of construction is the only one to use.

SACKETT DRAWS LARGE AUDIENCE AT M. E. CHURCH

Evangelist Othie Sackett, known as Kid McCoy, the ex-lightweight champion of the world, spoke in the Methodist church Sunday evening, which was filled to capacity.

Mr. Sackett has been touring the coast and preaching in all of the principal cities. At every place he has been enthusiastically received and has done a great deal of good. He speaks in a direct and forceful way. Mr. Sackett told a story of his life, including his career as a prize fighter. He also told how he became converted and told of his work since he has been in charge of the welfare work of the Kerr Glass Manufacturing company in Sand Springs, Oklahoma. The speaker also impressed upon his audience the value of tithing to become really successful in life.

At the close of the meeting three conversions were made by the evangelist.

DEER SEASON WILL OPEN IN OREGON SEPTEMBER 1ST

The deer season throughout Oregon will open September 1st this year and will continue opened until October 31st, according to an announcement made by Carl D. Shoemaker, State Game Warden, Thursday. The only exception is in Union and Willapa counties where the season will open on September 10th and close on November 10th heretofore, the season has opened on August 15th in District No. 1, which consists of all counties west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains. The season this year is uniform in both districts except in the two counties heretofore mentioned. The bag limit is two deer with horns which is the same as last year.

JAPAN'S "PEACEFUL PENETRATION" OF THE PACIFIC COAST STATES

What It Has Done in Hawaii; What It Is Doing In California, and What It May Do In the Nation.

The News is thoroughly conversant with the Japanese situation in California and Hawaii, and notes with increasing alarm the gradual spread of the menace to Oregon and Washington. It is high time the people of these states should be made aware of the menace and should have the facts concerning it presented in an intelligent and unbiased manner, and we believe this has been accomplished in a series of articles written by V. S. McClatchy, publisher of the Sacramento (Cal.) Bee, which the News will print in serial form. The articles are concisely written, and present the situation as it exists today. Every American should read them and learn how this insidious menace is slowly but surely creeping into our midst almost unawares and gaining a foothold which, in time, will result in exclusion of the white race from the Pacific coast.

Explanatory

Commencing on June 12, 1919, the House Committee on Immigration, Hon. Albert Johnson of Washington, Chairman, held at Washington, D. C., an extended hearing in connection with the proposed bill offered by the "League for Constructive Immigration Legislation." Dr. Sidney Gulick the founder and secretary of the League, and originator of the plan explained it in detail.

Subsequently there were read into the record of the hearing, in refutation of Dr. Gulick's theories and assertions, certain articles from the Sacramento Bee, written by the Publisher thereof, V. S. McClatchy, and published June 9th, 11th and 12th. The facts and figures in those articles stood throughout the hearing without disapproval; and they covered, not only the features of the bill and probable results of its passage, but also the existing conditions in connection with Asiatic immigration.

It developed during the hearing, in the testimony of Dr. Charles McFarland, Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ of America, that the organization named is not furnishing funds for Dr. Gulick's work, and that he is being financed, partly at least, by Andrew Carnegie, through the Commission on Peace and Arbitration.

THE FUTURE OF THE REPUBLIC AT SAKE

(Editorial from Sacramento Bee, June 17, 1919.)

The experience of the past four years has convinced most Americans that our immigration and naturalization laws are entirely too liberal, and that if we are to preserve the high standards of American citizenship we must be more careful in the selection of material from which that citizenship is moulded. The sentiment is general that immigration if it be not stopped for some years, should be restricted and carefully selected.

With the prevalence of that sentiment it has been an easy matter during the past year to organize what is called the League for Constructive Immigration Legislation, and to secure for it endorsement and subscriptions from a long list—one thousand or more—of representatives and loyal Americans from all walks of life and entertaining many shades of political opinion. In that list are found Governors, public officials and politicians, University presidents, bank presidents, prominent editors, lawyers and heads of Chambers of Commerce.

It now develops that the main object of the promoters of the enterprise is not the same as the intent of this long list of endorsers; that the "constructive immigration legislation" suggested is intended by those promoters simply as a vehicle for opening our gates to Asiatic immigrants and making them eligible for naturalization; and that this purpose was not generally apparent to the one thousand National Committeemen of the League when their endorsement and their subscriptions for a

movement ostensibly to restrict foreign immigration in the interests of American citizenship were solicited.

The whole story, with an overwhelming array of facts and figures, largely from the promoters themselves, was told in three articles written by the Publisher of the Bee.

Under the "Gentlemen's Agreement," whose spirit called for a restriction of Japanese immigration similar to that enforced against the Chinese by law, Japan is sending us 10,000 to 12,000 of her subjects a year openly and more across the border clandestinely. Our Japanese population, instead of decreasing, has multiplied six-fold since 1900. The Chinese population has decreased to between one-half and one-third of the original number. And the Japanese birth rate per thousand in California communities where they have concentrated is five times the white birth rate and increasing.

Nearly half the population of Hawaii and more than half the annual births are Japanese; and that territory will be governed in a few years, under present conditions, as a Japanese province though under the American flag. What has happened there is an indication of what has already commenced in California.

It has been conclusively proved that the two civilizations will not exist together; that under economic competition, and because of difference in standards of living and in racial characteristics, the Anglo Saxon is displaced by the Japanese.

The "constructive immigration" plan and the proposed legislation will increase the evil and hasten the end. They are shown to be the work of Sidney Gulick, who has spent his time in this country, since his arrival from Japan five years ago, in the effort to secure adoption of his "new Oriental policy," which would open our gates to Asiatics as immigrants and citizens.

The chief value of plan and bill at this time is to offer proof of the Bee's charge that Japanese propaganda is carried on as systematically in this country now as was German propaganda before the War; and that the most efficient propagandists are loyal but misled American citizens.

The facts presented by the Bee's articles seem to demand at once such protective measures as can be applied to diminish the consequences of our blunder and Japan's bad faith.

The "Gentlemen's Agreement" should be at once canceled, and all Japanese immigration, including picture brides, forbidden by law, as is done in Canada and Australia—such a law as Japan herself imposes against China and Korea; Japanese should be prevented, if possible, leaving Hawaii for the mainland; and laws forbidding ownership of land by aliens not eligible to citizenship should be made effective.

It is pertinent at this time to ask why this country should adopt, at the request of Japan or any other Nation, a principle under which races are to be admitted in the future, not on the basis of their value to us as citizens but in proportion to the number of their fellows who are already here; why should we admit as immigrants, much less as citizens, the various peoples of Asia in the face of present knowledge and the experience of Hawaii and California; why if it is desirable to restrict immigration, we do not fix the number we are willing to admit, and select, on merit and because of their value to us in upbuilding a homogeneous people, the most likely individuals from those offering?

Shall we hereafter conduct this Nation so as best to preserve its institutions and insure its perpetuity? Or shall we, as in the past, open our doors on request or demand, to the elements that will make for disunion in a national crisis, and invite a yellow flood that will eventually displace the white race?

These are questions which must be

(Continued on page four)

MARCOLA MAN ARRESTED FOR OBSTRUCTING ROAD

Glen Horton, was arrested Wednesday at Marcola and brought to Eugene on a charge of obstructing the road.

The complaint was brought by Dr. Shaffer, veterinarian, who alleges that on a certain date about three weeks ago Horton passed him on the road between Springfield and Marcola and then slowed down to a speed of about 10 miles. When the doctor signalled that he wished to pass, the offender would drive fast for a short distance, and then slow down again. Since then Horton has been missing until this week, when he returned to Marcola, and the authorities at once arrested him on the charge. He pleaded not guilty, demanding trial, and was released on a \$25 cash bail, promising to return when wanted, as the district attorney was not prepared for a trial at present.

Severe Electrical Storm Occurs Sunday Night

The district surrounding Springfield and vicinity was visited by one of the most severe electrical storms ever experienced here, last Sunday night.

The home of Frank Fischer on south Second street was struck and damaged by lightning. The bolt struck the corner of the building, tearing off the gable, followed along the electric wires and tore up a portion of the flooring. Mr. Fischer who was sleeping in an adjoining room and was partially stunned saw a ball of fire go around the room and disappear out of the window. The fields adjoining were torn up for several feet.

Lightning struck a barn about five miles from the city, tore the top from a building near the county farm, started a number of forest fires and disabled a number of telegraph wires. A barn belonging to M. P. Bonnett, a few miles from Springfield, was completely destroyed, together with about five or six tons of hay and several hundred bushels of wheat.

According to R. S. Wallace, acting supervisor of the Cascade national forest, 25 fires were started in the upper mountain districts, eight in the McKenzie section and 14 in the Willamette division. None of the fires are serious, as there is a large force of fighters present all of the time. In addition a number of road and bridge crews can be called upon at any time for assistance.

Notwithstanding the damage done by the storm, it was the very thing needed by the farmers, especially helping the corn, bean and other late garden crops. Generally, it was beneficial to all vegetation.

FOREST FIRES BECOMING SERIOUS—OUT OF CONTROL

Several serious forest fires are raging in the upper McKenzie district and appeals are being sent out for more fire fighters. The situation is much worse than any time this season.

At Fischer's lumber camp, near Marcola, about 20 miles from Springfield, a fire is burning partly in the slashing and partly in the young timber. It has been burning slowly since Sunday night, but was not considered serious until about noon Thursday, when the wind arose and blew it into some of the heavier timber. The crew of fighters is composed of the mill and logging men employed by the company.

Near camp 26 of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company above Wealding, there is a small fire burning, which is causing no worry to the people of the vicinity.

The fire on the South Fork of the McKenzie is now spreading rapidly and burning over a 75-acre tract.

A blaze near Frisell crossing about 16 miles from the McKenzie bridge is spreading and getting into valuable timber.

Another serious fire in the Rebel creek region is growing rapidly worse with plenty of timber ahead of it. This blaze is the worst of the fires in the Cascade forest and is out of control.

A small blaze has been reported on Fall Creek near Reserve. The fire is not considered serious although it is spreading.

The remaining fires started by the electrical storms last Sunday are reported to be under control or completely out.

COUNCIL TRANSACTS MUCH IMPORTANT BUSINESS

Springfield Will Be Represented at Telephone Rate Hearing in Portland.

NEW BRIDGES TO BE CONCRETE

Move to Close Picture Shows May Be Put on Ballot at Next Election.

The city council met in regular session Monday night and transacted a large amount of business. All members were present with the exception of Councilman M. W. Weber.

The first order of business taken up was the replacement of the worn-out bridges on Fifth street. After considerable discussion the matter was left with the street commissioner, with power to act. It is planned to remove the old bridges and replace them with concrete arches.

The next matter taken up was the telephone situation, but inasmuch as the matter is officially in the hands of the Public Service Commission, who has ordered a hearing to take place in Portland on the 27th inst., no action was taken, but it was decided to have Springfield properly represented, and for that purpose it was ordered Mayor Morrison and City Attorney Immel attend the hearing.

The question of securing money to take care of outstanding bonds about to become due, was turned over to the finance committee, with power to make arrangements for floating a number of refunding bonds to provide the money needed.

Repairing of Main street paving was discussed, and after some discussion the matter was turned over to the street commissioner, with instructions to ascertain the most economical manner of doing the work. It is planned to have the work done while the paving plant is in the city.

Mrs. H. E. Walker was appointed a member of the Library board.

An ordinance providing for the construction, repair and cleaning of sidewalks was passed. The main object of the ordinance is to give the city power to make repairs, clean and construct sidewalks if, after proper notice by personal service or by publication in a newspaper, the owner refuses to do so.

The matter of closing moving picture theatres on Sundays was brought before the council and after discussion it was decided to take no action, the council being of the opinion the matter should be decided by vote of the people. This means it will be necessary for the sponsors of the movement to present a petition to the council before the measure can be placed on the ballot.

There being no further business, adjournment was taken.

LIBERTY LODGE A. F. AND A. M. CONSTITUTED—CONSECRATED

Last Friday evening in the I. O. O. F. hall, Liberty Lodge No. 171, A. F. and A. M., was constituted and consecrated by Grand Master Earl C. Bronaugh, of Portland.

Officers of the new lodge were also installed. Members of the grand lodge, and of lodges in Portland, Salem, Eugene, Roseburg, Albany, Harrisburg, Junction City were present, the following officers were present: G. G. Brown, grand junior warden; O. P. Goshow, grand junior deacon; J. H. Richmond, grand senior steward; Geo. Kinnear, grand junior steward; Carl Davis, grand junior deacon; James F. Robinson, grand secretary; Wallace McCannant, grand orator.

It was the first time in presenting the charter that such a large attendance of grand officers had ever been present. The following officers were installed: C. E. Swartz, worshipful master; C. E. Wheaton, senior warden; B. A. Washburne, treasurer; Carl Olson, secretary; J. F. Kettles, senior deacon; Harry M. Stewart, junior deacon; Norwood Cox, senior steward; D. W. Crites, junior steward; Fred Louk Tyler; M. C. Bressler, chaplain. Refreshments were served to about seventy members, at the close of the session.