

THE SPRINGFIELD NEWS

Published Every Friday at Springfield, Lane County, Oregon By

MILLER & FREELAND

LYNN W. MILLER H. B. FREELAND

Entered at the Postoffice at Springfield, Oregon, as Second-class Matter, February 24, 1903.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year.....	\$2.00	Three Months.....	50c
Six Months.....	\$1.00	Single Copy.....	5c
One Year, When Paid in Advance.....	\$1.75		

According to press dispatches, thirty-eight more or less prominent men in California have wired Senator Hiram Johnson requesting him to stop fighting the peace treaty and league of nations, for the sake, so they put it, of the feelings of the people of his state.

It somehow reminds us of those three famous cockney tailors who petitioned parliament as "We, the citizens of London."

"Why," queried a prominent local merchant the other day, "do people go out of town to make purchases without inspecting stocks and inquiring as to prices at local stores?"

This same merchant that morning sold a bill of goods amounting to nearly \$300 to a resident of Eugene, who investigated prices in both cities before making his purchases—and found he could do better in Springfield.

"News value" is surely changing in these "whirligig" times like all other values and things.

Adalina Patti, the world's famous prima donna during the entire lifetime of a majority of the people now on earth, passed away last Saturday. So far as we have observed, none of the coast dailies published last Sunday considered the news of sufficient importance to give it first-page position.

The Oregonian, while it had front-page space for a dispatch telling about Helen Taft advising teachers to go on strike, relegated the death of Patti to an inside page, and one small state daily gave the news in three lines at the foot of a column of its last page.

The sugar bureau of the department of justice announces from Washington that sugar may go to 25 cents per pound, and anyhow to 15 cents, during the coming year if it (the bureau) is not given more power to stamp out speculation in the commodity.

It might appear to the ordinary citizen, unable to grasp the superwisdom of bureaucracy, that such announcements as the above would tend rather to encourage hoarding and speculation than toward stamping it out.

A couple of months ago this same bureau discovered two instances in the east where sugar was being sold at 15 cents. Over a large part of the country the consumer was getting it for 10 cents, and even a fraction under that price. The bureau then announced 11 cents as a fair price to the consumer throughout the land. Result: Price lowered in a couple of towns back east and raised everywhere else.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES

Louis H. Haney of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association is quoted as saying before the senate committee on agriculture that "the packers' business is too big to be healthy."

Mr. Haney meant, comments the Rocky Mountain News, it was too big to be "healthy" for the southern wholesale grocers, who, according to Mr. Haney, are undersold by the packers. This is a state of affairs which the people of the south regard as highly healthy to themselves. At least they have not gone on record to the contrary.

This raises the question: Is the Kenyon bill designed to hamstring the packers for the benefit of the wholesale grocers or is it designed to protect the people?

Mr. Haney alleges that the packers control 25 per cent of the wholesale grocery business of the country and he predicts that after complete monopoly is accomplished the packers will cease to be satisfied with a small profit. Small profits are beneficial rather than detrimental to the public, but are the packers to be hung, drawn and quartered now for crimes which their

competitors predict they will commit in the future? The packers, big and little, should be properly regulated. All business, big or little, should be properly regulated in the interest of all the people.

But to make mere business a crime, in the same breath that we admit its beneficence, would be both foolish and unjust. The big packers are a product of evolution and they were evolved from the wasteful, unhygienic slaughter-houses of a generation or two ago. Does anybody want to turn back to them, or even take a single step in that direction? If there is any iniquity in the big packers, we believe that it can be eliminated without polling them as they poll a steer.

WHY LUMBER INDUSTRY INTERESTS YOU

Last year the lumber industry in Oregon and Washington cut a total of 7,313,373,000, with an approximate average value of \$25 per M feet, or an aggregate value of \$182,834,325. Fully 60 per cent of this money was returned to the two states in the form of pay-rolls and 25 per cent was spent for material and supplies, including machinery, wire rope equipment of all kinds, and other costs of doing business. This item also covers taxes and insurance paid and freight. The remaining 15 per cent of the return pays for the logs and provides whatever profits the mill operators make.

About 115,000 men are employed in the lumber industry proper, which includes logging as well as lumber manufacturing, but does not include such closely allied and dependent industries as wooden ship building, furniture manufacturing, sash and door manufacturing, and various other wood-working activities; neither does it include shingle manufacturing, in which industry from 15,000 to 20,000 more men are employed.

From \$85,000,000 to \$100,000,000 is invested in logging and mill equipment. These figures, of course, do not include the value of standing timber.

These few figures will give a little idea of just what you have at stake in our lumber industry, whether you are directly connected with it or not, for any industry which furnishes employment for upwards of 150,000 men in a sparsely settled country directly affects the business prosperity of all of us.

NINETEEN MILLION

There are in the United States 19,000,000 women who do their own housework, according to Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the National Women's Trade Union League.

These 19,000,000 are not engaged in a gainful occupation, if one accepts the classification given them by the United States census bureau. Mrs. Robins refuses to agree with the census folk, and argues that there is no more gainful occupation than keeping house for father and the children.

"Housewives should be listed in the next census as producers," Mrs. Robins suggests to the secretary of commerce. "The value of their output, reckoned on the low rate of \$45 a month, would reach an aggregate yearly income of \$10,000,000,000," she asserts.

If anything, Mrs. Robins is underestimating. Why, it is worth considerable more than \$45 a month to take care of the baby, get the children off to school, mend their clothes, darn their stockings, keep them out of trouble, bring them out of measles and mumps, get father's breakfast, his dinner on time and lunch for the kiddies!

All that is a regular job in itself, but it represents merely a portion of mother's duties. Her real work just begins when she has those things out of the way, scrubbing, cleaning, washing, ironing, cooking, baking, sewing, and stretching a lean pay envelope to cover a week of seven days.

The home is the foundation stone upon which is built all civilization, all progress, all industry, all everything! And home is what the house-keeping mother makes it. Without her there is no home; without the home there is not much of anything worth while in life. Is there?

Then, how in the world, can these men down in the census office tell us that keeping house is not a gainful occupation?

Of course it is a gainful occupation, in the very front rank of human endeavors, and the next census should so list the nineteen million.

TO THE FARMERS OF SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT

The importance and value of a silo on your farm can hardly be over estimated. We are not agents for any silo but we do want to help you in every way we can, and if you own your farm or are in a position to justify the expense, we will be glad to aid you financially in adding a silo to your equipment.

SPRINGFIELD FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

If it is faded, you can have its color restored or your suit dyed at Lemley's.

News, one year, in advance, \$1.75

Enroll Any Monday

DAY SCHOOL always in session

NIGHT SCHOOL begins Sept. 29

SOLDIERS, SAILORS and MARINES may enroll with us under the State Aid Act

ASK FOR FREE INFORMATION

EUGENE BUSINESS COLLEGE

A. E. ROBERTS, Manager

992 Willamette

Phone 666

Yes, it's toasted

YOU know how much toasting improves bread. Makes it taste good. Of course—more flavor.

Same with tobacco—especially Kentucky Burley.

Buy yourself a package of Lucky Strike cigarettes. Notice the toasted flavor. Great! Nothing like it. The real Burley cigarette.



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

Service Versus Parasitism

That is the attitude of modern banking in its relation to production and industries. The bank today is a community service.

In a western state the other day there was a get-together meeting of farmers and bankers. All the bankers and all the farmers were there.

There were addresses and conferences on co-operation and improving the working conditions on the farm to make it more productive.

Single banks and groups of banks are promotig pig clubs, corn shows, dairy herds, and small fruit-growing districts.

Banker Coffman, the newly elected president of the Washington State Banker's Association, organized the first pure bred stock club in his section of the state.

He has lived to see scrub stock disappear and to see that district become one of the biggest dairy producing sections in the west.

In passing on examinations and getting ready for the appointment of census takers for the regular fourteenth decennial U. S. census, preference will be given to soldiers, sailors and marines and to their wives and widows. A law was passed on July 11, 1919, making this provision.

A Beautiful Woman

Do you know that a beautiful woman always has a good digestion. If your digestion is faulty, eat lightly of meats, take an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen your digestion. Price 25c.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—Shipment of 1200 uniforms for the reserve officers' training corps men of the college has been made by the war department, according to word received here from the office of the adjutant-general of the army.

COMMON WITCHHAZEL FINE FOR SORE EYES

It is surprising how quickly eye inflammation is helped by common witchhazel, camphor, hydrastis, etc., as mixed in Lavoptik eye wash. One elderly lady, who had been troubled with chronic eye inflammation for many years, was greatly helped in two days. We guarantee a small bottle of Lavoptik to help ANY CASE weak, strained or inflamed eyes. Aluminum eye cup FREE. M. M. Peery Drug Company.