

THE SPRINGFIELD NEWS

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

SPRINGFIELD, LANE COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1919

NUMBER 42

BUSINESS MEN BANQUET

Start Organization of Springfield Commercial Club

A get-together dinner and meeting of Main-street business men was given at Odd Fellows' hall, Thursday evening.

Forty-two places were occupied at the table, and all did justice to the sumptuous chicken dinner, which was provided by the ladies of the Progressive Twenty-Two.

Mayor E. E. Morrison acted as toastmaster, and called upon the diners at the conclusion of the meal to express their views upon matters relating to the city's welfare. A number of good short talks were made in the way of boosting for industrial and business progress, and on motion a committee was appointed by the toastmaster to take up the matter of a permanent commercial organization. This committee, comprising Charles L. Scott, M. C. Bressler, O. B. Kessey, J. E. Edwards, and I. D. Larimer, immediately conferred and reported that a meeting would be held at 7:30 o'clock next Tuesday evening, in Stevens hall, for the purpose of forming a permanent organization. The organization was then started by all of those present attaching their signature to a roll of membership.

It is urged that all business men and residents generally of the city having interest in the welfare and progress of Springfield be present at the meeting called by the committee.

FLOUR MILL GRINDS 800 BUSHELS PER DAY

The Springfield Mill and Grain company is now receiving about eight hundred bushels of wheat each day, which is just sufficient to keep the mill operating to capacity.

The \$35,000 government contract for flour—the second one handled by the company—is being completed this week, and a bid has been submitted for a \$30,000 contract for November delivery.

The management reports the reception given "Noxall" brand of flour, recently put on the market, as very gratifying, there being a good sale of this flour both in Springfield and Eugene. By the first of the week they will have on the local market, in addition to the "Noxall" flour, a hard-wheat flour under the name of "Springfield"; also graham flour and Cream middlings.

SCHOOL CENSUS IN PROGRESS

The work of taking the Springfield school census was started Tuesday and will probably be completed this evening.

P. H. Emery is making the enumeration in the out-lying districts and some of the High school students are taking the census in town.

Last year's census gave Springfield 522 children between the ages of four and twenty years. This year's enumeration is expected to show considerable increase.

AMERICAN LEGION TO DISCUSS BUILDING

At a meeting of the American Legion held Wednesday evening it was decided to invite citizens generally to attend a meeting to be held under the auspices of the local post on the evening of November 12 in Stevens hall to devise ways and means for the construction of a building to be used as a place for the boys to spend their evenings—provided with reading-room and suitable accommodations for athletics.

ANOTHER TELEPHONE RATE HEARING

Notice was received by the city officials this week from the state public service commission of a rehearing and investigation—on the commission's own action—in the matter of the "rates, charges, rules and regulations of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company."

The hearing will be held in Port-

land on November 12, and all parties to the proceeding are notified by the commission that they may be heard thereon.

Mayor Morrison, who represented the city at the hearing held a couple of months since, will probably be in attendance at the rehearing to urge Springfield's contention that rentals here charged are exorbitant and unjust, and also that the ten cents minimum toll now collected for connection between this city and Eugene should be eliminated.

It will be recalled that phone rentals were raised and the Eugene toll was put into effect a few days before the post-master general relinquished control of telephone service.

INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

The largest shipment of Scotch marine boilers ever made from a Pacific coast city to the Orient will leave Portland this week when the Grace Dollar, a 10,000-ton British ship, calls for thirteen boilers built by the Willamette Iron and Steel company for the Emergency Fleet Corporation. This shipment valued at more than \$300,000, is for Emergency Fleet ships under construction at Shanghai, China.

Marshfield—The Mountain States Power company has closed a contract for furnishing electrical energy to the Western Lumber and Manufacturing company, which plant is starting double-shift operations.

Salem is to have a nautarium and amusement park at the east end of State street.

Klamath Falls—The Strahorn line is to be extended from Dairy to Hildebrand.

Multnomah county's budget is to be nearly one million dollars more for 1920 than for the current year.

Oregon City—The county is to vote on a road-bond issue and a five-mill pay-as-you-go tax.

Graves canneries are operating at Brownsville, Toledo, Sheridan, Woodburn and Philomath.

Cottage Grove—The Western sawmill is installing machinery to increase its cut to 20,000 feet daily.

Jefferson—The flouring-mill here is to get 2,500 additional water power.

Pendleton has \$300,000 construction work on buildings under way.

L. L. L. L. HAVE INTERESTING SESSION

At the L. L. L. L. meeting held in the W. O. W. hall Wednesday evening, among other business, the new officers for the ensuing six months' term were installed.

Mr. Miller, district organizer, was present and gave a talk for the good of the order and made a few suggestions regarding the starting of a co-operative store that is being talked of by the local here.

The evening closed with ice cream and cake and a general good time.

We feel sorry for the boys who miss these meetings.—(By a member who was present).

TO SETTLE LAND CONTROVERSY

Roseburg Review: That final ownership of the lands included in the former bed of Silver lake, in Eastern Oregon, regarding which there has been much controversy for some time was due for an early settlement and would probably revert to the state was the information obtained here following the return of Leland Brown and Attorney M. E. McGilchrist, who had spent several days in that vicinity conducting "an investigation. Both men were connected with the attorney general's office at Salem, and had been sent to interview the persons who are now squatting on the lake bed lands and endeavoring to hold them. The men stated that the lands were among the most fertile it is possible to acquire, due to the recession of the lake waters, and that homesteaders have gone in there and taken the land as fast as the lake receded and are endeavoring to hold it. There are over 10,000 acres involved, and various irrigation projects are under consideration to develop them. The men said the decision on the matter would be announced at an early date.

STATE CAPITAL NOTES

Salem.—When a single western state like Idaho has increased its appropriations for the current biennial period by over three hundred per cent, it is of the greatest importance to the people of Oregon to demand the injection of business administration into every department of the state government. The last legislature appropriated \$8,372,965.15 as against \$6,562,277.92 by the preceding legislature, or an increase of \$1,809,687.23. If it had not been for the restraining hand of the people enacting a six per cent limitation on increased taxes that the legislature can levy, there is no doubt this increase would have been doubled or trebled. In fact the most daring attempts were made to override the people's limitation, but they were defeated. Since the legislature adjourned the tax limit has been overridden by the appropriations made by the emergency board which has appropriated over half a million for needed purposes largely due to war activities.

Speaking of good business administration, the Oregon state fair board and their secretary, Mr. Lea, have made a record for the past four years that might be held up to the rest of the state as an object lesson in public thrift. Besides keeping up the property and making some improvements, the state fair showed in round figures a surplus in 1916 of \$10,000, in 1917 \$13,000, 1918 of \$19,000, and this year, besides finishing off the new pavilion, a net profit of \$34,000. Out of special legislative appropriations of \$49,000 so far only \$34,000 has been expended. This is a formidable showing for the money-spenders who are managing some of the state departments that always show up with a deficit.

The state tax department and the county assessors are troubled over the annual valuation problems and one of the greatest of these is the question of one hundred per cent cash valuation solemnly enacted into law and more or less solemnly ignored all over the state. Applied to timberlands, cash valuation at 100 per cent is the most meaningless of all. The market fluctuations of timberlands vary from 40 to 50 cents per thousand for stumpage to \$1.00 to \$1.50, and even hit higher. The big investments of the Eccles interests in timber lands has naturally stimulated the market. As matter of fact the valuations are artificial and fictitious. A common sense view is that the standing timber

has little or no value but what is put into it by labor.

State Labor Commissioner Gram has returned from a national safety first convention at Cleveland, Ohio, where a week was spent in discussion and education along lines of making factories and industries safer for the employes. Mr. Gram is busy framing up a programme of an educational character for the whole state through his department as far as his funds will permit. The factory inspection division of this state department last year turned in \$1,348 above expenses into the state treasury. The last legislature increased the appropriations for the labor bureau by \$5,100, to maintain a branch at Portland. If he can make a good showing for the safety first educational campaign, Mr. Gram may ask the legislature to assist in that work next year.

The Oregon Live Stock association took a rap at some of the skingames allowed by the concessions committee of the state fair board, and also upheld by resolution the work of the State Humane society in having three officers at the Roundup, two of whom were there two days before, witnessing the tryouts in the corrals, to see that there was no unnecessary cruelty practiced on the animals. The reports made to the State Humane society show several instances of cruel and inhuman treatment of animals, and recommend cutting out these features from future exhibitions of this character in the state. The Live Stock association backs up the Humane society in its investigations.

Voluntary mediation of all differences between employers and employes has been established and is working out fine at Salem. The permanent mediation council has settled one controversy that had dragged three months, in less than a week. The existence of such a piece of machinery in the Salem district with its large industries and more being built is a guaranty of stabilized conditions that is a protection to both laborer and capitalist. The committee on educational propaganda is planning to extend the same to other counties that have large industries, and demonstrate not only strikeless communities but finally the strikeless commonwealth. The idea is a growing one, and Salem deserves the credit for being the first industrial center to put it into operation.

Portland—Multnomah county plans to spend \$1,213,765 on roads in 1920.

WASHINGTON LETTER

TO IMPROVE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Washington.—(Special correspondence).—With a view to ascertaining what may be necessary to effect an improvement in the public health work of the government, Senator France, of Maryland, has introduced a resolution for the creation of a joint committee of three senators and three representatives. The duty of the committee will be "to make a survey of and report on those activities of the several departments, divisions, bureaus, offices, and agencies of the government of the United States which relate to the protection and promotion of the public health, sanitation, care of the sick and injured, and the collection and dissemination of information relating thereto." After the survey has been made the committee is to report to congress any recommendations that may secure an increased efficiency in our public health work as a whole.

TAKE CARE OF OUR OWN

Representative Dallinger, of Massachusetts, believes that the United States should look after the needs of its own people before providing for the rest of the world. To that end he has introduced a bill "to prohibit the export of sugar from the United States or any place subject to its jurisdiction." As a further step to relieve the sugar shortage, Mr. Dallinger has presented two resolutions directed to the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, respectively, asking those officials to report to the house the amount of sugar in the possession of their departments.

AID TO INDUSTRIAL CRIPPLES

Congressman Ramseyer, of Iowa, has taken a strong stand in advocacy of the bill proposing to extend aid to the states for the vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industrial pursuits. He bases his argument on the proposition that if it is feasible for the national government to vote large sums of money for the cure of diseased and crippled animals, how much more incumbent it is to assist crippled humanity. Mr. Ramseyer points out that only this year congress appropriated \$1,000,000 to eradicate the foot and mouth disease, \$641,045 for hog cholera, \$741,980 to fight the cattle tick, and so on. The bill for human relief contemplates an expenditure of not more than \$1,000,000 per year. "Are not unfortunate and diseased human beings," inquires the congressman, "entitled to as much consideration from this legislative body as unfortunate and diseased dumb animals? If the bill is enacted into law, it will accomplish a most worthy purpose and will help an unfortunate class of persons who have been heretofore neglected in this country."

RESERVATIONS WILL FIX IT

The senate defeated the committee amendment relating to the Shantung provision in the peace treaty by a vote of 35 to 55, but statements made by many of those voting in the negative indicate conclusively that they have no sympathy with the proposal to give Shantung to Japan, and merely registered their opposition to the form of disapproval advocated by the committee. They contend that the most judicious method for disposing of the question is through reservations, and it is certain that when such a reservation is proposed it will receive the support of a majority.

WILL OPEN RAILWAY LANDS IN EARLY SPRING

In reply to inquiry addressed to Representative Hawley relative to the opening or the remaining agricultural lands in the Coos Bay and O. & C. railroad grants, the commissioner of the general land office, Clay Tallman, replies that, having canvassed the situation pretty thoroughly while in the West recently, it seemed to be the consensus of opinion, in which he concurs, "that if we should start to open the lands at the present time, it would bring the filing and entry time about the middle of the winter, which would be inadvisable, and that we had best get out our maps and data early in January, with a view to the opening in the early spring, and this is our present plan."

