

THE SPRINGFIELD NEWS

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SELECTING CITY OFFICIALS

Under the caption, "What Is A Good Mayor?", there appeared in a recent issue of the Oregonian an editorial which is well written and which has special interest for the readers of The News and Springfield voters at this time in view of their selection of a mayor and councilmen. We urge the thoughtful reading of the following:

A good mayor of a city should be—he must be—something more than a business man. Government is not business; it is, more nearly, political science. True, any municipality will be the better for sound and careful administration in the assessment of taxes and the expenditure of money. It would be senseless to encourage or excuse waste, extravagance, carelessness, excess or any of the faults to be justly found with easy-come-easy-go methods in public affairs. As the trustee of public funds, the mayor has an even more sacred obligation to see that they are wisely and honestly appropriated and disbursed than if they were his own. He can, if he pleases, throw his money in the river; but it is nothing less than malfeasance to do the same with the people's money.

Yet it is not enough that the mayor should be a painstaking accountant, a judicious and capable administrator of finance. He is in a high sense the voice, the guide, and the leader of all the people in all their common concerns. He is the custodian of the public morals. In him are personified the progress, the aspirations, the ideals, and the prestige of the city. He is there for service, which must be rendered in many difficult and exacting ways. He is not, or he should not be, the mayor for any one group or class, but for all together. At times it is necessary that he show that he is not to be moved by the demands of this interest, or of that, and must by courageous action, by an intelligent demonstration of his understanding that the welfare of all is superior to that of the few, rise above criticism, or pressure, or politics. A good mayor should not only have the nerve to do in an emergency the right thing, but the will to do it at all other times.

The mayor of a city, involved as he always is in neighborhood matters or the clash of sectional interests runs many risks all the time of achieving a great degree of unpopularity. It is well that a mayor be popular if he can be; but he will not be popular long, if popularity is the end and aim of his services. He may possibly achieve it, if he strives earnestly to give the people what they want, whatever it is. Or he may, if he has the strength and the self-demand, appear for the moment to lose it by denying to them on occasion what they want, or think they want, if it is clear to him that it should not or cannot be given. What he loses in applause in the latter alternative, he should win in the general respect. Often he does. It is a more secure foundation for lasting approval than anything else.

VOTING

On November 2 all citizens of the United States will have the opportunity of performing one of their most sacred rights—that of voting. It is more than a right; it is an obligation and a duty which every citizen owes to himself and to his fellow mankind. No citizen who values his freedom and the privilege of living in a free country with the wonderful opportunities which America offers him, will fail to exercise this duty.

Every voter should be at the polls Next Tuesday to express their desires in regard to the government, municipal, state and national. All measures and candidates on the town, state and national ballots should have the careful attention and consideration of every citizen.

There is now a measure on the state ballot entitled the compulsory voting and registration amendment, referred by the legislature. It makes it possible for the people, or legislature to enact laws making voting compulsory. The measure is No. 300-301 on the ballot. This could rightly be branded as a bolshevistic idea or propaganda. Article XV of the Constitution of the United States says "The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied, or abridged, by the United States or by any state," etc.

There ought to be some medium through which every citizen would see clearly and would be aroused to his duty of voting. It might seem that education and publicity would be the most effective avenues to obtain such results.

At the present time school students are taught certain phases of citizenship. The institutions of higher learning are rapidly beginning to arouse in their pupils a correct sense of this duty. All should be impressed with the necessity of actually going to the polls and expressing their opinions. Thus the coming generation would be more careful about their voting privileges.

Publicity might be very effective to arouse the citizens to their duty. It has been suggested that county clerks publish frequently, both preceding and following elections, the names of those who had exercised their franchise. This would at least bring out many who now stay at home and let "George" do it, then complain about the laws and officeholders. And in due time they would give serious study, instead of hearsay, to the measures and candidates.

Don't fail to vote next Tuesday, November 2.
And pass the word along.

ANTI-COMPULSORY VACCINATION

In a recent address before a large gathering in Portland, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, formerly head of the government's pure food bureau, declared that the title of the measure on the state ballot should be entitled a "Bill for the Increase in Mortality in Children." Continuing he said, "Never before have I been in a community where matters pertaining

to public health have been taken out of the hands of experts and put to a vote before the people. I do not think that a parent in this state who has children of school age will vote for this measure, because it means that the school children will NOT be protected against contagious diseases."

This amendment if passed, would permit children in whose home there is smallpox, diphtheria, infantile paralysis, or other "catching" diseases, to attend school and infect your children. It would expose you and your family to smallpox, scarlet fever, and herds of other diseases and the health officers would be unable to take any steps to relieve or stamp out the plague.

No person is free to have his own way or to impose his personal opinions, if it endangers the health of others. The rights of one person end where the other's rights begin. And no person has the right to deprive his neighborhood of health protection.

If this initiative passes it would make quarantine impossible, abolish public health, permit food handlers to refuse to be examined. At the time when Oregon is building up a national market for her food products this latter would be a calamity to this industry, to say the least. It would make unlawful all compulsory preventive and other serum treatment for diphtheria, scarlet fever, lock jaw, typhoid fever, syphilis and a host of other diseases.

Do you want such a condition to prevail in Oregon?
Vote 313 X NO.

STATE KILLING PROPOSITIONS

If several of the radical measures on the Oregon ballot should pass this state would be in a bad fix.

The Single Tax measure would upset our whole taxation system at this critical time.

The Oleomargarine bill would wreck a legitimate industry under the guise of an act to regulate, license and prevent deception by fraud. There are already 79 pages of government regulations on this product also stringent state laws. We can kill oleomargarine manufacturing in this state by excessive license tax but our laws do not apply to other states, hence we could simply force industries out of this state. The effort to kill manufacture of oleomargarine is a direct attempt to deprive thousands of people of a cheap and wholesome substitute for high-priced butter. Why should any product be wiped out merely to prevent competition.

Coupled with such proposed legislation as this is the bill to limit interest rates to 5 per cent.

As if the other measures aimed at industry were not enough this interest bill caps the climax as the passage of such a measure would drive every dollar for loaning purposes out of the state as surely as would a measure setting the price of wheat at 75 cents a bushel, drive every farmer out of wheat raising.

Oregon people are credited with too much intelligence to pass such legislation but the mere fact that it is proposed and can be placed on the ballot has an adverse effect on conditions in this state. An overwhelming defeat is necessary to assure outside people that this state is a safe place for their investments.

Make your voting consistent. Don't spoil a Republican administration by helping to put in a Democratic senate.

It is important that YOU cast your ballot Tuesday.

Urge your neighbor to vote.

Have you read the want ads.

You Can't Go Wrong

WHEN YOU USE HOME PRODUCTS

We are right here handy and ready to back up every sack of our flour and other products.

DEMAND

NORTHWEST FLOUR

—if you want an all hard wheat flour of superior quality made here at home.

NOXALL FLOUR

—if you like a blended flour.

SNOWBALL FLOUR

—if you want a good valley flour.

Try our Cream Middlings and old fashioned Graham.

SPRINGFIELD MILL AND GRAIN COMPANY

Announcement

After spending over ten years in the bicycle business I wish to thank my many patrons who made it possible to build from near nothing to a good business. I am now selling out to my brother, Gilbert Stevens who will take possession Monday, Nov. 1.

J. W. Stevens

NOTICE OF SCHOOL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the legal voters of School District No. 19, of Lane County, State of Oregon, that a SPECIAL SCHOOL MEETING of said district will be held at the High School on the 15th day of November 1920, at 7:20 o'clock in the evening to vote on the proposition of levying a special district tax.

The total amount of money needed by the district during the fiscal year, beginning on June 29th, 1920, and ending June 30th, 1921, is estimated in the following budget and includes the amounts to be received from the county school fund, state school fund, special district tax, and all other moneys of the district.

BUDGET	
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	
1 Teachers salaries	\$21,740.00
2 Furniture and equipment	1,368.00
3 Apparatus and supplies, stationery, etc.	275.00
4 Repair and replacement of equipment	75.00
5 Election and census	100.00
6 Tuancy	25.00
7 Janitors wages	2,000.00
8 Janitors supplies	130.00
9 Fuel	620.00
10 Light	30.00
11 Water	80.00
12 Clerk's salary	175.00
13 For payment of bond interest	1,600.00
14 Sinking fund for bonded indebtedness	1,000.00
15 Interest on warrants	700.00
16 Insurance	200.00
17 Manual training and domestic science	100.00
18 Miscellaneous	300.00
19. Total estimated amount of money to be expended for all purposes during the year	\$29,858.00

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	
From county school fund during the coming school year	\$ 5,246.20
From state school fund during the coming year	4,364.32
Estimated amount to be received from all other sources during the coming school year	200.00
Total estimated receipts not including the money to be received from the tax which it is proposed to vote	\$ 9,810.52

RECAPITULATION	
Total estimated expenses for the year	\$29,858.00
Total estimated receipts not including the tax to be voted	9,810.52
Balance amount to be raised by district tax	\$20,047.48

The amount of money to be raised by this special tax is more than the amount raised by special school district tax in the year immediately preceding this, plus six per cent.

It is necessary to raise this additional amount by the special levy for the following reasons: Increased salaries of teachers, increased cost of operation and maintenance, and the installation of necessary equipment and supplies.

Dated this 19th day of October, 1920.

Attest:
A. P. MCKENZIE,
District Clerk.
CARL E. FISCHER,
Chairman Board of Directors.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that the GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION of the Town of Springfield, Lane County, Oregon, shall be held at the same time and place as the general County and State elections are held. November 2, 1920.

- For the election of
- ONE MAYOR to serve four years.
 - TWO COUNCILMEN to serve four years.
 - TWO COUNCILMEN to serve two years.
 - ONE RECORDER to serve two years.
 - ONE TREASURER to serve two years.

Also at the said election there shall be submitted for their approval or rejection the following proposition:

Shall an Ordinance of the Town of Springfield be passed prohibiting the production of any theatrical show, exhibition, traveling vaudeville performance and moving picture show in any theatre, building, hall, tent or any other place within the Town of Springfield on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday.

HAMMERMILL COVER

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