

THE SPRINGFIELD NEWS

Published Every Thursday at
Springfield, Lane County, Oregon, by
THE WILLAMETTE PRESS
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Entered as second class matter, February 24, 1903 at the
postoffice, Springfield, Oregon

MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATE
One Year in Advance \$1.75 Three Months .75c
Six Months .90 Single Copy .5c

THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1925.

Editorial Program

- I. Make Springfield the Industrial Center of Western Oregon.
- II. Develop a Strong Trading Point; Build a City of Contented Homes.
- III. Improve Living Conditions on the Farm. Promote the Raising of Purebred Livestock and the Growing of Fruit; Work for Better Markets.
- IV. Tell the World About Oregon's Scenic Wonderland.

LET'S HAVE A ROAD ON THIS SIDE OF THE RIVER

There is considerable talk of another paved road from Junction City to Eugene on the west side of the river. If there is to be another paved highway why build it parallel with the one already constructed. From Harrisburg to Springfield would not only afford a shorter route but would serve a large territory with a hard surface road which is not now on a first class highway.

There is not a foot of paving in Lane county on the east side of the river. When time comes for more hard surface roads it is up to this community to assert its rights in this regard.

JOIN THE RED CROSS.

In the last few years Springfield's support of the Red Cross has been negligible. Not Pleasant Hill, Donna and other communities have contributed to the Lane county chapter more than has Springfield.

The Lane county chapter, American Red Cross needs \$200 from Springfield to carry on this next year's work. Nearly all the money will be spent in Lane county taking care of disability claims, sickness, vocational training and dozens of other cases among ex-service men. Springfield furnishes a large per centage of these cases.

To the disabled and sick the war is still raging. It is up to us not to desert them after they have done their best for the country. Few individual cases come to most of our attention but the secretary of the Red Cross can tell anyone of scores of ex-service men needing help. Hospitals all over the country are filled with disabled.

It's up to us to pay a dollar or so for a membership in this great work and not be slackers.

The public market is now running. It's now up to the housewife whether she makes it go or not. Other cities are watching us. Already we have had a communication from Dallas on the public market here. Let's show the farmers we mean business when they bring in their produce.

An army lieutenant won the navy seaplane race. Captain Smith led the army flyers around the world over water as well as land. Now they tell us that navy flyers should be sailors before becoming flyers. We say they should be sailors all the time.

If you come to work after eight o'clock in the morning you have either made up your mind you are a capitalist or never expect to be.

Loud talk in an argument proves you know you are wrong.

We are led to believe that if the court martial convicts and punishes Colonel Mitchell there will be a revision of court martial law before long.

Those who love at first sight often get over it after a good look.

Nothing on earth moves faster than an idle rumor.

Balloon trousers are the latest stuff but high altitude records are still held by short skirts.

Unless one is ashamed of himself now and then he is not honest.

If you get excited over short skirts it doesn't take much to excite you.

Samson was the first anti-bob agitator.

Editorial Comment

KEEPING THE BALANCE OF WORK AND PLAY.

What has become of all the time saved by modern machinery, invention and industrial processes? The 12-hour factory day has disappeared, the 19-hour is going. In many trades the 44-hour week is standard—five and a half 8-hour days.

Shall we have a 24-hour week, four 6-hour days, in 1950? And if so, why not two 12-hour days a week with five days for play. Drive to and from the plant, for the home in the country, twice instead of eight times a week. Saving in transportation, avoidance of road congestion. Why not more machinery and two 8-hour days a week?

That is the trend of a communication from a reader. He answers it by saying that more leisure creates new requirements for a pastime; more automobiles—or aeroplanes—golf, fishing, theaters, dancing places and so on.

The demand for equipment to use in leisure will prove the check on the shortening of hours, is his answer. If a man has 25 per cent added leisure and his new wants require 25 per cent more production, there goes his leisure. But if productivity increases 50 per cent and new demands grow only 25 per cent, there still remains 25 per cent of the new leisure to enjoy the motorcine, golf and fishing.

A man could earn enough in three days a week if he and his family were content to live the simple life of a generation ago. But the real man won't do it; that is why men go on inventing time-saving machinery. Increased productivity serves to provide means for new wants as well as for time-saving.

It still looks as if the most of us shall have to continue to work, now and then.—Nation's Business.

PUT BUSINESS INTO FARMING.

"Agriculture is the basis of American prosperity. Its decline means ultimate loss, if not disaster, to industry in general; and it is because of this fact that there is a basis of equity in the demand of the farmers of the country for conditions, through legislation or otherwise tending to stabilize the industry of agricultural production. The farmer insists that something of a special kind shall be done for his relief. How and in what manner, it is the business of practical statesmanship to find out. And it is a serious business; the country cannot go on prosperously if the farmer is a constant and increasing loser as compared with other factors in the industrial life of the country."—San Francisco Bulletin.

NOT A DEAD ONE.

Gas is one of the most variously used of present-day products and with other public utilities, represents an invested capital greater than any other American industry excepting agriculture and the railroads. Its capitalization, together with that of the gas equipment and appliance companies, has been estimated at some four billion dollars.

In the last six years alone, the use of gas has shown an increase greater than in the previous 100 years of the industry's existence. New customers are being added at the rate of 400,000 a year. In the past year the gas companies throughout the country expended some \$450,000,000 for construction and extension of service to meet necessary demand.—Industrial News.

MANY STUDENTS AT OREGON ARE SELF SUPPORTING

University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore. Nov. 19.—(Special).—Approximately 60 per cent of the students in the university are partially or wholly self-supporting.

These figures have just been announced by the registrar's office.

Of the 2751 students on the campus, 27.15 per cent are completely self-supporting; 7.8 per cent are from 99 to 75 per cent self-supporting; 14.65 per cent are from 74 to 50 per cent self-supporting; 9.66 are less than 50 per cent. Only 26.64 per cent give no source of income.

The men are far ahead of women in percentage of self-support, the figures show. Five hundred and fifty-four men and 193 women are totally self-supporting.

Seniors and graduate students lead in the amount they contribute to their own support.

Taking the student body as a whole there are 747 who are totally independent; 203 more than 75 per cent self-supporting; 404 who are more than 50 per cent; and 264 who are less than 50 per cent. Four hundred and one students failed to report.

HAVE IT YOUR OWN WAY—'COLD WINTER' BATTLE ON

Oregon farmers are being warned by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural foundation against placing faith in forecasts of an extremely cold winter ahead to be followed by an unseasonable summer in 1926. The winter may be extremely cold and the summer unseasonable, but scientists have no means of telling it at this early date. A week is the longest dip possible into the weather future.

Neither is there reason for believing that the winters in this section are no longer so cold nor the summers so hot as formerly, according to the foundation, which quotes weather bureau figures on the point, running back three decades. The mean December-January-February temperature over the decade 1895-1904 was 41.9 degrees. For the decade 1905-1914 it was 40.2; and for 1915-1924, 40.1 degrees, a difference in the total range of 1.8 degree. The mean temperature for the same three winter months of last year was 40.5 degrees.

"Shows that lay on the ground for months on end, skating that began in November and lasted until March, snow drifts that reached almost any height one might mention, were the exceptions I occurrences in grandfather's day as they are today," the foundation declares. "One mid-winter starts the rumor that overcoat manufacturers had better go into the Palm Beach suit business, while an extremely cold winter is dubbed as a good old fashioned winter. One explanation for this is that memory is tricky and recalls the exceptional rather than the average. Another is that modern living has taken the edge off the extreme weather. A snowfall that our forefathers would have trodden under foot for days now is shovelled away before we get up in the morning. Better heating, too, makes us feel the low temperature less, and ice refrigerating plants and electric fans make extremes of heat more endurable."

While the weather is constantly changing from one year to another, big climatic changes are too gradual to be observed in the lifetime of one or even a hundred generations, the foundation states. Scientists figure that the climate of this continent has not changed in some ten million years, not since the passing of the glacial period, and probably will not

for another ten million.
Walterville Man In—Charles Jenson of Walterville was a business visitor to the News while there is a large stock in Springfield Tuesday.



Constant Danger

Yesteryear the Puritans faced lurking dangers at every turn. Their homes, their possessions and even their very lives were in grave and constant peril.

Today, hundreds of years later—new dangers seek to destroy your happiness, your home, your money—everything that is yours.

Every edition of this newspaper tells where thieves in the night broke in and stole, about aged people reduced to privation, because they failed to save when they had it. Others have had their life earnings wiped out by unwise investments.

This Bank is your protection—keeping your valuables in its steel vaults—protecting your savings from thieves and guarding you against unwise investments by giving expert advice.

3% and SAFETY

Make Our Bank Your Bank

Commercial State Bank

Springfield, Oregon

THANKSGIVING DAY

Make it a memorable holiday; visit friends or relatives for a happy reunion.

Roundtrip Fares Specially Reduced

—you can take the whole family at surprisingly small expense.

Comfortable trains most everywhere. Night and day service, with convenient hours of departure and arrival.

Ask any agent for complete travel information.

Southern Pacific

CARL OLSON, Agent

Bozo Butts They Drive Him Nuts

By "Rube" Goldberg

Now, mister Butts, hold your chin up a little higher—I don't want to take the picture until I'm sure the pose is exactly right.

THE LEFT EAR OUGHT TO BE PUSHED IN A LITTLE MORE—AH, THAT'S BETTER.

Now, let's pull the neck up a trifle and throw a little more character into the Adam's apple—that's great.

HIS BRAIN IS FINISHED.

THE NOSE WILL HAVE TO COME OVER A LITTLE TO THE LEFT AND THE RIGHT EYE MUST COME DOWN NEARER THE MOUTH—THAT'S FINE.

DEVELOP ME—I'M A FILM!

TO THE LAUGHING LOUNGE

YOU TAKE SUCH A WONDERFUL PICTURE YOU OUGHT TO ORDER TWO DOZEN.

HOW I HATE ME THAT OLD BOLONEY!

Tire repairing

Official Goodyear

Tire Repair Service Station, Expert Balloon Tire Repairing

Eugene Vulcanizing Works

957 Oak St. 1020

WILD TO GO!

RED CROWN GASOLINE

The quickest-starting, full-powered gasoline that ever propelled a car.

On sale at the "Red Crown" sign.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (California)

NEW WINTER "RED CROWN"