

# CREAMERY OPENING IS WELL ATTENDED

### Many Local People Attend Open House and Sample Ice Cream Made Here.

The people of Springfield and the surrounding trade territory are interested in the development of the new Springfield creamery. This fact was demonstrated last Friday night when many visited the creamery plant on Third street and examined the machines now being used at the plant here. A continual line of interested spectators flowed through the building from 7:30 o'clock until almost midnight, when the members of the Lane County Chamber of Commerce finished their visit to the plant following their dairy meeting at the new community hall. Several baskets of flowers also showed the attitude with which local people received the new institution.

### Ice Cream Making Interests

The most fascinating machine for the spectators was the ice cream machine being operated Friday evening, and nearly everyone paused long enough to look into the machine to see just how the ice cream, which they will buy in large quantities this summer, is manufactured. Some of the visitors had an opportunity to sample the soft ice-cream just as it comes from the mixer before it is hardened in the cold storage room where it is kept at a temperature of ten degrees below zero until sold.

### Ice and Butter are Made

Another interesting machine was the ice making tank, where several tons of ice were being frozen. The first ice from the machine was taken out Monday and the creamery is now ready to make regular ice deliveries. Several hundred pounds were sold on Monday.

The first butter to be made at the creamery was churned Monday morning. It is wrapped in both pounds and quarter pounds, and is packed in attractive cartons.

The demand for Bulgarian butter-milk, which is a processed butter-milk, has been greater than the creamery has been able to supply, according to Mr. Pyle.

### DONNA PLANING MILL IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

The Mohawk Lumber company mills and docks at Donna were completely destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon in a blaze which local people were unable to control, causing them to send an emergency call to Eugene for their pump truck.

The fire, which started shortly before 1:00 o'clock, was not discovered until later and the property was so badly gutted by the flames at that time that all further efforts were directed towards preventing the fire from spreading to the houses in the town.

The Western Union telegraph line was burned down, but the Mountain States Power company electric line on the other side of the railroad track was not damaged, according to Jack Henderer, who was at the scene of the fire.

The mill has not been operating for some time and the cause of the blaze is unknown.

### AUTOMOBILES DAMAGED IN COLLISION TUESDAY

The automobiles belonging to George Hurd and Lawrence Whites were slightly damaged here Tuesday morning as the result of an accident at the corner of Fifth and Main streets. Hurd is reported as having been traveling south on Fifth street and was turning into Main street when a team of horses and wagon turned off Main street, making it necessary for Hurd to turn and go around the horses on the left side, thus hitting Whites' car broadside. Whites' car received a broken fender and the Hurd machine was damaged in front. No one was injured.

### ROLLING LOGS INJURE TWO LUMBER WORKERS

Two loggers, W. E. Kelsay, of Dexter, and E. W. Lester, of Westfir, are in a Eugene hospital as a result of injuries received last week when they were struck by rolling logs. Lester was suffering from an injury to his right leg and back as a result of a log striking him as it rolled off a car, and Kelsay was hurt when he was struck by several telephone poles which rolled off another car. He did not think his injury serious until it began to cause him a lot of pain. Medical attention revealed that he was suffering from a fractured clavicle, according to his physician.

Salem People Here—Mr. and Mrs. Harley Bosler, of Salem and Fred Klobusher, of Portland, were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank DePue. Mr. Bosler is a brother of Mrs. DePue.

### THURSTON

Miss Eva Phetteplace, who is teaching at Blachley, spent the week end at her home here.

Loren Edmiston, who has spent the past year in California, arrived last Wednesday for a few days visit with home folks.

The rock crusher broke down and crew laid off a few days last week.

There was a large crowd who enjoyed the Easter program and basket dinner at the church last Sunday. Mrs. Edna Yarnell and daughter, Edna June, and Mr. and Mrs. Fern Crowe and baby, of Springfield, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Easton and their daughter, Gail, from Walterville, also attended.

Lafe Moore received word that his brother and wife, of Cottage Grove were quite ill. He and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Weaver motored up to see them last Sunday.

Winfield Stone left for his home in San Francisco, California, last Friday, after visiting his relatives here for several days.

William Rennie has been enjoying a visit with his sister from Portland for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Gay and family of Silverton, spent the week end at the Conley brothers' home here.

Mrs. James Planigan, who teaches at Edendale, spent Sunday in Thurston.

Perry Price spent last Sunday in Portland.

Charles Hastings has planted five acres of potatoes on Roy Edmiston's place.

Mrs. Beulah Harbit enjoyed a reunion of her family last Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Gossler.

Mrs. Dick Hart enjoyed a week end visit from her mother from Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ruth and daughter, Monica, motored to Portland and spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. Pat Adrian last Sunday.

### UPPER WILLAMETTE

The Pleasant Hill church was packed last Sunday night, the endeavor rooms and halls were both filled for the special Easter program. Slides furnished by the University of Oregon illustrating the Passion Play were given at 7:30, followed by an Easter cantata entitled Jesus Lives. Five young people joined the Pleasant Hill Christian church last Sunday and were baptized. They were Felma Circle, Alberta Circle, Oca McDaniels, Veda Daley and Merle Curtis.

Miss Dorothy Jordan, of Portland, niece of C. E. Jordan, is visiting at the home of her uncle at Pleasant Hill for the week.

Mrs. Luella Bristow, who has made her home in Eugene the past winter, will return to Pleasant Hill and go into the chicken business. The little bungalow of Morton Bristow's will be moved to the ranch owned by Morton Bristow. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, who have been living in the bungalow, have moved to the Hand-saker home at Dexter.

C. E. Jordan, who was called to Columbia Falls, Montana, on account of the serious illness and death of his father, returned home last week. Mrs. B. W. John will remain until the first of May and be accompanied home by Mrs. Bertha Milner, of Wimmer, South Dakota.

The ladies of the Pleasant Hill community met at the home of Mrs. C. E. Jordan Wednesday, April 23, at 10:30 a. m. They had a pot luck dinner at noon. Miss Gertrude Skow, home demonstrator, gave a lesson on dress renovation.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hyde and three daughters, of Eugene, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Tinker Easter Sunday. Bobby Olson and the Hyde and Tinker babies enjoyed an Easter egg hunt in the afternoon.

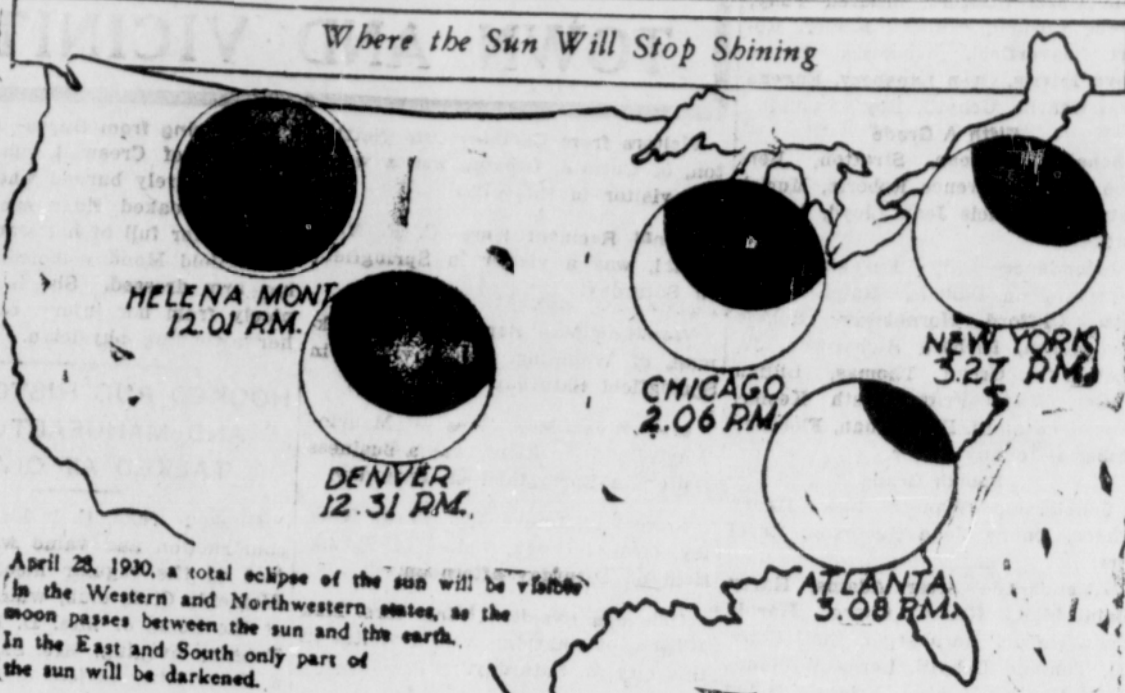
### FIVE HUNDRED CLUB ENTERTAINED FRIDAY

Members of the Five Hundred club were entertained Friday evening at a card party at the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Rebhan. Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Larimer were the joint host and hostess for the event. Three tables were in play and high honors were won by Mrs. Maude Bryan and her daughter, Crystal. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Adrian were the recipients of the low awards. Light refreshments were served after the playing.

Those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Welby Stevens, Mrs. Maude Bryan, Miss Crystal Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Rebhan, and Mr. and Mrs. Larimer.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. DePue. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford will be the assisting host and hostess.

Have Sunday Dinner Guests—Mr. and Mrs. Riley Snodgrass entertained at an Easter dinner Sunday for Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Snodgrass and two sons, Jack and Merle, all of Shedd.



# Total Eclipse of Sun April 28

### Visible Only a Second and a Half in Northwest.

### Partial Eclipse Elsewhere Astronomers Hope to Gain Valuable Knowledge From It.

By CALEB JOHNSON.  
On Monday, April 28, the shadow of the moon will fall on the earth in such a way that in some parts of the United States the sun will be totally obscured at midday. During the afternoon of that day there will be partial obstruction of the sun by the moon's shadow, visible in many parts of the country.

An eclipse of the sun is no longer a matter for superstitious awe although there are still savage tribes in outlying unsettled parts of the globe to whom it is a terrifying sight, because its cause is unknown to them. But to everybody it is an interesting event, and to most of us it carries a sense of grandeur and mystery of this planetary system in which we live and of which, so far as we are concerned, the Earth is the center of our interest if not of physical fact.

As everybody knows, the moon revolves around the earth at an average distance of about 238,875 miles. The moon's path through the skies is not a perfect circle, however. It does not correspond to any fixed mathematical form, as a matter of fact. At some seasons the moon is more than 17,000 miles nearer the earth than its average distance. At other times it is nearly 14,000 miles farther away.

The moon and the earth move as one unit around the sun, which is almost 93,000,000 miles away, or three hundred and ninety times as far from the earth as the moon is. The diameter of the moon is only a quarter of that of the earth, while that of the sun is more than 100 times as great as that of the earth.

Taking the relative size of the sun and of the moon into consideration, and the irregularity of the moon's motions, it is not surprising that it is only occasionally and at very irregular intervals that the moon gets into a position where it completely shuts off the light of the sun from any given point of the earth.

It is impossible, of course, for an object as small as the moon to cast a shadow big enough to darken the whole earth at once. If the moon were nearer the sun than the earth that would be possible, but as it is the path of any total eclipse is only a few miles wide. Outside of the area of totality the sun is only partly cut off by the moon.

On April 28th the first total eclipse of the sun will be visible in the United States since 1925 will be seen as total only in a small section of the extreme Northwest. Elsewhere the sun will appear like a crescent of varying size, according to the distance from the path of the moon's shadow.

The tip of the shadow will come in from the Pacific Ocean and will strike the coast at a point in Marin county, California, about twenty miles north of San Francisco. Over a strip only a mile wide at the most there will be total darkness as the shadow moves rapidly towards Helena, Montana. The speed of the traveling shadow is more than 500 miles per hour, so that total darkness at one point along its path will last about a second and a half.

The eclipse will not be total for the entire length of its shadow. Before the shadow reaches the coast, the view of the sun from a ship out in the Pacific will be that of a ring of fire with the round black shadow of the moon in the middle. This ring effect makes what is called an annular eclipse. And along most of the path which the shadow will travel as it moves swiftly across the Canadian border, then south of Hudson's Bay, over Labrador and into the Atlantic Ocean, the view of those directly under the sun will be of that ring of fire. Only for about 500 miles of

its ten thousand mile race over the surface of the globe will the eclipse be total. Fifty miles or so east of Butte, Montana, the ring will begin again.

Along the line of totality, which crosses California just south of Marysville and Honey Lake, passes over Nevada about 40 miles north of Reno, and cuts across the corner of Oregon and the panhandle of Idaho to Montana, astronomers with telescopic cameras, spectroscopes and other instruments will be lined up from all the great observatories of the world, to try and make a record of the sun's corona, which is only visible at times of total eclipse.

This corona is a halo of flames which constantly shoots out from the body of the sun, sometimes to the enormous distance of a million miles, or more than the diameter of the sun itself. To the astronomer, the chemist and the physicist the study of these flames is of great importance. Every burning substance gives off light. By the peculiar qualities of that light as shown by the spectroscope it is possible to tell what substance is being burned to produce. The light from blazing copper, for example, is quite different from that of burning iron. When nothing obscures the face of the sun, the light which comes from it is what we call white light, which the spectroscope can divide into its component colors, but not with such certainty as when only the corona tongues of burning gasified elements are measured. A flame half a million miles high on the face of the sun may consist of nothing but burning hydrogen gas, or it may be iron or gold heated to a point where it becomes a gas and bursts into flame.

It may seem that there is no practical value in such study of the sun's contents but one example will show that it may be of immense value. Only a few years ago astronomers studying the corona and the spectroscopic records of it found some lines on their photographic plates which were not accounted for by any of the known elements. They agreed that there must be an element in the sun which so far was unknown on earth. It would be, they figured, a gas just a little heavier than hydrogen, the lightest of all the elements. Long before any of the substance had been found it had been named helium, from the Greek name of the sun, helios.

Chemists everywhere began to search for helium. At last it was found, contained in the natural gas from certain wells on government property in Texas. A means was invented to separate the helium from the other gases, and it was proved to have a weight lifting power which fitted it for use in balloons and airships, with the great advantage over hydrogen that it is not easily inflammable. The great navy ship Los Angeles is filled with helium, and the United States government has enough of this gas on hand, in tanks, to fill the much larger airships which it is now building. Helium has been found elsewhere only in Canada, but the United States supply has been greatly increased through examination of gases from other wells, and the whole future of air navigation seems more secure, all from the examination of the sun's corona by astronomers during an eclipse.

Besides the observations on the ground a number of astronomers will go up in airplanes and try to take photographs of the corona from above the clouds.

The time when the eclipse will be total, in the regions where it is total, will be exactly at noon, sun time. That will be a little before noon, Pacific Standard time, in California, and a few minutes after noon, Mountain Time, at Butte, Montana. In Denver, the sun will be seen as a narrow crescent of fire at 12:31 Mountain time. In Chicago the eclipse will be like a slightly thicker crescent, and will be visible for a few seconds at 2:06 Central time. In Atlanta only a slight shadow over one arc of the

sun will be visible, and will be seen at 3:08 Eastern Standard time. New York will see the eclipse at 3:27 Eastern time.

Of course, nobody who values his eyesight will try to look at the eclipse

except through smoked glass or some other dense semi-transparent medium. A very good screen for the eyes for looking at the sun is easily made by anybody who owns a pocket camera. Just expose a film pointed directly at the sun for say half a second. Then have that film developed. The over-exposure will give it a uniform dark gray tone through which it will be difficult to see anything except the sun itself, but in front of the eyes it enables one to examine the sun without injury.

### TYPING STUDENTS WIN FROM MONROE TEAM

Springfield high school students again demonstrated their writing ability last Thursday when they defeated a team from the Monroe high school in a typewriting contest. The Springfield students wrote an average of 62 words per minute with three errors, as against 39 words and 22 errors for the Monroe team. The Junction City team was defeated last week.

Angeline Severson typed 75 words per minute with five errors and Vernice Hawke had 66 words and four errors. They competed in the advanced division. Barbara Adams typed 54 words and made four mistakes. Louelle Williams wrote 51 words and made two errors. They are beginning students.

PRIMARIES MAY 16, 1930

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