

TOWN AND VICINITY

Wending Resident Here—Katherine Roberts of Wending was a visitor in Springfield on Friday.

Visitor Here Sunday—Robert Archambault of Oregon City spent the week-end in Springfield visiting with friends and relatives.

Visitor from Gold Beach—Mrs. Geveva Beeman of Gold Beach spent the week-end here visiting with her mother, Mrs. Harbert, on the McKenzie.

Spend Week-end in Mountains—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Adrian and Miss Annis McGookin spent the week-end at the Adrian summer home on Horse Creek near McKenzie bridge.

Visitors in City—Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Ebbert of McMinnville, and Mr. and Mrs. John Corbett of Albany were week-end visitors at the home of Mrs. Eliza Winzenreid. Mr. Ebbert is a brother of Mrs. Winzenreid.

Visit at Roseburg—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Pyne spent Sunday at Roseburg visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Radabaugh, former residents of Springfield.

Jasper Man Here—M. L. Barnum of Jasper was a business visitor in Springfield on Monday.

Ill at Home—Mrs. Bert Gillons is reported to be ill at her home this week.

Goes to McMinnville—James Ellis spent the week-end at McMinnville visiting with relatives.

Saturday Visitors—Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Carney of Waltherville were business visitors in Springfield on Saturday.

Returns from Capital—Paul Myers returned Sunday from Portland where he has been receiving medical care at the Veteran's hospital.

Daughter Born—Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Lindland of Oakridge are the parents of a baby daughter born to them at 1409 Oak street in Eugene on Sunday, May 22, 1932.

Return to Home—Mr. and Mrs. Ethmer Griffiss left Wednesday for their home near Ventura, California. They have been visiting here for the past three weeks.

Has Major Operation—Mrs. Vern Caldwell submitted to a major operation at the Pacific Christiana hospital Monday. She will remain there for one week and will be removed to her home at Waltherville.

Visit from Seattle—Mr. and Mrs. Glen Privat and son, Jimmie, of Seattle spent the week-end here visiting with his father, Ed, and his family. They drove to Belknap Springs while here.

To Take Trip—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Turner expect to leave this week-end for a two weeks' vacation trip which they will spend on the Smith river and on the Lower Siuslaw.

Former Resident Here—Jimmie Young, resident of Springfield many years ago during the time his father operated a bakery here, was in Springfield from his home in Portland Tuesday to visit friends.

Goshen Resident Calls—Mrs. A. C. Aikins of Goshen was a business visitor in Springfield on Saturday.

Returns from Portland—Hugh Wallace returned Monday from Portland where he has been receiving medical care.

Mother Visits Here—Mrs. H. L. Barber and Mrs. Kelly of Bend are guests at the home of Mrs. Barber's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton F. Barber, this week while they are attending the state L. O. F. Encampment meetings in Eugene.

Visitors Arrive—Mr. and Mrs. George Lusby and family of Corbett, Montana, and Tom Lusby of Bridal Veil arrived in Springfield Friday to spend some time at the home of C. N. Lusby, who is very ill.

Will Play Abroad

Helen Jacobs, next to the top American woman tennis player, sailed for Europe to take part in tournaments in Germany, France and England.

Three Successful Springfield Candidates



C. A. TOM SWARTS
Nominated for Sheriff



LAURENCE C. MOFFITT
Nominated for Co. Superintendent



CHARLES P. POOLE
Nominated for Coroner

A Calm Survey of Prohibition

By Caleb Johnson

There has never been so much discussion of the question of prohibition as is going on now, especially in the big cities. It is probably the most popular topic of conversation everywhere, and it is also a subject concerning which most of those who discuss it approach with fewer facts and with more emotion than any other imaginable topic.

Most people, in discussing prohibition, forget that before the Eighteenth amendment was adopted practically all of the territory of the United States had outlawed the liquor traffic, by the action of state legislatures or by the popular vote of the people of counties and towns. To be sure, only a few of the big cities were legally dry. Probably the largest in which the saloons had been closed before national prohibition was Washington, D. C. New York City had about 12,000 saloons, each paying a license to the state of \$2000 a year, but outside of the cities of New York, Buffalo and a few other larger centers, practically the entire state of New York was legally dry, by local option, several years before national prohibition.

Similar conditions prevailed in almost every other state which had not adopted state-wide prohibition. That is to say, the smaller communities, the rural counties and towns, had voted themselves dry, so that anybody who wanted to get a drink legally had to go to one of the big cities. Geographically, in more than 85 percent of the area of the United States the sale of intoxicants was illegal, and this was in response to a popular sentiment expressing itself at the polls.

It was, in short, becoming unfashionable to drink. People who had an irresistible desire for alcohol could always find ways to obtain it surreptitiously, but there was no public drinking in the dry areas, and in many of the states where prohibition had been in effect for years, generations of young people grew up with only hearsay knowledge of even the existence of such things as beer, wine and spirits. And in the communities where the sale of liquor was permitted, the traffic was theoretically well regulated and, in practice, the laws against the sale of intoxicants to minors and against public drunkenness were pretty well enforced. The hours during which liquor might be sold were strictly regulated and exceptions were made only under very special circumstances. In New York City, for example, in 1916, there were only four places of public entertainment which were licensed to sell liquor after one o'clock in the morning, and they did it on the plea of being membership clubs.

Regulation by Federal statute of the shipment of intoxicants in interstate commerce from wet territory to dry territory was rigid and well enforced. There was no widespread bootlegging, because the demand in the dry territory was not large enough to make it profitable, and the danger of serious punishment for violating the Federal statutes was very great.

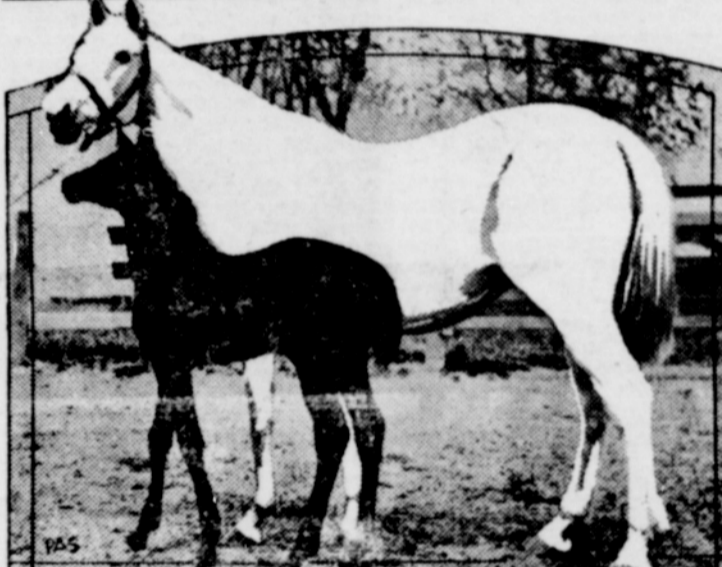
Shortly after the adoption of the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law, the bootlegging of liquor and beer began to be organized on a wholesale scale. The demand at first was, naturally, from the communities like New York and other big cities which had never been officially dry, and in which large numbers of people lived who resented being suddenly deprived of their ordinary sources of supply. The business of run-running, of the importation and illicit manufacture of liquor and beer, and its distribution, for whereas the best grades of whiskey had formerly sold from \$1 to \$1.50 a bottle—a "commercial fifth," meaning a fifth of a gallon or somewhat less than a quart—the price went up to \$8 or \$10 or even higher and immense organizations were formed for the distribution of liquor and participation in its huge profits. When the manufacture of whiskey was legal, the cost of production was less than 25c a gallon and the Federal tax was \$1.10 a gallon. With no tax to pay, and a retail price running as high as \$35 or more a gallon, it is easy to figure

Here's a Fine String of Fish for Mr. Hoover



Miss Vesta Stevens of Cape May, N. J., with the first catch of mackerel, which were sent to the President as a gift from Jersey fishermen.

A Study in Black and White



The snow-white mare is Imp, Herodias, one of the best thoroughbreds in America. Her colt hasn't a name yet, but he's jet black and his father is the famous racer Blue Larkspur. They were photographed on W. R. Coe's stock farm in the Kentucky Blue Grass.

for themselves whether to be dry or not. Stripped of the religious, moral and emotional aspects which enter into any discussion of the subject, it comes down to a question, first, whether a majority of the people of the United States really want prohibition; second, if they do want prohibition, they think they can eventually get it under the present constitution and laws; third, if they do not want prohibition, whether they will say so at the polls.

That is on the assumption that both political parties, in their national conventions in June, will offer the people of the whole United States an opportunity to vote on the question. That is the aim of all of the wets who believe that the country would vote wet, and all of the dries who believe that the country would vote dry. The wets who are afraid that the vote would give a dry majority, and the dries who are afraid that the vote would be overwhelmingly wet, are opposed to any referendum.

There is no discounting the importance which the prohibition question has assumed. There is no reliable evidence obtainable as to the full extent to which the percent law is being violated, nor is there any evidence of the full extent of public sentiment in favor of repeal or the opposite. Perhaps, if for no other reason than that a popular referendum on the subject would probably bring out the largest vote ever cast in America on any question and would give a definite answer to the question whether the people of America today are for or against prohibition, the best thing that could be done, the starting point of all further discussion of the subject, ought to be the submission of the question of wet or dry in a national election.

Minor Operation—Mrs. Ida Adams underwent a minor operation at the Pacific Christian hospital in Eugene Tuesday.

Goes to Wending—W. P. Tyson was called to Wending to do some bell work at the Booth-Kelly sawmill Wednesday.

4 SENATORS FIGHT TO FAVOR LUMBER

Washington and Oregon Solons Battle Against Odds for Chief State Industry

Seattle, Wash.—People of the states of Washington and Oregon should give full credit to the efforts of the four senators—Jones and Dill of Washington and McNary and Steiwer of Oregon—for the splendid support given by these representatives to the efforts of West Coast lumbermen to get a tariff on lumber and other forest products into the House Revenue Bill, according to Col W. B. Greeley, secretary-manager of the West Coast Lumbermen's association, Seattle, who returned during the week from Washington.

"It was a difficult piece of work the groups of lumbermen from the West faced on coming to Washington in the interests of a tariff to cover lumber, logs, shingles and pulp," he said, "and but for the teamwork of the four senators from the two states and the friends they mustered on the Senate Finance Committee, the bill as reported out of the committee would have been without the lumber tariff provision of \$3.00 per thousand feet. The group was fearful of endangering lumber and so did not hold out for logs, shingles and pulp."

If the Jones amendment to the Revenue Bill, containing the \$3.00 import duty on lumber is retained in the Senate and through the subsequent conference with representatives of the House, it will because of further cooperative work on the part of the four Oregon and Washington senators, Greeley said. The lumber tariff, if maintained, will have two effects, Greeley believes:

- 1. It will increase government revenues to the extent that lumber entering the country will pay \$3 a thousand board feet duty.
- 2. It will increase American lumber employment to the extent that the \$3.00 duty keeps softwood lumber from entering.

The tariff, in Greeley's opinion would not increase prices to American lumber consumers for the reason that the lumber industry in the United States has a capacity sufficient to produce more than 40 billion board feet of lumber yearly and a market this year for from 12 to 13 billion board feet. "Prices," he said, "are governed by supply and demand and as long as demand is so small, in relation to our capacity to supply the demand, the tariff will not result in increased prices to the consumer."

SUMMONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF LANE

W. H. Ehlen and Harriett M. Ehlen, plaintiffs, vs. Ma Belle Balzhiser and Julius H. Balzhiser, her husband, Ory B. Brown and Martha A. Brown and Fred E. Smith, Defendants.

To Ory B. Brown and Martha A. Brown, Defendants.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby summoned to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within four weeks from the date of the first publication of this Summons, and if you fail to answer, for want thereof, the Plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief as prayed for in Plaintiff's Complaint, to-wit: for a judgment against the defendant Ma Belle Balzhiser for the sum of \$1000.00 and interest thereon at the rate of 7% per annum from Sept. 30, 1921, and for a reasonable Attorney's fee, and for the costs of this suit, and for a decree foreclosing plaintiff's mortgage for sale amounts against the following described real property: The east Ninety (90) feet of Lot One (1) Block Two (2) in John Christian's Addition to Eugene, Lane County, Oregon; and for such other and further relief as may be deemed just and equitable.

This Summons is served upon you by publication by virtue of an order of the Hon. G. F. Skipworth, Circuit Judge, dated and filed May 24, 1932, directing that this Summons be served upon you by publication in the Springfield News, once each week for a period of four weeks. The date of first publication is May 26, 1932.

WELLS & WELLS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Residence and P. O. Address, Eugene, Oregon. (M 26—June 2-9-16-23)

O. S. C. ANNOUNCES STRAWBERRY DAY

Experimental Plots to be Open to Visitors June 3; Many Projects to be Seen

One of the greatest centers of strawberry experimental work in the west will be open for public inspection at the annual field day for strawberry growers at Oregon State college at Corvallis, Friday, June 3.

Growers will have opportunity that day to view many developments in cultural and varietal experiments as carried on for many years. Irrigation versus non-irrigation for the Marshall berries will be viewed under field conditions. A four-year-old field and a two-year old field of the new Corvallis variety will be open for inspection.

Topping experiments with the Marshall berry, showing the effect of cutting the tops immediately after harvest compared with later may be viewed, as will an experiment with double planting as compared with the usual spacing.

Most interest is expected to be shown in the breeding work where close to 35,000 seedlings and selections will be fruiting. These will include 12,000 seedlings fruiting for the first time, 23,000 of last year's seedlings retained for the second year, 219 selections from the 1930 seedlings, and 266 selections from the 1931 group.

In addition there will be growing on the experimental farm many of the varieties brought here from other sections for test, such as the Redheart and several others believed to hold promise for special uses.

Visitors may come to the college farm, one mile east of the Willamette bridge at Corvallis, either at 10 o'clock in the morning or 2 o'clock in the afternoon when groups will be formed. The farm will be open all day, however, from 8 to 5 o'clock. Pests and disease specialists will also be there to answer questions.

It is suggested that visitors come with groups formed by the county agents as far as practical to do so.

Election to Be Held—Election and installation of officers of the Epworth League at the Methodist church will be held June 5, it was announced this week.

SUMMONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR LANE COUNTY

Milo M. Thomson, Mabel C. Thomson, W. C. Thomson, Mary C. Thomson and I. York Thomson, Plaintiffs.

vs.

Ernest Hickson, Eliza Hickson, Mayben and Della E. Mayben, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To Ernest Hickson, Eliza Hickson, Mayben and Della E. Mayben; also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause and court within four weeks from the first publication of this summons, and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, viz: that plaintiff be adjudged the owners of the following property, that part of section 28, Township 16 south, of range 2 east of the Willamette Meridian, bounded on the east by the east line of the southwest quarter of said section, on the northerly side by Gate Creek, and on the westerly and southerly side by the McKenzie River; and that part of lot 3 in said section lying between Gate Creek and the old McKenzie highway, all in Lane County, Oregon, and that defendants have no right, title, estate, lien or interest in the same, and quieting plaintiff's title from all claims asserted by the defendants or any of them, and for such other relief as may be just. This summons is served upon you by publication by virtue of an order by G. F. Skipworth, Circuit Judge, made and filed May 25, 1932, directing that summons be served upon you by publishing the same for four weeks in the Springfield News, and that you answer the same within four weeks from the first publication thereof. This summons is first so published May 26, 1932.

S. D. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Residence and P. O. Address, Eugene, Oregon. (M 26—June 2-9-16-23)

HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES DECIDE BASEBALL POWER

The semi-finals in the high school inter-class baseball games being staged at the high school this week will be played Friday afternoon when the Juniors and freshmen, and the sophomore and senior teams meet each other.

The freshmen and seniors will play this afternoon. The Junior and seniors played Monday, sophomore and freshmen Tuesday, and the Juniors and sophomores Wednesday.

The final game will be played at the all-school picnic.

SUMMONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, IN AND FOR LANE COUNTY.

Ralph G. Marks, Plaintiff,

vs.

George W. Starbuck and Mrs. George W. Starbuck, Husband and Wife, Defendants.

To George W. Starbuck and Mrs. George W. Starbuck, Husband and Wife, GREETING:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of plaintiff filed against you in the above entitled court and suit, within four weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit: on or before the 24th day of June, 1932, and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief and for judgment and decree as prayed for in his complaint, to-wit:

For judgment against defendant, George W. Starbuck, on his promissory note given November 6th, 1929, for \$200 to H. N. Millard and assigned to plaintiff, for \$200 and interest from date thereof at 8% per annum; the sum of \$50 as attorney's fee for plaintiff's attorney; the costs and disbursements of suit; also for the foreclosure of the mortgage given to secure said note and sale of the lands described therein, to satisfy said judgment; relief as shall be by the court deemed just and equitable in the premises.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof once each week for four successive weeks in the Springfield News, by order of the Hon. G. F. Skipworth, Judge of said court made and entered May 23rd, 1932, and the first publication thereof was made on the 26th day of May, 1932.

E. Wheeler, Eugene, Oregon, Attorney for Plaintiff. (M 26—June 2-9-16-23)

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Lane County, Oregon, May 26th, 1932, pursuant to a decree entered by said court May 17, 1932, in a suit therein pending wherein Wesley Pennington and Susie Pennington were plaintiffs and Roy W. Maxwell, Mabel Maxwell, Dorilla J. Somers, W. T. Reynolds, Bertha Reynolds, First National Bank of Eugene, Oregon, and Charles Gibson were defendants and execution and order of sale and to me directed and commanded me to sell the hereinafter described real property to satisfy the sum of \$200.00 with interest thereon at the rate of 8% from the 10th day of February, 1931, until paid and reasonable attorney's fees in the sum of \$300.00 and for costs and disbursements of suit taxed at \$22.65. I will on Saturday the 25th day of June, 1932, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of the day of the sale, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder subject to redemption as provided by law all the right, title and interest of the aforesaid defendants and each of them and all persons claiming by, through or under them the following described real property, to-wit:

Beginning at the intersection of the east line of the Oregon and California Railroad right of way (Southern Pacific Company Lessee) with the center line of the open roadway being 1226.5 feet South of the North line of the James E. McCabe and wife D. L. C. No. 46, Nott. No. 2089 in Township 17 South Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridian, and running thence East along the center of said open roadway 2188 feet to its intersection with the center of an open roadway running South 1/2 West therefrom, thence South 1/2 West along center of said road 1226.5 feet, thence North 89 degrees 39 min. West 1681 feet to the east line of said railroad right of way, and thence North 20 degrees 39 min. West along said railroad right of way 1272 feet more or less to the place of beginning, all being a part of said D. L. C. No. 46, and in Lane County, Oregon, and containing 53.4 acres, more or less.

Dated: May 26th, 1932.
H. L. BROWN, Sheriff of Lane County, Oregon. (M 26—June 2-9-16-23)

The Golden Rule
Rulers of Low Prices
1015 WILLAMETTE EUGENE

DARING
10-DAY
SALE

Offers the Greatest Savings of the Year
Be Sure to Attend!

Workingmen Breier's Bargains for You Now!

Headquarters for Clothing and Shoes for Workingmen. Our prices have gone down, but our quality remains up, yes siree!

"Better Than Ever"

... just begins to describe the buys you get at our ...

WORKINGMEN'S WEEK FEATURE

Men's Knit Union Suits. Long leg and short sleeves — 49c

BEST BIB OVERALLS
Best Overall on this side of the Globe... That's no mistake. Full cut, best quality 220 denim. Every seam guaranteed. You can't beat it at — 79c

Men's Work Shoes, Parcord Soles — \$1.25

Men's all wool Work Pants— \$3.50 values — \$1.47

968 DEPT. STORES Willamette C.J. Breier Co. Eugene, Oregon

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