

THE SPRINGFIELD NEWS

Published Every Thursday at
Springfield, Lane County, Oregon by
THE WILLAMETTE PRESS
H. E. MAXEY, Editor



Entered as second class matter, February 24, 1903, at the postoffice,
Springfield, Oregon

MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATE			
One Year in Advance	\$1.50	Six Months	\$1.00
Two Years in Advance	\$2.50	Three Months	50c

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1935

NOW IS THE TIME TO START

Eugene continues to allow people to be killed on her "nine worst railroad crossings in Oregon," leading into Franklin boulevard and it is about time for another slaughter of a pedestrian on the Pacific highway between the two cities. These accidents occur with too frequent regularity.

The time has come to eliminate these highway crossings. Government money is available to pay for this elimination. The time has come to establish all primary highway through the Eugene-Springfield area. This problem in its major premises should be left to the planning boards and highway engineers.

We may agree or disagree with any plans or surveys made but we must all agree now is the time to start.

Most people who have studied the traffic situation between Eugene and Springfield agree that the roadways between cities and Franklin boulevard must remain substantially where they are now because more than half the traffic is local, and this is the shortest and most convenient route. This is true whether the present route remains the Pacific highway or not. The time has arrived to put this traffic artery in shape and to make comprehensive plans for tying into this center the Pacific, Willamette and McKenzie highways.

The present route calls for immediate betterment construction. The rest of the picture calls for intelligent planning and comprehensive surveys. Now is the time to start.

PROTECT YOUR SCHOOL PROPERTY

School houses in this city are being put into first class repair by the board in cooperation with SERA. This is for the purpose of providing a decent and healthy place for children to go to school. There has been too much vandalism around the school during vacation time and evenings in the past. Dozens of windows have been broken and other depredations have been committed. People in the neighborhood would do themselves and the district a service by reporting to police children or adults seen on school grounds out of hours, throwing rocks or punching sticks through windows. The school grounds are only open to the public when employees of the district are on duty. The school board is determined to protect school property from damage even if it must do so by prosecution.

COURT HITS AAA ALSO

The AAA has been ruled unconstitutional and seems to be going out by the same route the NRA. So far as we are concerned here in Oregon it is just as well for it either had a purpose that purpose has been about served.

Corn and hog processing taxes may have helped some individual farmers but they levied a far greater toll on the consumers of Western Oregon than the benefits paid back. The whole plan is artificial and contrary to nature. It is but a "shot in the arm" when it comes to a solution of the agricultural marketing problems. This economy of getting something for nothing simply will not work. Practised in government it will eventually be the rock on which the ship of state will flounder.

CROOKED REASONING

Some of the outstanding so-called liberals in the state have signed a petition for release of Llewellen A. Banks, Medford publisher convicted of murdering a policeman. It is significant how some of these liberals think, who ask us to hand over government to them, when they sign such a petition. Any body who excuses the murder of an officer on duty is surely afflicted with crooked reasoning power. Banks had a fair and expensive trial, was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary. There he should remain.

Good salesmanship is selling goods which won't come back to customers who will.

Those who watch the clock at 20 are watchmen at 60.

All you've got to do, do with all you've got.

The FAMILY DOCTOR
by JOHN JOSEPH GAINES M.D.
COUGH—A SYMPTOM

Most everybody knows that a cough is not a disease—it is merely a symptom of a disease of the air-passages.

Coughs are of many varieties, due to the character of the irritation. A Dry, painful cough, common in children, certainly needs an expectorant. With dry, painful coughs there is most certainly fever at certain hours—and fever is a symptom which should always be heeded. The baby with a loud "barking" cough, that makes the little fellow cry from the pain after the paroxysm, should be attended to at once. An ounce of syrup of Ipecac should be kept where there are children in the family. To give baby from three to ten drops every two hours, should relax the irritated bronchial passages and promote free loosening of the secretions; Ipecac is an expectorant of old and established value.

In event of marked feverishness, call the doctor—you may have a case of pneumonia, where there is always fever and painful cough.

Adults with cough without fever need not as a rule be alarmed at a bit of bronchitis. It may be nursed into recovery by observing the strict rules of staying in, keeping the body and feet warm, and taking stimulating hot drinks at bedtime. Sweat it out—and don't venture out into cold wind, or over sloppy ground until you have fully recovered.

But watch the cough that "hangs on." There is nothing more treacherous. The cough that persists. Consult your doctor and follow his advice. If your bronchitis invades the smaller air-tubes it may become formidable. I don't like coughs that hang on till spring—they may be dangerous. If the cough is loose, don't waste time with expectorants; something to quiet the spasms of coughing is needed. I can think of nothing better than codeine for a distressing cough that keeps the patient awake nights. Many cough mixtures contain codeine, and they may be taken with good results; no danger of habit.

GOOD COTTAGE CHEESE EASY TO MAKE AT HOME

Sweet Milk Preferred For Home Use; O. S. C. Man Lists steps in Preparation

Cottage cheese, a nutritious and easily digestible protein food, is made in small quantities for home use by a very simple process and with ordinary household equipment, says Dr. G. H. Wilster, professor of dairy manufacturing at Oregon State college. Dr. Wilster offers the following suggestion for obtaining the most palatable product by the easiest method.

The first essential, he says, is to start with good quality milk. Although left-over milk that has become sour may be used if it has not developed a bitter flavor and if the whey has not started to separate, fresh milk is more satisfactory for cheese making because it is possible to direct and control the souring.

Add Sour Milk to Sweet
The best method is to allow sweet skim milk to remain in a clean, warm place at a temperature of about 70 to 75 degrees F. until it clabbers, when it should have a clean, sour and pleasant flavor, Dr. Wilster explains. This ordinarily takes from 25 to 30 hours, but the process may be hastened by adding two or three tablespoonsful of good flavored sour milk to each gallon of fresh milk.

When thickened or clabbered, the milk is cut into pieces about two inches square and stirred thoroughly, being careful not to break up the curd too much. The next step is to heat the curd. This is most conveniently done by placing the container in hot water to heat it to 100 degrees F. The curd should be held at this temperature for about 30 minutes, during which time it should be stirred for a minute at 5 minute intervals.

Drain Through Cloth.
The curds and whey are then poured into a colander or strainer over which a piece of cheesecloth has been laid. After five or 10 minutes work the curd towards the center of the colander with a spoon, raising and lowering the ends of the cloth to help make the whey drain faster. To complete the draining, tie the ends of the cloth together and hang it up until the whey ceases to flow in a steady stream.

The curd is then emptied from the bag and worked with a spoon or butter paddle until smooth and about the consistency of mashed potatoes. Sour or sweet cream may be added to increase the smoothness and improve the flavor, and salt is added according to taste, about one teaspoonful to one pound of curd. One gallon of skim milk makes about 1 1/2 pounds of cottage cheese.

BORERS ARE BURROWING IN OREGON PRUNE TREES

Control Work Necessary To Prevent Serious Damage To Fruit Trees in State

Serious damage to prune trees in old Oregon orchards is being done by peach and prune root-borers, according to orchard studies being made this summer by O. T. McWhorter, extension horticulturist at Oregon State college, and the various county agents.

Examination of two orchards in one county showed 16 out of 25 trees checked in one orchard were seriously infested, while 21 out of 25 trees had root-borers in another orchard. The borers damage the trees while they are in the larvae stage from early fall to late spring the following year. By boring just beneath the ground line they partially girdle the trunks, rendering the trees less efficient. Sometimes the trees are killed by complete girdling.

Treatment Perfected
Experiment station entomologists years ago worked out a positive and simple treatment for the peach and prune root-borer, it consists of applying paradichlorobenzene, more commonly known as "Paradi", during the hottest weather from about August 15 to September 15.

Examination of orchards will continue throughout July in the Willamette valley counties, to be followed by a more intensive campaign of eradication than has been undertaken for several years. Prune orchards east of the mountains are also bothered by this pest. Three years ago trees in one section were found to be from 50 to 85 per cent infested. A large number of growers treated the orchards following that investigation.

Few Realize Damage Done
The method of treatment is so simple and certain that the main problem is to get growers to realize the damage that is being done to their trees, extension men find Station Circular 109 entitled "Control of the Western Peach and Prune Root-Borer," is an illustrated bulletin on the subject, which may be had free from the college or from most county extension offices.

MUMPS CONTINUE TO BOTHER LANE PEOPLE

Five cases each of the mumps and whooping cough, and one case of measles were reported the past week to the State Board of Health. Eighty-two percent of the doctors of the county reported.

RECREATION NEW USE FOR FOREST

Communities Benefit By Promoting Tourist Business Reports Forester

The recreational use of the national forests has large economic, as well as social potentialities, according to a statement by chief forester F. A. Silcox, Washington, D. C. He says that scores of communities within or adjoining the national forests, previously dependent upon mining or logging or other commercial activities which have dwindled or disappeared, find in service to the national forest visitor satisfactory new forms of commercial and industrial activity.

The forester further points out that "where a summer home is erected under permit on national forest land at an average rental of \$15.00 per year, the counties' share in that rental is \$3.75, plus the taxes on the improvements, and there are 12,218 such permits now in effect. Where a national forest area is occupied by a hotel, resort or outdoor camp, at an average rental of perhaps \$50.00 a year, the counties' share in the rental is \$12.50 plus taxes on the improvements. There are 1270 such permits now outstanding."

Need Full Utilization
"The forest service feels very strongly," says Silcox, "that in relation to the national forests the principle of multiple use, controlled and coordinated by a single administrative agency having full responsibility for all activities within a given unit of administration, is much the superior method. Intensified recreational development always bears an intimate relationship to the utilization of timber, forage, water, or mineral resources or fire prevention or improvement construction; and all these activities in turn vitally influence the practicability of maximum recreational use. If all the elements of the problem can be adjusted and the crop year. The growers also coordinated by a single responsible agency of government, the net result usually will be far more satisfactory."

Silcox says that the forest service is fully appreciative of the growing importance of the recreational use of the national forests and now recognizes it as a major service in many regions. Its plan, he says, is to develop the recreational resources as fully and as rapidly as its authority and appropriations and the demands of other economic and industrial interests will permit.

LUMBER PRODUCTION LOWER WEEK OF FOURTH

Seattle, Wash., July 18, 1935—A total of 223 down and operating mills in Oregon and Washington which reported to the West Coast Lumbermen's association for the week ending July 6, produced 34,900,940 board feet of lumber. This was approximately 6,700,000 feet under the preceding week, the reduction being due to the Fourth of July holiday. The average weekly production of this group of sawmills in 1935 has been 66,939,333 feet; during the same period in 1934 their weekly average was 69,667,465 feet.

The new business reported last week by 223 mills was 44,803,154 board feet against a production of 34,900,940 feet and shipments of 43,559,362 feet. Their shipments were over production by 24.8 percent and their current sales were over production by 28.4 percent. The orders booked last week by this group of identical mills were under the total in the preceding week by about 9,300,000 feet or approximately 17.2 percent.

A group of 223 identical mills whose records are complete for both periods show total orders 1935 to date of 2,075,936,974 board feet, compared with 1,805,808,718 board feet for the same period in 1934, an increase of 15.0 percent.

The unfilled order file at these mills stood at 393,003,246 board feet, approximately 2,000,000 feet under the week before. The aggregate inventories of these mills are 24.4 percent less than at this time last year.

SALT AND STRYCHNINE DESTROY WOODCHUCKS

Send—A little salt and strychnine are all that is necessary to clean up bad infestations of woodchucks, according to Gus Hagglund, county agent. Mr. Hagglund and Fred R. Sankey of the U. S. Biological Survey recently demonstrated this method to farmers of the county at meetings held on the farms of H. M. Ely, Terrebonne, and Jesse Tuck, Redmond. The material is mixed at the rate of one ounce of strychnine to one pound of salt and placed on rocks in the dens and runways of the woodchucks. The material is inexpensive and very effective, and little time is required to handle it. Hagglund says.

MAN'S HEART SKIPS BEATS—DUE TO GAS

W. L. Adams was bloated so with gas that his heart often missed beats after eating. Adlerika rid him of all gas, and now he eats anything and feels fine. Flanery's Drug Store.

CIVIL SERVICE LISTS EXAMINATIONS FOR JOBS

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations as follows:

- Animal husbandmen (swine, and beef and dual-purpose cattle), \$3, Agriculture, 200 to \$4,600 a year. Department of Agriculture.
- Poultry husbandmen, various specialties, \$3,600 to \$4,600 a year, Department of Agriculture.
- Associate agronomist, cytologist, fiber technologist, geneticist, pathologist, and physiologist (cotton), \$3,200 a year. Department of Agriculture.
- Senior metallurgist, \$4,600 a year.
- Medical officer, and assistant and associate medical officers, various specialties, \$2,600 to \$3,800 a year.
- Statistician, \$2,600 to \$5,600 a year, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

CCC GET RED CROSS LIFE SAVING TRAINING

The American Red Cross is conducting 11 "Life-Saving schools" training swimmers who are CCC camp leaders in 16 districts within the ninth corps area. A. L. Schaefer, manager of the Pacific branch of the Red Cross, announced today. Throughout the nation 56 such schools are under Red Cross supervision. Training periods are set from July 15 to July 20 and from July 22 to July 27 during which time 350 specially chosen men will receive intensive instruction in water safety methods. After the leaders return to their respective camps they will be assigned to the duty of training others and also direct the recreational swimming for the camp personnel.

MERRIAM DIRECTOR OF FARM CREDIT GROUP

Plans for giving local farmers still more efficient and economical loan service were developed by the directors of the Willamette Production Credit association of Salem at a conference held at Portland on July 11 with E. E. Henry, president of the Production Credit corporation of Spokane. Directors of the Willamette PCA are: C. Buchanan, Corvallis; G. H. Fullenwider, Carlton; E. W. McMindes, Astoria; H. S. Merriam, Goshen and John W. Ramago, Woodburn. J. M. Thorne is secretary-treasurer.

Although the Willamette Production Credit association started from "scratch" little more than a year ago, it has become a well established credit institution offering crop, live-stock, and general purpose loans at a present rate of 5 per cent to farmers of good credit standing.

Part of the association's original capital was supplied by the Production Credit corporation, a unit of the Farm Credit Administration, through the corporation's investment in Class A non-voting stock. However the association is intended to stand in a self-supporting way on its own feet, with the fundamental responsibility for successful operations falling upon the local directors who are elected by member-borrowers. Just as soon as the association builds up its own capital assets through holdings of Class B voting stock by members, and through earnings from sound lending operations, the corporation's stock will be retired, ultimately giving borrowers full ownership.

APPLIANCE RULE FOR FEDERAL LOAN CHANGED

A change in regulations concerning the purchase of appliances and equipment under the terms of the National Housing Act, eliminate the necessity for purchasers of equipment such as refrigerators, washing machines, mangle ironers, electric ranges, water heaters, etc. to have these various home appliances permanently attached to the home or dwelling.

ARMY TO SEEK LARGE ENLISTMENT IN DRIVE

Two units of recruiting officers will leave Portland soon on a state wide tour of all towns of 500 population or over for the purpose of meeting candidates for enlistment in the United States Army which is to be enlarged from 118,000 to approximately 150,000 under provisions of the National Defense law.

About 15,000 of the 45,000 increase, is expected to be effected by September by regular recruiting agencies of the army. Numerous vacancies exist in Army branches at the present time, including assignments to the 7th Infantry at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, 3rd Coast Artillery, Fort Stevens, Oregon, and the Chemical Warfare Service and Coast Artillery in the Philippine Islands. Vacancies for Infantry, China, and 7th Infantry, Chilkoot Barracks, Alaska, are available to former service men. Inquiries regarding enlistments should be addressed to the Army Recruiting Office, 323 New Post Office building in Portland.

WHEAT GROWERS CHECKS LARGER

Oregon Farmers To Receive 4c More Per Bushel From Process Tax Surplus

An increase of four cents a bushel on wheat allotment benefit payments for the 1935 crop has been announced by the Agricultural Adjustment administration, although the processing tax on wheat has been continued at the former figure of 30 cents a bushel.

The additional adjustment payments to farmers are made possible through reserves accumulated from the tax on wheat production by farmers not under allotment contracts, according to an explanation received by the Oregon State college extension service. The increased payment will not result in any deficit in the wheat budget since available funds are ample to cover the increase, the Washington announcement stated.

Means \$370,000 in Oregon

The increase in payments will mean more than \$370,000 additional to cooperating growers in Oregon. The entire benefit payment for 1935 for Oregon growers will amount to approximately \$3,082,000, it is estimated.

Compliance forms for Oregon are being filled out rapidly and are being forwarded to Washington as soon as completed. Work of auditing the compliance reports started the second week in July, according to Washington officials, and will be followed shortly by actual disbursement of checks covering the final payment for 1934 and the first payment for 1935.

Deductions to Be Less

The first 1935 payment will again be 20 cents a bushel on the allotments, while the final payment, under the present three-year contract, will be at least 13 cents a bushel, less the necessary deduction for local cost. Oregon extension men say the deduction this year will be somewhat less than last, when the average for the state was 1.3 cents a bushel on allotments.

The change in benefit payments for 1935 has nothing whatever to do with the pending new contracts, which may be available sometime this summer. Washington officials emphasize. Farmers from many parts of the country, who were in conference with the AAA officials recently, made a number of suggestions for inclusion in these new contracts.

Price Effects Payments
It is possible that arrangements

will be made in the new program for making the entire year's payment at one time. However, a proposal was tentatively approved to retain a second payment and make it somewhat flexible in amount, according to changes in the market price of wheat during strongly advocated giving county committees more discretion in making local adjustments as to base acreage and other details.

YOUNG MEN GET CHANCE NOW TO BUY OWN FARMS

Young farmer and tenant farmers now have the best opportunity in history to finance the purchase of a farm of their own, says C. F. Hyde, secretary-treasurer of the First National Farm Loan association of Eugene.

"The farm credit act of 1935, recently signed by the president, opens the way for more effective loan service in several important respects," Mr. Hyde explains.

"Commissioner loans, made on either first or second mortgage security not exceeding 75 per cent of the appraised normal value of the property (within the limit of \$7500) are now authorized for financing the purchase of a farm as well as to refinance old indebtedness. Furthermore, when secured wholly by real estate, Commissioner loans, which are made out the Land bank, may be amortized over a long period of years corresponding to the term of a regular of a special fund administered by Land bank loan, except that the interest rate remains at 5 per cent.

Try this ticket

2¢

A MILL—AND LESS

Next time you go to California, try the train. Let the engineer drive you safely, swiftly, over the smoothest, highest and most comfortable way to go. Railroad fares are touching bottom at 2¢ a mile and less. Pullman charges are a third less than formerly.

Southern Pacific
See your agent, or write J. A. Ormandy, 705 Pacific Bldg., Portland, Oregon

Hot Weather Relief

Cool, refreshing drinks and delicious ice cream are the things that make hot weather bearable. Our service is one that you will enjoy especially in hot weather.

Eggimann's soft drinks have long been famous. They are richer, finer flavored and more tempting than the ordinary kind.

We invite you to come in some time.

EGGIMANN'S
"Where the Service is Different"



BACK IN THE 80'S—food was kept cool in the cellar

Yes, life in the 80's meant countless trips up and down the cellar steps to keep the food from spoiling. How different is the modern home with its automatic refrigerator silently manufacturing a constant supply of ice cubes—eliminating food wastage—actually paying for itself in food savings... the automatic refrigerator costs but five to eight cents a day to operate! See the latest models.

Mountain States Power Company