

## FOCH SUPREME COMMANDER OF ALLIED FORCES

Co-ordination Leading to Appointment of French Chief Long Planned

BAKER IS GIVEN CREDIT

Pershing Offers Whole of American Army—Foch Is Savior of Marne

(Continued from Page 1)

ain's allies. To quell the parliamentary disturbance the government found it necessary to announce that Field Marshal Haig remained in supreme command of the British forces in France and that only certain British forces had been contributed to the military pool as in the strategic reserve of the army of maneuverers.

British Reported Won Over. Now it is assumed that the needs of the critical hour have won over the British cabinet to complete unification, making it possible to meet

## SUNDAY

Easter Special  
TYRONE  
POWER

In The

## Planter

A Seven  
Reel Special  
Also  
BILL HART  
and  
CHAS. RAY  
In  
"IN THE DARK"  
2 Reels  
SOME PROGRAM

## LIBERTY

# QUALITY IN CLOTHES

The wearing apparel we sell—suits, hats, shoes, overcoats, etc., etc.—is always selected with an eye single to Quality.

This was the principle upon which our business was established—it is the principle we have followed day in and day out during the many years we have been in business in Salem—it will continue our principle in the future.

When you buy anything here you may know that the QUALITY is the best obtainable for the price. We guarantee QUALITY—quality of material as well as quality of workmanship.

A suit for yourself or for the boy will give you good service—it will wear well, look well, hold its shape well.

It may cost you a little more money than the poorer quality garments but its value to you in length of service and in appearance will far outweigh the difference in cost.

## QUALITY In This Season's Stock

Our new spring stock has quality stamped all over it. It is worthy of your inspection. Notwithstanding the increased cost of woollens it is priced moderately.

MEN'S  
STORE

SALEM  
WOOLEN MILLS  
STORE

BOYS'  
STORE

## TO-DAY VAUDEVILLE

GYPSY  
MEREDITH CO.  
KIDS FROM KOKOMO

LEO FILLIER  
Wandering Fiddler

SKATING MACKS  
Triok and Fancy Skating

ANTONIA MORENO  
In  
THE ANGEL FACTORY

SPECIAL  
ELGIN SIX  
U. S. ARMY  
DEMONSTRATION

ALL NEW SHOW

## SUNDAY VAUDEVILLE

THREE FISHERS  
Scenic Novelty  
"CROCODILE ISLE"

ALLEN and MORTON  
Two Fools and a Fiddle

DEIBEL and RAY  
"WAIT A MINUTE"

## B�IGH

the Superior War school, where he left his mark as professor. Preferring a more active command, he resigned in 1912 and commanded successively the eighth and twentieth army corps, and proved that he was one of the few military writers or professors who also has an efficient handler of men in the field.

Foch Is Marne Hero. The war found Foch at Nancy, the headquarters of the 20th corps. His corps was attached to General Castelnau's army and he was selected to command a new army concentrating behind the center of the forces marching to the Belgian frontier to meet the Germans.

This army was not ready in time to take part in the battle of Charleval, but is contributed singularly to

the victory of the Marne. Foch's 120,000 men, holding the center in that struggle had before them nearly 200,000 Germans, including the Prussian guard, and at times the pressure was so great that it seemed the thin line must break.

"They are so frantic in their attacks," said Foch, "that it must be things are going badly with them elsewhere. So let's hold on."

At another stage of the struggle aides de camp came up with the disquieting news that both the right and left wings had been obliged to give ground.

"In that case," said Foch, "there's nothing to do but smash them in the center. Order up the Moors."

General Dubois, with the Moors on his left, smashed the Germans so hard in the center that the Prussian guard was thrown back upon the left into the Saint Gond marshes.

Von Hausen's right wing was obliged to retire in unison, and Foch was able to reestablish his line.

After the Moroccan riflemen by three furious charges had captured the chateau of Mondement report brought by aviators showed that in their retirement the forces of Von Hausen had left a gap between their wings and Von Hausen's right. It was by promptly profiting from this situation, in massing his troops against Von Hausen's exposed flank, that Foch disengaged General Lan-de de Cary's troops on his right and contributed largely to the defeat of the German army.

### HOW TO BE A SOLDIER.

Whenever you are given an order for which you can see no reason, in a courteous manner, but very firmly, ask the officer for further details and explanations. It may develop that there was no reason for the order being given.

Endeavor to relieve the monotony of parade by little witticisms and humorous comments on the various commands. When your company commander says "right face," reply that it is your right face but you can't help it. He will be charmed at your quick wit and probably will mention it to the entire company.

While on sentry duty, if some one approaches your post, rise, thrust your rifle into the ground, muzzle first, and say pleasantly, "Who is it?" If the visitor has not a visiting card and you think he is endeavoring to deceive you, speak to him sharply. Show him that you are not to be trifled with.

Show an interest in the personal comfort of those about you. Offer the sergeant your shirt. At the proper time, ask the colonel if he has sewed himself up for the winter.

If you are absent without leave and your company commander speaks to you about it, tell him that you are taking your next furlough on the installment plan. This businesslike reply will greatly please him. In all probability he will give you a permanent vacation.—Brainless Bates.

In the rural parts of Schleswig-Holstein a method of a place as being a pipe, or two pipes, or three pipes distant, according to the number of pipes one could smoke while walking there.

## WHEAT WIPED OFF MENU OF MANY HOTELS

Representatives of Many of Country's Leading Hotels In Session

WEALTHY TO TAKE LEAD

Hoover Points Out Shortage and Says September Will Bring Relief

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Wheat and wheat products were wiped off the menus of several hundred of the country's leading hotels today in response to a request of the food administration that "every independent, every well-to-do person in the United States" should pledge complete abstinence from wheat, until the next harvest in order to supply the imperative needs of the allies. Hotel managers who had come from every state in the United States to hear new conservation regulations explained were told by Food Administrator Hoover that the need for wheat was even greater now than when the new regulations were promulgated and that a census of supplies revealed that the harvest had been less than estimated and that shipping difficulties made it imperative to feed the allies from here instead of from the Argentine. It is impossible to ship corn, owing to loss from American's chief contribution to the rations of the peoples abroad.

Rich Asks to Lead Way. Mr. Hoover said the renunciation of luxurious food must begin at the top of the social scale not only to set an example, but because the industrial population is dependent to a large extent on bakers' bread, which must have a considerable proportion of wheat to be durable. Therefore, he asked the hotels which have as patrons people of wealth to set an example to their clientele and to other public eating places by refusing to serve any wheat whatever until the new crop comes in, using other cereals and potatoes instead.

"We stand at the most critical period of our national history since the battle of Gettysburg," Mr. Hoover declared. "We may have to cut our wheat consumption more than one-half, but the sacrifice must come from those who have the most, not from those who have the least."

"Our wheat acreage this year will be greater than ever before, and if the Lord is good to us in the matter of weather, our difficulties will be at an end by September 1—that is not a long period of sacrifice."

The reply was an outburst of applause which died away as John McE. Bowman of New York, head of the food administration's hotel division, stood up.

"How many will rise with me to signify they will comply with the chief request?" Mr. Bowman asked.

It seemed as if every one in the hall rose simultaneously, waving flags taken from the luncheon tables and cheering with abandon.

"We have pledged ourselves to save wheat for victory," Mr. Bowman announced when quiet was restored.

Dr. Alonzo Taylor, the food administration's representative on the war trade board, told the hotel men wheat was not a necessary element of diet, but a luxury, which people have grown to prefer because of the superior appearance of the bread it produces and the convenience with which it can be shipped and prepared. The latter reason made it necessary to send wheat instead of other grains to the allies.

TEUTONS YIELD TO ARMIES OF ENTENTE  
(Continued from page 1)

by the Germans at Montdidier, but this would not be vital if Amiens itself is held by the allies.

The German thrust in front of Arras has apparently come to a stop before Orange hill, Telegraph hill and the labyrinth strongholds held by the British in this sector.

Mass Attacks Fail. Repeated mass attacks by the Germans on these points have failed.

A German official statement declares that since the offensive 70,000 prisoners and 1100 guns have been taken.

The French reports are silent as to the progress made on the line from Lassigny to Noyon, except to say that the attack is still continuing and that fresh French troops are arriving in this region. Nothing has developed to show that this is more than a purely local engagement fought for the purpose of preventing the Germans from reaching the Oise river and having this stream as an additional protection to their left flank.

While it has been officially reported from Rome that Austrian divisions from Russia and Galicia, numbering approximately 480,000 men, have arrived on the Italian front, there have been no developments there indicating where the expected blow from the Teutons will fall.

A new advance by the Germans in Russia is noted in London dispatches. This movement is in the neighborhood of Kurts, 300 miles south of Moscow. An official Austrian statement denies that the Bolshevik forces have recaptured Odesa, the great Russian port on the Black Sea.

BERLIN, via LONDON, March 29.

### LAST TIMES TODAY

# ALIMONY

THE TIE THAT BURNS

BIG DOUBLE SHOW SUNDAY

## LIBERTY

Successful engagements between the Somme and Avre rivers are reported in the German official statement issued this evening. The statement follows:

"There have been successful engagements between the Somme and the Avre."

The text of the communication follows:

Many Prisoners Claimed.

"In local engagements on both sides of the Scarpe we broke into the foremost English positions and took several thousand prisoners. Here and north of Albert the English continued their fruitless and costly counter-attacks.

"Between the Somme and the Avre we attacked again and drove out the enemy from old positions and from bravely defended villages in a westerly and northwesterly direction by way of Warfusee, Abancourt and Plessier.

"The French repeatedly delivered violent counter-attacks against some sectors of our new front between Montdidier and Noyon."

"The booty, which has been ascertained up to the present, since the beginning of the battle amounts to 70,000 prisoners and 1100 guns. Of these the army of General Von Hutier alone brought in 40,000 prisoners and 600 guns.

"On the Lorraine front there has been increased artillery activity.

"Aviator Captain Baron Von Richtof obtained his 74th aerial victory."

"In the other theaters there is nothing new to report."

## QUIT WORRYING, SAYS M'DANIEL

Too Much of It on Both Sides of "Puddle"—Y. M. C. A. Lauded

On both sides of the "puddle" there is too much worry. So believes Bruce McDaniel of Salem, who is with the Eighteenth Engineer corps in France. So far he is accepting the war with relish and speaks in high terms of the work of the Young Men's Christian association since certain improvements have been made in the organization in the war zone. He writes to his brother, Ivan G. McDaniel, manager of the Salem Commercial club, as follows:

As you will note, I am starting this way up near the brim of the paper for it is going to be brim full of all the dope I can send you. Been so long since I've heard from you and the folks that I've decided that the most expedient method of getting results is to keep hammering the "Home Lines."

One worries more than necessary on both sides of the puddle, no doubt, but I'm hoping that all my worries are mere imaginations and not realities. Don't you folks bother about me. With the advent of the gloves for motorcycle I am all "set" for duty and joy. Gave one of the pairs to Bill Page, the motorcycle rider and kept the other one and we two are surely getting the joy out of them. Will try and send a snap shot of us in "action" in one of my letters in the near future.

Rhodes Visits Camp. Had a visit from Mr. Rhodes of the Portland Y. M. C. A. who you probably have come in contact with in your dealings in Portland. Built on the good old Queen Ann plan and has a healthy amount of interest in the fellows. His advent into the Y. M. C. A. circles has put a new life into things. With Elvin, Watson and the rest of them here we should see great rejuvenation of the Y. M. C. A.

When the Y. M. C. A. sent through Mr. Rhodes, a phonograph full of genuine American music to our Chateau the hearts of the boys wavered and they are "for the Y. M. C. A." We have our own "Joy Room" which re-echoes not only with the jazz music of the orchestra but the songs of the Victrola.

The blind pockets existing at first in the Y. M. C. A. are apparently replaced by lights of enthusiasm and results. The old theory of "no definite scale of prices" is replaced by a printed sheet of costs which varies only with relation to local commodities secured through French buyers. While prices are naturally high yet the Y. M. C. A. is meeting the competition of the French merchants ounce for ounce.

Red Triangle Popular. With the increase in shipping efficiency the efficiency of the Y. M. C. A. has forged ahead. The dark hours of beginning, when through a mischance of men due to lack of material to draw from, the operation of the canteens was placed in the hands of inexperienced men, have been forgotten and the Y. M. C. A. is "here to stay." The men have been gradually won over and the system is striving harder than ever to uphold its tri-fold ideal.

The Red triangle huts at the front are doing their "bit" with a vengeance. Some are in small huts barricaded with sand bags and others

are in mansions, like the one in Paris where the rugs are night as soft as velvet and feel like waves of the old Pacific when it comes to "springiness."

When I get my furlough, if such a thing should occur, I am going to try and get the quartet from F company and our orchestra and make a trip around to the camps to instill a few lines of modern rag time into the iron tipped soles of army shoes. F company quartet is getting lined up for some good concerts now. We'll give you a program that will be a "tip smother" when we get back "Apres la guerre est fin" as the boys say.

Wrote a letter home to auxiliary in Portland yesterday. Will send one to them each week just to keep the mothers and fathers in touch with the company. You do your best to let anyone from Salem who has any scragging sons over here know what news I send for I know that every ray of news is of benefit.

Do you best to help the "Y" in its campaigns for I believe that its new organization will bring a great success to it.

Home Papers Come. Howard Salisbury's brother was down from the front recently and gave some glowing tributes to the work of the "Y" there. Said that even though the Boches kept the bombs coming their direction the boys slipped in and got their cup of steaming hot coffee and their pro rata of buns just the same. That's the stuff the boys want and it's what they are getting. When I go over the top if I know that I've got a good "Y" scout behind me to help pick me back into fighting trim again I'll hit the lines just that much harder.

Go some papers from one today. The one with the list of names inscribed on the First Methodist church tablet arrived. Saw myself up among the colonels and lieutenants. Feel quite puffed up and expect that I'll have to get a new "fore and aft" cap to meet the swelling protuberance. You can bet your bottom dollar that I'm coming home to get a look at the said memorial and I'll bring along a Boche button or two to help decorate it.

We'll need all the help we can get pretty soon so keep the "Home Fire's Burning" and the boys will never forget it.

## RIOTS BREAK OUT AT KANSAS CITY

National Guardsmen Put Down Disorder Due to General Strike

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 29.—Riots that for a time threatened to assume grave proportions broke out when efforts were made late today to resume street car service, paralyzed since yesterday afternoon by the general strike in progress here.

National guard troops and police finally put down the disorders but not until after many of the rioters had received severe injuries at the hands of the police. Numerous arrests were made.

Street railway company officials to night withdrew all cars started, about 25, and announced attempts would be made tomorrow to furnish normal service, with the cars guarded by troops instead of police as was the case today. Use of the troops, members of the Seventh regiment Missouri national guard (home guards) had been promised, it was said by General Harvey C. Clark, adjutant general of Missouri, who came here yesterday at the direction of Governor F. B. Gardner to take charge of the situation. The most serious trouble occurred when a crowd estimated at 1500 persons attacked a car, virtually wrecking it. The police guards fired a number of shots, none of which, as far as was known tonight, took effect. Police reserves were unable to cope with the situation and a squad of fifty guardsmen reinforced by an armored motor car was rushed to the scene.

The presence of the troops seemed sufficient, for the crowd soon dispersed.

DRAFT LAW EXTENDED  
(Continued from Page 1)

Senator Sterling contended there are three or four months in each year when men are not engaged in work on the farms when they could as well be engaged in military training.

AN EYE TO TRADE. He had been fishing patiently for several hours without a bite when a small urchin strolled up.

"Any luck, mister?" he called out. "Run away, boy," growled the angler in gruff tones.

"No offense, sir," said the boy, as he walked away. "Only I just wanted to say that my father keeps a fish-shop down to the right, sir."

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The corporation of a Yorkshire town makes \$250,000 a year out of the grease extracted from the waste of the wool factories.