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MARSHAL FOCH ON THE ARMISTICE.

Fortunately, perhaps, Marshal Foch defends the armistice. In some circles, which have close Wall Street connections, it is being said that the armistice was a mistake and that Foch should have marched to Berlin before giving terms to the enemy.

That was also Senator Lodge's view. Had Berlin been reached in force, it is argued, "the red flag would never have appeared in Berlin, and Russian Bolshevism, cut off from new fields, might have soon yielded under stern demands of the allied armies." But Marshal Foch now declares the armistice was not premature. He says: "It was not possible to do otherwise because the Germans gave us everything we asked for at once. They satisfied all our conditions."

As for more victorious fighting, Foch finely says: "A father of a family could not help think of the blood that would have been shed. A victory, however easy, costs the lives of men. We took it as it came."

It will be worth while to quote Foch when people are heard denouncing the armistice as a mistake.

Mr. McAdoo is still in favor of extending the Government control of the railroads to five years. The loss during the first year and a half of Government control was \$696,000,000; besides an unsatisfactory service and a higher cost to the traveling public and the shipper. That is enough. The thing to do is to unscramble, and do it as soon as possible. The people of the United States must head off Bolshevism however it may seek an entrance—through Government control or ownership, or in any other way. Our country is a republic; a democracy. It is for the whole people, and not for any class whatever. We have no proletariat; no bourgeois; no titled or privileged or governing class—no aristocracy, unless it be an aristocracy of service and decency and brains. And we must unrelentingly fight any approach to a division of our people into classes; any suggestion of Bolshevism. Let's get back to first principles; to a government of the people, by the people, for the people, and the whole people, with the idea that that government governs best which governs least, and owns least. And let us stay there, for the everlasting good of our own people and the perpetual uplifting and enlightenment along the lines of sanity of all other peoples.

LEST WE FORGET!

The tumult and the shouting dies—
The captains and the kings depart—
Still stands Thine ancient sacrifice,
An humble and a contrite heart.
Lord God of hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

Nay, nay, Mr. McAdoo.

No more government control.

It is announced from Versailles that the Huns will not get their overseas possessions back. Who on earth expected they would?

Again, cut down the overhead if it can be done. Cut out the graft, if there is any. Make the cost less if possible. But build the roads.

In road matters, there must be no petty spite, no peanut politics; nothing but straight business that will mean road building, and a lot of it.

The British plan an aerial freight service. The world has ceased to wonder. Anything is possible.

One newspaper reporter is complaining at the small amount of work so far done by the Oregon legislature. But there are people who will rejoice over the statement.

Well, we see that the children born hereafter in Russia are to be the property of the state and it will be interesting to note how the little boys' noses behave in cold weather under strict federal supervision and control.—Ohio State Journal.

What has become of that Texas supreme court decision to the effect that the prohibition law was unconstitutional?

After all, the trip of President Wilson to Europe is nothing to grow crazy about. Mrs. Wilson is having a good time, and that ought to help the kickers.—Exchange.

SHER OCCUPATION GONE

Mrs. Henry Speck of Constantine rang the bell on the Methodist church fifty-three years ago as the first tidings of the end of the Civil War. She rang it again at the end of our war with Spain, and only the other day she announced the end of the world war with the same bell. It seems too bad for a woman to form a habit like this just at a time when, for another thousand years or so, there aren't going to be any more wars to end.—Detroit News.

It is announced that President and Mrs. Wilson will visit the Wettin family in London again before returning home after the week-end—probably as a slap at the "drya."—Exchange. (The infant class should be told that Wettin is the family name of British royalty. That is, the king of England would be George Wettin if he were not King George.)

IN THE BRUSH

Advices from Holland are that the kaiser is now raising a fine stand of grey whiskers. That beats hell—we mean raising whiskers beats raising hell after the old-time kaiser form.—Exchange.

ALSACE-LORRAINE

As the international council at Paris settles down to its task, self-appointed spokesmen for Alsace-Lorraine in this country and Great Britain are proceeding gravely to instruct the council as to the proper solution of the future sovereignty of that territory. But it is just as well to note that the question of Alsace-Lorraine is not before the council. That question was settled within ten days after the armistice was signed. Alsace-Lorraine again forms an integral part of the French republic. Each arrondissement has renounced all fealty to Germany and justice is administered according to the French code. Taxes are collected as usual, but the state tax is now paid direct to the French government. The French postal service has been established and the nightmare of forty-seven years of servitude is ended by a glorious awakening. As far as the Allied conference is concerned, there is no Alsace-Lorraine question to settle. The right of sovereignty which France signed away under duress at Frankfurt in 1871 has been cancelled, and the incident is closed.

MOVE TO PRESERVE SOLDIERS' BEST LETTERS

Otto H. Kahn, the great New York banker, great patriot and great American, in addressing the Rutgers Alumni Association in New York on January 19, proposed that steps be taken to preserve in book form 500 letters for each state from American soldiers and sailors that best speak the American spirit in the war. Mr. Kahn said: "The book of American glory contains no nobler pages than those which record the superb heroism of

our fighting men in the war now so happily concluded, and the passion of patriotic devotion which everywhere exalted the men and women of many races who make up America.

"We have seen humanity at its highest and greatest. We may not indulge the hope that we shall be able permanently to maintain ourselves at the level of thought, feeling and action to which we were lifted by the force of a lofty inspiration. But we do earnestly hope, and surely we shall not fail to strive, that some, at least, of the things the nation has gained spiritually will remain as enduring attainments. And we trust we shall find, many of us, as these solemn years recede, that in our individual souls we have stored up assets which will remain permanent possessions.

"I have had occasion to read numerous letters written by officers and men of our army from their cantonments here and abroad, from the steamers which carried them to Europe, from hospitals and from the firing lines. These letters bear the stamp and impress of a great time. They are touched with a great spirit. Some of them in their sentiment, their views, and their expressions are of exalted and touching beauty.

"The boys who wrote them were on their way to look death in the face or had just come from encountering him without flinching. They saw things differently from what they had ever seen them before or will ever see them again. All the pettiness, the make-believes, the conventionalities of existence, had fallen away. They recognized true meanings, true values and true proportions. They were lifted out of and above themselves. Things were revealed to them. They struck depths, they found words, they rose to heights which were not accessible to them before, and probably will not be accessible to them again.

"These letters are not only in the true sense of the term human documents, of the rarest value, but emanating as they do from writers of the widest diversity of birth, upbringing, occupation and race, they are a supreme demonstration of the workings of the crucible which is America, and of the irresistibly compelling power of its appeal and spirit, upon those who are brought within its orbit. They are proof conclusive of the theory of America; they are both assurance and admonition for the future.

"They are spontaneous and moving manifestations of the noble qualities latent in American youth, unknown, stifled, suppressed or denied expression too often, unfortunately, in the ordinary routine of life, but leaping forth eagerly in response to a great call. They ought to be made known and accessible as widely as possible in a form which will make them permanent national possessions, so that their spirit may speak forever to the American people.

"I should like, therefore, to throw out the suggestion whether a scheme roughly on the following lines might not be found practicable:

"A national committee to be constituted, composed of a small number of distinguished and eminently qualified men. This committee would invite those who have received soldiers' letters which they believe to be noteworthy in the sense I have tried to indicate, to send such letters or copies of them to sub-committees designated for each state.

"A selection would then be made, of say five hundred letters, and these would be published in a volume, the proceeds from the sale of which, would go to some suitable purpose commemorative of the war. (Or, instead of one national committee, it might be found appropriate to have the governor of each state appoint a committee and have each state publish a volume of letters from its sons.)

"Such a volume—a 'golden book' in truth—would be a fitting memorial for our noble dead, and an inspiration and a solemn admonition for those now living and for generations who will come after them."

Catarrah is an excessive secretion, accompanied by a chronic inflammation, from the mucous membrane. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts on the mucous membrane through the blood, reduces inflammation, establishes healthy action, and radically cures all cases of catarrah.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Salem open town now. Only five new cases of flu Sunday and yesterday. Let us all hope for the time when there will be none. The ocean freight rates are coming down fast. And they will go on down. There will be the fiercest competition ever known. The war department heads are talking of speeding up demobilization and the return home of our soldier boys over seas. Let them come. American soldiers still fighting in Russia. The great powers ought to either do something or nothing.

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM NOW

Says We Must Keep Feet Dry, Avoid Exposure and Eat Less Meat.

Stay off the damp ground, avoid exposure, keep feet dry, eat less meat, drink lots of water and above all take a spoonful of salt occasionally to keep down uric acid.

Rheumatism is caused by poisonous toxin, called uric acid, which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism. At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism.

Russia. Either exorcise the Bolshevik kobold or leave the country to work out its own destiny.

There should be more light on the coast of road building. Pitiless publicity will do no harm to any one whose interests are straight and honest. And all the people ought to know what about what is being done with their money.

Really, Germany ought to have a good seat at the peace confab—on the stool of repentance.—Exchange.

The safety chains to anchor the American republic will be adjusted soon after March 4, next.

General March is against poison gas. "Not that it makes any difference how you kill a soldier, but the gas lies on the ground and penetrates back to villages and kills women and children." If its use should not be barred civilized nations it would of course be necessary to provide masks for civilians in the war zone. It would perhaps be easier to protect them from gas than from the great shells which long range guns now throw 30 or 40 miles.

WORTH \$50.00 A BOTTLE

Wm. Barnes, San Antonio, Texas, writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar has been worth \$50.00 a bottle to me. I had 'the flu,' followed by pneumonia, which left me weak, with a persistent cough. The cough hung on. Some one advised Foley's Honey and Tar. I have completely recovered and do not cough at all." J. C. Perry.

Tree Interferes With Saturday Night Baths

DALLAS, Ore., Jan. 27.—(Special to The Statesman)—The residents of this city were without a water supply a portion of Saturday afternoon and Sunday on account of the breaking of the pipe line across the Rickreall river several miles back in the mountains west of here. At the point where the pipe line crosses the river a steel bridge had been erected to carry the line and sometime during the severe wind storms of the past week a tree fell across the line damaging it and the high water that followed the rains raised the river to such a height that the force of the current carried the injured pipe and the bridge away.

The damage was not discovered until the water in the reservoirs began to decrease at an alarming rate and Saturday afternoon the water was turned on for only two hours, thus allowing the residents to secure a supply to tide them over Saturday night.

Many of the city's population who had planned their weekly Saturday night baths were sorely disappointed and were fortunate if they had enough water laid by for domestic purposes.

A pumping station has been installed along the line near the break and until the water in the Rickreall recedes so that the line can be repaired the water supply will be pumped from the river. The water in the river is absolutely pure as a great proportion of it comes from Canyon Creek from which the city's supply is taken.

Want Solons to Visit the Big Educational Plants

The University of Oregon and Oregon Agricultural college have extended invitations to the legislature to visit their respective institutions in the regular biennial visits. It has been tentatively arranged that the university will be visited Saturday, February 1, and the college Saturday, February 8.

Don't Want Bread Turned Back to the Bakeshops

It would be unlawful to turn back any unsold loaves of bread to bakeshops under a bill introduced in the house by Representative Hosford yesterday. It would also be equally unlawful to make anything but standardized loaves, with the single exception of one and one-half pound loaves.

IN A SOCIAL WAY

By DORRIS LEAH SIKES

THE master printers of Salem were the guests of the Rodgers Paper company at a dinner at Hotel Marion Saturday night, at which Fred D. Thielsen, manager of the company presided.

The guests, each of whom represented a local firm, were B. Lloyd Beall, Journal Publishing company; Charles Knowland, Lee Unruh, Commercial Printing company; N. D. Elliott, Elliott Printing company; John I. Conger, Conger Printing company; B. A. Shaver, Shaver Printing company; L. S. Rolland, Beaver State printing company, and Ross Moores, R. E. Moores & Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Varnell D. C. Beach, who have been at the Beach ranch near Salem since their marriage almost a month ago, have returned to Portland, where they will be domiciled at Trinity Place for the remainder of the winter. Mrs. Beach was Miss Virginia Menefee before her marriage.

The news of the death of Miss Dagmar Inez Kelly will known Portland contralto singer, came as a great shock to her many friends, especially those in musical circles. Miss Kelly studied with John Claire Montell, by whom she was presented in public recital.

Besides being prominent as a singer Miss Kelly was active in social welfare work. She was particularly interested in the establishment of the Marquand Gulch children's playground and also in the Parent-Teacher association. Her fiancé, James C. Smith, had only recently died from influenza and Miss Kelly had not yet recovered from the shock of his death.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Van Doren were among those who attended "So Long, Letty," in Portland Saturday night.

Corporal Clarence M. Byrd is here from Camp Lewis on a ten-day furlough visiting with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Byrd. Corporal Byrd, who has just returned from France, has been convalescing from a recent attack of bronchial pneumonia. Donald Byrd, who is studying in the Portland Dental college, also spent the week-end in Salem.

Senator F. C. Howell spent the week-end with his wife and infant daughter in Portland.

Miss Florence Patty, who spent the week-end with Mrs. Roy Shields, returned yesterday to Corvallis where she is attending college.

Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic

(Mrs. W. P. Lord, who lived there while her late husband, Governor Lord, was United States ambassador to the Argentine Republic, has consented to tell Statesman readers in a series of articles something of life in the great city at the other end of the globe. Following is the first article in the series.)

Ten days ago Buenos Aires, the city of the Argentine Republic, broke into the lime light, with a revolution all its own. A few days ago it looked as if this city at the other end of the globe was in for serious times, especially to one who has lived its life and in so doing become fairly well acquainted with its customs and manner of living.

It is not possible to become acquainted with a city, and its people, from the viewpoint of a hotel. It is not there one meets the people of the city, but rovers like themselves, who have this point on their itinerary, or are called there by business. Eighteen months ago, we were on the point of leaving the island of Cebu, for Manila, a two days' ocean trip. The outgoing steamer brought a letter, requesting some courtesy for a writer who was compiling an article for the Philippines for a magazine.

Would we please see that the lady was provided with an automobile for a two or three hour survey of Cebu and surrounding country as she wished "to write it up."

She had the automobile. The steamer we took that afternoon was the one which brought the literary person to Cebu. The captain, a much travelled Filipino, having a keen sense of humor, regaled us with an incident of the voyage.

It so happened, the assembly at Manila had just adjourned, and the members from the Southern Islands were returning with their wives and families. The well to do women of the islands usually carry much of their visible wealth in diamonds about their persons, and the light thereof is not hid under a bushel; they believe in sharing with others. The sparkle of a diamond is a good thing—why not let others share in its radiance? Besides they can in that way keep tab on their most precious belongings. The group on this steamer probably wore some of the finest stones on the islands—wives of eminent lawyers, owners of coconut groves, sugar plantations, hemp plantations. The captain really thought he was honoring the American lady, when he directed the steward to give her a seat next the most eminent man of her nationality. But the lady did not so regard it. As the company filed in and were seated, this lady writer arose from her chair and demanded the steward, and when that person came she announced firmly she "had never in her life eaten with niggers and did not intend to begin now."

She was provided with a separate table, and the dense silence that enveloped her steamer chair for the balance of the voyage could have been cut with a knife.

What a glorious opportunity this writer had for obtaining "local color," and all sacrificed for the

"It takes quality to make a real bargain," says Kelly the banker



"This small chew of Real Gravely gives more real tobacco satisfaction than a big chew of ordinary plug. It tastes better and lasts longer."

Good taste, smaller chew, longer life is what makes Genuine Gravely cost less to chew than ordinary plug.

Write to:—
GENUINE GRAVELLY
DANVILLE, VA.
for booklet on chewing plug

Peyton Brand REAL CHEWING PLUG

Plug packed in pouch

satisfaction of asserting her rights as belonging to the superior race. We would have given a dollar for any magazine containing the article from the pen of that superior person.

However, Cebu, is a long way from Buenos Aires, and we might as well begin our travels. It was in the year 1900 that a message came from Washington offering an appointment to our good husband. The credentials duly received, read envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic. With this formidable document, we sailed from New York the second week in January, taking the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grasse from New York to Southampton, from there changing to a steamer bound on a four weeks voyage to Buenos Aires. There was no direct line from New York and think such the case at present.

There is an occasional tramp steamer which goes whenever furnished a cargo—picks up in beef hides or meats for Europe, and fills up there with goods for the United States. There is a line with steamer once or twice a month to Rio Janeiro which accommodates passengers for Buenos Aires, but they must take their chance of hitting a steamer of some foreign line which makes that city a port of call. One of the greatest pleasures of travel is being thrown in with a different environment from that in which one has been habituated, until one feels that their little spot of world is almost the center of the universe. George Ade, in one of his imitable sketches, tells of a couple who made the around the world trip, hailing from Marietta, Ohio. They were surprised to find so many people who didn't know anything about Marietta, and who moved their steamer chairs whenever they had a chance to hear all about it.

POISONOUS WASTE CAUSES SICKNESS.

When the kidneys are well they filter waste matter from the blood. When sluggish or overworked, the kidneys fail to clean the blood, and poisonous substances lodge in joints and muscles to cause aches, pains and soreness. Foley Kidney Pills strengthen, act quickly and relieve kidney and bladder trouble. J. C. Perry.

FRUIT RANCH LEASED

DALLAS, Ore., Jan. 27.—(Special to The Statesman)—L. A. Dickinson, one of Polk county's prominent prune growers, has leased his 23-acre prune orchard just west of this city to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hall of Marion, South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have recently arrived in Dallas from the sunny south and have taken up their residence on the place.

TRADES FOR LAUNDRY

DALLAS, Ore., Jan. 27.—(Special to The Statesman)—A deal was made this week between B. H. Pillar of this city and W. C. Hurley of Coquille, Coos county by which the former comes into possession of a laundry belonging to the latter in the Coos county city. Mr. Pillar traded his residence property and six acres located in the northern part of this city for the laundry and will leave shortly to take possession of the same. Mr. Hurley will move to this city and make it his future home.

HE KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS

J. F. Harper, 416 Navarre St., San Antonio, Tex., writes: "I consider Foley's Honey and Tar absolutely the best cough remedy on the market. I know whereof I speak, having tried it in my own family. Your remedy acts quickly and relief is permanent." Good for colds, coughs, croup. Contains no opiates. J. C. Perry.

It used to be that money talked, but its voice is now so weak that it cannot even pass for a whisper.—Exchange.

The loyal Poles appear to be keeping step to the patriotic music of Ignace Jan Paderewski.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter in one's system.

If you have a pale face, sallow look, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headache, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women as well as men take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the successful substitute for calomel—now and then just to keep in the pink of condition. 50c and 25c per box. All druggists.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

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"Hold-Tight"
2 for 25c
WHOLE OR GROSS EACH
CAP OR FRINGE SHAPE
HAIR NETS
HOLD-TIGHT HAIR NETS ARE THE MOST RELIABLE AND DURABLE MADE. THEY ARE GUARANTEED TO HOLD ANY STYLE OF HAIR IN PLACE. THEY ARE SUPPLIED IN WHITE OR BLACK COLORED AND MADE.