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"AN AWAKENING TO REALISM."

(American Economist.)

"The war is more than anything else for us, an awakening to realism."—From the New York Nation.

If by "realism" the Nation means "reality" and practical conditions, the American Economist agrees with it; but like Mr. Wilson, the statements of the Nation need interpretation.

The war certainly did arouse the United States to a realization of its need of preparedness, both in a military and a naval way. It aroused the United States to a realization that it has been, for years, living in a "fool's paradise," and that it was not justified in assuming a position of superiority among the nations, for it was not yet conscious of the reality of things.

Mr. Wilson expressed some of the thought of the people when he said in 1915 that "a few people were getting unduly nervous about war," and that there is such a thing as a nation's "being too proud to fight." He reflected much sentiment in 1916 when he accomplished his re-election on the platform "he kept us out of war."

The war certainly "awakened us to a realism," that is to a sense of reality.

Mr. Wilson and also the Nation, ought now to be thoroughly awakened to the fact that the United States must pursue a course that will strengthen its arm, on land and sea, to the end that it may in the future be ready to face the "realism" of the world, which is not mere theory, not mere sentiment gathered from the clouds, but hard and practical facts born in human nature and as enduring as long as human nature shall last. This does not mean that the world is lost to inhumanity, or that civilization is a failure; but it does mean that nations like individuals must deal with the material at hand, not what ought to be.

Yes, the United States is at last aroused to a sense of "realism," and realism means protection in all its forms.

(And the greatest of these is protection to American labor and capital. In fact, with that protection assured, and assured beyond peradventure over a long period, all the other forms of protection would be guaranteed as a matter of course.)

A Kansas Congressman demands a Congressional investigation of the heavy losses in the battle of the Argonne last autumn of the 35th division, composed of Kansas and Missouri troops. How many investigations of this character will be authorized time will show. If there is a clique bent on discrediting General Pershing, or taking the "shine" off his record in France, and there are some indications of such a movement, thanks perhaps to the mention of the general's name as a Presidential possibility—the next Congress should bring it into the open in all its force and significance. Pershing has one big advantage over his assailants in a muckraking enterprise; the battle of the Argonne, which was a part of the great Meuse offensive, was not a defeat but a memorable triumph for American arms against the best divisions remaining in the German army. No critics of a general's record can blot out the fact of victory.

Talk all you please, but build the roads.

The Spartacides of Germany are auspicious; on the run. They are the modern men without a country.

Another crisis averted at the peace table yesterday. It happens nearly every day. Bring on your next diurnal crisis.

Eugene Debs says that every drop of blood in his veins is Bolshevik. Eugene talks like a man who needed draining.—Exchange.

Nat Goodwin, the actor, is dead in New York, on the eve of his sixth wedding. Hymen will shed a memorial and sympathetic tear.

They are accepting a lot of things conditionally at the peace table. While the world is anxious to have them get down to brass tacks.

The peasants of Russia have freedom but no food, and, according to one correspondent, they long like the wandering children of another age for the fleshpots of Egypt, represented by the good old days under their czar. Russia needs honest leaders with horse sense as no other country ever did.

Shipsloads of wounded soldiers are still streaming across the Atlantic. The government will look after their present needs and keep watch over them in hospitals until they reach the maximum of recovery. The barest recognition of what they have done for others should win for them more than equality in seeking employment and assure them in the hearts of a grateful people unflinching admiration.

Since the president appealed to the people on July 26 to stop lynchings, 21 negroes have been lynched—and perhaps some white men. Appeals of that sort have no permanent effect, evidently. Let us have a new constitutional amendment pro-

viding that the federal government shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the states over these crimes of the mobs against law and authority. The new prohibition amendment grants to the federal government concurrent jurisdiction with the states to enforce prohibition. Only the teeth of the federal government, it seems, can ever destroy the jurisdiction of the mob.—Springfield Republican.

NEW STORIES

Mary Garden, who has returned from France, says that the Yanks discovered a new France that no one ever knew existed before.

Previously the only France they knew was the tourist France—the tough cabarets specially prepared for the trade; the punk imitation Bohemia; the musty cathedrals.

The American soldiers found and took to their hearts a France that few tourists ever saw or heard of.

Everybody is tired of war stories. The best magazines will not accept a manuscript that mentions war; but we anticipate with keen interest the stories of France—France of the little villages—that the returned soldiers will tell.

THE REPRESSED

There are about a thousand brainy journalists covering the peace conference in Paris, but they are not permitted to enter and they must be satisfied with a little printed slip given them as a supposed synopsis at the close of each day.

It must be quite heart-breaking to some of the ambitious writers who expected to be taken right into the confidence of kings and to share in the deliberations. When a brilliant word-painter cannot even be numbered as among those present the situation assumes an aspect of tragedy.

Even the omnipresent photographer doesn't seem to be getting a fair chance. But that's what happens when people get so famous that publicity is irksome.

THIS IS SILLY

A combination of northern Republicans and southern Democrats, working under the direction of the anti-sabon league, has overthrown the American form of government.

—New York World.

The American form of government has been overthrown at least 50 times, in that sense. Every time an amendment to the federal constitution has been adopted, our form of government has been overthrown. Every decision of the United States supreme court giving a new meaning to the constitution has also overthrown our form of government. Compared with the government as it existed in 1799, or 1819, the government as it exists today represents the far-reaching results of a century of constitutional readjustment, political and social reconstruction and one civil war. For the dry amendment it can happily be said that it was forced upon the country neither by mob revolution nor by civil war. The lawful method prescribed by "the fathers" was scrupulously followed.—Springfield Republican.

LEST WE FORGET!

The tumult and the shouting dies—the captains and the knights 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!

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

February first.

Groundhog day tomorrow.

The legislators will enjoy Eugene.

The people up that way are good entertainers, and they know what they want.

President Wilson has displayed something on Yankee shrewdness in facing the German colonies onto the league of nations.

If that is to be the disposition of the German colonies, there must perforce be a league of nations to take care of their overlordship.

Hence the league of nations is already assured. See?

Progress is being made in the settlement of the Balkan question at the peace table—or rather the Balkan questions, for there are many of them. The disposition of them all, or the general principles that will lead to satisfactory settlements, will mark one of the highest points of success at the great Versailles meeting.

City Jail Has Mystery, Girl Outwits Officers

First she was in—locked in with a padlock and iron bars—then she wasn't. At least the police thought so.

About 10:30 Thursday night Mrs. Upton of the Portland Women's Protective division, who happened to be in Salem on a case, took a 14-year-old girl off the southbound Southern Pacific train and requested that she be placed in the city jail for a few hours. The girl had run away from home and was bound for California. She was wearing a brown wig and was made up as a youthful brunette, although close examination revealed laxen hair underneath and pencilled eyelashes.

Regrettably the city police matron turned the lock on the door, after first providing the girl with a blanket and taking her dress and her shoes from her.

About 2 o'clock in the morning the night sergeant in police headquarters heard a disturbance in the women's jail which is entered from the city treasurer's office. A tour of investigation revealed an empty room. The officers were nonplussed, as the window grating had not been disturbed, neither had anything else. The girl and her blanket had simply vanished.

A lengthy argument as to whether the door had actually been locked followed. Then somebody brought a stepladder and the mystery was solved.

The big vault in the city jail extends into the women's jail and stands fully a dozen feet high. On top of this, in the far corner of the room the girl was hiding, having climbed up on the lattice work of the jail door adjoining the wall of the vault.

Jim Young Is Needed; Olcott Sends Telegram

Secretary of State Olcott is badly in need of the services of Jim Young, chief auditor in the secretary's office, who enlisted for army service, and cannot understand the government's delay in releasing him. Mr. Olcott yesterday dispatched a telegram to Senator Chamberlain in which he says:

"Don't understand attitude of the government in view of the far-reaching cry for work for returned soldiers. I have endeavored for two months to secure the release of four enlisted employees for reinstatement positions. Need them badly. In no instance have I succeeded in securing a discharge. It is discouraging."

RELATIVES ASKED TO AID

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Relatives of wounded soldiers were requested today by Secretary Baker to cooperate with the war department in extending the benefits of vocational education. Disinclination to follow the prescribed courses had been manifested in some cases, Mr. Baker said.

"DIAMOND T" IS SIGNATURE OF PACKER'S SIDE

Identity of Headquarters Man at Washington Shrouded in Mystery

SWIFT AGAIN TESTIFIES

Hurley and Tumulty Suggested as Having Connection With Correspondence

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—While unsuccessful efforts were made before the senate agriculture committee today to develop the identity of a person who sent Swift and company advance information regarding government activities affecting the meat packing industry, the house interstate commerce committee was informed by the federal trade commission that it would furnish the names of witnesses upon whose testimony it had made charges of collusion among the five big packers.

Louis F. Swift, president of Swift and company, and Henry Veeder, counsel for the company, were questioned before the senate committee as to the writer referred to as "Diamond T." One letter from Thomas F. Logan of Washington and another letter and several memoranda unsigned, but purporting to be from "Diamond T." relating to plans of the federal trade commission and the food administration, had been read by Francis J. Heney who was conducting the cross examination of the witness.

Letter Tells of Plans. Both Mr. Swift and Mr. Veeder said they could not recall having previously seen the "Diamond T." correspondence. This designation of the correspondence was given by reason of the fact that the one letter had a "T" inside a diamond at the top of the page. This letter was dated Washington, June 18, 1917 and told of plans for investigation of food prices. It was marked "Private" and bore the stamp "Louis F. Swift." With a date two days later at the top was the notation: "Information," received by Mr. Veeder this morning from "Diamond T."

Initials of six officials of Swift and company at the top indicated that copies had been sent to them. Mr. Swift said: "At a meeting of the commission today Mr. Davies was placed in charge of the meat packing end of the food administration. Mr. Colver in charge of wheat and wheat products and the members allotted other phases of the industry."

Information Explicit. "This under the resolution and appropriations recently passed by congress. The work is to be done as planned in harmony with the Hoover food administration. Mr. Davies will shortly wire for a conference in Chicago. He will outline the procedure and ask for assistance. There will be enough delay to give plenty of time for readiness. It might be suggested that you have in readiness everything bearing on high prices and their causes, even though it should not be precisely what is desired. With your knowledge you should be able to give some good leads and suggestions for further inquiry. Mr. McManus could be helpful at this end if he could get back immediately. Exchange of telegrams inadvisable. Please destroy this immediately."

At the bottom of the letter written in the end and enclosed in a dough square was the name "Hurley."

"Who wrote the name Hurley on there?" asked Mr. Henry.

"It looks a little like my handwriting," Mr. Swift replied.

"When you got something of that sort were you in the habit of consulting Mr. Hurley?" asked Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

"No, I might have written 'Armour' or 'Smith' on that letter just as well," said the witness.

Logan's Interest Denied. "Isn't that the kind of information you paid Mr. Logan to get for you?" continued the Iowa senator.

Mr. Swift denied this.

"Do you know of any letter in which Mr. Logan advised you about what went on at the White House?" asked Mr. Heney. Mr. Swift said he did not.

A letter from Logan to Veeder was then read. In it the future activities of the food administrator were detailed several days in advance of the announcement that a food administrator was to be appointed. Reference was made to the alleged antagonism of Secretary Houston to the appointment of Herbert C. Hoover and to the "mad scramble for power" among cabinet members.

When Mr. Swift concluded Mr. Veeder was called to testify. He said he was unable to say who had written the "Diamond T." letter.

"It may have been anonymous," he said, "or it may have come from our office in Washington but I doubt very much if it was Tom Logan who wrote that letter."

Mr. Heney contended that the letter could not have been an anonymous one, as reference to "Diamond T." was noted in other correspondence.

"Did the 'T' mean Tumulty," asked Senator Morris of Nebraska.

"I don't know what it means," replied the witness. I don't think it meant Tumulty."

Mr. Veeder said he had met Secretary Tumulty once, as well as Joseph Davies, a member of the trade commission.

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House Bills Pass Senate and Go to the Governor

The following house bills passed the senate yesterday:

116, by Gallagher—Relating to salaries of county officers of Harney county.

115, by Stewart—Relating to salaries of county officers of Wheeler county.

17, by Burnhugh—Concerning fees to be exacted from parties in circuit and county courts in counties of not more than 50,000 inhabitants.

99, by Burdick—To amend section 1638, L. O. L., relating to bail.

104, by Martin—Relating to satisfactions and judgments.

46, by Dodd—To prohibit the teaching of any subject or subjects other than foreign languages in public or private schools, except in the English language.

64, by Sheldon—Authorizing boards of regents to dispose of worn out, obsolete or unsuitable equipment.

Imagine Parts dry! The anti-sabon league of the world doesn't hesitate to.

The Second Lap

TODAY begins the second month of 1919, and possibly you'll need reminding of that BANK ACCOUNT which you were going to open here at the United States National. Time flies too fast to put it off until another month rolls 'round.



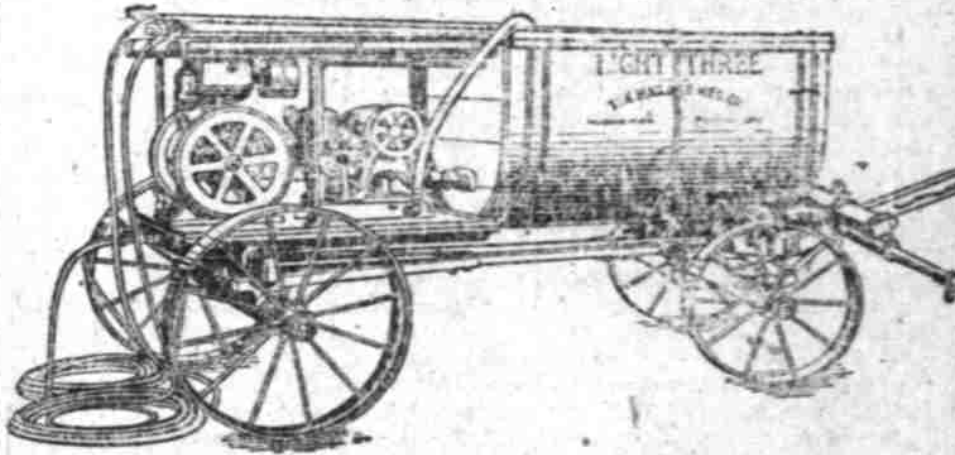
United States National Bank

Salem Oregon

WHAT IT COSTS

In the end you buy a power sprayer with so many boxes of fruit. While for convenience you may exchange your fruit for dollars and then dollars for the sprayer. The fruit is the source. There has rarely been a time when so few boxes of high grade fruit would buy

A HARDIE HILLSIDE SPECIAL TRIPLEX POWER SPRAYER



There has rarely been a time when the effective spraying and the economical operation that this superb power sprayer gives, would pay you so well. A demonstration is our most convincing argument.

SALEM-FRUIT UNION

Transport Siboney Brings More Artillery Regiments

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The United States army transport Siboney arrived here tonight from Bordeaux with 3,326 officers and troops, four naval officers and five civilians.

The troops consist of the 45th regiment coast artillery, the 309th ammunition train of the 84th division, destined for Camp Taylor, Ky., batteries C and D of the 339th field artillery which will go to Camp Dodge and headquarters detachment of the 27th brigade coast artillery.

Freight Tariff Cuts Are Extended Further

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—To meet further rate reduction proposed for British vessels the shipping board's division of operation tonight announced cuts in freight tariffs on cargo carried in American bottoms from North Atlantic ports of the United States to Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the far east, including Yokohama, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Kobe, Manila and Singapore, and the usual ports of call.

Lest We Forget

THE GREAT JANUARY SHOE CLEARANCE with its 16 2/3 per

cent or more cut on high class Shoes

Positively closes tonight at 9 o'clock

Buy today and save at least 16 2-3 per cent. A few that are cut 20 to 50 per cent of their real worth.

Ladies' \$4.50 Kids at.....\$2.80

Lot 110, 113 Black Kid, lace or button, French heels, sizes 2 1-2 to 6 only. Real value \$5.50, our regular price.....\$4.50

Ladies' \$5.00 Black Kids at.....\$2.95

Lots 213, 214, lace or button, 7in. top, French heels, sizes 3 to 6 only.

Ladies' \$9.00 Khaki Kid at.....\$7.25

Lot 126, "Red Cross," lace, cloth top, all sizes. Worth really \$10.

Men's \$6 Gun Metal English Lace \$4.45

Lot 730, Neolin sole, leather soles, real value \$7.

Boys' \$3.95 Lace and Buttons at \$3.15

Gun Metal with Neolin or leather soles, sizes 1 to 6.

The Bootery
WHERE CASH IS KING

CAN YOU AFFORD TO MISS THESE??

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