

GRANTS PASS DAILY COURIER
Published Daily Except Sunday

A. E. VOORHIES, Pub. and Prop.
Entered at postoffice, Grants Pass, Ore., as second class mail matter.

ADVERTISING RATES
Display space, per inch .15c
Local-personal column, per line .10c
Readers, per line .05c

DAILY COURIER
By mail or carrier, per year \$6.00
By mail or carrier, per month .50

WEEKLY COURIER
By mail, per year \$2.00

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or all otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1919

OREGON WEATHER
+ Rain in west, snow in east +
+ portion. Warmer tonight in +
+ south and east; moderate +
+ southerly winds. +

THE PEACE LEAGUE

Former President Taft in his short speech in Grants Pass yesterday left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that, should the league of nations be formed, the nation that broke faith with the others and insisted upon declaring war would at once become somewhat helpless—an outcast that had no one to turn to for assistance.

Mr. Taft is heart and soul in favor of the peace league for, in fact, he was the first man to propose such an organization a few years ago. He stated that while he will no doubt always remain a republican and Mr. Wilson always remain a democrat, that fact will not in the least keep him from supporting the president's plan for attempting to preserve world peace. To him it is not a question of politics and he asks people of all political parties to seriously think the matter over and see if they do not come to the conclusion he himself has reached. He asserted that the covenant for peace was the biggest political move that has ever been attempted and told his hearers that the peace league was far from being a pink tea affair, for the reason that the league would be composed of the most powerful nations on earth, and it could bite, and swat the offending enemy in the eye, if they got chesty.

Offending nations, said Mr. Taft, would be outlawed, and any monies due the outlaw would be retained by the league, who would sort of hold it in trust for the recalcitrant until it came to its senses. Each country a member of the league would be called upon to furnish a certain number of troops ready for service and in case of conflict all the other members would make immediate war upon the nation that broke faith. It is stated that one of the terms is that no nation shall commence war without giving three months' notice. Perhaps it is thought that by the end of three months any nation that had a grudge at another nation would have time to cool off and quit seeing red.

Mr. Taft did not touch upon the possibility that two or more of the most powerful nations might break away from the agreement at the same time, in which case there might result an equal division of power, but that risk will have to be chanced.

The league of nations, apparently, is the biggest thing to strive for, providing the United States is not entangled in too much red tape and called upon to police the whole world, or is pledged to lower the bars for free importation of goods and materials from all nations. But the people are not yet in position to form a positive opinion to the covenant for the reason that they are in the dark so far as the full terms of the agreement are concerned, and must await until the president comes home and explains the matter and invites the daily press to carry, un-

Calorma ORANGE MARMALADE
Non-bitter. Made like jelly. Fruit cut fine; spreads like jam. Made from California oranges, ripened on tree, hence its flavor. Order today

No Change in Price

KINNEY and TRUAX

hampered, the terms in full to every home in the United States.

Not until then will the people be able to pass judgment upon the matter, but they are entitled to know the truth. It is hoped that there will be no "closed sessions and conferences of the chosen few" when the president reaches the White House. Political lines are flung aside and a few senators from both the old parties are bitterly criticizing the league.

FILM HOUNDS

The Edith Cavell case is now having a great run in moving pictures. How would you feel about it if Edith Cavell was your sister? Wouldn't you feel that the film hounds had gone a little beyond the limit in capitalizing the death of this girl who was so brutally murdered by the Hun? The war is now over and depicting the bloody scenes of Miss Cavell's murder is no longer needed to fire the blood of soldiers—it can accomplish no good, even though it satisfy morbid curiosity. Is it possible that film managers will yet reach that point where the camera man will take death-bed scenes while your parents pass away and flash them on the screen to draw a crowd, or show the contortions of the man who is hanged as he writhes in agony while the breath wheezes from his body? The film makers had best stick to fiction, for the reason that they do not seem to know where to draw the line.

THE BIGGEST LOAN

Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass wants congress to raise the au-

thorization for the Victory Liberty loan to \$10,000,000,000 and to permit the treasury to determine what part of this sum should be sold.

To people who thought that with the signing of the armistice all need for conservation of resources and lending money to the government was at an end, this news is somewhat of a blow.

It can hardly be stated too often or in too definite terms that the money from each previous Liberty loan was spent before it was received. Uncle Sam had to have the money, not for future purchases, but to pay for purchases already made.

SLOGAN CONTEST FOR VICTORY LOAN DRIVE

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—There will be no lagging in the Pacific slope states in the Victory Liberty loan campaign judging from the response given the general publicity committee's appeal for a stirring slogan. Hundreds of slogans are coming daily from every part of the west.

As there is no limit to the number that may be sent by one person every letter contains a variety of suggestions and each is being given careful attention by the slogan editor. In addition to slogans, valuable suggestions accompanied by patriotic declarations of support for the final drive are inspiring those in charge of the next government campaign for funds to pay the debts of the victory.

The slogan contest closes March 22. First prize is \$30; second, \$20, and third price, \$10. The only limitation is that slogans be less than 12 words.



THE NEAR EAST TO CIVILIZATION
"SAVE MY CHILDREN"

SOLDIER LETTERS

Mending Roads on Verdun Battle Ground
Sivry-sur-Meuse, France,
January 12, 1919.

Dear Folks:

Have your letter of December 1st which came to me yesterday after being at the company office a few days.

This being detached is fine, but makes the mail late if some one does not bring it out often. The company has moved and so have we and it is much farther and harder to get back and forth than it was before.

Company A is now located at Billy-sous-Mangiennes between Damvillers and Spincourt north of Verdun and our coon company is at Sivry on the Meuse river between Verdun and Dun. We are still patching roads and at present happen to be on one of the national highways over which some pretty hard fighting has been done. However, the Boche was on the run when he went through these small towns in this vicinity.

Was glad Rose called you in and let you read the letter, but wish it had been after November 11, so as not to have kept you in suspense. I did not write until November 16th because I was busy until we moved on the 14th and had a get settled in our new home.

You wonder if we keep warm. I should say we do. A big fire place and a stove in a room big enough for two, Gil and I. There is plenty of wood. All we have to do is to go out and get it. Besides the fire we each have plenty of blankets, in fact more than is really necessary.

Sure would have enjoyed eight warm cookies, but over here it would have taken more than eight to go around. Had a piece of the captain's wife's cake today which he received as a Christmas package. It was fine, too. We eat better than the coons and not so good as the officers, but you can judge how we eat by the two meals so far today. For breakfast we had oatmeal (furnished by us) with sugar and milk, bacon, biscuits, prunes and coffee. For dinner we had roast beef, mashed potatoes with gravy, sweet cake with pudding sauce on it, bread, butter and coffee.

Have been thinking about going back to school next fall. If we get back home in time to work a summer and fall before school begins. Am pretty rusty now, but if I can get back into the harness soon enough, I will be able to go to O. A. C. next fall and take their highway course; for that looks mighty good to me after reading the wonderful preparations the different states are making for highway work.

However, when you think that a soldier can get a discharge in order to go to school, you are very much mistaken. I think when they get through with us, they will discharge us, and not until.

Had a nice letter from Flo in which was a clipping which came just at an opportune time. All of the clippings are good to get. Gil gets the Monitor, but I don't get a chance to read them. The clippings are easy to get to so I read them.

Our quarters in Sivry are not near so good as the one we had at Boinville. We were all five located in a small room in the officers quarters. Gil and I found another place and moved out. But our fire place smokes and we may have to move or do without it and use the stove.

Must write some other letters, for our mail comes in bunches and I have a bunch to answer.

Your loving son, WALLACE

Pvt. Van Slyck Ready to Come Home
Following are extracts from a letter written by Pvt. P. M. Van Slyck, Company 'H, 21st Engineers, American Expeditionary Forces, France. Pvt. Van Slyck will be remembered as having spent a winter a few years ago, with his aunt, Mrs. P. E. Gerould, at Selma.

"It is now 10 o'clock on a Sunday morning and I've just finished sending a few telegrams. At 10:30 I copy the Paris Press headings and from then on I'll be more or less busy throughout the day on the wire. The only news that interests us now is, when we are to be sent home, now that the war is over—as we may now say. Some of us must stay here for quite a long time—some say a year—and none of us know when we, individually, will be able to say "good bye"—It will be a happy American goodbye, too—to France, and start home. I have gotten so that I don't care whether I ever get to Paris or not, though our company did go within eight miles of it at

one time. That gay and wicked city hath no charms for one certain Westerner.

"I have nothing to say against army cooks, except that they are the greatest little 'repeaters' on earth.

"I was only at the front for about six weeks but I didn't gain any weight dodging the shells. I saw some beautiful air battles, and got mixed up in some machine gun fire once that wasn't so beautiful. We did most of our work under shell fire, but they have never made the shell yet with my name on it—and I thank God for that. I took my chance with the rest of the boys and we all did our "bit" and it was pretty hard sledding at times. I certainly do take off my hat to the man who has stuck it out for one, two, and sometimes three, and even four years.

"There is a big commissary down

here and they now have chocolate, stick and assorted candies, and quite a variety of stuff in most every line. I haven't been paid since leaving the states, and have been broke for three months," but another operator here sold his Waterman pen for five francs (\$1) and bought a box of chocolates. It didn't last long, believe me. I wish I had some of the boxed candy that I used to give to various and sundry little fairies in California and Salt Lake. I would at least appreciate it more.

"The French, especially the women, seem to make most of their living by selling grapes and nuts as well as apples and pears to the soldiers. From the prices they charge I imagine that they spend most of their spare time figuring out their income tax.

Legal Blanks at the Courier.

Exit the Broom!
Backbreaking, unsanitary, ineffectual cleaning methods have become but unpleasant memories in homes where a G-E electric motor-driven vacuum cleaner has come to stay.
California-Oregon Power Company
M-201

Five Year Farm Loan at 5 1/2% Interest
After five years you can pay any part of your loan and it can run 34 years before all is paid off if you wish. You can pay off the loan by paying \$65.00 per year on each \$1,000.00 borrowed and it is all paid off in 34 1/2 years.
Sam H. Baker, Secretary-Treasurer of Josephine County Farm Loan Association
Josephine County Bank
GRANTS PASS, ORE.

We have just installed a most complete and modern Vulcanizing Plant
and are now prepared to take care of all kinds of work on all sizes of tires.
If you live in town call at our shop with your castings, if not send them in to us for inspection.
After examining them if we find the tire is worth repairing—will save you money—the work will be unconditionally guaranteed to out last the remainder of the casing.
Auto Service Company
Phone 324-J 503 South Sixth Street

1918 Ford, motor perfect, new tires \$450
1918 Ford in fine shape - - - \$425
Nearly new Ford with new Amesbilt body - - - - - \$650
Ford Bug - - - - - \$300
1914 Ford - - - - - \$325
C. L. HOBART CO.