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MARSHAL FOCH ENJOYS REST

ALLIED GENERALISSIMO TAKES FIRST HOLIDAY IN FIVE YEARS—EXPECTS TO HUNT ON ESTATE NEAR BREST

PARIS, September 8.—Marshal Foch is enjoying the first holiday he has had in five years. On his estate at Marliac, near Brest, the Generalissimo of the Allied armies is living the simple life, dressed in loose tweeds and wearing a cap, only retaining his leather leggings as a reminder of his uniform.

The marshal is a great lover of hunting and partridges are thick in the woods of Brittany. But the marshal disconsolately watches them flutter about with impunity. It will not be open season for hunting in France until September 15th. It was open season for the enemy for five years and the Commander-in-Chief never missed a day. Some newspapers are asking that an exception be made in favor of Foch, one of them adding naively that "as he has rendered slight service to his country, in ridding it of the Germans, he might be allowed to deprive its woods of a few partridges."

When it became known that Foch was going to Morliac, the mayor and city councillors at once made elaborate plans for the reception. They assembled at the house of the mayor and commenced marching down the station, when some one remarked that the hour at which the train was due had passed.

"It matters not," said the mayor,

PARADE OF THE FAMOUS SECOND DIVISION WHICH WAS HELD RECENTLY IN NEW YORK



Major General John A. Lejeune, fighting commander of the famous Second Division of regulars and marines, with his staff, during their triumphal parade in New York City. The picture was taken near the Washington Arch. It was this Second Division that was a tremendous factor in winning the war. They were among the first Americans in France, and the last to lay down their arms. They fought in the battles of Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and in the Champagne and the Argonne, and they crossed the Rhine and marched into Germany only six days after the armistice was signed.

"that Brest train is never on time."

They arrived at the station, however, to find that the train actually had come and gone for twenty-five minutes. For once it had been on schedule time. General Foch was aboard and he never brooks delay. And now Minister of Railways Clavelle has lost a few votes in Morliac for doing his work too well.

FATHER OF SOLDIER WAS IN REVOLUTIONARY WAR

ONTARIO, Calif., Sept. 8.—Francis Lemmon, 86 years old, said to be the only living man whose father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, has arrived here to make his home with his son. His father, James Lemmon, born in 1783 entered the Continental army when 16 years old.

LIFTING OF BAN HELPS GERMANY

COBLENZ, Sept. 8.—Living conditions in the interior of Germany are rapidly adjusting themselves as a result of the lifting of the blockade. However, according to the German newspapers, it may be years before food prices become normal or virtually the same as before the war. Some German editorial writers, complaining of high prices at the present time and during the war, contend with bitterness that the low cost of living enjoyed by Germany for many years is gone forever.

As an indication of improvement in the food situation in one German city the Kolonialwaren Zeitung of Leipzig says:

"Profiteering trade prices plainly show a falling off, since the lifting of the blockade. The overcharges on pork have long since been removed and the fat shortage has ceased. To be sure the demand for fresh meat is as great now as before in consequence of the cessation of domestic slaughtering. This need, however, is covered in the main by the restoration. Everywhere one finds, in the eating places, beef, veal and pork meat without limit and at reasonable prices. One can once more eat at noon in Cologne for 4.50 marks and in a wine restaurant for 5.50 marks; therefore, it appears as if conditions are coming, which are acceptable."

SALOON ACCESSORIES USED TO MAKE COFFINS

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 8.—Saloon bars, both brass and mahogany, are being used to make coffins, it became known recently when a wrecking company purchased several mahogany and brass trimmings from salubritation the scarcity of mahogany has caused the wrecking of the bars, the company said, and the lumber is sold to casket makers. The brass trimmings the company added, are cast into handles plated with silver and attached to the caskets.

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REASONS FOR INCREASED TELEPHONE RATES

- 1.—A dollar in the hands of the telephone company has no greater purchasing power in the labor and material market than has a dollar in the hands of the individual.
- 2.—Increases in wages and prices of material cannot be paid without money and the telephone company is no more capable of paying out money it hasn't got than is the individual.
- 3.—The telephone company must be provided with means to meet the demands made upon it for increased wages and increased cost of materials. As these increased costs are obviously reflected in the cost of rendering telephone service, the telephone company must ask the telephone using public to pay for the service it receives.
- 4.—Higher wages can be paid, increased costs of materials met, and satisfactory and improved service can be furnished, only when the rates are sufficient to meet the costs of rendering the service with a sufficient margin for reasonable return upon the investment.
- 5.—A large territory served by a utility with many patrons may produce large gross receipts, but not necessarily huge profits. The State of Oregon is a large territory and the telephone company serves a large number of patrons and has large gross receipts, but small profits. Under present rates and conditions it will earn less than 3 per cent on the value of its property in the state. The idea that a large corporation doing a large business must necessarily be accumulating great wealth is a prevalent fallacy which the public must get away from.
- 6.—Telephone rates in the State of Oregon have remained practically the same for the last fifteen years or more. There have been a few adjustments in various classes of service to meet demands of the service, with a corresponding adjustment in rates. Increases in rates are now made because of absolute necessity which made it imperative. Make your own comparison of your telephone rate with the increased cost of shoes, clothing, food products and all other necessities. Is not the increased telephone rate reasonable and consistent in comparison?

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