## JAPANESE EXPECT SIEGE TO BE LONG

Tokio Military Experts Con-. cede Kiau-Chau Can Hold Out Until November.

FORTS LIKE PORT ARTHUR

Crew of Austrian Cruiser, Ordered to Return to Tsing-Tau, Is Prevented by Chinese Endeavor to Maintain Neutrality.

TOKIO, Aug. 30.—Military experts here are said not to expect the fall of Kiau-Chan before the end of November except by the voluntary capitulation of the Germans. The defenses are reported to be virtually impregnable from the sea. The land forts do not follow the usual German methods, but resemble those at Port Arthur. There are three lines of these defenses. The food supply in Kiau-Chau is said to be ample for three months.

TSING-TAU, Aug. 30.—Reports that buildings here and the Tsing-Tau rail-way bridge have been dynamited by the Germans are incorrect.

Forts Fire at Destroyers. There has been no Japanese bom-bardment of the city as yet. The forts fired several shots today at a Japanese torpedo-boat destroyer. The crew of the Austrian cruisel, Kaiserin Elizabeth, has been ordered to return to Tsing-Tau, but has been pre-

Kaiserin Elizabeth, has been ordered to return to Tsing-Tau, but has been pre-vented from doing so by the Chinose authorities, who are endeavoring to maintain neutrality.

PEKIN, Aug. 20 .- A leaflet based on PEKIN, Aug. 30.—A leafter based on a alleged statement in Japanese pa-pers that Japan intends to make China a dependency was distributed in the streets of Pekin today. It declared that than accept domination by

Chinese Agitators Arrested. The police attempted to suppress the leaflet and arrested the distributors, some of whom belong to the better class of Chinese.

class of Chinese.

The government sent a circular to the foreign ambassadors and legations today calling attention to the return of revolutionists to China with the object of taking advantage of the present situation. The circular asks the legational constant revolutionists being tions to prevent revolutionists being harbored in the foreign settlements.

### JAPANESE ARE CAUTIONED

Residents of San Francisco Advised to Avoid Heated Discussions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30 .- Japanese associations in this city are circulat-ing a note of advice to Japanese resi-dents in America, which was issued by the Japanese Association of America.

"Japanese should endeavor to avoid heated talks and discussions with Europeans and Americans on the war sit-In California there is a large por

ulation of German subjects and special care should be taken in your attitude toward them.

"Japanese should refrain from con-versations and actions which might tend to excite the sentiment of Europeans and Americans. the United States declared neu-

trality, Japanese in America should ognize and bind themselves to the neutrality obligations. Outside of the necessary and proper support of their mother country, they should not give any support or assistance to any of the beiligerents."

## WAR DOUBLES TIN PRICE

United States Now Has Chance to Refine Bolivian Ore.

The outbreak of the European war The outbreak of the European war has caused the New York price of the to rise to 65 cents a pound, although in the latter part of July tin was sold as low as 30.5 cents a pound. None of the European countries make a production which would greatly affect market values, and the disturbance of price is due mostly to the insecurity of ocean freights which are carried very largely in English or German bottoms.

the establishment of a tin smelter in the United States in which to smelt Bolivian tin ores and such small lots of American ore as are produced.

## DEADLY REPRISAL MADE

French Exterminate Company That Fired After Surrender Order.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Among the prisoners who have just died in a hospital at Troyes, Department of Aube, says the Petit Troyes, was a Lieutenant of the 125th German Infantry, whose company had sustained severe losses at the hands of French troops and had been ordered to surrender.

flour to the extent of \$350,040,000 each year the importance of her merchant marine is easily seen. Yet as the warring regresses fewer and fewer shipowners will be found to undertake traffic in spite of the risks of war.

Restaurant Prices Not Yet Higher.

Restaurant prices have not advanced

behind and which poured a murderous fire into the ranks of the advancing

Exasperated by this, says the paper, he French troops charged furiously with fixed bayonets and exterminated the German soldiers with the excep-tion of this Lleutenant, who survived for a few days with his jaw fractured

## ATTACK BY AIR DENIED

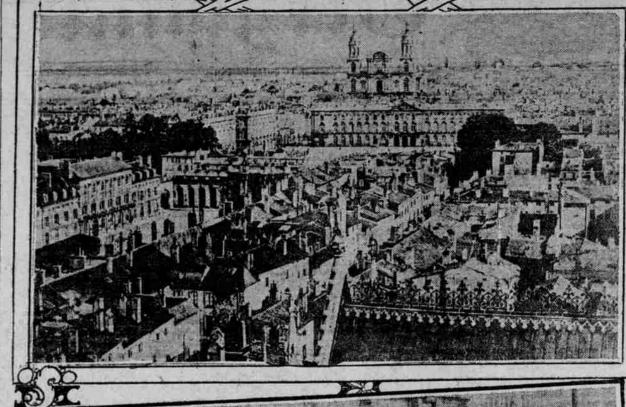
French Say Aeroplanes Would Not Seek Target of No Value.

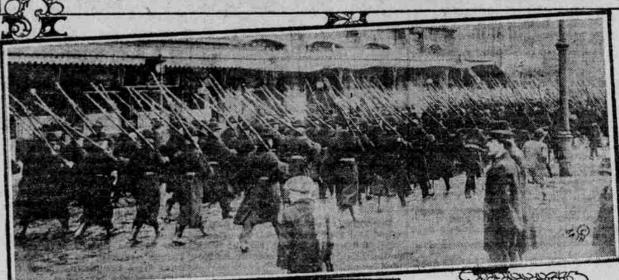
WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- The French Embassy today issued a statement say-

In an interview attributed to Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, it is said today that 'on the first day of the war French aeroplanes bombarded the open city of Nuremburg.'

"French aeroplanes did nothing of the sort. Anyone will understand that if they had made any such attempt they would not have taken for their target us, were inflicted on the enemy, who, a city whose fate was absolutely immaterial in the impending struggle.

WAR PICTURES FROM EUROPE.





のはなるなのので

## ISSUE FIRST

Starvation of England Means Abject Surrender.

NATION HAS NO SURPLUS

Englishmen Will Have to Work Long Hours for Low Wages if Enemy Triumphs," Member of Parliament Warns People.

LONDON. Aug. 14 .- The food question overshadows almost every other two days, and by the night of the 25th consideration in the European war. As the British army occupied the line of a speech before the Royal United Service Institution that the United Kingdom never had on hand more than six weeks'-supplies of wheat and flour or more than two weeks' supplies of meat. He said that these were peril ously small stocks to have in reserve and advised that the navy put itself in position to guarantee protection to the British merchant marine.

Cambrai.)

til the afternoon

Germans Delay Retirement.

"It had been intended to resume th

was so close and flerce that it was no

possible to carry out this intention un

of a most severe and desperate char-

most stubborn resistance to the tre-

mendous odds with which they were

"General French estimates that dur-

Men Mowed Down in Street

"In Landrecies alone, on the 25th, as an instance, a German infantry brigade

advanced in close order into a narrow

street, which they completely filled. Our machine guns were brought to bear on this target from the end of the town. The head of the column was

swept away.
"A frightful panic ensued, and it i

estimated 600 to 900 dead or wounded

"Sir John French also reports that on the 18th the British Fifth Cavalry Brigade fought in brilliant fashion with

position of ourselves and our allies is such that decisive victories of our armies in France probably would be

"An increase of only 5 pounds a quarter (640 pounds) in the wheat we use." he said, "means the price of about 12 dreadnoughts or first-class cruisers, which are, after all, the suring free navigation. Britain has

price is due most; ocean freights which are carried very ocean freights which are carried very largely in English or German bottoms.

The known American tin deposits are small, and production from them probably will not be much affected by the exceedingly high prices if these are exceedingly high prices if these are temporary. However, the operators vation. This question is a mater of the verge of the ver

now working the deposits may reap a profit if they can market their ores before the drop in prices that is sure to come.

The benefit which is seems possible to get out of the present situation is in the establishment of a tin smelter in the setablishment of a tin smelter or the setablishment of the setablishment o will have to work for long hours and low wages, and the conditions of peace should the enemy triump would be such as to leave it open to the other belligerents to threaten us a second time with starvation. Parts of Essex and Kent would be turned into an Al-sace and Lorraine."
With England annually doing a

world trading business amounting to \$5,442,055,000 and importing grain and flour to the extent of \$360,040,000 each

when the French soldiers approached to disarm the Germans, the latter separated to let through their rank a machine gun, which had been hidden behind and which poured a murdarum.

tailers show the following advances in prices Saturday, compared to two weeks ago: Bacon, from 19 cents to weeks ago: Bacon, from 19 cents to 33 cents; steaks, prime, 27 cents to 39 cents; cheese, no change; eggs, never laid 40 cents to 62 cents dozen; eggs, imported, 33 cents to 56 cents; hams, cooked, 27 cents to 62 cents; flour, per seven-pound bag, 21 cents to 23 cents; flour, American, 25 cents to 31 cents; sausages, pork, 21 cents to 23 cents; sausages, beef, 12 cents to 14 cents; lard, 16 cents to 18 cents; American lard, 14 cents to 18 cents; sugar, loaf, 5 cents to 10 cents pound; sugar, gran
"Sir John French also reports that" 5 cents to 10 cents pound; sugar, gran-ulated, 5 cents to 9 cents; sugar, Bar-bados, 4 cents to 8 cents; cakes, biscuits, jams, syrups, sweets, chocolate and all cereals, with rice, have ad-vanced 2 cents a pound. All goods in German cavalry, in the course of which the Twelfth Lancers and the Royal Scots Grays routed the enemy and speared a large number in flight. "It must be remembered throughout that operations in France are vast and that we are only on one wing of the whole field of battle. This strategic cans have advanced 2 cents on each

## HOW BRITISH FOUGHT TOLD

(Continued From First Page.) far in excess of anything suffered by fatal to the enemy, while a continuatorial in the impending struggle.

"The British retirement proceeded on clusion."

far in excess of anything suffered by fatal to the enemy, while a continuance of resistance by the Anglo-French armies upon such a scale as to keep in the closest grip the enemy's best troops can, if prolonged, lead only to one conclusion."

Wilhelmina Consults About Relief of Unemployed.

ALMOST

Holland Faces Tremendous Problem Top. Nancy. French Town Taken by Germans. Middle, Belgian Carbineers Off to Front. Helow, Major-General Rennekampf, Commander of Russian Forces Invading Prussia. With Neighboring Nations if War Is Prolonged.

the 25th with continuous fighting, although not on the scale of the previous sult with the burgomaster of that city

raised has been insufficient.

retirement at daybreak on the 26th, but the German attack, in which no fewer the interchange of commodities with ing to the committee, and later to than five army corps were engaged. neighboring nations — a tremendous the budget committee, detailed state-Speaking of the fear of the British nation that coal for Dutch ports from England might fall into the hands of

"The battle on this day, the 26th, was the Germans, T. P. Fair, a coal mer-chant with interests in Glasgow, Paris acter. The troops offered a superb and and Rotterdam, said today:
most stubborn resistance to the trereason that the coal at present imconfronted, and at length extricated because it is not what we call of the themselves in good order, though with serious loss and under the heaviest artillery fire. No guns were taken by admiralty quality. It is good only for

gas production and ordinary steaming the enemy except those the horses of which had all been killed or which were shattered by high explosive shells. "The fact is Germany does not need coal and still is exporting much. The Netherlands state railways get 1000 tons of coal from Germany daily and the German government yesterday re-leased 20,000 tons held in Period tons of coal from Germany daily and the 23d to the 26th inclusive, his losses amounted to from 5000 to 8000 men, while, on the other hand, the losses suffered by the Germans in their attacks across the open and through their well suited for naval purposes, though desire formally are out of all proport, not by any means as good as our Cardense formation are out of all propor-tion to those we have suffered. diff coal."

OREIGN FARM LABORERS CON-STANTLY UNDER SUSPICION.

Germans were left in this street alone. Another incident, which may be chosen from many like it, was the charge of Who Detected Noted Russian Irregularity of Uniform Is Made Hero by Press.

the German Guard cavalry division upon the British Twelfth Cavalry Bri-gade, when the German cavalry was thrown back with great losses and in absolute disorder. These are notable examples of what has taken place over practically the whole from during the ROTTERDAM, Aug. 30 .- "The hunting of spies is the worst terror of the war in Berlin," declared the corre-spondent of a local newspaper on his practically the whole front during the engagements, and the Germans have been made to pay the extreme price for every forward march they have return to this city today. He continued.
"Berlin is completely obsessed by spicitis." Even before the war one heard constantly of spies and it was a dull day when the Imperial High Court at Lepzig did not sentence one or "Since the 26th, apart from cavalry fighting, the British army has not been molested. It has rested and refitted

more.

"Russian farm laborers, who are numerous in Germany, are constantly suspected of being spies. When the war started there were many stories of these Russians attempting to blow uprailway bridges, telegraph offices and government buildings.

"There was no doubt much justifications that after its extreme exertions and glorious achievements. Reinforcements amountachievements. Reinforcements amount-ing to double the losses sustained al-ready have joined. Every gun has been replaced, and the army is now ready to take part in the next great encoun-ter with undiminishing strength and undaunted spirits.

tion in many cases for suspicions that they were spies. For instance, a boy walking along Unter den Linden saw what appeared to be a German officer. The boy noticed something irregular about his uniform and suspected he

was a spy.

"The lad asked the man a question regarding the direction of a certain building. The man replied with a foreign accent. This confirmed the loreign accent. This contained the boy's suspicions, whereupon he asked a policeman to arrest the suspect. On investigation the man proved to be the notorious Russian, Hegy, and he was

"Needless to say, the press made "Needless to say, the press made much of the young hero. After that hundreds of German reserve officers whose uniforms were not always up to the latest mode had a chance to ex-plain to the authorities that they were

Baskets are used a great deal by the erman army for carrying shells and cart-

BIG RUSSIAN ARMY IS WELL PREPARED

Organization Has Profited by Overwhelming Reverses of War With Japan.

DUMA HAS AIDED REFORM

Co-operation Between Popular Body and Government Has Resulted in Rational Programme of Defense.

difficult task. Distances in Russia are officers.

the railway or from a river.

The reservist is allowed as much as nine days to settle up his affairs and make the journey to his headquarters. make the journey to his headquarters. And all the army corps of the eastern regions had to be brought to the west. The meager reports that have come through from Russia mention the enthusiasm that has attended the mobilization. During the mobilization for the war with Japan there were sad scenes, for the reservists were off to distant Siberia and to a war which nobody really understood. Now the concentration is toward the very heart of Russia and is directed against an inof Russia and is directed against an in-

Duma Aids Reorganization

The reorganization of the Russian army has been thorough and effective. The defeat in the Far East showed the many shortcomings of the military authorities. The strong nationalist move-ment that started in 1907 naturally im-plied an emphasis on this question of

the national defense.

The third Duma, which began its session in 1907, was strongly conservative mationalistic. It supported the and nationalistic. It supported the government in almost all questions of internal administration, and particu-larly in this matter of national defense. The representatives of the army and navy departments were ready and leager to make use of the Duma for the important work which confronted them. The Duma was able to exert much influence here. It was able to downth the desired with the consumer unless established in connection with terminal and transfluence here. It was able to downth the consumer unless established in connection with terminal and transfluence here. fluence here. It was able to demand the proper application of the appropria-tions which it voted. It threatened to

GONE

The third Duma elected a special committee on national defense. The conservative majority of the Duma frankly refused to elect to this committee members of the radical parties, or even of the liberal constitutional-democratic party, which is led by Professor Milperior, The contention was that the

System of Co-operation Devised. The work of this committee on na-tional defense was well summarized by one of its members and its official

Some of the statements spokesman. LONDON, Aug. 30.—A dispatch to made by Mr. Zvegintsev are of pecu-The Hague says Queen Wilhelmina left liar interest when the Russian army for Rotterdam at noon today to con-sult with the burgomaster of that city

The committee evolved a system of

far as England is concerned, it was Cambrai, Landrecies and Le Cateau, as to measures to be two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambrai is a fortified town in the Depointed out two years ago by George (Cambr for the measures taken for nations of Lille on the River Scheldt. Le Ca- Much good work has been done by defense. The subjects chiefly disteau is 14 miles east by southeast of private charity but the money thus cussed by the committee were quesaised has been insufficient.

The small savings of the people are car the vanishing point and the concar the vanishing point and the converted of the control of the contro near the vanishing point and the con-tinuation of the war for a leg time will see Holland chiefly depending on ous ministries co-operated by supplyous ministries co-operated by supply ing to the committee, and later t ments.

"Since 1882 onward the whole milltary systems of Russia was based on certain main principles, which were very simple," reads the summary. "On land the only probable enemy was to the west. The line of defense was flanked by two seas, on the north and on the south. The army was in three the reserve. The left flank was covered by a fleet of battleships; on the right were some coast guard vessels and torpedo-boats, with two cruising squadrons far out in the Atlantic and the Paylific always kept at about the second control of the paylific always kept at about the second control of the paylific always kept at about the second control of the paylific always kept at about the second control of the paylific always kept at about the second control of the paylific always kept at about the second control of the paylific always kept at about the second control of the paylific always kept at about the second control of the paylific always kept at about the second control of the paylific always kept at about the second control of the paylific always are second control of the Pacific, always kept at about the same strength by sending out new ships and recalling older ones.

Why Defeat Was Met in East. "This simple system, however, began to change as soon as a new direcgan to change as soon as a new tion had been given to the political action of Russia in the Far East. Whatever may have been the aims of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of War did not regard the Far Eastern policy otherwise than as a colonial enterprise, and never ar-ranged the system of defense so as to suit the new conditions. The Admir-alty, too, made only the slightest changes of detail. It replaced one of

changes of detail. It replaced one of the squadrons of cruisers by a squadron of battleships. Nothing but catastrophe could be anticipated, and the catastrophe came in 1904.

"The first Russian troops to come on the field of battle were taken from the reserve, and in the first fighting the Japanese devision of the guards was faced only by Russian reservists, mostly drawn from the older reserve, which as regards training was no more than a kind of militia. The fleet was never concentrated during the was never concentrated during the war, and those ships which ultimately in different batches came into touch with the enemy were either sunk or

taken. "The time of revolution which followed the war was certainly not one in which imperial defense could be reorganized, but in the autumn of 1907 reorganized, but in the autumn of 1907
both the government and the duma
were faced with the necessity of evolving some new plan of defense out of
the torn and shattered fragments.
They found an absence of a common
responsibility in army organization,
many departments being, in fact, quite
irresponsible to the Minister of War;
several of these departments were directed by persons whose birth put rected by persons whose birth put them above the law."

Old System Strongly Entrenched. The duma found it difficult to attack the existing system. The Russian army had four members of the imperial family in charge of different branches of its administration whose positions made it impossible to secure any full responsibility in the Minister or any unity in the organization. In a brilliant speech the leader of the a brilliant speech the leader of the duma called on these men' to resign from office. The Minister of War was forced to resign, but his successor, the present Minister, with able assistant Ministers, drew up a thorough scheme of reorganization on practically the same lines as those which had been

same lines as those which had been laid down by the committee of ma-tional defense of the duma. Through its hold on the purse-

strings the duma was able to insist that its resolutions be observed. It followed the carrying out of the programme step by step, and demanded that each step should in itself offer definite results, and should mark a

definite results, and should mark a given progress in the improvement of the national defense.

It was a bold step that the duma took here. The conditions that had prevailed in these departments were shown up by the recent war. The prerogative of the sovereign as commander-in-chief of Russia's armed forces had to be carefully observed. There were many influential groups interested in many influential groups interested in continuing a system that meant ma-terial benefit to them.

Worst Features Eliminated.

It was not claimed by the duma leaders that they had succeeded in eliminating all the corruption that had prevailed, but they were satisfied that the worst features of the old system had been done away with. And they had the assurance that the technical reforms advocated had been actually

reforms advocated had been actually put into operation. They announced this in public statements and in private conversation affirmed their confidence in the armed forces of national defense as reorganized.

The Russian soldier has always had the reputation of being an excellent one, but of needing good and strong leadership. The active officers of the line had not been properly trained or salaried; it was here that the duma insisted that the main emphasis be of the Russian army, say military men here, is complete, or nearly so. It was estimated in the beginning that it service were created, which system would require 26 days to complete this had hitherto only been applied to the

enormous, the railway system is as yet comparatively undeveloped and many of the reservists had to come from villages situated at long distances from the reservists had to come from villages situated at long distances from the reservists had to come from a river. An important engagement on land

FOUR FACTORS GROWING OUT OF WAR DISCLOSED.

Mayor Mitchel's Committee Believes Americans May Learn to Thrive On Less Food Than Others.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20,-The European war is directly responsible for the increased prices of foodstuffs, according to a report filed today by Mayor Mitchel's citizens' committee, of which George W. Perkins is chair-

of the situation created by the war, Americans may become educated to live and thrive on smaller quantities in connection with terminal and trans-portation facilities reaching back into the country districts.

the proper application of the appropria. Into the country districts.

The increase in prices is attributed to four factors: The present and anticipated foreign demand for our domestic foodstuffs for future shipmade.

The third Duma elected a special committee on national defense. The conservative majority of the Duma frankly and heavy stocking up by our and heavy stocking up an

and heavy stocking up by city and village storekeepers. committee says that "there doubtless has also been collusion in the liberal constitutional-democratic party, which is led by Professor Milyoukov. The contention was that the members of these parties had not shown proper discretion about keeping state secrets.

The committee recommends three important steps to reduce

table expense.
"First-Substitute foods, by which we do not mean adulterated foods, but foods that are nutritous and strength-ening that heretofore have not been generally used by our people. "Second—Through our public schools,

churches and public meetings educate ourselves as to relative nutritous value of foods, how to buy them, how "Third-Immediately set about to

try to increase the railway and other facilities by which foodstuffs are brought into this city that the supply may be increased, and, as speedly as possible, the method of distribution improved and cheapened."

## BANKERS ARE CONSULTED

Reserve Board Asks Aid of Clearing-House Presidents.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- The Federal Reserve Board announced Saturday that invitations to its forthcoming conference with bankers have been ex-tended to the following presidents of clearing-house associations: C. A. lines, that nearest to the frontier being the best prepared for war, and the least dependent for its completion on Hinch, Cincinnati; J. C. Mitchell, Den-

but the names of these representatives were not announced. In his telegram to the clearing-house presidents Governor Hamlin, of the board, announced they were asked to bring information POLICY OF BUILDING UP OREGON.

Kelso Postoffice Shifts.

KELSO, Wash., Aug. 30.—(Special.)
—This afternoon the Kelso postoffice was moved from its old position in the Ely building, which it has occupied for the past 16 years, to its new location in the Market building across the great the Market building across the great campaign Committee, Headquarters or the street.

## William Hanley,

Candidate for United States Senator, ls Frank and Open in Expressing His Views on Public Questions.



William Hanley,

EXTRACTS FROM HIS PLATFORM. I am a candidate for the office of United States Senator because a great many people thought I ought to be. I was born in Oregon and have lived here all my life. This is

OBEGON FOR OREGONIANS. The people of Oregon ought to receive the benefit of its natural re-sources just as stockholders receive dividends. Let those who want to share Oregon's advantages com-here to collect them.

RETURN \$8,000,000 DUE OREGON. There is about \$8,000,000 due Ore-There is about \$5,000,000 due Oregon, taken by the general Government from the sale of Oregon lands and used to develop other states. Oregon needs this mouey. It should be returned at once.

PROBIBITION. I favor the strictest regulation backed up by educated public opinion. I do not favor prohibition. I believe it does not prohibit; it premotes hypocrisy and invades for a few the personal liberty of all. I think personal freedom the greatest force there is, constructive of character.
WILLIAM HANLEY.

MAN'S views, as they appear in the A prints from time to time when he is not running for office, are a pretty accurate index of what the man stands

These excerpts from interviews with Mr. Hanley the past year or so will be interesting to people who do not know just what Mr. Hanley does stand most strongly for, and will suggest the vigor of his opposition to all obstacles to Oregon's progress:

what makes it so hard for us," said Mr. Hanley to the NEW YORK TIMES reporter, "is that the end of this country that is finished is trying to do the regulating, while we are simply trying to construct. Another burden we have out on the Coast is the extreme idea of conservatism that seems to be so popular in this part of country. Where immense material resources are located there is no population, because a population must use the resources. In our state 51 per cent of the land has been withdrawn by the Government so that after all there is not so much left to the people. Wher-ever there are timber and water the Government has put up a sign "Reep Off." Our natural resources are being held for 'all the people," and 'all the people' are in the East, so we out West don't get any. We ought to have a Government for the people, not a Gov-

ST. PAUL DISPATCH: "Colonel Han-S ley is a bitter enemy of the forces in the United States Government which have been responsible for what he con-

siders a fallacious policy of conserva-PORTLAND TELEGRAM: "Bill Hanley I is strong along the line of state's rights when it comes to conserving things, and he will be one of the chief spokesmen for that faction of Con-

NOTE-THIS IS ONE OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES AND EDITORIALS DE-SIGNED TO ACQUAINT THE VOTERS OF OREGON WITH MR. HANLEY'S HEWS UPON PUBLIC QUESTIONS VITAL TO OREGON. MR. HANLEY DOES NOT BELIEVE IN CONCEAL. MENT. HE'IS NOT STRADDLING ANY PUBLIC QUESTION. MR. HANLEY HAS A DEFINITE CONSTRUCTIVE "IT'S TIME WE WERE CUT-SAYS. TING OUT PARTY SQUABBLES AND DOING SOMETHING FOR OREGON."

# BUSH & LANE

One Grade Only and That the Best We Do As We Say, Hence Our Success

Portland Branch

433-435 Washington Street



As a Nourishing Tonic, Try

## Weinhard's Columbia Beer

The food value of barley-malt, the tonic of Oregon hops, and its effervescence make it a delightful beverage. It contains 31/2% to 4% of alcohol.

Ask your dealer or phone A 1172, Main 72.

Henry Weinhard Brewery