MR. LEITER'S GUESS PROVOKES RETORT

Republican State Chairman Asserts That Mr. Hanley Won't Win One County.

OFFER OF WAGERS CITED

Mr. Moores Points to Registration, Comments on Unfair Democratic Methods and Predicts Complete Triumph for Booth.

In his recent predictions that William Hanley, Progressive nominee for United States Senator, will get 90,000 votes to 75,000 for Chamberlain and 65,000 for Booth, Clarke Leiter, the Hanley campaign manager, has completely reversed the figures, says C. B. Moores, Republican state chairman.

Mr. Moores insists that Booth, the Republican senatorial nominee, will get more than 90,000 votes, that Chamberlain, the Democrat, will have to hustle if he gets 75,000, and that Hanley will do well if he gets half as many votes as Mr. Leiter has accredited to Booth.

"Our friend Leiter still plays the role of a political Mark Tapley," says Mr. Moores.

"He doubts very much 'if the public is interested in the antics of political managers.' This is an expression, and an idea, upon which Dr. C. J. Smith holds the copyright, and it is used without quotation marks.

"He says Mr. Moores 'predicted Mr. Taft's overwhelming election,' which is something we never did, and which we never expected. We would enjoy, however, seeing printed in parallel columns, the predictions made two years ago by us, by the Democratic and Progressive chairmen and by the Progressive National committeeman. That would determine which one came the nearest to having the real gift of prophecy.

Old Campaign Recalled.

"Our estimates very closely paralleled those of R. W. Raymond, president of the Woodrow Wilson Non-partisan League. Here is what he said the day after election: 'Oregon's majority was made possible by Taft votes, but Wilson ran far ahead and Taft far behind our canvass, showing clearly where the majority was obtained.'

"We notice that Mr. Leiter carefully shuns the registration lists. In yesterday's issue of The Oregonian there is reported registration figures from 29 counties out of 34, showing 176,962 Republicans, as against 70,484 Democrats and less than 7000 Progressives. Here is a lead over the Democrats of 106,478 and over the Progressives of 170,000, with five counties yet to hear from, which will increase the Republican lead over the Democrats to more than 110,000. Help yourselves, gentlemen, to this surplus, but don't be too greedy about it. When Mr. Leiter talks about 90,000 votes for his candidate and 75,000 for Chamberlain and 65,000 for Booth, he has exactly reversed the figures. The 90,000 and more belong to Booth, Chamberlain will be compelled to hustle for his 75,000, and, if Mr. Leiter will give Mr. Hanley about half as many as he awarded to Booth, he will feel prouder for his prophecy after election. While Mr. Hanley has made great inroads into the strength of Senator Chamberlain, he is not likely to carry a single county in the state, though in his aggregate of votes he will keep the Senator in sight.

Money on Booth Offered.

"Take Mr. Leiter's estimate of 90,000 for Hanley and our suggestion that he will not carry a county in the state and paste it in your hat. In this connection the attention of the friends of both Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Hanley is called to $30,000 that the poolrooms are authorized to bet that Robert A. Booth will be the next Senator from this state.

"Observe the methods that have been resorted to show the utter desperation of the Chamberlain campaign. We have a Democratic Governor and a United States Senator both out on the stump, making bitter personal campaigns against both Mr. Hanley and Mr. Booth. We have another Democratic Senator bitterly bemoaning the fact that somebody is being abused. The city is full of crooks and so-called 'honor men.'

"Mr. Booth is howled down by a mob and refused opportunity for a defense in the Baker Theater. Republicans were prevented by another mob from speaking at Sixth and Alder streets last night, and when the immediate group about the speakers were asked if they were Democrats, 62 hands in a compact group, by actual count, immediately went up. Seven of them were marched to the city bastile. They had not brought their numbers, but they had brought their mugs with them. It was a compact company of peace disturbers that belonged North of Burnside street, and they were not at Sixth and Alder street last night by mere accident, or of their own volition.

"The Republican party may not be able to get a hearing at the Baker Theater, and it may not get a hearing at Sixth and Alder streets, but it will get a hearing at the ballot box next Tuesday.

"The American spirit of fair play is not dead in Oregon, and the decency of the state will assert itself in such a way that the mud slingers of the Democratic press and the mud slingers of the Democratic stump will never again duplicate the campaign they have made in the last three months."

Statistics Back Prohibition Benefits to County Seat.

Iowa Town, 30 Years Without Saloon, Becomes as City "Beautiful," Writes Margaret Higgins.

SEAVIEW, Wash., Oct. 31.—(To the Editor.)—Among the many arguments for and against prohibition the following statistics, copied from official records, have a deserved place:

Thirty years ago Iowa passed through the struggle for state-wide prohibition and won. Though the law was lost afterwards it was not because prohibition proved a failure nor an exploded theory.

The results of prohibition in one Iowa county are shown by the following figures, and 75 counties out of the 99 in the state have had a similar experience:

Criminal expenses in 1884 under saloons	$6221
Criminal expenses in 1886 under prohibition	4157
Criminal expenses in 1887, third year of prohibition	2747

A reduction of near 60 per cent, or an average reduction of criminal expenses of 50 per cent.

Average number in jail during four years, three. (Most of these outside the county).

Last year of saloons one Justice of the Peace earned $1500. Under prohibition 32 justices did not earn $1500 in four years.

Prohibition decreased importation of liquors into the county 75 per cent.

Decreased drunkenness 80 per cent.

Decreased sale of liquors 90 per cent.

The educational value of the crusade to young and to the old as well as the benefit to the state have never been lost. Our little city of 5000 inhabitants, the county seat, took on a new life and has become a "city beautiful," a city of attractive homes, beautiful churches, splendid schools, a fine library, a well-equipped hospital, fine courthouse, paved streets, water system and sound business.

Not a saloon in the town for 30 years. Is that a fair and sufficient test of prohibition?

The new generation is not one of "spineless weaklings." The boys of the crusade are now the city fathers who would scorn to try to bolster up business with blood money. The mothers and teachers still instruct the youth in the principles of temperance and warn them against the danger of intoxicants, knowing that many cities are still controlled by the saloon element.

It seems to me that all broad-minded, thinking people, after having lived one or at least two generations would have observed that righteousness is profitable in all things.

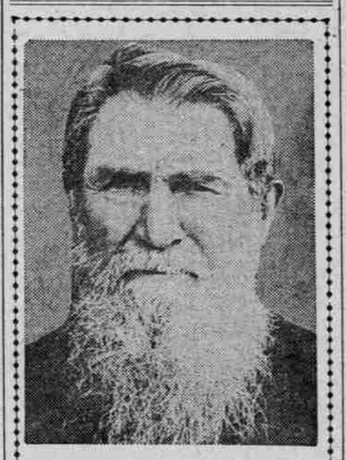
MARGARET S. HIGGINS.

JOHN RICHARDSON DIES

LINN PIONEER CROSSED PLAINS IN 1851 FROM ILLINOIS.

Donation Claim Near Scio Held for 56 Years—Invalid Survived by Widow and Five Children.

John Wesley Richardson, 81, who died at his home in Scio, Linn County, Oregon, October 20, came to Oregon across the plains from Illinois, accompanied by his father, mother, nine brothers and one sister, in 1851 and passed the Winter on Thomas Creek, east of Sofo. The following year his father purchased a land claim on Crabtree Creek, five miles southeast of Sofo, and the family moved there, where the parents died. Mr. Richardson took up a donation land claim next to his father's farm and resided on it 56 years, moving to Scio in 1910 with his wife.



John W. Richardson, Early Linn County Settler Who Died Recently.

Mr. Richardson married Miss Mary Ann Conkright, near Providence Church, July 23, 1854, and three sons and three daughters were born to them. Of these the oldest died March 4, 1863.

Mr. Richardson was a member of the Christian Church at Scio since 1855. He was an invalid for a number of years before his demise.

Those who survive him beside his widow are: Mrs. Medvina Brenner, of Eight-Mile, Or.; Mrs. Almira Curl, of San Diego, Cal.; Mrs. Malissa Turner, of Waterville, Wash.; Wilson Richardson, of Crabtree, and Truman B. Richardson, of Portland.

ROSE BUSHES ARE READY

DISTRIBUTION OF 25,000 CUTTINGS TO BEGIN TOMORROW.

Awards to Be Limited to Parking Strips of Well-Prepared Soil—South Parkway Supply First.

Having worked out a definite scheme for the planting of rose bushes in the parking strips along the streets near public parks, the City Park Bureau will begin the distribution tomorrow of 25,000 yearling rose bushes of choice varieties, which have been grown in the Mount Tabor Park from cuttings made from the city's rose gardens last Winter.

No requests for roses will be granted for planting in any place except in parking strips. The bushes will be given only in cases where arrangements are made to plant the bushes on both sides of the street for a full block. The requests must be made to the Park Bureau in writing, and the distribution will be made immediately upon the granting of the request and notification that the soil has been properly prepared to receive the plants.

The distribution is part of the Park Bureau's plan for beautifying the residence districts of the city, and particularly the sections near public parks and playgrounds. This year will be a starter in the general plan. It is the hope that each year the plan will be continued until every section of the city is covered.

As a start certain districts have been selected for the first distribution. After that the distribution will be general and will continue as long as the supply of bushes lasts. The districts to have first choice are described as follows:

All streets on either side of the South Parkway to a distance of two blocks from the parkway and extending from Salmon to Clifton streets.

Four streets extending from Ainsworth avenue on the north to Killingsworth avenue on the south, and from Albina avenue to Congress street.

As much of the following route as available plants permit: Thirty-ninth street from southeast corner of Laurelhurst Park to Belmont street, to Sixtieth street, to Salmon street, to Mount Tabor Park.

Under the arrangements the persons or groups of persons receiving the plants will be required to prepare properly the ground and to take care of the plants. Arrangements have been made for attractive color schemes on the various streets.

Chehalis Tax Levies Lower.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Oct. 31.—(Special.)—All of the tax levies for Chehalis County towns have been compiled, and as a result show Oakville to have the lowest levy, with $1.86 mills. The levy in Elma is 37.86 mills, or 11 mills lower than last year.

DR. WITHYCOMBE IS SURE OF SUCCESS

Campaign Completed and Confidence in Overwhelming Victory Expressed.

EVERY SECTION VISITED

Final Statement Issued Defining Attitude on Vital Topics Before Electors and Pledging Safeguard of People's Rights.

Dr. James Withycombe, Republican primary nominee for Governor, practically completed his canvass of the state yesterday after an arduous campaign that has kept him busy 12 and 14 hours a day for several weeks past. The fast pace of the last month, during which he has met thousands of people, made scores of public addresses and traveled from one end of Oregon to the other, failed to diminish his abundant energy and last night apparently he was as fresh and fit as when the campaign opened.

Dr. Withycombe spent the day campaigning in Portland, visiting many of the outlying precincts where he met hundreds of voters. He also found time during the day to write a 1000-word statement reiterating his stand on the various issues of the campaign and outlining briefly the policies he will pursue as Governor.

"I am satisfied with the results of my campaign and with the splendid outlook for a heavy winning vote at the polls Tuesday," said Dr. Withycombe last night and his manner bespoke his confidence even more strongly than his words. "The campaign is practically over, the facts are before the people and I am ready now for their verdict."

Final Statement Issued.

Dr. Withycombe's final statement to the people, summarizing the vital issues and his attitude thereon, follows:

"To the People of Oregon:

"My campaign as the Republican primary nominee for Governor of Oregon is practically ended. During my canvass of the state I have endeavored to reach as many of the people of this state as possible that all might know exactly the type of man I am and the kind of Governor I will be if elected at the polls Tuesday, which I am now confident will be the case.

"It is, of course, impossible to come in contact with all the people even by the most strenuous methods of campaigning, but in this, the closing hour of the campaign, I want to tell the voters of Oregon, through the medium of the public press, exactly where I stand on the several issues now before the people. I have nothing new to say, for I have outlined and emphasized these matters from the platform for several months past; but I do desire to sum up and reiterate the things I stand for as Governor and again place myself firmly on record before the people of Oregon in order completely to refute the campaign of abuse and misrepresentation that has been directed against me for no other apparent reason than that I am a Republican.

Little Money Expended.

"At the outset I want to make one point clear. In my campaign my expenditures have been very modest. I have spent no money except for actual traveling expenses, a modest quantity of cards and less than $35 for advertising purposes. I have no paid workers. In short, I have kept strictly within the corrupt practice law.

"In my campaign I have endeavored to be frank and open in all matters, in all issues, and in outlining the policies I stand for as a candidate for the high position of chief executive. I have kept my campaign free from personalities, from the elements of personal abuse and vituperation, although I have had to face an opposition that has resorted to means which have amazed me; an opposition that, finding no vulnerable points in my private or public life, has undertaken to misrepresent me. I have ignored those tactics for the reason that I must always ignore the detractor. If a clean, constructive campaign, free from personal attacks, cannot win in Oregon, then I am content not to win.

People's Rights First.

"I wish once again to reiterate my position on a number of issues of this campaign and to place myself fully and firmly on record so that there may be no question, either now or hereafter, as to my attitude.

"First—I stand firmly behind the laws enacted by the people. The people alone have the right and the power to change them. As Governor I would veto any measure directed against any of the people's laws.

"Second—As the first man in Oregon publicly to advocate the single item veto I have never for a moment changed my mind on that question. The single item veto is invaluable in the hands of a sane and qualified Governor. No other type of man should ever be called upon to administer the affairs of state as the people's representative.

"4. The direct primary law has been established as an unqualified success and must be preserved.

"5. Law enforcement is the first and foremost duty of the Governor. I can conceive of no man who does not stand squarely for such a policy being selected by the people as their chief executive. In my 43 years in Oregon I have always been on the side of law enforcement and the best interests of home, community and commonwealth. I shall always be found on that side, whether as Governor or as private citizen.

"6. I have made no promises to any man or set of men. I have made no political alliances. I have incurred no obligations which will be met with political favors after my election. I want to emphasize this fact in the most emphatic way.

Record Is Cited.

"In my policies as Governor my whole course shall be directed along constructive and progressive lines. My highest ambition is to advance the interests and prosperity of the State of Oregon, wealthiest of all states in latent resources. I can point, with pardonable pride, to my 43 years in Oregon, during which time I have been identified with state development. As a member of the Oregon Agricultural College faculty during the last 16 years, the subject of Oregon's needs has occupied a large share of my time and energies. There is, I may say, no nook or section of Oregon with the needs of which I am not familiar.

"I am determined that there shall be immediate relief from the burden of taxation which is now found oppressive to the taxpayers of Oregon. There must be maintained a balance between the taxable wealth of the state and the rate of taxation—a balance which does not exist now. This end can be achieved, and must be, by a combination of boards and commissions, and the total elimination of those that are not necessary; by administration of the affairs of state on a sane, economical business basis; by the elimination of extravagance in all forms and by putting an end to lax methods of transacting the public's business.

"JAMES WITHYCOMBE."

O. A. C. DEBATERS CHOSEN

Representatives for Tri-State Meet Named in Big Tryouts.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Oct. 31.—(Special.)—As a result of one of the biggest and most enthusiastic debate tryouts ever held at the Oregon Agricultural College four men were chosen for the tri-state debate, December 11, with the University of Idaho and the Washington State College. The winners last night were H. M. Currey, of Baker; V. G. Garvin, of Fort Collins, Colo.; Emanuel Reichart, of Corvallis, and Henry W. Russell, of Portland. E. J. Fraley, of Ashland, was chosen as alternate.

The question is: "Resolved, That the commonwealths of the United States should adopt a system of government wherein there is a ministry responsible to a unicameral legislature and similar in general features to the governmental systems of other English-speaking countries, constitutionality waived."

PIONEER OF OREGON DIES AT HOME AT PHILOMATH.

Jacob Hinkle.

PHILOMATH, Or., Oct. 31. — (Special.)—Jacob Hinkle, a pioneer of 1853 died at his home here October 26. Mr. Hinkle was born in Fayette County, Ohio, on October 1, 1825. In 1846 he married Elizabeth Wood, who died in 1904. In 1905 Mr. Hinkle married Elizabeth Conger Hinkle, who died a year ago.

Mr. Hinkle assisted in furnishing lumber for the first church in Corvallis and was connected with the founding of the Oregon Agricultural College.

Four daughters, 16 grandchildren, 30 great-grandchildren and 10 great-great-grandchildren survive.

CALIFORNIA GRAPE THRIVES

Cottage Grove Man Succeeds With Semi-Tropical Fruits.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Oct. 31.—(Special.)—That the Cottage Grove country will produce semi-tropical fruit has been demonstrated by John Trunnell, of Coast Fork. He has a grape vine, the scion for which was taken from the famous mission grape vine in California. The fruit is of a peculiarly sweet and delicious flavor and there is but one seed in each pulp. This can be removed in eating without leaving the bitter taste that follows when removing the seed from other varieties of purple grapes.

The original vine came from a southern country and has been growing so many years that it now covers an acre of ground and produced ten tons of fruit last year. The main trunk is 20 inches in diameter.

Mr. Trunnell also has a Comice pear tree that is doing well.

CHIEF WANTS SALOON OUT

Council to Consider Revocation of License Held by Italians.

Upon recommendation of Chief of Police Clark, Mayor Albee has instructed City Auditor Barbur to prepare an ordinance for presentation to the City Council at its next session, revoking the saloon license at 641 Fourth street, owned by R. Bonofiglie, J. Lucianna and V. Vitti. The revocation is asked as a result of the recent killing in the saloon of Secondino Cocco, an Italian.

Chief of Police Clark says the saloon is a disorderly resort and should be put out of business. The ordinance will carry an emergency clause making it efective upon its passage.

FETERITA

The Great New Forage Crop a Success in Lewiston Country and the Dry Belt of the Northwest.

Feterita, the new forage crop, has been grown successfully the past season two miles from the city limits of Lewiston, Idaho, and has demonstrated the fact that it can be grown in this section of the Northwest as successfully as it has been in the Southwest, where the past few years it has been creating so much interest.

Seed for This Crop.

The grower of this crop visited the Dry-Farming congress at Tulsa, Okla., in October of last year, and was so impressed with the possibilities of feterita for this section of the Northwest that before returning home he secured some of the purest seed to be had, paying for it a generous price, and there is no question that the crop produced at Lewiston this year is from a pure strain of feterita.

Origin of Feterita.

The production of feterita started in the United States from importations made originally by the Government in 1901. Other importations were made in 1906 and 1908, coming from the British Soudan in Africa. The crop being produced in the dryest section practically of the known world was the dominating idea of introduction into the dry sections of the United States.

Grows With Little Rainfall.

The year 1913 was about the dryest year known to the Southwest, yet feterita produced well—in fact, being about the only Spring grain crop planted that produced mature seed in many localities. The crop at Lewiston was produced on a rainfall of 1.97 inches for the growing season, May 19 to September 7, 1914. From July 14 to September 6, inclusive—55 days—there was no measurable amount of rainfall at Lewiston, Idaho.

Planting and Culture.

Feterita should be planted after soil warms up in Spring when all danger from frost is past. Kansas Agricultural College advises planting with a lister in furrows 42 to 48 inches apart in the dry-land belt. These furrows were made with an ordinary single shovel and a garden drill used for planting the crop raised at Lewiston. Plant one and two grains in place—not over three at most in furrow in the dry belt, 12 to 24 inches apart in the furrow. Cultivate like corn. In the very dry region of the South it is claimed one bushel, 56 pounds, will plant 30 acres. The grower of the Lewiston crop believes three pounds plenty for an acre anywhere. Where there is ample rainfall, planting on the surface in the rows one to two inches deep, with no furrow, probably would be best.

Feterita a Great Feed.

Experimental tests show the feeding value of feterita to be practically the same as kaffir and milo—90 per cent that of corn, 10 bushels equal to 9 bushels of corn for feed. Hogs, cattle, poultry, sheep and horses eat both the fodder and grain greedily and fatten on it. The grain may be fed in the head, but best results would probably be had by grinding the grain, especially in the last few weeks of the fattening period. The fodder has also proven its worth as a silage crop.

Yield of Grain.

In an actual test weight the Lewiston feterita yield was three and one-half times that of corn, the crops being planted side by side and both given the same cultivation. The corn was a splendid stand, while Mr. Williams, of Clarkston, Wash., who has raised feterita in the Southwest, remarked upon seeing the crop that it was a one-fourth stand. Under these conditions the yield of feterita was 21.8 bushels—the corn yield 6.1 bushels. Mr. Kelly, Pasco, Wash., reports a yield of about 40 bushels the past season, with a period of 63 days with no rainfall. Mr. Robert Schleicher, Lewiston, had a small acreage on both irrigated and dry land. The yield is reported very heavy under irrigation, but his figures at the time this circular was issued were not available.

Seed for Sale.

The grower of this feterita will not say, as seed catalogues probably will, that it will grow anywhere. He seriously doubts that it will mature grain in the Willamette Valley, on the Coast, or at an elevation above 2000 feet anywhere west of the Rocky Mountains. He does say, however, that it will grow and mature grain at Lewiston, Idaho, where he has tested it out the past season thoroughly. Feterita, however, is worthy a trial in a small way anywhere and in any climate. The seed may be easily removed from the head by rubbing on anything of rough surface—washboard good—and blowing out the chaff from the seed. This feterita will be sold only in the head. Prices are as follows:

1 pound	15c
2 pounds	25c
5 pounds and over, per pound	10c

In ordering by mail add to above parcel post rate for delivery to your station from Lewiston, Idaho. A limit of 50 lbs. to any one individual, corporation, commercial club, etc., is placed on this offer in order to secure the widest possible circulation of this acclimated Northwest seed, which only should be used until the supply is exhausted. However, the grower would be only too glad to take up correspondence with anyone on the question of more than 50 pounds, if such is desired. Get busy, boys; let us give feterita a more thorough test in every section of the Northwest and find out just what it will do.

E. RALSTON,
Box 93, R. D. 1. Lewiston, Idaho.

P. S.—The grower of this feterita crop was formerly engaged in the newspaper business. His resources are limited. He is backed by no corporation. He is a farmer getting rich growing feterita for the dry-land belt of the West and particularly for the Northwest—God's country—who never intended the dry belts to remain unproductive. God's wisdom is greater than ours. We are just coming out of the woods on the greatest development proposition for the great West ever sprung. Will you back the grower of this feterita crop for a six months' or one year's subscription to amount of 50c six months or $1 the year to a real live up-to-now livestock and farm publication to be issued December 1 at Lewiston, Idaho, the home of the Northwest Livestock Association, the sale dates of which are November 30 to December 5, inclusive? If you will, drop him a line—no money until first issue. If sufficient encouragement is extended him he will establish the paper, and if he does you will know more about feterita at the end of your subscription period than you or he, himself, knows now. Everybody should be progressive when it comes to farm development, and especially feterita. Temporary address during Land Show, Imperial Hotel, Portland, Oregon.

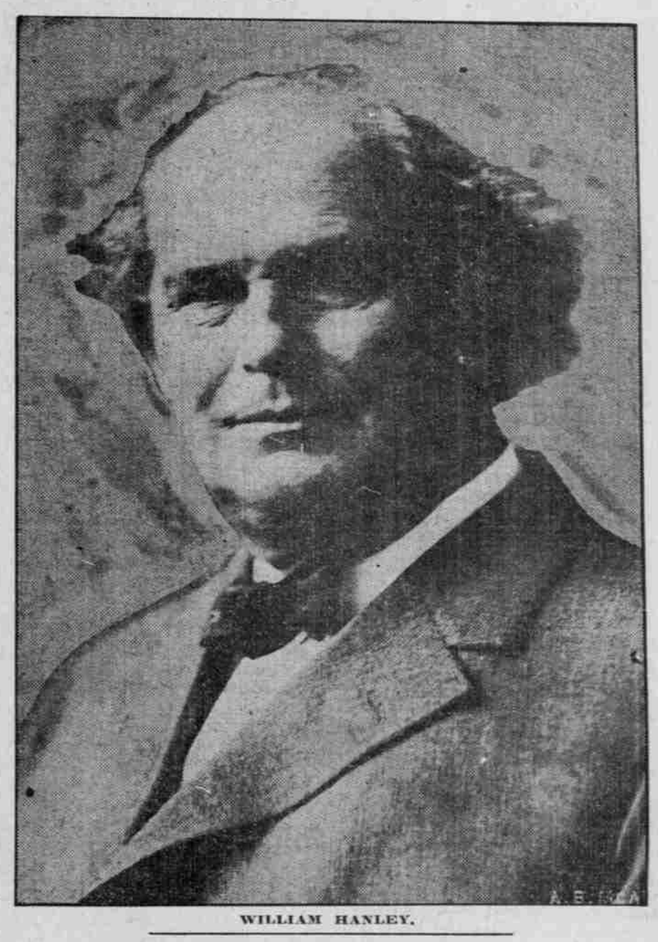
Every farmer and stockman in the Northwest is extended an invitation to visit Feterita booth at the Land Show.—Advertisement.

People Will Win a Great Victory When William Hanley Is Elected Senator

WHY NOT A PEOPLE'S SENATOR?

Progressive Republicans Are Rallying to Support of Big Free Man

Tied Up to No Interest, Unsupported and Uncontrolled By Newspaper Monopolies and Political Machines, William Hanley's Brand of Prosperity Wins the Hearty Support of Oregon Voters



WILLIAM HANLEY.

By Clarke Leiter.

If William Hanley is elected United States Senator it will be a great people's victory.

Think of it! To elect a people's Senator, a free man, tied up to no interest, unsupported and uncontrolled by newspaper monopolies—unsupported by standpat political machines—a man of the people and for the people.

The issue of the campaign is prosperity—not prosperity of the Interests or the System—they can look after themselves—but the prosperity of the people—the common people.

Don't you like William Hanley's brand of prosperity?

Don't you like the Hanley prosperity that will follow when Hanley's programme is carried out for developing Oregon by utilizing its own great natural resources?

Don't you like his plan to take the tariff question out of the log-rolling of Congress and place the solution in the hands of a nonpartisan tariff commission, which will settle the tariff without disturbing business or causing panics?

Are you a Progressive Republican?

The fight is between Hanley and Chamberlain. A vote for Booth is lost. The Progressive, anti-assembly, anti-machine Republicans will cast their votes for Hanley and aid in winning another great victory for the people and bringing the Oregon system to a complete and practical fulfillment.

DO YOU KNOW WM. HANLEY'S PROGRAMME?

Get back the six to eight millions lost to Oregon; we need it.

Pass a law that ALL the natural resources of any state and the profits therefrom belong to the people of that state.

Pass a law that either the Federal Government shall build roads and reclaim lands in this state, as it is doing in Alaska, or allow us to pledge the credit of these resources, so the present generation can develop the state, build good roads and irrigation systems, and permit the people to enjoy country life.

Pass a law that freight rates must be based on actual cost of haul. This is life and death for every city in the state.

Pass a law that our great alkali deposits shall never pass into private hands. The soda and potash trust is after them now.

Improve every harbor on the Oregon Coast. There are none too many—big or little.

Take Oregon's wealth for Oregon. Let us no longer lie between Washington and California, an empty and neglected state.

Lend postal savings banks' deposits to the farmer at 4 per cent interest.

WHAT WM. HANLEY HAS DONE.

Though never an office-holder, he organized the Idaho and Oregon Development League.

He put forward the first amendment to the constitution allowing the state and districts to pledge their credit to build roads and railroads. The railroads defeated it, but it comes up again this year.

He brought the Hill lines to Oregon. Hill says so.

He drained the Blitzen marshes by a canal thirty miles long, with a dredge built in the heart of the desert.

He is the father of extension courses from our State Agricultural College and University to the poor boys and girls on the farms.

HE DOES THINGS. He only cares to go to Washington to do things better. Does his record look as if he had an ax to grind? Does it look as if he would wake things up for us in Washington? Vote for Wm. Hanley and let's get somewhere.

WM. HANLEY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, Clarke Leiter, Manager, Oregon Hotel.
(Paid Advertisement.)