I notice, furthermore, that the

battlefield Wirth has elected to re-

pen his campaign about responsi

Postmaster in Coos Named.

Liquor Exports From Isles of Bahama Increase.

RUM RUNNERS ARE BUSY

Stream of Whisky Pours Into United States Despite

States can show by its income tax returps.

Meanwhile the United States government is making no move to shut off the inward flow of liquor from Nassau and the outward flow of dollars, walting patiently and in full accordance with diplomatic usage for the British government to reply to the note Secretary of State Hughes sent last July, calling attention to the existing conditions and suggesting a reciprocal agreement by which, for search and seizure purposes, the three mile limit should be moved eastward either seven or nine miles.

Smuggling On Increase.

Smuggling on Increase.

Smuggling into the United States from an imaginary line drawn between Hallifax and Nassau goes merrily on daily and is increasing, according to officials of the prohibition unit, while the British government is making a deliberate and probably a very careful investigation into the exact conditions with a wealth of correspondence pasing between the foreign office, with which the United States has to deal, and the colonial office, which naturally has the last word an anything affecting either Hallifax or the Bahamas. How soon the correspondence and the investigation by Great Britain will end no one attempts to guess.

Queasionally the newspapers contain reports of schooners picked uphere and there along the American const and of seizures of a quantity of liquor, but in one week recently not fewer than 20 veasels left Nassau, all having the same object, the peddling of liquor to dry America. Many were bound ostensibly for Hallifax, although carrying Scotch to Hallifax is very much like carrying goals to Newcastle. Somewhere along the coast of New Jorsey or New York the skippers of the ves-Smuggling On Increase.

ing coals to Newcastle. Somewhere though the coast of New Jersey of New York the skippers of the vestels knew they would be relieved all further responsibility as far their cargoes were concerned.

Fleet Operates Safely.

The fleet out of Nassau differed in no way from other fleets that have sailed during other weeks, but business is brisker than it was, according to all reports. A rough estimate made at Nassau puts at 49,000 the number of cases aboard the vessels. Some of the craft have made the trip many times, but there are always additions being made to the "wet" fleet.

There is little or no concern among the Nassau liquor merchants over the activities of the prohibition navy. They have little or no trouble really, in disposing of their stocks as fast as they can ship them out. The group responsible for the fleet referred to has two commodores whose business it is to see that the cargoes are disposed of in New York or New Jersey, and they are wonderfully efficient men. Selzures are more frequent at some periods than at others, but on the whole the amount of interference is not great enough to keep the get-rich-quick residents of Nassau awake at night.

As for profits, they continue as

dispatch.

As for profits, they continue as great as ever. The size of the flood of American dollars that is still flowing Bahamaward may be judged by the experience of one of the most successful of the island bootleggers, whose yacht recently made an outward trip from Nassau and returned with a clear profit of \$100,000 for the owner. Hence the hellef that before long there will be many millionaires in the islands.

Bahama Profits Are Large.

The Bahama government derives a revenue of about \$6 a case and its income is naturally increasing. Exports of liquor, inasmuch as none is made in the Bahamas, necessarily implies imports. The figures show that Imports have increased. So true is this that the Nassau government has found it expedient—in fact necessary—to erect a number of bonded warshouses to supplement the storage facilities afforded by the many private warehouses erected since the United States went "dry."

How the Bahama government is

"dry."

How the Bahama government is expending some of its income through the great harbor deepening project and otherwise, has been the story of the great ing project and otherwise, has been told, as has the story of the great new hotel, the electric light plant and the lending of money to the sister British colony, New Zealand. Banks in the Bahamas are reaping their share of the harvest by lending money. The bootleggers have to be financed, and while many of them have reached a state of affluence, there are newcomers in the game all the time. So luctative and comparatively free from hazard has the business become that former heads of the police department, government officials and even ministers have relinquished positions paying fair salaries to share in the profits incident to supplying the thirsty Americans with liquor.

American Government Concerned.

While the text of the Hughes note to Great Britain has never been made public it is understood that besides explaining the existing situation it suggested that Great Britain agree to a reciprocal arrangement whereby search of vessels would be permitted to a specified limit of ten or twelve miles from the coast, it being understood that the agreement was simply between the two countries and did not in any way vitiate the generally accepted interpretation of "territorial waters."

It is quite freely admitted that Great Britain has the whip hand and can refuse to consent to any variation of the international agreement regarding "territorial agreement regarding "territorial. American Government Concerned.

agreement regarding "territorial waters" on the theory that such an agreement would be an interference with sovereign rights on the high seas, of which she has invariably been jealous. But the delay and the fact that the British government is making an investigation

aken.
It may be said that the United traces government feels that cer-States government feels that cer-tain abuses or common practices greatly aggravate the situation and may well be taken cognizance of by the British without any possibil-ity of interfereing with the three mile limit arangement. One of the things that might be taken up and which possibly was referred to in the Hughes note concerns the is-suance of clearance papers at Nas-sau and Halifax. sau and Halifax.

Rum-Runners Are Bold.

Liquor vessels, according to dispatches, enter Nassau without papers and, laden with liquor, are cleared as their owners may desire.

Many of the rum runners craft clear from West End, Grand Bahama, one of the islands lying nearest the coast of this country. There, for the customary good sized fee. hama, one of the islands tying near-est the coast of this country. There, for the customary good sized fee, ship masters can get as many clearance papers as they wish and be supplied against almost any

clearance papers as they wish and be supplied against almost any emergency.

Efforts of Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30—
(Special)—Business involving the exchange of American dollars for Scotch, Irish and all other sorts of liquor temporarity stored in one pince or another in the Bahamas to remperence, either set of papers may be flashed. If the vessel is inside the three mile limit, after the cargo has been disposed of some observant and thoughtful inhabitants of the British archipelago is that it will not be long before the Bahamas have at least as many millionaires as the United States government is making no move to shut off the inward flow of liquor from

clearance papers as they wish and be supplied against almost any emergency.

For instance; one set of papers may show that, she is bound from the Bahamas to New York in ballast. As the particular secasion may require, at time of interference, either set of papers are may be flashed. If the vessel is inside the three mile limit, after the cargo has been disposed of the dankers of ten years are on papers as they wish and be supplied against almost any emergency.

By ANDRE TARDIEU.

By ANDRE TARDIEU.

Former French High Commissioner to the United States.

(Return of Trace.

By ANDRE TARDIEU.

Former French High Commissioner to the United States.

(Return of the United States.

(Return of the United States.

(Return of the Cammissioner to the United States.

(Return of the United States.

(Return of the Cammissioner to the United States.

(Return of

their difficulties would only be increased in direct ratio to the activities of the dry navy of the United States.

While the public may not generally realize it, the officials of the prohibition forces here, and many others, know full well that ever since the Volstead act went into effect there has been a well defined and much used ship lane between Halifax and the Bermudas and Ba-

HONOLULU, T. H., Oct. 7.—Only economic questions and no political matters will be discussed at the Pan-Pacific commercial congress which will hold its sessions here October 25 to October 31, according to a statement issued by the Pan-Pacific union, sponsor of the con-

The Oregonian is the medium through which many people supply their wants by using its classified columns. Telephone Main 7070.

Monday Night Is BARGAIN NIGHT

> Broadway Dancing Pavilion

Broadway at Main Special Price....25c

The finest music, smoothest floor and the jolliest crowds in the city. Bring your friends and come.

BILLY WEBB'S PEERLESS PLAYERS with their inimitable,

spirited syncopations. DANCING EVERY EVENING

Dancing Instruction Private lessons,

daily ......75¢ Classes Mon., Wed., and Fri. evenings, Course ......\$2.00

Professional instructors.

DECLARED SERIOUS

French and British Blamed for Turkish Situation.

HOPE IS GIVEN GERMANY

Revived by Possibility of

consideration at Mudania, reconciliation will be difficult. The Turks want to occupy Constantinople and Thrace immediately. The British mean to maintain, through and after the conference, the present guarantees of freedom of the straits and are unwilling to allow the Turks to occupy Thrace until the entire eastern problem has been settled. These views eventually may be reconciled through a series of compromises, but it is much to hope.

Looking beyond the local incidents, whose gravity I do not deny, it is certain that even if a peaceful solution is obtained the allied victory in the eastern theater will have received a lasting setback. When the allied war aims of 1916-17, entirely indersed by Wilson's 14 points in 1918, declared that the Turks must be ousted from Europe, it was not purely for sentimental reasons

must be dusted from Europe, it was not purely for sentimental reasons but was justified by the massacres and atrocities and to prevent repro-duction of the situation that pro-duced the Balkan war of 1812.

Mennce Held Revived. The return of the Turks to Thrace and Constantinopie will restore the situation as it existed ten years ago, with the additional fact that the Christian states have Russia as an enemy instead of a friend. One must have a poor memory and little fore-

worse still, this latest crisin has revealed to Angora and Moscow how sharply the allies are divided. This division has been apparent many times but never so forcefully as at present. Lloyd George's imprudent pro-Greek policy resulted in France's imprudent pro-Kemalism. It only alded Angora with large supplies and arms so that when England, overcome by the suddenness of the Greek collapse, sought allies to help check the Turk at the straits she found herself alone at Chanak, the Italians, and French having withdrawn to Europe.

Effect Declared Lasting.

Whatever we do toward counter-acting the effects of this conflict of interests it is certain to leave pro-found traces not only in the effent but in the occident. France and Italy have done for Turkey what

"Why Not Buy the Best When It Is Made in the West?"

**Great Lang** Gas, Wood and Coal

Kange



Cooking and Baking, heating the water at the same time with the same gas.

From \$84.00 Up, Installed

F. S. LANG MFG. CO.

191 Fourth St. Portland, Or.

MEN

FOR SHOPS AND ROUNDHOUSE RATES:

Machinists ..... 70c per hour Blacksmiths ..... 70c per hour Sheet-Metal W'rk's. 70c per hour Electricians ..... 70c per hour Stationary Engineers: Various rates

Stationary Firemen: Various rates Boilermakers .... 70-701/2c hour Passenger-Car Men 70c per hour Freight-Car Men. . 63c per hour Helpers, all classes 47c per hour

Mechanics and helpers are allowed time and one-half for time worked in excess of eight hours per day. Strike conditions prevail.

APPLY ROOM 312 COUCH BLDG, 109 FOURTH ST., NEAR WASHINGTON, PORTLAND

England has done for Germany dur-ing the last two years. England has thought it expedient to spare Ger-many at the risk of hurting France. Italy thought it clever to spare the conquered Turk at the risk of grave-ly wounding British sentiment. Just as after the hast London conference the papers talked of a British vic-tory they now talk of a Franch vic-tory.

very moment the Turks were cancelling the allied victories on the

open his campaign about responsibilities and reviving the legend of Germany's innocence. Whereas 49 years of European history shows Germany ever ready for war to preserve at any cost her military hegemony which Bismarck established. The German government now brings up secondary documents to prove Germany was aggressively attacked. This action presages another campaign against the treaties, not only against their reparation clauses but against all of the military, territorial, political and economic demands. Can the allies expect their ready abandonment of victory in the orient not to have repercussions on their occidental demands?

For all these reasons 1923 seems likely to prove harder than its predessors.

their occidental demands?

For all these reasons 1923 seems likely to prove harder than its predecessor. The victors have no common doctrine but the vanquished have. This is a great truth which for months past statesmen have persisted in ignoring and it is to be feared it will have its revenge.

TOKIO, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—On May 10 a law was promulgated in Japan. It wasn't much of a law and not even new for it was nothing more or less than the revision of a scandalous legal stupidity of which a third-rate nation should have been utterly and heartly ashamed.

Article V of the old Japanese

PANDES WOMEN

In last two years. England the law book.

The last two years. England the law book.

It did not allow them it forbade general two parts against the free for graves and the law the law

Mathis

for

Young Men Need Style

-and long wear, too

Young fellows just getting a start need good clothes and at medium prices.

That's what you get in our fine clothes.

Suits and **Overcoats** \$25 to \$65

> **Strong Lines** \$30 to \$45

Two-Pant \$35 to \$45 Suits . . . .



Fifth and Morrison (Corbett Bldg.)



Vassar Underwear

Lisle, Silk and Lisle, Wool and Silk and Wool

\$2 to \$10

Wool Hose

A variety of colors, plain or rib stitched

75c to '3