

SUCCESS NEXT YEAR SEEN BY LEADERS OF 2 POLITICAL PARTIES

C. D. Hilles for Republicans
and W. F. McCombs of
Democrats Make Forecasts

BOTH GIVE THEIR REASONS

First Statement on Outlook for 1916
Given by Chairmen of Na-
tional Committees.

By Lowell Mellett.
New York, July 28.—(U. P.)—"We have every expectation of winning. The country is dissatisfied with the Democratic administration. It is becoming more so daily and is ready to return to the Republicans. Every report I get from all parts of the country indicates this. So does every election."—Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican national committee.

"Unless there is a decided change in the situation, it will not be necessary for either party to establish headquarters next year. The result is a foregone conclusion as things stand now. The Democratic party is enjoying unexampled preeminence that is not likely to be lost for many years."—William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee.

Politics at an 'Impasse.'
These are the first political predictions for 1916. The chairmen of the Republican and Democratic national committees did not issue statements, but suffered themselves to be asked for their views on the political outlook by the United Press. It was not like this one year preceding previous campaigns. As a matter of fact each was rather startled at the sight of a reporter. However, upon recovering, they expressed themselves as set down above.

Apparently politics is at an "impasse," like the campaign in France. It was admitted by both sides that confidence rests in the belief of a united party. Chairman Hilles expects Colonel Roosevelt to be regular. But both are not sure. "The fight will be on domestic questions," said Chairman Hilles. "The country is standing behind the president on foreign questions."

Taxid No Issues.
Chairman McCombs said: "No domestic issues to which the people will listen can possibly be raised by the Republicans. The things the people are constantly thinking about, cannot be disregarded. It dangles were recalled from the grave he could not make a particle of difference to American business."

Hilles named Maine, New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Nevada as the states sheep expected back in the Republican fold next year. A vote of 12,000 Democratic majority in St. Louis to 900 Republican majority is also looked to by Hilles as a hope of carrying Missouri.

Russians Destroy 150 Turkish Ships
Black Sea Destroyers Raid Two Harbors, Sinking All Turkish Craft in Them; Land Forces Are Fighting.

Petrograd, July 28.—(U. P.)—In a raid upon the harbors of Samosund Rika, destroyers of the Russian Black sea fleet sank 150 Turkish sailing vessels Sunday. It was announced today. The bombardments were extremely successful.

Renewed fighting is reported along the Turkish front where the Moslems have been reinforced in the vicinity of Mosul and are offering stubborn resistance to the Russians. Cossacks attacked two enemy companies along the Euphrates, putting them to the sword and driving the remnants to the right bank of the river.

7500 Freight Cars Go to Vladivostok
Seattle, July 28.—(P. N. S.)—Frank Waterhouse & Co. have booked an order for the shipment of 7500 freight cars to Vladivostok, according to information published here today. Seven ships have been chartered to take the freight cars to the Russian port, the first of which, the Kelsin Maru, will sail from Seattle late in the present week.

Review of One Year of Great War in Europe

BRITAIN GETS MANAGER

(Continued From Page One)

The difference between success and failure: the Germans would introduce the use of asphyxiating gas, liquid fire and other like agencies hitherto unrecognized in the conduct of civilized warfare—but above all that the German superiority in the new style of fighting was due to the mobilization of the entire industrial resources of the empire coincidentally with the mobilization of soldiers.

Efficient Munitions.
Take the matter of machine guns alone. The Germans concentrated upon their manufacture. Result: These weapons have practically ended the rifle useless, and caused the slaughter of British troops, when on the offensive, in numbers entirely disproportionate to that of Germans in similar circumstances. Machine guns cannot be improvised. The machinery for their manufacture requires some nine months to build.

It was this question of munitions that finally brought home to the British the germ of the necessity of the absolute necessity of mobilizing the industry of the nation if the war was to be brought to a successful conclusion.

Concentrates on Munitions.
It is up to Great Britain to help not only France, but Russia, as well as herself. The driving of the Russian armies out of the east was due solely to their lack of ammunition.

Hitherto Britain has been concentrating upon soldiers. Now she is concentrating on munitions. So the factory line and supply the firing line, has replaced on the posters the old families of Your King and Country need you at the front.

They are even bringing back from the trenches skilled workmen whose enlistment it is now agreed, should never have been permitted. The enrollment of volunteers for the king's army has recently been abandoned in the posters—of course continues, but the enlistment of men at all qualified to work in munition shops is discouraged.

System Too Antiquated.
With the realization that organization of the country's industries for the manufacture of munitions had become imperative came appreciation of the fact that the machinery of the government was inadequate. Lord Kitchener had not only been overloaded personally, but the antiquated system of the war office had proved itself incapable of handling the situation. So the government—mostly Prime Minister Asquith—decided to appoint a general business manager.

Lloyd-George, the little Welsh solicitor who so successfully has been running the nation's finances, after a receding of constructive reform legislation without parallel in history, was chosen. He was given the title of minister of munitions; but his commission was to take charge of the industries of the country.

Labor and Capital in Line.
The first thing he did was to tell his fellow countrymen the truth—the grave danger confronting the empire through the deplorable slackness hitherto prevailing in the manufacture of munitions. He brought both labor and capital into line. He got the trades unions associating with him munition making to agree to suspend during the war their rules restricting output and to bend all their energies toward the desired object; and he got the manufacturers to agree to forego all additional profits arising out of war contracts in excess of 20 per cent.

A Touch of Ginger.
Meantime, just to demonstrate, Lloyd-George went out into one of the manufacturing districts where, under the old system of subcontracting, about 10,000 shells a month were being produced, injected a little ginger, and started an output of 150,000 shells a month, which he expects to have increased to an average of 300,000. He believes that under the system already inaugurated the United Kingdom alone will soon be able to exceed the estimated production of the central continental powers of 250,000 shells a day.

More About Lee Than Grant.
Sacramento, Cal., July 28.—(U. P.)—Why Robert E. Lee should get seven pages and Ulysses S. Grant but one page in the beginner's history book used in California schools, is a question asked of the state board of education.

BLOCKS MARCH TO SEA

(Continued From Page One)

lengthened the battle front considerably and inaugurated the strength sapping winter campaign in the trenches, each of these a hard blow to the Teutonic hordes. For not only were they thus doomed to months of immobilization when time was so valuable to them, but General Joffre was given time to reorganize his resources in men and material both on and back of the line, now an urgent and necessary thing.

German Led in Race.
After the battle of the Marne, in early October, the second great German offensive began: the dash for the sea. General Joffre began a similar movement about the same time, his object being to turn his opponent's right flank. A series of surprises followed.

Everywhere they went in their turning movement northward they found the Germans a little ahead of them and though at the start von Bulow's army seems to have been taken for an endeavor to turn the French left, it was now perfectly evident that the mass descent upon France did not end in the German advance against the channel ports.

Attack on Arras.
There are really three gates to the channel: The Yser river, La Bassée and Arras, the last being considered by far the best since it not only opens the road to the coast, but to Paris as well. Against the Prussian army, the transformed into an advance against the channel ports. By the middle of October, a formidable front was presented by the Germans clear to the North sea and the situation looked ominous.

Prussian Guards Repulsed.
The great battle for the possession of Arras continued until October 28, the Germans at one time entering the city. The famous Prussian guards, hammering away at the French, making some of the most desperate assaults of the war. They hoped to smash their way through to the coast, cutting off a large slice of France and what remained of Belgium, and with this territory tens of thousands of prisoners, including the entire Belgian army, were taken. The bombardment of the city began October 6 while General de Maud'huy, just outside the city to the eastward, was holding in check the rapidly increasing army of von Bulow, the Bavarians to the north trying to outflank him.

British King Holds.
After Arras, the Germans tried to break through on the Yser; they tried to get past Dixmude, defended by the gallant Admiral Ronarc'h and his dardere Breton marines. La Bassée saw very stubborn fighting and lastly one of the greatest engagements of the whole war came at Ypres with the British, in bulldog fashion, holding practically the whole of the line. But after all, Arras was the main gate to the coast and had de Maud'huy failed there, the other fighting probably would not have occurred. His victory was the decisive one.

In subsequent battles had the allies been forced back at any point reinforcements were at hand and the thing could have been remedied. The British victory at Ypres, by some said to be the biggest battle not only of this war, but of all time, was not of itself decisive, since de Maud'huy had won out at Arras by October 25, insuring the arrival of reserves all along the line as far north as the sea; and had the British given way they very probably would have been supported by fresh troops and the German advance arrested before the coast was reached. Thus it was de Maud'huy who held the gate to the sea and Boulogne saved Dunkirk, Calais and Brest.

Jap Girl Ousts Intruder.
Los Angeles, Cal., July 28.—(U. P.)—Discovering a man giving the name of James Kelly in her room today, Oki Ouki, pretty Japanese girl, used jiu jitsu on the intruder. The housekeeper, aroused by the noise of Oki throwing the big white man around, called the police. They arrested the bruised Kelly on suspicion.

HOW GERMANS WIN

(Continued From Page One)

trenching; the Germans revealed the superiority of siege guns over the strongest fortresses; the Germans first discovered the modern necessity for high powered shells and machine guns. All these factors of warfare were introduced by the Germans in the west. The Germans have kept ahead of their antagonists as new problem after new problem has come to the front, and the year's balance is, therefore, greatly in their favor.

Only once did the German military machine miscalculate. That was in the battle before the gate of Paris. General von Kluck was not informed that a field army had been hidden away in Paris, prepared to strike at his flank, and the German general staff did not suppose the French army had in General Foch a great military leader capable of splitting the Teutonic center east of Paris and driving it back to the Aisne.

Retreat Is Brilliant.
General von Moltke, who was a sick man throughout the summer campaign, was later replaced as chief of the general staff by General von Falkenhayn, and since then Germany has been well satisfied with the progress of events in the west.

Retreat from Paris will go down in German history as a brilliant feat of arms because of the manner in which it was checked at the Aisne. So puzzled were the allies by the German maneuvers that Sir John French actually reported in the early days of the battle of the Aisne that it probably was only a rearward action on the part of the Germans. How the Kaiser's panting troops, almost exhausted after the Marne fighting, were able to save themselves at the Aisne, will find a permanent place in the heroic tales which this war will give to history.

Hold British in Check.
In the conflicts that followed the battle of the Aisne, the Germans completely outmaneuvered their antagonists. It is customary in England to say the Germans are defeated because they didn't get to Dunkirk and Calais. If those two towns had been captured, the English would now be proclaiming victories for themselves, say the Germans, because Dieppe and Havre were saved from the Kaiser's grasp.

As a matter of fact, while the capture of Dunkirk and Calais would have been welcomed by the Germans, the security of those seaports is not a strategic defense for the Germans. By retaining Antwerp and Ostend, the pressure which Germany can bring to bear on England in the peace conference after the war will be sufficient for Germany's purposes.

The French and English were able to save Dunkirk and Calais, but their offensive plans were easily overturned by the Germans. When General Joffre started northward after the battle of the Aisne, the British expeditionary force for themselves, say the Germans, because Dieppe and Havre were saved from the Kaiser's grasp.

JURY LETS MINISTER GO
Covington, Ga., July 28.—(I. N. S.)—Rev. Mr. McCarty, aged evangelist of San Rafael, Cal., who confessed the murder of Monroe Smith, a farmer, 45 years ago at Starville, today is a free man. The jury accented his plea that he shot Smith in defense of his mother and returned a verdict of justifiable homicide after only a few minutes' deliberation.

W. J. Bryan Starts On Way to Portland
Made Last Speech in California, on Present Tour, at Sacramento Last Night; Will Talk in Boise City.

Sacramento, Cal., July 28.—(U. P.)—Making his last speech in California to a crowd of 3000 at Buffalo Park last night, William J. Bryan, former secretary of state, left at 12:35 this morning for Oregon. He will stop at Crater Lake and other places along the route to Portland, where he is scheduled to speak.

WALLA WALLA PEOPLE OBJECT TO DRINKING OREGON BATH WATER
Oregon on Other Hand Objects to Sewage Coming From Walla Walla.

Pendleton, Or., July 28.—One of the most peculiar cases ever brought into the local courts arises out of the fact that the city of Walla Walla in Washington secures its municipal water supply from Mill creek on the Oregon side.

Discovering that campers were bathing in the stream above the point of intake, the authorities of Walla Walla cited Umatilla county officials to a little Oregon statute making it a misdemeanor for any person to pollute the waters of a stream from which a city of an adjoining state takes its water.

At the instance of District Attorney

Steiner, three girls, Mary and Lula Sheils and Julia Mills, and one man, Silas Hunter, were arrested by Constable Dyke of Milton and bound over to the Umatilla county grand jury.

Though their bonds were fixed at \$25, Mary Sheils and the Mills girl refused to furnish them, and are now in the county jail in this city awaiting the session of the Umatilla grand jury.

While Walla Walla is complaining of residents of the east end of this county bathing in their water supply, and is asking Umatilla county officials to protect them, residents of the Oregon side, after taking her water from the Oregon side through the Burlington irrigation ditch, laden with sewage.

Burlingame holds a contract to dispose of the sewage, and it is alleged that he carries it off through his ditches, many of which are in this county.

The said orders declare their pollution of the water by bathing in it is not a circumstance compared with the Washington city's pollution of the water sent back to this state.

MORGAN PARTY AT FAIR
San Francisco, July 28.—(P. N. S.)—Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, his bride of two months and a party of 10 relatives disembarked

from the steamer Kronland today from New York and took apartments at the Fairmont hotel, where they will be for 10 days as Panama-Pacific vacation visitors. The Morgans party arrived on the Kronland via the Panama canal.

Austrians to Melt Historic Old Bell
Rome, July 28.—(I. N. S.)—The pope has granted the necessary authorization to the archbishop of Vienna to allow the big bell of St. Stephen's cathedral to be melted to manufacture armament.

The bell, which weighs 230 tons, is dated 1711 and was made of 135 guns captured from the Turks.

SMALLPOX ABOARD SHIP
Christiania, July 28.—(I. N. S.)—The Scandinavian-American liner United States, which recently left New York for Norway and Denmark, sent a wireless message to the company's agent here that smallpox had broken out on board the vessel. Measures are being taken to prevent the infection from spreading from the steamer on her arrival in Norway.

Turkey knows no old malds.

Last Week of the July Clearance and Expansion Sales
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Of pretty flowered combinations of soft plisse crepe. Is made so it can be lapped either side at the waist line. In pink, lavender and light blue. Clearance, \$1.69

\$1.75 Crepe Apron Dresses
Made of plisse crepe in plain or striped patterns with trimmings of flowered borders. Fasten down the back. Empire and kimono sleeve style. Clearance, \$1.49

Morning Glory Breakfast Set
Of fine plisse crepe, made just like a dress, fastening down the back, gored skirt. Trimmed with fancy borders. Clearance, \$1.98

Seersucker Aprons
In the regulation cover-all style, with round neck and small yoke effect. Kimono sleeves, large pocket, belt in back. Clearance, 85c

300 New Wynnall Blouses
"Wynnall" blouses have certainly won the enthusiasm and praise of every woman who is fastidious and particular about her blouse fashions. Here on Thursday we again come forward with another special new shipment of these justly famous waists, which we show in dainty voiles with trimmings of laces, embroidery, tucking and hemstitching. Very specially priced. Thursday \$1.50

Discontinued Corset Models
—La Vida, Smart Set, and C. B. a la Spirite corsets of coutil, batiste and silk batiste and broche. With low, medium and medium high bust—and with straight or curved waist line. In broken sizes and many models especially good for real small women. Thursday \$2.05

White Golfine Coats
—As these coats are fashioned from Golfine, the most fashionable material of the season for separate coats, they are bound to create unusual interest at this sale price. Some are lined throughout with peau de cygne—all have pockets, some with belts across the back, others belted all around. Thursday \$11.75

Trimmed Summer Hats
—Hats of cretonnes, felts and fine white hemps with satin facings and with satin upper brims. Trimmed with wings, ribbons and flowers. In large, medium and small shapes. Thursday \$4.95

The New Smocked Middy
—These middies are in white with flowered cretonne collar, cuffs and belt, and with the smocking done in color to match; made with short sleeves, V neck, laced front, and yoke in back and front. Thursday \$1.98

Women's 16-Button Silk Gloves
—These gloves are made of pure silk with double tipped fingers—the best make. And can be had in shades of brown, navy, pongee and opera colors. Thursday 69c

Kayser's Silk Lisle Union Suits
—These suits are of fine silk lisle in Swiss ribbed style. Low neck, knee length and sleeveless. Trimmed with pretty hand crochet. All sizes. Thursday \$1.39

Little Wonder Records
—We have just received a new shipment of these little records, including such popular pieces as Killarney—I'm a Lonesome Melody—Down Among the Sheltering Palms—He Comes Up Smiling—If You Can't Get a Girl in the Summer Time—Those Charlie Chaplin Feet—When I Dream of Annie Lawrie—O Promise Me—Stars and Stripes Forever—Everybody Rag With Me. Thursday 10c

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