

THE NEW SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

BY GILSON GARDNER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—President Roosevelt's determination to lend his powerful influence to secure the passage of a ship subsidy bill at the coming session of congress makes it more than probable that this long pending legislation will be enacted into law before the 4th of March, 1907.

The bill indorsed by Secretary Root, in his speech before the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress at Kansas City, is not the familiar graft-tainted measure which has become familiar to the public as the embodiment of the American ship trust's chronic craving to connect with the United States treasury.

This bill cuts out the trans-Atlantic ferrites from their lion's share in the spoils and proposes to contribute money from the public treasury for the establishment of lines to South America, Central America, China, the Pacific islands and South Africa—to lands where we have no markets and no means for getting our goods to them.

It remains to be seen whether the people—particularly the people in the great inland Mississippi valley, where the opposition to subsidies has been strongest—will take any different view of subsidies when they are thus limited. The bill will not pass without a sharp debate.

The bill which was stamped by Secretary Root with the approval of the administration, proposes these subsidies for new lines to be established:

From a port on the Atlantic coast in the United States to Brazil, monthly service, not less than 14 knots speed, \$150,000 a year.

From a port on the Atlantic coast in the United States to Uruguay and Argentina, monthly service, \$87,500 a year.

From a port on the Atlantic coast to South Africa, speed 12 knots or over, monthly service, \$187,500.

From a port in the United States on the Gulf of Mexico to Brazil, monthly service, \$137,500.

From a port in the United States on the Atlantic coast, south of Cape Hatteras, and from a port on the Gulf of Mexico to Cuba, 14 knot steamers, weekly service, \$75,000 a year.

From each of two ports of the United States on the Gulf of Mexico, and from New Orleans to Central America, and to the port of Cristobal, on the isthmus of Panama, 12 knot steamers, weekly service, \$75,000 a year.

From a port of the United States on the Gulf of Mexico to Mexico, 12 knot, weekly steamers, \$50,000 a year.

From a port on the Pacific coast of the United States via Hawaii to Japan, China and the Philippines monthly 16 knot steamers, \$300,000 a year.

From each of two ports, namely Puget Sound and the Columbia river of the north Pacific coast of the United States to Japan, China and the Philippines monthly 13 knot steamers, \$210,000 a year.

From a port of the Pacific coast in the United States via Hawaii and the Samoan Islands to Australasia, 16 knot steamers, running every three weeks, \$217,000, plus the present mail subsidy.

From a port of the Pacific coast of the United States to Mexico, Central America, Port La Boca on the isthmus of Panama fortnightly, 12 knot steamers, \$120,000 a year.

In addition it is provided that, in the above cases, the service and subsidy may be doubled.

If all these lines were established, for the minimum service, would be \$1,708,000. If the service were made twice as frequent, the subsidies would come to \$3,416,000.

In addition to the above, the bill provides general bounties for freight vessels engaged in trade between the United States and foreign ports, these bounties to be based on the gross tonnage of the vessel. Thus the law would subsidize steam vessels of more than 1000 gross tons, or a sail vessel of over 200 gross tons, or a fishing vessel of over 20 gross tons, of American register.

In addition the same bill provides for the enrollment of a naval reserve, consisting of officers and men now employed in the merchant marine and fisheries of the United States, on the ocean and great lakes, such officers and men to be under pay from the federal government and subject to call in the event of war. Subsidy boats

could be impressed for transports in case of war.

Secretary Root called attention to the fact that practically all other commercial nations are now paying subsidies to their merchant marine. England pays between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 a year, and has paid since she began the practice in 1840 \$200,000,000. France is paying \$8,000,000 a year in subsidies, Italy and Japan \$1,000,000 a year and \$4,000,000 each; Germany almost in total as England, while Norway, Austria-Hungary and Canada all pay subsidies.

The consequence is that there is practically no American merchant marine. While in South America, Secretary Root says he saw the flag of every nation in the world except his own at the mastsheads of ships lying in South American ports.

It is claimed by those who favor the ship subsidy bill now pending in the house that the moment it is passed orders will be placed with American shipbuilders for 75 new American steamships of 400,000 tons gross register, to cost \$40,000,000, on the Atlantic coast alone.

WILL PROBABLY SIGN ORDINANCE

Mayor Daggett will probably take no action today on the plan of the 15 men and three women employment agents, whom he gave a hearing Saturday afternoon on the new ordinance increasing the license from \$50 to \$250 a year, which they asked him to veto. At Saturday's session the agents said the increase would discriminate against the small agents in favor of some of the wealthier ones. The mayor made no announcement this morning, but as the result of the conference the agents believe he will sign the ordinance as passed.

PIONEER WOMAN OF SPOKANE DEAD

Mrs. Louise M. Kellogg, a prominent real estate woman of this city, died yesterday morning of pneumonia at her home E1109 Second av. Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning from the parlors of the Turnbull Undertaking Co. and interment will be in Fairmount. Rev. Henry I. Rasmus will officiate.

Mrs. Kellogg is survived by her husband, three children and two sisters.

Mrs. Kellogg, through judicious investment in real estate and ranch property before the big fire, amassed a fortune of \$125,000. She was pauperized by the conflagration, but continued her investments when the city once more built up, and at the time of her death was rated as wealthy. She was born in Michigan in 1839. At the age of 18 she married Peter Gilson. Mr. Gilson died in 1875. Eight years later she married L. E. Kellogg, then owner of a newspaper at Cheney, Wash. They separated 17 years ago. She was a member of the Spokane Pioneers' association.

MARRIED MEN LET WIVES WORK IN LAUNDRIES

Editor Press—Women employed in laundries in this city are not slaves so far as my experience goes. I have worked in laundries for a number of years and find it is not any harder than other physical labor. Work is work, physical or brain. In regard to overtime I can only speak for the laundry I work in, where we have only worked overtime in four instances in the past four years. Concerning wages, \$1.30 to \$2 per day is paid. We commence work at 7 a. m. and quit at 5:30, with half an hour for lunch.

And now in regard to that union: We organized a union five years ago. We had a large membership, but we had traitors, and traitors were men. We lost our charter, a disgrace to the laundry workers. Of all the women that belonged to that union none has any desire to belong to another, for human nature has not changed since. We women expect an increase in wages soon on account of the advance in the cost of living. We must have it in order to live.

Women laundry workers do not want the sympathy of the housekeeper, for she certainly gives her servant girl all the work due her. After 5:30 p. m. and all day Sunday is our own time. When we are resting the servant girl is hard at work. A number of women in the laundries have done more or less house work. They all prefer the laundry.

A county official says our burdens should be lightened, but does not know just how it could be done. If this county official and other men who have plenty of means would encourage married men to keep their wives at home and not permit them to work in laundries, department stores and other places where women are employed, they could find a way to help the woman who has to work to support her family.

There are married women working in laundries and other places whose husbands are earning good wages. These women who have homes are the real handicaps that girls and women thrown on their own resources have to compete with.

If the married man will keep his wife at home where she belongs it would help the working women more than the best union ever organized. Every married woman with a husband earning good wages, that goes out to work, is a detriment to the single working woman. Yours truly, Laundry Worker.

WILL CHALLENGE S. A. A. C.

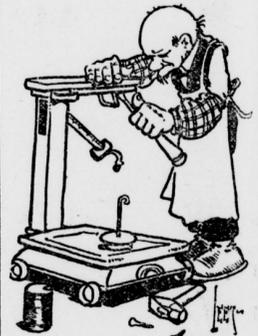
The Empire State Athletic club later on will challenge the Spokane Amateur Athletic club to a boxing and wrestling tournament. Friday night the Empire State will hold some lively bouts at its quarters at 405 Front av. The amateurs are doing a little training so as to have their wind in good shape. A physician's certificate will be required of each amateur before he will be allowed to undertake the strenuous exercise of boxing.

TELEGRAPHERS TO TALK OF OLD TIMES

The Old Time Telegraphers will hold their semi-annual banquet Dec. 14 at the Silver Grill. The attendance promises to break all records. Proceedings will open with an address of welcome by T. P. McKinney, president. Elks' quartet will furnish music. John T. O'Brien will speak on "The Operator in Business and Political Life." "The Humorous Side of Telegraphy" will be the subject of a talk by W. F. Straub. H. G. Stimel will tell about "Telegraphy in the 60's." "Telegraphy of the Present" will follow by O. D. Campbell. Visiting members are expected to have something good in the way of reminiscences.

OPERATORS WANT RAISE.

Telegraph operators employed by the Western Union in all the big cities of the country, including Spokane, have sent in a petition for a 10 per cent increase of wages. It is claimed that 90 per cent of the operators have signed the request.



Fixing the Scale

CAN'T FIND STOLEN PLATE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—Four thousand dollars worth of silver plate stolen from the cruiser Minneapolis is still missing. The plate was stolen out of the captain's cabin, where it was kept under lock and key while the cruiser was out of commission. How the theft was committed is a mystery the secret service is yet unable to solve.

"BLACK PATTI" DEAD.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—The noted singer, Flora Eaton, better known as "Black Patti," died here yesterday at the age of 35. As a singer she had earned a great reputation on the concert stage in this country and Europe. Her death was sudden, as she was well two hours before being seized with convulsions that ended in death.

Anna Held has recovered her diamonds and valuable papers. Details regarding the valuable papers are somewhat shy, but as a rule the musical comedy stars' valuable papers are those containing flattering notices.

Select your Christmas presents now. You can have them laid aside by making a small cash deposit.

We have the very latest designs in the French Stag Toilet Sets and Novelties, Triplicate Mirrors, Perfumes and Leather Goods and Staples.

Watson Drug Co.
421 Riverside Avenue
Spokane, Wash.

We Are Going Out of Business in Spokane

We have opened a store in another city and have decided to close out our store here.

To make the job quick and thorough we will offer our high grade stock of mens clothing and furnishings at prices never equaled in this city:

Profit will positively be disregarded in this unparalleled sale. Think what it means to be able to buy the latest and newest goods at the actual cost of the raw material at this season of the year just before the holidays when you want them.

We mean what we say; this is a bona fide and genuine sale and we are positively going to sell out our entire stock and we must do it in the next few days. Don't delay. Come at once and we will convince you that we will give you more for your money than any other store in the city of Spokane

Read These Prices; They Speak for Themselves

<h3>Men's Suits</h3> <p>Men's suits, worth up to \$22.50, will go for</p> <p>\$11.80</p>	<h3>Men's Flannel Shirts</h3> <p>Wilson Bros. finest flannel shirts, values up to \$3.00; sale price</p> <p>\$1.65</p>
<h3>Men's Overcoats</h3> <p>Men's overcoats, values \$22.00 to \$25.00, you may have for</p> <p>\$14.45</p>	<h3>Night Robes</h3> <p>Men's finest quality night robes, worth \$2.00 and more; choice each.</p> <p>\$1.20</p>
<h3>Cravenettes</h3> <p>Cravenettes, worth in any other store in the city \$17.50 to \$20.00, you will get here during this great sale for the small price of</p> <p>\$9.35</p>	<h3>Xmas Neckwear Sacrificed</h3> <p>We have just received a fine line of Christmas neckwear, including the latest novelties from the Eastern markets. All this will be included in this great sale. We want to call your especial attention to one lot which just arrived and which was intended to be sold for 75c; this will be on sale at</p> <p>49c</p>
<h3>Trousers</h3> <p>Our fine line of trousers will be sacrificed at prices one-third to one-half less than regular prices. Values up to \$5.00, for</p> <p>\$2.35</p>	<h3>Men's Sox</h3> <p>All wool fancy sox, regular values 50c per pair; will be priced during this great sale at, per pair,</p> <p>25c</p> <p>We also have a beautiful line of silk sox, regular values of which are \$1.00 per pair; price during this sale, per pair</p> <p>49c</p>
<h3>Men's Dress Shirts</h3> <p>Wilson Bros. shirts, the finest men's shirts made, and sold in no store for less than \$1.50 will be on sale during this sale at</p> <p>95 cents</p> <p>These include both stiff and soft, and colored and plain white.</p>	<h3>Xmas Suspenders</h3> <p>We have a fine line of them, one pair in a box, which will be sold out at actual cost; regular \$1.00 values will be sold for</p> <p>55c</p>

We have no space here to enumerate all the wonderful bargains you will find here during our great closing out sale. Come expecting prices such as you have never before seen in this city and you will not be disappointed. We have only a limited time to dispose of our entire stock, and the goods must be moved. Don't let anything keep you away. Nothing reserved—everything must go. Don't forget the number. Come early before the stock is picked over, and we will guarantee you won't regret it.

Adelberg & Binnard

128 POST, NEXT TO THE CORNER OF MAIN AVENUE.
LOOK FOR THE BIG SIGN. LOOK FOR THE BIG SIGN.

HILLYARD

With the Great Northern shops being constantly increased, giving a pay-roll larger than any district in Spokane of equal size, and with Spokane growing rapidly to the northeast, Hillyard's growth is absolutely certain. It now has 4,000 people, and in a very few years will have 10,000 people. But property values are lower in Hillyard than in many new additions just as far out which have nothing but prospective residences to make them valuable.

**Lots \$100 and \$150 each.
\$10 Cash and \$5 a month.**

These lots are near car lines, schools, churches, stores, and have graded streets and water mains. Our prices are only about half the value of the lots. In a year they will be selling for much more. An investment now will make you money. Call either office.

Arthur D. Jones & Co.

Empire State Bldg., Spokane. Phone 655.
Crown and Westfall Streets, Hillyard. Phone 6238.



Reading Between the Lines