

ONE CENT IN CITY. ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1909

EIGHTH YEAR, No. 25

30 CENTS PER MONTH

I'VE CUT EXPENSES \$55,000,000," SAYS TAFT

CHRISTMAS FREIGHT WILL NOW BE DELIVERED

DOES NOT REFER TO CONSERVATION

President's Message Read Today-- "Deliberate Circumspection" for Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—President Taft's first regular annual message to congress was sent to that body today. It consists of about 20,000 words, and at that leaves for subsequent discussion in special messages the important subjects of anti-trust and interstate commerce legislation, as well as legislation for further laws to promote the conservation of the natural resources. These questions are mostly referred to incidentally in the present message.

With regard to Nicaragua, President Taft refers to the "sad tale of the unspeakable barbarities and oppression alleged to have been committed by the Zelaya government," and to the fact that two Americans were recently put to death by order of Zelaya himself. He says that this government is proceeding "with deliberate circumspection" to determine the exact truth and the course to be pursued "most consistent with its dignity, its duty to American interests and its moral obligations to Central America."

The message exonerates Japan from the charge of seeking a monopoly in Manchuria, and says that our relations with that country continue cordial as usual.

It points out the successful efforts that have been made to bring about economy in government expenses, the estimates for government expenses having been cut over \$55,000,000. The president recommends that the deficit in the treasury shall be met by the issue of Panama bonds.

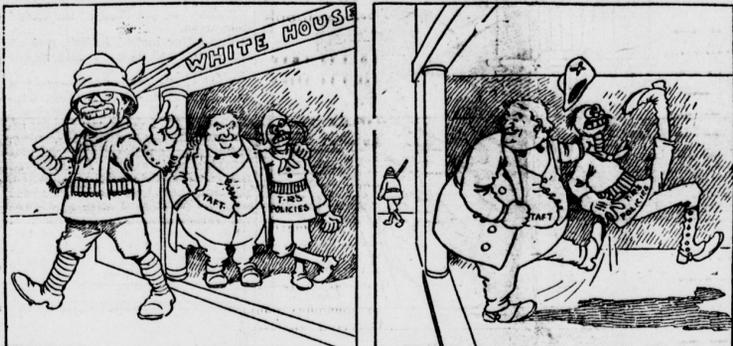
Legislation to produce expedition in legal procedure is asked for, as well as a law to prevent the issuance of injunctions without notice. The president recommends the establishment of postal savings banks and the passage of a ship subsidy bill looking to the establishment of lines to South America, China, Japan and the Philippines. He urged the admission as separate states of New Mexico and Arizona, and suggests the appointment of an executive council for Alaska, but strongly deprecates the idea of the election of a territorial legislature for that district.

Referring to the frauds discovered at the New York customs house, of which the sugar trust was the beneficiary, the president says that the government has recovered from the trust all that it is shown to have been defrauded of from under weights, and that the treasury department and department of justice are exerting every effort to discover the wrongdoers, "including the officers and employees" of the trust, with a view to criminal prosecution. The president adds that it seems to him that a congressional investigation of the frauds at this time might, by giving immunity and otherwise, prove an embarrassment in securing convictions of the guilty parties.

The message in part is as follows: "Negotiations for an international conference to consider and reach an arrangement providing for the preservation and protection of the fur seals in the North Pacific are in progress with the governments of Great Britain, Japan and Russia. The attitude of the governments interested leads me to hope for a satisfactory settlement of this question as the ultimate outcome of the negotiations. "The question arising out of the Belgian annexation of the independent state of the Congo, which has so long and earnestly preoccupied the attention of the government and enlisted the sympathy of our best citizens, is still open, but in a more hopeful stage. The announced programs of reforms, while striking at many of the evils known to exist, are an augury of better things. The attitude of the United States is one of benevolent encouragement, coupled with a hopeful trust that the good work, responsibility undertaken and zealously perfected to the accomplishment of the results so ardently desired, will soon justify the wisdom that inspires them, and will satisfy the demands of humane sentiment throughout the world."

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CARRYING OUT TEDDY'S POLICIES



THE KEYNOTE OF PRESIDENT TAFT'S MESSAGE TODAY TO THE OPENING SESSION OF CONGRESS WILL BE THE STATEMENT: "THIS ADMINISTRATION WAS ELECTED ON A PLATFORM PROMISING THAT WE WOULD CARRY OUT THE POLICIES OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT, AND WE PROPOSE TO KEEP THAT PROMISE."

TO BE FACTOR IN SENATORIAL FIGHT

Organization of Majority Rule League in Spokane. In the new but rapidly growing organization known as the Majority Rule League, otherwise called the "Popular Government League," the people of Washington may see a power that will wrest from the control of the railroads and other large interests the election of United States senators, congressmen, state officials and judges of the supreme court. The Majority Rule League is strong in Whatcom county, where it has already elected some of the county officials. The plan of the league is to endorse candidates in the dominant parties, and in state matters in Washington of course it will work to control nominations within the republican party. Members of the league are active in the state and those active in grange work among the farmers and members of the farmers' union are being solicited to affiliate with the new movement. Among the planks advocated will be the right of recall, state wide prohibition, popular election of United States senators and in fact any reform that five per cent of the members of the league petition for. The idea is that when a petition signed by five per cent of the members of the league is presented that the league will try to commit the various candidates for the legislature to vote to submit a constitutional amendment providing for such reform to the people for their approval. If the constitutional amendment is adopted it means the enactment into law of such proposed reform two years earlier than it could be done through the initiative and referendum. One of the first offices that will receive the attention of the Majority Rule League will be that of United States senator. There are two candidates mentioned for United States senator satisfactory to those already identified with the popular government movement. These men are Judge Humphries of Seattle and Congressman Polindexter of Spokane. Both of these men have been solicited to unite with the Majority Rule League and submit their candidacy to it for endorsement. By the whole of the reform element in the state uniting on either Polindexter or Humphries it is believed that success of such candidate in the primaries is assured. Arrangements are now being made to launch a branch of the league in Spokane county. W. H. Kaufman of Bellingham is secretary of the state organization.

GET A FRANCHISE OVER EVERY ROAD

HOQUIAM, Dec. 7.—At a meeting of the county commissioners yesterday a Montano franchise was granted Eldridge Wheeler and associates for an electric line over every public road in the county. The backers are thought to be eastern capitalists. Protests were ignored.

HELPLESS DYING INVALID IS LOADED INTO AMBULANCE; PRESTO! HE'S GONE

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Officials of the Central Emergency hospital are completely mystified today by the strange disappearance from the hospital ambulance of James Doyle of Oakland, who was supposed to be dying from epilepsy. So acute was Doyle's case that the physicians at the Emergency hospital determined to remove him to the infirmary of the city and county hospital. Late last evening an ambulance was summoned and Doyle was carried carefully from his room. When the big van arrived at the infirmary, the stretcher had been vacated. No attendant had accompanied the sick man, and how he managed to leave the ambulance is a mystery to the hospital officials. He was thought to be helpless.

THE PRESS IN NEW HOME; NEW PRESS "BUCKED."

The Spokane Press moved into its fine new quarters at the corner of Riverside and Division yesterday. The new home is very good, but the moving stunt was strenuous, and the big, new double-deck Potter press, after running in good order for several days, "bucked" when the first edition in the new quarters was run off. The press run was completed at a late hour, and the carriers then carried their routes as best they could. But the Press desires to ask its readers to pardon the enforced delay yesterday. It is hoped things are in first-class running order now.

TO INTER COUNTY DEAD AT \$10 PER BURIAL

After several years of free burials for the county's poor, the Buchanan undertaking parlors were awarded the contract for interring the county's dead at the rate of \$10 per burial. Under the regime of Dr. Schlegel, the coroner's work is distributed among several of the undertakers, so that none of them are willing to bury the county dead free of charge. A number of bids were submitted to the county commissioners this morning, Buchanan being the lowest bidder, securing the contract for one year.

HOW ABOUT FIRST WARD SEWER?

A FOREMAN MAKES CHARGES—SAYS HE'S "MARKED FOR SLAUGHTER."

Because he had the courage to go before the people of the First ward and tell them how they had been imposed upon in the building of the First ward sewer, O. P. Wilermood, E2020 Fourth avenue, a foreman of construction for Tom Maloney's co-operative workers, has been marked for slaughter by City Engineer Ralston, he alleges. "I knew that the 30-inch sewer in the First ward was not properly built, and to satisfy my mind I crawled through it from Magnolia to Napa, thence to Sprague street, and from there to Crestline. I found the bottom of the sewer running up and down like an ocean wave or a camel's back, and this accounts for the congestion of refuse from the Stanton packing house in the sewer last summer and the terrible odor exuding therefrom, as exposed in The Press. "The condition of the sewer bed was called to the attention of the First Ward Improvement club, and since then I have been a marked man, with the staff of the engineer's office. "The first dose they handed me was on the acceptance of the Atlantic street alley sewer, in which I was forced to go 1-1/2 feet deeper than I had contracted to do, and I claim that my men had changed the stakes. It was clearly the error of the engineer's office, but we were made to pocket the loss. "On the Eighth avenue sewer, Mr. Maloney first placed me in charge, but learned that on my account the engineers would not give the points. Maloney then gave charge of the work to another man, and placed me at the head of the blasting gang. Here again the engineers refused to get the stakes, and we quit work rather than further stand this petty spite work.

BURGLARS TURN HOUSE "UP-SIDE DOWN"

Silverware and expensive pieces of bric-a-brac strewn hither and thither over the house; dresser drawers lying promiscuously about the floor, with what remained of their contents jumbled and spilled; window curtains disarranged, and a door open—such was the spectacle that met the bewildered gaze of Mrs. J. Bulmer when she returned home to 608 Montgomery avenue last night. Jewelry valued at several hundred dollars was missing, together with what little change had been left in the house when she went away. In the words of the police, "the house was ransacked from A to Z, and about everything of value that could be conveniently carried had been stolen. Burglars broke into the place between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when no member of the Bulmer family was at home. Entrance was gained by the use of a pass key, and after completing his job, the pilferer had not even time to lock the door after he had kept the place warm for the return of his absent host. The police have been working on the case since last night, but so far no clue to the identity of the daylight burglar has been secured.

CUPID BUTLER IS "SORE"

Cupid Butler is sore. Not at an individual, but at the weather. Only one marriage license has been issued since Saturday and Cupid is fearful lest the stormy weather will cause a postponement of trips to the court house until his December record will be the smallest in the history of the office. "I suppose we will have to open an office downtown," mourned the county official this morning. "If the people high and low go to them."

15 More Shopping Days Before Christmas

AW! DOYER SHOPPING LATE! THERE'S A REASON THE PICK POCKET

LAY IN BOX CAR SIX DAYS; ILL AND WITHOUT FOOD

TACOMA, Dec. 7.—After lying for six days in a box car without food, Alfred Webb, a gas fitter, is slowly recovering at a county hospital. Webb was discovered in a box car on a siding in the Northern Pacific yards in South Tacoma at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, by two boys who opened the car in search of coal. He was found huddled up in a corner of the car, under a ragged blanket. The boys supposed him dead. They notified the police. Webb said he crawled into the car last Tuesday, because he was ill and had no place to go. He gave his age as 35, and said he left England two years ago.

NON-UNION SWITCHING CREWS WORK

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRIVING AND BEING SHIPPED—UNION MEN STILL HOLD OUT.

The week long cry of the Spokane merchants has been heard; their pre-Christmas prayer has been answered. House tracks in the yards of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern are being cleared of their empty cars today and a half dozen switching crews in each yard are "spotting" carloads of merchandise to be unloaded. The merchants, who were in despair because of a fear that they would be unable to secure possession of much of their holiday goods early enough for the big Christmas rush, are beginning to smile. Chief Clerk Walker of the Northern Pacific, who seems to know railroad work all the way from A to Z, is on the job assisting with the "spotting" of merchandise cars today. Reports from Tacoma have it that the Northern Pacific has put 15 nonunion switching crews to work in the yards there in order that the merchants may get their carloads of merchandise unloaded. Officials of the Northern Pacific stated today that the embargoes have been completely lifted from the freight now, that freight of all kinds is being received for shipment to any point on the system and that the freight house strike, which has been idle since the second day of the strike, will be put back to work tomorrow. Hillyard Shops Working Little. The shops at Hillyard were not shown open to the entire force of workmen this morning, but a small force of mechanics were allowed to go back to work. Great Northern officials still declare there is a marked shortage of material to be used at the shops and that the entire force of men cannot be put back to work again there for several days. No word has yet been received from headquarters by the switchmen striking here, it is declared, and though both they and railroad officials declare there is a probability of an abatement of the strike in another day or so—at most any time, for that matter—neither seem able to tell why such settlement is expected. It is becoming evident that a plan is on for an arbitration of the differences.

PROSPEROUS BECAUSE A "DRY TOWN"

(By United Press.) DAYTON, Wash., Dec. 7.—For the first time in the history of Dayton, every business block on Main street is occupied and buildings are in demand. This condition is due, according to leading business men and city officials, to the fact that Dayton is now a "dry town."

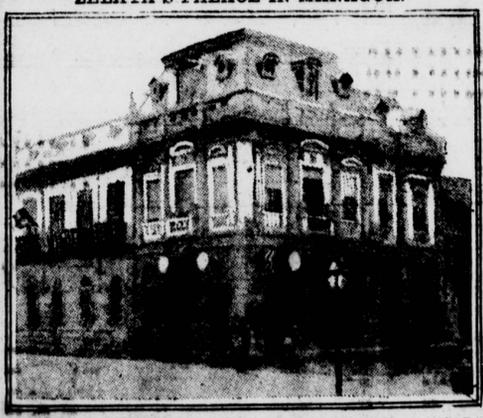
LORD AND LADY CREWE.

Lord Crewe, who will succeed Lord Minto as viceroy of India, leaves the British cabinet reluctantly to take up the viceregal honors of the Indian court. Lord Crewe was lord lieutenant of Ireland from 1892-1895, and lord president of the council from 1905 to 1908. The new viceroy, Lady Crewe, is a daughter of Lord Rosebery, being before her marriage Lady Margaret Primrose.

TRIAL OF KELLINGER, BUTCHER.

The trial of William Kellinger, the Division street butcher, on the charge of violating the city ordinance by keeping a dirty shop, is on today before Judge Kennan. Kellinger was convicted in the police court, and appealed to the superior court, a jury failing to agree in Judge Huneke's department. The health department has had considerable trouble with Kellinger, while only lately residents living near his dumping ground, just outside the city limits, complained to the prosecuting attorney of a nauseating stench which arose from the offal.

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THRILLING STORY OF "THE THIRD DEGREE" BEGUN TODAY

Today the Press begins printing of the week. The first act takes place in Robert Underwood's art studio, in Fifth avenue, in New York city. It is evening, and Underwood, a pale, nervous man of about 38, is alone when Mr. Bennington is announced over the telephone. "Send him up," Underwood calls, and hanging up the receiver, he throws away his cigarette and picks up a newspaper, which he carelessly scans, awaiting Bennington's arrival. "This is a surprise," Underwood declares,

when his guest enters, but the latter, wearing formalities, says his time is short and his mission a delicate one—he comes to warn Underwood that the firm employing him has learned he has sold many of their valuable objects, for which they have received nothing, and are now about to ask a return of their property. At first Underwood tries to deny, but seeing he is trapped, begs for time. "They're coming tomorrow, I promised to let you know, and I can do no more," Bennington answers. In a moment the telephone rings and Underwood goes to the receiver. "I can't see him. Tell him I'm—," But he leaves the sentence unfinished to detain Bennington who is about to leave. "It's only that infernal nuisance, Howard Jeffries," Underwood announces, and in another moment the nuisance, a young fellow of about 25, evidently slightly under the influence, makes his appearance and Bennington soon takes his leave.

Young Jeffries is profuse with apologies "for butting in," and wants to know of Underwood why he is so downcast. "Wait till you hear my hard luck story; that'll cheer you up," he says. It quickly develops that the boy is out of money and has come to borrow, and reminds Underwood of the 250 bucks he loaned him. "When my family kicked me out for marrying the finest girl that ever lived, my father cut me off with a piking allowance, which I told him to put in the church plate." Howard rambles on, as he helps himself to the decanter. He admits that he has the independence he sought, but is broke, and wants to borrow a couple of thousand. Underwood advises his friend to go home and see his father. Howard—After being turned out like a dog, with a young wife on my hands—n't much—I've injured the pick-pocket. You know, father married a second time—loaded me down with a young stepmother, and I followed suit.

Howard—She's all right, but she's confoundedly—you know her. Say, didn't you and she—wasn't there some sort of an engagement once? Seems to me I— Underwood doesn't care to talk about the matter and asks Howard if he cannot postpone his visit, but the boy simply takes another drink and continues talking. He declares he has married the finest little woman in the world; she is a little crude, but the only thing he objects to is that she insists on going back to work, and he won't allow that. He, by the way, has attempted several things himself, unsuccessfully. Underwood tries to tell Howard he is broke, and again advises him to go to his father, who will relent. Jeffries, sr., has too much brains and too little heart, his son thinks, for any chance of relenting. "My God, how obstinate that man is," he draws drowsily, as he throws

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