

616 Front Avenue, Telephone, Main 375 Postoffice Box 2144

Entered at Spokane, Wash., as Second Class Matter

THE SPOKANE PRESS EDITORIAL PAGE

Published every evening except Sunday by the Spokane Newspaper Co. Telephone service furnished by United Press. THE PRESS DELIVERED—By carrier, 3c per month, by mail, one month 29c, six months \$1.50, one year \$2.50—

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS—The date when your subscription expires is on the address label of each paper. When that date arrives, if your subscription has not again been paid in advance, your name is taken from the list. A change of date on the address label is a receipt.

Taft's Message.

The best thing about President Taft's message, read before the two houses of congress today, is his announcement that he has cut the expenses of the government \$50,000,000. It is true he has done this by sacrificing the interests of the army and other departments, but the Roosevelt administration was getting so extravagant that reductions had to be made somewhere, and immediately.

It looks as though Taft is going to be an economical president, as far as conducting other departments is concerned, although 'tis true that the executive department has not shown signs of economy yet. The president's salary has been increased \$25,000 per year; he has spent another \$25,000 on the famous junket, and the White House offices have been remodeled at large expense.

As far as the rest of the message is concerned, it is carrying out the Roosevelt policies mildly—on a stretcher. Conservation of public resources is not handled. The anti-trust fight is not dealt with. Interstate commerce legislation is barely mentioned. But the president says he's going to mention all these Rooseveltian subjects in special messages—later.

In "deliberate circumspection" the president coins a new phrase. He uses it in connection with the Nicaraguan affair. Says Uncle Sam is proceeding that way. Did you ever catch Roosevelt "deliberately circumspecting" in one of his messages?

In this week's Wall street letter, Henry Clews, famous banker, says: "President Taft's message to congress will be looked forward to with special interest; and, while he must be expected to keep his promises and maintain the Roosevelt policies, it is probable that he will do so with as kindly a hand as the situation will permit."

And that's exactly what he did—said he's carrying out Roosevelt policies in a kindly way. Just as though T. R.'s policies COULD be carried out in a "kindly" way—to those he was fighting against!

Yes, Wall street will be unalarmed at a "kindly" carrying out of the Roosevelt policies—on a shutter.

Senor Smith to the Rescue. Diaz Defended From Slanders.

One would scarcely look to find a Mexican named E. S. Smith; and yet the gentleman who signs the defense of President Diaz in the Bankers' Magazine against the dreadful indictment of "Barbarous Mexico" in the American Magazine, must be a Mexican.

Though his residence is given as Tippecanoe City, O., he cannot be an American. If he had been an American he would not have wired the president to prohibit the use of the United States mails to the American Magazine on account of its proposed publication.

This would "go" in the land of Diaz, but not here. President Taft would rightfully have been impeached and thrown bodily from the high seat such an action would have disgraced had he prohibited the use of the mails to the American or any other magazine under such circumstances.

Perhaps, however, Senor Smith is a Russian. His conception of American liberty and the powers of a president are quite Muscovite.

Senor Smithovitch says that John Kibbe Turner, who has given us the American's dreadful picture of the slavery of the working classes in Mexico under the iron rule of Diaz, is a slanderer. Senor Smith calls Porfirio Diaz a "sterling patriot and statesman," "one of the greatest men of modern times," under whose "wise administration and guidance" "the old fighting, revolutionary spirit of Mexico has given way to one for development; emnity has been displaced by a desire that peace and plenty may fill the life of every one of the people" "under the inflexible operation of its well-made laws."

And yet Senor Smith does not say that the Yaquis and the Mayas are not made slaves in the benevolent hells of Yucatan. He does not say that Mexican workmen and women are not herded together in the frightful slave pens of the Valle Nacional. He does not say that the government itself is not in partnership with these horrors worse than those of the Kongo Free State under Leopold the Accursed.

He tries to deny these things by general statements, and praise of Diaz. But his conception of liberty disclosed in his telegram to Taft indicates that at heart he believes in force where capital is endangered, and his failure to deny specifically the things charged really admit them.

True, Senor Smith says that "every proposition in 'Barbarous Mexico' has been proven untrue by an authoritative denial"; but in the United States the denial of guilt by even a great man has never been accepted as proof of innocence. It may be so in Senor Smith's native Mexico, but not here. Mr. Turner's awful indictment is too full and too convincing.

At first one is puzzled that this article, which has been made the official defense of Diaz, apparently, and has been mailed broadcast over the country in pamphlet form, should emanate from a publication calling itself the "Bankers' Magazine." But we see the reason when the writer rejoices in a pan of praise to Diaz that Mexico has "emerged from the darkness of financial discredit."

The animus of the enthusiasm for Diaz is therein disclosed—fear of business disturbance if the poor slaves of Mexico should be freed, fear for diminished dividends on the stocks of Mexican flotations.

It is the old pro-slavery doctrine. But it will have the old ending. The world will not long endure the things Turner describes—not for any number of dollars.

PENCIL POINTS

"Snakes and stingers." Who are they? the general public asks. They are the switchmen and trainmen, and they're proud to be called by those names. The word "snaks" was given the switchmen because of the shape of the first letter in "switchman," which is used in a big letter in their union button.

Football is having its annual reformation in the newspapers. But who would be willing to bet real money that there will not be just as many accidents on the football field next season?

The girl who has never had a proposal shouldn't lose heart. Many a girl has had a dozen proposals without losing hers.

A man hands his wife \$10 a week for running the household, he imagines that \$2 of it is for necessities and the \$8 is what he would like to put in the bank if he were in her place.

It is only in plays we meet the old servant who has been in the family for twenty years.

Homely girls generally are clever, but most girls don't wish to be clever at that price.



You say, Adolf, dot your brudder, who is a dermatologist, hass gone into politics? "Yes." "I tot he voult—he hass so much experience as a wart healer."

MOST ANYTHING

Dr. Cook ought to hear Eva Tanguay sing "I Don't Care" and brace up.

Senator Aldrich tells us that the late name cost us exactly two billion dollars, not counting stamps we used up writing for money from home.

People who live in the house of lords should not throw budgets.

Wanted—A young gentleman on the point of marrying a lovely girl is most desirous of meeting with a man of experience who will take the responsibility of dissuading him from this dangerous step.—Harper's Weekly.

Dakota jurist says it costs as much to keep a man in the penitentiary as it does to send one through college. Well, the convicts always said they get a 'rah deal.

Zelaya made a proposition to the insurgents for peace. Aha, the villain no longer pursues—he sues.

Buffalo man sold his wife for \$1.50, 'tis charged. If the wife consented, she must have been marked down from something higher.

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Dr. J. Lawrence Hill is Actually Curing Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and All Throat and Lung Troubles.

He Gladly Sends a Trial Package by Mail to Prove That Even the Worst Cases of Consumption Can Be Quickly Cured at Home.

A remarkable announcement, based on positive proof, has been made by one of the foremost specialists and physicians in this country, Dr. J. Lawrence Hill.

Everyone who has weak lungs, Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes or Catarrh in any form, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Chronic Hacking Cough, loss of Flesh, Night Sweats, Hemorrhages, soreness or pain in the chest or under the shoulder blades or any other deadly symptom of Consumption, should send for a trial package of Dr. Hill's New Rational Remedy. This treatment quickly checks further progress of the disease and produces new resisting power, appetite, flesh and good health. All throat and lung sufferers should fill out coupon below and send at once for a trial package which the doctor sends by mail prepaid.

TRIAL TREATMENT PACKAGE COUPON

Dr. J. Lawrence Hill, 1131 Hill Bldg., Jackson, Mich. I am a sufferer from throat and lung trouble, so please send me your large trial package in plain, sealed wrapper, that I may try it and see for myself if it will do what you claim for it. I enclose 29c to help pay for packing, etc., and as an evidence that I am not sending for the trial package out of idle curiosity.

NAME ADDRESS



READY MONEY

The lack of it keeps us on the anxious seat. If we have it we are prepared to take advantage of any opportunity in the way of investment. The best way to assure yourself of always having ready money is to carry a Savings Account with this strong bank. We offer special facilities for saving. Open an account today.

Union Trust Co. OF SPOKANE The Movable Bank Bldg.

American interests and its moral obligations to Central America and to civilization. It later may be necessary for me to bring this subject to the attention of congress in a special message.

Features of Tariff Law. "Two features of the new tariff act call for special reference. By virtue of the clause known as the 'maximum and minimum' clause, it is the duty of the executive to consider the laws and practices of other countries with reference to the importation into those countries of the products and merchandise of the United States, and if the executive finds such laws and practices not to be unduly discriminatory against the United States, the minimum duties provided in the bill are to go into force. Unless the president makes such a finding, then the maximum duties provided in the bill, that is, an increase of 25 per cent ad valorem over the minimum duties, are to be in force.

Laws on Injunction. Recommending that legislation be adopted to carry out the platform pledges with regard to injunctions, the president says: "The ends of justice will best be met and the chief cause of complaint against ill-considered injunctions without notice will be avoided by the enactment of a statute forbidding hereafter the issuing of any injunction or restraining order, whether temporary or permanent, by any federal court, without previous notice and a reasonable opportunity to be heard on behalf of the parties to be enjoined; unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the delay to give such notice and hearing would result in irreparable injury to the complainant, and unless also the court shall from the evidence make a written finding which shall be spread upon the court minutes, that immediate and irreparable injury is likely to ensue to the complainant, and shall enforce the injury, state why it is irreparable and shall also enforce upon the order issued the date and the hour of the issuance of the order."

The President Concludes. "I have thus, in a message compressed as much as the subjects will permit, referred to many of the executive needs of the country with the exceptions already noted. Speaking generally, the country is in a high state of prosperity. There is every reason to believe that we are on the eve of a substantial business expansion, and we have just garnered a harvest unexampled in the market value of our agricultural products. The high prices which such products bring mean great prosperity for the farming community. But on the other hand, they mean a very considerably increased burden upon those classes in the community whose yearly compensation does not expand with the improvement in business and the general prosperity. Various reasons are given for the high prices. The proportionate increase in the output of gold, which today is the chief medium of exchange and in some respects, a measure of value, furnishes a substantial explanation of at least part of the

increase in prices. The increase in population and the more expensive mode of living of the people, which have not been accompanied by a proportionate increase in acreage production, may furnish a further reason. It is well to note that the increases in the cost of living is not confined to this country, but prevails the world over, and that those who would charge increases in prices to the existing protective tariff, must meet the fact that the rise in prices has taken place almost wholly in those products of the factory and farm in respect to which there has been either no increase in the tariff or in many instances a very considerable reduction.

THE LIMIT. There is a blacksmith who has a shop downtown who has a reputation for good work, especially in the making of ice-tongs. But he claims to be an expert on any kind of ironwork.

Yesterday a man dropped in on him while he was working on a pair of ice hooks.

"I see you are an expert on ice hooks," said the caller. "Yes. I make ice hooks puffy good," remarked the mechanic, "but I also shoe your horses or do other ironwork just so good."

"Well," said the caller, "I've got a stove on which the hinges need repairing. Can you fix them?" The blacksmith drew himself up to his full height and scornfully asked: "Do you think I am a dog-gated jeweler?"—St. Joseph Gazette.

"Work hard," said the bee-keeper, "and consume less than you produce, and I will provide a system of boxes to store your money in for me."

"Work hard," said the monopolists, "and save part of your earnings, and we will provide a system of banks to keep your money safe for us."

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7.—Earl Campbell, aged two years, was locked in a cold room for 12 hours with the bodies of his father and mother, both slain with a revolver found in the dead man's hand.

A Quarter of a Million Dollars Interest Paid to Depositors. Interest amounting to \$246,000 had been paid by the Spokane & Eastern Trust Co. to its depositors at the close of business November 30, 1909. Two per cent a year is credited on accounts subject to check, and four per cent on savings.

Savings Department of National Bank of Commerce Spokane, Wash. will be maintained during regular hours of 10 a. m. till 3 p. m. Also Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8 F. M. March, President. Dana Child, Vice President. Maurice M. Cook, Cashier.

Great \$1.00 China Sale TO-MORROW. Articles actually worth up to \$10.00 on sale at \$1.00. Conditions of Sale: None sold before tomorrow. No exchanges. No reserves. No deliveries. No goods sold to employees. Importer's Sample Line. We have been fortunate in securing another large assortment of importers' samples, representing many values up to \$10.00, none less than \$1.50, from which, together with a lot of pieces from our stock, of which we have only one or two or a kind left, we give you your choice Wednesday at \$1.00. YOUR CHRISTMAS OPPORTUNITY. Seeing our window display will convince you that it will be worth while to be on hand early tomorrow morning. Included in this sale are celery and spoon trays, vases (to give an equal opportunity to all only one of the \$10.00 Japanese vases will be sold to each customer), salad bowls, cracker jars, chocolate pots, chop trays, lemonade pitchers, tobacco jars, cuspidors, clappers, bonbon and olive dishes, tankard pitchers, plates, sugars and creamers, steins, compots, cups and saucers, nut bowls and teapots, brass fern dishes, etc., etc. RIVERSIDE AVENUE ENTRANCE ONLY OPEN AT 8 P. M. Be Sure and See Our Riverside Av. Window Display. You Will Be Happily Surprised at the Doings of a Dollar Here Tomorrow. Buy Now—Pay Later. THE GROTE-RANKIN COMPANY. SPOKANE SEATTLE All the Credit You Want. A China Sale That the Thrifty Can Not Afford to Miss.

Spokane & Eastern Trust Co. TWENTIETH YEAR UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT. DIRECTORS: Henry M. Richards, D. L. Huntington, James Hunter, R. L. Rutter, S. B. Paterson, S. B. Bargon, W. S. McCrea, C. W. Winter, A. L. Flewelling, L. M. Davenport, Gardner B. Chamberlin, R. Insinger, E. F. C. Van Dassel, J. P. M. Richards, Frank W. Kettenbach, Francis S. Bangs, F. P. Johnson, Charles G. Reeder, Fred Phair. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT: J. P. M. Richards, W. S. McCrea, R. L. Rutter, L. M. Davenport. ASSISTANT SECRETARY: ERNEST WIENNS, Assistant Secretary, FRID ALSPAUGH, Assistant Secretary and Manager Credit Dept., CONNER MALOTT, Manager Mortgage Dept., FRANK WILLIAMS, Bonds and Warrants, W. L. CLARK, Auditor, JOS. C. TYLER, Manager Sales Department. PRESIDENT: HENRY M. RICHARDS, Vice President: R. L. RUTTER, Vice President and Secretary: R. B. PATERSON, Vice President: H. WITHERSPOON, Assistant Secretary and Trust Officer: GEORGE PETTIT.

DONT KEEP VALUABLES IN THE HOUSE. PUT THEM IN OUR SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULT. Save Money by Renting a Box Today. Read This. This clipping when accompanied by \$3.00 will entitle the person presenting same to the use of a Steel Safe Deposit Box in our fire and burglar proof vaults for a term of 14 months if rented not later than Jan. 1st, 1910. Regular rate \$3.00 a year. Washington Trust Co., 115 Wall St.