

ROOSEVELT CAN GET SHIP SUBSIDY

If He Supports Bill, House Will Pass It.

MAY BECOME LAW THIS SESSION

Four Members of Cabinet Its Strong Advocates.

CANNON HAS BLOCKED IT

Fear of Effect on Election Caused Speaker's Opposition, but He Is Expected to Let the House Pass It.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 2.—If President Roosevelt has become convinced that the ship-builders and the shipowners of the United States are in need of Federal assistance it is safe to predict that a ship subsidy bill similar to that which passed the Senate in February last will be enacted into law before the adjournment of Congress next March.

Never before were conditions so favorable for the enactment of a ship-subsidy law. A bill satisfactory to the shipping interests has already passed the Senate and has the endorsement of the Cabinet officers having a direct interest in the American merchant marine. The Postmaster-General, believing a subsidy law will benefit the foreign mail service, advocates it. The Secretary of the Navy, seeing in this bill an opportunity of building up a material naval reserve, hopes for its enactment, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, having jurisdiction over all American shipping, sees great development ahead, once the Government pledges its aid to American shipbuilders and the operators of vessels flying the Stars and Stripes.

In addition, Secretary Root advocated the passage of the bill in his Kansas City speech, and his words on that occasion are looked upon as reflecting the attitude of the Administration. If this be true it is apparent that the subsidy bill will this Winter become an "Administration measure" and in these days "Administration measures" never fail to become laws.

Cannon Has Held Up Bill. But for the determined opposition of Speaker Cannon the subsidy bill might have been passed by the House during the past session. Because of his attitude the committee on merchant marine was never given an opportunity to vote. General Grosvenor, chairman of that committee, is deeply interested in this legislation and believes a majority of his committee stands ready to vote favorably on the bill provided the Speaker withdraws his objection. This same majority would have voted to favorably report the bill last session.

The Speaker's opposition to the bill is not based so much upon its merits as upon the political effect of its passage. He knows the widespread opposition to the subsidy principle that prevailed throughout the Middle West, and he feared that the passage of a subsidy bill just prior to the Congressional election would cost the Republicans many seats in Congress. He is too good a party man to make any such break, and for this reason kept the subsidy bill in the committee pigeon-hole.

Can Be Rushed Through. Once the Speaker's objection is removed, the committee on merchant marine is ready to take a vote, and a majority will make a favorable report. The bill once reported to the House, can be pushed through speedily or be allowed to drag, just as the committee on rules shall determine, but if this bill becomes an "Administration measure" the probabilities are that a special rule will be reported providing for a vote after a limited debate. Such a rule would also shut out amendments.

Can Beat Down Insurgents. The Republicans at present have a majority of 112 in the House of Representatives. It would take 57 Republican votes, along with a solid Democratic membership, to defeat an Administration measure. While there may easily be 57 Republicans who do not believe in or who do not entrench upon the prospects of a ship-subsidy law, it is very questionable if that many Republicans would join with the Democrats to defeat a bill that was known to have the enthusiastic support of the President. There would be some Republican votes against the bill, no matter what the attitude of the President, but their number would be small if the President showed as much interest in the subsidy bill as he has shown in the meat inspection bill of last session. On that question, it will be recalled, the House leaders took issue with the President, but were not able to sustain their

position when it came to a vote. Some of those who stood out against the President paid the penalty at the recent election. It is therefore evident that, once the ship-subsidy bill becomes an Administration measure, its enactment into law becomes assured, and this fact more than any other leads to the conclusion that the protracted fight over the principle may be brought to a close before the end of the short session next March. Having already passed the Senate, the bill needs only to go through the House and be signed by the President in order to make it law.

INTERPRETS NEW FOOD LAW

Agricultural Department Explains Rules to Merchants.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 28.—The Department of Agriculture, since the enactment of the pure food law, has received many inquiries from retail grocers and jobbers concerning labels on canned goods now in stock which do not remain in stock on January 1, 1907, when the new law goes into effect. Many dealers ask whether such goods will be affected by the new law provided they contain nothing deleterious to health, and others seek advice about canned goods that may contain substances which are believed to be injurious. Similar letters have been submitted by druggists regarding their stock on hand. To all such inquiries the department is now sending a stereotyped reply covering the questions raised. The reply is as follows:

Section (1) of Regulation 17 provides that "The regulation regarding the principal label will not be enforced until October 1, 1907, in the case of labels printed and now in stock, whenever any statement therein contains, in addition to the name of the manufacturer, the name of the manufacturer, the place of manufacture, etc., which are not in harmony with the general meaning of the law, may be used if on hand on the 1st of January, 1907, the day on which the regulations become effective. Any statement, however, respecting the character of the contents which is false or misleading should be corrected as indicated. The correction should secure the obliteration of the misstatement either by placing the supplemental label or pasting over it or obliterating it in some other way. If the goods contain artificial color or preservative other than ordinary condimental substances (salt, sugar, vinegar, wood preservative, spices and condiments of all kinds), that fact should appear upon the principal label, stamp or pasted label. If any of the words required to be placed upon drugs and foods in the special wording of the law do not appear upon the label, such as alcohol, opium, etc., it is held that the correction must include the correction of these substances. If goods are packed and sealed in a carton which contains the bottle or other package also sealed and labeled, and not in the hands of the manufacturer on the 1st of January, 1907, but had been already delivered to the jobber or dealer, it will be held sufficient to mark the cartons with the name of the goods as sold only in the unbroken cartons. If the cartons contain a large number of separate packages, it will be necessary that each of the separate packages to be sold as such shall be labeled with the words required specifically by the act. It must not be forgotten that Regulation 17, section (1), is for the purpose of avoiding the expense of relabeling articles already packed and branded at the time the regulations go into effect and which necessarily could not have been so packed and branded with any intent to evade the provisions of the law, and it is expected that jobbers and dealers will do everything in their power to bring the packages now on hand into as close harmony with the provisions of the law and the regulations made thereunder as possible.

All articles in the hands of manufacturers, jobbers and dealers on the 1st day of January, 1907, which are sold wholly within the state in which they are found on that date are exempt from the provisions of the act. Thus the use of the supplemental label, stamp or pasted label is required only on those articles which enter interstate commerce or are offered for sale in the District of Columbia and the territories. It is believed that the provisions of Regulation 17, section (1), can be complied with without great annoyance and expense. It will be deemed sufficient if the supplemental pasters and labels are attached at the time the goods are shipped beyond the state line, that is, the time they are attached to such articles on the 1st day of January, but at any time thereafter when prepared for interstate commerce. Thus the labor of meeting this requirement will be distributed according to the exigencies of actual trade. On and after October 1, 1907, the labels must be originally properly printed, and no further amendment will be considered.

In another ruling, asked for by the flour-milling interests, the Secretary of Agriculture says: "The mixing of rye flour and wheat flour is not prohibited by law provided the package is marked 'compound' or 'mixture' and the word 'compound' alone and without qualification, and also the label contain the information which shows that it is properly branded. The mixing may also be denominated 'blend' if rye flour and wheat flour are regarded as like substances. It is held that this information in the case mentioned is sufficient to comply with the requirements in making the compound. It is further held that the use of an ingredient in small quantities simply for the purpose of naming it in the list of ingredients would be contrary to the intent of the law, and therefore that the ingredients must be used in quantities which would justify the appearance of their names upon the label. The statement made of the constituents used should be of a character to indicate clearly that the article is a compound, mixture, or blend. It is evident from the above explanation that the naming of a mixture of this kind 'rye flour' would be plainly a violation of the law and the regulations made thereunder.

Use of Preservatives in Meats. For the purpose of preventing the use in interstate or foreign commerce of meat or meat-food products which are unclean, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food, Regulation 29 is hereby amended as here given. This amendment shall become effective October 1, 1907. Regulation 29 (a) No meat or meat-food product for interstate commerce, or for foreign commerce, except as hereinafter provided, shall contain any substance which lessens its wholesomeness, or any drug, chemical, harmful dye, or preservative, other than the preservatives common salt, sugar, wood smoke, vinegar, pure spices, and pending further inquiry, saltpeter. No dye, unless specifically authorized by a Federal statute, shall be used in any meat-food product prepared for interstate or foreign commerce, until the use of such dye has been specifically authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture. The department is conducting careful investigations into the effect various dyes upon meat and meat-food products, and while the investigation of all dyes is not completed, it has been determined that certain dyes, when used in meat and meat-food products, are unwholesome, and that the use of such dyes is not for human food. The names of harmful dyes which may be used will be communicated to inspectors in charge from time to time as the investigation progresses, and no meat or meat-food product which contains a dye whose use has not been approved by the Secretary of Agriculture shall be marked, inspected and passed, or allowed in interstate or foreign commerce. Inspection and sampling of prepared meat and meat-food products by department employees shall be conducted in such manner and at such times as may be necessary to secure a rigid enforcement of this regulation.

(b) In accordance with the direction of the foregoing paragraph, the names of harmful dyes which may be used will be communicated to inspectors in charge from time to time as the investigation progresses, and no meat or meat-food product which contains a dye whose use has not been approved by the Secretary of Agriculture shall be marked, inspected and passed, or allowed in interstate or foreign commerce. Inspection and sampling of prepared meat and meat-food products by department employees shall be conducted in such manner and at such times as may be necessary to secure a rigid enforcement of this regulation.

Watch For CHILDREN'S DAY in the Toy Dept. OLDS, WORTMAN & KING Portland Agents ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS Christmas Shopping at This Store Is Easy Now—These Specials Should Help You in Choosing Your Gifts

The Linen Aisle NEW IMPORTATIONS in fine satin finish Damask and English Marcellise BEDSPREADS, full sized, with fringe, priced at \$4.00 \$20.00 to \$4.00 HANDKERCHIEF LINENS, for the holidays; Richardson's make; sheer and cambric finish, three qualities, all specially priced at, yard, \$1.50, \$1.25 and... \$1.00 HUCK TOWELING, Richardson's fine washed linen huck, in plain or fancy jacquard designs, at, the 25c yard, \$1.50, and as low as... 25c FANCY MOHAIR WAISTINGS, for the construction of neat and durable house waists, the yard 50c

Women's \$1 Underwear 78c White or natural Merino Pants and Vests, medium weight goods, nicely finished; a garment that sells regularly for \$1 the garment; special for today, only... 78c Women's cream tinted, fine ribbed Cotton Vests and Pants, a very soft, fine garment; they are for fleshy women, being sizes 7, 8 and 9; 60c value; special... 49c Women's Merode Union Suits—natural merino; good Winter weight; our best \$1.75 suit, special, suit... \$1.39 Children's black cashmere Hose; seamless; splendid values at 25c *35c, 40c and... 50c

Ribbon Specials Miles and miles of ribbon. Holiday time calls for ribbon for so many things. You'd better come here today bent on ribbon buying. No. 1 All-Silk Ribbon, yard... 2c Or the piece of 10 yards... 18c No. 1 1/2 Ribbon, all silk, the yard... 3c Or the piece of 10 yards... 30c No. 2 Ribbon, all silk, the yard... 3 1/2c Or the piece of 10 yards... 30c ALL-SILK TAFFETA RIBBON—No. 1, 1/4 inch wide, the yard... 3 1/2c Piece of 10 yards for... 30c No. 1 1/2, 3/8 inch wide, the yard... 4c Piece of 10 yards for... 35c No. 2, 1/2 inch wide, the yard... 5c Piece of 10 yards for... 45c No. 3, 3/4 inch wide, the yard... 6c Piece of 10 yards for... 50c No. 5, 1 inch wide, the yard... 8c Piece of 10 yards for... 70c

Muslinwear and Children's Wear SECOND FLOOR. BABIES' SAQUES, knitted, of fine wool, come in plain white or with pink or blue border; also saques made of fine all-wool flannel, trimmed with ribbon, and edged with fancy stitching. Reg. 53c today... 53c WOMEN'S PETTICOATS, of fine white cambric, with deep flounce and three clusters of tucks of three rows each, and finished with 9-inch embroidery edging. Regularly \$2.75 each, today... \$1.96

Glove and Kerchief Boxes 19c ON THE MAIN FLOOR. HAIR BRUSHES, the English rubber cushion kind, 95c value, for... 65c PIT, the game for enjoyment and excitement, worth 50c, special... 35c CREPE PAPER, fancy decorated, assorted designs, 20c value, for... 10c CHAMOIS SKINS, medium size, regular 19c value, special... 12c

\$7.50 Tailored Hats Sell for \$2.49 Each Drastic price-cutting in the Millinery Section now, for we are intent on selling all our millinery while you can use it best. Smart tailored Hats, neat, fetching shapes, worth regularly as high as \$7.50 each, today... \$2.49 All Pattern Hats are selling now at half former prices. All Trimmed Hats in this Store are reduced one-fourth.

Buy "Someone" a Fur Scarf or Set Women's Velvet Costumes, Reduced One-Quarter Fur buying in this splendid stock is different from trying to purchase in any other store. For here the selection is so large, there's so many things to choose from, that it's easy to find just what you are sure you want. And of course the store with the largest stock is in a position to make the best prices. Fur Sets, separate Scarfs, or Muffs, of mink, baummarten, ermine, gray or blended squirrel, silver fox, Isabella Fox, Lynx, Persian lamb, River mink, Angora, Thibet and Russian or sable coney. Scarfs From \$1.75 to \$85 and Sets Up to \$185 Women's Velvet Suits, in elaborately beautiful models, constructed by the most expert workers, and trimmed in exquisite taste; Eton Blouse and Half-Fitting Box Jacket styles; trimmed with fancy crochet braids and buckles. Rich costumes that sell regularly for \$28.50 to \$95.00 each. Special for today— ONE-FOURTH LESS THAN REGULAR Silk Raincoats in plain colors or fancy plaids and stripes, swaggar, loose-fitting models, made of nothing but dependable quality silks. Regular prices, \$22.50 to \$42.50 each; today... One-Fourth Less. Silk Petticoats—Splendid Christmas Gifts; here in a plentiful assortment; \$5.00 up to... \$45.00 Silk and Lace Waists—New ones, lingerie waists and all the new things in pretty bodices. Wouldn't you like to come in and see the latest ones? New Walking Skirts—Just here and more coming by every express. New Suits in all the good models.

See These Kerchiefs ALL-LINEN KERCHIEFS, with embroidered and hemstitched edges; 15c, 25c, 30c and up from... 50c INITIAL KERCHIEFS, of pure linen, Richardson's make, hemstitched; 25c each, or box of 6... \$1.25 FINE INITIAL KERCHIEFS, hemstitched, 35c grade; box of 6... \$1.50 CROSSBAR KERCHIEFS, all linen; 60c, 35c, 28c, 25c and... 15c HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, pure linen; special values at, each, 35c, 25c, 20c, 17c, 15c, 12 1/2c and... 10c COLORED CHECK KERCHIEFS, the latest fad in women's Handkerchiefs; splendid assortment; special value, ready today, each... 40c

75c Mufflers 53c Men's Shop, Sixth Street, First Floor. A fine worsted Muffler, with chest protectors and earlaps, combined. Can be worn with or without the earlaps; sweater neck. Comes in plain colors or pin stripes; the \$1 grade 53c for 73c, and 75c ones... 53c MEN'S WORSTED UNDERWEAR, medium weight, derby ribbed; shirts have French neck and the drawers have double seat; comes in natural, gray, blue, tan and pink; a regular \$1.25 value, today, only... 95c SMOKING JACKETS, come in navy blue grounds, with white flecked dots, plaid lining; collars and cuffs. The best \$5.50 value made, today... \$4.37 MEN'S BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, with double soles and high spliced heels, one of our very best three-for-a-dollar grades; today, the pair... 25c

\$1 Dress Goods 81c Fifth Street Annex, First Floor. All-wool Panamas, in 50, 52 and 54-inch widths, the best wearing fabric made for walking suits, etc. You have all the wanted shades to choose from, and it's priced like this: \$1.50 grade for \$1.19; \$1.25 quality for 98c, 81c and the \$1 grade for... 81c Silk Department For today, Tuesday and Wednesday we offer 2800 yards of all-silk Japs, for linings and fancy work; come in 24 and 27-inch widths; very special... 29c CREPE DE CHINES, FOR DU BARRY SCARFS. This is the favorite fabric for these faddish scarfs, and we have the most complete assortment possible to carry, from small neat patterns to the most elaborate designs; priced at, yard, \$1.00, \$1.25 and... \$1.50

Back and Side Combs In sets of three pieces, made of shell, set with Rhinestones and gold mounted; regular 85c value, special today, set... 45c Very Special Lace Sale MECHLIN AND MALTESE LACES, in complete sets; splendid for trimming so many of the little things you'll be making for pretty Christmas gifts. Priced like this. See them: 1/2-inch width, yard... 8c 1 1/4 inches... 15c to 35c 3/4-inch width, yard... 12c and 15c 1 3/4 inches... 22c to 35c 1 inch... 15c, 18c and 20c 2 1/4 to 3 inches... 25c to 50c REAL ARMENIAN LACES, for trimming gift Handkerchiefs; beautiful patterns, priced at, the yard, 75c, 60c, 50c and... 40c OLUNY LACES, for edging centerpieces, with insertions to match; splendid for the daintiest sort of fancy work, priced thus: 1/2-inch width, the yard... 10c 2 to 2 1/2 inches, the yard... 15c to 25c 2 to 3 inches, the yard... 25c to 45c 4 to 6 inches wide... 50c to \$1.25 MECHLIN LACES AND INSERTIONS—Especially suitable for the trimming of fine kerchiefs, waists or any article that needs the application of filmy, foamy laces. Comes in widths of 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches wide, and priced at, the yard, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c and... 25c

LOSSES DROVE HIM INSANE Wealthy New Yorker Made Threats Against President Harriman. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Brook McKall, 59 years old, a wealthy retired real estate man, was arrested at his home in this city late tonight because of the threats he is alleged to have made against E. H. Harriman and other officials of the Union Pacific Railroad. He was examined by police surgeons and adjudged insane. He will tomorrow be committed to St. Elizabeth's, the Government insane asylum. When searched a threatening letter addressed to President Harriman was found. According to the police, McKall has been making complaints for several weeks that he lost thousands of dollars on account of the change in the presidency of the Illinois Central Railroad.

Mail Sent Underground. CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Wagon service for carrying mail, except registered matter, between the general Postoffice and the passenger railway stations in Chicago is now a thing of the past. The Postoffice officials today began using the tunnel system between the general Postoffice and the Chicago & Northwestern and the Polk-street station. The tunnels of the Illinois Tunnel Company are now in use between the general Postoffice and all the railway stations of Chicago.

BIDS ON "BIG PASTURE" Indian Reservations in Oklahoma to Be Opened for Settlement. Campaign on White Plague. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 2.—The American Tuberculosis League under the presidency of Dr. George D. Brown, of Atlanta, is planning a campaign for the introduction in the Legislature in every state in the Union, of bills to secure uniform legislation for the care of indigent consumptives, and to prevent the spread of the disease. This plan will be laid before the next meeting of the League at Atlantic City, in June, 1907. The co-operation of Government officials, National, state and municipal, is to be asked to forward the measure.

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