

## HUMPHREY SAYS SHIP SUBSIDY IS ONLY SALVATION

**Alleges Nation at Mercy of Foreign Powers and Possessions in Far East Cannot Be Defended.**

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, Jan. 5.—"The administration ship subsidy bill, known also as the 'merchant marine league' bill, was introduced in the house of representatives at noon yesterday by Congressman Humphrey, Republican, of Washington. The bill is based on the bill introduced by Representative Humphrey at the special session of this congress, but is the result of a compromise between several factions which favored the subsidy idea, but heretofore have been at cross purposes. The measure has received the endorsement of President Taft and will be pushed to debate as soon as administration leaders in the house can bring it up.

While there is considerable opposition to any sort of ship subsidy legislation, the outlook this year is brighter than it has been for years, and the prospects of the subsidy have resolved the minds of the members of the Humphrey bill.

**Bill's Main Provisions.**  
The bill introduced today is three-fold: It increases the mail pay to American ships on routes to South America, Australia, the Philippines, China and Japan, where the voyage is more than 4000 miles, to \$4 a mile for the outward voyage.

It increases the tonnage tax on vessels engaged in oceanic trade, with a proviso that American ships that employ American seamen can have their tonnage taxes rebated.

Free ships are provided for, in that foreign built ships can be admitted to American registry for the foreign trade only.

**Auxiliary Cruisers.**  
The ships that are to receive the benefit of the subsidy must be constructed of iron or steel in accordance with specifications made by the secretary of the navy. They must be converted into auxiliary cruisers in war time, must employ American apprentices and 50 per cent of the crew must be Americans.

It is further provided that no ship owned or controlled by any company shall be entitled to the subsidy.

**Precedent for the Subsidy.**  
Explaining his bill, Congressman Humphrey today said:  
"It is an interesting fact that the existence of the law of 1891, which aids American shipping by mail contracts, is unknown to many who are busily engaged in denouncing the principle of subsidy.

"There is but one American vessel engaged exclusively in the foreign trade but that is running under the provisions of this law. It is specifically provided that the amount that can be expended in any one year shall not exceed the estimated revenue from the foreign mail service for that year.

**Foreign Ships Pay the Tax.**  
"Our tonnage taxes are among the very lowest of the nations of the world. It is proposed to increase the tonnage taxes only on vessels in the transoceanic trade. In this trade there are but few American vessels. Last year the dues paid in this trade by American vessels amounted to less than 4 per cent of the total. American vessels, by carrying American boys, one for each 1000 tons of the vessel, can have rebated 50 per cent of their tonnage dues, which will considerably reduce them below the present rate. If this section is adopted, it will bring into the national treasury about \$1,000,000 a year, and every dollar of this amount will be paid by foreign ships.

**Balance Against United States Now.**  
"Foreign ships are now carrying 95 per cent of the commerce. They are receiving \$200,000,000 a year from the American people for this service. For these foreign ships very largely we maintain our lighthouses and other aids to navigation. For them we improve our harbors and our coast at an expense of \$5,000,000 a year. We pay German ships as subsidy for carrying the mails more than two and one half times as much as they pay us in tonnage dues. We pay Japan a subsidy for carrying the mails four times as great as the amount of tonnage taxes their vessels pay us.

"Not a single American vessel would be displaced or have increased competition, so no one operating American vessels can possibly be injured."

**"Frying on Our Commerce."**  
"If the American people knew the facts there would be no opposition to this legislation. The American merchant pays twice as much freight for the same service as does his European competitor. On both oceans, foreign shipping companies have been formed and are preying on our commerce. On the Atlantic within the last three years these companies have raised freight rates between here and Europe more than 30 per cent. There has been a much greater increase at times between here and South America. On the Pacific these companies at one time increased freight rates more than 500 per cent. A few days ago a vessel came into Seattle harbor from Europe. She brought a cargo for \$1.25 a ton. She refused to

take a return cargo over the same course for less than \$6.90 a ton. She dare not take it for less than this for fear of the heavy fine that would be assessed by the trust to which she belongs, so she sailed away in ballast.

"When the Panama canal is completed it will be used almost exclusively by foreign ships. We will get the glory and foreign ships the commerce.

**A Helpless Navy Prognosis.**  
"But look at the other side of the picture. It is more humiliating still. We have no transports for our army and no auxiliaries for our navy. A short time ago it was necessary to send our soldiers to Cuba. They were compelled to go in foreign ships. We have a naval station on the island of Samoa, in the Pacific ocean. We have not been able to communicate with it in the last three years, except by foreign ships. We send not only our mails, our ammunition and our supplies but our soldiers to the Philippines, in Japanese vessels. We have naval yards today that we cannot furnish with crews.

"We have no ships to train and make ready our battleship fleet, to make its trip around the world, was compelled to employ foreign ships to carry the coal. Our entire fleet was completely at the mercy of these foreign ships every mile of the way. At the first hostile shot these vessels would have left our battleships where they were and then these great engines of war that cost so much, could not have continued their journey, nor could they have returned home.

"Last year we paid \$180,000,000 for the navy, and to what purpose? Our battleship fleet is on the Atlantic. If we had war on the Pacific tomorrow, this fleet would be as helpless as a worthless in such a contest as if it possessed no guns or ammunition and had no way to secure them. It could not possibly go to the Pacific, for there is no way to supply it with coal. What is the use of spending millions in time of peace for a navy that is useless in time of war?

**250 Transports Needed.**  
"I think this is today the most urgent question before the American people. In case of war, 250 vessels would be needed for transports for the use of the navy. There are not 25 under the flag for this service. All events of the present indicate that our next contest will be on the Pacific. I have frequently said, and I now say, that I do expect war with Japan. A moment's study of conditions on that ocean might cause an explanation of some things to permeate the understanding of some of those who have talked loudest of late about the least about this situation. Japan has 260 vessels fit to carry her troops; the United States has perhaps 10. Japan could carry 200,000 soldiers at this time; the United States not more than 10,000. Japan has more than half a million trained soldiers; the United States has less than 1000 to furnish crews for naval vessels. Japan has built 50 vessels suitable for transport purposes; the United States not one. Japan could put 100,000 men into Hawaii and 200,000 into the Philippines in less than 30 days; the United States could not put 60,000 into the Philippines in the next two years, even in the time of peace, if we are compelled to employ American ships, as would be the case in time of war. Japan could reach the Pacific coast of this country at least two months quicker than our battleship fleet could get away from the Atlantic to the Pacific, even if our fleet were fully supported with the best of coalers and auxiliaries.

**Japan's Fleet Worked.**  
"As it is today, our fleet could not be considered at all in a contest with Japan. An American citizen is not permitted to attend Japanese schools. He is not permitted to reside, except in certain quarters assigned for that purpose. A short time ago these privileges were peremptorily demanded by Japan for her citizens in this country. This demand, amounting practically to an ultimatum, was promptly granted. Why? I am not divulging any state secrets in giving these facts. All the rest of the world knows our condition. We are deceiving no one but ourselves."

**NO DOUBT THAT MRS. GUNNESS BURNED TO DEATH**  
**Ray Lamphere's Confessor, Dr. Schell, Holds Confession Sacred, but Virtually Admits Mrs. Guinness Perished.**

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Chicago, Jan. 5.—Notwithstanding the fact that Ray Lamphere, custodian of all the horrid secrets of the Belle Gunness murder farm at La Porte, Indiana, is dead, Rev. Edwin A. Schell, president of Iowa Wesleyan university, refuses to divulge the confession Lamphere is reported to have made to him in jail at La Porte soon after Lamphere's arrest following the fire that destroyed the Guinness house, and in which the murderers perished.

Rev. Mr. Schell declares he must keep sacred the story of the man who is supposed to have been responsible for the death of Mrs. Guinness.

However, President Schell's statement that he did not think there was any doubt that Mrs. Guinness was burned to death when her La Porte residence was destroyed, apparently sets at rest the stories that she is still alive.

Further publicity would bring more sorrow into the Lamphere home at La Porte, Dr. Schell said, and that, too, was a reason for keeping to himself the true tale of the Guinness mystery.

"Have not the brother and sister of Jennie Olson a right to know whether the penalty has been paid for the murder? Have not the sons of Ole Budenberg a right to know whether the woman who killed their father is still at large?"

Dr. Schell replied:  
"I did not know there was any doubt that it was Mrs. Guinness who perished in the fire which burned her residence at La Porte."

The oil well near Dallas has now attained a depth of about 500 feet, and indications improve every day, says the Itemizer.

**GROWERS TO CONTROL PRODUCTION OF WOOL**  
Ogden, Utah, Jan. 5.—One of the most important features of the annual convention of the National Woolgrowers' association, which will get down to work in earnest here tomorrow, will be the report on the progress made in giving these facts. All the rest of the world knows our condition. We are deceiving no one but ourselves."

**Notarial Commissions.**  
(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)  
Salem, Or., Jan. 5.—Notarial commissions have been issued to Marcus W. Thomas, Grants Pass; Fred W. Drager, Scotts Mills; James H. Black, F. M. Thompson and Sidney S. Johnson, Portland, and E. J. McAlear, Forest Grove.

**THE STRANGER WITHIN OUR GATES**  
J. W. Stone, Waco, Texas—Probably the late W. C. Brann of Waco has more imitators than any literary man in the country. There are today 20 or 30 publications whose only claim for distinction is that they are weak imitations of Brann's 'Innocentist'. Also, it might be said in passing that there never was a man with so complete a mastery of English as W. C. Brann. He was a wonderful man.

R. W. Hempstead, Malad, Idaho—I believe I am the original hardluck jay. Last year I owned 30,000 head of sheep, but in a controversy with some cattlemen over the range question I lost about 5000 head. They were slaughtered by unknown but suspected parties. Now I learn that the severe storm that lately visited southern Idaho killed nearly all of the remaining band.

R. W. Strother, De Beque, Colo.—That there is oil in immense quantities underlying the county in the vicinity of De Beque and Parachute, Colo., is the belief of the Standard Oil company, which is installing massive machinery, and will soon go to a depth sufficient to strike the flow of oil. There was considerable oil excitement at De Beque a few years ago, but the boring was not of sufficient depth, so no satisfactory results were obtained. Something good is expected now, however.

**Skater Breaks Nose.**  
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Halsey, Or., Jan. 5.—Irvin Gardner was skating on the ice near here yesterday and fell and broke his nose.

**Alcock's PLASTERS**  
Established 1847.  
Apply Wherever there is Pain.  
Pains in the Back Alcock's Plasters have no equal. Strengthen Weak Backs as nothing else can.  
Pains in the Side Alcock's Plasters relieve promptly and at the same time strengthen side and restore energy.  
Alcock's Plasters can always be distinguished by their fine balsam odor; this comes from the Frankincense, which has remarkable curative qualities.  
When you need a Pill TAKE A Brandreth's Pill (Est. 1752.) For CONSTIPATION, (BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, INDIGESTION, Etc.) Purely Vegetable.

## You Can't Afford to Miss This Great Piano Event

**Thirty-six more go yesterday—If you want choice in Eilers Great Warehouse Sale and Advertising Test, you must act quickly**

This city has never seen such piano selling as has been going on at Eilers Piano House the past two days. Forty-seven the first day and thirty-six more yesterday. This is the greatest record known in the trade. In our eagerness to find homes for these pianos, we've lost all sight of immediate profit. But it's a sure shot we're going to add four hundred more loyal and enthusiastic patrons to this house. We're facing a hard situation. The burning question is to find homes for the pianos now on hand.

The whole thing has been caused by unfortunate weather conditions delaying our new warehouse and factory. The immense wholesale shipments intended therefor are here. The railroads are clamoring for us to unload their cars. This isn't enough to contend with, so pianos intended for Xmas trade and delayed on account of Eastern railroad strikes now come rolling along. In the past we have presented many money-saving opportunities, but never before have circumstances, over which we had absolutely no control, necessitated such drastic action.

We state, and most emphatically, too, that prices have never been as low and terms of ownership so easy as in this Warehouse Sale. Bear in mind that we guarantee quality and we guarantee price. Bear in mind that you need make no cash payment other than the advertising test certificate shown below. This extraordinary offer is made so that we can learn definitely once and for all which is the best advertising medium, thereby saving thousands of dollars in placing our new advertising contracts. We can't begin to tell you one-half in this limited space—come, see and judge for yourself.

**Cut This Out—Worth \$30.00**  
**GOOD FOR Thirty Dollars**  
As first payment on a Piano at Warehouse Sale Prices if presented on or before January 10, 1910.  
Journal, EILERS PIANO HOUSE, 353 Washington Street.  
Bring this Advertising Test Certificate with you—select any piano in our stock. We will accept this certificate as first payment on the piano. You make your next payment one month later.  
**\$2.00 FOR \$1.00**  
Should you desire to pay any cash, in addition to this certificate, we will give you a receipt for \$2 for every dollar you pay up to \$30.  
EXAMPLE:  
Present this Certificate and get a receipt for ..... \$20.00  
Present this Certificate and pay \$5 in cash and get a receipt for ..... \$25.00  
Present this Certificate and pay \$10 in cash and get a receipt for ..... \$30.00  
Present this Certificate and pay \$15 in cash and get a receipt for ..... \$35.00  
Present this Certificate and pay \$20 in cash and get a receipt for ..... \$40.00  
Present this Certificate and pay \$25 in cash and get a receipt for ..... \$45.00  
Present this Certificate and pay \$30 in cash and get a receipt for ..... \$50.00

- \$215 Pianos **Now \$148**
- \$300 Pianos **Now \$198**
- \$450 Pianos **Now \$298**

**Other Pianos at Corresponding Reductions**  
353 Washington Street  
**Eilers PIANO HOUSE**

Remember, money back if piano is not found exactly as represented in every respect. Remember, too, terms as low as \$2, \$1.50, yes, even \$1.25 weekly can now be made. You must act quickly—the pianos are here, the reductions are genuine, and there are hundreds of homes anxious to get one at these extraordinarily low prices and these ridiculously easy terms. Store open day and night until this sale closes.

Corner of Park Street

## January Dresser Bargains

Including values so rare, we hesitate to list them for fear that they would seem incredible. Dressers of the highest standard of quality priced fully 25 per cent under the usual clearance sale prices, WITH AN EXTRA 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH. Circassian Walnut and Mahogany Dressers in colonial designs, at such bargains we withhold the prices until you see them. Come early. A few of the average values follow:

**PRINCESS DRESSERS**—Birdseye Maple, 32-inch long French plate, beveled oval mirror, three drawers, full swell front, beautifully finished and hand polished, exquisite design; dis. cash price **\$13.40**

**DRESSER** like cut, only having a very large, beautifully shaped mirror instead of an oval one. Hand polished, full birdseye maple or quarter-sawed golden oak, double swell front, 7 drawers, including the secret jewelry drawer, so perfectly made that the drawers open easily by one handle. The mirror is a beveled French-plate of the highest quality, 32 by 26 inches. Others ask from \$45 to \$50 for such a Dresser; our price only ..... **\$30**  
Extra 20 per cent cash discount ... **\$24**

**PRINCESS DRESSER** to match the one above described, in birdseye maple or quarter-sawed oak, 36-inch beveled French mirror ..... **\$24**  
Extra 20 per cent cash discount ... **\$21.60**

**DRESSER**—Birdseye maple or quarter-sawed oak, seven drawer, 28 by 22 inches, oval French-plate beveled mirror, swell front, elegantly finished and highly polished ..... **\$25.50**  
With 20 per cent cash discount ..... **\$20.40**

**PRINCESS DRESSERS** to match the above, seven-drawer, 32-inch mirror ..... **\$19.00**  
With 20 per cent cash discount ..... **\$15.20**

**DRESSERS**—Quarter-sawed oak or birdseye maple, seven-drawer, top drawers serpentine shape, hand-polished, with 28 by 22-inch oval French-plate beveled mirror ..... **\$22.00**  
With 20 per cent cash discount ..... **\$17.60**

**DRESSER**—Birdseye maple or quarter-sawed oak, four-drawer, top drawers serpentine shape, hand-polished, with 28 by 22-inch oval French-plate beveled mirror ..... **\$20.00**  
With 20 per cent cash discount ..... **\$16.00**

Others as low as **\$10.50** discounted to ..... **\$8.40**

So many splendid bargains throughout the store we cannot begin to describe them. Come early. Buy now.

**Credit Confidential**  
Our Credit Customers Are Never Known Outside Our Own Office

Branch Stores: St. Johns, Or. Vancouver, Wash.

**Calef Bros. HOME FURNISHERS**  
360-70 EAST MORRISON ST. PORTLAND ORE.

Main Store 360-370 East Morrison Street.

While it is often impossible to prevent an accident, it is never impossible to be prepared. It is not beyond any one's purse. Invest 25 cents in a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and you are prepared for sprains, bruises and like injuries.