

also recently bought one line from a private company; and the same is true of Dresden."

Suppose that each family can save one hundred dollars per year upon water, light, heat, transportation and telephone service, at the end of ten years it will amount to one thousand dollars and interest. It will be almost enough to secure a good home for the family. It is not so much what we make as what we save that increases our capital. Every voter and every family is directly interested in the ownership of the public utilities and the getting the use of them at cost. In Hull,

England, there is a two-cent fare on all lines for all distances.

Liverpool, Glasgow, Sheffield, Hull, Salford, Sunderland, in England, and Aberdeen and Dundee in Scotland, and Cardiff in Wales, all show that under municipal ownership street car fares have been reduced fifty per cent. What can be done in the old country can be done in Seattle.

Seattle, with her splendid water falls and electric light plant and inexhaustible supply of water, can furnish cheap transportation service and beat all of Judge Dunne's cities above mentioned.

## THE WORLD'S "RICHEST TWO DOZEN."

John D. Rockefeller, New York City .....	\$600,000,000
Alfred Beit, London, England .....	500,000,000
Andrew Carnegie, New York City .....	500,000,000
Joseph B. Robinson, London, England .....	350,000,000
General Luiz Terrazas, Chihuahua, Mexico .....	290,000,000
William Rockefeller, New York City .....	200,000,000
Prince Demidorff, St. Petersburg .....	200,000,000
Sir Jervoise Clarke, Adelaide, Australia .....	150,000,000
The Duke of Sutherland, Stoke-on-Trent, England .....	135,000,000
Lord Strathcona, Winnipeg, Manitoba .....	125,000,000
J. Pierpont Morgan, New York City .....	125,000,000
Marshall Field, Chicago .....	110,000,000
Lord Robert Iveagh, Dublin, Ireland .....	110,000,000
Mrs. Hetty Green, Bellows Falls, Vt. ....	100,000,000
Russell Sage, New York City .....	100,000,000
Henry M. Flagler, New York City .....	100,000,000
Thomas Dolan, Philadelphia, Pa. ....	100,000,000
Senator W. A. Clark, Butte, Mont. ....	100,000,000
Earl Grosvenor, London, England .....	80,000,000
Lord Mount-Stephen, Quebec, Canada .....	75,000,000
George W. Ross, Montreal, Canada .....	75,000,000
Isidore Cousino, Santiago de Chile .....	75,000,000
Archbishop Conn, Vienna, Austria .....	75,000,000
Alphonse Heine, Paris, France .....	75,000,000

Mr. Rockefeller's wealth has been estimated at anything from these figures to \$1,000,000,000. This rating is an estimate made by one of New York's leading financiers.

The wealth of the Rothschilds, Vanderbilts, Goulds and Astors usually is quoted as though those great estates were undivided, the 20 families of the Rothschilds being given as \$650,000,000, of the 14 Vanderbilt families as \$450,000,000, of the five Gould families as \$150,000,000 and of the Astore as \$150,000,000.

### THE FOURTEEN MILLIONAIRE MONARCHS.

	Civil List.	Said to be Worth.
Nicholas II., czar of Russia .....	\$7,500,000	\$1,200,000,000
Muzaffar-ed-din, shah of Persia .....	Absolute	1,000,000,000
Abdul Hamid II, sultan of Turkey .....	10,000,000	600,000,000
Leopold II, king of the Belgians .....	700,000	350,000,000
Tsait'ien, Kuang-su, emperor of China...	Absolute	5,000,000
Menelik II, Emperor-Negus of Abyssinia..	Absolute	5,000,000
Mulai-Ebd-el-Aziz, emperor of Morocco...	Absolute	5,000,000
Wilhelm II, kaiser of the German empire..	3,780,000	4,000,000
Edward VII, king of Great Britain .....	2,300,000	1,500,000
Mutsuhito, mikado of Japan .....	2,250,000	1,500,000
Chulahornkorn I, king of Siam .....	Absolute	1,500,000
Victor Emmanuel III, king of Italy .....	3,080,000	1,250,000
Alfonso XIII, king of Spain .....	1,430,000	1,000,000
Francis Joseph II, emperor of Austria-Hun- gary .....	2,775,000	1,000,000

## FOR RENT BEING SEEN IN SEATTLE

Unless the signs of the times, as well as the signs "for rent," are sadly misleading, the landlords of Seattle are destined to give her the worst black eye that she has ever had. To the surprise of the true Seattleite there are to be seen today on Second avenue between Yesler and Pike two large storerooms with "For Rent" in their windows, which signs have been there for the past week. Such a thing has not been seen in Seattle since 1896, and, on general principles, there is no excuse for it being seen at the present time, save and except that the greedy and avaricious landlord is not willing to live and let live. These stores that are vacant at present are only one-story blocks, whose erection did not cost to exceed a thousand dollars, and yet the owners of them have steadily increased the rent of the properties from \$30 per month in 1896 to \$300 per month at the present time, and small business concerns have found it utterly impossible for them to do more than work for the landlords; hence they are gradually going out of business, and "For Rent" cards are appearing in the windows where but a few months previous flourishing business appeared. Retailers all along First and Second avenues are feeling the same business distress, and unless the avariciousness and greed of the landlords be checked, curbed or regulated Seattle is doomed to a business stagnation that will give her a serious financial black eye. A retail shoe dealer, it comes to us, has to pay \$400 per month rent for the room he occupies, besides his other expenses in the way of light and water, which amounts to another \$100, which brings the monthly rental of the concern up to \$500, to say nothing of the help it must necessarily employ. The firm doing business under such a financial pressure must either rob his customers to a "final fare fare-you-well," or he must go broke and quit business. If the storerooms continue to bring any rent at all it is up to the landlords to make some kind of adjustment of the expenses the merchants have to encounter in order to do business in this man's town.

This condition is not only as to storerooms, but it is even worse as to office rooms. But a few months ago and in order to get an office

one had to put in his or her application months ahead for the first vacancy. Suites of office rooms brought all the way from \$50 to \$100 per month. At the present writing office rooms can be found in pretty nearly every big block in the city, and if all the blocks are constructed that are now under headway of construction and planned to be finished within the next few months, there will soon be hundreds of offices "for rent." There is the same reason for this as is found for the storerooms being vacant. The landlords simply want to sell their rooms over to their tenants every month and then kick them out whenever they can find somebody else who will give them a dollar's raise. As a result of this "gouging policy" on the part of the landlords, men who would be doing business in nicely furnished office rooms are doing whatever they can on the curbstones or are jungled up with someone else to save expenses. Now it begins to look as if the most of the suckers have caught on and will not stand for being bled any more by the merchant and the professional men, and unless they can find a sufficient number of suckers to bleed to pay these exorbitant rents it will be utterly impossible for them to continue in business; hence the "For Rent" sign will become a familiar sight in the store and office windows.

We repeat, it is up to the landlords to either remedy the evil right away soon or see many hundred times as much more "For Rent" signs in the near future. The landlord has been playing the "get rich quick" game a bit too long and the tenderfeet have caught on. There is no reasonable excuse for the owner of a rentable block to expect to double his investment money every year. Persons who can realize 10 per cent on their money, for the most part, feel very well satisfied; but the Seattle landlords strive each year to double their investment money. If you do it, mark you well, you will do so at the commercial injury to your town and to your own property. Do not get financially drunk over "Seattle is the gateway to the Orient," for it does not take very long for the determined American to erect a new gate as well as a new gait to any old place.