

MEMBER AMERICAN HOMES BUREAU FOR BETTER AMERICAN HOMES

our special June-bride offer: NO PAYMENT DOWN

newlyweds, this month we furnish your home complete—YOU make NO PAYMENT DOWN. In this most extraordinary way this great homefurnishing store will make the dream of your own cozy home a reality.

"Your Credit Is Good."

COOLMORE PORCH SHADES R-E-D-U-C-E-D

the most attractive slat shades made. Finished in brown or green. Vary easily hung. Keeps your porch cool and gives you extreme seclusion. Special price for the week.

all shades 7 ft. 6 in. long.

Table with 3 columns: width, regular price, special price. Rows for 4 ft., 6 ft., 7 ft., 8 ft., 9 ft. widths.



a value headliner: Tennessee cedar chest—

exactly as pictured. Size 36x17x15 in. Fitted with lock and casters. \$10.85—genuine Tennessee red cedar. Same style, copper bound, \$11.95. Special for the week.

just received, 40 new styles of cedar chests. Designs that are exceptionally attractive and shown for the first time in Seattle. Priced from \$18— to \$75—

our paint department:

will be found well stocked with reliable brands of paints and varnishes. Color charts and prices will be mailed to those who are unable to call at store.

THIRD FLOOR

Advertisement for Standard Furniture Co. featuring a 'Your Credit Is Good' logo and the name L. Schenfeld & Sons.

Sues Dentist Who Pulled Good Ones

LONDON, June 14.—Mrs. Eleanor Canning lost her suit against Dr.

Henry Ide, a dentist, when she admitted she told him to use his own judgment as to what teeth to extract. She claimed he pulled good ones.

Advertisement for KAR-RU medicine, claiming to conquer rheumatism, neuritis, and blood disorders.

Advertisement for O.T. Seymour's Rheumatic Remedy, featuring a bottle illustration and text about its effectiveness.



Reduced Fares—Increased Service

AMONG the many advantages of the travel-by-water way to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego are the special reduced summer excursion fares now in effect.

These especially attractive fares, together with the recent improvements in service, make the travel-by-water way, via the Admiral Line, doubly inviting.

Round trip summer excursion fares: To San Francisco and return, including meals and berth, \$66.00. To Los Angeles and return, including meals and berth, 90.00. To San Diego and return, including meals and berth, 97.50.

Let us tell you more about this travel-by-water way—it's the comfortable, invigorating, cheerful way—and economical, too.

TICKET OFFICES: 504 Second Ave. and 325 Pike St., Seattle. Phone Elliott 2068. 1111 Pacific Ave., Tacoma. Phone Main 7178. E. G. McMICKEN, Pass. Traffic Mgr. L. C. Smith, Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

Pacific Coastwise Service The ADMIRAL LINE H. ALEXANDER, PRESIDENT

LIQUOR SALE AT SEA LEGAL

Ruling Announced by Chairman Lasker

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Sale of liquors outside the three-mile zone on shipping board steamers and other ships flying the American flag is legal, the shipping board has decided.

Chairman Lasker made this known in a letter to Adolphus Busch III, who transmitted a letter from his father, August A. Busch, president of Anheuser-Busch, in which it was charged shipping board steamers were selling all kinds of liquors and that this was a violation of the Volstead law, which made the United States government "comparably the greatest bootlegger in the world."

Shipping board steamers, Busch asserted, "are the wettest on the ocean," and passage is being sold with "the positive money back guarantee" that the bars will be opened outside the three-mile limit.

The letter was written on board the steamship George Washington and Busch claimed more liquor was sold on this vessel, which is the property of the shipping board, than on any vessel on which he had crossed the Atlantic. The letter was forwarded to President Harding.

To support his charges, August Busch presented facsimile reproductions of the alleged wine list of the George Washington. This gave the prices of all kinds of wine, champagne, beer, cocktails, Scotch, rye and moonshine liquor, cognac, rum and other beverages. "Johnny Walker" and "Haig & Haig" were quoted at 20 cents a drink, while "American moonshine" was listed at 30 cents. Manhattan, Martini and Bronx cocktails were quoted at from 25 to 35 cents.

Busch also presented a reproduction of an advertisement in the Paris edition of the New York Herald, in which it was stated that "choice wines and liquors" would be sold on the George Washington, the Panhandle State and the Centennial State.

The shipping board's position, which is based on a ruling by its general counsel, Elmer Schlessinger, is in direct conflict with the ruling of Solicitor General Frieson of the Wilson administration, who held that "the law follows the flag."

"Our general counsel, and subsequently his two chief assistants," Lasker wrote Busch, "rendered the decision that merchant ships beyond the three-mile limit were not within the meaning of the term as used in the 18th amendment, territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and that, therefore, neither the Volstead act nor the 18th amendment applied to the American merchant marine when outside the three-mile zone."

Lasker then asserted that the sale of liquors on American ships was essential to their successful operation under present conditions.

"So long as Great Britain, Japan, France, Germany and other maritime nations continue to serve liquors to American passengers, I am ashamed to state that my experience leads me to believe there is a sufficient number of Americans without proper pride in their own flag ships who would divert their trade to the foreign flag, to the extent that the competition would be from a profit-operating standpoint very heavily against the American ships."

Lasker bitterly denounced Busch for his alleged motives in making his charges against the board.

"I believe you to be thoroughly selfish, and that you are acting in the hope of creating a public revolt against prohibition, so that you may again revive the sale of your liquors, utterly regardless of how you might hurt the American merchant marine in the effort to create a situation that would benefit your brewery," Lasker wrote Busch.

"It is, of course, notorious that Adolphus Busch, who founded your brewery, was possibly the Kaiser's closest friend in America, and that your family for many years has maintained a castle in Germany. Your action in any event will not displease your German friends, whose greatest hope of a restored German merchant marine is to hurt America's new-born merchant marine."

13 Girls Killed But He Escaped TOPTON, Eng., June 14.—The only man in the factory room in which 13 girls were killed by an explosion escaped practically uninjured. "Guess I'm lucky," he said.

THE NEW CANDIED LAXATIVE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

25 MOVIES 50 THE GREATEST ACTORS IN THE WORLD TO KEEP THE LIVER AND BOWELS GREASEY AT ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS

RINGWORMS ON FACE ARMS NECK And Limbs. Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Heals.

"My trouble started with ringworms on my face and arms. Later they spread to my neck and limbs. They itched and burned a great deal, and were so painful that I could not sleep. I was ashamed to go out on account of the sore eruptions."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. It helped me so I purchased more, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Alice Barr, 944 Jackson St., San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 10, 1921.

For every purpose of the toilet and bath, Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are wonderfully good.

Samples Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 512, P. O. Box 107, Portland, Me., U.S.A." Cuticura Soap always without mail.

HERE'S MORE ABOUT SKAGIT GRAB STARTS ON PAGE 1

erator unit at Gorge creek, at a cost of \$400,000, to generate 16,000 kilowatts at first and later to be increased to 27,000 kilowatts when the masonry dam is completed. The city would be further bound to supply the company with all its surplus or "dump" power, up to the maximum capacity of one unit—27,000 kilowatts—for a period of 30 years, with provision for an extension for the contract.

In return for this the company would give the city 10 per cent of the cost of the additional unit, \$40,000—provided that the company made money. If it found business unprofitable, however, according to the terms of the contract, it could step out at any time, on short notice, and either defer its yearly payments or cancel the contract entirely.

The \$40,000 a year, provided the maximum amount of power were furnished, would give the company electric power at the rate of \$.000169 per kilowatt hour—which is just about one 875th of the 6 cents-per-kilowatt paid by the householder.

On the face of it, the contract is so ludicrously preposterous that it seems to be an insult to the intelligence of the city councilmen to whom it was submitted.

That American Nitrogen Products Co., however, has a way of getting things that it wants from political sources—as witness its past history.

PULLS MANY STRINGS

To understand this influence that it wields one must go into its connections to a certain extent. The firm of Ballinger, Battle, Hulbert & Shorts is counsel for the company.

The senior member of this firm, the late Judge Richard A. Ballinger, was recognized as one of the most important figures, in both local and national politics, in the state.

This may be only a coincidence—but there are almost too many coincidences in this case to be entirely plausible—but it is a fact that Graff, president of the company, was able to go to Washington and, thru Senator Miles Poindexter, get a tariff passed which would permit him to make a good profit on nitrogen products.

It is a fact that Graff was able to go to Tacoma and get from the city a power rate for his plant at La Grande which is said to be next to the lowest industrial power rate ever enjoyed by an American company.

And it is a fact that Blaine, secretary and treasurer of the company, was elected to the city council thru the efforts of the Washington Union League club—of which Ballinger was president and founder—at just the time when the contract was to be pressed in Seattle.

There are also stories afloat to the effect that the nitrogen company is tied up in some way with the boom that was recently started in Seattle to get Henry Ford to take up the Skagit project.

These stories are entirely circumstantial and unverified—and coincidental.

It was apparent, of course, from the start, that the Ford proposition was absurd—nearly as much so as the nitrogen company's proposed contract. In the first place, there was grave doubt whether the city would have any legal right to turn the plant over to Ford if it might wish to do so. And, in the second place, it was hardly within the realms of human possibility that Ford would abandon the Muscle Shoals project for the Skagit.

But there was a lot of talk and a lot of popular conjuring with Ford's name—and there was bound to be a reaction of disappointment when the public realized that it had been building air castles.

Therefore, what time could be more opportune for a Seattle company to step in and say: "Ford won't take the Skagit project; but we will. We will save our city."

In other words—if there is any foundation for this gossip—the Ford boom was used as a red herring to be drawn across the trail while Messrs. Blaine and Graff tied up the city with the juiciest contract—for themselves—that any company ever put across on an unsuspecting public.

RATE OFFERED IS TRIVIAL

Men who are in a position to know declare that the rate which the company offers is only a fractional part of what the city can get for its dump power.

Dump power, of course, always sells at a much lower rate than ordinary or off-peak power—it is simply what is left over after all other wants have been supplied and which would otherwise go to waste—but there is absolutely no reason why it should be sold for such a ridiculously low figure as is now proposed.

As a matter of fact, a proposition is now pending before the city council—a proposition on which Blaine, as chairman of the finance committee, will have to pass—to buy the city's dump power at \$10 per horsepower year, or nearly 10 times as much as the nitrogen company offers.

Blaine declares that the company wouldn't use nearly as much power as 27,000 kilowatts, and that the rate it would pay would be between \$6 and \$8 per kilowatt year instead of the \$1.48 that an analysis of the contract shows.

BUT THE CONTRACT DOESN'T PROVIDE FOR THIS.

It provides, in fact, that the company could drop out and leave the city with the useless \$400,000 plant on its hands at any time that the rate gets high.

LANGUAGE IS PLAIN

It says it in plain language: "If the available power should at any time be so reduced that the company finds it unprofitable to continue the operation of its factory the company shall, upon 30 days' written notice to the city, have the right to temporarily discontinue the payments herein provided until such time as the city has proceeded with its power development to such an extent as to again be in a position to furnish a satisfactory amount of surplus power, and, if such deficiency of surplus power shall continue for six months, the company, upon 30 days' written notice, may declare this contract cancelled."

The wording is open to only one construction: If the city fails to sell continual power at the ridiculous rate of \$.000169 per kilowatt hour, the company can either stop paying or cancel the contract at any time.

And that isn't all. The contract further provides that "should the installation of the company's plant or the operation of same... be interfered with by acts of God... such as UNSATISFACTORY MARKET CONDITIONS... the city shall grant such extensions of time... as such showing shall warrant, and the company's prior rights to surplus power shall not in any manner be adversely affected thereby. In such cases, the annual payment due the city from the company shall also be deferred or correspondingly reduced."

In other words, the company is bound in no way to go thru with its part of the contract if business conditions are adverse or in the event that other "acts of God" interfere, and may stop paying at any time.

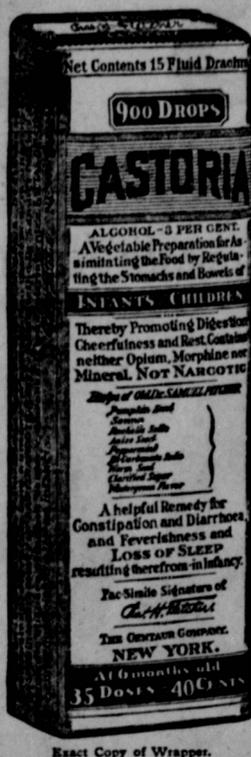
The proposed rate is so low that it would mean giving the power away—that is, the 10 per cent a year on the \$400,000 investment would do no more than pay interest and depreciation—but even that could be with-

Why Castoria?

YEARS ago Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups were the remedies in common use for Infants and Children; Castor Oil so nauseating as to be almost impossible and the others all containing Opium in one form or another, but so disguised as to make them pleasant to the taste, yet really to stupefy the child and give the appearance of relief from pain.

It required years of research to find a purely vegetable combination that would take the place of these disagreeable, unpleasant and vicious remedies that from habit had become almost universal. This was the inception of, and the reason for, the introduction of Fletcher's Castoria, and for over 30 years it has proven its worth, received the praise of Physicians everywhere and become a household word among mothers.

A remedy ESPECIALLY prepared for Infants and Children and no mother would think of giving to her baby a remedy that she would use for herself, without consulting a physician.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Have You Tried It?

Everybody has read the above headline; how many believe it? Have you a little-one in the home, and has that dear little mite when its stomach was not just right felt the comforts that come with the use of Fletcher's Castoria? You have heard the cry of pain. Have you heard them cry for Fletcher's Castoria? Try it.

Just help baby out of its trouble tomorrow with a taste of Castoria. Watch the difference in the tone of the cry, the look in the eye, the wiggle in the tiny fingers. The transformation is complete—from pain to pleasure. Try it.

You'll find a wonderful lot of information about Baby in the booklet that is wrapped around every bottle of Fletcher's Castoria.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

YOUTH, WOMAN DRINK POISON

Family Troubles, Ill Health Cause Acts

After attempting suicide by drinking lysol, two persons were treated at the city hospital Wednesday. Earl Adams, 21, 2128 Seventh ave., was taken to the city hospital late Tuesday night and his stomach pumped out after taking a quantity of lysol. He said family troubles caused his act.

Mrs. Serene Christman, 62, 4310 Seventh ave. S., was brought to the city hospital after she had drunk half an ounce of poison. Mrs. Christman had been ill for some time and police believe she attempted suicide. A woman living with Mrs. Christman found her lying on the bed moaning and called the ambulance. Hospital attendants say she will recover.

drawn on short notice!

The contract goes even further than this. It gives the company an option on any surplus power, over and above the amount provided for, that may be available in the future; and also provides that the city shall be compelled to transmit power free to the company if it elects to buy additional juice from Tacoma or other sources.

One absolutely inexecutable part of the contract is a section which expressly provides for three generating machines to be installed by the city, "each of capacity 15,000 kilowatts under 200-foot head and 27,000 kilowatts under a 290-foot head." Just why the size of the head is specified is a matter of mystery—especially in view of the fact that the city has already ordered two generators of 20,000 kilowatts capacity, with foundation and switchboard for a third similar unit.

I. W. W. Witnesses

Held After Trial

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 14.—Ten witnesses in the case of J. A. Casdorf and Earl Firey, convicted I. W. W., were placed on trial here today charged with violation of the California criminal syndicalism law. The men were arrested when they admitted membership in the I. W. W., while giving testimony as defense witnesses.

Further arrests of witnesses who

Bandit Sets Fire

to Girl Victim

ATHENS, June 14.—After robbing a girl alone in an importing office, the bandit set fire to her clothing and left her to burn to death. Her employer returned just in time to save her.

admit membership in the organization are expected in view of a declaration made by District Attorney Barford to that effect.

Advertisement for Beeman's Pepsin Chewing Gum, featuring a man's face and text about its benefits for digestion.

Large advertisement for 2IN1 WHITE Shoe Dressing, featuring a shoe illustration and text about its ease of use and effectiveness.