

LUMBER STEADY STEEL SLACKENS

LUMBER PRICE MAINTAINED IN SPITE OF SMALL SHIPMENTS

Steel Trade Has Smallest Month's Business in Thirteen Years

Lumber prices have been maintained during the week in spite of small shipments due to high railway freight rates and the shipping strike. Mill men are looking for a quick adjustment of the railway wage controversy favorable to the employers followed by a large railway demand for lumber for cars and other equipment. They also expect the railways to need quantities of ties.

The shipping strike is slowly coming to a settlement with occasional sailings taking out the surplus freight. Claims are made that there are more men on the beach than are needed to handle the ships, but the strike still lingers with immense shipments of lumber and other freight tied up.

Prices at the mills for the week have been as follows: No. 2 and better vertical grain flooring, 1x4, \$49 a thousand; the same slash grained \$22; finish lumber \$46.50 to \$51; No. 2 and better 1/2x4 ceiling \$21; same No. 3, \$11.50 to \$12.50; 1x4, \$22; No. 2 and better 6 inch drop siding \$20; boards and shiplap \$11.50; planks and small timbers \$16.50; timbers 32 feet and under \$18 to \$22.

Shingles have been slightly weaker with the cut running from 75 to 80 per cent of production.

Fir logs have been quoted at \$10, \$12 and \$16 on the average. The ponds are about cleaned up and there have been cases of the mills searching for stock in which case they have been asked \$12, \$16 and \$20. Loggers are cleaning up the woods in preparation for a dry summer with a big fire risk. All camps are billed to close down July 4 with the date of reopening depending on the orders in the mills after that date.

Cedar logs have been scarcer than fir and there have been cases of logs being brought across from British Columbia. In case of the importation shippers have to get permits from the provincial government for each raft. Cedar base on Puget Sound is \$16 to \$18 with no offering.

Statistics of both pig iron and steel production in May bear out the estimates generally accepted in that month that steel works were averaging a thirty per cent operation. In the thirty-one days of May pig iron production was 1,221,221 tons, or 39,394 tons per day, against 1,192,041 tons in the thirty days of April, or 39,768 tons per day. For a small output in a thirty-one day month nearly thirteen years must be retraced, July, 1908, showing 1,218,129 tons.

The largest transaction of the week in pig iron was the purchase of 25,000 tons of foundry grades by a cast iron pipe company at a price several dollars lower than \$200, Birmingham, which has been the prevailing quotation. One reassuring development is that jobbers serving the farmers are buying more freely than those dependent on the manufacturing trade particularly in the northwest, where the improved wheat market is having its effect.

For export inquiries originate principally in the far east and are chiefly for railroad equipment, among them

PUYALLUP VALLEY ONCE NEEDED MAIDS

Teachers Did Not Last Long in School Room

BACHELORS STARTED BERRY BUSINESS

The Puyallup valley is now world famous for its berries but there seems to have been a time when it was chiefly known for its bachelors. Young women were scarce, according to a chronicler of the late '60's who wrote as correspondent for the Puget Sound Express of Stellacoom and signed himself Benus Crux, and bachelors whom he divided into three kinds—ancient, conservative and modern—were plenty. The ancient bachelor he said wore clothing that was like "a cross between the civilized and uncivilized, consisting of a woolen shirt which never looks clean, pants, leggings, poncho, boots and a bowie knife stuck down into one side of one of them, a belt with one or two revolvers tuck inside of it and generally wears "Oregon Socks." They are well versed in the Chinook language and generally affected with YUCK. Among thirteen of them could be found dirt enough to make up an eighty acre pre-emption claim. There is none of them here, but east of the mountains.

Following which description of the unlovely members of the bachelor brotherhood Genus Crux goes on to tell of the conservative member as being one careful in dress who is always wanting to die for the ladies but never quite kicking off and the modern bachelor on the dutch one; "when eating he takes the bread between his forefingers and thumb, so as to show the brass ring on his finger."

"All the teachers that have taught in District No. 3 are now married, no more chances for another six months," was another item turned in by the correspondent who later noted that "The bachelors in the upper district are building a school house. Some of them want to get married. None but lady teachers need apply."

In order that there might be no doubt as to the availability of the different settlers in the matrimonial line Genus went so far as to write a directory of the valley starting at the end nearest Stellacoom—which place was the center of trade at that time, Tacoma not having been discovered—and gave the trade, date of arrival, religion, politics and matrimonial condition of the various settlers.

The first settlers came to the valley in 1853, he says, and they included "Mrs. N. Burr (now Meeker), W. Boatman, J. McCarthy, A. Benson, W. Ben-

son, J. Carson, W. Kincaid, Van Ogle, I. Lemons, S. Headley, D. Varnor, R. S. Moore, Frank Clark, J. Woolery, H. Owens, J. B. Leech and R. N. Nix. They all had to leave when the Indian war broke out and lost nearly all that they had. Some of them never came back. The war set the valley back about twelve years in improvements.

"The first house as you enter the valley, coming from Stellacoom, is owned by Mr. D. M. Ross," says the record. He then goes on to describe Mr. Ross as a cabinetmaker, Baptist, Republican, Good Templar and in the hop business. It was this Mr. Ross who later introduced berries and made the valley famous. The Ross place was lately purchased from Mr. Charles Ross, son of D. M. Ross, as an addition to the Western Washington Experiment station and has been used as the site of the new dairy barn.

Then follow J. M. Welch, J. M. Lew, F. A. Clark and A. J. Miller who "came here in 1865, a carpenter by trade; religion, anything that comes along; politics, Republican; in the hop business; wife and five children." Then come the places of J. P. Stewart who arrived in '60; J. V. Meeker, '60; E. Meeker, '67; and then A. N. Miller.

"He came here in '60, is a painter by trade and also what they call a bach. It was reported last summer that he was about to join the state of matrimony; but the stars not being in the right place of ascension the affair didn't come off. In religion he is free and easy; politics, Republican." It evidently "took" later with Mr. Miller for when he passed on last winter he left several boys and a daughter to carry on the family traditions.

After Mr. Miller's place "The next building is a school house—a "country" school house—you know—the center of business for the district. It is also used as a church, as Good Templar's lodge room, as a lyceum and all the district meetings are held in it. Mr. T. Coon has charge of it. The girls call him "the nice coon," the boys "the educated coon." His religion is very easy; politics, Republican."

H. C. Temple's place came next, then R. Nix, Robert Moore and then Robert Moore Jr., "who came here in '56, by trade a carpenter and bricklayer; religion, easy; politics, Democrat; was a legislator during the term they adjourned for ten days to enable the

farmers to go home and dig their potatoes, for which they received six dollars per day and now ought to get credit."

The quality of the tobacco used in this part of the country at that time is well illustrated by the note regarding the place of Mr. Patten who arrived in the valley in '68. Of Mr. Patten's religion the chronicler says "can't tell," but he goes on to mention that Mr. Patten is dividing his time between being the justice of the peace and making cigars from tobacco grown on his farm.

The first hops in the valley were planted by J. R. Meeker who went into the valley in 1865, was married and had six children. According to the dope he was a Campbellite by religion. His place was in the center of what is now the city of Puyallup his home being in practically the same place as that now occupied by that of Robert Montgomery, editor of one of the Puyallup papers.

Next to the Meeker place was that of L. P. Thompson who "gets religion at church time. Fred is somewhat of an aristocrat and never forgets a friend that is in the ascendancy; says he can never forget the time when he and Senator Nesmith used to scrape bacon-grease off the same plate together, and I hope the senator will not forget Fred now. Politics "Bolter."

"I have now arrived at Union school house, centrally located and therefore well adapted for religious gatherings. A protracted meeting has just closed there; it was kept up for ten days, the house is only 20 by 30 feet and on Sunday, Feb. 22, it was the most crowded house on God's footstool. Just think of it! One hundred and twenty persons crowded into it, three preachers and a red hot stove with the doors shut. It was supposed the people were crying over their sins by the manner in which they were using their handkerchiefs."

Of all these settlers there is left to see the prosperity of the valley but one, Ezra Meeker, who recently took an airplane trip to Victoria with the mail carrier, Eddie Hubbard. A millionaire when hops were high his immense home in Puyallup is now used as a woman's home. This place was built after Ezra Meeker and his wife had travelled in Europe and gathered notions of architecture from the various countries they visited.

of the Pacific fleet at which they will be guests of honor of the squadron.

This is planned to be a state event and nominations are being received by the committee from all parts of the commonwealth. Any Washington young woman—husbands are no handicap—who can be in Seattle for the Fourth is eligible to enter the competition.

Send in your name with the best photograph obtainable to George M. Brazier, chairman, Rainier Noble Post No. 1, American Legion, Seattle, and who knows but that you may gain that envied place for yourself.

World Items

TOKYO: The naval ministry, it is announced, has ordered the withdrawal of the garrisons in the islands of the Bonin group, including the islands of the protection of the islands, including the wireless installation in Yap, to the police force attached to the civil administration.

Several destroyers, it is added, will remain in the waters as guardships.

NEW YORK: The former German passenger liner Kaiser Wilhelm II has been re-named President Harding, it was announced by the director of the United States Mail Steamship Company.

PEKING: Several hundred students, teachers and others seeking an interview with the premier concerning arrears in pay, were attacked by soldier guards at the gates of the cabinet grounds. The soldiers used the butts of their rifles and several persons, including the director of the national medical school and the vice minister of education, are reported to have been seriously hurt.

WASHINGTON: The senate agricultural committee today ordered a favorable report on the Norris packer control bill as a substitute for the Hagen bill, which has passed the house.

The Norris bill provides for a livestock commissioner, while the house measure places the livestock industry under the secretary of agriculture.

PARIS: Approximately \$1,000,000 was realized in the first three days of the auction of the Engel Grosse art collection, \$200,000 more than the estimate.

LEIPZIG, Germany: Lieut. Newmann of the German navy, charged with sinking the British hospital ship Dover Castle, in which many lives were lost, was acquitted today by the special courts trying Germans accused of violating the rules of war.

Admiral Seber, who commanded the German fleet in the battle of Jutland, maintained that the British command, at least, was in the wrong in obeying orders in sinking a ship in a part of the Mediterranean which Germany had declared closed to craft of that class.

TOKYO: Omak has been captured by anti-Bolshevik forces according to semi-official reports.

Other dispatches tell of a revolutionary movement at Eastbourne, which is being suppressed by the British government. A Japanese source reports that an insurrection which broke out recently in Moscow was suppressed with difficulty. The situation, however, is described as still serious.

GENEVA: The 1924 international Olympic games will be held in Paris, according to the announcement of the committee. Amsterdam will have the 1928 games, for which several American cities were suggested. The Olympic games were held in Paris in 1900.

ST. CLOUD: William T. Tilden of Philadelphia, the world's grass court tennis champion, won the world's hard court tennis championship here, defeating Washin of Belgium in the finals in straight sets—6-3, 6-3.

REGINA, SASK: Men, cattle and horses have been driven and residents of the Red Earth Indian reserve are living on the roofs of their houses, because of a flood on the Carrot river.

PITTSFIELD, MASS: Discontinuance by school teachers of the use of rubber hose, straps and whips to discipline school children is ordered in a bulletin issued by John G. Gannon, superintendent of schools. The bulletin says that a "light rap" applied on the palm of the hand should suffice.

LONDON: The appointment of Lord Bynoe of Vimy, as governor-general of Canada in succession to the duke of Devonshire was announced today.

JEFFERSON CITY: Telephone subscribers have a right to use abusive language once to telephone operators when connections are not satisfactory, the state public service commission ruled in ordering the Carlow Telephone company to restore service to George T. Oxford, farmer. Oxford's telephone had been removed following an altercation with a young man in charge of the exchange at Carlow.

HALIFAX, N. S.: The American schooner Esperante, which won the International fishing trophy in May last year and sailed yesterday one and a half miles south of Sable Island. A radio message to the department of fish and fisheries said the schooner Elsie II stood by.

HONOLULU: Ehabda Bishtry of New York broke the world's record for the 100 yard women's open National championship of the Amateur Athletic Union today, swimming the distance in one minute, 23.3 seconds. Marielchen Wesselau of the Outrigger Club, swam second.

Miss Bishtry swam this distance in one minute 5 1/5 seconds in Honolulu April 17, 1920.

WASHINGTON: Collections of income and profits taxes in May fell off by \$24,000,000 compared with May last year and nearly \$560,000,000 in the eleven months of the present fiscal year as compared with the same months last year, according to figures made public today by the treasury.

Income and profits taxes collected by the government in May aggregated \$52,262,000 against \$76,508,000 in May a year ago, while for the eleven months of the fiscal year the total was \$2,641,000,000 against \$3,200,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year.

CENTRALIA, Wash.: The farm home of Paul Shier, located north of Grand Mount, was destroyed by fire. Part of the loss is covered by insurance. The building was erected 50 years ago and was one of the landmarks of Grand Mount prairie. It will be replaced with a modern bungalow.

ABERDEEN: Harry L. Green, Aberdeen angler and vice president of the Grays Harbor Rod and Gun Club, has entered a rainbow trout in the eleventh annual prize fishing contest of the Field and Stream Publishing company. The fish was caught in the Satsop river, near here, and weighed 11 pounds and 3 ounces; it is 31 1/2 inches long.

PROSSER: Hundreds of farmers had suspended their hay harvest to help in dragging the main irrigation canal for the body of H. J. Carter's five-year-old son, who disappeared and whose hat was found upon the bank of the canal.

Work in the harvest fields between Grandview and Prosser was virtually at a standstill pending the finding of the body of the little fellow, who it is believed, fell into the canal while at play.

The current is swift and the water is from four to five feet deep the length of the canal. It would have been almost impossible for the boy to have saved himself.

LOTS OF SPRAY IS NECESSARY

Early Spraying Should Be Followed With Good Mixtures in Early July

Under these conditions it is of unusual importance that every effort be made by growers to produce a crop of fine quality, and since it has been repeatedly demonstrated that only by thorough spraying can the full yield and the maximum quality be produced thorough spraying this season is likely to be the most important feature of orchard practice.

Peach growers in New England, New York, and westward who still have a crop on their trees, should use every effort to control the curculio, scab, and brown-rot by carrying out the spraying or dusting schedules of the Department of Agriculture, or of the State agricultural experiment stations, with arsenate of lead, lime, and sulphur, to protect their crop to the limit from these pests.

Apple and pear orchards that make good in setting their crops should be thoroughly sprayed with arsenate of lead and lime-sulphur solution for early treatment in combating codling moth, apple and pear scab, and the other insect pests and fungous diseases, and later, in July, with Bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead. Only by thoroughly carrying out the methods which have been developed for years can fruits of high quality and finish, and orchard picks reasonably free from insect-fruit, be produced. Every barrel of apples which goes into the cull pile this year from lack of spraying is likely to mean a serious money loss to the grower and will deprive the consumer of a necessary fraction of his supply. Farmers' bulletins on apple and peach spraying by the Department of Agriculture can be obtained by a postal card request. The same materials, and essentially the same schedule, as for apples are used in spraying the year for its common pests.

The shortage of canning fruits will make every cherry desired this year by the housewife for canning and other uses. Plums, which are some times a glut on the market in years of abundant local supply, will double: be in insufficient quantity to fill the great gap in summer and autumn fruits caused by the untimely frosts. Bulletins and circulars are also available for treating the pests of these stone fruits.

For the first four months of 1920 a loss of only 9 of one per cent was shown compared with same period in 1920. An actual gain of 8 of one per cent is shown in April this year over March, 1921. There has probably been a greater volume of sales this year than last.

WIND WONT BLOW IT OUT

This is still FIRE PROTECTION WEEK as far as the necessity of taking care in the woods is concerned. When you get through with that picnic blaze POUR WATER ON IT. The dregs from the coffee pot will not do, get more.

You would not build a fire under a man's house, why leave a fire in the woods to burn up his trees? Besides you may need those trees some day to build your own house, or to cut in a sawmill where you have a job.

When you build a fire BE SURE IT IS OUT before you leave it.

BEAUTIFUL GIRLS IN COMPETITION

WHO IS TO BE "MISS LIBERTY" STIRS MAIDS TO ACTION

Rainier Noble Post Fourth of July Celebration in Seattle Offers Tempting Opportunity

Who will be "Miss Liberty?" This is the question that is keeping Washington girls awake nights and vexing the committee of the American Legion that is to choose the leader for the stupendous Fourth of July celebration that that organization is to put on in Seattle. The contest for the important post is on and nominations are coming in to Chairman Brazier from all parts of the state. As the Fourth draws nearer the competition for the honor of being the Goddess of Liberty in the immense pageant becomes keener and it becomes more evident that no girl is to get away with the honor unless she is Washington's finest.

To the prettiest girl in Washington will fall the coveted opportunity of representing "Miss Liberty." In addition to "Miss Liberty" the judges will choose a court to attend her in the parade and in the festivities that follow during the day. The lucky girls who are chosen will be the guests of the city of Seattle and will be presented with the "official freedom of the city" by Mayor Caldwell.

The most gorgeous float in the parade will be the throne of the chosen maids and at the University Stadium they will view the \$10,000 fireworks production and other features from a box decorated fit for an oriental queen. Another event in the round of gaiety that is to be theirs will be a dinner on one of the huge battleships

I Stood on the Corner

And was wondering to myself just what was going to happen with the prosperity of the country, particularly that part immediately around where I was circulating and while I was thinking about it a man went past that took my mind back to a string of hard times this nation underwent beginning about 1892 and continuing until along the first of the twentieth century.

I had to smile as I thought of some of the things this man did in those days when the valuations of property slid down and down until land was not worth the taxes levied on it and the county and town and school officials did business on warrants because there was not enough cash coming in to keep things going.

The wonderful Snohomish valley was just as wonderful in these days as it is now in all of its dairying and berry raising, but people could not see it that way. All they wanted was to sell out and this man—who was a real estate man—found thousands of acres and many homes thrust on him for disposal. That was how he came to put up one of his famous signs:

FARMS GIVEN AWAY A HOUSE AND LOT THROWN IN

which faced the railway station and attracted the attention of the passing travellers.

Whatever it is that happens, make the best of it was the idea that he worked all through the meagre years. He had a black broadcloth swallowtail suit that became a byword along the valley. He would get out in the morning and say to his wife:

"Well, Pard, is there anything doing?"

"Not a thing," she would say.

"Not a cent in the house?"

"Nary a cent."

"Then I guess we'd better go down town looking like millionaires," and he would put on the black broadcloth and go down the streets of Snohomish with the air of a man that has just fallen heir to a fortune.

With this in mind I stopped him on my corner and asked him how he found business.

"Business?" he said in a quizzical way. "Well, this is good advertising weather. There is some business and it is growing, but this is the kind of time when a man is apt to get discouraged and forget that he must keep a stiff upper lip. I am spending a lot of money advertising just now. Seeing the ads makes me feel more optimistic and helps the general business tone and besides it is funny how soon people forget you when you stop."

I reminded him of the old bill board sign about giving away farms with a house and lot thrown in.

"Yes," he said. "And say, do you know I saw one of those farms the other day and you couldn't buy it for a thousand dollars an acre right now and yet some of these fellows act as though they thought times were hard." He stopped a minute and grinned. "Why say, I can remember—"

Which only goes to prove that it depends on which end of the horn you hold next to your eye when you are looking at the world.

Statistics of both pig iron and steel production in May bear out the estimates generally accepted in that month that steel works were averaging a thirty per cent operation. In the thirty-one days of May pig iron production was 1,221,221 tons, or 39,394 tons per day, against 1,192,041 tons in the thirty days of April, or 39,768 tons per day. For a small output in a thirty-one day month nearly thirteen years must be retraced, July, 1908, showing 1,218,129 tons.

The largest transaction of the week in pig iron was the purchase of 25,000 tons of foundry grades by a cast iron pipe company at a price several dollars lower than \$200, Birmingham, which has been the prevailing quotation. One reassuring development is that jobbers serving the farmers are buying more freely than those dependent on the manufacturing trade particularly in the northwest, where the improved wheat market is having its effect.

For export inquiries originate principally in the far east and are chiefly for railroad equipment, among them

GREAT FALLS, Mont.: Representatives of the local central grades and labor recently reduced half of a force of 50 men, hired by the city in place of employees now out on strike, to abandon work. Mayor Armour denials of the city would not receive from his position that \$4.50 was a fair wage for common labor and \$5 sufficient for teamsters.

Heads of city departments announced that they would continue to give work to applicants without question as to their union affiliations.

VANCOUVER, Wash. (Special):—A carload of strawberries was shipped from here by the Washington Growers' association, which has 125 acres engaged in the berries were shipped to Seattle, and it is understood that they brought \$2.75 a crate. The amount of berries coming in to be shipped will increase daily. It was expected, until possibly two carloads daily will be shipped.

CENTRALIA: Alleged to be an I. W. W., J. P. Lee was arrested by the police Thursday night and is being held in the city jail. When taken into custody Lee is said to have been distributing I. W. W. literature on the streets.

CHHALIS: N. C. Sorenson of near Oulaska, who owns the famous purchased Jewer Gwendolou Rosalie, which was brought to Lewia county from the Portland Livestock show last winter, has a very successful season on the test of 124 days, 6,200 pounds of milk and 216.2 pounds of butterfat. Last year she made 212 pounds of butterfat on official test.

HOOQUIAM: According to a report here by Adjt. Earl Edms of the American Legion post, Seattle and Tacoma delegates are planning on making the trip to the state convention July 14 on the 10 in freight cars, resulting in eleven trips in the "40 hours, a Chevrolet capacity car in France. A previous report stated they would come in a special train and leave about it while the convention was in session.

TACOMA: A loss estimated at more than \$100,000 was sustained by the Marine Products Co. here when fire of unknown origin destroyed its plant.

THE DALLES, Ore.: W. E. Johnston, postmaster at Antelope, near here, committed suicide following an investigation of the postoffice accounts.

Johnston shot himself in the temple with a revolver. He died six hours later in his home without regaining consciousness. He had been postmaster at Antelope for 15 years.

SPOKANE: "Regular-Dinner-25" sign appeared in many local restaurants indicating a return to normalcy. Pie's still aristocratic, however, the nickel variety being still A. W. O. L.

OLYMPIA: Eighty per cent of the claims filed with C. H. Younger, supervisor of industrial relations, are collected according to a report issued by Younger showing that H. P. Everest in charge of the Searchers and collected in April \$4,450.12 in wages for workmen.

CHHALIS: "The Crimson and Gray," the annual of the Chhalis high school, has been issued. It is the largest publication of the kind the school has ever turned out, and contains 148 pages. The annual includes write-ups of the various school and class activities, athletics, debates, faculty notes, etc., and is very profusely illustrated with photographs.

KELSO: The condition of the Kelso dike is excellent and those who are familiar with the conditions do not believe there is any possibility of any break, which would inundate the lands. The pumping plants are in operation taking care of all seepage water. Work of strengthening the dike and most exposed points is still in progress. The river is rising very slowly at present and farmers are proceeding with their farming operations without interruption.

YAKIMA: When a man he knew only as "Shorty" offered \$5 for the use of his automobile truck for one hour, Pete Tomkoff consented. Shorty will have the machine.

SPOKANE: Most of the wool in the Pacific Northwest this year is being shipped via the Panama canal because of high railroad rates. According to C. R. Balch, prominent sheep man at a meeting of the Spokane Stock club here, in shipping to Boston, it is much cheaper to send the wool by rail from Inland Empire points to the Pacific coast than by water. Mr. Balch stated: "One sheep rancher has shipped all its wool to Boston by water this year and another expects to do so. There is little difference in the cost of transit."

VICTORIA, B. C.: An order in council was passed to bring the British Columbia liquor act into force on June 15.

SALT LAKE CITY: Approximately 450 delegates from eight Western states are expected to meet here in the first annual convention of the National Park-to-Park Association June 16-19, to consider means of expanding and improving the highways connecting the country's Western parks.

OLYMPIA: Lieut. Gov. William J. Coyle, who for the past three weeks has officiated as a meeting of the Spokane Stock club here, has stated that his brief experience as state executive has filled him with determination to some day occupy the governor's chair.

The statement confirms the prevailing belief that he will be an active participant in the next gubernatorial primary, three and a half years hence.

NAPAVINE: Joe Braden has been awarded a contract to clear and grade the site for a high school building recently authorized by the voters of the Napavine district. It is probable that the one-story structure will be erected. The hope is expressed that the building may be ready for occupancy this fall.

IDEAL GRADUATION GIFTS
At Moderate Prices.
English, Wedgwood Cameos, Rings, Brooches, Pendants, etc.
BERRY'S ART and CRAFT SHOP
1210 4th Ave. Seattle.

We save you at least 25% on Diamonds. Our written guarantee is your protection.
AMERICAN JEWELRY CO.
"The Bargain House for Diamonds"
821 Second Ave.
Established 1888. Near Marion.
SEATTLE.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES
And how to feed. Mailed free to any address by the author.
H. CLAY GROVER CO.
America's Pioneer
118 West 31st Street,
Dog Remedies New York, N. Y.

CORONA
WE SELL ALL
Corona Rebuilt Typewriters on convenient monthly terms.
E. W. Hall Co.
821 2nd Ave.
Seattle

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS
DON'T WAIT—Write us your needs in Registered Holsteins—young bulls from yearly tested dams—head by world tested herd of 800, satisfaction guaranteed. Prices \$150 and up. Write for Sales List No. 304 and special newspaper on Corvaton Registered Holsteins.
60 South 11th, Seattle, Wash.

GO TO BAASCH'S
For Satisfaction in DELICATESSEN and LUNCHES
913 3rd AVENUE, SEATTLE
Near Madison Street