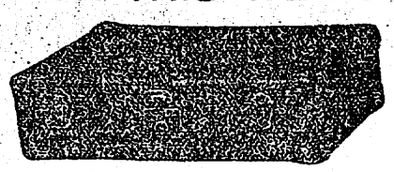
Something for Nothing

FOR THIS WEEK



AT THE POPULAR PRICE TAILOR
1102 First Avenue, Between Spring and Seneca

This Handsome Suit Case Given Away With Every Order You Place for a Suit With Us

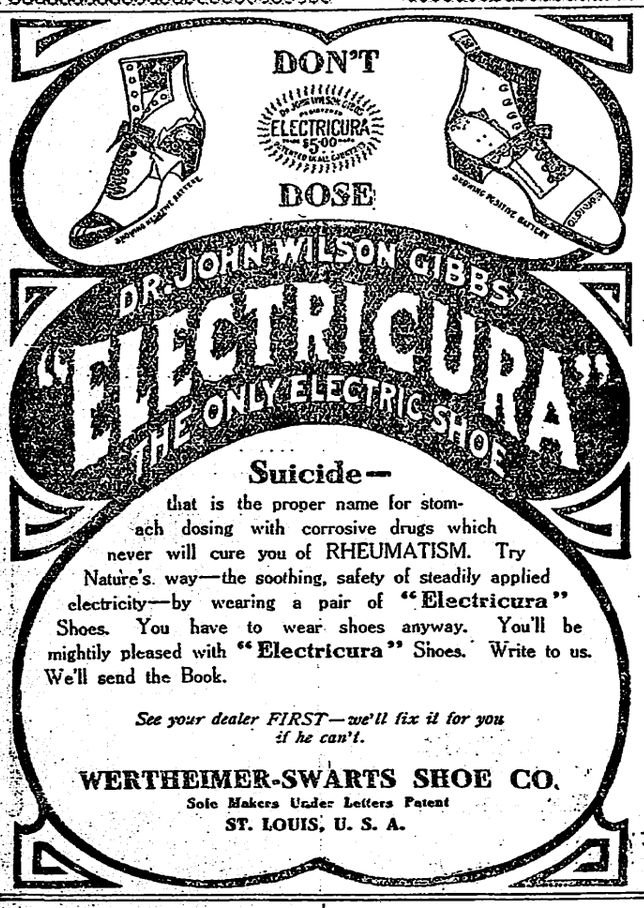
Just the article to carry your clothes to us for pressing, or suitable for your wife and daughter to make a trip or go camping.

We have hundreds of the most desirable and stylish suitings to select from.

WILL MAKE YOU THE BEST $25 SUIT EVER SEEN IN THIS CITY

All our goods are built on the premises under our own supervision. we want to be your tailor, so come at once. Our workmanship is of the highest order and the prices are just right.

1102 First Ave., Near Spring



Suicide—

that is the proper name for stomach dosing with corrosive drugs which never will cure you of RHEUMATISM. Try Nature's way—the soothing, safety of steadily applied electricity—by wearing a pair of **"Electricura"** Shoes. You have to wear shoes anyway. You'll be mightily pleased with **"Electricura"** Shoes. Write to us. We'll send the Book.

See your dealer FIRST—we'll fix it for you if he can't.

WERTHEIMER-SWARTS SHOE CO.
Sole Makers Under Letters Patent
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

RAILROAD COMPANY TO AID IN BUILDING ROAD

St. Paul Line Will Meet Half the Expense of Building Highway on Shores of Lake Keechelus.

LAKE KEECHELUS, Tuesday, June 11.—Agreement has at last been reached between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the state upon the controversy involving the building of a new state highway along the shore of Lake Keechelus to replace the present inadequate and submerged roadway along the east shore.

By the terms of the agreement the St. Paul Company will meet half the expense of surveying and constructing the new road, the alignment of which will be changed from the east to the west shore. This is the oldest through highway from Eastern Washington to the Coast and is in constant use during the summer months.

When the St. Paul was given its right-of-way along the west shore, it embraced the new survey for the state road through the Cascades and in consideration of the grant, the railroad pledged itself to defray half the expense of relocating the pike.

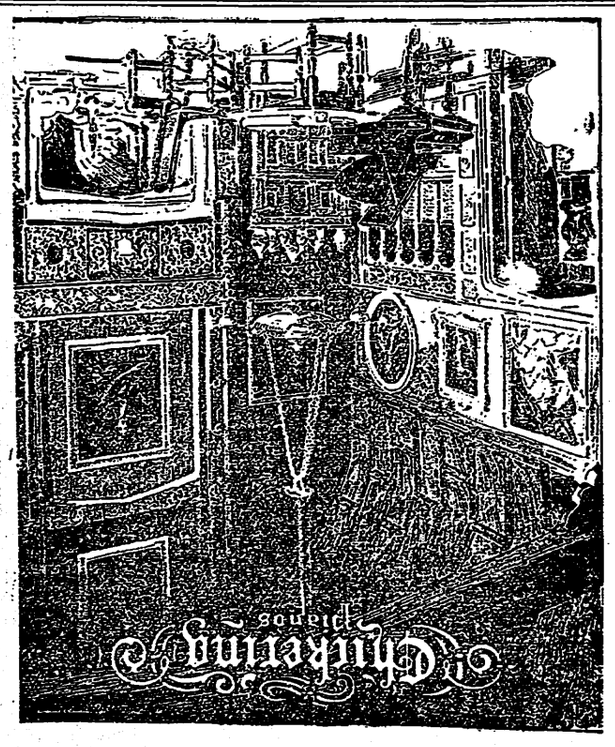
The raising of the former level of the lake this summer by the reclamation service dam has submerged the present road in many places and has caused a *heavy congestion of teams, freight and machinery.* Much complaint has been raised and immediate action by the state will be urged by public petition.

Ships Badly Damaged.

PORT TOWNSEND, Tuesday, June 11.—Damages aggregating $20,000 were sustained by the bark Fresno and barkentine Alta, which collided Sunday. The Fresno had 1,000,000 feet of lumber, loaded at Port Gamble, on board. Both ships are well known on Puget Sound.

Former Senator Now Mayor.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Tuesday, June 11.—The voters of Lewiston elected Henry Heitfeldt, former United States senator, mayor yesterday over C. E. Montieth. Heitfeldt was the choice of the liberal element. Contrary to expectations, Montieth, the reform candidate, did not get the support of the women.



THE BRIDE'S PIANO

The diminutive size of the famous Chickering "Quarter Grand"—its superb architectural appearance, and possessing the inimitable Chickering tone and durability—are the distinguishing features which have made the "Quarter Grand" the favorite, with not only the leading artists, musicians and tone experts, but also the wealthiest and most cultured homes everywhere.

The Chickering Quarter Grand has figured so prominently as a gift in the most fashionable weddings of recent years that it has become known as "The Bride's Piano." Inspection cordially invited. Sold only by

"The House of Highest Quality"

D. S. JOHNSTON CO.

OLDEST AND LARGEST DEALERS — 903 SECOND AVE.

COAST JAPANESE ARE RAISING MONEY

They Align Themselves With the Progressive Party and Contribute to the Overthrow of the Saijoni Ministry.

STRONGLY OPPOSED TO EXCLUSION LAW

Contention Made That Nippon Government Will Ask United States for Naturalization Rights in This Country.

By Associated Press, Special by Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 11.—Thousands of dollars are being raised by the Japanese of the Pacific Coast to carry out the compact they have entered into with the progressive party of Japan for the overthrow of the Saionji ministry, the annulment of the exclusion clause in the immigration bill and the guarantee of the naturalization rights of the Japanese residing in this country. These additional facts in the international plot were vouched for in semi-official circles last night. The enormous fund which is being collected will be used to arouse a feeling in the Japanese empire antagonistic to the American government.

Notwithstanding the sweeping denial of the existence of the alliance between the Japanese of the Pacific Coast and the Progressive, the anti-administrative party of Japan, given out by Charles Takahashi, of Seattle, the Associated Press yesterday obtained the text of certain reports which he forwarded to Yamaoka in Seattle and the Japanese Society of Seattle. In one of the reports, which it was authoritatively stated yesterday, was afterward read by Takahashi at a secret mass meeting of Japanese in Seattle on the evening of May 26, he quoted Ambassador Aoki's statement in regard to the relations between the United States and Japan growing out of the recent disturbances in San Francisco and the adoption by the Congress of the United States of the immigration law excluding coolie labor from continental United States. Takahashi's report in part follows:

"My object in discussing the Japanese immigration limitation law with Ambassador Aoki was first, the nullification of the present immigration limitation law, second, opposing the would-be immigration law (proposed new treaty), said to be contemplated by Japan and the United States; third, acquiescence in the Japanese naturalization rights in the United States.

Grounds to Oppose Law.

"To these Ambassador Aoki said: 'Japan has ample grounds to oppose the immigration limitation law, but if we go to extremes I fear war. Regarding this Japanese limitation law, the Japanese government absolutely disagrees with the United States and will ask the naturalization rights for the Japanese people, which the United States government will have eventually to grant. At present the reelection of a President is nearing so we are hesitating at this time to bring up these question which are unpopular in American politics.'

"What we must call especial attention to is the fundamental antagonistic statements that the embassy made, compared with those of Secretary Straus (interview on May 7). We cannot ourselves be satisfied with such uncertainty and the contradictory statements."

Before the departure of Takahashi from this city he sent to Yamaoka, who had not then sailed for Japan, a report in which he told of a conference with Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus, on May 7, regarding the immigration laws. In this report Takahashi quoted statements made by Secretary Straus which he said were directly contrary to those made by Ambassador Aoki as to the agreement of the two governments on the clause excluding Japanese coolie laborers from this country.

Government Did Not Agree.

"Secretary Straus," the report says, "told us the exclusion clause in the immigration bill, as well as the rule promulgated by the department of commerce and labor on March 22, were made with the consent of the Japanese embassy and the Japanese government. Compare my previous telegrams and reports and you can clearly see the difference and contradiction from what was assured to us by Ambassador Aoki and Consul Miyaokai of the embassy. The Japanese ambassador, as we have stated in our telegrams and reports, assured us that the Japanese government never for one moment agreed with the limitation of immigration as presented to us today."

It was after the interview with Secretary Straus that Takahashi and Kawakami received an invitation from Viscount Aoki to dine at the embassy. Takahashi's answer, it is said, was:

"We did not come to eat, but to settle grave diplomatic questions."

Just before Yamaoka's departure for Tokyo on May 14, Takahashi sent him a telegram from Washington, as follows:

"Depart for Japan instantly and arouse public opinion as understood before. There is no hope with the Japanese embassy here."

JAPANESE SAY THEY HAVE NO ALLIANCE

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 11.—The Japanese Association of America emphatically denies the cable from Tokyo which indicates that the Japanese of the Pacific Coast have entered into an alliance with the Progressives to overthrow the present ministry of Japan. A representative of the association said: "The Japanese Association of America has no alliance with the Progressives in Japan, neither does it desire the overthrow of the present ministry. The Japanese of the Pacific Coast are more interested in the immigration question and are opposed to any law or treaty that will tend to discriminate against them.

"The purpose of Noda's visit to Washington was to see the Japanese ambassador, Viscount Aoki with regard to the recent attempted anti-Japanese movement here and to present the real situation and condition of affairs before him and to further plans for the best ways and means for removing anti-Japanese sentiment.

"The performance of this mission by Noda was eminently satisfactory to the Japanese of this coast and the ambassador expressed his intention of soon visiting San Francisco and the coast with the desire of creating and establishing a better Japanese feeling there. It is understood here he will arrive shortly.

"The visit of Yamaoka to Japan has no connection with the affairs of the association."

SECRETARY TAFT HAS NO FEAR OF WAR

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Tuesday, June 11.—Secretary of War Taft in an interview tonight said that there would be no war with Japan. He had faith that the United States and Japan would continue on the most friendly terms. The secretary said:

"War with Japan? Don't you believe it. Never mind the newspaper reports. You can quote me emphatically as saying that I have an abiding faith that the United States and Japan will continue their way most peacefully together. Never mind the scarehead dispatches.

AOKI DENIES HIMSELF TO NEWSPAPER MEN

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 11.—Continuing his policy of adding nothing in the way of comment or facts to the discussion of Japanese-American incidents, Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, yesterday as usual denied himself to newspaper men and proclaimed against any statement emanating from the embassy relative to the reported development of strength in the opposition party in Japan.

Your Next-Door Neighbor

Doesn't make much difference to you ordinarily, perhaps.

But if he happens to build so as to cut off your view you feel justified in raising a riot.

Not possible in

CASCADE ADDITION

Every lot's view is absolutely indestructible.

And it's a great view.

And it's the grandest view in this city of grand views.

We'd like to have you go out and take a look at it with us.

Cascade Addition has only 31 lots altogether, including those already sold, and every lot is a beauty.

$1,000 Cash

will handle a 60x140 lot if you can't pay all at once.

Three blocks east from the Madrona car, at Thirty-fourth and Cherry.

McGRAW, KITTINGER & CASE

IN THE COLMAN BUILDING.

TAKAHASHI MAKES LIGHT OF MATTER

After reading the various dispatches relating to the Japanese question in The Morning Times, Charles Takahashi sent the following communication to The Times today:

"I have read the dispatches published in this morning's papers, purporting to come from Washington. The whole question as discussed is too absurd for comment. It has been the pride of the Japanese in the Northwest, whose interests are so intimately interwoven with some of the commercial affairs of this country, that we have been able in some small measure to aid in giving the people of Japan the right perspective of this country, and giving the people in this country with whom we associate, a proper perspective of Japan. And now to have the statement made that we seek to stir up strife between these two countries is so utterly without reason or foundation in fact as to not justify extended comment. The only way I can account for this report is from facts growing out of the San Francisco disturbance. It will be borne in mind that certain so-called 'leaders,' who have since been shown to the world as more or less criminals in fact, tried very hard to stir up and create a feeling between Japan and the United States.

"The Japanese Association of Seattle has been aggressive in bringing to the President of the United States and to the Japanese government the fact that all this talk growing out of the San Francisco difficulty was local, and that the feeling which existed between the United States and the Japanese government and between the American people and the Japanese people in the Northwest was of the most kindly character. It is evident that these agitators have seen that the true relation—that of friendship—was being established as a fact in the minds of the people, and they take this means of creating further agitation.

"I know as a matter of fact that there is nothing in these reports, and to say that I personally am trying to stir up strife is about as sane as to accuse me of building a scaffold on which to hang myself. The whole thing centers around a lot of agitators who want to disturb the high order of friendship which exists between this country and Japan. I can speak unqualifiedly in behalf of the Japanese merchants and business men in this regard.

"As a substantial evidence that the Japanese residents of this city are interested in its material prosperity I need only to refer to the fact that in one day we subscribed $20,000 to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. We have endeavored to co-operate in every way in bringing Japan and the United States into closer relationship one with the other. We hail with rejoicing every advancement of commercial intercommunication, and believe that the piping of a few agitators will not disturb the tranquillity which now exists and which promises to continue indefinitely.

"I do not regard further comment necessary, for any one can see the source from whence this agitation comes."

ALL IS CHAOS ON BORDER

People on Both Sides of the Boundary Between Mexico and Guatemala Said to Be in a Greatly Excited Condition.

By Associated Press, Special by Leased Wire.

MEXICO, Tuesday, June 11.—Conditions on the Guatemalan frontier were accurately depicted today by one who has just arrived from that section and who is Mexico's agent for the various Central American republics. This agent, who for political reasons desires that his name be not used, declared that the people on both sides of the border are greatly excited and that only a word from President Diaz would be necessary to cause an army of 10,000 to attempt to march upon the Guatemalan camp. He said that hundreds of Guatemalans were daily crossing the line and coming into Mexican territory. These people, he avers, relate pitiable and horrible stories of oppression.

As to the Guatemalan forces now on the border, he declared that not more than 2,000 were visible, but that within a day's march of the frontier 8,000 troops were distributed. Traffic on the border is at a standstill and business conditions are chaotic. The Mexican forces are daily augmented. Work is being rushed on the Panaman Railway, and the road is now operating trains to Huixtle, seventy-five miles from the border.

RAILROADS CHARGED WITH GIVING REBATES

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 11.—Charges of rebating made against the Santa Fe and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroads are under investigation by a federal grand jury in Judge K. M. Landis' court today.

The decision to probe these charges was reached at a conference held several days ago in Washington between District Attorney Sims and Attorney-General Bonaparte. The exact nature of the charges made will not be discussed by government officials. It is understood, however, that there are three cases, only one of which involves the Santa Fe. One of these, in which the Lake Shore is interested, has to do with the shipment of oysters for A. Booth & Co., at less than tariff rates.

COAST GUARDS ARE KEPT AWAKE

Artillery Guarding the Narrows at Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton Spend Sleepless Night.

Torpedo Planters and Dispatch Boats Play at Warfare and Try to Creep Past Fortifications Defending Metropolis.

By Associated Press, Special by Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, June 11.—The coast artillerymen at Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton, which guard The Narrows, were more or less on the qui vive last night. Word reached them that, theoretically, a fleet of foreign warships had been sighted in the lower bay and that an attempt would be made by the vessels to steal into the harbor at dead of night and attack the city. All this means that the war department is affording the forts a new experience testing the vigilance and activity of the garrisons.

The so-called foreign fleet is really a detachment of torpedo planters and dispatch boats under command of Capt. G. T. Patterson of the Coast Artillery. He is instructed to try to creep up past the forts and enter the inner harbor at any time up to Thursday. While the men in the towers of the forts were playing searchlights on the water about 3:30 *last night*, three of the attacking boats were discovered attempting to steal up The Narrows at a distance of about 1,000 yards from Fort Hamilton. As soon as the lights were turned on them they retreated.

The forts are manned by about 100 regulars, ordinarily, but the war department reckoned this force would be inadequate for the test and therefore companies of the Seventh and Thirteenth regiments, National Guard of New York, were sent to the forts on Saturday to remain until after the attack.

RAILROAD WOULD COMPEL HEINZE TO TAKE LAND

Suit Begun in Canada to Force Copper Magnate to Accept 300,000 Acres of Rich Territory.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, June 11.—F. Augustus Heinze testified in his own behalf yesterday before the acting British consul-general, Charles Bailey, who was appointed commissioner to take testimony for the supreme court of British Columbia, in which the Columbia & Western Railroad, controlled by the Canadian Pacific, brought suit to force Heinze to designate and accept 300,000 acres of mining and timber land. The railway contends that it has a right to demand this partition at any time after thirty days' notice, but Heinze declares the right is reserved to him, that he doesn't want the land until 1911. He does not have to pay taxes on it until he accepts it.

The action of which this was a part was brought by the railroad in November, 1906, to compel Heinze to accept his share of 675,060 acres of the richest land in British Columbia. Heinze began in 1905 the Columbia & Western Railway, to connect the Crow's Nest coal fields with Vancouver. After he had built fifty miles he was bought out by the Canadian Pacific for $800,000; and the additional consideration of a share in the lands which the road received as a bonus from the government at the rate of 20,000 acres for every mile of railroad constructed. Heinze testified that he had made a contract with Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy and Richard B. Angus for the railroad, whereby he could take title to the land on thirty days' notice any time before 1911. Counsel for the road caused Heinze to admit that in 1906 he was served with a notice of partition. They declared that in their interpretation of the contract either party to it had the right to get a partition. Since Heinze and his lawyers believe that right was reserved to him alone, the matter will be decided by the British Columbia courts. The consul adjourned the hearing until Wednesday when Heinze will affix his signature to a transcript of his evidence and this will be forwarded to the British Columbia court.

Kaiser and Czar to Discuss Politics.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, June 11.—It is learned from court circles that the German Emperor intends to meet the Russian Emperor during a summer trip in Scandinavia. It is expected that political matters of great importance will be discussed. The place of meeting is as yet secret.

YOU WILL HAVE LARGE PROFITS THRUST UPON YOU

If the owner of one Unit of Business Property will reinvest the rental earnings of his Unit each year, together with such additional amounts as may be necessary to purchase even tenths of Units, he will realize results at least equal to the following:

ACCUMULATIONS

For first five-year period:

From rentals.....	$360.00	
From increase value.	600.00	
From annual additions	134.00	
		$1,054.00

For second five-year period:

From rentals.....	$712.50	
From increase value.	950.00	
From annual additions	276.00	
		1,938.50

For third five-year period:

From rentals.....	$1,395.00	
From increase value.	1,550.00	
From annual additions	171.50	
		3,116.50

For fourth five-year period:

From rentals.....	$2,709.00	
From increase value.	2,580.00	
From annual additions	213.50	
		5,502.50

COMBINED ACCUMULATIONS FROM A SINGLE UNIT OF BUSINESS PROPERTY IN TWENTY YEARS $11,641.50

Results at least equal to the above total can be obtained from one Unit of Property, No. 6 (Central Building) and an additional investment aggregating but $785, or an average of $39.25 a year or $3.27 a month!

WHAT IS THE SECRET?

It is the INCREASE VALUE. This is the earning that the owner of Units of Business Property (Unencumbered) CANNOT AVOID OR EVADE.

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Men's Dashingly Stylish Clothes

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