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The cost of every item entering into the production of a newspaper has been increased by the war, Everything published in peace times must be continued, and then, to everything else, must be added the cost of war news and war features.

TIMES READERS DEMAND SERVICE HENCE THE NEW PRICES

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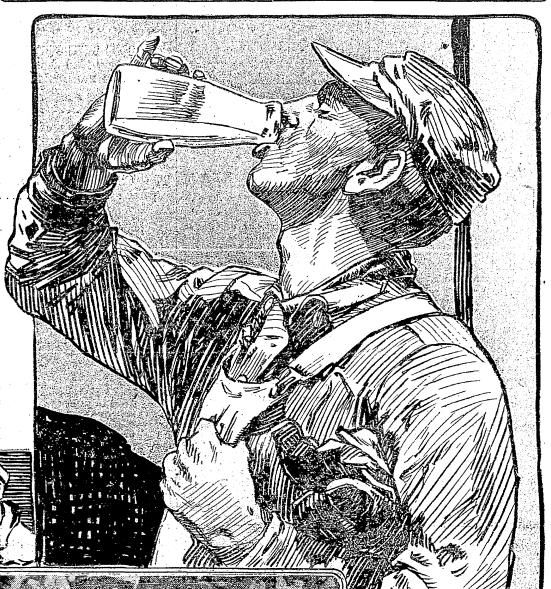
VOTES FULL POWER TO PRESIDENT

NINE PARTS—88 PAGES.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, JULY 14, 1918.

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MILK-DRINKING SHIPYARD WORKERS OF SEATTLE SET RECORD FOR BEER BIBBLERS OF EAST COAST





Noon Hour in Big Skinner & Eddy Plant.

Milk-drinking shippard workers of Seattle are responsible for 26½ per cent of all the ocean-going tonnage completed and delivered to the United States Shipping Board during the first five months of this year, despite the fact that this port is 2,000 miles from the steel mills. This photograph shows a group of the milk-drinkers in the Skinner & Eddy plant. No shipbuilding port on the Atlantic did even half as well as Seattle, though the Eastern yards are almost next door to the steel mills. Seattle in fact stands as the savior of the Shipping Board program during America's first war of the war. Milk-drinking Seattle, remote from the steel mills, was setting the pace for the entire world in cargo ship construction, when the old established beer-drinking ports of the Atlantic Coast were waddling around trying to get started. Seattle's record of 26½ per cent, of all the cargo tonnage delivered to Uncle Sam the first five months of the year is the answer to the argument that ships cannot be built in "dry" territory, according to the Seattle plants' men in overalls.

## STARTS IN THE TIMES **TOMORROW**

## EDWARD A. RUMELY, SUPERMAN

The detailed story of the life and career of the American who bought. The New York Evening Mail.

The Seattle Times, commencing tomorrow, will publish inside facts about the methods and purposes of "German Propaganda in America."

FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE. Fermer Managing Editor of The Evening Mall.

A story of absorbing interest and vital importance that every American ought to read.

STARTS TOMORROW

# TAX MEASURE COMES UP IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON. Saturday, July 12.—
W The present week has witnessed the first dip by the ways and means committee into the details of war revenue legislation. The treasury's suggestive list of luxuries and near-luxuries that might properly be made the subjects of tax and increased tax has provoked wide comment, much of it unfavorable. This is the beginning of the controversy that will rage over details the moment the committee gets its work of drafting a bill well in hand.

Everybody agrees that greater taxes are necessary, and that the country to pay them, but when it comes to preking out the smaller articles upon which the taxes are to be laid or are to be increased, there is much divergence of opinion.

It is like Artemus Ward's heroic willingness to sacrifice all his wife's relations, if necessary, to the cause of treedom, Nahody objects are long and the public will pay them willouded in the comment of the commobilist approaching him.

Everything will come out all right in the end. The day of protest will come and go, the taxes will be imposed upon the other than it accounts for the end of the automobilist approaching him.

Everything will come out all right in the end. The day of protest will come and go, the taxes will be imposed and the public will pay them without the pay them willing the pay them willing the protection will be imposed upon the other than the tax is imposed upon the tax is imposed

HOT FIGHT EXPECTED WHEN WAR-

a murmur, always assuming, of course, that they have been laid in accordance with scientific principles, and are fair to all sections and classes.

Undoubtedly there is ground for just criticism of many of the items in the treasury list; too many articles are included, some of them possibly being necessities, and in some cases the proposed tax seems unduly high; but the list is tentative and is intended to do no more than furnish the ways and means committee with a working basis. That the bill will be reared upon the foundation thus furnished seems orderable, with such changes here ano there as subsequent study of the situation suggests.

There is no dissent from the plan to tax incomes, war profits and luxuries, but when it is proposed to tax near-luxuries there is a decided protest from many members of both houses, who rush to the defense of the con-

- Continued on Page Four.)

BEER FORGOTTEN; SEATTLE MAKING RECORD ON MILK

'Boy, Howdy,'' Shout 10,000 Shipyard Workers, as They Wash Down Hearty Lunches.

"BOY, howdy."

"Do yo 10,000 bottles to parched throats and another record is smashed by Seattle shipbuilders.

This time it's the milk and ice cream consumbtion score that is knocked to smithereens.

"Who said beer? Boy, howdy, lead me to hossy—bossy of the bottle."

And as for the lost art of "blowing it off the top!"

"Boy, howdy, O! you ice cream cone."

That's the way it goes at Seattle's throbbing steel shippards when the 23,000 hard museled, strong limbed men run free for the noon-time meal—the men whose performances in turning out the Liberty Fleet have attracted the attention of the world.

10,000 Pints Daily.

the attention of the world.

10,000 Pints Dully.

The estimate of 10,000 pint bottles of milk to wash down the noon lunches of the shipbuilders is based on official statements of tive principal Scattle delivies to the City Milk Inspection Department. The five dairies dispose of \$,200 pint bottles at the Skinner & Eddy, Duthie, Ames and Erickson yards and the balance is the estimated aggregate of a number of smaller dealers. These 10,000 bottles are sold one by one to husky, healthy men who are con-

(Continued on Page Three)

Wilson Expected to Take Advantage of Law in Near Future—Measure Goes Through Intact Despite Efforts at Amendment.

(For Editorial Comment See Page 5)

WASHINGTON, Saturday, July 13.—By a vote of 46 to 16 the Senate tonight passed the House resolution empowering the President to take over telegraph, telephone, wireless and cable systems.

The resolution passed unamended and is now ready for the President's signature.

With adoption of the wire control

Signature.

With adoption of the wire control measure, it was predicted by congressional leaders that the President would lose no time in taking over the lines. Millions of miles of wire, thousands of men and millions of dollars are involved in the proposed action.

Burleson May Take Charge.

Postmaster General Burleson, in whose hands control may be placed, would keep the present wire organization more or less intact, developing an operating organization similar in principle to that now running the railroads inder federal control.

"If I am called upon to select a man to direct this work," said Burleson today, "you may absolutely depend upon it that I will select a man who will give everybody a square deal. There will be no favoritism shown to anyone. "As for any fear of censorship of press association wires, I wish to say emphatically that if the President turns this work over to me I will be the last man to advocate censorship. In fact, I say positively that I do not propose to interfere in any way with this or any other branch of the business to the detriment of those involved."

to interfere in any way with this or any other branch of the business to the detriment of those involved."

May Use Signal Corps.

There have been strong intimations this week, however, that the President would place operation of the lines in the hands of the U. S. Signal Corps. This branch has been carrying on a detailed inquiry into the operation of all wire companies and press associations. Immediately after the passage of the bill, the Schate accepted a unanimous agreement to hold three-day recesses from now until August 28. The House plans to do the same thing, but a move to initiate the plan was blocked. The Senate had planned to do nothing 'x-cept routine business in the only days it will meet. Mondays and Thursdays. But on warning of Senator Hiram Johnson of California that some emergacy might arise which would require attention, it was agreed that if a quorum of the Senate was present, it could decide at any time that the subject would be taken up.

Takes Up Entire Day.

Debate on the wire control bill took up the entire day and the Senate did not adjourn until 9 p. m. Had it not been for Senator McCumber of North Dakota, who insisted on making an hour-long speech criticizing the President, adjournment would have been reached all's o'clock. The Senate will meet Thursday. The House will meet and endervor to obtain agreements for similar recesses.

The wire control bill went through without a change and just as the flouse passed it last week by a vote of 241 to 4. The sixteen senators who voted against the bill tonight were all Republicans, including Eorah, Brandegee, Fernald, France, Frelinghuysen, liale, Harding, Kellegz, McCumber, New, Penrose, Sherman, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Wadsworth and Watson. Nine Republicans voted for

Amendments Voted Down.

Amendments Voted Down.

Efforts by Senator Watson of Indiana and Senator Reed of Missouri to exempt the press wires from the operation of the law were defeated, the first by a vote of 23 to 21 and the second by 23 to 28, and again by 22 to 27. The Reed amendment provided that the "rights and privileges of the people and the press" should not be interfered with, except that government business should have preference over the wires.

Senator Lewis of Illinois announced that the newspapers need not interfere, that they would not be harmed by the regulations imposed.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma was unsuccessful in trying to have long-distance telephone wires taken out of the operation of the law and Senator Watson was equally so in trying to exempt all telephones.

The protest of Senator Johnson was made just before the unanimous consecut agreement was passed.

"Under Strict Rule.
"Under this agreement," he said, "we will be unable to do anything no matter what the emergency and when we some back we will be in a straightjacket for prohibition must arbitrarily take precedence over everything else. No matter what happens on the Western Front we cannot do anything except debate prohibition."

It was Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia who proposed the compromise that if a quorum of the Senate is pres-Under Strict Rule.

(Continued on Page Four.)

Queen City Prepares Elaborate Program for Celebration of French Independence.

Seattle today will celebrate the Fall of the Bastille, when independence was born in heroic France.

dependence was born in heroic France.

Never before in the history of Seattle has the French national holiday received such widespread attention as it will today. Love and esteem it which Americans hold the French people will be shown in an elaborate parade to be held in the downtown streets, at a huge mass meeting to follow at the Masonic Temple, Harvard Avenue and Pine Street, and in a display of the Tri-Color beside the Stars and Stripes in homes and office buildings.

Announced by the blasts of The Times' whistle, the parade, formally ushering in the day, will leave First Avenue and Stewart Street promptly at 1 o'clock and move south on First Avenue to University Street. Here it will turn east on University Street to Second Avenue, north on Second to like and up Pike to Harvard.

The parade will symbolize the close bonds of friendship and love which the war has cemented between France and America. This will be strikingly portrayed in an elaborate float led by an honor advance guard on horseback. On one side of the float will march a detachment of United States Marines and on the other a small group of French naval gunners now visiting Seattle.

To Represent Uncle Sam.

J. K. Witherspeen will pose on the

attle.

To Republicans including Eorah, randegee. Fernald France, Freling-invental Intelligence, I

will also have places in the parade.

Autos for Veterans.

Three automobiles have been provided for veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic and one car for past dopartment commanders of the United Spanish War Veterans. Members of the Great War Veterans of Canada—soldiers who have fought and fallen on the Western Pront—will bold a commanding position in the parade.

Essides the 14th Infantry Band, music will be furnished by the bands of the Nile Templars and the Loyal Order of Moose.

At the mass meeting to be held in the Masonic Temple, starting at 2 o'clock, Judge Thomas Burke will deliver the chief oration. Dr. Henry Suzzallo is also scheduled to speak but he has been ill and it is unlikely (Continued on Page Tem.)

# TWO PAGES OF COWICS AND CARTOONS

IN ALL EDITIONS - OF -

THE DAILY TIMES HEREAFTER