June 16, 1910 | Seattle Daily Times (published as THE SEATTLE DAILY TIMES) | Seattle, Washington | Page 1

News o'Clock Home Edition



The Seattle Wireless people daily issue a bulletin like the above which contains "news" stolen from newspapers or received over the commercial wires. Its object was to lead credulous people into thinkin that its dispatches came by wireless telegraphy, thus helping along the Wireless stock market.

## TACOMA PRICES 63 PER CENT UNDER SEATTLE

With Climatic Conditions Unvaried, Local Consumers Pay Big Difference to Dealers for Same Products.

TO WAR ON WESTERN AVENUE MERCHANTS

coma. attle. crease. Rapsberries, a case (24 boxes) ......84.00 \$ 6.00 Strawberries, a crate 1.25 1.50 20 Cucumbers, a dozen. 1.00 1.25 New potatoes, d bushel ...... 1.20 Old potatoss, a ton 18.00 63 7-11 to 200

Wax beans, per lb. .08 3.00 33 1-3 LTHOUGH climatic conditions in A LTHOUGH climatic conditions in the two cities are not varied, although they are but thirty-five miles apart, and although members of both the Tacoma Producers' Association and the Seattle Produce Association buy local products and California "out of season" foodstuffs and fruits from the same beople or from people whom it costs tile same amount to grow the produce, Seattle consumers are paying the Western Avenue commission men 53 per cent more for produce than Tacoma consumers pay commission men of the City of Destiny.

Uniting their forces and representing some of the largest buyers in the city of the produce found on Western Avenue and proprietors of Seattle are fighting what they term' the Western Avenue Commission Trust and have entered the

Fancy Oranges, 96

mum, 53. (Continued on Page Four.)

# JAPANESE ENVOY ASKED TO ACT IN DARRINGTON CASE

N a telegram sent yesterday to the Japanese embassy at Washington, C., K. Hayashi, Japanese vice D. C., K. Hayashi. Japanese viceconsul, asked the imperial representative of the Japanese Emperor, to bring
forcibly to the attention of President
Taft the attacks on Japanese workmen
at the mills of the United States Lumber Company near Darrington, Wash.
The message from Hayashi was
couched in strong language and the Japanese envoy at Washington was told
of the critical nature of the situation at
Darrington, the message indicating that
the death of some of the Japanese workmen was threatened.
It is now probable that the Darring(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued on Page Four.)

THE WEATHER Printing Compan Fair tonight; Friday, fair and armer; light westerly winds.

Temperature at 1 p. m. today, 60

Temperature during the last twenty-our hours: Maximum, 66; mini-

**UNION WORKERS** BARRED OUT BY METAL TRADES

> Owners of Seattle Machine Shops, Ship Building Yards, Foundries and Other Estab lishments Take Drastic Action

POST NOTICES WARNING ALL ORGANIZED LABOR

For the protection of our employes and he business upon which they and we depend for our living, we have decided that from today this plant will employ only independent nonunion workmen. This measure has been adopted by the United Metal Trades' Association of the

HE foregoing notice was posted this morning in every machine shop, shipbuilding yard, foundry metal trades, where the employing indi-viduals or corporations are members of the United Metal Trades Association. As all the metal working industries of Se-attle, save three or four, are members of the association, the action taken by the employers means that hereafter some but mechanics who are not members of labor organizations will be employed. labor organizations will be employed.
Members of the Metal Trades Association admit that the action taken today, which followed the adoption of a resolution at a meeting of the association last night, is drastic in its nature, but the claim is made that the trouble with the machinists has reached a stage where such action is necessary.

Would Intimidate Workman, "The striking machinists have now undertaken, by demonstrations of pick-ets and otherwise, to interfere with the peaceful operation of our plants and to intimidate our workmen." said F. G. Frink, of the Washington Iron Works.

(Continued on Page Four.)

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1910. Price 1c. News 50 24 PAGES.

O BOOST its colossal stock-selling campaign, United Wireless resorted to fraud—by falsely advertising that it controlled the Marconi companies, had a monoply of the wireless field and was equipping the Chicago & Alton railroad with its wireless block system.

It repudiated its own preferred stock in one instance in Denver.

It announced that it had made a net gain of \$5,000,000 in one year, whereas this vast sum represented simply an increased valuation placed by the company's promoters on its patents.

It advertises its assets as valued at \$26,599,947, but includes in this worthless stocks and bonds, to which it gives a fictitious value of \$14,128,710.

Analysis further reduces the alleged value of its assets to about \$2,000,000, with the greater part of this under suspicion.

It consistently evades giving any detailed facts regarding the source of its earnings, but contents itself with wild and visionary promises and predictions.

What few general statements it does make regarding its income fail to agree, this year the company advertising its earnings as \$700,000, while last December in the south it claimed more than \$1,000,000 income; the previous spring its treasurer announced one day that the earnings were \$900,000 to \$960,000 a year and a few days later advertised them as \$800,000.

It is selling its stock at the inflated price of \$40 a share, though conservative financial authorities consider the stock worth only a couple of dollars a share.

Its stock never has paid a dividend.

It has been denounced as a fake and a huge stock-selling swindle by The Financial World, of New York, and The United States Investor, of Boston.

It has sold hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of stock in the state of Washington, chiefly to persons of moderate means who were swept off their feet by the company's wild promises, but who will be lucky if they get 40 cents a share when the bottom drops out.

George H. Parker, of Seattle, fiscal agent for the territory west of the Mississippi, was a poor man three years ago, but now owns a palatial home, automobile and the other accoutrements of the wealthy, and is said to have a fortune of \$3,000,000.

These form only a few of the facts that may be presented in the indictment of United Wireless.

HE UNITED WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COM- | thing like three-quarters of the company's \$20,000,000 capital stock, in reality worth less than \$2 a share, at prices ranging from \$20 to \$40 a share.

Probably for the first time in financial history a stock has actual value may be much less. steadily increased in price until it has sold at more than four

PANY has succeeded in the state of Washington in stock has been sold, and as it has gone for as much as four selling hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of its times its par value, it has brought in, probably \$30,000,000. The total value of its equipment, stations, etc., according to the company's own figures, is about a million and a half. Its

It has succeeded in garnering its golden harvest in this times its par value, yet it has never paid a dividend. Some- state, despite the fact that many of its most important claims,

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