

3 DAYS For Seattle to Raise \$2,200,000 FOR LIBERTY

There remains less than three more days in which to raise Seattle's share of the Liberty Loan. We've raised six million. Our share is \$8,200,000. This means that we must raise \$750,000 a day for those three days! Can we do it? Are we slackers? Have you bought YOUR bond? GET IT TODAY

YOU MUST HELP

Have you given any of your time and your dollars to America? This is the 67th day of our war against war. Half-hearted Americanism won't win it.

The Seattle Star

GREATEST DAILY CIRCULATION OF ANY NEWSPAPER IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST

VOLUME 19 SEATTLE, WASH., TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1917. ONE CENT EVERYWHERE IN SEATTLE



LAST EDITION

Perhaps you can sew socks for the university boys who are going to France as a field hospital unit. Get specifications from Red Cross headquarters. Weather Man Salisbury says: "Fair tonight and Wednesday."

L. Billingsley Going Into Movies to Show Futility of Crime

SLAV CANNON ROU'T GERMANS

DR. MATTHEWS AND NOTABLES TO ASSIST HIM

Picture to Show Life as Whisky King in Three States

CRIME DOESN'T PAY

Logan Billingsley is going into the movies. Supported by Dr. M. A. Matthews in person and other Seattle notables who have figured in the former bootlegger's local career, Billingsley is to be the chief character in a six-reel film, which will be the story of his life.

The plans were announced Tuesday morning by Billingsley and members of the Animated Educational Film Co. of Seattle, who will make the picture.

Two well-known movie writers are collaborating on the scenario, and the story will follow the events of the whole of Billingsley's bootlegging career, both here and in Oklahoma and West Virginia.

The film will be one of the largest movie enterprises ever undertaken in Seattle, and will be released all over the United States.

Portraying the psychological story of a man who has made a fight against law and order, Logan's film will point the moral that "it pays to be with society instead of against it." And Billingsley makes it plain that it will not be an expose of corrupt conditions in Seattle. Seattle will only be the setting for the climax of the story, when the hero learns the lesson, and reform, he says.

Most of the scenes will be taken on the Sound. The foothills of the Cascades will be the mountains of Tennessee and West Virginia, where Logan received his first training as a bootlegger. The Oklahoma scenes will be taken "on the spot" and a few pictures may be set in California.

Logan says the drama is to be psychological. The spell of the moonshine still was cast over him in childhood and he never overcame it. Bootlegging as long as a man was honorable about it was an honest trade in the Cumberland.

"Bootlegging was instinctive in me. It was a psychological necessity," said Logan. "It was my right to make and sell liquor, and I always claimed the right. That is the story of the film."

"I predict that the picture will arouse sentiment for a different method of handling the booze situation in the United States. That is its purpose. Prohibition should be national rather than local, and the pictures will not be propaganda in any way, the facts will point to the necessity of national prohibition."

Chadwick Ayres, an experienced photoplay director, will direct Logan's film, and, while he will cast most of his characters from right here in Seattle, he will import a few prominent actors from Los Angeles.

Logan believes the story of his life is something more than a newspaper story, and will have a message for all time. And when he gets on the screen he expects his friends in West Virginia, Oklahoma, Kansas, Kentucky and Tennessee will be as interested in seeing him as those of Washington, and the Pacific Coast.

The film decorators say that the story will also be told in a magazine form in a "national magazine."

Logan didn't say whether Bob Hodje and Mayor Gill and others whose names are told in his history will have a part in his company or not. "But a number of Seattle people connected with my bootlegging career will be members of the company," he said.

Weekly Review of World Opinion on Page 6 of The Star

The Star today begins publication of a weekly digest of world-wide opinion on current subjects. This feature appears on page 6.

"HO-HUM," SAY MUNITION WORKERS; "IT'S ONLY THE KING AND QUEEN!"



Here's a picture of King George and Queen Mary of Great Britain, inspecting a hydraulic engineering works where thousands of shells are turned out daily. Note the woman worker sweeping the yard, who doesn't cease her labor or even raise her eyes to look at royalty as the king and queen pass. King George is at the extreme left; behind him is the queen, her head showing over the shoulder of the plant's manager.

SEATTLE RALLIES NOBLY AND SEEMS SURE TO SUBSCRIBE FULL SHARE OF LIBERTY LOAN

Kenny Beaton Will Speak at Waste Meet

By Mabel Abbott (Waste Editor of The Star) With interest in Wednesday's mass meeting of the Woman's Army Against Waste, at the Press club, already high, the announcement that no less a person as Kenneth C. Beaton, the famous "K. C. B.," will be one of the speakers, promises to make the occasion the climax of the campaign.

"K. C. B.'s" synopsized column of quaint and kindly comment began in The Star years ago, and has since made him the leading feature of the Hearst papers and a national figure in his peculiar brand of literature.

J. A. Spangler, vice president of the Seattle National bank, who was to have been one of the speakers, was called out of the city a few days ago, and sent a special message Tuesday that he will be unable to reach Seattle in time to take his place on the program.

"K. C. B.," therefore, will tell in his own patented, copyrighted and altogether inimitable way, what part men have to play in the War Against Waste.

The program which has been arranged will contain practical suggestions for the soldiers of the Waste Army, as well as a view of the movement in its relation to the whole war situation. No woman in Seattle can afford to miss it, whether she has yet enlisted or not—and it is aimed as much at men as at women.

Interesting letters continue to come to the Waste Editor, bearing on all sides of the food-conservation problem.

Mrs. Lantz Helps These discussions are a valuable part of the work of the Army Against Waste. A thought-inspiring letter from Mrs. M. H. Lantz, 723 25th ave. S., follows: "Editor The Star: I was asked a short time ago if I had enlisted in the 'Woman's War Against Waste.' 'I HAVE!' "Several years ago, when princes began to soar and work became scarce (50 men for every job), together with thousands of other workmen's wives, mothers, daughters and sisters, I enlisted in a forced war against waste, and each succeeding year the battle (Continued on page 10)

Here Is Program of Waste Meeting

Program of The Star's mass meeting for the Woman's Army Against Waste, at the Press club at 3 p. m. Wednesday, June 13: Justice Reah M. Whitehead, chairman. Kenneth C. Beaton (K. C. B.), "The Men's War Against Waste." Mrs. Austin E. Griffiths: "Practical Food-Saving." Dr. Carter Helm Jones: "The Country's Need."

NEW ARREST IN KIDNAPING CASE NAILS GERMAN

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 12.—Government agents, investigating the Keet kidnaping case, are hot on the trail of German conspirators today. Important evidence has been gained from the prisoners held in connection with the Springfield, Mo., abduction, and one arrest has been made here, federal officials admit.

Aside from stating that the man is an officer in the German army, they will give no details. The man department officials are now seeking is Dick Carter, who is charged in a warrant at Springfield with the murder of little Lloyd Keet. From Carter they expect to gain evidence which will lead to the arrest of the men higher up.

These men are believed to be in the employ of the German government, and their connection with the kidnaping was only a side line.

MORE CANTONMENTS

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Des Moines, Iowa, and Fort Riley, Kan., were selected today as cantonment camp sites for the new national army.

If the success of Monday's drive for Liberty loan bond subscriptions is any criterion, Seattle will over-subscribe its allotment of \$8,200,000.

Subscriptions at Seattle banks, and those obtained by the Boy Scouts and the business men's committees appointed by William Pigott Sunday night to interview the wealthy men and firms, totaled \$1,583,650.

This, added to previous subscriptions, raised the grand total thus far to approximately \$6,000,000. With three days more, there is \$2,200,000 to be subscribed, or approximately \$750,000 a day.

The Big Subscribers

Among the big subscriptions Monday were J. F. Duthie & Co., \$200,000; Centennial Mill Co., \$40,000; Metropolitan bank, \$25,000 additional to a previous subscription of \$50,000; the Northern Life Insurance Co., an additional \$10,000; the H. C. Henry Co., an additional \$10,000; Ebey Logging Co., \$20,000; the Rhodes Co., \$30,000; employees of the Rhodes Co., \$10,000; C. H. Cobb, \$15,000; Carrie B. Cobb, \$10,000; N. C. Healy estate, \$12,500; E. G. Ames, \$1,000; Mrs. Mary Donohue, \$10,000.

2,500 Hear Gov. Lister

At the Arena Monday night, an audience of 2,500 heard Wilbur Hamilton, veteran of the Canadian forces at Vimy Ridge; Gov. Ernest Lister and Dr. Carter Helm Jones, Hamilton, an American, who joined the Canadian expedition, told in a simple way of his experiences at the front, and the untrained in the art of oratory, he waxed eloquent at times, and once started the house to great roars of applause when he declared that, after seeing Germans, French and British in action, "the American was the damn best one of them all."

It was thru the heroism of American soldiers, Canadian and those of the United States, that the Vimy Ridge battle was won for the allies.

Blind Frenchwoman Sings

Mme. Christine La Barraque, the blind singer, born in France, touched the hearts of her auditors when she delivered feelingly "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise." George Hastings sang "The Trumpeter" and "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

WAR WIPES OUT GERMAN BABIES, RECORDS SHOW

Longer Fight Means National Suicide, Says Expert on Military Affairs

BIRTH RATE DECREASES

By J. W. T. Mason (United Press War Expert.) NEW YORK, June 12.—If the great war lasts two and one-half years longer, babies will disappear almost completely, in Germany, unless the government devises measures to check the proportionate fall in birth rates during the first two years of war.

Germany is facing the greatest catastrophe that ever threatened a modern nation. An alarming decline of childhood is hovering over the land at home, while the obliteration of Germany's youth and manhood is occurring on the battlefields.

Decay of German Race

Decay of the German race, because of insufficient replenishment from sources inside the country, is a fantastic dream of Germany's enemies, but is a disquieting possibility of the future, which German scientists have been ordered by the government to investigate.

During 1915, German births fell by 20 per cent below the record for 1914, the year the war began, and according to figures which have just succeeded in passing the German censor, the decline in 1916 was about 49 per cent under the 1914 figure.

The same steady fall in births, at the rate of 20 per cent additional yearly, would make the decline 100 per cent at the end of 1919, with the practical disappearance of babies from Germany.

It is not certain, as a matter of absolute fact, whether this blight upon future German humanity would be wholly complete, for German statistics refer not to small country villages, but to cities of 15,000 or over.

It is possible the birthrate has not fallen so extensively in the agricultural districts; but if not, this is due to a large excess of illegitimate births.

Russian prisoners of war are being extensively used to supply the war's deficit of agricultural laborers in Germany, and these are understood to have usurped the places of husbands of German peasant women, who in many cases, actually assisted in the capture of the Russians.

The German governing class realizes there is no future for Germany if it has to depend for its coming man power upon such unions as these. Ways must be devised to keep the cities well supplied with lusty youngsters if Germany is to play even a secondary part in the world.

Paris Paper Tells of New 'Sub' Chaser

PARIS, June 12.—A new American submarine hunter, which has just arrived at a French port and created a sensation because of its radical departure from preconceived ideas of shipbuilding was described by Le Journal today.

The vessel, it was stated, is nearly 100 feet long, is propelled by gasoline and is capable of the enormous speed of 20 knots. By a special arrangement, the boat's fuel is replenishable at sea, long tubes connecting with a ship's reservoir. The armament which this formidable vessel carries is declared to permit the most rapid offensive power by long range guns. She is equipped with the latest type of listening instruments and when not under navigation is capable of long submergence in the water.

Le Journal declared that within a few months there would be several hundred of these vessels in active service.

The Star Spangled Banner floats more proudly over every home that gives a soldier or buys a Liberty Bond.

ECHO ZAHL IS MOBILIZING ON THE TYPEWRITER

She Lines Up Toy Soldiers by Combining (Closely) Letters and Symbols

SEE 'EM GO! HEP! HEP!

BY THE CITY EDITOR Echo Zahl was tapping industriously at her typewriter as I entered The Star local room this morning. She threw me a salute as I passed.

"I'm mobilized, boss!" said she. "Whaddayemean, mobilized?" said she, cleverly.

"Pipe this row of ands," said she.

We piped. "Yes," we piped.

"Now look!" said Miss Zahl. "Look carefully. I strike a row of ch's, now, thusly."

"Yes-yesss, go on!" we gasped. "And now I drop the paper a bit and make a row of periods."

"Now listen, young lady," said we: "I am entirely too busy to be kidded; if you are desirous of displaying your stenographic skill you can try it on Eddie Hill and—"

"And then," said she, "I add a row of diagonal dashes, just like this:"

"Uh-huh!" said we.

"Next I slide the paper up a trifle and stammer a bunch of W's, after which—"

"I am beginning to believe there is something in your head," said we.

"Here they are. Hep! Hep!"

"What do you call 'em'?"

"You can name 'em anything you like."

"Here they are. Hep! Hep!"

"What do you call 'em'?"

"You can name 'em anything you like."

"Here they are. Hep! Hep!"

"What do you call 'em'?"

"You can name 'em anything you like."

"Here they are. Hep! Hep!"

"What do you call 'em'?"

"You can name 'em anything you like."

"Here they are. Hep! Hep!"

"What do you call 'em'?"

"You can name 'em anything you like."

"Here they are. Hep! Hep!"

"What do you call 'em'?"

"You can name 'em anything you like."

"Here they are. Hep! Hep!"

SET FIRE TO QUARTERS OF ARMY STAFF

News that Russian demands for a clear statement by our allies of their war aims had been fully met thru England's declaration for an independent Poland, which followed President Wilson's note, promised to make the 67th day of our participation in the war memorable.

THE 67TH DAY OF OUR WAR

This was followed by word that Russian artillery had fired and routed German staff headquarters on the Eastern front.

At home great pressure to defeat the food lobby and clear the way for the food control bill divided attention with the closing drive for Liberty loan subscriptions, pleas for Red Cross contributions and a nation-wide round-up of slackers.

The Kaiser's under-sea pirates sank another American steamer, and the fate of half its crew is still unannounced.

The espionage bill, which has taken so much unnecessary time in congress, was passed by the senate, and has gone to the president for his signature.

Appeal for a billion dollars—half to be used immediately—was made for adequate preparation to enable America to decide the war favorably in the air.

Chances that American troops will be detained in this country for months because of a lack of ships to transport and provision them at the same time that the allies are provisioned and munitioned, loomed large.

PETROGRAD, June 12.—Russian artillery has set fire to the Teutonic staff headquarters in the village of Meeriskki, it was declared today in the official report.

"The military staff quartered there fled from the big fire, pursued by our artillery," the war office asserted.

Meeriskki was located by the war office as a village three miles north of Tveretch.

ALLIES MEET SLAV DEMANDS FOR STATEMENT OF WAR AIMS

By Lowell Mellett United Press Staff Correspondent

LONDON, June 12.—It is now up to Russia, England, France and the United States in behalf of the allies have frankly restated their war aims and those war aims coincide with expressions which have come from democratic Russia.

If Russia desires publication of all arrangements and revision of these treaties, it can be stated authoritatively that the allies are ready to take this step.

This was the general view here today following publication of England's note approving President Wilson's communication. France, thru vote of her parliament, has already gone on record in the same manner. Every request of the new Russian government has therefore been met.

Editorial analysis of the situation today agreed that every possible objection to Russia's full co-operation with the allies had now been met. What was particularly lauded by the newspaper comment was the full order to revise all agreements contained in the British note.

President Wilson was universally credited with the initiative in the allies' unanimity in expression of their aims, his note being held to have clarified the situation.

The greatest interest is now manifest in what Russia will have to say in reply.

POLES CHEERED BY BRITAIN'S PLEA FOR INDEPENDENT POLAND

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Great Britain's "message to Russia," formally declaring for a reunited and independent Poland was hailed with rejoicing by the millions of Poles in America as "one of the most momentous happenings of the day."

A statement to the Polish people in America from the Polish central committee today said: "To the Polish people the message is of great importance because it removes the Polish question from the twilight zone of diplomacy. While many English statesmen in the past have shown a sympathy for our cause, the note expresses the sentiment of the entire nation. . . . The re-establishment of Poland is the most effective step which can be taken to block the 'middle Europe' plans of Germany and the frustration of those plans is an absolute necessity if democracy is to be saved for the world."

and spoke in all to probably 40,000 men. I think I can therefore speak with authority when I say that no soldier would consent to a separate peace by Russia."

ESPIONAGE BILL IS UP TO PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The senate today adopted the conference report on the Gregory espionage bill. The measure now goes to the president for his signature.

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."

"I made a tour, urging an of fensive war, in behalf of the workmen's and soldiers' council," he said. "I met nine different regiments to the president for his signature."