

LAWYER IS BLAMED IN KIDNAPING

Woman Says She Obeyed Instructions to Barricade House

Her actions were not in accord with her judgment, but were based entirely on her lawyer's advice. This, friends say, will be the defense of Mrs. John A. Wangness, arrested Saturday on a charge of kidnaping Sigmund Clein, Jr., 2, simultaneously with Mrs. Clein's dramatic rescue of her boy by snatching him from the arms of Mrs. Wangness near the entrance to the Lyon building.

Mrs. Wangness was taken in the office of Attorney T. D. Page, to whom she had gone for advice, she says, on the matter of negotiating with the mother to keep the child she had supported and befriended for a year and had come to love.

Her bail was fixed at \$1,000, but she was later released on a promise of her husband and others to produce her when she was wanted. Mrs. Wangness' friends say she had no intention of kidnaping the child, that with fear and trembling she obeyed instructions to barricade her doors when deputy sheriffs came two days before the arrest to deliver a note from Deputy Prosecutor Chester A. Batchelor asking that she call and talk the matter over with him, and that she hid herself and the child after the kidnaping warrant was issued because she was advised to do so.

The boy came to Mrs. Wangness a year ago, when the mother, about to become a mother a second time, was in destitute circumstances.

Subsequently, according to Mrs. Wangness' friends, ill-feeling arose between Mrs. Clein and Wangness as Mrs. Clein was rejected as a member of a women's auxiliary to a national order in which Wangness was an officer.

They say Mrs. Clein accused Mrs. Wangness of speaking ill of her, although Mrs. Wangness denied ever having raised an objection to the mother of the boy she was raising. On the demand of Mrs. Clein and her husband, who had rushed from San Francisco to take a hand in the matter, that the child be returned to them, Mrs. Wangness pleaded that she could give the child a better home than they could.

She says, according to her friends, that she practically convinced her husband that this was so, and then went to an attorney for advice. She was told, they declare, to receive no one who came to talk with her about the boy.

Then followed the effort of deputy sheriffs to deliver Batchelor's note, which they left under the door after vainly pounding for admission.

This note Mrs. Wangness took to her attorney and was advised, her friends assert, to keep herself and the child under cover because a warrant for kidnaping had been issued.

Next morning, Saturday, the first came when deputy sheriffs who had been seeking to serve the warrant trailed Attorney Page from Justice of the Peace C. C. Dalton's office and found Mrs. Wangness there.

Walla Walla Censoring Dresses Plain Garb O. K. for High School



Miss Tudie McCoy, member of the judicial board of Walla Walla high school, that supervises pupils' dress.

WALLA WALLA, Wash.—(By Mail).—Compulsory dress reform in the student-governed Walla Walla high school has been pronounced after a month's trial. The pupils themselves suggested the reform and adopted it, laying down penalties that were to be imposed for infractions of the regulations. These penalties, concurred in by the faculty, usually deprived pupils of some of their leisure time between classes.

Miss Tudie McCoy, one of the nine girl pupils who make up the school's judicial board, says that although some of the girls of wealthy parentage revolted at first, all girls now are carrying on the campaign in harmony.

The ban was placed on short skirts, half-hose, silk stockings and all other modes that are being criticized. The regulations are enforced by the judicial board, composed of one member of each of the five school societies and one elected member from each class.

The board meets weekly to consider reported violations and to fix the penalties. After three violations by a girl, the parent or guardian must appear to explain. Should there then be a fourth violation, the girl is suspended from school.

An Eastern publishing house lists a "Mount Rainier county" for the state of Washington. Well, it might be worse—Tacoma, for instance.

2 BOOZE BOATS, 3 MEN CAPTURED

Bullets Whiz in Night Battle on Sound

Two alleged rum-running launches were captured, 90 cases of booze were seized, and a coast guard captain narrowly missed death late Saturday night when the coast guard cutters Arcata and Scout engaged in running battles with whisky smugglers off Point No Point.

Capt. Ben Lichtenberg, of the Scout, was the target for a rifle bullet that came whizzing out of the wheel house of the Seattle launch Nansen, when a boarding party of coast guard officers seized the vessel after a desperate chase down from the Straits.

CLIPS BUTTON OFF HIS JACKET

The bullet missed Lichtenberg but clipped a button off Seaman S. D. Ansel's peajacket. The crew of the Nansen were placed under arrest. They are E. Iverson, skipper, C. Iverson, his brother, and A. Anderson.

They all declared that the shooting was accidental. The Nansen was running down to Seattle with all lights blanketed. She slowed down only after several shots had been fired at her.

The crew of the Scout declared they had seen the crew of the Nansen busy dumping cases of whisky into the Sound when it became evident that the vessel would be captured by the federal men.

At the same time that the Scout was engaged with the Nansen, her sister ship, the Arcata, was fighting a 45-minute duel with the gas launch Xenial, said to be owned by T. J. Morgan.

The Xenial was beached after her upper works had been splintered with bullets from the revenue vessel. The crew escaped after attempting to set fire to their boat at Marrow stone point.

Ninety cases of whisky, vermouth and cognac are held by the customs authorities. According to Capt. Lonsdale, commander of the Arcata, his suspicions were aroused when he saw the Xenial running in Admiral's Inlet Saturday night without lights. The signal of four short blasts from the cutter, instead of halting the launch, caused her to speed up. The Arcata took up the chase, and for 40 minutes pursued the fleeing boat.

ORDERS CREW TO OPEN FIRE

When it became apparent that the Xenial was not going to leave, Capt. Lonsdale ordered his crew to open fire, which they did with rifles and pistols.

Many of the shots took effect in the woodwork of the launch, but the two men who manned her were determined to escape capture. They maneuvered for shallow water, evidently thinking to take advantage of the Xenial's shallow draft, but Capt. Lonsdale drew as close as possible and then lowered a small boat. At this, the Xenial's pilot headed straight for shore and beached his boat. After hurriedly attempting to set fire to the launch, the two men fled up the beach and made for cover in the brush, followed by a volley of shots from the Arcata's crew.

Blaze on the Xenial was extinguished before much damage had been done. The firing roused local authorities at Marrowstone point. They at once turned out to hunt for the fugitives.

With her load of liquor, the Xenial was towed to Seattle Sunday morning and moored in Lake Union. The booze was turned over to the customs.

Only the quick work of Capt. Lonsdale saved the Xenial from being blown up. First of the boarding party to step on the deck of the boat, he saw a light forward. Going up, he found a train of gasoline on fire. Instantly he snatched off his cap, and beating and stomping with his feet, extinguished the blaze.

A few feet away several large cans of gasoline were placed, so that the fire would in a few minutes have reached their contents and caused an explosion.

The practice of dumping liquor is commonly practiced by booze runners, it was stated.

KILLS HIMSELF WITH DYNAMITE

Places Cap in Mouth; Head Is Battered

Discovery of a partly burned dynamite fuse was cleared up the mystery surrounding the death of Nels Peterson, 49, who was thought to have been murdered in his room at the Norman hotel, 89 Yeager way, Sunday morning.

Captain of Detectives Charles E. Tennant declared Monday that Peterson had committed suicide by exploding a dynamite cap inside his mouth.

Autopsy by Dr. W. H. Corson, King county coroner, Monday noon substantiated Tennant's conclusion. A portion of a dynamite cap was found in the dead man's cheek.

Peterson was discovered sitting on the edge of his bed in the rooming house. His jaw was smashed in as if from the blow of a heavy blunt instrument. The back of his head showed an ugly gash. The door was locked from the inside.

It was thought at first that Peterson had been murdered. It was said that he had received \$200 from the sale of a farm and preliminary investigations seemed to indicate robbery as the motive of the crime.

Peterson was last seen at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, according to Tennant. His dead body was discovered about five hours later. Finding of the burned dynamite fuse together with the circumstance of the locked door and the nature of Peterson's wounds led to the conclusion that he had taken his life by setting off the explosive cap in his mouth.

The body is at the morgue. No relatives have yet been located.

Tragedy Boat Is Whisky Runner?

ABERDEEN, Wash., April 18.—That the mysterious launch from which a San Francisco man was drowned off Gray's Harbor on Friday was engaged in whisky running from Portland to Northern points is the assertion of federal officials here, who are holding the craft and 100 cases of liquor found aboard.

The coroner's jury at Hoquiam last night found that Jack Wallace, alleged owner of the craft, who lost his life when he attempted to swim ashore, came to his death by accidental drowning. The launch was in distress at the time, according to the evidence, and Wallace dived overboard, fearing it would be smashed on the rocks.

John Sanchez, Marshall, Cal., and Robert Braid, San Francisco, held in connection with Wallace's death, were exonerated on that charge, but are now held for investigation into their connection with the liquor running enterprise.

HERE'S MORE ABOUT JAPAN DEFIES STARTS ON PAGE ONE

May 1 and May 6—on which President Wilson and Secretary Lansing served notice of the reservation that Yap should not be included in the Pacific Islands to be awarded as a mandatory.

ATTITUDE OF UNITED STATES

"There is attached," the note declared, "as an appendix to the minutes of the meeting of May 7th a memorandum which obviously purports to be a codification of the agreement reached in the meeting of May sixth with reference to the north Pacific islands. Upon this, we understand, is based the assertion that Yap was assigned under mandate to Japan. Even this, however, does not expressly include all the islands in this particular category, although the qualifying word 'certain' is omitted. The minutes quoted the memorandum with the statement merely that 'the following decisions were reached.' The erroneous publication of such a decision, of which this government was not aware, would not validate it.

"The president recollects no proposal offered in this meeting to change the decision of May 7th and is certain he agreed to no variance of the original proposition.

"I am directed by the president to inform you," the note concludes, "that the government of the United States cannot agree that the island Yap was included in the decision of May 7, or in any other agreement of the supreme council. And in addition that as the island of Yap must form an indispensable part of the international communications, it is essential that its free and unimpeded use, such purposes should not be limited or controlled by any one power.

"Even on the assumption that the island of Yap should be included among the islands held under mandate by Japan, it is not conceivable that other powers should be excluded from the use of the island for the landing and operation of cables. This is a right which the United States would be disposed to grant upon any of its unfortified islands which may be essential for such purposes."

JAPAN DELEGATES NOT PRESENT

The Japanese reply to this note stated that the Japanese delegates were not present at the meetings of the supreme council of April 21, May 6 and May 7, and that "in consequence the imperial government has no means of ascertaining what views were expressed by the American delegates at those meetings."

Assuming, however, that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing previously had stated that Yap should be internationalized, the Japanese notes continue that "in the opinion of the imperial government such a fact argues in no way in favor of the representative of the American government that the island of Yap stands outside the islands that it was decided should be held under the mandate by Japan unless they can establish at the same time the further fact that the representative of President Wilson and Mr. Lansing were accepted by the council and the latter decided to exclude Yap from the mandatory territories assigned to Japan."

Referring to the view of the American note that if Yap has been included in the supreme council's decision, that decision would have been in more specific language, the Japanese reply, which is the fourth note, states that "it is more in accordance with sound principles of interpretation to say that the fact should have been set down with special clearness if exclusion were meant, as an exception always requires to be stated definitely."

The Japanese note then makes this important point: "Nor are the imperial government alone and unsupported in their interpretation of the decision, for they are in receipt of authentic information that the governments of Great Britain and France, being of the same opinion as the Japanese government on the matter, made statements to that effect in their replies to the American note in November last."

"To sum up," the note continues, "since in a matter of such grave nature as the establishment of mandatory territories only what appears on the face of the decisions should be accepted as authoritative, the imperial government cannot agree in giving an extraordinary and unusual interpretation to the decision on a vague ground that certain thoughts and intentions not expressed in the text thereof existed in the mind of the delegate of one power only."

The Japanese note says that the American proposal that even should Yap be given under a Japanese mandatory, the island should be open to all nations as a cable station, is a question which "seems to be one which should be freely settled by the nation which has the charge of the place, namely, Japan."

For good apple pie, go to Boldt's Advertisement.

HERE'S MORE ABOUT MOVIES STARTS ON PAGE ONE

Volunteer park and at the studio of the Pacific International Film Enterprise.

"I was surprised," said Manager William Cutts, "that the girls, all of them amateurs, photographed so naturally. The pictures are remarkably good. There are one or two, I would say, who have a good chance of winning the \$1,000 contract. But we can't tell, of course, what the remaining tests will bring out."

The first test films will be shown at the Clemmer all this week. This week's tests will be shown next week, and so on until the contest is ended.

Meanwhile girls who wish to enter the contest should submit photographs, with entry blanks filled out and attached, according to the following conditions:

1.—The contest is open to girls of any age living in King county who have had no previous stage, screen, cabaret or other theatrical experience. Star, Universal and Clever and their employees are barred.

2.—Girls under 18 who enter the contest must have the written consent of parent or guardian.

3.—Contestants must first submit a photograph of themselves for the use of judges in selecting those to appear in the test films.

4.—From those who appear in the test films the judges will choose the winner. She must accept a 10 weeks' contract with the Universal Film Co. at Hollywood, Cal.

5.—The winner will be paid \$1,000 and traveling expenses to Los Angeles and return. Payment will be made at the rate of \$100 a week during the 10 weeks' engagement.

6.—The winner will appear in a Universal production. If she "smokes good" in this film she will be offered a permanent position with Universal.

7.—The Star cannot guarantee the return of any picture submitted in the contest. It is the contestant's own responsibility to have a copy made if the photograph is valued.

8.—Contestants who, by reason of their non-compliance with the rules, cannot take part in tests and tryouts during week days, will be given an opportunity to appear before the camera on Sunday, April 24.

9.—In the final tryouts every effort will be made to suit the convenience of contestants as to hours.

Seattle division, United Typothetae, meets at Blanc's cafe, Tuesday noon.

FREDERICK & NELSON

FIFTH AVENUE AND PINE STREET



Clean-up, Paint-up, Spade-up Week

April 18th to 23rd

This city-wide campaign for a cleaner, sightlier Seattle is going to set up concerted scrubbing, painting and digging activities that will have far-reaching effect.

The Housewares Section is well-equipped with the essentials for this week's work of home-beautifying, as follows:

- PAINTS AND ENAMELS**
 - Ironite House Paint in white and colors.
 - Ironite Floor Paint and Porch Paint.
 - Ironite Flat Wall Paint in white and colors.
 - Decorative Enamel in white and colors.
 - Excellite Enamel in white only.
 - Excellite Enamel Undercoat in white only.
 - Vitalite Enamel in white and colors.
 - Pratt & Lambert Effecto Auto Enamel in cream, yellow, gray, red, green, brown, blue and black.
 - Aluminum and Gold Paint for radiators and other decorating.
- OILS AND FILLERS**
 - Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.
 - Turpentine.
 - Liquid Wood Filler. Crack and Crevice Filler.
 - Dry Putty for filling holes in plaster.
- VARNISHES AND STAINS**
 - Iron Spar Varnish, Valspar Varnish, 61 Floor Varnish, Lion Floor Varnish, Lion Linoleum Varnish, White and Orange Shellac.
 - Ironite Oil Stain for interior decorating.
 - Shingle Stains in the popular colors.
- WAX AND CLEANERS**
 - Old English Floor Wax, Johnson's Klean Floor Wax, Johnson's Liquid Wax, Boyles' Dancing Wax, Velatone Kalsomine.
 - Sava Brush for cleaning old paint brushes.
 - Amerdew Window Shade Cleaner.
 - Renovate Carpet and Rug Cleaner.
 - Absorene Wall Paper Cleaner.
- YOUR CHOICE OF A GREAT VARIETY OF BRUSHES AND OTHER ACCESSORIES**
 - All at Moderate Prices

—HOUSEWARES SECTION, THE DOWNSTAIRS STORE

Anti-Jap Move Is Urged in Congress

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Absolute exclusion of all Japanese immigration and withholding of American citizenship from all members of the yellow race, was urged to the house immigration committee today.

V. S. McClatchy, publisher of the Sacramento Bee, representing the Japanese Exclusion League of California, told the committee there is "very grave danger" to this country unless these steps are taken.

He protested against naturalized Japanese being stewards on the president's yacht, on battleships and in "other important places," declaring that under Japanese law they continue to be Japanese citizens despite American citizenship and "in case of war must be traitors to Japan if they remain loyal to the United States."

Roads Cleared in Olympic District

Roads are being rapidly cleared and telephonic communication re-established in that region of the Olympic Peninsula, recently devastated by storm, W. C. Veigie, supervisor of the Snoqualmie National forest, declared on his return here from a trip to the peninsula.

Why Not Invest That Bonus Money in a Diamond

For "The Girl Who Stayed at Home?"

Buy Diamonds as an Investment—We Positively Save You Money

Compare these few specials with other dealers' prices.

Tiffany Ring, blue white diamond, 1/2 karat, special at \$70.00

Over 1/2 karat, platinum setting, wonderful value at \$105.00

Blue White Diamond, over 1/2 karat; bargain, \$115.00

Beautiful Cluster Ring, regular \$300; special \$195.00

Almost 1 karat, perfect; big snap \$225.00

Guaranteed over 2 karat, perfect; platinum setting; at \$700.00

See Our Window Display—It Will Pay You Over \$75,000 Worth of Diamond Bargains to Choose From

No Trouble to Show Goods

THE AMERICAN JEWELRY CO. "The Bargain House for Diamonds" 821 SECOND AVE. Near Marion Established 1889

CHICAGO.—Travelers arrive at less than 50 miles from Chicago.

One should learn the lesson of experience so as to render subsequent reviewing unnecessary.



Big special values offered in every department make the New "Cheasty Store" one of the busiest stores in Seattle.

\$3.15 and \$4.35 for choice of two nice lots of Men's fine Soft Hats

\$33 for choice of a special variety of finely tailored, guaranteed satisfactory Suits and Top Coats

Right up to the regular "Cheasty" quality standard in every way.

Closing out all the famous "Hatch" one-button Union Suits at prices—

\$1.85 and \$2.85

1/2 Price for all broken lines in the fine "Gantner and Matern" Union Suits. See Show Window Displays.

Cheasty's MEN'S & YOUNG MEN'S WEAR INC. SECOND AVENUE AT SENeca STREET

Correct Apparel for Women

Suit Week

Offers the Strongest Values of This Season

\$25.00 \$35.00

\$49.75 \$65.00

IN fabrics, in design, in tailoring—these suits are of the superior type that emphasizes the fashionable desirability of CARMAN Apparel.

The wide showing includes every favored style, fabric and color of the Season—Suits for every occasion and every type of individual—all priced specially for this occasion.

You will be delighted with the superior styles and qualities at the special prices.

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Second Avenue at Spring Street (Take Elevator to Third Floor.)