

HUNS FACE TRIAL FOR FOUL CRIMES COMMITTED IN WAR

Officers and Soldiers of German Army Will Be Sentenced by French Court for Cruelty.

By William E. Nash
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News (Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Lille, France, Dec. 8.—The proposal to try certain Germans for crimes committed during the war has finally been put into practice form. Twenty Germans are actually imprisoned in the citadel of Lille awaiting judgment by a French court martial. Perhaps they form the vanguard of a larger number to come. All save one are accused of crimes such as theft, pillage and destruction. They were arrested in the occupied parts of Germany and their identification is almost certain through finding in their houses articles stolen during the war, these articles having been reported as lost by French citizens. In the case of minor brutalities the prisoners will be confronted by the victims and thus identified.

HE ATTACKS WOMEN

I am assured by Captain Hillaret, president of the second council, that the Germans will have all the rights accorded to Frenchmen in similar circumstances, and will be defended by French lawyers and will have the right to call witnesses, either French or German. The one prisoner accused of graver crimes is Robert Stange, known familiarly as the "Terror of Hainin." When on the point of leaving the country, in October, 1918, this soldier tried to attack the proprietress of the house in which he was lodged, but luckily the woman proved strong enough to save herself from him.

Among the prisoners the highest officer at present is Captain von Klaus, who is accused of carrying off industrial property worth millions of francs from the district of Lanne. Then comes Captain Everbusch, a manufacturer who forged requisition papers; Lieutenant Folkdorff, who delighted in petty vexation against helpless civilians, and Lieutenant Bender, a connoisseur in silvers and fine wines.

Proceedings have been prepared against certain other Germans whom French military justices hope to capture within a few days, the most prominent of whom is Richard Lange, a soldier accused of murdering a young girl at Conde, France, September 27, 1915. The child had been suffering acutely from hunger, so the story runs, and wandered to the Belgian border, only a short distance away, in search of food. On the other side of the barbed wire

US BOYS



Even If Nosey Haan't a Clue, He Has an Idea

HON AND DEARIE



All That Caution for Nothing

fence was a woman with a large piece of bread in her arms.
GIRL IS SHOT DEAD
The child stuck her head through the wire to beg for a piece of it. Lange, who was a German sentinel, ordered the hand withdrawn, and when it was not done immediately discharged his rifle at her. Whether the little girl understood the command or not makes little difference. The essential point is that a German bullet added another victim to the long list of German atrocities. Lange was acquitted by the Germans on the ground that he had stopped a fugitive from crossing the Belgian border.
Among those against whom public opinion makes particular complaint are the so-called "Butchers of Lille." At the head stand Rupprecht, the crown prince of Bavaria, and General von Graevenitz, military governor of the city. It is charged that they issued orders that were unnecessarily cruel, and failed to punish officers they knew had done wrong. Besides they were responsible for all the acts done under their command. Next come General von Heinrich, another governor general;

General von Zoellner, author of the notorious deportation order of 1916; Captain von Himmel, head of the German secret service in Lille, and Captain von Hoecker, editor of the Lillier Kriegszeitung.
Whether they will be tried or not I am convinced that their names will remain execrated in this city for generations to come. Not only Germans but a score of wretched French women are also imprisoned in the citadel. Worse than their masters they denounced their patriotic fellow citizens to the German kommandantur.
Their most eminent victim, perhaps, was M. Willot, editor of L'Oiseau de France, a man as intelligent as he was brave. Seeing the work accomplished by consistent German propaganda, M. Willot decided to publish surreptitiously a little allied newspaper. This he did in his own room at 139 Boulevard Carpentier by the aid of printing presses he concealed in the basement. A wireless plant which he caused to be erected provided him with news. His newspaper, which ran for many months, published the allied communiques and articles writ-

ten by eminent Frenchmen against the German cause. It is little short of a marvel how M. Willot succeeded in concealing his work so long. Finally in February, 1918, he was arrested and sentenced to 10 years at forced labor. In December of the same year he died in his home in Lille from the results of his imprisonment.
French Women Claim Carpentier Shirking Eugenic Marriage
Paris, Dec. 8.—Georges Carpentier, European heavyweight champion, is shirking a match.
That is the claim of a group of "eugenic" French women who protest the champion is not fulfilling his patriotic duty—marriage. His newspaper, Eugenicly speaking, it is claimed Carpentier is a supreme specimen of

French manhood, and, the women assert, "it is not right for him to remain childless."
The protesting women suggest a law forcing the conqueror of Joe Beckett to assume the burdens of a family, and thus set an example for other athletes who measure up to the eugenic standards.
It may be remarked, however, that Carpentier already has turned down the goodly number of 1567 offers of marriage from as many members of the fair sex.
Tokio, Nov. 12.—(By Mail to United Press)—"Fearful sanitary conditions and the increasing spread of typhus, typhoid and recurrent fevers are the most important problems facing the American

Red Cross," said Colonel R. B. Teuster, A. R. C. commissioner for Siberia, on his arrival here.
The outlook for the spread of typhus, he said, is much more serious this year, because of the collapse of the Kolchak offensive, and the consequent increase in the number of refugees fleeing from the Bolshevik advance.
There were 6000 cases of typhus in Irkutsk and 3000 at a point a few versts beyond, he said.
Friesian Cow May Bring New Record
London, Dec. 8.—(I. N. S.)—Enthusiasts of the Friesian cow are now talking of the possibility of developing a 3000-gallon cow, now that the 2000-gallon annual production mark has been surpassed by a number of bovines of this breed. When Eske Hetty, first of all 2000-galloners, gave 2413 gallons last year, critics considered the performance

a freak. Now Eske Hetty has a rival Friesian, Southill Countess, owned by Messrs. Wallace of Knobworth, whose yield has reached 2108 gallons in 320 days, while six more of the breed, with different owners, are on the way to top the 2000-gallon mark before this year ends.
8 Killed, 52 Hurt In Riots at Rome
Rome, Dec. 8.—Eight persons were killed and 52 injured in the recent disorders at Mantau. The strikes which broke out throughout the kingdom immediately after the opening session of parliament have been ended.
French Exploit Morocco Oil
Paris, Dec. 8.—The French government, it was announced today, is preparing to exploit the tremendous oil fields recently discovered in Morocco in the Djelid Tefat region.

PROPOSED LOAN TO CHINA IS DELAYED

France and Great Britain Claim It Will Be a Breach of Agreement If U. S. Lends Money.

By William R. Giles
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News (Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)
Peking, China, Dec. 8.—America's \$30,000,000 loan to China with the wine and tobacco monopoly tax as security, which was signed and sealed by the cabinet, will not become operative on account of the opposition of France and Great Britain, who maintain that it is a breach of the loan agreement known as the consortium of the four powers, France, Great Britain, Japan and the United States.
It was the opinion of American financiers here that it was never intended to go through, but was an attempt to force Japan into the new consortium. There has been some opposition to the four power agreement in Japan.
The silver situation in China is serious. The foreign banks are attempting to persuade the government to place an embargo on the exportation of silver, as they fear that there will be insufficient left to meet the Chinese new year demands. I am also informed that the foreign banks are unable to hand over the salt customs surplus owing to insufficient silver. Two years ago China attempted to place an embargo on the export of silver, but the bankers through the legations protested and thus prevented anything from being done, while at the same time they made huge profits. Now they are in difficulties and want an embargo. A run on any bank at present would probably cause a suspension of payments. Foreigners loaning in China would be unable to fulfill the conditions unless they imported silver. The high silver rate is killing the export trade.

Duke of Devonshire's Daughter May Wed The Prince of Wales

London, Dec. 8.—Intense speculation is being indulged in by court circles today as a result of the report that the prince of Wales is to wed a daughter of the Duke of Devonshire and that the king will shortly announce the engagement.
It is presumed the young peeress in question is Lady Blanche, who is 23 years of age. Next in age comes Lady Dorothy, who is 19. The prince is approaching the age of 28.
The Duke of Devonshire has been governor general of Canada since 1916.

PRICE BROS.' SHOE STOCK HALF PRICE AND LESS—PRICE BROS.' CLOTHING STOCK HALF PRICE AND LESS—REDUCED PRICES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

F I R E S I M O N ' S S A L E

THE STORE OF BARGAINS
FIRST, SECOND AND ALDER STREETS

Another Strenuous Week of Overwhelming Bargains!

Colossal Selling of Merchandise at Prices That Save the People's Money

Suits and Overcoats For Young Men

Selling absolutely every garment belonging to the Price Bros.' stock at an amazing reduction. Waistline, belted all round and semi-dress models in

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, CLOTHCRAFT AND OTHER FAMOUS MAKES
Come in and let us see if we have your size and model.

Young Men's Suits \$15.85 to \$32.50 for \$25 to \$45 Values	Young Men's Overcoats \$21.85 to \$37.50 for \$30 to \$50 Values
Khaki Whipcord PANTS Headlight and other good makes Regular \$3.50 Values \$1.89	Boys' Cotton Sweaters Values to \$2.25 \$1.25 Men's Flannelette Nightgowns \$1.89 Regular \$2.25 Garments

Shoes at Half Price!

Men's Shoes Dress or Work \$5.75 Values to \$13.50 the Pair Nationally famed makes. All leathers. All styles. All weights. Buy.	Women's and Growing Girls' Shoes \$3.98 America's best makes! Slightly water damaged, but the wear is there! Less than half price! Buy!
Boys' Shoes Dress or Work \$2.98 Best standard makes. Slightly water damaged or smoked. Half price. Buy.	Youths' and Little Gents' Shoes \$1.69 Black calf, Blucher or button! Stylish Shapes! Sizes 11 to 2 1/4! You can save one-half or more! Buy!
	Child's Storm Rubbers Only 39c Regular 65c quality in sizes 3 to 10. Bargains! Buy!

Bargains in Dry Goods and Ready-to-Wear

Fancy Turkish Towels while they last 29c Regular 40c towels in fancy stripes. Buy!	Pillow Tubing 39c Finest quality in 42-inch width. Buy!
Fancy All-Silk Ribbons while they last 39c Regular 75c to 80c ribbons; plain, plaids, checks, stripes. Buy!	Bleached Sheets \$1.39 while they last 75x90 sheet, welded seams. Hotels, rooming houses, housekeepers, come! Buy!
Mercerized Table Damask 89c Regular \$1.35 quality in 58-inch width. Buy!	Long Crepe Kimonos \$3 Values 79c Women's and Misses' Blouses \$3.98