ALSACE-LORRAINE LOOTED BY HUNS

Spoliation of Two Provinces by Beast of Berlin's Barbarians Continues.

ART TREASURES TAKEN AWAY

Objects of Priceless Historic and Artistic Worth Carried Off to Supply the Demand of the New Rich.

With the French Armies.—Germany's latest spoliation of Alsace-Lorraine consists of the carrying away from the latter of all the old antiquities and objects of art in which the two provinces for centuries have been unusually rich.

The exodus of all these objects, many of priceless historic and artistic worth, across the borders of the two provinces and over into the big German cities would appear to constitute German's final effort to squeeze out of Alsace and Lorraine the last thing of value while she still has it within her power to do so.

During the seventeenth century Alsace and Lorraine became very much a center for various lines of art and especially for the making of the various styles of furniture which have since won for themselves fixed places in the history and development of artistic furnishings. Because Alsace and Lorraine were the centers of the various trades, art crafts and manufacturers that were employed in the production of these historic styles of furniture, thousands of the best pieces remained in the two provinces where they became heirlooms in the native families.

Treasures Forced on Market.

It is largely this class of art objects that the Germans are now searching out and carrying off to Berlin, Munich and other German centers. Owing to the fact that the German authorities are now forcing the liquidation and sale of all homes and other properties owned by French citizens and often of Alsatians guilty only of French sympathies, thousands of these old pieces of furniture are being thrown onto the market in a manner that enables the German antiquarians to buy them at nominal figures. In other instances, the antiquarians search out families that have been impoverished by the war and force them to part for a little ready money with objects of the greatest artistic value.

This exploitation of the two provinces by German antiquity dealers appears to have reached such a proportion that even the German press, notably the Kleine Press of Frankfort have printed articles pointing out the iniquitous practice. The Hagenauer Zeitung also details the scandal in the following manner:

"The lovers of the art objects and antiquities of Alsace are becoming alarmed over the fate of all the beautiful and precious art treasures that are now actually leaving the country. From all parts of the German empire antiquarians are now arriving and gaining possession of hidden treasures from the very bottom of the two frontier provinces for the purpose of reselling them at fabulous prices to their clients at Berlin, Munich and elsewhere.

"The hour is propitious for such purchases. Numerous auction sales and foreclosures offer favorable occasions for the acquisition of objects of real style. Many small middle-class families of the villages have need of money, and without too much insistence will give up a bureau of the Louis XVI style which has come down to them from a grandmother and with what they receive they can procure other articles more indispensable.

"In the seventeenth century the art crafts were very flourishing in Alsace. The house furnishing which one encountered even in the smallest, most faraway villages were elegant and solid. The styles which bear the names of the kings of France, and which, in the villages, were of fine and delicate workmanship, acquired in the country districts a character entirely original, rustic. It is these that the antiquarians are now after.

"As a consequence while attending auction sales they find time also to seek out the little Alsatian homes and find little difficulty by paying the country people in actual currency in acquiring the old family clocks, of which the majority no longer run, and the chairs with their magnificent backs worn by age.

"The demand for objects of this sort has increased immensely during the year that has just finished. The real buyers of them are to be found in the large cities. For the most part they are the 'new rich' who have made their fortunes from the war and who from one day to the other find themselves transported from the counter to the top of German society and seek by all means to surround themselves with objects of ancient art."

CLOSE LARGE STORE TO FIGHT FOR COUNTRY

Chicago. — When the lights were put out the other night in the four-story department store of Moeller Brothers, here, the curtain went down on the first act of a stirring drama of patriotism.

The Moeller brothers, John P. and Earl C. have offered up the million-dollar business as a sacrifice on the altar of loyalty to the nation in which their father and grandfather, both German-born, made their fortunes. Stock and buildings have been sold and the brothers now are awaiting daily the call to report for service in Uncle Sam's army.

For 40 years the Moellers, grandfather, father and sons, have been building up the business, until last year its transactions totaled more than $1,000,000. Three and a half years ago the father died and the sons took up the business, which at the time of its liquidation had over 150 employees.

GUNFIRE IS MADE SURE BY PHOTOS

Transferred to Maps They Bring French Artillery to High Efficiency.

PROCESS IS NEW INVENTION

Every Enemy Object Accurately Recorded After Airmen's Scouting of Flights—Maps Brought to Date Daily.

French Front.—Accuracy and efficiency have been made possible for the French artillery by the invention of an instrument that enables French mapmakers to locate almost exactly an object within the enemy lines which has been photographed from an airplane. In transferring to a map the photographed object, such as an enemy battery or munition dump, the margin of error is limited to less than five yards.

This permits the French artillery to pour its shells with almost certain aim onto German gun emplacements, trench positions, cross-roads, cantonments, railroad lines, aviation camps and other enemy organizations. It is unnecessary for the gunner to have even a distant view of the object he is firing at.

Invention Makes Transfer Easy.

To take a photograph of the enemy lines from a French airplane is an easy matter, but to transfer the objects photographed to their exact location on a map was for a time extremely difficult. This was due to the varying heights and angles from which the airplane observers made their photographs. By the invention of one of the officers attached to the geographical section, this difficulty has been almost eliminated.

Not only the aerial observation service but other methods of spotting German positions—more especially cannon and machine-gun emplacements—are utilized as aids to the work of the military map-maker. The flashes of guns as they are fired from the German side form one valuable adjunct to his work, but the most important of all is the calculation of the speed of the sound of the firing charge of the German shells. This has been brought to a basis of such perfection that the guns can now be located with almost absolute accuracy. In fact, in recent operations it has proved that the system of observation by sound has given successful results in over 80 per cent of instances.

In every army there is a branch of the geographical section and each is furnished with a complete lithographic and zinographic printing plant and skilled workers, photographers and mathematicians. In a very few hours after the receipt of the day's operations from all the various sources, dozens of copies of the corrected maps are ready for issue to all the staffs of corps, divisions and brigades comprised within the army concerned.

Nothing is omitted from the maps—every church, house, chimney, mill, bridge, road, railroad, group of trees is marked, as well as every turn and twist of an enemy trench or system of barbed wire entanglements; every stream, ditch, bridge, ford, every path used by supply parties, every point of resistance, organized shell crater, lookout post is shown on the maps. Maps on a very large scale are given when an attack is about to be carried out, so that each officer and man participating may know exactly what is in front of him and what he may expect to encounter during his advance.

THESE BOYS

By ROBERT ADGER BOWEN of The Vigilantes.

They are not heroes in their own esteem,
These boys whose souls with heroism glow,
Whose steadfast eyes so clearly see below
The semblance and the glamor of the dream.
Yet not the less upon their spirits gleam
The joys and splendors of young life's bright show,
The ardent flame, the keen desire to know,
And love's right royal guerdon to redeem.

Will they come back? we ask with quivering breath,
Nor dare to show the very dread we feel,
So calm and bravely unafraid are they;
As though the challenge they make to Death
The purposes divine of Life reveal—
'Tis we who falter at the price they pay!

HAS HARVESTED MANY CROPS

Alabama Farmer Takes 38 of Them From One Piece of Land in Nineteen Years.

Montgomery, Ala.—Harvesting 38 crops from one patch in 19 years, purchasing seed potatoes only once in that time, is the record of R. W. Phelps, a prominent farmer of Shotwell, Ala.

Mr. Phelps looks after the digging of his potatoes himself and sees that a sufficient number of potatoes are left in the ground to furnish seed for the next crop.

After the crop matures the ground is covered with pine straw, not only protecting the crop from cold but also furnishing fertilizer for the next year.

Two full crops are grown each year and potatoes fresh from the earth twelve months a year are had by Mr. Phelps' method and gratifying results are obtained in every case.

HIS NURSE A SCHOOLMATE

United States Soldier Has a Remarkable Experience in an English Hospital.

Tacoma, Wash.—To be nursed back to health in far away England by a former schoolmate is the happy fortune of Perry Howard, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Howard of Puyallup.

Mr. Howard is confined in an English hospital suffering from exposure following the sinking of the Tuscania.

At the hospital he was assigned to the care of Ada Allan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Allan of Puyallup. Mr. Howard writes his parents that his sufferings and disappointment were in a measure assuaged by meeting with one with whom he could talk over old times.

LONDON MILLINERY FOR CIVILIANS

The very latest line in hats for men and women is on display in London shops, and there is nothing fancy about them, for they are steel helmets, the sort worn by the troops in the trenches. These helmets are a defense against shrapnel, and already many men and women in London are wearing them because of air raids.

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments and Pacific Northwest and Other Things Worth Knowing.

Pastor Charles W. Wagner, author of the widely known book, "The Simple Life," is dead at his home in Paris. He was 67 years old.

Lieutenant Benjamin V. Maurice, of New York, died at Ellington Field, Houston, Tuesday, of injuries received when his airplane fell on April 16.

Bread tickets as a war-time measure in Chicago may be necessary, according to sentiment among 12,000 master bakers of that city in session there Wednesday.

John Verburg, of Chicago, was shot and killed by his crippled son, John, Jr., because he had struck the youth's mother when she objected to his demands that a 15-year-old daughter get employment.

Major Ralph Royce, of Hancock, Mich.; First Lieutenant Herbert R. Garside, of New York, and Lieutenant Paul Meyers, of Milwaukee, Wis., have been decorated with the war cross by a French general.

Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, the packer, was taken into custody in Chicago Wednesday by deputy United States marshals, two weeks after his arrest was ordered on a Presidential warrant.

The chief features of an agreement to strengthen the alliance between Germany and Austria-Hungary have been laid down, says an official statement issued in Berlin in regard to the visit of Emperor Charles to German great headquarters.

Orchestras composed entirely of women will be seen in the near future throughout the country, according to Mrs. Enos P. James, of San Diego, Cal., the only woman delegate attending the 23d annual convention of the American Federation of Musicians in Chicago Tuesday.

Women of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, won their 40 years' fight for full lay membership in the church when the general conference in session at Atlanta, Ga., struck from the church law the prohibition against their election as church stewards and as delegates to the general conference.

British mounted troops, after capturing Kirkut, in Mesopotamia, pursued the Turks for a distance of 20 miles to the northward, says an official statement issued by the British war office. On May 11 the Turks were driven across the Lesser Zab river at Altyn Kupri. The latter place is 60 miles southeast of Mosul.

The Right Honorable William Morris Hughes, premier of Australia, arrived at a Pacific port in the United States Wednesday with a party of Australian officials en route to a war conference in London. Passengers on the vessel said a German raider had attacked and damaged a British transport on which the premier had sailed previously.

Nothing further has reached Ottawa officially as to the disposition of the United States troops in France. The statement contained in the cable from the British war cabinet and issued at Ottawa by the director of public information that the Americans were not to be utilized in the fighting line until they had a complete self-supporting army has not been changed or modified in any way.

An anti-loafing bill, modeled in some respects after statutes in effect in Maryland and New Jersey, was signed by Governor Whitman, of New York, Wednesday. It requires all able-bodied men from 18 to 50 years of age, after proclamation by the governor, to be "habitually and regularly engaged in some lawful, useful and recognized business, profession, occupation, trade or employment until the termination of the war."

Sergeant L. Baylies, of New Bedford, Mass., an American flyer in France, has brought down seven German airplanes within the last two months, says an official dispatch from France.

Seven young men of Brussels, born in Belgium of German parentage, but Belgian citizens by adoption, have been taken to Germany to be enrolled in the army, according to an official dispatch from France.

Emperor William has returned to Potsdam owing to the political crisis resulting from the recent rejection of suffrage reform by the Prussian diet. Count von Hertling, the imperial chancellor, has been summoned to Potsdam to report on the situation.

Serious disturbances in the Austrian-Hungarian fleet have caused changes in the high command, a dispatch from Switzerland says. The crews, composed largely of Slavs and men of Italian descent, have made much trouble and the disturbances were put down with difficulty.

TO AID INVESTIGATION

Ex-Justice Charles E. Hughes Selected by President Wilson to Assist in Official Aircraft Inquiry.

Washington, D. C. — President Wilson has summoned Charles Evans Hughes to act with Attorney General Gregory in the investigation of criminal charges made in connection with aircraft production.

Mr. Hughes' acceptance of the task was announced Thursday at the White House, and he will come to Washington in a few days to go over plans with the attorney general.

This announcement overshadowed in interest another development which created a great stir at the capitol.

In a letter to Senator Martin, the Democratic leader, the President earlier in the day had emphatically reiterated his opposition to the phrasing of a pending resolution authorizing further inquiry by the senate military committee into aviation and other phases of war preparations.

He declared he would oppose passage of such a resolution as a vote of want of confidence in the administration and virtually as an attempt to take over the conduct of the war.

In designating ex-Justice Hughes, whose record in the New York insurance investigation is well remembered, the President said he felt the department of Justice's investigation was of the very greatest importance, that if any person were found guilty that person might be prosecuted vigorously and promptly, and that the reputations of those attacked might be protected if the charges were found to be groundless.

The letter to Senator Martin was the subject of heated discussion.

Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, who introduced the resolution of inquiry, called before the senate expenditures committee considering it, declared there was no intention of investigating the "conduct of the war" and that the resolution was worded as if it was only to give the military committee of which he is chairman authority to resume its previous investigations.

ARREST HIGH-UP ARIZONIANS

Deporters of Alleged I. W. W. Last July Indicted by Federal Jury.

Tucson, Ariz. — Twenty-one of the leading mine company officials, employes and business men of the Warren district were arrested at Bisbee Thursday morning on indictments returned by the federal grand jury which last week completed an investigation of the deportation last July of nearly 1200 alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World.

The warrants charge "consipracy to deprive a citizen of the United States of his rights in violation of section 19, penal code."

In the absence of United States Commissioner J. D. Taylor, who now is in Chicgo, the arrested men appeared before Justice of the Peace M. C. High, acting commissioner, who fixed their bonds and set their arraignment for May 28 in Tucson.

Grant H. Dowell, general manager of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mininfg company at Bisbee, was the first man arrested. The warrant was served by United States Marshal Dillon. Bonds were fixed at $5000 each by the United States commissioner.

Judge Sawtelle in his charge to the jury last week instructed that not only should the charge of conspiracy to deprive citizens of their rights be considered, but that the question of the obstruction of the draft in deporting a large number of registered men also should be taken up.

Pershing's Task to Grow.

Washington, D. C. — General Pershing probably soon will be commanding French and British troops as the process of brigading American units with their allies on the western front goes forward. As if exemplifying the unity of command and action into which the United States and its co-belligerents have entered, it became known here Friday that whenever American troops predominate in the brigaded divisions as the process goes on, these divisions, under present plans, will be turned over to Pershing.

Italian Flag is Wanted.

Vancouver, Wash.—The Italian flag will fly from the flagstaff of the Federal building in this city May 24, the anniversary of Italy's entrance into the world war. J. W. Shaw, postmaster, has been notified by the government to do this, but as Uncle Sam has no Italian flag, he is scouting for one. Anyone knowing of an Italian flag, large or small, that may be obtained for May 24, will confer a favor by informing the postmaster.

Starvation Grips Siberia.

Harbin, Saturday—The Karimskaya railway junction has been captured by General Semenoff, the anti-Bolshevik leader.

Military railway engineers have been dispatched to restore the railway in the rear of the retreating Bolsheviki.

The people in whole districts of Siberia are dying of starvation owing to the lack of transportation of foodstuffs.

Hoover Wants $7,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—Food Administrator Hoover asked the house appropriations committee Thrusday for $7,000,000 to provide offices and clerical hire for the 4000 county food administrators.

KAISER MAKES HUGE DEMAND ON RUSSIA

Arming of Troops Must Stop—To Take Many Large Cities.

LITHUANIA IS CALLED

Kaiser Informs Country That it Must Share War Burdens of Teutons, Including Military Service.

Washington, D. C.—Details of the latest German demands on Russia, received at the State department Wednesday from Swedish sources, show that Russia has been asked to make financial concessions, to give up Moscow and other large cities to the Germans, to cease arming troops and to dissolve all recently formed military units.

Amsterdam—Emperor William has issued a proclamation concerning Lithuania in which it is assumed Lithuania will participate in the war burdens of Germany.

In the proclamation the "independence" of Lithuania, allied with the German empire, is recognized.

"We assume that the contentions to be concluded," the proclamation says further, "will take the interests of the German empire into account equally with those of Lithuania and that Lithuania will participate in the war burdens of Germany which secured her liberation."

Lithuania is one of the former Russian border states which the Germans have attempted to set up as nominally independent countries under German influence.

Germany is making every effort to exploit the states economically but, except in the case of Poland, has not attempted to force the former Russian subjects to fight with the German army, as the emperor's announcement indicates may now be done in Lithuania.

The attempt to enroll a Polish army on the same plea that is now made in the case of Lithuania was a failure.

The Vorwaerts of Berlin said recently that strong opposition was developing among the Lithuanians to transforming their country into a German semi-federal state. Entire independence is demanded.

The Lithuanians number about 2,000,000.

Washington, D. C. — Emperor William's proclamation recognizing the independence of Lithuania alllied with the German empire, was received with no enthusiasm by officers of the Lithuanian National Council headquarters here.

"The assumption that Lithuania will participate in the war burdens of Germany means a contribution of three things: Money, munitions and men," the officers declared. "The first we have not, as Germany has already impoverished us; the second we have no means of supplying, because we lack the first. Therefore Germany can have reference only to men."

AIR MAIL SERVICE STARTS

Machines Are Capable of Carrying 300 to 600 Pounds of Mail.

Washington, D. C.—America's first airplane mail service was inaugurated Wednesday between Washington, Philadelphia and New York, with planes starting simultaneously at 11:30 a. m. from the National Capital and New York. President Wilson, cabinet members and other government officials attended the ceremonies preliminary to the initial flight.

The President, as head of the American Red Cross, will receive the first letter by airplane from New York. The communication will be from Governor Charles S. Whitman and will express his wishes to the President for the success of the Red Cross campaign to raise $100,000,000, which starts Monday.

The mail airplanes will be piloted by army aviators especially detailed to the service for experience in cross-country flying.

"Give a Lift Club" Comes.

New York—No soldier or sailor will lack means of free transportation in this city if the mayor's committee on national defense succeeds in its plans launched for the organization of the "give the uniformed men a lift" fraternity among automobile owners. The committee is distributing cards bearing the words "Give the uniformed men a lift as far as you go." The cards are to be stuck on windshields and will constitute sufficient invitation for enlisted men to jump into automobiles whenever they pull up at the curb.

Drug Seller Sentenced.

Chicago — Federal Judge Landis Tuesday sentenced Nathan H. Schaffner, a young physician, to imprisonment for two years at Leavenworth, Kan., for violation of the Harrison anti-narcotic law. Schaffner's books showed his income from his practice was from $80 to $150 a month until he began providing drug users with narcotics, when his office receipts increased to about $1500 per month.