SPIES OF GERMANY **BOTHERED YANKEES**

Enemy Learned Valuable Secrets No Matter How Carefully Guarded.

CENTER

Germans Sent Smoothest Secret Service Men to Camp on Trail of Americans as Soon as They Landed.

German syy system.

No army in the world war had a that information. harder fight against the smooth-working, far-reaching Teuron espionage system than did General Pershing's war- the mountainous Alsace country had relying marked attention from Klag riors. The Germans concentrated it the greatest difficulties with the spy large number of spies against the evil. Behind the Franco-American Americans immediately after the first lines were a large number of people house of Greek friends. King Alexan-Yankee contingents landed in France who were German-born and who re- det, according to the story, made no and kept augmenting their numbers, tained their sympathies for the kaiser. The American army was made the ob. The country offered unusually good op. the attractive. American girl. Since Ject of the spy offensive because the portunities for spies because of its their first meeting they have, accord Germans recognized that, if the war hilly, wooded nature. On several ing to report, been seen together at a continued until the summer of 1918 nights, when American troops were en-number of functions attended by both and then lapped over into 1919 it was beging the trenches to relieve other Will the king marry the American the American army that would figure units, rockets and colored lights shot girl? That is the big question perfargely in allied operations. They up from hills behind the American plexing Athens society. wanted to find out what kind of an front. The German artillery promptly army Pershing had, what the morale responded to this tip by pounding the sible to attempt to trap the men who of the individual soldiers was, what the American communication trenches, bad touched off the lights. The situastaffs were planning and what disposi- knowing that they would be crowded tion in Alsace was all the more difftion was being made of American with men passing forward. The hills cult because the French government

Hard to Keep Secrets. In spite of all precautions and in spite of contre-espionage forces, German agents undoubtedly collected a large amount of valuable Information behind the American lines to supplement other odds and ends they had picked up from American prisoners, from the reports of their land and air observers and from other sources,

Officers tried hard to keep the Boche from learning that one American unit supplemented by another. That was information that the German intelligence officers wanted for their "order of battle" maps, by which they kept track of the exact disposition of all enemy troops in the line and reserve.

Elsie Janis Adopts Boy Who Fought in War

New York,-Elsie Janis signed apers which make her the foster mother of Michael Cardi, fourteen, an Italian orphan veteran of the war, who landed here as a stowaway on the transport Madonna from Marsellles six weeks ago. Miss Janis put up a bond of \$5,000 to insure that Michael will not be a public charge and the lad is now at her home in Tarrytown.

One night elements of the Seventyseventh division, from New York city slipped quietly into line in the Baccarat sector, relieving other units of the Forty-second division, which ontrained for the west to help repel Hindenburg's last great offensive. There was every need for secrecy. But when men of the Seventy-seventh peered across "no man's land" at daybreak they saw hoisted from the German trenches this sign, printed in English:

"Good-by, Forty-second division." Welcome. Seventy-seventh?"

There were other instances of the same kind; but the thing was not all Parls,-American newspoper corre- one-sided. Often the Americans knew spondents abroad are now permitted that Heinie was slipping in a new outto relate some of the troubles the fit, the number of the outfit and just Americans experienced with the great | what kind of stuff its men were made of, and they made important use of

Much Trouble in Alsace.

troops behind the western battle front. and woods afforded such excellent hid- desired to avoid offending the Alsatian ing places that it was next to impos- villagers by making arrests.



COURTED BY GREEK KING.

Miss Josephine Marie Kelly of Che rago, who is now in Athens as a mem-American Proops that saw service in her of the American Red Cross, is re-Alexander of Greece, whom she met last January at a tea given in the attempt to conceal his admiration for

NAVAL BOATS DO DANGEROUS WORK

and been removed from the line and Yanks Are Clearing Mine Field 200 Miles Long and 45 Miles Wide.

MAKE NORTH SEA SAFE AGAIN

Task Almost as Dangerous and, From Viewpoint of Shipping, as Important as Hunting Submarines

London.-Eighty United States navy nine sweepers are busy in the North sen at a job almost as dangerous and from the viewpoint of shipping, quite as important, as hunting submarines.

They are clearing away the largest mine barrage in the world. This barrage, nearly 80 per cent Americanmade and American-Inid mines, Is abour 200 miles long and 45 miles wide. It closes the North sea from Scotland to Norway.

The task has already resulted in

two the lad was brought to Italy, whith-

er his parents were returning to take

up their residence in their old home in

the Folies Hergere, in Paris, A year

later he appeared in the Costanza the-

ater, Rome, where for the first time he

led an orchestra of 100 pieces. The pro-

gram was composed of Wagnerian.

Beethoven and other heavy selections.

Emperor Nicholas in 1913 and conduct-

ed two concerts for the monarch. In

the same year his orchestra was filling

The child took his orchestra before

a casualty toll of four vessels dam aged, one officer killed and others wounded. The U. S. S. Bobolink, the first victim, had her stern blown in by an exploding mine. Lieutenant Bruce was killed. Several other offieers and men, knocked overboard, were rescued. The U.S. S. Patuxent was badly damaged about the stern and the U. S. S. Rail slightly damaged. All were of about 1,000 tons. The fourth was a smaller boat.

Thus far the fleet has covered an area containing 4,000 mines. Of these 45 per cent have been accounted for. Where the remaining 65 per cent nobody knows. Captain Sexton estimated the mine bunt would keep the sweepers busy until October or November. It involves a personnel of about 2.500.

When the word was first mouthed around through the ranks that American gobs were going to pick up the mines they helped to lay a short time before, the general opinion was that it would be one of the most thrilling Jobs yet. And no one has been disappointed, Equipped with maps showing approximately where every talne was dropped, the flotilla started out in twos, each pair dragging a cable be-

Mines Sown in Strings. The mines, the map said, were sewn

n strings. All the sweepers had to to was to straddle the line, pass from me end to the other, and the cable, between them, would do the rest.

Of course, the particular mine in question wouldn't be the only one to go off. The concussion would always set off others immediately adjoining, and probably still others adjoining these, These two exigencles were provided for on the map under the titles "zone of extreme danger." "zone of possible danger," and beyond that "zone of safety" In addition, there would be a few other mines free-lancing around in all three zones.

The first few days were rather disastrous. Captain Sexton and his staff in London began to dread opening the morning's disputches. Gradually, with Yankee resourcefulness, the Americans seemed to be getting on top of the ob, until now Captain Sexton is confident they are going to clean up the assignment with minimum losses.

FINNISH LEGION FIGHTING BOLSHEVIKI



Part of the Finnish begion operating against the hotshevila in North Russia are here shown at a halt during a warch across a frozen lake.

IS A MUSICAL PRODIG

Age of 13

Child Who Astonishes Europe Born

in Maine of Italian

Parents.

Rome,-Willy Ferrero, aged thirteen.

who leads 100-piece orchestras in

selections from Wagner, Beethoven,

Rossini, Greig and others, is an Amer-

tean and was born in Portland, Maine,

The child has attracted the attention

of Europe since he was four years old.

correspondent that Willy carried an edict XV, in 1916.

who are Italian

Boy Leads Orchestra at the worked in Maine when the child was

but it was only recently that his Amer- an engagement in London, and he was

ican birth was revealed by his parents, commanded to appear before Queen

The father told the Associated Press house. He appeared before Pope Ben-

ister of education after he land made a successful appearance in the Augusteum, where he had conducted an orchestra and chorus aggregating loo-All the players in the orchestra are men of long experience.

The father said that at the age of SHOOTS PIGEON, PAYS \$47.50

St. Louis Man Loses in Court After Argument With Bird's Owner.

St. Louis, Shooting a single pigeon has cost Phillip Hommal of Belleville a total of \$47.50.

The pigeon are some of Homone's garden seed and vegetables. Hommel killed it. Then Hommel got into an argument with Anton Schlinger, owner

He brought a charge of threatening to kill against Schlinger, Justice Alexandria of England at Marlborough | Lautz ruled against Hommel in each of the four cases and the plaintiff was compelled to pay the costs, \$36.20. American passport, but that his name In April, 1915, just before Italy's dec- Then Schlinger sued Hommel for disthereon was William Ferrero, a name laration of war, Willy was presented turbing the peace and Judge Lautz ashe had chosen for him while he had with the gold medal by the Italian min- sessed a fine of \$5 and costs.

DAMAGE DONE TO HIGHWAYS

Public Roads Bureau Experimenting With Matter of Impact on Various Surfaces.

A new series of experiments, which may have a far-reaching effect upon transportation on the highways and the regulation thereof, has been undertaken by the bureau of public roads, department of agriculture.

The work, which is being done by the division of road materials, test and research, is designed to demonstrate the damage done to highways by different forms of transportation units traveling under varying conditions. It is thought that the information so obtained will perhaps serve as a basis for scientific regulation of traffic on different types of pavements, incidentally indicating the types and designs of road which will best serve the needs of traffic.

It is also suggested that from this knowledge fair consideration will be assured in legislative charges against



Post Road in Maine Built Under Government Supervision.

traffic, since an accurate measure of mpact damage therefrom will be pos-

The experiments will cover a wide range, taking into account four factors-those of speed, height of fall, type of tire used and the weight of the transportation unit.

Under the last heading it will be necessary for the bureau to consider distribution of weight above and under springs and on back and front axles, a quantity which is decidedly variable on different makes of motor and horse-drawn vehicles. The bureau has called upon the national automobile chamber of commerce to assist in the collection of this data, much of which has not been generally tabutated, and a questionnaire has been sent to all motor truck manufacturers of America on this subject. Immediate attention to this has been requested in order to facilitate the experi-

In the initial stages of the work the pack has been measured by the permanent deformation of one-half by one-half inch copper cylinders placed under a steel plunger subjected to the impact of traffic. A varying height of fall is arrived at by different take-offs for the machine. First experiments indicated a wide range in the force of impact as between units with solid tires and pneumatics,

Working from these first steps the bureau officials plan to perfect a machine which will take into account the factors mentioned and which will enable them to provide a constant succession of impacts on selected slabs or paving compositions. This will enable the experiments to proceed much more rapidly than would be possible under actual road conditions. Tests will be made on horse-drawn as well as motor-driven vehicles.

In addition to the above experiments another series is planned to determine the wearing qualities of different types of road surfaces when subjected to very heavy truffic.

SAVE TRANSPORTATION COSTS

Eight Cents Per Ton-Mile Can Be Effected When Road Is Lifted to Durable Class.

The report of the joint congressional committee which investigated highway economics in 1914 shows that a saving of eight cents per ton-mile can be eftected in transportation costs when a read is lifted from the dirt to the durable class. This does not take into account increased real estate valuations or social advantages from the Improvement.

Good Roads Approved.

The secretary of agriculture, up to May 1, had approved 1,057 project statements for federal aid roads, involving the improvement of 10,580 miles of highways at an estimated cost of \$92,933,000.

Much for Trunk Highways.

It is proposed that Uncle Sam spend \$400,000,000 for trunk highways, now that the season approaches when a man will have no further reason to travel principally with a suitcase.

MUCH NECKWEAR



and such a variety of it that there mixture of white and natura! flues. must be a great demand for all kinds of neckwear. Many of the pieces are plaits and ruffs made of loops of wide intended to replace summer furs. These include scarfs made of plushes, ances that find themselves returned toostrich bons, ostrich capes and capes | favor, now that everything in neckwear of marabout feathers or marabout fin- proves to be of interest. They are notished with ostrich fringe. This os- at all difficult to make, the plaits or trich fringe, which appears like mara- loops are simply stitched on to a band bout in black, white and natural color, that lies about the neck, and they fasis used in borders and bands in scarfs ten with ties of narrow satin ribbon. of gold and silver tissue.

Some of the new plushes used for scarfs do not aftempt a close imitation of fur but suggest the most popfor summer fors, as ermine and broadtail and moleskin. Besides these there are some handsome satin scarfs and capes trimmed with narrow bands of real fur, shown with bats to match He the smart affair that is shown at the right of the two figures above. Rich silk tassels and silk embroidered motifs put this in a class with the handsomest furs.

Both ostrich and marabout make voile, lace and georgette.

Women seem to have become much beautiful capes in the style of that addicted to wearing neckpieces of shown at the right of the picture. many kinds. A little journey through | Nearly all of these are in the natural shops and departments that carry tappe color of the feathers, but in osneckwear reveals such a world of it trich capes and boas there is often a

Ruffs made of malines in very full satin ribbon are among old acquaint-

Small chokers and other small neckpieces in furs appear to have displaced larger neckpieces and capes for summer wear and narrow scarfs of satin, finished at the ends with fringe, provethemselves a chic novelty on women who know how to wear them well.

A Bodice of Ribbon.

The bodice made entirely of ribbon a feature of midsummer dance frocks-combined with skirts of either net, both silk and cotton; organdie,

'ALL DAY' DRESSES



One-piece dresses, to be worn in it has the appearance of a suit with early showings of fall styles, some a dress of this kind, times having much the appearance of a suit and sometimes wholly different slender should consider the long lines. from one. These two types are shown and simple composition of the dress at together in the picture above.

These dresses are made up in the so much fidelity that there is nothing same quiet colors and of the same ma- that needs to be said about it. An anterials as saits, although colors cover derskirt of silk, with border of cloth a wider range than are usually pre- has the effect of a separate skirt, but sented in suits, and there is more lati- the all-day dress is, above all things, rade in the uniter of decognitions.

who must soop be outfitted for col- serve to make these dresses. tege, because it is a youthful model that will see her through the fall without a wrap and prove comfortable in cold weather with the aid of a coat.

place of suits in and out of doors, re- skirt and short box cont beited in. But prived a great boost during the war. the cont turns out to be only a bodice, When tailors became scarce and the with fronts lengthened below the narwork of making street clothes went row belt and disappearing at the sides into the hands of dressmakers in Paris. under a seam in the skirt. It has a the one-piece "all-day" dress began to satin vest, prettily embroidered, and a replace suits. With the approval of few very large bone buttons emphasize Paris upon it, this style of street dress its novel features. They are set along made great headway in America and the side seams in which the incket appears to have established itself, fronts lose themselves and on the odd The all-day dress, as it is called, ap | lapels into which the collar lengthens, pears, together with new suits, in the Wood velour is an ideal material for

The girl who aspires to look tall and the right. The pleture portrays it with convenient to put on, and this skirt is The dress at the left of the picture merely the lower part of a foundation simulates a suit so closely that it is that supports the dress. Any of the misteading. It will interest the girl familiar and reliable wool suitings will

Julia Bottombey

