

German Submarines Interned at Cherbourg, France, Their Days of Piracy Over

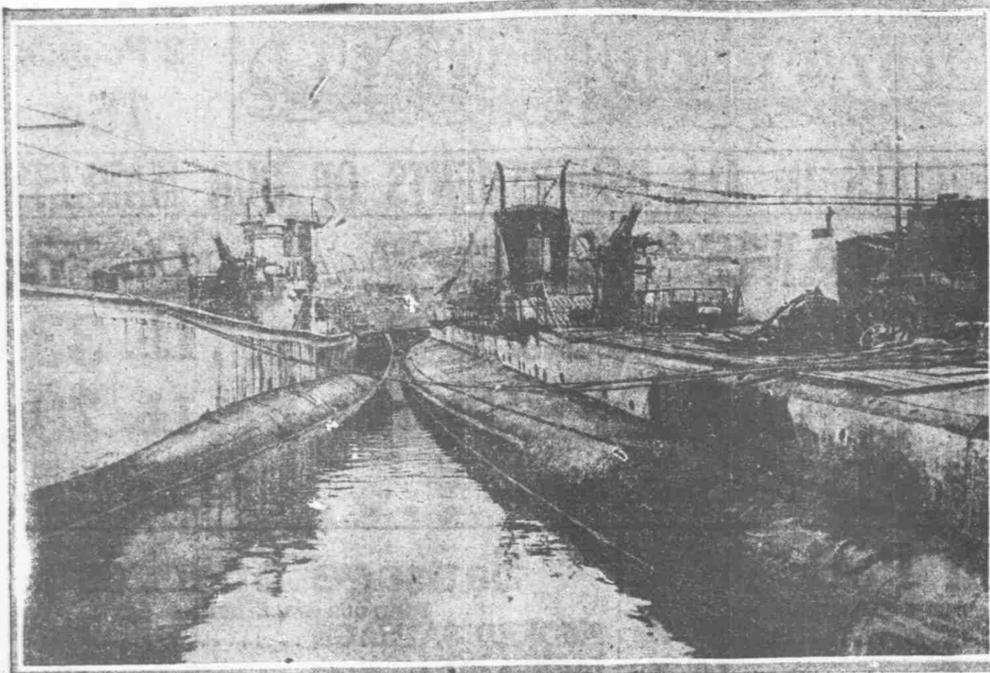


Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

Here we have a number of certain super-submarines, including the Deutschland II, a sister ship to the notorious U-boat which made the cross Atlantic trip to America, which are now interned at Cherbourg. They are a portion of the submarines seized to the allies in accordance with the terms of the armistice signed on November 11 last.



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Here is a photograph taken inside the Deutschland II, which was surrendered at Harwich and later turned over to the French government. This picture was taken in the "commander's quarters" and shows four French sailors in charge. The tube running through the center of the picture leads to the periscope.

STRANGE CASE OF BAKERY CHILDREN

(Continued from First Page.)
Gees and that persons and personal decency is violated to the detriment of their physical, mental and moral welfare.

The children taken from the home were removed to the House of Detention, Ninth and M streets northwest. The investigation was precipitated on December 26 last, when little Agnes Dunn, one of the inmates of the home, ran away and sought refuge at the home of a neighbor.

A report was sent by the Greers to the police of a "missing girl." At about the same time the Red Cross reported a girl who formerly lived with the Greers had died in childbirth.

These reports, coming simultaneously, caused the police to make inquiries, resulting in two charges being preferred against the Greers.

Several women, some of them now married and well provided for, learning that an investigation was under way, reported to the police and voluntarily offered to appear in court and relate their own stories.

Testimony Covers Twenty Years.
Testimony being taken from witnesses in the trial, in progress during the last week in juvenile court, covers a period of nearly twenty years, during which the Greers have had in their home scores of children from orphan asylums in Washington, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Boston, and other cities.

Social service workers of Washington, aroused over reports of sensational disclosures, are taking a lively interest in the case. There are present at each night's hearing representatives from the Child Welfare Bureau, the Associated Charities, War Camp Community Service, Red Cross, and other organizations interested in child welfare.

Six boys, thirteen to fifteen years old, all formerly at the Greer home last night, took the witness stand and told how they lived while there. It was nearly 10 o'clock when thirteen-year-old Albert Wilson, a frail lad, took the stand. He appeared sleepy. Attending court each night for a week had begun to test his strength.

Boy Tells of Whippings.
Asked by Assistant Corporation Counsel George P. Barse where he was washed his face each morning, he answered:
"With the other boys in a zinc washbasin in the laundry."
"How did you wipe your face and hands?" the lawyer queried.
"On anything I could get my hands on—sometimes on my jacket," the boy replied.

He was asked to tell of the whipping administered Michael Smith, one of the orphans in the home, late last November. Michael, the witness said, had

"Do you remember your father and mother?" asked Attorney Barse.
"No, indeed," was the lad's reply.
"Do you remember your father's and mother's names?" was the next query.
"No, indeed," he answered.

The boy testified that he had no schooling since he went to the Greer home; that he had never been given any money by the Greers.
Admits He Smoked.
On cross-examination, O'Neil was asked:
"Did you smoke?"
"Sometimes," he replied.
"You didn't do anything bad?" he was asked.
"Just smoked," the boy said, and smiled.
He said Mrs. Greer did not know

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Cost of War to Britain About \$40,640,000,000, Sir E. H. Holden Figures

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The cost of the war to Great Britain was approximately \$40,640,000,000, declared Sir E. H. Holden at the annual meeting at the London City and Midland Bank, of which he is managing director. Of this sum \$5,335,000,000 was loaned to the allies.

Germany's war cost, he said, was \$38,750,000,000, of which only \$2,250,000,000 was loaned to her allies. In addition to this there were the debts incurred by the several German states.

sworn at one of the other boys and Mr. Greer thinking the oath was meant for him, took him into the laundry, laid him across a bench and, piling chairs, boxes, and other furniture over the door to prevent Mr. Greer following him in.

When Attorney Levy David, counsel for the Greers, began cross-examination of the lad, he grew nervous. Throughout his direct examination, Mr. and Mrs. Greer smiled directly at him and took notes on his testimony.

Parents as Strands.
As the boy started back over his testimony, directed by the counsel for the defense, he grew pale, his answers came slower and slower. He spoke with an effort and suddenly his face went white and he fainted in the witness chair from nervous exhaustion.

A court attendant and several spectators rushed to the boy's side, and the attendant took the boy in his arms and carried him from the room. "I don't think that night time is the right time to have these little children down here," the court said in the recess that followed. "The nervous strain is too much for them."

The incident resulted in setting the new hearing of the case for this afternoon. It is probable that no more night sessions will be held.

No Schooling, Says Lad.
James O'Neil, aged fourteen, said he had been at the Greer home since early in November last, coming from St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia.

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"No, indeed," was the lad's reply.
"Do you remember your father's and mother's names?" was the next query.
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he smoked, "and she never would have if I hadn't told her now," he added, looking at her.

James Lavelle, another fourteen-year-old boy, said he had been with the Greers since August 21 last. He also came from St. John's Asylum. He could not remember his father and mother and did not know their names.

Tells Daily Program.
His daily program at the Greer home, he testified, was washing cake pans from 6 a. m. to 7:30 a. m. when he had breakfast; his meals consisted of four slices of bread and a bit of apple butter or some jelly, he said; he then scraped pans, mopped the floor and did general work in the bakery until school time. On his return in the afternoons from school, he said, he again worked in the bakery.

The boy said he received no money from the Greers, but was permitted to go to the movies once a week.

John Merrigan testified that during the holidays he got up with the other children at 6 a. m. and worked until midnight.

Asked about the food Mrs. Greer gave the children, Merrigan said:
"She would cook it, put it on a plate, and we would go into the dining room and get it. We then went into the kitchen and ate it."
"You went hungry at times?" asked Attorney Barse.
"Yes, indeed, all the time," was the ready answer.

Whipped on Christmas Day.
The witness said Mr. Greer whipped him on Christmas Day because he played outside in the alley.

"Did you ever see Mr. Greer go into the girls' room?" the prosecutor asked.

"When they were late getting up Mr. Greer went in there and made them get up," the witness said. "He would stay in their room while they dressed."

On cross-examination an effort was made by counsel for the Greers to show that the children did not need money while there; that they were properly clothed, fed and provided for; that where whippings were administered it was for their good.

Worked at Night, Too.
Each of the six boys, who were on the witness stand last night, told the court that they did not remember their parents, nor had they ever learned their names. Their testimony, in the main, was the same. They all said they got up each morning at 6 o'clock; that they spent most of the day scraping and washing cake pans, mopping the floor, working in the laundry, and doing housework. At night, they said, they made crates and cake boxes. This work, however, they appeared to like.

Judge George C. Aukam, former judge of the juvenile court, has been interested in the investigation. He was on the bench last night with Judge Kathryn Sellers, before whom the case is being heard, and showed an active interest in the testimony of the children from the Greer home.

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GIRL IS ATTACKED; POLICE HUNT 2 MEN

(Continued from First Page.)
search for the "madman of the Northwest."

A suit of clothes containing .32-caliber bullets, the same size bullets with which two women were shot by the madman on Friday morning last, is being used by the police as the most promising clue to the identity of the fugitive. This suit of clothes was left at a tailor shop by a man whose identity has not been ascertained and the police are seeking the owner of the suit to question him.

The piano polish peddler whose strange actions in gaining entrance to homes to demonstrate his polish has been taken into custody and released. He has been gratistically eliminated from the case.

Police Baffled.
The police are baffled in their investigation of the attacks by the "madman of the northwest" on three women last Friday morning. They have not a single clue except the one of the suit containing the bullets left with the tailor by a man now being sought to be questioned.

Another outbreak of the madman might result in his capture, but the police are anxious to apprehend him before he attacks other women. The description the police have of the man who struck a woman with a hammer this morning tallies, Inspector Grant, chief of detectives, said this morning, with a man who has seized purses from women in northeast Washington recently.

May Find Assassin.
A small "A" is on the handle of the hammer used by the man who attacked Miss Darr this morning, and the police today will take it to shops in an effort to have it identified. Through its identification they believe, the assassin of the young woman will be discovered.

Miss Darr's screams were also heard by Mrs. Tillie Limon, 201 B street northeast, either last Wednesday or Thursday morning. In a pocket of the clothing were found five .32-caliber revolver bullets. The man stated he wanted the suit cleaned and pressed and that he would call for it on Friday. He has not since been seen by the tailor.

"I want this suit cleaned and pressed and must have it Friday," the stranger told Hoffman.
"What time do you want it Friday?" asked Hoffman.
"Between 4 and 6 o'clock, but I must have it," the man emphasized. According to Hoffman the man after finding the cost of the work to be done remained in the store for several minutes.

"I was standing behind the counter," Hoffman said, "and the man eyed me. I notice he looked at me queerly and I thought to myself that the man was worried. He looked as if he was planning something. After looking me over queerly he opened the door and left."
"After he left," Hoffman continued, "I remarked to a colored man named Butler, who was working for me, 'That man acts queer.' Then I looked through the pockets of the suit and found five bullets. At the time I thought nothing of it. Remarking jokingly to my helper I said, 'I believe that man has done some shooting.' This was before the women had been attacked. The description of the mad man that the police have tallies with the man who entered my store."

"He was about five feet eight inches tall, wore a black three-quarters overcoat and a black soft hat. During the whole time he was in my store he appeared nervous."
Hoffman read of the attacks of the madman in The Times, and the next day told Mr. Orth, a roomer in the house at 1257 L street northwest, of the strange occurrence.

"Mr. Orth notified the police," Hoffman said, "and since Saturday my tailor shop has been guarded by a policeman waiting for the man to return for his suit."
This suit which is of gray serge is worth about \$50. It is double-breasted, has a trade mark inside the coat reads, "British Royal Woolen Mills, Des Moines."

Peddler Exonerated.
The identity of the piano polish peddler, who visited several apartments in the Fairmont, Fourth street and New York avenue, was uncovered by Sgt. Ira Sheets and Precinct Detective Job Gray. He gave the police his name as William McClelland Reichard, of 412 Sixth street northwest, where he was arrested.

Although admitting that he had visited apartments in the Fairmont to sell his polish, he denied being the man who is said to have leaped from the front window of the house at 428 1/2 M street northwest, early Tuesday morning.

The woman occupants of the apartments told The Times that the man who visited them to sell piano polish had scars on his right forehead. Reichard bears similar scars and stated he received them in a railroad wreck, when Raymond W. Pullman, superintendent of police, sent out an order for the arrest of the peddler, but after he was questioned, he was released. The peddler convinced the police that he is innocent of any wrong doing.

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MADMAN CAUSES D. C. DOG SHORTAGE

Let Hercules himself do what he may. The cat will mew and dog will have his day.

There is a serious shortage of dogs in Washington. That is, there is a shortage of available dogs. Lop-eared canines, but a short time ago a drug on the market, have become quite the fad during the last few days.

And all on account of the madman of the northwest, who is stirring the residents of the District to take protective measures against his midnight prowls, has greatly enhanced Shakespeare's reputation as a prophet in the National Capital.

Pound is Empty.
The city pound reports that practically all lost dogs who can and will "do" intruders have been eagerly adopted by anxious homeowners.

During the past week fifteen dogs, large in size and bark have been presented from beginning the Great Adventure via the gas route through the intercession of dogless District residents. Only six or seven dogs had been brought from the pound in the preceding month.

"The demand for dogs is much greater than the supply, however, and the seven or eight pups left in the city kennels are of the variety unable by virtue of temperament and build to bounce on armed and vicious marauders."

"I want a large dog of imposing appearance and convincing personality to guard my house, and dog the footsteps of uninvited visitors," one seeker of canines told the pound officials yesterday. "I don't care to have a Pekingese spaniel or a Blenheim terrier or a Mexican hairless dog or a dachshund, but I want a bull terrier, Alreadie, collie, or mastiff."

"When—at the time of the investigation?" Henny inquired.
"Prior to January, 1917," Veeder answered.
"Oh, yes, you mean when your friend, Mr. Hurley, was chairman?" Henny returned.
Veeder accused Henny of not per-

mitted the packers to cross-examine witnesses appearing at the commission's hearing.
"You couldn't come in and obstruct the investigation," retorted Henny. "We had a limited fund, and we did not intend to let you big packers draw out the hearing until we had spent all our money. You could have brought in all the witnesses you wanted."
Veeder tried to wedge in other accusations while he was on his feet. "I refused to permit you to search my vault under a void search warrant," he shouted, shaking his hat at Henny.

Big packers combined to get control of the National Meat Packers' Association by "lipping" George L. McCarthy, secretary, declared Henny, referring to \$5,000 annual "fees" paid secretly to McCarthy.
Swift denied he tried to get control of the American National Livestock Association.
"But you attack members of its marketing committee and its counsel, Walter Fisher," asserted Henny.

To Call Witnesses.
After hearing testimony from four of the five big meat packers, all of them categorically denied charges of the Federal Trade Commission that the packers were combined to fix prices, the House Interstate Commerce Committee this afternoon tentatively decided to call upon the commission for the names of the witnesses upon whom its statements were based. Up to the present time the names of these witnesses have not been disclosed. The actual vote on whether this course will be pursued will be taken late this afternoon.

The cross-examination of Thomas E. Wilson, fourth of the packers to take the stand, was cut short by the heated demand of both Republicans and Democrats that the commission's informants be called before the committee to substantiate their charges against the packers.

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"Between 4 and 6 o'clock, but I must have it," the man emphasized. According to Hoffman the man after finding the cost of the work to be done remained in the store for several minutes.

"I was standing behind the counter," Hoffman said, "and the man eyed me. I notice he looked at me queerly and I thought to myself that the man was worried. He looked as if he was planning something. After looking me over queerly he opened the door and left."
"After he left," Hoffman continued, "I remarked to a colored man named Butler, who was working for me, 'That man acts queer.' Then I looked through the pockets of the suit and found five bullets. At the time I thought nothing of it. Remarking jokingly to my helper I said, 'I believe that man has