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TEUTONS WOULD CHECK FRENCH BY BIG TRANSFER

Germans Remove 800,000 Men From Russian Front--Russ War Minister Resigns--British Hold Ground

By International News Service.
London, May 14.—That Germany has transferred 800,000 men from the Russian front to the western theatre of war to check the drive of the Allies; that German losses between April 16 and May 1 amounted to 200,000 men on the French front alone; that the French and British continue to hold all gains and strengthen their positions on the west front, were outstanding features in the war office statements issued today.

The night statement records artillery duels in North Aisne and in Champagne. Saturday and Sunday seven German aeroplanes were winged by the French in the Macedonian theatre, and the Servians, within the last twenty-four hours have made substantial advances on the Bulgarian lines east of Cerna Bend, on Sarraïl's left wing. Russian reserves in Caucasus and Mesopotamia are admitted by Petrograd.

By International News Service.
London, May 14.—The village of Roeux, bulwark on the German Wotan line, have been captured by the British.

By International News Service.
London, May 14.—British naval forces destroyed Zeppelin over the North Sea this morning, according to an official statement.

The destruction of the L.22 marks the fourth attempt at Zeppelin raids within the last year which has ended in disaster. Two of the mammoth airships were shot down during a raid on London on September 23, 1916, and two months later two more Zeppelins were destroyed off the English coast. On March 17, French artillery men shot down a Zeppelin behind the French lines while it was endeavoring to reach Paris.

By International News Service.
Petrograd, via London, May 14.—Gen. Guchkoff, minister of war, has resigned.

In announcing his resignation he read the following letter sent by him to Premier Lvoff:

"In view of the condition in which the power of the government has been placed especially the authority of the minister of war, in relation to the army and the navy, a condition which I am powerless to alter and which threatens to have consequences fatal to the defense, the liberty and even the existence of Russia, I can no longer exercise the functions of minister of war and marine and share responsibility for the grave sin being committed against the country."

AFTER 5 YEARS ARREST J. MOORE

By International News Service.
Villisca, Ia., May 14.—Charged with the murder of Joe Moore, his wife, three children and two girls, visitors at the Moore home, at Villisca in 1912, Rev. George Kelley was arrested late today. They were killed with an axe while sleeping. Kelly is a Presbyterian minister. He was taken to Des Moines tonight for safekeeping. He had been convicted at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for sending obscene matter through the mails to women. He had served a term in the Federal hospital for the criminally insane at Washington.

RIVER TRAFFIC WORKERS LEAVE

A committee headed by M. J. Sanders, president of the board of trade, W. D. Ross and Thomas F. Cunningham, left Sunday night for Washington, where they will confer today or tomorrow with the National Defense committee on war traffic on the Mississippi. The committee going to Washington is the outgrowth of the meeting of the conference to resume traffic on the Mississippi, which was held in St. Louis last week.

GRAIN MEN PLAN TO HALT GAMBLING

By International News Service.
Chicago, May 14.—In a final effort to ward off government control of the grain trade, delegates from six boards of trade will meet in Chicago tomorrow afternoon and plan to stop gambling in futures and curb wild fluctuations that led to the bitter denunciation of grain speculators in the United States senate this afternoon. Big grain leaders on the Chicago board of trade were subpoenaed to appear before the Federal grand jury tomorrow.

SENATE FLAYS FOOD AND GRAIN SPECULATORS

By International News Service.
Washington, May 14.—The unrestrained wrath of the senate was poured down upon food gamblers and speculators today in one of the most remarkable scenes in the history of the chamber.

"Pirates" and "robbers" were terms frequently applied to those who profit by speculations in food in the hour of the nation's need. The likelihood of food speculators being hanged to lamp posts was hinted at.

NO RECEIVERSHIP FOR THE B.M.R.A.

RACING ASSOCIATION GETS DECISION OVER MISS GORDON

GREYNA CITY COMMISSION ACT

Declared Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court—Other Cases Out of the Ordinary Decided

The Louisiana Supreme Court Monday disposed of the first of two proceedings to stop racing in New Orleans by upholding the decision of the District Court in the case of Joan M. Gordon vs. The Business Men's Racing Association. The other case, a criminal proceeding in the Criminal Court, will be decided there Wednesday.

In the Gordon suit the Supreme Court held that Miss Gordon was estopped from suing for the appointment of a receiver because she admitted in court that she purchased the stock believing that the company was conducting an illegal business, and for the purpose of throwing it into the hands of a receiver.

Another case of interest was before the court, that of the City of Gretna vs. The Board of Metropolitan Police, but the Supreme Court declared the decision in this case to have been unseemly and logical and a blot on the state's history. It is true, ruled the court, that a municipality ordinarily has no right to question the acts of the legislature which created it, but this only applies where said acts are constitutional.

In the Gretna case the Supreme Court decided that the act creating commission government in Gretna is unconstitutional in part, and that accordingly the whole act is invalid. As a result of this decision Dr. Charles F. Gohlke, mayor, and the new council, recently elected in Gretna under the old city charter, will assume office in a few days.

The decision of the District Court in Jeff Davis parish rejecting a claim for damages for the death of John P. Singleton, of Welsh, who was killed by a Southern Pacific train, was affirmed by the Supreme Court, with Justice O'Neill dissenting. Singleton was crossing the railroad track east of Welsh on a motorcycle, and the hind wheel was struck by the west-bound express, resulting in his death.

The Supreme Court ruled that Singleton was guilty of continuing negligence, in that he did not look up and down the track before crossing to see if a train was approaching. Justice O'Neill bases his adverse opinion on the fact that the engineer of the train saw Singleton when the train was more than a hundred feet away, and applied the service brake instead of the emergency brake. A note O'Neill declared that from the evidence it appeared that if the emergency brake had been applied Singleton would have cleared the crossing in time.

The action of the lower court in awarding damages of \$1,500 against the New Orleans Great Northern

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TO CULTIVATE VACANT CITY LOTS

CITY FOOD COMMISSION TALKS OF COMMANDEERING

STOCK COMP. NY SUGGESTED

With \$50,000 May be Organized—May Finance Home Gardens. Also—Committee Named

In order that all the available vacant land in the city may be used for the production of foodstuffs, the organization of a \$50,000 food growing corporation has been suggested by the Orleans parish food commission by a special committee composed of Stanley Morse, E. O. Wild and H. M. Shilstone. The plan was submitted to the executive committee of the food commission at a meeting held in the City Hall yesterday morning.

The proposed company would have authority to commandeer vacant property, where necessary. The police power of the city would be extended to protect its gardens, and private gardens from depredations, and a marketing bureau would be organized to sell the products direct to the consumer at a low cost price.

The planting of private gardens will not be interfered with by the organization of this company. On the contrary every aid is to be extended to the owners of home gardens, to the extent even of financing them, and providing them with free seed where necessary. The organization of the food company is made necessary by the fact that there are large tracts of vacant land that would otherwise go uncultivated.

It is proposed to sell stock in the concern to persons who otherwise would be expected to donate money to further the food growing campaign. No profit would be anticipated by the stockholders, but there is a reasonable expectation that they would recover their money, and in the meantime, the production of foodstuffs in New Orleans would be greatly stimulated.

The following committees to canvass the situation and arrange details have been named: Executive: To stand with addition of S. M. Moore, educational; Prof. J. M. Gwynn, chairman; J. B. Remysson, Dr. A. B. Duvivier, Col. Geo. Soutter, J. L. Hiers, Miss A. Kennedy, Mrs. W. W. Van Meter, Prof. L. C. Spencer; sub-committee on home economy: Mrs. Philip Werlein, chairman; Mrs. E. J. Graham, Mrs. Adele Stewart and the supervisor of home economies in public schools; production: To stand with addition to Messrs. Eisemann, Chas. A. Tessier, Edgar Nelson, Chas. E. Lafaye, chairman; Col. Jno. P. Mayor, Justin Demochard, Carl M. Pichelomp, C. H. Patterson, Rev. Wm. Riess, Foster Wanhoyen, President Central Labor Council.

Seeds, fertilizers, implements and supplies: Louis B. Rouffe, chairman; R. P. Stockler, R. E. Bruce, John F. Bellwinkle, J. V. Lyons, Jno. Dose Pox Co., R. E. Morgan, J. F. Avery Co., H. J. Meyers, Southern Moline Pox Co., W. B. Thompson, Emerson Birmingham Co., H. A. Johnson, International Harvester Co., Chalmers French, Woodward (Wright & Co.) Jas. Carline of E. Baldwin & Co., Edwin K. Hines, Fertilizer manager of Swift and Company.

Food supply and distribution: Stanley E. Morse, chairman; N. O. Nelson, W. B. Burkhead, M. L. Alexander, I. K. Newman, Jno. M. Parker, Chas. A. Scroggs, Richard Scroggs, Richard Reator, J. M. Miller, E. L. Chappuis.

Publicity: E. O. Wild, chairman; Hermann J. Seiforth, R. G. Miller, A.

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WORK BEGINS AT TRAINING CAMPS

FORTY THOUSAND MEN LEARNING TO BE OFFICERS

ONE IN 4 TO BE COMMISSIONED

Balance Will Have a Chance Later. Intensive Routine for the Women to Be Commanders

By International News Service.
Plattsburg, N. Y., May 14.—The forty thousand of the new United States army will be selected three months hence, started training today.

In the two camps (representing New England and part of New York, respectively) here and in twelve other camps scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific some of the best young blood in America began its intensive schooling as snappers as the first step toward creating the first increment of 500,000 which, with successive increments of half a million to be raised every six months, and with the old regular army and the national guard, will make up the vast land forces of the Kaiser.

The two Plattsburg camps aggregate 5,000 "snappers" and a large number of instructors and other persons attached to the organizations, making a small city in barracks.

The camps presented a scene of intense activity today. To a first glance these seemed some confusion as would naturally be expected in the sudden creation of such a large organization, but on closer inspection it was found that things were moving on with the lightning rapidity which Americans like to think of as typically "American". Order rapidly was whipped out of chaos.

To those who have attended the Plattsburg civilian training camps of previous summers the scene today was strange. Instead of a city of tents, numerous wooden shacks 50 feet long and 20 feet wide, were sprung up. Each will accommodate a company and its officers.

These shacks are to be heated so that they can be used next winter. They are equipped with electric lights in order that the "snappers" in "bunk" their books nights.

At the head of each shack are single rooms for the officers, the men sleeping dormitory shacks.

To get these shacks ready on time, carpenters were hurried here from New York, Albany and Boston, and in the time sufficient, a column of four of bankers, merchants, farmers and all sorts of men from the vicinity, numbering 1,280, were recruited to assist.

The instruction in the camps will put most stress on such features as intellection, marksmanship, bayonet work and manual exercises, although these will be taught; but the army instructors will seek a way to get things to teach the men how to command and to lead, and how to care for their men. Those who considered the most important aspects for junior officers.

ADMINISTRATION'S FINAL FIGHT MEETS WITH DEFEAT

Censorship and Prohibition Articles are Thrown Out When Senate Passes Bill--Blow Comes Unexpectedly

By International News Service.

Washington, May 14.—Stripped of the censorship and prohibition provisions, the administration's espionage bill passed the senate this afternoon by a vote of 77 to 6 after five weeks of stubborn fighting. The senators voting against the measure were Borah, France, LaFollette, Gronna, Sherman and Vardaman. The administration's final effort to restore the censorship was defeated by 48 to 32.

By a vote of 47 to 37 the senate unexpectedly reversed its action of Saturday accepting the Cummins amendment prohibiting the use of all grains in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages. The prohibition bill will probably be brought up again in connection with the food conservation bill to be introduced later.

The United States has been at war with Germany thirty-nine days and practically all the measures through which this government is to do its part in the world's battle for humanity and civilization still are in the talking stage in congress.

The actual accomplishments since President Wilson convened the special war session on April 2 have been the passage of the resolution declaring a state of war with Germany and enactment of the \$7,000,000,000 loan law.

With the means for making war successfully and adjoined by June now have extended their estimates to the middle of August. Pressed for speed by the administration to one side, and on the other by constituencies at home demanding action, congress faces many big things to do and quickly, if the aid of the United States in the world war is to be of its full value.

The immediate pressing need of the aid of the United States can give the allies is best known to the President and his closest advisers who have heard it from the heads of the French and British missions. Those to whom it has been communicated have been impressed with the necessity of more accomplishments.

U. S. TAKES ON WAR APPEARANCE

By International News Service.
Washington, May 14.—With 50,000 men from homes of the nation under canvas tonight training as leaders of the national army, America began to take on a war-like appearance. At sixteen camps tomorrow there will begin three and one-half months of intensive training of officers. The President today issued an order authorizing the raising of 18,000 men to bring the regular army up to war strength. The national guard will be brought up to the Federal service immediately and 750,000 men of the national guard and of the regular army will be under training as soon as the two organizations can be brought to full strength.

Straight conscription will be resorted to to fill the ranks of the national guard, each congressional district supplying 800 men. The greater part of the regular army now on the Mexican border will be transferred, leaving the patrol of the Rio Grande to cavalry divisions, both regulars and guardsmen. The militia will be mobilized, state camps, then moved to Federal camps.

Under these plans and other being worked out by the war college, the first army of approximately 1,200,000 men will be completely trained and ready for service in from nine months to one year.

WILSON AND WIFE HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

Washington, May 14.—President and Mrs. Wilson had a narrow escape from serious injury this afternoon when a trolley car at a busy corner of a business section all but ran them down. The fender grazed Mr. Wilson's skirt.

NEGRESS DEAD; THREE HURT

Jealousy Believed to Have Caused Blacks to Mix Up
A negress was killed and three other blacks slightly wounded in a three-for-all fight at Willow and Philip streets yesterday afternoon. Emma Mackey, 49, 2829 Philip street, is the dead woman. Her alleged slayer is Alberto Johnson, 18, 2825 Philip street. Other combatants were Emilo Cassie, alias Sweet, 2847 Second street, and Annie Johnson, 15, 2825 Philip street. The four were arrested. The wounding was done with a knife.

TOOK THE DOCTOR'S COAT

Gold Masonic Pin and \$685 Cash Also Went With It
The police are looking for a thief who stole a coat, in the pocket of which were \$685 and a gold Masonic pin, from a room in the house of Joseph Abadie's dairy at Villisca and Pauline streets. The coat belongs to Dr. Felix Sevin, a veterinary surgeon, 1623 North Johnson street.

YESTERDAY FORENOON DR. SEVIN WENT TO WORK ON SOME CATTLE IN THE DAIRY'S STABLE. HE HUNG HIS COAT IN A NEAR ROOM. SEVERAL HOURS LATER WHEN HE WAS PREPARING TO LEAVE, DR. SEVIN DISCOVERED HIS LOSS.