

THE NEW ORLEANS BEE

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DO SOMETHING FOR NEW ORLEANS

Now that the Liberty Loan bond issue has been disposed of, the Red Cross endowment fund raised, the young men registered for army service and most of our duties to the nation either performed or made definite, let us all turn to and do something for New Orleans.

Look at our advantages. We have the safest of land locked harbors; a sufficient depth of water for any merchant vessel; publicly owned docks and warehouses, with all facilities for the quick transference of freight from dock to ship and from ship to dork.

All that is necessary to have the enormous product of this region flowing through New Orleans is water transportation on the Mississippi and its tributaries. The railroads will soon be taxed to their capacity everywhere and barges to New Orleans can get the carrying trade.

We have the harbor, we have one of the greatest dock systems in the world, we have the modern facilities for quick handling of cargoes, we have the great warehouses, for the storage of commodities, and the dockboard is expanding all these facilities.

While Mrs. Edward Jeanson was lecturing to a Murphysboro, Ill., audience on the social uplift one night last week, her husband made his get-away with his seventh affinity in fifteen years.

Rev. Andreas Bard of Chicago thinks that churches should advertise. "One dollar spent on a good church 'ad' may save a human soul and since Christ says that a human soul is worth more than the whole world, it is impossible to get a bigger dividend on so small an investment," said Mr. Bard.

The food economy committee in London is investigating a report that a family of six recently consumed seventy two loaves of bread in one week, an average of twenty four pounds for each person.

The total loans of the United States to the allies have now reached 983 millions, and a Rumanian war mission has just landed at a Pacific port.

The new Japanese legislature has fourteen Christians among its members; but if they are no better Christians than our home-grown variety of legislator, Japan has not gained much.

Lazaro States the Case Clearly. St. Bernard Voice: Congressman Lazaro, of Louisiana, is credited with the following expression: "It is better for our people to have food control by the government than to have food control by food gamblers."

LOUISIANA OPINION

Should Be Done Quickly. Lafourche Comet: It seems to be practically certain that Gov. Pleasant will call an extra session of the State Legislature during the early part of July.

Have Always Been War Portions. Farmville Gazette: It is announced that dining cars have begun serving "war portions" on their menu cards, and it is explained that a "war portion" consists of the same quality of food but a smaller quantity.

Each Town Thinks its Autos Worst. Monroe News Star: In no other city of any pretensions in the country outside of Monroe does the automobile run riot as it does in the city of Monroe.

Anarchist Would Lower Taxes. Madison Journal: It has been stated that the agents of the State Board of Affairs have been forced on the rolls in other parishes alone about ten million dollars; that property has been forced on the rolls in other parishes that had heretofore escaped, and that the aggregate amount of new sources will run up the assessment many thousands of dollars.

Farmer Needs Workers, Not Money. Winnfield Times: It is not advice that the farmer needs. If there is a class of men in this nation today who are really familiar with every phase of their profession, it is the farmer.

ITEMS OUT OF THE ORDINARY FROM THE DAY'S COURT GRIND

An allowance of \$93,500 for the attorneys who defended the interdiction proceedings brought against the late Mrs. A. Pons was made by Judge T. C. W. Ellis in civil court yesterday.

The claim of P. L. Fouchy and Woodville and Woodville for \$30,810 was cut to an even \$30,000. Another item was that of P. L. Fouchy, "for services, \$18,500." This sum the court reduced to \$3,500.

Physicians and specialists who participated in the interdiction proceedings also had their claims cut to a certain extent. Dr. Sarah Mayo, whose testimony concerning Mrs. Pons' condition following her kidnapping by the plaintiffs in the interdiction proceedings led to the aged widow's return to the home of Mrs. Antoinette Suarez, will receive \$1,000 instead of the \$5,000 asked.

RECEIVERSHIP IS TERMINATED. Mitchell-Borne Construction Company Has Assets of \$16,000. The receivership of the Mitchell-Borne Construction Company was practically terminated in Judge King's division of the district court yesterday when the judge overruled opposition to the final account of the receiver.

SICKINGER LOSES HIS CASE. House Destroyed in September Storm, He Sued School Board. Adam Sickinger, whose home in the rear of the Algiers naval station was demolished in the storm of September, 1915, lost his case against the New Orleans school board in Judge Porter Parker's court yesterday.

TEN DIVORCE DECREES ARE RANDED DOWN BY COURT. Nine divorce decrees and one decree of separation were handed down by three of the civil courts yesterday. In four of the cases judgment was rendered for the defendant on reconventional demand, instead of for the plaintiff.

PEACE MEETING IS HELD TODAY AT A. OF C. Continued From Page One. The contention is sustained, unquestionably all bonds of the state will automatically be invalidated.

Many Attend. Among those in attendance at yesterday's meeting were: Dr. D. L. J. Williams, Melville; Peyton Sanloz, Opelousas; K. T. Cattet, Rosa; J. B. Bannington, Melville; Duncan Bone, New Orleans; W. E. Brown, Port Barre; W. M. Hawthorne, Melville; C. J. Pope, Bunkie; Gaston Poltevie, Marville; L. B. Greenfield, Cottonport; Charles Howard, New Orleans; Mayor Martin Behrman, New Orleans; Walter Parker, general manager of the Association of Commerce; C. A. Fayot, New Orleans; Leon Graham, New Orleans; Dr. Rozan, Mansura; G. C. Merkel, secretary of the good roads bureau, New Orleans; Judge T. S. Freeman, Texas and Pacific, and Dr. W. D. Haas, of Alexandria.

Frossell Poses as Swedish Diplomat. New York, June 25. When Carl G. Frossell, who says he is a Chicago civil engineer, came to town June 4 and registered at the Hotel Ritz as the Swedish minister to the United States, the management hung out the imperial Swedish flag in his honor.

Didn't Want to See Reporters. "I am here incognito on private business," he told Fred Jones, the room clerk, "and I would appreciate it very much if you could see to it that the reporters not be told of my arrival. At just this time publicity would be most embarrassing."

Passed Many Worthless Checks. For it is charged against Frossell and admitted by him that he passed a spurious check for \$13 on the Mark Cross company, another for \$200 on Rogers-Peet company, besides others too numerous to men-

tion; and he would have passed still others were it not that the chief of detectives at the Waldorf noticed, as he lingered over his coffee and rolls yesterday morning, that a pseudo Swedish minister had been victimizing out-of-town hotels.

Behind Frossell's arrest is a story showing how easily one with good clothes, an engraved card, a special checkbook and an accent may obtain the best hotel accommodations in New York, and more good clothes and jewelry to be exchanged later for cash when the spirit moves.

At the Ritz it was said "Mr. Ekenberg" arrived June 4 and, requesting a quiet room, was given the usual diplomatic discount of 25 per cent. He stayed only one day, paying by check, which, it was said yesterday, apparently "went through" all right—at any rate it had not been returned.

And you hung out the Swedish flag? a reporter asked. "Certainly," the clerk replied, "showed him all the honors due his position."

Mrs. Monahan Has Had Bad Luck With Her Husbands; Police are Suspicious

Chicago, June 25.—The Countess Eleanor Patterson Gizycka, formerly Miss Eleanor Medill Patterson of Chicago, was an all-day witness in her suit for divorce, telling a story of negligence and unhappiness on the lonesome Russian estate of her husband, Count Josef, that finally won from Judge Charles M. Thomson the announcement that he was satisfied she would receive her decree.

The ancestral estate of the Russian nobleman, which he had described vividly before their marriage in Washington in 1904, proved to be a tumble-down, ramshackle estate, surrounded by peasants' huts and five miles from a railroad. Countess Gizycka testified. The promised array of seventy servants proved to be a horde of peasant boys and girls, who received no pay but their food and a trifling present at Christmas.

She declared her husband's life was centered on hunting, drinking and gambling, and that he lived in constant terror of him and that he had married her solely for her money. The countess stated she wished to be known as Mrs. Gizycka and wanted to lose her title forever. All of her income of \$20,000 a year had been used to maintain her titled husband's establishment, she continued.

"He thought he would get hold of our fortune when he married me," she said, "and he immediately tried to do so, but failed. I had an income of \$20,000 a year. For thousands I gave him to use, and at different times I gave him parts of the other half with which to pay household bills, but he never paid them, and the bills came back to me."

The third husband of Mrs. John T. Monahan, of New Haven, Conn., to whom she was married just two weeks after the death of her second husband, has died in the same mysterious manner in which the first two husbands carried life insurance in favor of the wife. Authorities are investigating to learn what policies, if any, the third husband carried. And in the meantime Mrs. Monahan is being held under a charge of giving arsenic to her third husband and causing his death.

In 1913 Mrs. Monahan was arrested, following the suspicious death of a niece, Miss Jennie McNamee. Miss McNamee carried life insurance in favor of Mrs. Monahan. The police attempted to establish that Mrs. Monahan had given the girls systematically small doses of arsenic while maintaining that she was in the last stages of tuberculosis.

Bought Rat Poison. Mrs. Monahan was in jail nine months while the investigation was taking place. It developed that she had opened a boarding house in New Haven and asked several life insurance agents to come there and solicit business. Among those to take policies was Miss McNamee. This first policy was for \$461. A little later Mrs. Monahan told the agent her niece wished to take out an additional policy, but the company became suspicious and refused to issue it. If refused to cancel the first policy by returning the weekly premium payments, Mrs. Monahan sent eight miles to Mount Carmel and paid the premium to an agent of the company whom she knew personally.

It was charged that Mrs. Monahan succeeded in insuring the life of her niece some months later in other companies for \$2,000, and that most of the money was made payable to her on the death of Miss McNamee. It was further charged that about

the time the policies were taken out Mrs. Monahan bought some rat poison, the basis of which is arsenic. A 13-year-old brother of Miss McNamee testified that two weeks before his sister's death Mrs. Monahan sent him to a drug store to buy rat poison and had made him return when he brought back rat biscuits and exchange the biscuits for powdered arsenic.

When Miss McNamee appeared close to death, Mrs. Monahan called in a negro physician, who certified that death was due to natural causes. Later the body was examined and the stomach sent to Yale university for diagnosis. An expert on poisons reported he found arsenic crystals. Later examinations showed crystals in the young woman's hair.

Mrs. Monahan was liberated for lack of evidence. All three of Mrs. Monahan's husbands died in identical the same way as did the niece, police say. The first husband's death certificate read "dropsy and pneumonia." The second husband was officially reported to have died of gastritis. The physician signing the certificate said that he had left the house and soon after was recalled. On his return he found his patient had died. The widow told the doctor the patient had "killed himself." She later said he had taken a glass of whiskey and that the liquor was too much for him.

"Innocent," She Says. The widow married John T. Monahan, a brother of her second husband, just two weeks after the latter's death. That was in 1909. He apparently enjoyed good health until last October. Then he was suddenly stricken with what was thought to have been paralysis, and was placed under the care of a physician.

Optical St. 736 Canal. Vos yeux sont très précieux. Prenez-les en bonne garde.

PEARCE'S TRIANON AUJOURD'HUI. Ethel Barrymore. THE "GREATEST POWER" Piece merveilleuse de Patriotisme.

Attendu dimanche 1er Juillet. LA PIECE SENSATIONNELLE DE L'ANNÉE "THE MORMON MAID" EN VEDETTE: Mae Murray.

FIGALLO'S 52 YEARS LIFE. Best Italian Restaurant in City 722 IBERVILLE ST. Anthony Guiffria, Prop.

CHAMPION PETE HERMAN'S BUCKHORN CAFE. 121 Burgundy St. GASPHER GULOTTA, Mgr. Phone Main 4007, New Orleans, La. FREE BASEBALL RETURNS DAILY.