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FATE OF AMERICA RESTS ON SHIPS

SO SAYS SOUTHERN PINE MANAGER TO AD MEN

SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN TELLS

Speaker Defends Work of Council of National Defense — Lumber Prices Are Fixed

The fate of America and her allies in the world war depends on ships. "England stands ready to buy every ship of wood or steel, built in the United States, that we are willing to sell."

"It is a solemn duty of every citizen to urge Congress to back up the President in his campaign for the construction for just as many boats of every sort as can be turned out."

These statements were made here yesterday by J. P. Rhodes, secretary-manager of the Southern Pine Association, in an address before the New Orleans Advertising Club, on "What the Southern Pine Industry Means for the Government."

Mr. Rhodes recently returned from Washington, where for weeks he had been in consultation with the heads of the war and navy departments, cooperating in the nation's war preparations.

"I reveal no secret," said Mr. Rhodes, "when I say both our own government and our allies take a very serious view of the rapid diminution in the world's ocean tonnage caused by Germany's submarine campaign. With thirty to fifty ships being destroyed a week, there is grave anxiety as to just how long this thing may continue without precipitating a crisis, unless prompt and vigorous steps are taken to replace vessels lost. I am happy to state, however, that America is rapidly awakening to the danger before us."

Ships Needed for Armies

Mr. Rhodes stated that, aside from its effect on the economic condition of our allies, the present scarcity of ships threatened to restrict the number of soldiers we can put in Europe, as the feeding, clothing and housing of a large army abroad will necessitate the constant employment of a considerable volume of ocean tonnage.

Mr. Rhodes strongly defended the work of the Council of National Defense, which is composed of leading citizens representing various industries, and condemned the actions of a small coterie of congressmen who had criticized and attempted to place the Council under suspicion. The Council of National Defense, he declared, "is composed of as loyal, able and patriotic men as can be found in the United States, and the best thing that Congress can do right now is to clothe the President with ample power to carry on the war, and then adjourn and go home."

Mr. Rhodes graphically described how a group of leading Southern pine manufacturers, who went to Washington on invitation of the government, soon after the declaration of hostilities, had, through cooperative effort, enabled the country to promptly meet its requirements for a heretofore unheard-of quantity of lumber, to be used for ships, cantonnments and other war purposes.

Lumber prices were fixed at \$20 per thousand feet for cantonnement material and \$25 per thousand for shipbuilding timbers, which the government had agreed was very fair, and even below prevailing quotations in the domestic market. "The war department is much pleased at this prompt service," said Mr. Rhodes, "and we are very

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Mars Is First Aid to Cupid

Kates Mills, O., July 3.—The whole world loves a fight—not a lover. That's the way the adage goes now. Second Lieutenant Charles S. Bailey of the Ohio Field Artillery and Addie Schmunck, eighteen, daughter of Robert J. Schmunck, motor car magnate, have found it out.

Two years ago the young folks, very much in love with each other, defied stern parents and were married in the office of a justice of the peace. The parents, however, were not to be outdone. They had the marriage annulled and broke a couple of hearts for the time being. But since that time Bailey has been graduated from the Ohio university and has been made an officer in the artillery, and he's going away to France, and that changes things. They have been married again. The first affair was rather lonely and only two witnesses besides the contracting parties were present. The second event was one of the social events of the season in this little city.

17,000 TEUTONS SENT TO PRISON

London, July 3.—Seventeen thousand Teutons are on their way to Russian prison camps. A week ago these prisoners were holding daily caucuses in No Man's land with their "Russian comrades" talking peace, exchanging soap, sausages, postal cards. Along the 200-mile front from Stokhod to Dneister the Russians are continuing on the aggressive.

Onslaughts in northeastern Galicia toward Lemberg, were fiercer tonight than since Sunday. Three weeks ago it developed from the front dispatches the Germans learned that July 1 was the date set for a new drive. They learned that Brzezany, the big strategic key, 46 miles from Lemberg, was the immediate objective. The Bavarian Prince concentrated the bulk of his reserves there. As a result the drive on Brzezany abated considerably, it is admitted by Petrograd, and Berlin declares it a flat failure.

'UNWRITTEN LAW' LEGAL JUDGE HOLDS

Atlanta, July 3.—The "unwritten law" has at last been given standing in a court of justice and recognized from the bench as a justifiable cause of homicide.

In the trial of George Gowen, charged with the slaying of Herbert Jones, Judge Ben Hill, in his charge to the jury, dealt at length on the "unwritten law" plea by the young slayer, in which he held that Gowen would be guilty of murder if he had slain Jones, as a matter of revenge because of past attentions to Mrs. Gowen, but that he would be acquitted if Jones was continuing these attentions at the time of the tragedy and Gowen had resorted to the pistol to prevent their continuance.

GERMANS AND ENGLISH ARE AT A DEADLOCK

London, July 3.—There is almost a deadlock on the Anglo-German front. On the Franco-German front the Crown Prince is harassing the French by day and night.

U-BOATS ATTACK U. S. TRANSPORTS

ONE SUBMARINE AND POSSIBLY MORE LOST

TWO EFFORTS ARE FUTILE

American Destroyers Circle Vessels Carrying Troops and Drive Off Enemy—No Lives Sacrificed

Washington, July 3.—One, and possibly more, submarines were sunk in attacking transports which arrived with American forces to France, the Committee on Public Information announced late today. The last transports carrying Gen. Pershing's troops arrived in France this afternoon. Not a life nor a transport was lost.

The first attack occurred on the night of June 22, was made by the entire flotilla of U boats, which had gathered to ambush the fleet. A convoy of American and British ships circled around the transports during the heavy gun fire against the submarines.

Torpedoes from the submarines were fired, but none were effective. If it is not known how many torpedoes were fired. One ship reported five passed the ship and were ineffectually aimed. A second attack two days later was made against another contingent of transports. The American destroyers circled the transports again and drove off the submarines.

INCREASE BREAD WEIGHT—NEWMAN

A material increase in the weight of bread over the weights fixed by the ordinance of 1897 can be effected by the bakers, in the opinion of Harold Newman, former commissioner of public safety. Mr. Newman, prior to his resignation, held a number of public hearings at the request of the labor unions of New Orleans, and went into the cost of bread manufacture very thoroughly.

"It is my opinion that the old bread ordinance is entirely obsolete," stated Mr. Newman yesterday. "The minimum weights for bread loaves named in the ordinance are based on the assumption that 3700 ounces of dough are obtained from a barrel of flour. As a matter of fact the testimony elicited at the recent bread probe shows very plainly that at least 4900 ounces of dough are obtained from a barrel, and consequently more bread."

"The old ordinance provides certain weights for bread, the weight of the loaf varying with the price per barrel of flour. In my opinion at least three tariffs should be promulgated, one for bread delivered at the residence, one for bread secured from a retail dealer, and one for bread bought at the bakery shops. In the first instance the minimum weight as fixed by the old bread ordinance should be increased at least two ounces, in the second case four ounces, and for bread purchased at the bakery shops, six ounces."

"It is a matter of sincere regret to me that I was unable to prepare my bread ordinance before retiring from office, but the circumstances were such that I did not feel able to continue there any longer. I had considerable interest in the matter, and hope that some adjustment will be made."

The testimony presented at the recent probe was taken down by a stenographer, and a copy of all the evidence will be available for Commissioner Sam Stone, Jr., who succeeded Mr. Newman as commissioner of public safety.

Movie Men Meet In New Orleans

A special show at the opening of the Strand theatre today will mark the opening of the session of the Louisiana Moving Picture Exhibitors' league.

Mayor Behrman, R. L. Rothapel, of the Riato theatre of New York, and Richard C. Travers, Essanay star, will participate in the program. The program follows: Registration office open in Grunewald lobby at 9 a. m. Badges will be given to members of the league. Registration from 9 a. m. to 11:30. At 11:15 motion picture will be made of members of the convention and be shown on Strand screen that night. Business session of league from 12 to 1 p. m. Dinner from 1 to 3 p. m. Auto ride from 3 to 5 p. m.

Special show at Strand theatre at 11 p. m. for exhibitors. Refreshments will be served during performance by Grunewald hotel. This takes the place of the dance that was to have place at 11 p. m. Officers are: A. G. Gugel, president; Nat Ehrlich, first vice president; R. J. Brunet, second vice president; J. Yarrat, treasurer, and B. F. Brennan, secretary; A. G. Gugel, national vice president.

ORPHEUM BOYS TRIANGLE HOUSE

The Triangle theatre has been sold to Orpheum interests, according to announcement made yesterday by Ernest Boehringer, who said the deal had been made through J. L. Onorato. The sale was made to the Empire Amusement company, of New York, which it is understood is affiliated with the Orpheum interests. Popular priced vaudeville and moving pictures will be shown in the house commencing with the theatrical season. It is expected that the house will be opened about the latter part of August or the early part of September.

According to the sale, the present owners of the building will vacate about July 15, and then the new owners will expend approximately \$50,000 in improvements.

DIVER DRAGGED 500 FT. ON BOTTOM OF OCEAN

San Francisco, July 3.—Facing death at the bottom of San Francisco Bay, Joe Slade, diver, saved himself by quick thinking and strong arm muscles. Slade went down to clear a large anchor from a pipe line. As the anchor was cleared the life and signal lines to the surface became tangled. Slade signaled the launch towing the barge to go ahead. The launch proceeded too fast and both life and signal lines parted. In another moment the air hose would have parted. Slade seized the anchor and was towed 500 feet over the bottom, the weight of his diving shoes threatening to break his hold. The launch was finally stopped and Slade hauled up.

UNPATRIOTIC MUSIC

Medicine Lodge, Kan., July 3.—"Die Wacht Am Rhine," sung at the Barber county normal institute for teachers here, caused much indignation among the pro-Americans, and they demanded and obtained the dismissal of the instructor who suggested and led the song. He explained that he had no intention of offending, but this availed him nothing with the patriotic people here.

ROOSEVELT'S TWO SONS ARRIVE IN FRANCE

Paris, July 3.—Roosevelt's two sons, Major Theodore, Jr., and Captain Archibald Roosevelt, have arrived in France. They will join the American expeditionary force.

MILITIA WOULD ATTACK ITEM

POLICE NOW GUARD NEWSPAPER PLANT

150 GUARDSMEN FORM MOB

Machine Gun Company Dashes to Rescue—Camp Guard Beats Would-Be Warriors

Following a demonstration against the Item office last night by 150 soldiers from Camp Nichols, armed police are to guard the building day and night. Last night Corporal Albert and five officers were on patrol duty at the office, and in the daytime Sergeant Anderson and four men will be detailed there.

The trouble followed the publication in the Item Sunday of serious charges against the soldiers at the camp. It was alleged that many of them were suffering from indigestion, and that immoral conditions prevailed. As a result of the publication of the story young girls have been stopped by their parents from going near the camp. Colonel Stubbs, in command of Camp Nichols, formally denied the charges Monday night, and the soldiers, it is said, were very wroth.

Yesterday evening a little after 6 o'clock about 150 of the soldiers quietly left the camp for the city, with the purpose of wrecking the Item office, it is said. Shortly after they left Colonel Stubbs heard of the affair. A machine gun company was promptly loaded in two automobiles, and sped toward the city.

When the mob of soldiers arrived at the corner of Camp and Common streets, just a hundred feet from the Item office, they found the camp guard waiting for them with fixed bayonets. Officers quickly took charge of the men, who were quietly marched back to the camp.

Police headquarters were notified of the attempted mobbing, and when Superintendent Reynolds heard of the affair he detailed policemen to guard the office. These police will be mainly for the purpose of checking minor disorders, as the camp authorities will see that no disturbances on a large scale are possible in future.

OLD POLICE CASE NOW REMEMBERED

A celebrated police case was recalled yesterday in the arrest of Herman Raspe, sergeant in Washington Artillery, and two women on complaint of Edwin E. Rogers, cook and steward at the naval station. Rogers complained to the police that early in the morning he was coming in from West End in an automobile with Raspe and two women residing in Rampart street; that he and Raspe stepped out of the automobile at a distance about half way in, and that Raspe jumped back into the car and drove off. He asserts that he found \$19 and his passport gone.

Raspe attracted attention a year ago when he tore down from the front of a Canal street moving picture show a poster advertising his wife in a "vampire" role. He was arrested, and incidents following the arrest led to the resignation of Night Recorder Ben Sykes.

MISSISSIPPI FARMERS ARE \$500,000 LOSERS

Crystal Springs, Miss., July 3.—Farmers here shipped 850 carloads of vegetables against 1,308 last year. The loss was caused by the drought. The loss is more than \$500,000.

Coal Shortage Hits Memphis

By International News Service. Memphis, July 3.—As a result of the scarcity of coal a number of local industrial plants are considering the substitution of oil as fuel. One plant has petitioned the commission for permission to install two storage tanks. Curtis King, of Memphis, will give a \$25,000 seagoing, 300 horsepower launch to the government for a scout boat. It has a speed of thirty-five miles per hour.

NAVY IN NEED OF 25,000 MEN

To secure the 25,000 additional men needed for the full complement of 150,000, the navy department, through its recruiting officers, the navy is making a special appeal to young men who are ambitious and who want to see real service in the country's "First Line of Action." In connection with this effort to secure these additional men, the department has sent to Lieutenant S. M. La Bounty, recruiting officer, a circular to be posted throughout the city, in which information is given as to the opportunities for advancement and the chances to see real service in the war zones. This circular lays stress on the fact that the opportunities for pay and advancement are better than in civil life, and has this to say: "The navy offers to American citizens of good character, of ages 18 to 34, inclusive, in sound physical condition, the best chances to serve their country. Navy men and navy ships are abroad now. The navy was the first to get in the war, and is fighting 'over there' side by side with our allies.

Pay Is Clear

"Your pay is clear money and you have no expenses when on enlist. An outfit worth \$60 is furnished, and should last a year. A man's pay (in the lowest rating) starts at \$32.60 a month.

"All men have an opportunity of learning the trade of seaman, and that trade, as American shipping expands, is bound to be a good one. Men having trades enlist at pay varying from \$41.00 to \$77.50, and their advancement is certain and rapid. There are no strikes or lay offs. You are taken care of when you are sick and your pay still goes on. If disabled, whether in time of peace or war, you are given a liberal pension. If you should lose your life in the line of duty, your family gets half a year's pay.

"Every year 100 men are picked from the ranks to go to the naval academy, Annapolis, to be made into officers."

No Special Drive

The recruiting officer stated that, so far as he knew, it was not the intention of the navy department to put on a special "drive" or "campaign" or "recruiting week" to secure the 25,000 men needed to complete the navy's complement. He said the department in recruiting for the navy in the past would point out the many advantages of that branch of the service and left it to the man himself to make up his mind to enlist.

Lieutenant LaBounty further stated that, basing his estimate on the average number of enlistments throughout the country during the past month, it would not take very long to secure these additional men. He could not give any information as to whether or not the department would continue to recruit after the complement had been reached, and for that reason it was desirable for a man to make up his mind about going in the navy and not delay the matter too long. In any event, the opportunities for

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GOVERNOR SEEKS TO QUELL RIOTERS

TROOPS ARE RUSHED TO EAST ST. LOUIS

MARTIAL LAW IS REFUSED

Charge Made Militia Aids Rioters. State Will Hold City Responsible for Disorders

East St. Louis, July 3.—Governor Lowden personally is in charge of the situation here tonight. He was accompanied by Troop O of Springfield, Morris and Galesburg companies on a special train.

Later tonight six companies arrived from Chicago. Before daylight twenty-four companies of guards, aggregating 2,000 will be patrolling the streets. The Governor expressed deep concern at the outlook, which is still menacing. He indicated he will resort to most drastic measures if a repetition of the horrors threatens.

Ninety-seven men had a preliminary police court trial on charges of rioting. The state has pardoned 100 of the rioters.

No one will ever know the exact toll. Officials of the chamber of commerce estimate 100 to 300, as killed. Eleven dead were found in one house. All day bodies were taken from the sewers and basins. Home after home of negroes was burned. Incipient riots of hundreds shots resulted in two score negroes being wounded.

The charge was made to the Governor that militia really abetted the rioters, and had been seen to shoot the negroes.

If negroes ran out their homes they were shot. If they remained they were burned. The adjutant general refused to declare martial law.

Under the riot act damages of \$5,000 is collectable for each death. The state holds the city responsible in the riot.

2,000 BLACKS AND WHITES RIOT

By International News Service. New York, July 3.—Two thousand negroes, including a score of policemen and negro soldiers, battled tonight in a race riot in San Juan Hill, Black Belt. Knives and revolvers were flourished. A shower of missiles were hurled by the combatants. Policemen were cut with knives by the negroes. Several of the negroes were treated by ambulance surgeons.

DROWNS IN TROUGH

Benjamin Wiltenthuth, an employe at the Crescent City stock-yards plant, was drowned early yesterday morning in a cattle drinking trough with only 16 inches of water in it. Wiltenthuth apparently slipped as he was bending over to turn the faucet, and was rendered unconscious in the fall. The body was found by W. J. Lyon, yard carpenter, when he went to work. The deceased has a wife and son living in Chartres street near St. Maurice avenue.

OLDEST FRENCH RESIDENT BURIED FROM CHURCH

The funeral services for Pierre Royer, 84 years old, one of the city's oldest French residents, was held yesterday afternoon from St. Augustine's church. St. Claude and Governor Nichols streets, under the direction of Father A. Simon. The French society assisted in the ceremonies.