

# MISS. MAN SEEKS DEATH IN LAKE

"MY BUSINESS ONLY," SAYS FORMER MAYOR

## CAPTAIN FRUSTRATES PLOT

Night Recorder Reminded Gently That U. S. A. Is Personal Liberty Country

James Denson, the mayor of Silver Creek, Miss., came all the way to New Orleans to commit suicide, but was frustrated yesterday evening in his purpose by a ship captain.

So after spending Thursday night at a hotel here, Mayor Denson went out to Spanish Fort yesterday afternoon and broached his little plan for self-destruction to Captain Joseph Vial, master of the good ship Swannanoa.

Believing that it was nobody's business but his own if he desired to take his life, the mayor explained his plan to the captain without any idea that the latter would be so ungentlemanly as to interfere.

Plan Is Excellent Considered in itself, the plan was excellent. Denson's idea was to have the captain row him outside the breakwater in a skiff.

Then the mayor intended to tie about twenty pounds of scrap iron around his waist and jump overboard, keep plump and that would be the last of the mayor of Silver Creek.

"Sure," assented the genial master of the Swannanoa. "I can get you all the scrap-iron you need for \$2. But you will have to wait until after dark. They don't allow anything like that out here in the daytime."

Denson became suspicious and sought to avoid the ship captain, but the latter kept a wary eye on him. When Patrolman Bagnette, assigned to Spanish Fort on special duty, arrived on the scene, Denson was pointed out to him and placed under arrest.

Coming in on the train the aged man tried to get away from his captor, and when searched a bottle of iodine was found in his pocket.

"I don't consider it anybody's business but my own if I want to commit suicide," declared the aged mayor in night court when he was arraigned before Recorder Chamberlain.

"I have been suffering from indigestion for many years, and becoming tired of life I decided to come to this city and end everything.

Makes Out Will "Before leaving Silver Creek I need all my property, and with the exception of a small sum, all of my money to my wife. I have been coming down here for forty-five years, so it was no trouble for me to get away.

My wife has been an invalid for a number of years and if she hears of my arrest the humiliation, I am afraid, will be fatal to her."

When asked why he wanted to tie scrap iron around himself, Denson was somewhat evasive in his reply. From a remark he let drop about not wanting "to be brought to the morgue," it appears that his idea was to make certain that the body would not be found.

He was sent to the parish prison by Recorder Chamberlain and will be held there until his relatives are heard from. Denson claims to have many friends and acquaintances in New Orleans.

# Hollweg Reported As "Man of Hour"

By International News Service

Amsterdam, July 13.—The fine hand of Austria is seen in the German crisis to-day. Index finger points to Hollweg as the man of the hour. In an anonymous article in the Voyn from Vienna an unmistakably official sounded the warning if Hollweg is dropped disaster would follow.

## BERLIN DENIES THAT HOLLWEG HAS RESIGNED

Amsterdam, July 13.—A semi-official dispatch from Berlin says the report about the resignation of Chancellor Hollweg is untrue.

# WAVE OF CRIME SLACKS IN TOWN

After the recent epidemic of robberies in the city there has been a slackening up in this form of crime, due in part to the fact that a number of would-be burglars recently have been caught in the act. This includes two men who were found the other night robbing a house in Ochsens street, and one of two men who were stealing a barrel of pew-terware from a junk shop near the Armour Packing company plant.

Some small robberies have been reported to the police in the past twenty-four hours. The store of P. Dupuy, at 2207 D'Abadie street, was entered and groceries and notions valued at \$51.55 were stolen. Captain William Bisso reported that 100 feet of six-inch rope valued at \$35 had been taken from a barge at the head of Philip street, and the police are looking for two men who were seen with a quantity of rope in a boat. Marshall B. Castain's drug store, at 1300 Magnolia street, was entered early Friday morning and \$12.25 worth of cigars and tobacco removed.

# TORNADO BRINGS DEATH TO MANY

Danville, Ill., July 13.—At least several persons were killed and many injured in a tornado which struck Fairmount, this county, tonight. An interurban car was blown from its track near Homer, and every one except the motorist was injured. Large property damage in all sections through which the cyclone swept were reported. Meager reports say the list of dead and injured may be large. Communication by wire is cut off.

## WARD CAPTAINS SELECTED

To Take Charge on Food Registration Day, July 21

All ward captains to have charge of the registering of women July 21 have been selected, according to announcement yesterday of W. A. Porteous, New Orleans chairman of the Women's Council of National Defense. They are:

- First ward, not selected; fourth ward, Mrs. T. J. Feibelman; third ward, Mrs. Frank Rice; fourth ward, Mrs. R. W. Salter; fifth ward, Mrs. Alice Gosu; sixth ward, Mrs. R. W. Gould; seventh ward, Mrs. John O'Reilly; eighth ward, Mrs. A. T. Bonnet; ninth ward, Mrs. Walter Oser; tenth ward, Mrs. William Lamb; eleventh ward, Miss Helene Israel; twelfth ward, Mrs. Charles Altman; thirteenth ward, Mrs. Mary Youn; fourteenth ward, Mrs. V. K. Irion; fifteenth ward, Mrs. J. R. Morton; sixteenth ward, Mrs. T. C. Hiles; seventeenth ward, Mrs. J. Onorato.

## ALLIES RECRUIT WEEK IN U. S. STARTED YESTERDAY

New York, July 13.—"Allies Recruiting Week" throughout the nation began yesterday. The attention of subjects of Great Britain, France, Russia and the other allies of the United States will be called to the fact that their countries armies and navies need men.

The committee in charge of the plan will make arrangements for the examination of men offering themselves, whatever allied nation they come from. Only Great Britain has established a regular recruiting service in this country. Many prominent war relief societies are assisting in the work.

## BRITISH SHIP DESTROYED

London, July 12.—The destruction by an explosion July 7 of the British battleship Vanguard, 19,950 tons, was announced by the admiralty tonight. It was of pre-dreadnaught class and was laid down in 1908.

# TALKING ABOUT HIGHER RATES

INSURANCE PEOPLE MAY PENALIZE SHINGLE ROOFS

## BARRED NOW IN TWO LA. CITIES

Others Should Prohibit the Shingle Roof as a Safeguard Against an Increase

If the cities of interior Louisiana would avoid a possible general advance in insurance rates they should follow the example of Baton Rouge and prohibit the use of wood shingles, according to the belief of State Fire Marshal W. M. Campbell. The matter of increasing rates is now the subject of wide discussion in the insurance papers, though little referred to outside of insurance circles. Mr. Campbell thinks that the fact that Louisiana has always been a profitable state to insurance companies should protect it from an increase. He says:

"Unprofitable classes of insurance risks will have to bear a greater proportion of the premiums collected, is the theme of many articles appearing in the insurance publications of late.

"The wood shingle roof seems to be the chief hazard complained of, and the records of fire loss resulting from this cause is likely to sustain the insurance companies in their contentions.

"Louisiana today is recognized as one of the 'profitable' states of the South, from the standpoint of insurance companies.

"Many of our cities have large congested areas in which all buildings are covered with the wood shingle roof. We have been fortunate to have had but few fires that spread to the extent that they could be classed among the great conflagrations that have been occurring throughout the country.

"The fact that Louisiana has been and is a profitable state, from the standpoint of the insurance companies; that is, the average amount collected annually as shown by the reports to the secretary of state is sufficient to pay the losses, the expense of transacting the business and yield a fair underwriting profit, should cause the insurance companies to hesitate before making any advances other than such that are necessary to equalize the rate to be charged.

"If the risks which have the hazard of the shingle roof are unprofitable and must be advanced, then there are other risks which are over-productive of insurance premiums and should be reduced.

"I have no doubt but that the companies will exercise good judgment and discretion when the matter comes up, and am sure that they will take the insuring public into their confidence and adjust the rates to be charged in this state, where the law permits only advisory rates to be named on a fair and equitable basis.

"We are sure to face the problem of advanced rates to meet the hazard of the shingle roof.

"New Orleans for years has prohibited the use of wood shingles for roofing and will not be affected. Baton Rouge has recently passed an anti-wooden shingle roof ordinance, thereby having set up a good defense in anticipation of the question of advanced rates.

"Now is the time for every city in the state to pass an ordinance prohibiting the use of the wooden shingle. It is the only defense against any proposed advance in the insurance rates on buildings covered with combustible roofs."

# MRS HAAS TO GET EXAMINING TRIAL

Mrs. Carrie Reems Haas, held in the parish prison for the killing of Arthur J. Behan last week, will be given a preliminary hearing in the city criminal court next Monday morning. A number of witnesses have been summoned by the defense in an effort to have the accused admitted to bail on a self-defense charge.

Mrs. Haas was released from custody the day following the killing upon furnishing bond in the sum of \$2,500, but was later rearrested at the instance of the dead man's brother.

It will be within the discretion of the trial judge Monday to recommend the accused to parish prison until the grand jury meets, or to admit her to bond. A strenuous effort will be made by her attorney to secure her release, while relatives of the accused man, it is said, will oppose such a step.

# French Drop 10 German Airplanes

By International News Service

Paris, July 13.—The Germans threw sixteen hundred shells into Rheims to-day, says the war office. Vigorous artillery fighting took place southeast of St. Quentin and to the south of Pargny-Filain. Both artilleries are active in Arpennes and on the banks of the Meuse. Ten German aeroplanes were brought down by the French July 9. Eight more fell behind their own lines.

# STATE MUST GIVE 13,582 SOLDIERS

Washington, July 13.—The war department to-day announced assignments of the national guard troops to training camps as follows: Eighth division, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia, Anniston, Ala.

Ninth division, North and South Carolina and Tennessee, Greenville, S. C.

Tenth division, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, Macon, Ga.

Sixteenth division, Ohio and West Virginia, Montgomery, Ala.

Seventeenth Division, Kentucky and Indiana, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Eighteenth division, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, Alexandria, La.

Formal announcement was made by the war department to-day that 687,000 men will be selected from those registered on June 5 for the first national war army and to fill up vacancies in the national guard and the regular army.

The quota for Louisiana is fixed at 13,582; for Mississippi, 10,801; for Arkansas, 10,267.

Contrary to expectations, the government has allowed credit for the total strength of the national guard, including all those men who were in the service prior to April 1 and who have been retained. The figures are given as follows:

Total strength of the national guard of April 1, 1917, 104,392.

Enlisted in the national guard between April 1 and June 30, 183,719.

Enlisted in the regular army between April 1 and June 30, 117,974.

Total credits allowed for, 365,995.

This means that, according to the estimates of the government officials, the United States now has enrolled or under arms approximately 467,000 classed as war volunteers and therefore constitute credits to the states from which they enlisted.

## STILL SEEK MATERIAL FOR OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMP

Attention again is called to the fact that 700 applicants are entitled to make application for training in the second officers' training school. So far about 5500 applicants have been received, but army authorities in this branch of recruiting are not satisfied with the response and desire at least 700. All applications must be received by July 15. Men who go to the camp will be paid railroad expenses and \$100 a month while there. When training is finished they will in all likelihood be made first lieutenants or captains at \$2,000 or \$2,500 a year. The smallest salary a successful candidate for a commission can command will be \$1,700 a year.

## THIS WIFE WON'T LET HUSBAND BE EXEMPTED

Albany, July 13.—Not all women in New York State want their husbands kept off the firing line. Mrs. Mildred I. Mount, postmistress of Olcott, Niagara County, doesn't, for one.

The Adjutant General's office has received a communication from Mrs. Mount in which she takes issue with her husband, Harry Blosser Mount, on the matter of dependency. Postmistress Mount declares that her husband registered on June 5 and claimed exemption from military service on the grounds that he was an assistant postmistress in the service of his wife. This, Mrs. Mount says, doesn't jibe with the facts. Her husband, according to the letter, has been employed on the International Railway for about two months prior to registration and had in no way assisted her in the office.

"I am perfectly capable of caring for my two children and myself," the postmistress wrote, and to clinch the case adding, "and am in no way dependent upon him."

# REFER CHARGES TO COM. GLENNY

REGARDING INTERRUPTIONS OF LIGHT AND CAR SERVICE

## A. OF C. COMMITTEE REPORTS

Mr. Glenny Will Make Rigid Examination and Has Power to Summon Witnesses

It is up to the commissioner of public utilities to investigate into the cause of the recent interruptions of the light service. This action was contained in the report which the committee submitted to the association of commerce at a meeting yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Ernest Lee Jahneke, President New Orleans Association of Commerce, New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir—The committee appointed by you to investigate the interruption to our electric light and street car service has had interviews with Mr. D. D. Curran, president of the New Orleans Railway and Light company, and also Mr. E. J. Glenny, the commissioner of public utilities.

Mr. Curran has written the committee a letter explaining the cause of the recent trouble, and Mr. E. J. Glenny has expressed to the committee his determination to thoroughly investigate the whole matter and see that the trouble is corrected.

Your committee, after discussing this whole matter, has come to the conclusion that it would be proper to leave same in the hands of Mr. E. J. Glenny, the commissioner of public utilities. The commissioner of public utilities has the authorization to summon witnesses, while your committee has not, and we believe he is thoroughly in earnest in his efforts to go to the bottom of the trouble.

We gladly offer our services to Mr. Glenny if same be needed by him.

Yours very truly, FRANK DAMERON, Chairman; F. N. SNELL; B. C. CASANAS.

# REVOLUTION PLOT PROBE SUBJECT

By International News Service

Panama, July 13.—American agents, aided by United States ministers, are investigating a revolutionary plot to overthrow Ecuadorian administration. Headed by Concha, the former rebel chief, and supported by relatives of the murdered president, Alfaro, the movement has its basis on pro-ally sentiments as against the present policy of government, which is decidedly anti-American.

## TO COVINGTON FOR BURIAL

End Comes for Dr. Marrero at Presbyterian Hospital

Dr. F. C. Marrero, 62 years old, and one time a prominent physician in New Orleans, died at the Presbyterian hospital yesterday morning. His body was removed to Covington, St. Tammany parish, yesterday afternoon and funeral services will be held in that town.

Dr. Marrero was active in his profession and also in St. Tammany politics up until eight months ago, when he was seized with paralysis. For two terms he was mayor of Covington and also was coroner of St. Tammany parish.

He was born in Natchez, Miss., but came to Louisiana when a child. One son, Edward Marrero, now living in Florida, survives Dr. Marrero, and there are two brothers living, L. H. Marrero, sheriff of Jefferson parish, who lives in Algiers, and F. B. Marrero, residing at Robert and Laurel streets, in New Orleans.

## LIKES JAIL SO MUCH HE'S GOING TO STAY

By International News Service

Hackensack, N. J., July 13.—Ten months ago George Wilkins, of Englewood, started a term in the Bergen County jail for embezzlement of funds from the Englewood Golf Club.

During the ten months George has achieved things, to wit: Won admiration by songs, help tabulate election votes, conducted Christmas reception, captivated reformers by his "sweet manners." Widespread was George's fame and plots were hatched to wean him away from Sheriff Gaurter, but George liked his surroundings so much he refused to leave. And now that his term is up he is going to remain where he is—as the sheriff's confidential clerk.

# 1300 I. W. W. Men Are In Stockade

By International News Service

Hermans, N. Mex., July 13.—One thousand three hundred I. W. W. strikers departed from Bisbee, Ariz., yesterday, to-night are interned here in a stockade. Deputies and federal cavalry are on guard. The governor has arranged to feed the men at the expense of the state for the time being, but asks for federal aid.

# ARMY WILL FEED I.W.W. STRIKERS

By International News Service

El Paso, July 13.—Brigadier General Bell to-night received instructions from Washington to have striking I. W. W.'s transferred from Hermans to Columbus. They will not be interned at Columbus by the federal government, but will be fed and cared for until some disposition is made of them.

General Bell wired General Sickle to arrange for transfer to-morrow. A special train of food was sent by the army from this city to Columbus for the strikers.

## ASSAULT IS CHARGED

Pascal Carnado was arrested yesterday at Canal and Basin streets and locked up on a charge of assault and wounding, his alleged victim being Edna Wiggins, of Bienville and Franklin streets. Several days ago, it is charged, Carnado, who was riding in an automobile with the Wiggins woman, threw her from the car at Canal and Genois streets, and left her unconscious in the street. The affair occurred shortly before day-break.

# Italians to Give Janina Back to Greek Authorities

Washington, July 13.—One of the first questions to be discussed between Italy and Greece in the negotiation planned to promote better understanding between the two countries is the evacuation of Janina, the Greek city recently occupied by Italian troops, according to an announcement today by the Italian embassy. It was said also that the allies plan probably is to leave the defense of Greek territory outside of Saloniki to the Greek army.

"The city of Janina, which Italian forces operating in Macedonia have seized as a military necessity, has only been a Greek possession for four years," says a war geography bulletin issued today by the National Geographic society from its Washington headquarters.

"It was captured from the Turks in March, 1913, and by the subsequent treaties of London and Bucharest was formally ceded to the Greeks.

"Situated at the foot of the towering Mount Mitzakeli, on the western shore of the shallow lake of Janina, this city is one of the most historic centers of population in Greek Epirus. It was for many years a part of the Byzantine empire, but during the eleventh and twelfth centuries suffered repeatedly from the raids of Norman adventurers who endeavored to establish in Greek and Italian territory a kingdom similar to that which William the Conqueror founded in the British Isles.

"One of the most terrible periods of suffering and persecution which any city was ever forced to undergo fell to the lot of Janina during the latter half of the fourteenth century, when Thomas, son-in-law of Simon, the brother of the great Stephen Dushan of Serbia, held away here, pillaging, persecuting, blinding, burning and sawing asunder those who aroused his wrath. Imp of Darkness and Son of Satan were two of the 'affectionate' epithets which the people connected with his name. His people were finally relieved of his cruelties in the same fashion that Rome was rid of the monster Tiberius—he was slain in his bed by four attendants.

"The heyday of Janina's prosperity came at the end of the eighteenth century and extended almost through the first quarter of the nineteenth, for it was during this period that it was the seat of government of that remarkable Albanian chieftain, Ali Pasha, 'the Lion of Janina.' At this time it probably attained a population of 50,000. Ali held court here in fashion almost as sumptuous as did the Sultan at Constantinople. Fifteen hundred people were fed daily in the palace, and the chieftain's pro-

# U.S. PLANS 448 WOODEN SHIPS

FLEET COSTS \$101,660,256 AND HAS 1,218,000 TONNAGE

## STEEL VESSELS TO BE BUILT

Big Contracts Exhaust Appropriation and More Money Will Be Asked of Government

By International News Service

Washington, July 13.—In the programme as outlined by Goethals in a letter to Chairman Denham, former United States contracts have been let or agreed upon for 348 wooden ships, of a tonnage of 1,218,000 and to cost completed approximately \$101,660,256.

He is negotiating contracts for 100 more wooden ships. "My main reliance for getting the greatest amount of the most serviceable tonnage in the shortest time will be on the construction of fabricated steel ships of a standard pattern," Goethals states. "For that purpose we shall use to some extent the existing yards."

Monday he will offer contracts for the building of two plants for the government for the construction of fabricated steel ships to produce 400 ships of an aggregate tonnage of 2,500,000 within eighteen to twenty-four months.

The government also will deliver to shipbuilders a general statement of the programme for commanding ships under construction on private account. The programme for ships contracted and to be contracted exhausts the appropriation. More money will be needed. When the amount is known, Goethals will ask Congress for further sums.

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ensity for wives almost rivaled that of Solomon, there being 600 inmates of his harem.

"Many and varied are the stories told of the manner in which Ali sustained his court, one of his favorite methods of securing revenue from his trembling subjects being to make their presents of wheat, snuff boxes, watches and what not, for which they were always expected to present the beneficent ruler considerably more than (often double) the market price in coin. The scheme was not an invention of Ali's; students of English history will readily recall a parallel practice of British sovereigns in a much earlier age.

"The last episode in the career of the Lion of Janina reads as if it might have been borrowed from the 'Arabian Nights' or one of the Moorish legends of the Alhambra. Finally brought to bay in his 'iron castle' on the promontory which puts out into the shallow lake, Ali tried to come to terms with the chief of the sultan's forces. He went to the island in the lake where the opposing forces had established their batteries and there offered submission on certain conditions. But before placing himself in the hands of the enemy he left his faithful slave Achmet in the castle to guard the great store of treasure which he had been accumulating for decades. Achmet's orders were to stand day and night with lighted taper in hand ready to set fire to a powder magazine which would scatter the riches to the winds if any harm should befall his master.

"After long negotiations Ali's suspicions were allayed and he sent the half of a signet ring to Achmet as a token that the taper should be extinguished. No sooner had the faithful slave put out the light, however, than the messengers slew him and took possession of the treasure house. In the meantime, on the island, the aged Ali was stabbed to the heart while bowing his adieus to the sultan's emissary.

"The city now has a population of less than 25,000, but it is still famous, as in olden days, for its manufacture of gold and silver filigree and embroidery. The surrounding country is extremely fertile and the lake supplies an abundance of fish and water fowl. The climate is extreme, the inhabitants finding it necessary to dress in heavy furs in winter and the lightest of apparel in summer. Earthquakes are frequent and chroniclers of an early era record that the tremors 'sometimes cast fish out of the sea.'

"Janina has two important cities—Sayada, opposite Corfu, and Arta. They are equidistant from Janina, the former being thirty-five miles in an air line to the west and the latter due south."