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REMINDER OF THE GREAT STORM

WHEN EARLY MORNING GALE SWEEPED OVER THE CITY SMALL DAMAGE CAUSED BY IT

Fabacher's Bathskeller the Heaviest Loser—Trees and Fences Blown Down, and Some Glass Broken

Sweeping over the city at a velocity of 35 miles an hour and accompanied by heavy rain and hail, wind early yesterday morning played havoc with gardens, prostrated trees and fences and did considerable damage to buildings. No one was injured, however.

Greatest damage was done to the building in St. Charles street, occupied by Fabacher's Bathskeller. Part of the rear brick wall of the building 417 Camp street, headquarters of the Woman's Suffrage association, toppled over before the wind as it was attaining its greatest momentum, crushing the rear part of the restaurant and dismantling the rear portion. Few persons were there at the time and all escaped unhurt.

The high \$300 display window glass of the United Cigar store at St. Charles and Gravier streets was smashed.

The crew of Chemical Engine No. 41, stationed nearby, heard the crash and rushed to the scene. They rendered valuable assistance.

A few minutes later the roof of the shed in the rear of Theodore Holwick's general merchandise store, 837 Carrollton avenue, was swept away by the wind. The damage was about \$75.

Many lines to the outskirts of the city, Gentilly Terrace, Milneburg and Spanish Fort, were temporarily put out of order by the wind, but no specific damage could be placed by the telephone company.

The storm put many stores and factories into darkness, recalling the hurricane of September 29, 1915 when scores were injured, several killed and millions of dollars damage was wrought.

Beginning shortly before midnight Friday, the wind slowly increased. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning it reached its height and two hours later the storm, as was expected by the weather bureau, was entirely dissipated.

"The disturbance was an unexpected thunderstorm," declared Eppesacker Dyke, of the local branch of the United States weather service. "The highest velocity attained by the northeast wind was 35 miles per hour. The rainfall, most of which fell in less than an hour, was nine-tenths of an inch."

NEW ORLEANS WAS WINNER

DeRidder Close Competitor in State High School Meet

Warren Easton high school, of New Orleans, won the 1917 state high school track meet here Friday with a total of 29 points. DeRidder, with 22 points, was second, and Eunice third, with 8.

A summary of the points scored in the track meet follows: Warren Easton, 29; DeRidder, 22; Eunice, 8; Lake Charles, Baton Rouge and McVillie, 7 each; Crowley, Jackson, Edgard and DeQuincy, 5 each; Mans, Kinder, Evergreen and Atlanta, 3 each. The relay counted 5 points for the winning team. Alexandria won first in physical education.

Frank Floetinger, Warren Easton high school, made a new record in the shot put with a throw of 46 feet 1 1/2 inches.

MILUKOFF WINS IN RUSSIA; PEACE ADVOCATES BEATEN

French Continue Advance Taking 4,300 German Prisoners—Von Bethmann-Holweg Will Announce Central Powers Terms of Peace

London, May 5.—Following their brilliant success of yesterday when they captured Craonne, the French today continued to advance despite desperate German resistance and swept along the road from Soissons to Laon, a distance of nearly four miles, according to the official Paris communique tonight.

A plateau in the neighborhood of Craonne and Cerney and a hill dominating the Ailette River valley were taken by the French soldiers.

The French captured 4,300 German prisoners, in addition to 1,000 taken yesterday.

Copenhagen, May 5.—Within a fortnight Chancellor Von Bethmann-Holweg will give the Reichstag a more detailed outline of the Central Powers' terms of peace, according to a Berlin dispatch.

Petrograd, May 5.—Counter-revolutionaries have been nipped in the bud.

Professor Milukoff, the foreign minister, is master of the situation and now has the backing of those who clamored for his life.

All meetings have been forbidden for two days by order of the council of workmen and soldiers' delegates. All armed demonstrations are likewise forbidden. Troops are forbidden to leave their barracks with arms.

The council of workmen and soldiers' delegates have passed a vote of confidence in the government by a majority of 35. The number of delegates voting was 2500.

The provisional government, through Premier Lvoff, has declined to modify the note sent to the allies. "The government declares that the ministers are prepared to resign their posts if necessary."

Premier Lvoff said: "It is impossible to send another note. The temporary government will comply with its duty and leave its post rather than take such a step, which would menace the country with very serious consequences." The government understands fully the responsibility it has assumed in behalf of the country and in the view of that responsibility is ready to resign if it becomes necessary.

Foreign Secretary Milukoff, condemning the stand taken by Premier Lvoff, said:

"The note expresses the view of the temporary government. It has no other aim. The recent note repeats and develops the idea expressed in the first note, which was worked out in conjunction with the council of deputies. If we compare the notes it is clear that the information they contain constitutes a step forward. The events of yesterday will make the allies very sad while pleasing our enemies."

M. Melukoff said a new note was quite impossible. "Such conduct," he continued, "toward a foreign government cannot be permitted. If we should attempt to follow a route which in my opinion is impracticable, we would only be repulsed."

FUND FOR WAR ORPHANS

Boston, May 5.—The collection of a fund of \$150,000 for the fatherless children of France, to be handled by Marshal Joffre and members of the French mission upon their arrival in this city is in progress by a committee of citizens. If the full amount is raised it will provide one year's support for four thousand orphans.

EIGHT KILLED IN FOOD RIOTS

Amsterdam, May 5.—Eight were killed when soldiers fired into a mob of food rioters in Whing, Germany, according to a telegraph dispatch. A mob of sixteen hundred participated in the demonstration, looting the shops.

Eight were killed outright, many were wounded and five hundred were arrested.

HOMESTEAD MEN CLOSE SESSION

The Louisiana League of Homestead and Building and Loan Associations closed its annual meeting here yesterday afternoon with the election of the following officers:

President, A. B. Denbo, of Lafayette. First Vice President, Carl C. Friedrichs, of New Orleans. Second Vice President, Emile Seiber, of New Orleans. Secretary, Emile A. Wagner, of New Orleans. Treasurer, John Davila, of New Orleans.

Shreveport was selected as the next place of meeting.

The early morning storm somewhat marred the program today. The trip to Mandeville was abandoned because of the rough condition of the lake during the morning hours.

The delegates, with their families, spent the day at Spanish Fort, save for a brief ride on the lake aboard the Steamer New Canaan after the weather conditions had improved.

The delegates spent the day winding up the routine affairs of the convention and were well pleased with the warm greeting and the hospitality extended them by the local homestead men.

Take Charles, which has one of the most progressive building and loan associations in the state, had one of the largest delegations at the meeting. It consisted of W. E. Bagerson, J. N. Wetherill, J. P. Barnes, Moore, T. M. Dietz and Paul D. Perkins.

REVOLT AGAINST CARRANZA, RUMOR

El Paso, May 5.—A revolt against the Carranza government is reported to have been started in the states of Tepic, Jalisco, Guanajuato and Irapuato, in Central Mexico, according to advices received by government agents tonight.

The main line of railroad between Mexico City and the Pacific coast has been cut.

U-BOAT TOLL SIXFOLD

London, May 5.—H. A. Pellen, famous British naval expert, is authority for the assertion that Germany is sinking six times as many ships now as at the beginning of the ruthless submarine war. The statement was made at the American luncheon club. The expert added:

"We can regain control of the seas, however, if we bring the full weight of all our forces against them."

FIRST MEETING OF THE DUMA SINCE MARCH

Petrograd, May 5.—Late tonight steps were taken for the immediate convening of the Duma in extraordinary session. It will be the first meeting of the Russian Parliament since the March revolution.

PLAN PERFECTED TO SWEEP SUBMARINES FROM THE SEAS

Naval Advisory Board Says Sea Peril Will Be Over a Month Hence. News Electrifies Washington. Plan Has Been Fully Tested

Washington, May 5.—The announcement of Chairman Saunders of the Naval Advisory Board, that a plan has been conceived that in his opinion would solve the German submarine menace created extreme optimism in official circles in Washington and throughout the country tonight.

The plan has already been tested. Thomas A. Edison, while not the originator of the plan, worked out the details making it feasible.

"We have submitted a concrete plan to the navy department," said Mr. Saunders today.

"It is designed to handle the hostile submarine craft. It is not a theoretic plan, but one which is based upon actual experiments. More than this I cannot say at this time."

"It looks as though the submarine problem has been solved," Mr. Saunders said, "not only in theory, but on the strength of practical tests on the Atlantic coast."

Mr. Saunders added that 500 inventions for U-boat suppression had been submitted for consideration of the board and experiments with many of them justified, he believed, the assertion that a plan had been found by which the submarine peril could be eliminated.

Mr. Saunders was unwilling to go into further details of the board's experiments, all data on the subject having been forwarded to Washington, but he said the public had a right to be informed of the progress made toward nullifying the depredations of the German undersea craft.

Navy department officials say they do not know the details of the plan for combating the submarine menace, announced in New York today by Chairman Saunders of the naval consulting board. They say they have been advised that Mr. Saunders with another engineer, a member of the board, has been at work for some time, on a means of meeting the submarine, and that they only have been advised that a report has been forwarded to the navy department.

The consulting board embraces probably the finest expert talent and the best scientific minds in the country.

Mr. Saunders said the plan suggested to the government involved the possibility of land operations. Without committing himself definitely on this point, the scheme he indicated included a military offensive against the Kiel canal, which would call for the transportation and landing of an army against this important German waterway. German naval concentration points generally would be objective points in this suggested method of naval and land operations.

The naval consulting board believed sufficiently in what had been discovered and planned, he said, to feel justified in notifying the people that the submarine fear might be allayed. The project now before the government could be carried out within a reasonably short time," he said.

American naval officers who have seen experiments made with the invention have predicted that European waters will be generally cleared of submarines within a month after the new machinery of war is put on the other side.

Already the machines are being built, it is believed. Mr. Saunders said that a consignment would be ready soon.

CHICAGO INVITES BALFOUR TO COME

Washington, May 5.—Arthur Balfour, Secretary of State for foreign affairs of the British empire, was accorded an ovation when he appeared before the House of Representatives today.

Chicago today invited Mr. Balfour and the British commission to visit that city.

BLACKS IN A FIGHT

Shot at Saloon-keeper and Escaped Two negroes entered the saloon of Isaac Brown, at Banquet and Howard, late last night and began fighting. Brown tried to separate them, when one of the blacks pulled out a revolver and shot six times at Brown, missing him. The negroes then escaped.

NOTE ON CENSOR BILL ON MONDAY

SEARCH WARRANT AND MAIL RESTRICTIONS, DEBATED

BOTH WILL IMPERIL MEASURE Unless They Are Radically Modified. These Provisions Obnoxious to the Senate

Washington, May 5.—The final vote on the censorship section of the Espionage bill, and probably on the entire bill as well, will be taken in the Senate early next week.

The debate today centered in the search warrant section, permitting the search of the homes of persons suspected of circulating prohibited information, and the section giving the Postmaster General authority to bar from the mails newspapers, letters and pamphlets containing information forbidden by the President.

Far-reaching modifications are certain to be made in these provisions, if they are not completely defeated.

Washington, May 5.—Curtailling of passenger train service and shipment of the country's entire output of rolling stock and rails to the Allies were foreseen by Daniel Willard in a speech before the National Defense Conference and governors and representatives of state defense councils.

Already, Mr. Willard said, the federal council's general railroad board is working on a plan for readjusting schedules. Other nations at war, he said, have discontinued passenger services entirely, but the American government hopes to bring the railroads to their highest duplication and reducing the number of passenger trains as far as possible without inconveniencing the public.

Of the fourteen thousand passenger train locomotives in the United States the railroad board hopes to release four thousand for freight trains.

"It is vital that France and Russia have locomotives and cars," said Mr. Willard. "We will have to furnish them. How can we do it? We can do it by getting along with what equipment we have and by putting into force measures of greater railway economy."

For several days the matter of securing representation for waterways on the National Council for Defense has been under consideration. It first it was suggested that waterways men be made a member of the transportation committee of the council. Discussion of the matter developed the advisability of making a separate committee for the study of the waterway situation after a conference with Chairman Willard, of the transportation committee, Senator Ransdell stated that Mr. Willard, who is president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, favors the idea, as do others of the officials of the council. It is expected that General William C. Black, chief of the engineer corps of the army, will head the waterway committee. The committee will consist of four persons, in addition to the chairman.

The inauguration of transportation service on waterways will have an especially important bearing in moving the crops of the South. While it doubtless will be necessary to move a considerable portion of the food crops by rail, it will be possible to release freight cars for this purpose by diverting non-perishable freight to the fluvial carriers.

MARTIAL LAW IN BOHEMIA

London, May 5.—A dispatch from Prague says that all Bohemia is under martial law.

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL

Conferees Adjourn Discussion Monday

Washington, May 5.—The conscription bill was taken up by the House and Senate conferees late today. Consideration was adjourned to Monday, when the real work of reaching a compromise upon differences between the House and Senate bills will be begun. The sentiment among conferees today was reported to be in favor of figures agreed by the measure of from 21 to 30 years, the president having authority to call men in class youngest first.

HARRY J. SPANDEL CONVICTED

Brownwood, Tex., May 5.—Harry J. Spandel, convicted of the killing of Col. M. C. Butler, U. S. A., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The jury deliberated five hours. A motion for a new trial has been entered. If overruled an appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken.