

The oldest daily newspaper published in the city of New Orleans. In continuous existence since September, 1827.



Published every morning except Monday in French and English, with an exclusively French newspaper issued weekly.

THE NEW ORLEANS BEE

VOLUME 90

NEW ORLEANS, LA., THURSDAY JULY 26, 1917.

NUMBER 330.

NEW NAMES FOR STATE REGIMENTS

WILL BE NUMBERED CONSECUTIVELY STARTING WITH 101

STATE NAMES WILL BE DROPPED

Competent State Guard Officers Will Retain Their Present Ranks. Censorship Mild

Washington, July 25. The state-ment was made by officials of the War Department that it has been found impracticable to retain the identity of the commands as state organizations and that it was definitely decided to give new designations to the state militia. The national guard regimental numbers are to begin with 101 and national army numbers with 301. By using these numbers the public will be able in a general way to identify the organization referred to. If press dispatches mention the One Hundred and Tenth Infantry, it will be understood that it is a national guard command, while if the Three Hundred and Tenth Infantry is mentioned it will be known that it is a regular army organization. Regular army organizations will be numbered below 101.

To Keep Competent Officers

With the exception of Pennsylvania and New York, which are the only two states whose troops at present comprise a complete division, the national guard divisions will be under command of regular army officers. This is the present plan of the department, and is likely to be carried into execution, although it is possible that a few exceptions may be made. But it is the general policy of the department to give the national guard a fair deal in every respect and not to displace any of its officers who are competent to hold their commands. Where one or more brigades go into the federal service, the brigade generals commanding these brigades will be taken. Where the troops of two states are required to make up a brigade it is probable as a general rule that the commanding general will be appointed from the regular army.

A general announcement was made today covering the censorship that is to be placed upon the mail of soldiers after the guardsmen reach the training camps. This censorship, with a few general restrictions, is to be very mild and soldiers will be permitted to write home freely to their relatives and friends. It is proposed to use about the same sort of censorship that was observed with the troops on the Mexican border.

Correspondents at Camps

When the guard starts for their training camps the newspapers are at liberty to publish anything they wish about the movements, according to present rulings, except to state the route by which they are to proceed. News from the training camps will be allowed to be published under certain regulations. Newspaper correspondents will not be permitted to make their headquarters at the national guard camps, but they may live in quarters adjoining the camps, where they will have access to headquarters and be able to get information that will be of interest to the public. The commandant of each camp is to make the regulations regarding press and mail censorship.

DEATH OF CAPT. DROWN

Captain Charles W. Drown, 1430 Howard street, well known in New Orleans as a former steamboat agent, died at his home yesterday afternoon. He at one time was a civil engineer for the parish of Orleans, and also was a former commander of the Continental Guards, a famous New Orleans military organization. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

BERLIN ENTRANCE BY AIR ROUTE

AMERICA MAKING MACHINES FOR CONQUEST

COST OF WAR IS 17 BILLION

Congress Stunned by Magnitude of Figures—House and Senate Criticize Expense

By International News Service. Washington, July 25.—Berlin will be entered by the air route. The United States is to furnish enough machines to make the conquest possible. This declaration was made today by Brigadier General Squier, commander of the Signal Corps. He declined to say how many machines would be built.

Senator Smoot, of Utah, announced today the first year's war cost to the United States was seventeen billion dollars. Yesterday he predicted fourteen billion, but he added to his former total the probably extra loan of two billion to the Allies. Five hundred million for the Shipping board and an extra hundred and fifty million for general deficiencies.

Congress was stunned by the magnitude of the figures. Where the money will come from no one yet knows. Criticism came from both the House and Senate.

PARKING OF AUTOS ON CANAL STREET

Members of the merchants' bureau of the Association of Commerce yesterday at a meeting filed a vigorous protest against the removal of automobiles from Canal street. Following the adoption of a resolution to this effect, the members went in a body to the offices of Commissioner Stone and filed a formal protest with him against the removal of the autos.

The Real Estate Exchange argued that in the interest of better fire protection, automobiles should not be allowed to park on Canal street. In reply to this the merchants offered the following objections: Evidence has been adduced that the fire apparatus are not and have not been interfered with in Canal street because of parked cars.

To remove the cars from Canal street would mean that shoppers who drive their own cars would have to walk five or six blocks after their cars after shopping and they would arrange to do their shopping elsewhere.

Strangers coming to New Orleans would be impressed that the city was dead if they were met with the wide glare of Canal street without the parked cars, while the two long columns of autos makes the street appear prosperous.

The retail merchants offered Commissioner Stone the suggestion that an ordinance be drawn and passed providing a penalty for parking cars in Canal street for a period longer than the legitimate time required for shopping.

Commissioner Stone assured the merchants he would exercise precaution to the end that the outcome would be to the best interests of all.

U.S. Will Probe U-Boat Explosion

Washington, July 25.—An investigation will be made into the cause of the explosion on the submarine A-7 at Cavite, Philippine islands, which resulted in the death of five and the injury of three of the crew. Among the dead is Machinist Mate Joseph A. Kunz, of Cameron, Texas.

"Life Is Hell," So Death Is Sought

Lilhe Hives, negress, 2713 Felicity street, is supposed to have swallowed a bottle of iodine last night in an attempt to commit suicide, although, after she regained consciousness, she denied having taken any poison. The ambulance was summoned by her husband.

GERMANS WIN IMMENSE GAINS

Amsterdam, July 25.—For over 150 miles, from east of Kiochov to the Carpathians, Hindenburg continues to strike. Three great Russian bases, Tarnopol, Stanislaw and Nadworna, were captured by the Germans, according to semi-official announcement.

The hope is held the Germans will be stopped before reaching Petrograd and that Democracy will finally triumph over the old order.

At the front, the German forces are disorganized and the republic to be men and strike back. A battalion of women has held its line and rallied its forces around it when the trained soldiers staggered to the rear crying that the war was not their's and they would fight no longer.

PROTESTS HEARD BY AFFAIRS BOARD

Complaints before the State Affairs Board of the merchants of the city who are protesting against the assessments were heard yesterday morning at the opening session of the board. The board will continue these hearings for the next three days.

Merchants of the First district only were permitted to appear Wednesday; the State board will hear business men of the Second, Third and Fourth districts Thursday, and of the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh districts Friday.

First to appear were Walter L. Gleason, attorney for the P. Graham company, and Edgar M. Cain, attorney for Schwartz Brothers, and for Conrad Kolb, the restaurant proprietor. These business men complained that their 1917 assessments were placed at too high a figure by the special investigators which the state board sent out several months ago to obtain information on which to base the assessments for state taxation. In arguing for reductions, the attorneys said that the state board ought to take cognizance of the special conditions the war has brought about. These conditions have caused many merchants to lay unusually big quantities of merchandise in stock now.

Several merchants also asked for reductions in the items of bills receivable and open accounts.

The state board is hearing each person's complaint privately, thus believing him of the necessity of discussing his intimate business affairs before his competitors.

THIEF LIKES SPICES

A thief with an appetite for spiced articles of food broke into the plant of the Dove Manufacturing company, 222 Magazine street, early yesterday morning and stole sixty bottles of mustard, vinegar and Worcestershire sauce, and three gallons of blended spices. The stolen goods were valued at \$51.

MRS. RENA MOONEY IS ACQUITTED

JURY DELIBERATED FOR OVER FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

END OF NOTABLE MURDER CASE

Husband and Another Man Previously Convicted Now Have Chance of New Trial

San Francisco, July 25.—Mrs. Rena Mooney, the third defendant to face a jury in the murder cases arising from the Preparedness parade bomb explosion in 1916, was declared innocent this afternoon by the jury after deliberating since Monday.

Mrs. Mooney's husband, Thomas J., is under sentence of death for his connection with the alleged bomb conspiracy, while Warren Billings faces life imprisonment.

Committee Is Named

On July 25, three days after the explosion, the Chamber of Commerce named a committee of one hundred to proceed against the anarchists in San Francisco, who were thought to be the perpetrators of the outrage.

Billings was the first to be tried. Evidence presented involved the Mooneys, as it was said that Mooney had been seen with Billings outside a saloon with a suitcase, in which the bomb was supposed to have been placed and which they later left standing against a wall. Billings was found guilty of first degree murder with a recommendation of life imprisonment.

When Mooney was placed on trial nationwide interest had been aroused in his behalf and among those who aided in raising funds on his behalf was Mrs. J. Sergeant Drann, noted New York society woman and settlement worker. Through her efforts W. Bourke Cochrane assumed charge of Mooney's defense.

Is Found Guilty

The jury, however, found Mooney guilty and failed to recommend life imprisonment. Mooney's conviction was secured chiefly because of the testimony of Frank Oxman, a cattleman, of Oregon, but Oxman was later charged to have perjured himself and "framed" evidence against Mooney. He was indicted for perjury and will soon come up for trial. Mooney's execution was stayed.

The Oxman revelations necessitated a change in the conduct of the prosecution of Mrs. Mooney and new evidence had to be secured. Judge Seawell came from out of town to preside, Judge Dunne having disqualified himself by criticism of the defendant's counsel, one of whom he called a "jerkal."

FUNERAL OF FORMER MAYOR

Joseph V. Guilloffe Prominent in City and State for Forty Years. The funeral of Joseph Valon Guilloffe, former mayor of New Orleans and one time United States marshal, was held yesterday afternoon, and interment was made in St. Vincent de Paul cemetery. Bishop Laval was in charge of the services.

Mr. Guilloffe was a native of Jefferson parish, where he was born in 1850, but had lived in New Orleans since attaining the age of five years. His residence was always in the North Ward, where he became a leader in public and private affairs and was for a generation almost looked upon by the people as a friend and advisor. Elected mayor in 1881, Mr. Guilloffe took a big part in the success of the Cotton Centennial Exposition of 1885, and he headed the committee which brought the Liberty Bell here from Philadelphia.

Coal Operators Defy State Board

By International News Service. Chicago, July 25.—The committee of the Illinois coal operators has defied the state council of defense to reduce the price of coal, according to a report tonight. Operators deny the state council has any authority to inquire into the price of coal.

GERMAN ATTACKS GAIN NO HEADWAY

By International News Service. Paris, July 25.—The Germans, despite furious attacks against the French lines at Aisne, have failed to make any headway.

Time and again the assaults were crumpled. The heaviest fighting took place around the positions captured yesterday by the French on the Californie Plateau. The battle along the Aisne continues to hold chief interest.

In Flanders the Allies continue heavy artillery fire and a drive may be started there with Zebruge and Ostend, two submarine bases, as the objectives.

FEDERAL AID TO BUILD BARGE LINE

The United States government will be asked to assist in the building of a barge line from New Orleans to Alexandria. L. M. Nielson, general manager of the joint traffic bureau, arrived at this decision yesterday.

Mr. Nielson has had the matter under way for some time. It has been given study at this point and also from the standpoint of Alexandria. Obstacles that appear to be insurmountable, however, stand in the way of the establishment of a line as a private proposition and the matter is now to be put up to the government.

It is Mr. Nielson's conception that the War Department operating under policies enunciated by Gen. Bixby at St. Louis, will find it an economic advantage to install and to operate a barge line to Alexandria during the life of the cantonment there, allowing commercial freight rates for all tonnage for the cantonment plus such freight as will be offered. This, it is urged, is the logical thing for the government to do as a matter of relief for the congestion of rail traffic which is unavoidable. The barges, it is argued, already are at the call of the government and as they are not active in use can be pressed into service without entailing expense or inconvenience to any branch of the service.

Mr. Nielson believes that the logic of the situation will appeal strongly to the government and that, with proper representation backed by strong support from New Orleans and Alexandria, the department can be prevailed on to put in a barge as an experiment. With the present conditions as to rail transportation prevailing, plus the heavy tonnage which will be created by the cantonment, the experiment, according to Mr. Nielson's views, undoubtedly will lead to the permanent removal of the obstacles now in the way of an eventual private water lane for commerce.

CONCERT AT AUDUBON PARK

The military band of the Washington Artillery gave an open concert last night in Audubon Park. In addition to this free moving pictures were shown to the public.

I.W.W. MENAGE TOLD TO WILSON

REPRESENTATIVES OF EIGHT STATES IN WASHINGTON

SITUATION IS MOST SERIOUS

Envoy Declares Wholesale Destruction of Forests Is Planned by I.W.W. in Oregon

By International News Service. Washington, July 25.—Bearing authority to act as representatives of governors of eight Western states, George L. Bell arrived in Washington from San Francisco today to lay before President Wilson the facts concerning the menace of the Industrial Workers of the World.

He conferred with Secretary of Labor Wilson and Samuel Gompers and will see the President tomorrow. In a talk with Gompers Bell declared the situation was more serious than government officials realize.

He learned that a strike at the lumber mills hampers the output of lumber needed for war purposes. The agitators also plan the wholesale destruction of the Western forests. Bell represents the governors of Washington, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Oregon, Idaho, and California.

21 CHARGED UNDER TRAFFIC STATUTE

Twenty-one affidavits have been filed in the recorder's court for various violations of the automobile traffic ordinance. The alleged law violations took place mainly on the West End shell road, Canal street and St. Charles avenue. Following are those charged in the affidavits: Speeding: J. J. Nelson, 129 South Dupree; C. J. Sicard, 5729 Magazine; E. S. Schneidau, 213 Honnen building; J. Levy, 3302 Palmyra; A. Cairo, 2021 Carrollton avenue; G. E. Aligey, St. Charles and Soniat; Phil Richard Dugan, 217 Varieties place; Mrs. Joseph W. Corry, 1407 Bordeaux; F. Bollandier, 601 South Poydras; P. Calamuri, 703 St. Claude; E. J. Ross, Jefferson Davis parkway; Robert P. Lockett, 533 Baronne; W. Erwin Moss, 830 Union.

Lights: C. Sicard, 5729 Magazine; E. Colin, 2219 Louisiana avenue; Thomas M. Perry, 22 Godchaux building.

Driving along neutral ground: I. Grossman, 212 Magazine; Mrs. G. C. Worrell, 910 Maison Blanche; Gustave Adolph, 1545 Constance; A. Becker, 404 North Giro; J. J. Gill, 4716 Carondelet.

CHAUFFEUR DRAGGED MANY FEET BY STREET CAR

Wright Kelly, a chauffeur, of 1128 Arabelle street, suffered a wrenching back and sprained shoulder yesterday morning when he was dragged several feet by an esplanade Bell car at Canal and North Rampart streets. The car started suddenly as he was mounting the step, but the conductor seized him and pulled him onto the back platform. A friend who witnessed the accident followed the car in an automobile, and took Kelly off at Benvenue street and hurried him to the Touge infirmary.

Teuton Sub. Sinks British U.

By International News Service. Amsterdam, July 25.—The official Berlin reports assert that a German submarine sank the British submarine C-34, in a gunfire battle. One survivor was taken prisoner.

ALARM IS FELT OVER TYPHOID

FORTY-THREE NEW CASES WITHIN WEEK

IMPURE MILK GIVEN BLAME

City Board Suggests Inspection of Supply of Richardson's Spur in East Feliciana Parish

An alarming increase in the number of typhoid fever cases in New Orleans has caused the state board of health to hold a hurried meeting, and to call the situation to the attention of the city board of health. The meeting of the state board was held a couple of days ago, and resolutions were adopted which were forwarded yesterday to the city health authorities.

Last week, according to the city health report, there were 3 deaths from typhoid fever in New Orleans, and 43 new cases. Should the disease continue to spread at this rate the conditions here will be very grave in a few weeks time. The city board indicates that it believes that impure milk is causing the bad conditions, by a request to the state board that the milk supply at Richardson's Spur, in East Feliciana parish, be inspected immediately. An inspector was sent there yesterday for the state board.

Point to Garbage

According to the resolution adopted at the meeting of the state board, the garbage dumps in New Orleans may be regarded in a very suspicious light; and the city board of health is urged to take some steps to abate this nuisance. The resolution refers to numerous complaints concerning these dumps, and suggest that pending the installation of incinerators to handle this garbage that lime be used liberally for disinfecting purposes.

Myriads of flies are seen hovering over these dumps, states the resolution and obnoxious odors are being reported. For the past three years the city board has been contemplating the installation of garbage incinerators that will dispose of the garbage in a scientific manner, and the city board is urged not to delay any longer in the matter.

Reference is also made in the resolution to the insanitary condition of many public markets, confectioneries, bakeries, and other establishments from which food is purchased. Special mention is made of the Kansas bakery, with the recommendation that it be closed unless improvements are effected at once.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE DROPPED

An unusual case of alleged embezzlement came to the notice of the police yesterday when Alex Barry, a chairman residing at Senate and Toure streets, complained that he was \$1,000 short in his bank balance as the result of pecuniary transactions in which Victor Garsaud, a saddler of 611 Bourbon street, was concerned. Garsaud was arrested, but later was paroled.

Barry declared that at different times he had given Garsaud money to deposit for him in the Canal Bank and Trust company, the total amount being \$1,065.25. At the same time, he alleged, Garsaud withdrew sums of the money without his consent, taking out a total of \$1,000.

The police arrested Garsaud at his place of business, 288 North Claiborne street. Later Garsaud's brother, Octave Garsaud, of 1401 Magazine street, made arrangements with Barry to repay the money, and the latter refused to go any further with the case against the saddler.