

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



L'Abeille de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

POLITIQUE LITTÉRAIRE PRO ARIS ET FOCIS SCIENCES ARTS

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

THE NEW ORLEANS BEE

VOLUME 89

THE NEW ORLEANS BEE, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1917.

NUMBER 227

PLAN TO SPEED UP ENLISTMENT

INTERESTING CONFERENCE HELD IN MAYOR'S PARLOR

COMPULSORY SERVICE URGED

Two New Recruiting Stations Opened in the Business Section of City

Recommendations of a State law providing for compulsory military service by the committee on preparedness, and the establishment of more recruiting stations along Canal street in the business section yesterday, marked another day of feverish activity in the country's programme to prepare for the war which seems inevitable.

The preparedness committee met in the mayor's parlor and plans for the speeding up of enlistment of recruits were thoroughly discussed. The body is composed of Mayor Behrman, Major Allison Owen, Commissioner Newman, Colonel T. J. Egan, F. O. Hayne, Major T. W. Rowbotham and M. E. ...

Mr. Hayne suggested that a list of all available men be compiled and it was settled by Mayor Owen that a law of 1912 empowers sheriffs to make out such lists. Mayor Behrman emphasized the need of men and agreed to issue a proclamation calling on citizens to enlist. Plans to organize flying squadrons to visit all parts of the city and encourage enlistment were unfolded by Mr. Trezevant and adopted.

Major Lewis spoke of how the United States is handicapped by lack of army officers, stating that 332,000 would be necessary to command an army of 1,000,000. Only 127 officers will graduate at West Point in June, he said.

Commissioner Newman and Mayor Rowbotham expressed their belief in compulsory military service and the latter held that preparedness meant the United States would be liable to aggression. To accomplish this, Major Rowbotham said, a citizen-soldier was essential.

Two more stations to enlist recruits for the First Louisiana infantry, National Guard, were placed on Canal street yesterday afternoon, one at Baronne street and another between Baronne and Carondelet.

The Baronne street station is in charge of Private A. P. Mayer, of the machine gun company, First infantry, who is assisted by the following young ladies of the National Honor Guard: Miss Bessie Zausler, Miss Maud Parsons, Miss Frances Maloy and Mrs. L. E. Elliot, chaperon.

The other station is conducted by Sergeant Herbert Mayer, First Infantry. Members of the National Honor Guard here are Miss Mercedes Lewis, Miss Cecil Payne, Miss Gladys Cayne and Mrs. Maud Parsons. Mrs. Parsons is chaperon.

These ladies are working hard in encouraging enlistment, making appeals to young men and distributing literature.

In the afternoon a patriotic demonstration was held at the Association of Commerce where Captain H. A. Drum, U. S. A., special representative of Major General Pershing. He dwelt on patriotism and training.

pointing out that while the former was important, the latter was the key to preparedness and ability to meet a foe on even footing. He believes in universal training, which would create a citizen army granting none special privileges, but allowing all to vote for war or peace as their judgment dictates.

SERIOUS EPILEPTIC FIT.
Seized with an epileptic spell while in his home yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, Henry Sherer, 55 years old, 3701 Annunciation street, fell against a door and received a fracture of the skull. He was found lying on the floor unconscious by his housekeeper. Sherer was sent to the Charity hospital.

SENATOR WILLIAMS ANSWERS LAFOLLETTE

Washington, April 4.—Senator Williams took up LaFollette's charge that England is attempting to starve Germans by blockade. "When the North was fighting the South," he said, "You of the North would not let food or medicine reach us of the South. You thought the war had to be concluded and that was the way to do it. We played no baby act. Great Britain has murdered none of our women and children. She captured ships, took them to prize courts and paid for cargoes at market prices."

Continuing Senator Williams said: "Of course he did not expect to get any sympathy by telling of the thousands of Germans who helped to crush the South during the Civil war. There were thousands of them merely hired hands paid \$13 a month and given bounty. Immigrants rushed to this country who knew nothing about the rights of the case. The Senator from Wisconsin does not know the difference between a prize court and a torpedo."

Senator Hastings of Wisconsin said that the German-American who fought in the Civil war are now loyal to the United States in the present crisis. He said even the churches and the press of Wisconsin had been used in the pro-German cause.

IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF ST. QUENTIN

FRENCH MADE AN IMPORTANT ADVANCE TODAY

FALL CLAIMED INEVITABLE

Heavy Artillery Action at Essigny—Germans Gain Ground in the Eastern Theater

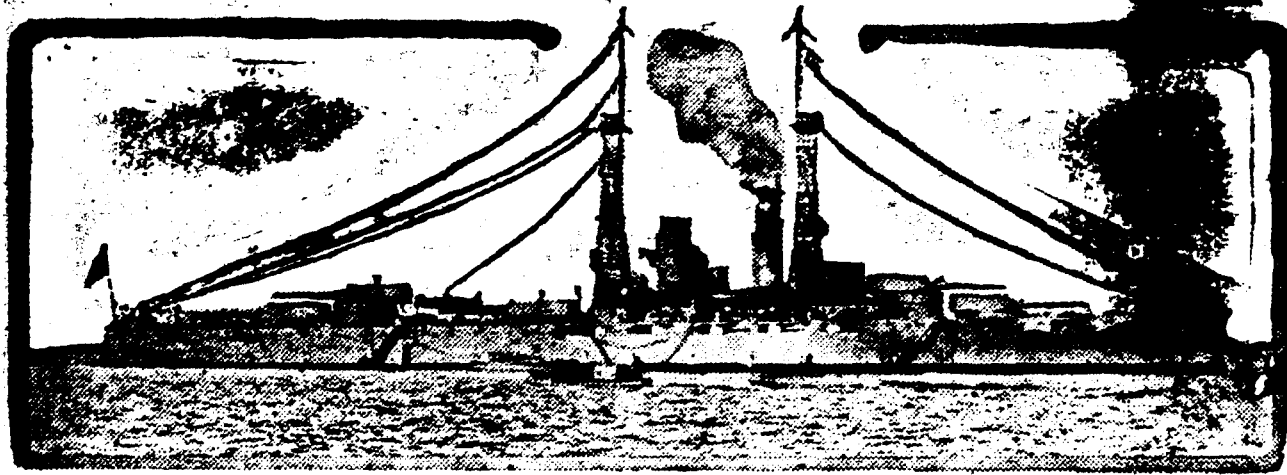
London, April 4.—Additional progress by the French toward St. Quentin and an important German success in the eastern theatre, in Volhynia, are the outstanding features of today's military operations.

The French have captured the southeastern outskirts of St. Quentin. Its fall is now regarded as inevitable. The French advanced all along the line. Heavy guns are in action against the German positions at Essigny.

Baltimore, April 4.—Count Borreatovsky, commercial attaché of the Russian embassy at Washington, was shot at Baltimore country club here tonight. He was rushed to a hospital.

WREN BUSY ISSUING PASSES
Superintendent Hayden Wren, of the Dock Board, has issued about 1700 passes for representatives of various interests along the levee front.

UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP NEW YORK



WAR RESOLUTION PASSED BY SENATE AFTER BITTER DEBATE

Vote Was 82 to 6, its Opponents Being Gronna, LaFollette, Lane, Norris, Stone and Vardaman—House Will Take Up the Measure Today

Washington, April 4.—After a day of bitter debate the Senate at 11:16 tonight passed the resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. The vote stood 82 to 6.

The House, confronted by a favorable report on the war resolution from the Foreign Affairs committee, arranged to take up the measure tomorrow, and the House leaders predicted its final enactment on Friday.

Meanwhile, President Wilson and his advisers and the war making departments are prepared to move aggressively as soon as the resolution has passed the House.

The opposition of six Senators to the war resolution brought sharp retorts, voiced in the course of speeches that bristled with patriotic fervor and grim determination from an overwhelming majority of the Senate, which favored the recognition of a state of war.

Speeches of the peace advocates evoked bitter recrimination. Senator LaFollette made a bitter attack on the resolution. He was answered by Senator Williams of Mississippi. Senator Norris of Nebraska, asserted "We are about to put the dollar mark on the American flag." Senator Williams shouted "It grazes the verge of treason." Sen. Norris then denied that he meant any reflection on the president. Ollie James, Kentucky, exclaimed: "Senator says his statement about the dollar mark on the flag is no reflection. What would he say if I said he and a little band of friends were trying to put the Kaiser's picture on the American flag?"

The senators voting against the resolution were Gronna, LaFollette, Lane, Norris, Stone and Vardaman. The announcement of the result was received with joyous demonstrations by the galleries.

Debating the war resolution in the Senate today, patriotic speeches of support for the President and a determination to press the war with all vigor were made by Democrats and Republicans with pledges of non-partisan consideration for all war questions.

Senator Kirby, of Arkansas, who voted against the armed neutrality bill, today announced that he would vote for the administration war resolution "that it may appear that we are together," and because a vote against it, he felt, would be futile.

Senator Keen, of Iowa, who also opposed the armed neutrality bill, announced that he would vote for the administration war resolution "for no other reason than for national unity."

Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, still another one of the "little group of willful men," named by the President, announced he would vote against the war resolution.

Senators Ashurst, of Arizona, and Myers, of Montana, spoke in favor of the war resolution, declaring the time had come to oppose force by force.

Senator Hitchcock, in charge of the resolution for the President, in place of Senator Stone who would not support it, declared that as much as he wished and had wished to avoid war, he could not vote against the resolution.

Senator Lodge, ranking Republican of the foreign relations committee, pledging the support of the Republicans to the President, called on the government to seize all German ships in American waters to replace those destroyed by submarines, and in passionate terms called on the government not to conduct a "half war."

Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said in opposing the resolution: "I fear that congress is about to involve the United States in this European war; and when you do, that my belief is that you will commit the greatest national blunder of history. I shall vote against committing this mistake, to prevent which I would gladly lay down my life."

Senator Vardaman said if the United States entering the war would help end it, there would be some use in adopting the resolution, but that he believed "our entrance would only serve to postpone the day of settlement."

The senator said the issue of war or peace should be submitted to the people who must fight the war. "If it was," said he, "it is my opinion we would not make war on Germany."

"I am not going to vote for this resolution," Senator Vardaman continued. "I do not believe it is necessary to go to war. But I am not going to delay or interfere with its passage."

Another vigorous speech against declaring war was made by Senator Norris, of Nebraska, who asserted that West Street and others of wealth were interested in securing profits from such a war and that many newspapers and news agencies have been controlled and enlisted in the greatest propaganda the world has ever known to foster war sentiment.

"For 52 years Bégue was in the restaurant business in the old French quarter, and it was not long after he opened his first place at 823 Decatur street that his reputation as a master of the culinary art spread. His first wife, the original

Mme Bégue, who died 12 years ago, was also a famous cook and was widely known.

Hypolite Bégue came to this country from Hautes Pyrénées, France, at the age of 12. When quite young he opened a butcher stand in the French market Fortune smiled on him and it was not long after that he had earned enough money to enter the restaurant business. That was 52 years ago.

A year ago changes in the French quarter made it necessary for Bégue to move to the present address where he was soon afterward stricken with paralysis, which, although not very serious, forced him to give up cooking, but he continued to supervise the work which was carried on by his second wife, who was Mrs. Frances Lafforgue before he married her. She had been the widow of a French market butcher.

Several months ago illness other than paralysis set in and up to that time Bégue sat with his guests at the main table in the restaurant at 11 o'clock breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner daily.

Among those celebrities who dined in Bégue's renowned restaurant and praised the food he cooked were Sarah Bernhardt, Emma Calvé, Due, the famous French tenor; Emma Eames, Madame Schumann-Heineck, Andrew Dipol, Edward de Reszke, Fritzi Scheff and other famous singers; Col. Wattersen, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth (Alice Roosevelt), Eugene Fitch, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Governor Whitman, of New York; Ed Wheeler Wilcox and Frederick Ward. Names of members of the European nobility who sat at Bégue's festive table can be found in his stack of registers.

Hypolite Bégue never had any children. He was a member of the Butchers' Benevolent Association. He was 75 years and seven months old.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late residence. Interment will be made in Metairie Cemetery.

POLICE RAID ON LOTTERY SHOP

CAUSED ARREST OF TWO PEOPLE

IN S. ROMAN STREET

LISTS AND PARAPHERNALIA

Were Found on the Premises—Another Arrested on the Same Charge

Several Arrests Made Wednesday by Plain Clothes Men

Two arrests were made yesterday for alleged violations of the lottery law. One prisoner was a negro, the other a white man.

Charged with operating a lottery shop at her residence, Octavia Hippolite, negro, 519 South Roman street, was arrested in a raid on the house by Sergeant Johnston and Detective Dodson. Lottery lists and other paraphernalia, police say, were found in the place and are being held as evidence. A negro named Ruby, who is alleged to have been implicated in the illicit business, is being sought.

Patrolmen Kennedy, McNamara and Michler, doing duty in citizen clothes, arrested John Kern, 152 Bourbon street, as he was coming out of an alley at 1834 Chippewa street. According to the patrolmen lists and plays were found in his pockets. He was booked for having lottery paraphernalia in his possession.

SECRETARY OF STATE HERE
James J. Bailey, Secretary of State, registered at a local hotel yesterday. He was accompanied by his children.

KIDNAPED HER OWN CHILDREN

GENERAL ALARM OUT FOR WOMEN OF LUTCHER

TAKEN FROM FRONT GALLERY

Of Their Father's Home, 915 Lesseps Street—Parents Had Been Separated for Some Time

State-wide Alarm Sent Out for Two Women and a Man

Police Superintendent Reynolds yesterday afternoon wired chiefs of police and sheriffs in neighborhood towns and villages to be on the lookout for Mrs. Valentine Smith, of Lutcher, La., and a man and a woman said to have assisted her in the alleged kidnaping of her two small children from their father's home, 915 Lesseps street, where they lived. Warrants for their arrest were issued by Judge Wilson, of the Juvenile Court.

The children, Katie, seven, and Louis, three, were alone on the front gallery at the time. Their father was away at work and their grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Smith, had just left for the market when neighbors saw a large touring car draw up in front of the residence. The children screamed but were picked up and put into the automobile which dashed off at furious speed.

When Mrs. Smith returned from market and could not find the little ones, she became alarmed and went in search of them. Then she learned from neighbors of what had occurred in her absence.

Smith had been separated from his wife for some time and believes it was she who spirited the children away. She did this once before and caused him considerable expense and trouble to reclaim them, he said.

FEDERATION ENDS ANNUAL SESSION

The State Federation of Labor closed its annual session yesterday afternoon after re-electing T. J. Greer, of Shreveport, president, and Ernest H. Zwolpy, of Shreveport, secretary.

The closing event was a ride around the harbor on the tug Samson. At the morning session Wednesday the federation again adopted a resolution requesting the State to furnish free text books to the children. The resolution was similar to that adopted at the meeting last year.

Following is the joint committee of local labor organizations that served as the arrangement and reception and entertainment committee for the convention: E. J. Glendon, chairman; A. O. Laumont, secretary-treasurer; E. G. Kleiser, A. M. Hull, George W. Moore, M. Korn, Frank Brevard, William Reese, Oltomar Elder, O. G. Fernandez, J. W. A. Richardson, James Leonard, P. Brown and G. Wendt.

CO-OPERATION OF U. S. AND THE ENTE

London, April 4.—A commission of leading men in affairs of the United Kingdom will leave shortly for the United States to discuss with representatives of the American government ways and means for close co-operation between the American government and the entente allies in the war.

EQUIPPED WITH SEARCHLIGHTS
The patrol boats which have been put into service by Commander Rowbotham have been equipped with searchlights.