

THE NEW ORLEANS BEE

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BASTILLE DAY AND ITS LESSONS

The hour of freedom struck for France on this day one hundred and twenty-eight years ago and its tocsin sounded throughout the world when, after being besieged for hours by the national guard and the enraged Parisians, the Bastille was taken and its few remaining prisoners set free.

Some people who judge by superficial events might be led to think that the revolution which dawned with the destruction of the Bastille was a sudden, furious outbreak of a people goaded to desperation. The revolution began long before an act of violence was committed.

How well the minds of France had studied its oppressive system and thought out the remedies was shown, when the national assembly, before the ruins of the Bastille were cold, passed the decrees that abolished at one blow all of the caste privileges in France.

The Fourteenth of July is a holiday in the celebration of which Americans have a peculiar interest. The event it commemorates was inspired by the success of the American revolution a few years before and led to the formation of a second and greater republic.

The question whether Alexandria shall be made dry and all other Louisiana cities well behaved, by legislative enactment, as a war measure, is likely to put a quietus to the movement to shorten the legislative session to fifteen days.

The senate says it does not question the integrity of the members of the National Defense Council, but at the same time they should not be letting government contracts to their own concerns.

Lord Northcliffe says that reports of merchant ships sinking submarines by shooting off their periscopes should be taken with several grains of salt.

The regulation of the war department regarding a "dry zone" at mobilization camps rather takes the wind out of the movement to make Alexandria dry by legislative enactment.

The cause of tax reform lost a valiant champion when J. J. Pastoriza, mayor of Houston, Texas, died Monday. As a citizen and later as an official, Mr. Pastoriza made a greater impress on his community than any man in its history.

In order to increase the leather supply the government is preparing to tan shark hides. Most of the country people of Louisiana think that they could find material for a hundred thousand pairs of shoes along the river end of Poydras street.

Professor Edward de Valera, one of the Sinn Feiners who have had a year's sojourn in jail, has been elected to parliament to succeed William Redmond, killed in action on the west front.

Besides giving her a prison term of two years, the hard hearted New York court made Emma Goldman acknowledge that she is 48 years old.

A Louisiana newspaper refers to the coming of a high ecclesiastic to its town as "a visitation." We hope the brother does not mean to be uncomplimentary.

Whenever a state legislator can think of no other subject for a bill, he is always safe in proposing some new form of auto tax.

LOUISIANA OPINION

Suffering from Excess Advice Thibodaux Commercial-Journal: This country has at present too many uncommissioned advisers, who are giving advice which cannot be heeded, and which is being heralded by the press unnecessarily.

Getting Down to the Quick Assumption Pioneer: The State Board of Affairs has been getting inside information on assessments, and from the silent kicks that are being made against it, they must be getting on the right road.

Those Who Enlist for Life Madison Journal: We have nothing to say about the valor of the young men, who are getting married in order to escape war.

Advice to Pessimists Ruston Leader: Now such people should try this to themselves: "Well, things are pretty bad; I don't see how they could be much worse; but at least I am ready and waiting to see how much worse they can get."

The Real Problem Rayne Tribune: We are told that if we work on the farm we won't have to go to war, and that if we go to war we won't have to work on the farm.

The Evolution of the Club Louisiana Democrat: Men's clubs all started ostensibly as a refuge for those who have no homes to go to, and end by becoming a refuge for those who have homes from which they want to get away.

Save Children in War Time Crowley Signal: At the beginning of the war, in England and France, in the frantic endeavor to increase the industrial output necessary for carrying on the struggle, children were thrown into the factories as if they were so much fuel for a fire.

Lord Northcliffe says that reports of merchant ships sinking submarines by shooting off their periscopes should be taken with several grains of salt.

ITEMS OUT OF THE ORDINARY FROM THE DAY'S COURT GRIND

Three damage suits were filed in the civil district court yesterday, two of them being actions growing out of automobile accidents, while the third resulted from the drowning of a roustabout off the steamboat E. S. Elam.

In the latter action it is alleged that the plaintiff's son was employed on the river steamboat on January 14; that on the day mentioned he was asleep in his bunk near the boiler room, and that a boiler flue burst, flooding his compartment with steam.

Henry S. Habace, who alleges that he received severe cuts and bruises through being struck by an automobile owned by R. A. Rivas, has sued the latter for \$5,000 damages.

Alleging that his right arm was broken and dislocated, and that he received severe bruises and contusions, Wallace B. Truxillo is suing J. Grossman's Sons for \$5,000.

THREE PATROLMEN ON TRIAL

Superintendent Reynolds holds a session of Police Court. Three patrolmen were fined yesterday at a session of the police court, while the principal case, that of Edward L. Crozat, did not come to trial, owing to the absence of Mrs. Crozat.

Joseph C. Raicevich, of the twelfth precinct, was fined five days' pay for failure to appear in the criminal district court in answer to a court summons.

REALEY COMPANY SEEKS INJUNCTION AGAINST CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

The Newcomb Realty company has instituted mandamus proceedings against the city of New Orleans to have street paving charges against it of \$1,105.87 removed from the rolls.

HUSBAND BILLED BY CROSSING GATE—WIDOW ASKS \$50,000

Mrs. Mary Rizzuto has filed suit for \$50,000 damages against the Illinois Central railroad in federal court. She alleges that last December, while her husband was seated in an automobile at Carondelet and St. Joseph streets, the crossing tender let down the safety gate on Rizzuto's head, breaking the latter's skull and causing his death.

The following actions have been instituted in civil court: Peter J. Guarino vs. Frank Hilzmann, attachment, \$645.34; Matthew W. Lawless vs. Mary Ellen Devine, divorce; Widow Rosie Jones vs. Carter Packet company, damages, \$10,000; Henry S. Habace vs. R. A. Rivas, damages, \$5,000; Tutorship of Fred-

die E. Bass; Junius S. Hart Piano house, Ltd. vs. Mrs. L. Brent, widow, sequestration, \$298.49; Eugene H. Daste vs. City of New Orleans, mandamus for cancellation of tax sale; Newcomb Realty company vs. City of New Orleans, mandamus; Succession of Mrs. Rosanna Welsh, possession; Wallace B. Truxillo vs. J. Grossman's Sons, damages, \$5,000; Ferry A. Abbott vs. Fernand G. Pratt, specific performance.

UNCLE SAM'S DAILY FOOD ECONOMY HINT

Use Every Drop of Milk Don't throw away left-over skim milk, says the United States department of agriculture. It is a nutritious food and every drop of it should be used.

Milk-Vegetable Soups To each two cupsful of milk use one tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, two-thirds of a cupful of thoroughly cooked vegetable, finely chopped, masked or put through a sieve, and salt to taste.

Practically any vegetable except tomatoes may be used with the other ingredients as stated. If tomatoes are used a little soda should be added to them to prevent the milk from curdling.

NEUTRALS BEGGING FOR FOOD

Holland Will Starve if President's Order Isn't Modified Washington, July 13.—Holland is starving, Chevalier Van Rappard, Dutch minister in Washington, said in voicing the apprehensions of neutral nations at America's embargo.

Representatives of other countries, vitally affected by President Wilson's proclamation shutting off food, feed, fuel and other necessities, say their "actual existence is threatened."

"We are starving," Van Rappard said today. "Our people are on ration. We will suffer most of war's terrible evils without being a belligerent. We are forced to depend on Germany for coal and on America for grain. Holland is at the mercy of your country."

Washington, July 13.—The administration's trading with the enemy bill, containing prohibitions against business intercourse with any country with which the United States is at war or its allies, except under license and providing for governmental seizure of the property of alien enemies and enemy patents, passed the house today without a record vote.

UGES MONKEYS TO KILL TROUBLESONE SNAKES

New Castle, Pa., July 13.—To clear the site of an old hotel at Neshannock Falls, a summer resort north of here, of blacksnakes, which have been infesting the place since the building was destroyed by fire some years ago, the owner has turned loose two monkeys. According to the owner, the monkeys will catch and kill the snakes.

U. S. DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Friday, July 13, 1917. For New Orleans and vicinity: Tonight and Saturday, scattered thunder showers; light to gentle southerly winds.

LOCAL METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

Temperature Record Yesterday's temperature record at New Orleans, as shown by the thermograph of the U. S. Weather Bureau, on the roof of the Postoffice building, was as follows:

Table with columns for Time, Temperature, Humidity, Wind, Rain, and Weather. Data for July 12, 1917, at New Orleans.

Where La. Youths Learn To Be Seamen on Dry Land

So many households in New Orleans and Louisiana are represented at the Great Lakes naval training station that the following account of a visit to it, told in the Kansas City Star, will be of general interest:

Chicago, July 3.—Many a young man, out of the United States naval training station, at Great Lakes, Ill., is learning to be a sailor without ever having seen the sea. Of course there's Lake Michigan abutting the training station at its very doorway, but it is surprising how much one can learn about the navy and naval training without even setting foot on shipboard.

An hour and twenty minutes after the Kijasa Citian left the Northwestern station in Chicago here he caught his first glimpse of the Great Lakes station. Two lofty towers that he first mistook for oil derricks, then fighting tops of a battleship, and which in reality were wireless towers, came into view.

A Country Fair Touch

Then the view and the impression changed. We got off the train and went over a concrete bridge and were at the gates of the training station. The businesslike salute of the sentries at the portals, hastily returned by the officer who was escorting our party, and we were within. Now our surroundings gave the impression of a country fair. Tents were pitched on both sides of the drive running from the gates down to the buildings, and in the distance a band was playing the idle, carefree music of a summer afternoon.

But the scene of peace was not for long. You soon were reminded that this was no county fair or no college campus, and the reminders became omnipresent in the person of hundreds of healthy, ruddy-faced young men—they really are boys, most of them—in the uniforms of American bluejackets. As you passed each straightened rigidly and saluted the officer—himself little more than a boy, it seemed. Then the county fair impression took wings and flew away. Not so with the collegiate spirit, however. In a moment we were in a long building with a high, steel-girded ceiling—the station's gymnasium. A dance for the benefit of the Naval Relief society had been given there the night before and the hall still kept its decorations. At first glance one thought they were rows of college and fraternity pennants, as they festooned the walls from the ceiling girders, but they were not. They were signal flags such as fly from our flagships at sea, all in various shapes and sizes and colors. Hundreds of them made a very rather austere looking room.

Martin Delaney's Work

About this time we began asking why a gymnasium for boys who are going into the navy in three months hence or a short time thereafter. The question was soon answered without resorting to that old thing about all work and no play. We were told in this training station since the declaration of war, April 6, had come practically nine thousand young Americans who had enlisted in the navy. The training camp's ordinary capacity is for about eleven hundred, and in the three months it had been made to receive a total that brought its quota up to about ten thousand. Now then these young men must have recreation from their routine and when you try to figure out getting "gym" work every day in one not overlarge gymnasium for ten thousand men you've got a nice little problem. It was worked out, however, with the aid of a Kansas Citian—or rather an ex-Kansas Citian, Martin Delaney, formerly athletic director of the Kansas City Athletic club and now of the Chicago Athletic club. He volunteered his services, and they were promptly accepted by Dr. John H. Kaufman, passed assistant surgeon, U. S. N., the station's athletic officer. Under Mr. Delaney's direction the bluejackets-to-be have organized more than forty baseball teams and that is enough for several pretty good size leagues. Besides there are boxing and wrestling bouts every day, and Mr. Delaney says he has several amateur champions

willing to meet all comers for exhibition purposes.

Not All Hard Work

The athletics made us forget for a moment that we were in a naval training station. Reminders again, however, the minute we stepped outdoors. More sentries to pass and a goodly amount of work going on, in spite of the fact that it was Saturday afternoon and semi-holiday. Here were two young recruits with a wheelbarrow putting gravel on a driveway. Another was repairing a hydrant near a company street. Yes, the "rookies" are divided into companies for drill and study and mess purposes, the same as the boys at the military camps will be. Other work, not necessarily the kind the boys will have to do aboard ship, seemed lighter and more pleasant. The big motor car assigned to the station's commandant was driven by a nice looking chap in a bluejacket's uniform. Others were orderlies inside the buildings and still others were not working at all, but strolling back and forth across the campus—parade, the parade ground—with pretty girls, daintily clad in outfit suits with gay sweater coats and costly sport shoes. And no one seemed surprised that these young women were walking and talking with ordinary bluejackets. It was a good time to remember that these young gentlemen had volunteered to do Uncle Sam's heavy work with no thought of being officers and the girls they talked to were, for the most part, their sweethearts or sisters, flank, nor uniforms, do not count in real society.

The Business of War

We entered the administration building. It was Saturday afternoon, but that didn't cause Uncle Sam's officers to close. There is no loafing on this war job. Here were office where typewriters clicked busily, telephone bells rang and women with their secretarial duties hustled about. The names of the departments over the office doors in themselves are a constant reminder of this business of war. One was labeled "General Court-Martial Room," though it seldom has to be used in that capacity. Another was the commissary department. Also there was the disbursing department for transportation, public works, sewer department, electric light office and a big room near the door which was marked "Officer of the Day."

The course at the Great Lakes training station is fixed at three months, though many of the recruits will not be kept there that long if there are ships ready for them sooner. The station teaches the men discipline and the elements of sea warfare. The training ships will complete their course.

INVENTS WAY TO MAKE NEW PAPER FROM OLD

Green Bay, Wis., July 13.—John Welsh, manager of a local paper company, has invented a process whereby he says waste paper can be reclaimed and made into newspaper.

Mr. Welsh states that by his process all waste paper can be recycled into fresh paper as often as brought back to the mill.

The paper is of a bluish gray color and is said to have a greater strength than ordinary newsprint. Local publishers who have used the laundered paper say it gives excellent results.

CLEVELAND BOASTS 45 DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

Cleveland, Ohio, July 13.—Cleveland often has been referred to as the "melting pot" because of so many foreigners here. A tabulation of school census reports shows that forty-five languages are spoken in this city.

DANTON—Decédé, sesdres 13 juillet, à 4 heures 15 P. M.

VICTOR DANTON, né le 18 mai 1848, à la ville de Capvern, canton de Lanmezan, département des Hautes Pyrénées. Frère de cadet de cette ville depuis plus de 47 ans.

Les parents, amis et connaissances de la famille, ainsi que les officiers et membres de la Société Française sont respectueusement invités à assister à sa funérailles qui auront lieu samedi, le 14 juillet 1917, à 4 heures P. M.

Le convoi partira de sa dernière résidence, No. 837, rue d'Espagne, coin Bourgoigne. Enterrément au cimetière de St. Vincent de Paul, rue Louis.

SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE DE BIENFAISANCE ET D'ASSISTANCE MUTUELLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÈANS

DANTON—Vendredi 13 juillet, à 4 heures 15 P. M., à 8 ans, en société MME VVE VICTOR DANTON, native de Capvern, canton de Lanmezan, Hautes Pyrénées, France.