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PROBABLY OVER 25,000 MEN PUT NAMES ON ROLLS HERE

Board Declines to Give Figures Until Complete Reports Are at Hand. Many Negroes Registered

An unofficial estimate of the number of New Orleans young men registered for conscription was hard to figure at midnight last night, but appearances at that time were that the number would run between 25,000 and 28,000. The census bureau had estimated the New Orleans registration at 36,000.

No official estimate would be made last night by the registration board, and acting on a telegram received from the secretary of state the board refused to give out any figures at all. The telegram advised members of all registration boards in the country to give figures to the press as soon as the units, such as state and parish or county are complete. The local registration board took this to mean that no official information should be given out prior to that time. It may be tomorrow evening before the official figures are given.

Records from the precincts last night at midnight showed a total registration for those precincts of 7,450. This is an average of 165 to each precinct, and with 152 precincts in the city would give a total registration of 25,000. To this must be added the 2,000 or more men who filled out cards at the City Hall prior to registration day.

As Mayor Martin Behrman had estimated that the total registration would be in the neighborhood of 28,000, or on an average of 150 for the precinct, and as Governor Board had named an even lower estimate, no surprise will be occasioned in official quarters by those figures. It is evident, however, that if the same ratio of registration applies to the 107 precincts not included in the above, there will be a large number of men of conscription age in the city of New Orleans who failed to go to the booths yesterday.

While the polls were unofficially closed at 9 o'clock last night, every man present at that time was entitled to have his name placed on the rolls, and consequently few of the precinct workers finished their

labors before 10 o'clock, and many labored until after 11 o'clock. At some precincts there were thirty or forty men in line when the hour of 9 o'clock arrived, and the registration cards could only be made out at the rate of fifteen to eighteen in an hour.

A good deal of surprise was occasioned by the manner in which the colored residents of the city came to the polls. In many precincts back of town there was literally a black deluge, the negroes outnumbering the whites. Consequently at these precincts the registration of prospective conscripts was in excess of the normal voting strength.

Over a hundred white men and negroes, outgoing and coming in, were taken into custody at railroad stations here yesterday by members of the military police.

Some of the men were taken to the United States Marshal Miller's office at the Federal building. These men were not arrested. They were merely detained to ascertain if they had registered yet. Some of them were railroad employees, such as dining car waiters, whose detention caused trains delay. Others were students returning home from college or business men or traveling salesmen. Many others were stopped and questioned.

In more than one case, the person detained convinced the authorities that he had registered by telephoning his home town or city. Others were released on their word that they would, as soon as possible, call at the marshal's office with a receipt showing that they were registered or sent telegrams.

Considerable comment was occasioned by the fact that apparently all those detained had been registered, but were given no card or receipt. Many of them had filled out registration blanks here and mailed them to their place of residence to be filed.

DEATH BENEFIT FOR EACH SOLDIER

WAR INSURANCE INSTEAD OF PENSIONS DISCUSSED TO PUT \$4,000 ON EACH LIFE

With Proportionate Payments for Partial or Total Disability. Economical, Too

Washington, June 5.—Plans for issuing \$4,000 free government insurance on the life of every American soldier and sailor during the war in lieu of pension arrangements, will be taken up this week by the Council of National Defense. A report prepared by Assistant Secretary Sweet of the Commerce Department, urges that the insurance be provided before the troops are sent to France.

The defense council took up the question some weeks ago and turned the whole subject over to the Department for investigation. The report now ready offers a long list of arguments showing the advantage of working out a compensation system before American lives are lost in the war.

The plans as prepared provide for a death benefit of \$4,000 on the life of every soldier or sailor. The military naval service, to be paid to his beneficiaries without premiums. A government insurance program would handle the whole subject and there would be provision for a system of insurance by which officers and men desiring to do so could take out amounts higher than the \$4,000 free policy by paying premiums at a peace rate.

Insurance companies, it is said, are ready to approve the scheme if assured the government will not continue in the insurance business after the war.

At the end of the war, the government, it is suggested, could turn over to insurance companies its premium war business, dropping the flat \$4,000 policies on all who leave the service.

The insurance plan, it is believed, would improve the morale of the troops, since many would go into battle much more willingly if assured their dependents would be cared for if they were killed. The plan would provide also insurance for partial or total disability. In case of death the insurance would be paid in installments, the amount of which would be determined by a government board.

Government officials are convinced the best way to dispose of the pension problem is to meet it beforehand. The history of the pension system since the Civil War has shown many abuses, repetition of which it is hoped to avoid.

GREAT CONGRESS OF MEDICAL MEN

IN NEW YORK, WITH 7,000 IN ATTENDANCE VARIETY OF ATTRACTIONS

Largest Clinic Ever Held; Interesting Exhibits and Twenty-six Distinct Programs Offered

New York, June 5.—What is described as the greatest congress of medical men ever seen in the world's history started here yesterday. About seven thousand American physicians and surgeons are in attendance. It is the sixty-eighth annual meeting of the American Medical Association.

The detailed program of meetings, exhibits and clinics would fill several pages of a newspaper. There are, in fact, twenty-six distinct programs.

Between 1,500 and 2,000 operations will be performed before the audiences of visiting surgeons by the most skillful men in the country. Intricate and difficult feats with the knife will be performed. These operations make up the largest clinic ever held.

Two post-graduate schools and 151 hospitals are all working in assisting the meetings.

Those visitors who get up in the Bronx may see the Columbia university hospital. This is made up of portable lightlines, which will be taken down and transported to France for erection there. It cost \$250,000, and is expected to be of great value in showing how such work can be done in a hurry.

The city department of health will exhibit the admirable work done for babies and school children, the methods taken to protect the city's food supply, the occupational diseases clinic, the work of physicians in the river tunnels being built under compressed air and after-care of the infantile paralysis plague.

The federal authorities will show the big immigrant receiving station on Ellis Island and the work of the quarantine station on Staten Island. Yesterday and to-day were taken up with clinics and exhibits. These will be of manifold character and will cover such subjects as leprosy, rare skin diseases, cancer, military surgery and medical specialties.

The regular meetings with discussions and addresses will be held, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The American Medical Association has 70,000 members. It was formed here in May, 1816, although the name and permanent organization were adopted the next year in Philadelphia.

MADE EXEMPTION PLEA

Fort Sheridan, Ill., June 5.—Discharge of about seventy-five candidates for commissions from the reserve officers' training camp here was recommended today because their captains did not believe they showed, in making out cards for draft registration, proper spirit for officers of the United States.

Exemptions were claimed on grounds that the men were married, were physically disabled or not of military age. The captain of one company told the men one by one that unless they were willing to serve as privates they were not wanted as commissioned officers.

DEPRESSION DUE TO DRINK

Said by the police to have been under the influence of liquor at the time, Ollie Norton, 23, attempted suicide in her home at 1311 Bienville street last night. She took anti-sleeping tablets. Charity hospital ambulance surgeons left the woman at her home out of danger after removing her of the poison with a stomach pump.

\$25,000 BLAZE OVER THE RIVER

LANDING SHED OF IMMIGRATION STATION DESTROYED ORIGIN OF FIRE IS MYSTERY

But Sparks From Passing Steamer May Be Cause—Fire Tugs Help Fight the Flames

Sparks from a passing steamer are believed to have been responsible for the fire yesterday afternoon which destroyed the \$25,000 landing shed of the Immigration station near Algiers. The blaze was confined to its point of origin, the station not being endangered.

The shed extended about 150 feet into the river and was about 450 feet long, having the appearance of a viaduct. All that is left of it now is the framework and pilings.

John P. Mayor, immigration commissioner, discovered the fire shortly after dinner. He saw smoke curling up from one end of the wharf and upon investigation found it was afire. Employees of the station were summoned by Mayor and while they were attempting to extinguish the flames, Patrolman Bernard DeRoche, of the immigration station, turned in an alarm that brought out the whole Algiers fire department.

The flames spread despite efforts of the immigration employee's efforts and when the fire apparatus arrived was far beyond control. Even the firemen were unable to save the structure. The fire tug Samson and tug Wilnot took part in the fight on the flames.

Commissioner Mayor told Corporal Pusch, of the eighth precinct station, that he believed sparks emitted from a passing steamer caused the fire. He said it could not have been incendiary as the shed was well guarded by troops.

Fred Paulson, a sailor, was arrested by police and is being held as a dangerous and suspicious character in connection with the fire.

CHARLES HENSLEY MAKES GETAWAY

The agility with which Charles Hensley, colored, hustled down the back stairs at the Charity hospital last night, scaled the rear wall, and disappeared into the tangled tenement district in the rear, entirely disapproved a police theory to the effect that he was too badly wounded to leave his bed.

Hensley got into trouble over in Jefferson parish Monday night when he mixed it with a watchman at the Swift plant, and snatched a gun at the latter. A second watchman came running to the rescue and fired a bullet or so into Hensley, putting him hors de combat so it was thought.

Last night, as the deputy sheriff guarding the prisoner at the hospital was out getting a drink, or trying his stoolcase, or doing whatever is implied by the phrase "he had his back turned," Hensley thought it an opportune moment to escape. He had been feigning sleep, and the deputy sheriff was surprised to find it mildly, when he saw his prisoner disappearing through a door in the negro ward.

Late in the night a squad of police from the first precinct and the Jefferson parish deputy were making a thorough search in the vicinity of the gas works and the New Basin canal for Hensley. As the latter is wounded they have strong hopes of recapturing him.

ONLY MINOR DISTURBANCES MARRED REGISTRATION DAY

Many Mexicans in Border States Enrolled Themselves--Butte Trouble Causes Martial Law

By International News Service.

Butte, Mont., June 5.—Butte is under martial law tonight following a battle this afternoon between five hundred anti-conscriptionists, mostly foreign miners, and a crowd of citizens in which many shots were fired. The soldiers have taken charge of the city, and order has been restored.

A crowd started marching the streets early this evening carrying a flag inscribed "Damn the war." The soldiers came on a run with fixed bayonets and the mob scattered. Eight were arrested. All the saloons have been closed.

Washington, June 5.—The War Department estimates late tonight that 10,500,000 men of military age were registered under the Conscription act today. The figures exceeded the most ardent hopes and estimates of the administration.

Taking the census figures as a basis it was estimated that there are 10,264,869 men of military age in the United States. Tonight's returns show nearly a quarter million more registered than were expected. The returns are slow from some sections. In some parts of the United States climatic conditions made complete registration impossible and extensions necessary. Complete returns probably will not be made in the latter part of this week. Only a few minor disorders were reported and officials are pleased with the practical demonstration of patriotism shown.

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—The authorities at Washington have authorized the extension of registration time to Illinois because of flood conditions.

Chicago, June 5.—Only one arrest was made for interference with registration here today. Two hundred and fifty thousand youths were registered.

El Paso, June 5.—Five thousand men, including 1,000 Mexicans, registered here today.

Jasper, Ark., June 5.—A plot to kill the registration officials here was disclosed today by Federal agents. Five men were arrested.

Nogales, Ariz., June 5.—Five hundred Mexicans who registered this afternoon marched under the banner "Registered and ready."

U. S. C. OF C. APPEALS TO WILSON FOR WAR TRUTH

Washington, June 5.—Declaring that the United States is fast approaching a crisis where we may see actual warfare brought to these shores, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States sent President Wilson a resolution asking him to name a commission to investigate the war and give the people the truth and arouse them to a sense of their danger.

It was pointed out in the resolution that the United States may be forced to bear the brunt of the war if Russia collapses. If the English fleet is overcome, it will mean starvation for the Allies. The submarine menace has not been checked.

SERIOUSLY SCALDED BY KETTLE OF BOILING WATER

Three-year-old Joseph Miller, 233 Conti street, upset a kettle of boiling water while playing in his rear yard yesterday evening and was badly scalded about the body. The child was taken to the Charity hospital in an ambulance. His condition last night was reported serious.

CHARGED WITH THE ROBBERY OF GAS METER

Arrested by Detectives Schofield and Mello last night on a charge of robbing a gas meter, Adam Knop, 748 Carondelet street, police say confessed his guilt. The alleged thief took place in the Carondelet street house where Knop had been stopping for several weeks. The key he is accused of using in opening the meter is being held as evidence.

BATTLES BY SEA AND IN THE AIR

London, June 5.—One German aeroplane was shot down when several aeroplanes raided the Thames estuary, twenty-five miles from London, tonight.

The British navy forces conducted a destructive raid on Ostend, sinking one German destroyer and putting several others to flight.

Official announcement is made that an airplane raid occurred today over the Thames estuary.

One German airplane is reported to have been brought down. Bombs were dropped over Essex and Kent.

The statement follows: "An airplane raid is now in progress over the estuary of the river Thames. The enemy have dropped bombs over the adjoining district in Essex and Kent. No further details are yet at hand. Up to the present time one hostile machine has been reported brought down."

Between eight and twelve German taubes were the raiding aircraft. They were hotly engaged by British aircraft guns and aviators and driven back. The German machine reported brought down is said to have tumbled headlong into the sea. Still another machine is reported to have been hit.

A combined land and sea engagement was fought off the West Flanders coast today.

LOUIS P. BRYANT IS TO BE FARMER

The lure of the land has seized another New Orleans resident, and as a result Louis P. Bryant, of 5238 Dryades street, a well-known local attorney, will shortly launch a live stock enterprise in Iberia parish. Mr. Bryant is now negotiating for an extensive plantation in that section of the state, and expects to complete the deal in a short while.

Some time ago Mr. Bryant withdrew from the practice of law, handing over his large business to his son, Louis P. Bryant, Jr. For several years he has been studying the farming question, and has evolved a plan which he feels will be productive of good results. By September Mr. Bryant expects to have his new enterprise under way.

"After living in the city so long," stated Mr. Bryant last night, "I am not prepared to say that I will live exclusively on the farm. However, I expect to devote about half my time to personal supervision of the stock ranch, and will also spend a part of my time here."

Mr. Bryant is widely known as one of the leading Republicans of the state.

U. S. SQUADRON NEAR BRAZIL

Rio de Janeiro, June 5.—The American squadron has arrived in South American waters. The Chamber of deputies yesterday voted to cable a message of congratulations to the United States on its arrival. Officers of the squadron were welcomed by the officials.

BRITISH GAIN GROUND

London, June 5.—The British in a night attack gained ground south of the Souchez river, says the official night bulletin. The electric light plant, for which the battle waged since Sunday, now is in the Ypres the British took seventy-five prisoners.

J. HOLLAND KEET GOES TO MEET KIDNAPPERS

Springfield, Mo., June 5.—Somewhere in the heart of the Ozarks, J. E. Land Keet this afternoon drove to meet the agents of the kidnapers who hold his son. The members of his family maintain silence.

POSTMASTER WOODS, OF PONCHATOULA, HERE TUESDAY

Lewis Woods, postmaster at Ponchatoula, and one of the most influential men in the sixth congressional district, spent yesterday in the city, the guest of Hayden W. Wren, superintendent of the docks. He left tonight for Washington to consult with Senator Ransdell on some matters of interest to his community.

MUTINY QUELLED IN JOLIET PRISON

Joliet, Ill., June 5.—After defying the prison authorities and militiamen for four hours, two hundred mutinous prisoners in the state penitentiary here returned to their cells. A rainstorm caused the convicts to flee. The refusal of the prison authorities to permit their women friends to visit the convicts was the chief cause of the disorder.

John Flaherty, a life termer, was killed by jumping from a burning building. Several others were injured.

Several buildings were destroyed or damaged by the fires started by the rioters.

"MONTH'S MIND" MASS

The "Month's Mind" memorial mass in honor of the memory of Archbishop Bleak was held in St. Patrick's church yesterday morning. The service was arranged by Very Rev. Father Jeanmard.