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FOUGHT BY ITS BENEFICIARIES

The Louisiana law which compels the dipping of cattle for the purpose of eradicating the cattle-tick was enacted primarily for the benefit of the farmers and stock raisers themselves. The benefit received by the public is indirect and almost untraceable.

In Rapides parish, two dipping vats and sheds to shelter the cattle have been burned by an incendiary. The citizens of one ward have petitioned the police jury to set aside the state law and its requirements of dipping for tick.

In Calcasieu parish, far in advance of other country parishes in enterprise, education and modern improvements, two dipping vats have been destroyed by dynamite, and the parish is obliged to maintain guards to save others from destruction.

It is sometimes frightful to contemplate to what lengths ignorance and prejudice will drive people who get started with a wrong idea. All of the opposition to the dipping of cattle comes from a small minority of the stock owners. Some have a foolish idea that cattle are injured by the dipping process; others dislike to take the trouble of driving their cattle to a dipping vat at regular two-week intervals.

It seems unfortunate that a measure of such importance to farmers and stockgrowers as the tick-eradication law should be opposed by some of those who will benefit most by it for such trivial and insufficient reasons.

A Japanese spy suspect who was apprehended, or pinched, at Mobile this week is described by the versatile correspondent as having \$381 concealed in a necktie, all in bills of \$100 denomination.

Just as we were beginning to believe that aviation would never be useful except for war like purposes, a Los Angeles forecaster comes along with a method of using airplanes in the study of weather conditions.

If Great Britain adopts a bread card system, King George wants it understood that he wants a bread card, too. George should be fed on ortolan's tongues and caviare so as to reserve all the necessities for the poor.

Great Britain is convinced that when Tennyson wrote "Come into the garden, Maud," he had a prophetic vision of Gen. Maude's capture of the Garden of Paradise.

The Turks in Mesopotamia have fallen back so often before the Russian and English advances that they must be backing around in a circle.

It seems odd that the United States, the greatest advertising nation in the world, should be obliged to copy the forms designed in England, which has learned all it knows about advertising from transplanted American firms.

It is reported that the Apache Indians in the neighborhood of Roosevelt Dam, Arizona, assembled Saturday for a great "devil dance" to aid in the work of food preparedness.

A former member of the Reichstag recently stated that the war had cost Germany 1,300,000 lives. Where he made the address that contained the assertion is not mentioned, but it was probably nowhere in Germany.

LOUISIANA CONDENSED.

The capital stock of the wholesale grocery company, the Percy-Lobdell Co. at Thibodaux will be increased from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Capt. Price received 125 applications at Monroe for the officers training school and accepted 39.

The State Holstein Breeders association held a meeting on Senator Sundberg's farm near Napoleonville Tuesday. President Rennyson of the New Orleans Live Stock fair invited the association to make an exhibit.

A fair given Saturday and Sunday for the benefit of the Thibodaux park and pavilion fund netted \$1,200.

Lafourche parish is coming to the front this year with the largest crop of potatoes and onions it has ever raised.

Shreveport has launched a campaign to raise an endowment fund of \$100,000 for Centenary college. At the organization meeting \$13,000 was subscribed.

Assumption parish has a parish organization for food preparedness which is holding meetings at different points in the parish.

Hamp Brown has been indicted at Leesville in a charge of murdering Jesse Severance who died from a stab in the throat.

Among the attractions at L. S. U. this week was a May-day festival.

The Louisiana Dairyman's association meets in Baton Rouge Tuesday. It contemplates an increase in the price of milk.

W. S. Terry, a recent arrival from Hot Springs, was picked up by the Shreveport police with \$120 worth of morphine in his pocket. The federal authorities are seeking information.

J. D. Stalsby, a former member of the Vernon parish school board has been arrested on a bill of information by District Attorney Lyles charging embezzlement.

The appearance bond of \$1,000 Charles Abrahams put up when arrested on the prevailing misdemeanor in Shreveport turned out to be a disappearance bond. It was forfeited in court Wednesday.

Angola had a flag raising occasion Monday. The body of a white child, apparently a day old, with finger marks showing it had been strangled to death, was taken from the river at Pointe-a-la-Hache.

Rapides parish sold \$65,000 bonds this week to bridge the Red river at Boyer.

Activity is increasing in the New Iberia oil field, where a dozen drilling rigs are at work.

The Calcasieu police jury this week let contracts for \$150,000 worth of roadwork, mostly for concreting and shelling roads already built.

Edgerly oil field has a present daily output of 4,500 barrels. Of this Bright Penn No. 21, a new well, furnishes 3,600 barrels.

Lake Charles is gloating over the fact that the price of ice there has not been advanced.

The Louisiana Bar association will hold its annual meeting in Alexandria on May 11 and 12.

J. Strothard, a planter near Montgomery, shot and killed James Coleman, a negro haid, following an altercation. He says the negro reached for his pistol first.

W. W. Worthy, of Ethel, was attacked and trampled to death by a vicious stallion he owned.

Hammond Red Cross had a tag day Saturday.

George Smith, a painter, has been charged at Abbeville with hobbing a garage of a number of automobile parts.

The St. James police jury rejected all road bids as too high.

Natchitoches will celebrate Baby Week Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Hammond is busy organizing a military company.

About thirty young men from Alexandria and vicinity were accepted for the training camp at Little Rock.

MADE GOOD USE OF BRIEF FREEDOM

By International News Service.

New York, May 5.—A weird tale of escape from Sing Sing, successful burglary, marriage to a good woman who did not know his past, and final downfall, was revealed here after the capture of Elmer Schultz, who took French leave of the big penitentiary up the river on September 11 last.

Incidentally, the story proves a reform convict can be a model husband, even if a had recruit for the United States navy.

Detective Fisher seized Schultze in a pawnshop here and said:

"The boss wants to visit with you."

"X. ain't that too bad?" observed Schultz. "And me on'y married just a month. This'll be a knockout for the madam."

He went quietly to headquarters. There he said he "might as well tell 'em about it."

"The getaway job was easy," he said. "I hid in a condenser room, stifled the siren whistle with rags, slipped over the wall when I saw the way clear and dropped into a pile to a safe landing place and then hit the rails south."

"I'd walked twenty-two miles to Hastings, when I bumped into a copper. 'Hey, where you going, all wet like that?' he says to me. 'Oh, my boat tipped over and I'm going home. I says, and he goes on about his business."

"Knowing I'd need some spare change, I went into a house and took \$500 and some diamonds and other jewelry. I blew in the money in New York and then sold the junk. It didn't take long to go broke again."

"Being broke, I enlisted in the navy under the name of J. Ford, but I didn't stay long. The work didn't just suit me, and I beat it at the end of two weeks. They got after me hot for deserting, and when they caught me, which was right off the bat, they gave me sixty-three days in the brig."

Schultz says he served just one day of that sentence. Getting out was "like taking candy from a child." Once free, he said, he went back to Hastings, where he "turned off a house for \$550 and several rings. After that he went from place to place, making a good living by his wits."

A week ago, being about to marry and needing cash, he returned to Hastings, where he made a haul of cut glass. He sold this and got enough to pay his wedding expenses.

"Where do you and the madam live when you're at home?" asked Detective Fisher.

"At No. 72 Townsend avenue, Laurel Hill, L. I.," replied Schultz.

"If you bulls go over there he easy with the wife."

Captain Herbert Graham went to the address and found Mrs. Schultz, an attractive woman of twenty-one. When she was told that her husband was an escaped convict she became hysterical.

After she had calmed down Mrs. Schultz said she had met Schultze in Manhattan, where she worked in a bakery, and after a rapid-fire courtship he married her April 2. He seemed to have saving habits and they started a bank account. He was kindness itself, she said. The young woman departed, saying she was going to her parents in Manhattan.

Captain Graham found in the room two watches, three rings, two watch chains, three jeweled lavallieres and two bracelets. On Schultz Detective Fisher found a bank book showing a balance of \$125, a ring with three large pearls, a signet ring with the initial "C," a diamond pin and five cartridges.

REJECT YOUNG GIANT. TOO BIG FOR ARMY

By International News Service.

Grand Junction, Colo., May 5.—If you were an enthusiastic youth of eighteen years and wanted to join the navy and fight for Uncle Sam, and your mother was willing to have you go away to help crush the Germans, and all the girls in town were just breaking their young hearts over you because you were just the type of man they thought should go to whip the "boches," and the first minute opportunity offered you went to the recruiting station, and the man in the uniform told you you couldn't join the navy because you were too big, wouldn't it make you absolutely crazy?

That's what happened to Beryl Blackwell, a sophomore in the Grand Junction High School.

He is six feet seven and a quarter inches in height and tips the scales at 192 pounds stripped. His chest expansion is six inches. The examiners said his physique was phenomenal, but the youthful giant was rejected.

GRAND OPERA STARS ACCUSED OF DISLOYALTY TO UNITED STATES

Charges that Mme Galski and Otto Goritz of the Metropolitan Opera Company are disloyal to America and should be barred from the opera next season provide the sensation of the moment among New York music lovers.

The New York Globe brings specific charges against the pair. In a recent editorial under the caption, "Overdoing Tolerance," the paper took the position that the attitude of most Germans in this country was one to be complimented, but that it was a serious mistake to tolerate and encourage persons whose conduct was obviously irreconcilable with American thought and sentiment.

One of the charges is that at a New Year's party at the home of Mme. Galski Goritz sang a ribald song rejoicing in the German prowess that impeded the Lusitania.

"There were about one hundred and fifty guests present," said the Globe, "among them four or five Americans."

"Goritz," stated the Globe, "jested with morbid delight the women and children in the water. The song was received with tremendous applause and laughter. The last verse of the Goritz parody was a prayer that no ship escape, and included the hope that there might be many Americans on the next boat sunk."

Mme Galski's husband, Captain Tauscher is known as a German secret service agent and was tried and acquitted of a charge of having attempted to blow up the Welland Canal.

Through the New York Herald and other papers, Otto Goritz absolutely denied that he had at any time boasted in song of the sinking of the Lusitania, though he admitted at the same time, that he gloried in the feats of the German U-boats.

"What really happened at the party given by Mme Galski," said Mr. Goritz, "was this: I sang a parody on the 'Trumpeter von Sakkingen,' making jokes upon each of the artists present. The first verse was a joke upon Mme Galski. I never mentioned the Lusitania. In answer I did sing of the unpleasant necessity of killing the 'seltsmann,' or safe man—the one lone American that the English would put on each munitions ship to protect that ship from the submarines."

"Of course, I hate the English," said Otto Goritz, "and I am proud of the U-boats. All Germans are. The English would kill our women and children, so why should I not wish for Germany to hit back? But I never sang of any hopes for the drowning of Americans."

Mr. Goritz, according to the Herald, said that he had not heard reports that he and Mme Galski would not be asked to sing next year by the opera management. He preferred to be in Germany, anyway, he said, and he only consented to continue singing at the Metropolitan because of the advance in salary offered him each year.

The Herald closes its account of the interview with Mr. Goritz by stating that "it was in Mr. Goritz's apartments at the Rector on April 2, 1916, that Otto Milleder, wanted for a plot to destroy munitions plants in this country, was arrested. Milleder was found hiding in a closet. He said he had been calling upon a maid in the Goritz home."

Mme Galski has made a vigorous denial that any ribald song glorifying the sinking of the Lusitania was sung at her home. A statement to this effect came through her attorneys, a prominent Wall street legal firm. In this statement Mme Galski says:

WILL GO AS MEMBERS OF U. S. MEDICAL CORPS

Washington, May 5.—American surgeons to be sent to Europe for service with the army in France will go as members of the medical corps of the United States army. This was said officially at the War Department after conferences between Secretary Baker and Major Dreyfus, medical officer of the French commission. Similar conferences have been in progress with Colonel Godwin, ranking medical officer of the British army in France and now attached to the British mission.

It was indicated that the American doctors would be sent forward at an early date and that eventually a large number would be assigned to duty in France. Officials would not say, however, just how many surgeons it was intended to send.

Plans for the dispatching of the medical men, the equipment they will take with them and for all details covering this first formal intervention of the American military forces in the war against Germany are being worked out in detail with the members of the missions and will be made public when completed.

WHAT WASTE OF BREAD INVOLVES

A single slice of bread seems an unimportant thing. In many households one or more slices of bread are thrown away and not used for human food. Sometimes, a sto quarter—or half—loaves are thrown out.

Yet one good-sized slice of bread—such as a child likes to eat—weighs an ounce. It contains almost three-quarters of an ounce of flour.

If every one of the country's 20,000,000 homes wastes on the average only one such slice of bread a day the country is throwing away over 14,000,000 ounces of flour—over 875,000 pounds, or enough flour for over a million one-pot loaf loaves a day. For a full year at this rate there would be a waste of over 319,000,000 pounds of flour—1,500,000 barrels of flour—enough to make 365,000,000 loaves.

As it takes four and one-half bushels of wheat to make a barrel of ordinary flour, this waste would represent the flour from over 7,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Fourteen and nine-tenths bushels of wheat on the average are raised per acre. If you take the fruit of some 570,000 acres just to provide a single slice of bread to be wasted daily in every home.

To produce this much flour calls for an army of farmers, railway men, flour mill people. To get the flour to the consumer calls for many freight cars and the use of many tons of coal.

But, some one says, a full slice of bread is not wasted in every home. Very well—make it a daily slice for every four or every ten or every thirty homes—make it a weekly or monthly slice in every home, or make the waste slice thinner. The waste of flour involved is still appalling, altogether too great to be tolerated when bread is scarce.

Any waste of bread is inexcusable when there are so many ways of using stale bread to cook delicious dishes.

The United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., or your State agricultural college will tell you how to use stale bread in many ways.

WISCONSIN CITY BOASTS SPLENDID ENLISTMENT

By International News Service.

Appleton, Wis., May 5.—If every city in the United States equaled Appleton in military representation Uncle Sam would have a well trained army of approximately 1,385,000.

Statistics show that one man in every twenty-eight here eligible for service is now doing duty with the National Guard, mounted orderly section or the hospital corps. Appleton is a city of 18,000 population.

WISCONSIN READY TO BUILD WOODEN FLEET

By International News Service.

Superior, Wis., May 5.—In the plan of the Federal Shipping board to construct a thousand wooden ships with which to combat Germany's submarine menace, Wisconsin is expected to assist materially.

The state will not only furnish timber for these vessels, but will construct many of them in the shipyards of the Superior and Manitowoc.

WHOLE MEDICAL SCHOOL VOLUNTEERS FOR WAR

By International News Service.

Madison, Wis., May 5.—All the members of the medical faculty of the University of Wisconsin have offered themselves in a body to the government for either indirect or general service. The medical school of 150 students is also ready for the field hospital, first aid service or other medical work, should the government desire their services.

STABBED BY NEGRO IN QUARREL

James T. O'Towd, 518 Eleague street, became involved in a quarrel with two negroes at Conti and Villere streets and was stabbed in the left breast. The wound is not serious. The women escaped. O'Towd refused to tell the police who cut him.

ATTEMPT TO ROB GROCERY

A thief early yesterday morning broke a pane of glass while trying to get into the grocery of John Penning, at 2438 Orleans street, and aroused occupants of the house. Penning obtained his gun but the culprit escaped.

THIEVES ESCAPE MINUS BOOTY

Just after they cut the main feed wire of the New Orleans Railway and Light Company at Conti and St. Patrick streets early yesterday morning, two unidentified white men were discovered by Frank Gannon, night yardmaster of the New Orleans Terminal Company, and escaped in an automobile. None of the wire was taken away.

GUARD DUTY FOR ANTI-OATH CROWD

From the Des Moines Register:

The eight hundred or one thousand in the Iowa National Guard who refused to take the new Federal oath after their return from border service, but who still are bound by their enlistment in the Iowa National Guard, are going to see active service anyway.

Adjutant General Lozan has received a telegram from the War Department which indicates that they will be held in service and while the guardsmen who take the Federal oath will be trained and prepared for active service in the field, the guardsmen who refused will be used for other purposes, probably to guard bridges, mills, munitions factories, etc.

Many reasons induced men in nearly every company in the Iowa guard to refuse the third oath. Some thought their border service discharged their duty to their country, others were angry because of the trouble over their clothing allowance at discharge, and others had personal reasons.

The places of these men have to a great extent been filled by new enlistments, but the old men have been held in service and it is expected that when the call comes they will be detached from their companies and organized in new units and placed on guard duty.

As all the officers of the guard will be on duty with their commands preparing for active field service, new officers for the reorganized State troops will have to be provided and they may be officers of the National Guard reserve, the officers' reserve corps or active or retired officers of the regular army.

There is a large amount of guard duty which must be done during the war and perhaps for a time after it is over.

These veterans who have refused the Federal oath have had military training and discipline, and it is apparent that the Federal authorities think they will perform better service than green men and their pay and subsistence would cost less than the pay of civilians who might be employed for this work.

EARLY MORNING THEFT

Money and jewelry amounting to \$637 were stolen early yesterday morning from the residence of Joseph Locantro, 1122 Valence street. The thief, whose identity is unknown, entered the house through a side window.

SLIGHTLY INJURED BY CAR

While crossing Canal at Villere street yesterday, Ambrose Hendrick, 47, a motor truck salesman, living at Spanish Fort, was knocked down by a North Claiborne avenue car and slightly injured. After being treated at the Charity hospital, Hendrick went home with a friend.

HAS GIVEN ONLY SON TO SWELL NAVAL RECRUITS

Julius M. Graiser, only son of Henry Graiser, one of the oldest attaches of the Criminal courts building, has left for Great Lakes, Ill., to undergo training as one of Uncle Sam's fighting men of the seas. He lived at 2416 St. Philip street.

Although Julius is his only boy and contributed to the support of the family, Henry Graiser readily granted permission when he asked to join the navy and is proud to have a son in the service of his country.