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# THE NEW ORLEANS BEE

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## PLAN TO PROMOTE FOOD PRODUCTION

ADOPTED BY STATE AND NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL HEADS.

### TO ENLIST TWO MILLION BOYS

In Work of Producing Food Crops. Government Asked for Big Emergency Appropriation.

Washington, D. C., April 16. — An emergency appropriation of \$25,000,000 to be made available immediately for the use of the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the extraordinary needs of agriculture; an urgent call to all farmers to increase production and to housewives to avoid all food waste; the mobilization of over 2,000,000 unemployed boys between the ages of fifteen and nineteen years for service on the farms and in the production of food supplies and munitions; the enlistment of men unfit for military service as an officially-recognized force for the production of necessities; a complete survey of the food supply; national emergency council of food prices; effective control of food for the manufacture and handling of foods, and price fixing, if necessary—these are among the leading recommendations of sixty-two officials representing State agricultural colleges and commissions of thirty-two States, from New York to the Rocky Mountains, who met at the request of the Secretary of Agriculture to confer with representatives of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in St. Louis, April 10 and 11.

The conference, after dealing with the general problems of financing agriculture and organizing the Federal and State agencies for effective cooperation, made a special appeal to the patriotism of farmers and recommended a definite program particularly looking to the increase of cereal and leguminous food and meat and animal products. Home owners and their children were urged to produce as much food as possible in back yards and vacant lots and to can or preserve all surplus.

A committee of fifteen, composed of State commissioners of agriculture, representatives of State colleges, and representatives of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, was appointed. The committee then reported its findings to the general conference, which decided to express its views and to urge the courses of action as summarized below:

Upon the farmer rests in large measure the final responsibility of winning the war in which we are now involved. The importance to the nation of an adequate food supply, especially for the present year, can not be over-emphasized. The world's food reserve is very low. Therefore, the man who tills the soil and supports the soldier in the field, and the family at home, is regarded as noble and patriotic a service as is the man who bears the brunt of battle.

Within the next sixty days the final measure of crop acreage and food production for this year will have been established. We urge the importance of the immediate mobilization of all available service in

## TEN NEW CITIZENS RECEIVE PAPERS

Uncle Sam presented ten aliens with citizenship papers yesterday in the United States District Court, presided over by Judge Rufus Foster. They were examined in the court by Naturalization Examiner J. S. Jackson. Examinations will be resumed today. A number failed to appear yesterday, the total scheduled to appear then and today was 67.

Those who received their papers yesterday were Rowe Celli, Himan Eltinger, Solomon Sintawsky, Richard Loyd, Adolph Martinacci, Max Singerman, Pietro Ferrugia, Thomas Forrest, Harry Epstein and Friz Hansen.

The 67 foreigners, as is required by law, had to wait two years after taking out first papers before going through final proceedings in court. Examiner Jackson has charge of the naturalization examining from South Carolina to Florida. He visits Louisiana every month.

## CLASS MULLER AS DANGEROUS

Chicago, April 16.—Rudolph Muller, a German reservist, was arrested by government secret agents tonight as a "dangerous person". Muller is reported to be a lieutenant of Gustav Jacobson, formerly president of the American embargo conference, and now under \$25,000 bond charged with plotting a revolt in India.

### FRENCH VICTORIOUS FROM SOISSONS TO CRAONNE

Ten Thousand Prisoners Taken. Paris, April 16.—The French captured the entire first line of German trenches from Soissons to Craonne today, tonight's official report announces.

Below Craonne, the French also took portions of the second line. At the hour the report was issued, 10,000 prisoners were counted. Many more are still uncounted. Fires are reported in St. Quentin and Lens.

performing the patriotic duty of providing and conserving food. Because of the world shortage of food, it is scarcely possible that the production of staple crops by the farmer of the United States can be too great this year. There is every reason to believe that a generous price will be paid for the harvest of their fields.

To meet the extraordinary needs of agriculture in this emergency, we recommend that an appropriation of \$25,000,000, or so much thereof as may be needed, to be available immediately for the use of the Secretary of Agriculture in such manner as he may deem best.

The situation which now confronts our country is a great emergency — the greatest perhaps in its history. It is strongly urged that Congress and State Legislatures, in passing laws or in making appropriations intended to carry out these or other plans for assuring an adequate food and clothing supply, should, so far as possible, be governed by the principle that when the emergency ceases such permanent reconstruction in agricultural policies and plans may be necessary.

The recommendations in the main call for Federal action, but State governments can and should cooperate to the fullest degree in considering and executing plans of cooperation and of supplemental legislation and appropriation for the great common purpose herein enunciated.

# BRITISH COMMISSION TO PLAN THE WAR ARRIVED LAST NIGHT

## Conference With Allies Representatives Will Begin Wednesday--Senate Will Pass Bond Issue Today--Offensive Blow at Submarines Comes First

By International News Service. Washington, April 16.—The British Commission, headed by Arthur J. Balfour, the Foreign Minister of Great Britain, arrived tonight at an American port. It was met by an official committee from Washington, headed by General Leonard Wood. President Wilson and his cabinet were ready today formally to negotiate with the Entente Allies as to the part the United States shall play in the war. Arrangements have been completed by the President to receive the members of the British and French commissions Wednesday.

The final details will be settled for the transfer to the Allies of a loan of three billion dollars. The most important subject for discussion is the plan for an offensive blow at the German submarines. The passage of the seven billion dollar bond issue bill by the Senate by tomorrow afternoon appeared certain tonight. The debate begins at noon tomorrow and will be limited, in order to have the funds available as early as possible.

Several slight changes will make it necessary to send the bill back to the House. President Wilson issued a proclamation late today warning all citizens of the United States and all aliens domiciled in the United States and owing allegiance to this government that the commission of any act in violation of the laws which he enumerated will be vigorously prosecuted.

The proclamation set forth the various acts which the courts have held treasonable and punishable with death. After reciting the definition of treason—"treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them or adhering to their enemies or giving them aid and comfort"—the document recites sections of the criminal code and decisions of the courts and concludes:

"Any such citizen or alien who has knowledge of the commission of such acts and conceals and does not make known the facts to the officials named in section three of the penal code is guilty of misprison of treason and shall be liable to the same punishment as if he were a participant in the crime."

All wireless telegraph stations, not operated by the government, were ordered dismantled during the war today by direction of the secretary of the navy. Failure of owners to comply will result in confiscation of equipment.

Senator Swanson, of Virginia, this afternoon introduced a bill, understood to be sponsored by the administration, to authorize the government to requisition all ships, launches and other craft for naval purposes.

Formation of a volunteer "agricultural army" to work the farms of the nation during war time is provided in a house bill introduced today by Representative McCormick, of Illinois. McCormick issued a statement saying his bill carried out the plan adopted at the St. Louis conference and approved by Secretary Houston. The bill provides for the enlistment as farm workers of three classes—men above military age, men of military age but unfit for service, boys of 14 to military age. Service would be on private farms at prevailing wages or government farms.

With the approval of the administration, Chairman Atkinson of the House Commerce Committee today introduced a war embargo to empower the President to forbid export of any sort when he deems it in the public interest to do so.

One hundred and ten decisions were rendered by the Louisiana Supreme court yesterday, constituting a new record, but none of the cases were of particular public interest.

## ARCHBISHOP IS CRITICALLY ILL

The archdiocese of New Orleans, which comprises six suffragan bishoprics of the South and which was created more than three-quarters of a century ago, is grievously pained at the news of the very serious illness of His Grace, Archbishop James Hubert Blenk, who has occupied the See of this most important religious jurisdiction in the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States.

For the past three years Archbishop Blenk has been in indifferent health. His arduous duties as priest, bishop and archbishop during nearly forty years told upon his physical strength, for he was one of the most tireless and conscientious among the prelates of the United States.

His Grace is a native of Germany, but it can be said that he is an American citizen from early childhood, for he came to Louisiana with relatives when he was an infant. He studied for the priesthood in the seminaries of France and of Belgium, and after his ordination returned to New Orleans and was appointed rector of the Church of the Holy Name of Mary, Algiers.

At the time of his taking charge, the parish was heavily in debt, the church, one of the oldest in Louisiana, was in sad need of repairs. But the young priest, full of zeal and energy, set to work to liquidate the debts and to renovate the place of worship. With the aid of his parishioners, and particularly of the ladies of the sanctuary society, the burden was lifted from the parish, the church was repaired, enlarged, beautified, until it became to be the most beautiful, interiorly, of the many churches of this part of the State.

The learning and sanctity of Rev. Blenk compelled the attention of Archbishop Chapelle who, after the Spanish-American war, recommended the young priest to Rome for the position of bishop of Porto Rico. When he left Algiers to take up his duties in the newly acquired island in the West Indies, the people gave him a farewell that made an epoch in the history of the Church in Louisiana. At the death of Archbishop Chapelle in 1907 the Right Reverend Blenk was chosen by the Vatican to replace the regretted incumbent of the See of New Orleans.

His Grace James Hubert Blenk became archbishop of this diocese in July, 1907. His arrival was marked with the most enthusiastic greetings from the whole population of this city, and none were prouder of his exalted dignity than his former parishioners of Algiers. No archbishop among the many illustrious dignitaries of the Catholic Church in Louisiana who have reigned since 1793 was more beloved and respected than Archbishop Blenk.

His Grace is hovering between life and death. His attending physicians, Drs. Points and Bel, said last night that their distinguished patient was at the point of death but by a miracle of Providence he might recover, for he is gifted with a strong constitution, and a will power of uncommon character.

LA. NOMINEES CONFIRMED. Washington, April 16.—The Senate this afternoon confirmed the appointments of Joseph Moore as U. S. attorney for the Western district and Joseph W. Montgomery as United attorney for the Eastern district of Louisiana.

KUROPATKIN PINCHED. Tashkent, Asiatic Russia, Sunday, April 15, via London, April 16.—General Alexi Kuropatkin, governor-general of Turkistan; his assistant, General Yerosloff, and General Sivers, chief of staff, have been arrested by the council of soldiers delegates.

NEW ADVERTISING MANAGER. Edgar Encke became advertising manager for Maison Blanche yesterday. Mr. Encke has specialized in department store advertising. He came here from Pittsburgh, where he was advertising manager for the Kaufman-Baer department store, one of the largest in the country.

ILLNESS OF THE DIVINE SARAH. New York, April 16.—Sarah Bernhardt is dangerously ill in Mount Sinai Hospital. She suffers from an infection of the kidneys. An operation may prove necessary. She has been ill since March 9.

CHILE STILL OFF THE RESERVATION. Buenos Aires, April 16.—The interests of all nations not involved in the war will be discussed at a meeting here of all the neutral diplomats accredited to Argentina, it was announced late today.

Public sentiment and the tendency of the governments of Brazil and Argentina appear to be anti-German, but Chile is apparently pro-German.

## GREATEST BATTLE IS IN FULL SWING

ALLIES INFANTRY ATTACKED LAST NIGHT ON 300-MILE FRONT

### GREAT GUNS ROARED ALL DAY

Supreme Test on the West Front, Which May Decide the War, is Now in Full Progress

By International News Service. London, April 16.—At Dawn today, just as the Battle of Arras was a week old, the entire three hundred-mile front from the North Sea to the Swiss border, leaped into fighting and tonight the general Anglo-French offensive along the entire front is in full swing.

The supreme test on the West front is at hand. Before another week has gone it is expected that the world will see the long anticipated twentieth century battle which may decide the war.

The great guns roared throughout the day and at night. The fighting was particularly fierce in the sector of the Somme.

Although British troops have been in the streets of Lens since the capture of the town, General Haig's men are in the outskirts of St. Quentin the fall of neither of these towns has as yet been officially announced.

The Germans, it is apparent, have sent in their reserves and are making a desperate defense to enable their engineers to complete the destruction of the mines and factories of Lens which might have been useful to the allies.

Despite the fact that all along the line between Lens and St. Quentin the German resistance has stiffened, General Haig reports today the capture of Villers-et-Bicourt which straightens his line northwest of St. Quentin, and announces further progress to the northwest of Lens.

DISRESPECT TO THE FLAG. Gets Oscar Anderson the Maximum Under the Law. Oscar Anderson, 1315 Canal street, who was arrested Sunday on charges of disturbing the peace and making derogatory remarks about the American flag and citizens of the United States, was given the maximum fine by Judge Louis Burthe, Jr., in the Second Recorder's court yesterday morning. Judge Burthe's only regret was that he could not impose heavier punishment upon him.

"I fine you \$20 and additionally sentence you to serve 20 days in the parish prison," the judge said. "I deeply regret that it is not within my power to give you a year in the penitentiary."

According to Detective Stubbs, who arrested him, while in the vicinity of Canal and North Rampart streets Sunday Anderson shouted abusive remarks about Old Glory and went as far as to tear an American flag from the lapel of a passer-by and declare that all Americans should have their tongues cut off.

TETANUS ATTACK SENDS JOS. WOLFE TO HOSPITAL. Seized with lockjaw as a result of a slight cut of the finger inflicted while he was cutting bread in his home last week, Joseph Wolfe, 30, 1016 Magnolia street, was taken to the Charity Hospital yesterday in a serious condition. The wound at first was not thought to be serious. Lockjaw, however, began to set in Sunday and he was sent to the hospital at once.

NOTICE. Mr. J. G. deBaroncelli, former proprietor of L'Abeille de la Nouvelle Orleans, has this day sold all his interest in said paper to Mr. William E. Krebs. New Orleans, La., April 16, 1917.