

THE NEW ORLEANS BEE

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ENLARGED AND WITH NEW FEATURES.

The Bee is presented to its readers this morning enlarged and with a new aspect and with new features which it is hoped will recommend itself to them, and will retain the good will and support of all of its old time friends while adapting itself to a larger circle of patrons for whom its old form held no especial appeal. Its publication in both French and English can scarcely be termed an innovation, since it has been tried several times before, but it is planned to conduct a complete English newspaper, while sacrificing none of the space nor the attention heretofore devoted to the presentation of news in the French language. The department assigned to the latter will be conducted by the same men and will receive the same care and attention as have been bestowed upon it in the past.

It will be noted that the size of the Bee has been doubled with this issue, and that certain new features have been added. Prominent among these is the daily news report of the International News Service which will cover the important news of the day and night, up to two o'clock each morning, accurately and comprehensively. Additions have been made to the local staff, and other enlargements of the news service, both local and telegraphic, will be made as rapidly as the development of its broadened field will permit.

It is the desire of the Bee, while appealing generally to public favor, to become of especial service to the families of citizens of French nativity and descent; to become a favorite in households, the older members of which prefer to read their native tongue, while the younger generation, born in the United States and educated in the English language, naturally require a newspaper published in English.

The readers of the Bee will find no change in its policy. Its ambition is to present the news without bias or prejudice, fairly and concisely; to avoid frivolous or unnecessary criticism; to do wrong to no man; to adhere strictly to the truth, giving the pleasant truth as fully and the unpleasant truth as briefly and unemotionally as possible. Its ideal is to give New Orleans and the contiguous territory an adequate and accurate morning newspaper.

No one is more sensible than its publishers that this issue of the Bee falls far short of their ideals. A newspaper cannot be created overnight. The Bee has still many improvements to make and many imperfections to overcome. But in the view of its conductors character is the important thing; and it is their belief that a newspaper founded upon a policy of justness and sincerity and of rendering helpful and constructive service to its community, will find a welcome and a patronage which will render the attainment of their ideals possible.

After a brief vacation, the Louisiana state troops have been called again into the service of their country, despite the pronouncement of the military "experts" that national guardsmen are worse than useless in a national crisis. One of the alleviations of the horrors of war will be the disappearance of the paper "experts" and the substitution of men who will make use of the tools they have at hand instead of eternally criticising and discouraging them. Only a military "expert" could see anything in the contention that men only partly and imperfectly trained are worse than men with no training at all.

Following the experience of the late Mr. Homer, who was claimed by six cities when he died, none of which would have kept him from starving when alive, four states are fighting to be declared the home of the late Hetty Green. New York has the greater incentive—a \$6,000,000 inheritance tax on her estate.

Miss Rose Shanpanier, a department store clerk, has been willed \$38,000 by an elderly lady whom she helped rise after a fall on the seashore near Boston last summer. The seashore will be a popular vacation resort for department store clerks this summer.

London dispatches state that under a recent order the number of saloons in Great Britain will be reduced by thirty thousand during the next few months. This will help the Britons save money to pay their new war taxes.

With all these new recruits entering the navy, Admiral Dr. Grayson should be assigned to the task of finding a good remedy for seasickness.

NO WAR HYSTERIA.

The doubtless sincere but misguided patriots who are reporting from Washington that a "wave of war sentiment" is sweeping the United States are stating what is not true and are doing no service to their country.

The United States is a land of peace, and the idea of war is abhorrent and repulsive to most of its people. They are prepared to do their duty, if called upon by the president and the congress, but they do not deceive themselves as to the serious nature of the task before them. To intimate that they are ready to plunge lightly into war, after a demonstration for nearly three years of the sacrifices it involves, is an accusation against their common sense.

If there had been such a thing as war enthusiasm or war hysteria, the United States would have been in the midst of the struggle two years ago. It will stand forever to the credit of the president and the responsible officials of the government that they stoutly resisted all efforts of the would-be promoters of war to involve the country, until it seemed that such entanglement was inevitable.

The people of the United States approach war, not in an unreasoning frenzy, but with a grim earnestness which is not dulled by lack of a clear understanding of what war means and the sacrifices it entails. They are experiencing a foretaste of it now, in the form of increased taxes, of thousands of men being called daily to leave their homes to enter their country's service, of talk of "war bread" and controlled food supplies and of the beginning of a censorship repugnant to ideals of liberty. They face these, and other inevitable sacrifices because they think that peace is attainable only along the dread pathway of war. They are not deceived by the jargon of the devil's advocates that war of itself carries compensating advantages to those who survive it. The fact that they approach it clear eyed, because they can no longer see a way to avoid it, is proof of the sterling quality of their patriotism.

LOUISIANA AT A GLANCE.

President Roy of the State Normal school has appointed twenty Louisiana school teachers to assist in conducting the summer normal school. Among them is Miss Zelia C. Christian of the Newman Manual Training School, New Orleans.

Because of the opposition of a few property owners, work on the seawall at Mandeville has been abandoned.

T. D. McAllister of Leesville, who left home concurrently with the wife of a neighbor, is being sought by the Vernon parish authorities.

Covington firemen have already begun to lay plans for a big Fourth of July.

Vermilion grand jury reported 39 true and 36 not true bills, and congratulated the parish on its regard for law.

Mayor Chas. H. Koppler of Roseland, has been nominated by a citizens' meeting to succeed himself.

Colfax town council and the Electric Light Company have agreed upon a price for the electric plant, and a waterworks system is also planned by the town.

The home of Felix Valette at Roseland was destroyed by fire.

Calcasieu parish, including Lake Charles, has more than 8,000 children in school.

The farmers near Vinton have formed a co-operative company and will build a sweet potato curing plant.

A great increase in the cultivated area is being made this spring in the Loranger colony.

The cold spring has practically eliminated the citrus canker in the orange orchards on the lower coast.

Capt Henry Gentles, a Baton Rouge Mexican war veteran, died Saturday, aged 85.

District No. 1 at Ponchatoula has voted a ten mill tax for ten years for good roads.

Frank E. Neelis, former president of the Bank of Hammond, gave bond Monday to answer charges of embezzlement and falsifying the bank's statements. Mr. Neelis is a native of New Orleans. His friends believe his troubles originated through having too many irons in the fire.

Car shortage is delaying the work on the Calcasieu road system. Contractors are idle because of lack of gravel.

Col. Stubbs of the First Louisiana regiment, says he believes conscription will be resorted to within 60 days.

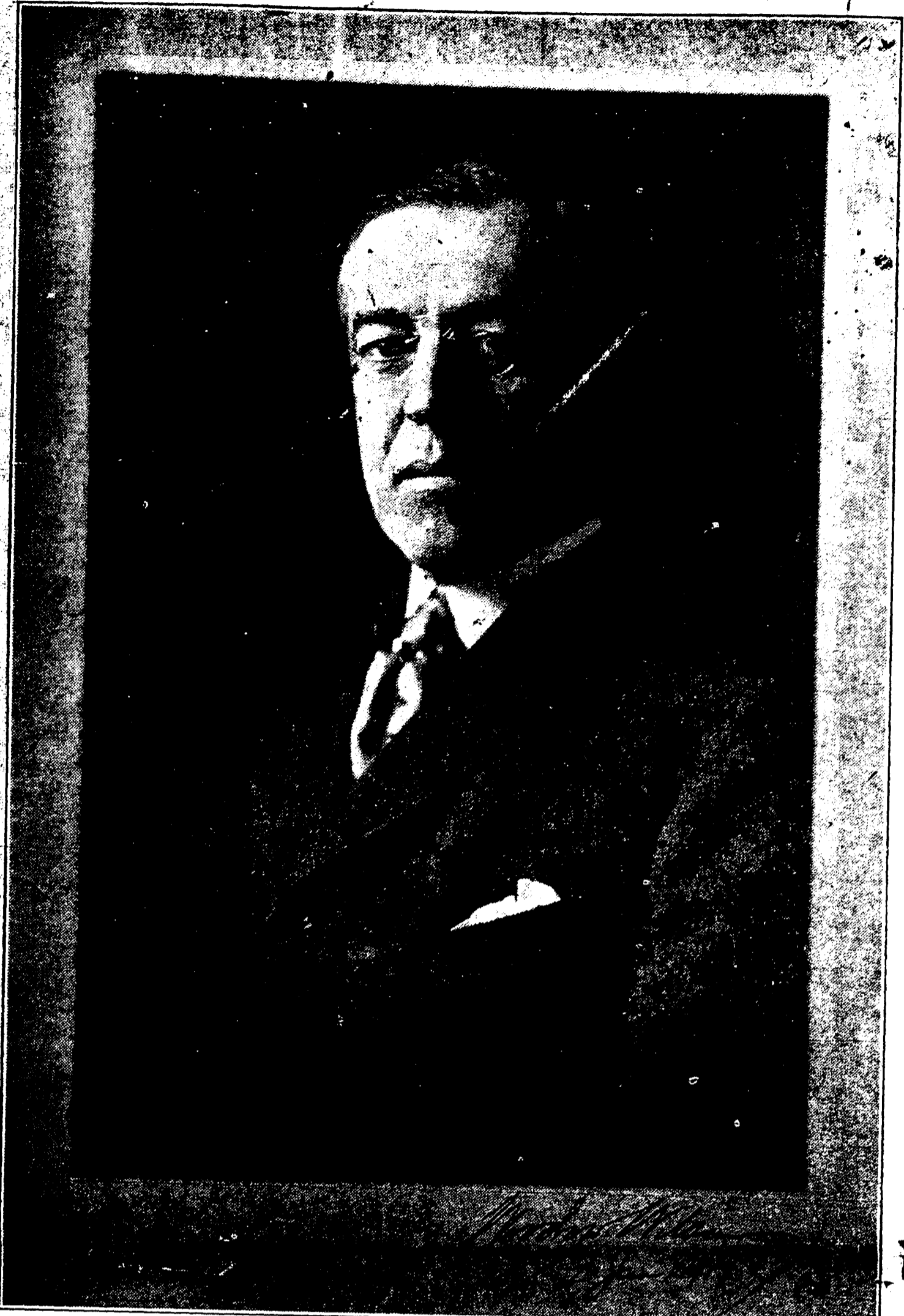
The Acadia police jury has donated \$100 to the New Orleans charity hospital.

Shreveport will spend \$26,911 on a new high school for negroes.

Shreveport will present service medals Tuesday night to all members of Co. L, who saw service on the Mexican border.

The Long Bell Lumber Co. will build a sweet potato curing plant on its demonstration farm at Bon Ami in time for this season's crop.

Adjutant General McGroary is taking steps to organize a full regiment of graduates and former students at L. S. U.
Company D. of Monroe started recruiting Saturday. Twenty applications were received.
C. C. Nelson, was fined \$10 and costs at Amite City for selling adulterated milk.



President Wilson, who last night asked Congress to declare war against Germany, co-operate with the Allies, lend them financial assistance, increase the naval forces and raise an additional army of 500,000 men.

HELP RECEIVED AT ST. VINCENT'S

A very touching gift has been made to the babies at the Asylum, \$5.00 has been given towards a bed from the Mother's Club at Kingsley House. Every cent of this represents some sacrifice and tender thoughts for the babies not blessed like their own with mother love.

A bed was given in memory of Andrea Labarre, who died in March, 1917. Surely this gentle deed will bring comfort to those who loved her. \$5.00 from Mr. F. W. Evans. Many people ask why we have so many more wee infants than in the past days. The reason is threefold; before science had taught us of the need for babies to have good surroundings, the dangers of tuberculosis and other infectious diseases, the city allowed a certain sum to put the babies out with wet nurses, and this cost eight dollars apiece. One can imagine the best that could be given for that price.

Starting from the time that Dr. Fenner did so much for the babies and taught us so many things, and under Dr. Ryans, whose wise guidance they have been taken into the asylum and cared for there. The cost of milk and nurses being, of course, far more than the eight dollars apiece. Second, the Juvenile Court, and the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Charity Hospital and other public agencies gather in neglected and forsaken babies and send them to the Infant Asylum.

Lastly, we take care of the little ones of mothers who are ill and frequently most deserving who are ill. Think of what it must be to these good, honest, hardworking and suffering women to know that their little ones are safe and will be restored to them when they are well. One of the prettiest of the babies was the child of a mother who had been burned and who recovered after months of illness to claim her little one.

In this way there are in the asy-

U. S. WEATHER REPORT

Tuesday, April 3, 1917.
Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tuesday
For New Orleans and vicinity:
Tuesday, fair; light northerly winds.
For Louisiana: Tuesday, fair, warmer. Wednesday, increasing cloudiness.

LOCAL METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

Temperature Record
Yesterday's temperature record at New Orleans, as shown by the thermometer of the U. S. Weather Bureau, on the roof of the Postoffice building, was as follows:
Time Temperature
7 a. m. 68
9 a. m. 68
11 a. m. 68
1 p. m. 71
3 p. m. 74
5 p. m. 70

Weather Record
The following is the weather data for April 2, 1917, at New Orleans:
7 a. m. 2 p. m. 7 p. m.
Temperature 68 68 68
Rel. Humidity 91 74 62
Wind 15-2 15-12
Rain .25 0
Weather Clear Cloudy

The Sunday Law

Twenty-five dollars was the fine imposed upon Joseph Trepolino, 639 Elmira avenue, Algiers, in the Second City Criminal Court yesterday by Judge Alex O'Donnell for violating the Sunday law by keeping his grocery open on February 4. Four affidavits were also made against other grocers for alleged violations of the same law last Sunday.

HEALTH EXPERTS TO TOUR LA. CITIES

Dr. Oscar Dowling, accompanied by Mr. Frederick L. Hoffman, one of the most noted statisticians of the United States, Assistant Surgeon H. R. Carter, U. S. P. H. Service, Dr. W. H. Seaman, State Bacteriologist and President of the State Medical society, will make an itinerary of Louisiana April 9-19, visiting Baton Rouge, New Orleans, New Iberia, Lake Charles, DeRidder, Shreveport, Tallulah, Monroe and Alexandria. In the lectures delivered by Mr. Hoffman and Dr. Carter emphasis will be laid on the plans and purpose of malaria eradication. Other conditions, typhoid fever, cancer, infantile paralysis and the declining death rate will be discussed by Mr. Hoffman, Dr. Carter and Dr. Seaman.

There will be an afternoon conference and night meeting in each of the cities. All physicians are invited to both, and the citizens to attend the general conference in the evening.

One of the purposes of this tour is to arouse interest and cooperation in getting better statistics of communicable diseases in the state, and especially of malaria. A survey made by the State Board of Health of 35 towns and cities to locate breeding places of the malaria bearing mosquito, proves that the eradication of this pest is practicable, and indicate also that there is much less malaria in the state than is generally supposed. Figures would be convincing to those who have the wrong impression of our health conditions. Louisiana is one of the healthiest of all the states, but statistics are needed to prove it to those who doubt.
Itinerary: Baton Rouge, April 9th; New Orleans, April 10th; New Iberia, April 11th; Lake Charles, April 12th; DeRidder, April 13th; Shreveport, April 14th; Tallulah, April 15th; Monroe, April 16th; New Orleans, April 16th; Alexandria, April 17th.

23 RULES FOR HEALTH; LAST IS MOST COSTLY.

Attached to each of the fifty thousand tickets of admission to the Flynn health revivals in Convention Hall in Kansas City recently, was a little set of health rules devised by Mr. Flynn. They follow:

- Prevention is better than cure.
- Chew your food to a liquid.
- Have a chest expansion of 5 1/2 inches. Walk and run a little each day in the fresh air.
- Take six baths a day—sun, air, friction, sweat, hot and cold water.
- Sleep with windows open.
- Don't wear any more dark clothes than you have to.
- Don't wear flannels.
- Don't fear—it kills.
- Jealousy, worry, anger, hatred are grave diggers.
- Take exercise before rising in the morning for the eyes, spine, abdomen and legs.
- Drink plenty of water.
- Eat the foods which supply the sixteen elements the body needs.
- Eat whole wheat bread instead of white.
- Cut out tea, coffee and alcoholic drinks—substitute buttermilk, oat two dates with each glass.
- Eat more fruit and vegetables and less meat.
- Substitute raisins, dates, figs and honey for a part of your candy and sugar.
- Smile—assume the attitude of health. Have a large waste basket for your imaginary ills and a small locked drawer for your real ones.
- Don't spit on the sidewalk—don't use public towels, public drinking cups or finger bowls unless supplied with sanitary filters.
- Don't drink at soda fountains unless sanitary filters are used in glasses.
- Don't ride in crowded, unventilated street cars, unless absolutely necessary.
- Swat the fly. Keep cats and dogs out of the house.
- Feed the mind as well as the body—get a new idea every day.
- Get married—you will live longer.