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POYDRAS ORPHAN ASYLUM IS A HUNDRED YEARS OLD TODAY

Monument to Unselfish Labors of Founder and Successors and to Generosity of Distinguished Louisianian

Today at the Poydras Asylum, at Magazine street and Peters avenue, a notable celebration will be held. It was just one hundred years ago today that the arrangements were completed, and the formal opening held of the first orphan asylum in New Orleans, and one of the first in the entire country. For 28 years this same asylum continued to minister to the needs of helpless orphaned children before any similar institution was established in the city, and for 100 years its administrators and friends have never faltered in the loving task assumed in 1817.

The Poydras Asylum occupies a unique place in the city's history. In an old-fashioned iron safe in the board room are stored books and records extending over a period of a century, inscribed with painstaking care with the month by month history of the development and extension of the institution.

One of the valued treasures of the Poydras Asylum is a portrait of the founder, painted by Benjamin West, and presented to the asylum on June 15, 1817. Another relic of interest is Mr. Poydras' desk, which is in a perfect state of preservation, although more than one hundred years of age, and is still in use at the asylum. In the parlor is an antique table that has been in possession of the asylum for over 80 years, and in the dining room is a 96 year-old buffet.

In 1856 the asylum had again outgrown its quarters in the old Poydras home. The building was in bad condition and was in need of repairs.

It is not, however, the dumb relics of the past that give the institution a claim to the veneration and respect of New Orleans citizens, but rather the record of love and devoted service on the part of self-sacrificing women, some of whom have given the better part of a lifetime to the work of caring for the orphans within its walls. Despite the fact that it has been a continuous struggle to maintain the institution through its many years of existence, there has been no break in the continuity of the work, and the only regret of those who are giving freely of their time and means to support it is that they are unable to take advantage of the large size of the buildings to accommodate more children.

Prior to 1817 the orphaned children of New Orleans, then a city of 35,000 people, were cared for in private homes. At about that time, however, occurred an event that so thoroughly brought home to charitably minded people the need of an asylum that no time was lost in completing an organization. An emigrant ship was overtaken by pestilence, while on its way to New Orleans, and as a result 207 orphaned children were thrown on the community.

At that time there were residing in New Orleans a Dr. and Mrs. George Hunter, who had come here from Philadelphia. Dr. Hunter was a mineralogist in the employ of the government, and was the discoverer of salt in Louisiana. Mrs. Hunter, a Quakeress, was widely known as a charitable woman, and when the emergency presented itself she was summoned by Mayor Macarty. Mrs. Hunter agreed to take steps at once to provide a home for the unfortunate children.

On January 17, 1817, a meeting was held and the Female Orphan Society was organized. Mrs. A. H. Wolstoncraft was first directress, Mrs. Hannah Nicholson second directress, Miss M. A. Hunter, secretary; Mrs. M. C. Morse, treasurer; Mesdames A. H. Finley, S. F. Morgan, A. M. Honnan, A. Bryant, and H. H. Brand, directors. Shortly afterwards a charter was received from the legislature, signed by M. Guichard, speaker of the house, M. N. Miriam, president of the senate, and M. James Villere, governor.

Rooms for the society were rented in Sycamore grove, now Hunter street, in honor of the foundress. Notice of the opening was given in the New Orleans Gazette, and forty children were admitted. The first name on the roll of orphans is that of Alice Ryan, who was found on the steps of the French market. Another of the first children was the daughter of an American soldier who was killed in the battle of New Orleans.

The first quarters secured were soon crowded, and a two-story house was rented. When this became too small a committee from the society commenced looking about for a larger home. They did not have far to seek. Julian Poydras, a pioneer planter, donated them the use of his plantation home at St. Charles and Julia streets, and later left them valuable property. The asylum was named after him in recognition of his substantial gifts, which also included a yearly donation of \$1,000 up to the time of his death, in 1823.

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SEVERE BLOW TO RACE TRACK BETS

B. M. R. A. OFFICIALS CONVICTED IN CRIMINAL COURT

SUPREME COURT IS LAST HOPE

Judges Decide Present System Is Identical With System Forbidden Under the Locke Law

Track racing in New Orleans received a knock out blow yesterday morning when a decision was handed down in the criminal court finding nine officials of the Business Men's Racing Association guilty of violating the Locke anti-racing law. The only hope of organized racing in New Orleans now lies in the Supreme Court, to which an appeal will be taken immediately.

In the meantime a heavy sentence impends over the heads of the nine convicted officials. The minimum penalty for violation of the Locke law is a fine of \$100 and a six months prison term, while the maximum is \$500 and twelve months. Fine and imprisonment, both are

The criminal courtroom was crowded long before the hour of 10:30 o'clock, when the court's decision was to be rendered. Judge Clifton handed down the opinion of the court, which filled nearly fifty typewritten pages. While Judge Baker had sat on the bench with him during the trial the latter was not present when the decision was rendered.

The present system of betting conducted at the Palm Garden, at the race track, is identical with the old system in vogue before racing was abolished by legislative enactment, according to the decision rendered yesterday. Judge Clifton "kicked the lawyer" under the present system to the old bookmaker, the stakeholder to the old ticket-caller, and the "man behind the lawyer" to the old sheet writer.

The charges against the race track officials were filed in the criminal court by District Attorney Lutzinger, after proceedings had been instituted in the second city criminal court by means of affidavits filed by William M. Bailey, president of the Citizens' League, and John Lansing. The officials of the racing association named in the criminal proceedings are: Dr. George MacDermid, Philip Foto, L. DeFetura, Victor Lebeau, A. D. Stewart, T. B. Ronney, A. Marx, John Dillon and W. A. Murphy.

Much progress is being made in the organization of the two barge line companies to operate on the Mississippi river between St. Louis and New Orleans and St. Louis and St. Paul, according to a letter received yesterday by Walter Parker, general manager of the Association of Commerce, from J. E. Smith, president of the Mississippi Valley Waterways association.

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WEALTHY INDIAN HAS DISAPPEARED

CHECKED OUT AT HOTEL TO TAKE LODGINGS ELSEWHERE

DIDN'T REACH NEW QUARTERS

Friends Worried About Raymond Redcorn, Delegate to Baptist Convention From Pawhuska, Ok.

Reputed to be one of the richest Indians in the world, Raymond Redcorn, aged 30, full-blooded Osage Indian delegate to the Baptist convention from Pawhuska, Okla., suddenly disappeared yesterday and last night was being sought by the police on request of friends. No explanation for his disappearance can be given except that it is feared he was the victim of robbers or met with ill luck.

Reverend B. Noble Crane, of Pawhuska, Okla., also a Baptist delegate, told the police and reporters that Redcorn, who had been stopping at the Greenwood Hotel since he came to New Orleans a few days ago, yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, fled from the hotel, leaving his trunk at the Grand Hotel, 502 Howard avenue. However, inquiry at the latter place developed the fact that he had not been there.

Redcorn came to New Orleans with Rev. Crane and a married Indian couple, all of whom are stopping at the Mingo House. They are greatly worried over his disappearance and entertain grave fears for his safety. "We haven't the slightest idea as to what happened," Rev. Crane told a reporter for The Bee at the Central police station last night. "But we are greatly worried. He might have had some bad or ill-luck or be the victim of robbers. I am sure he had a large sum of money with him. It is very strange, for Redcorn is a man of temperate habits and never remained away from home for any such length of time."

According to Rev. Crane, Redcorn is one of the wealthiest Indians in the world. Besides his automobile business at Pawhuska, Redcorn owns 65 acres of land in Oklahoma.

Redcorn is 36 years old and is described as being about five feet four inches tall and weighing approximately 220 pounds. He is dark of complexion, has a regular hair cut parted on the left side and wore a brown suit, tan shoes and light Alpine hat with large brim.

Refreshments for soldiers

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GERMANS MAKING SUPREME EFFORT

TWO MILLION MEN ARE RESISTING ALLIES' SPRING DRIVE

TERRIFIC CARNAGE REPORTED

British Unweakened by Assaults Are Gaining Ground.—Canadian Losses Especially Heavy

London, May 17.—Nearly two million Teutons were fighting on the West front today. The largest army ever used in a single action in the history of mankind is battling on the Arras, Aisne and Champagne fronts to stifle the Entente spring drive.

The carnage is terrific, the British unweakened by the German onslaughts of the last three days, struck out anew in the ruins of Bullecourt today and are gaining ground.

New York, May 17.—The loss of life among the Canadian troops in the European battlefields has been one out of every seven in some branches of the service.

MOVE TO REPAIR THE KENNER ROAD

Delegations from New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Kenner yesterday held a meeting at Kenner and decided to repair the stretch of road south of Kenner, which has been the eyesore along the route of the Jefferson highway for some time. About \$500 was raised at this meeting. Persons interested in the highway were moved to prompt action by the pending arrival of the delegation from Winnipeg, Canada, which will arrive here May 31.

Plans are being made for a strong delegation to leave New Orleans June 5 for Winnipeg on a return trip with the delegation from Canada. The members who made this tour will stop in St. Louis to attend the meeting of the directors of the Jefferson Highway Association, June 22 and 23.

Walter Parker, general manager of the New Orleans Association of Commerce, yesterday received a letter from Winnipeg in which it was stated that the Canadian delegation left Winnipeg only an minute late.

Australians make gain

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McADOO DEMANDS INCREASE IN WAR REVENUE MEASURE

House Receives Request With Consternation—Conscription Bill With Roosevelt Provision Goes to President

Washington, May 17.—Consternation and amazement reigned in the House today when it became known that Secretary McAdoo desired that \$445,000,000 more be raised by taxation. The House is already working on the bill to raise \$1,800,000,000 and the McAdoo increase would mean a total of \$2,245,000,000.

After the excitement had quieted the members applied themselves to trying to solve the problem of raising the additional amount. Congressman Fordney, of Michigan, proposed a two cents tax on bank checks less than \$100 and a graduated tax on larger amounts which might raise an additional billion dollars. Members of the Senate finance committee said it will be two weeks before the bill reaches the Senate and then it may be discussed for two weeks more.

The Senate passed the Conscription bill providing for an army of approximately 1,000,000 by a vote of 65 to 8, late this afternoon, and sent to the White House for the President's signature.

The War Department will start immediately arranging for the registration of all men between the ages of 21 and 30 for the selective draft. It will be ninety days before conscription will be fully started. Senator Stone, of Missouri, however, attacked the Roosevelt amendment, declaring that the Colonel is unfit to lead an army. Senator Johnson, of California, replied, pleading for "more Roosevelts, and more divisions to follow him."

Sixteen enlist as firemen

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TO ENLARGE 3RD DISTRICT LEVEE

Victor Lawson, a well-known levee contractor, has been awarded the contract for enlarging the third district levee from Kentucky street to the Jackson Barracks, by the Orleans parish levee board. Work is to commence as soon as the river falls to 8.0 canal street gauge.

A number of bids were received by the board Tuesday night, and Lawson's bid of 22 cents a cubic yard was the lowest. There is a total of 100,000 yards of earthwork in the contract, which will run \$220,000.

The present levee from Kentucky street to the barracks is to be enlarged in accordance with standards prepared by the board of engineers, and eventually all the levees in the Orleans parish district not now up to standard will be worked over. The section on which the contract was let Tuesday night is a mile and a half long.

121 MISSING IN STEAMER WRECK

San Francisco, May 17.—All the members of the crew of the cannery steamer Standard, which was wrecked off Cape Constantine, Alaska, have been taken ashore safely, it was announced early this evening. Later tonight a Seattle dispatch said that four lifeboats with 121 men are still missing, only 26 members of the crew reaching shore.

PROGRESS MADE ON BARGE LINES

Much progress is being made in the organization of the two barge line companies to operate on the Mississippi river between St. Louis and New Orleans and St. Louis and St. Paul, according to a letter received yesterday by Walter Parker, general manager of the Association of Commerce, from J. E. Smith, president of the Mississippi Valley Waterways association.

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TRYING TO PLAN IRISH POLICY

London, May 17.—John Redmond, the Irish leader, has rejected the proposal for a consultative council to govern Ireland, but has accepted the proposal for a constitutional convention. The convention is to be a fair representation of all Irish creeds and parties and is to be called immediately. The Ulsterite members refused to commit themselves.

The unionists welcomed the plan to cut off the six Ulster counties from Home Rule, but the Liberals objected.

Unionists welcomed the plan

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR BAPTIST WOMEN?

The suffrage question injected itself in the convention of the Baptists yesterday and created scenes of the wildest confusion. The vote was 328 to 238 in favor of a proposition to alter the constitution to change the word "brothers" to that of "messengers" wherever it occurred. If this change should go into effect it would mean that women could hold positions equally with men and even eventually become members.

Immediately the opposition began to claim that the constitution could not be changed with a two-thirds majority vote. The chairman upheld this contention and the proposal failed to carry although it was threatened that the matter again would be brought up during the convention.

This is the first time that the suffrage question has been introduced since the convention of 1885, and yesterday was the first time that the proposal ever came to a vote.

Dr. J. B. Gambrell, the newly elected aged president, retired from the chair and turned the convention to Dr. J. D. Mell, of Augusta, Ga., during the storm.

Last night's session was devoted to the reports of missionaries who have just returned. Many of them made short addresses to the convention. High compliments were paid to President Carranza by Dr. H. Allen Tupper, of New York, Northern Baptist missionary to Mexico.

The afternoon session was devoted to the hearing of additional reports from the various boards and committees. A proposition was made that the foreign and home missions and the Sunday school boards be consolidated under one corporate management. Nothing definite in regard to this matter, however, was done.

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SHERIFF HIDING, MOB WATCHING

Memphis, May 17.—Sheriff Tate and four deputies who it is believed attempted to bring Eli Persons, the negro slayer of Antoinette Rappal from Nashville to Memphis for trial, are still missing, although thirty-six hours have elapsed since they were attacked by a mob near Memphis.

Every steam and wagon road to Memphis is guarded by members of the mob who evidently know that the sheriff has the prisoner in hiding and fear he will attempt to slip in during the night.

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