THE NEW ORLEANS BEE

Established as l'Abeille de la Nouvelle-Orleans Sept, 1, 1827. Printed Daily in French and English.

NEW ORLEANS BEE PUBLISHING CO., LTD., Publishers.

Office, 520 Conti St.

Telephone Main 3487

Rates of Subscription:

Ally the single copy 103 in foreign countries per year 103 in foreign countries per year 104 in foreign countries by the year 105 in foreign countries, by the year 105 in foreign countries, by the year 105 in foreign countries in the year 105 in foreign year

Emered as second-class mail matter, at the Postoffice at New Orleans, La., under Act of March 3, 1879.

A MESSAGE TO BE HEEDED.

Dr. Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, brought New Orleans an important message yesterday in his talks to business men at the Association of Commerce rooms, to the lumbermen affeiding the conference of owners of denuded timber lands, to the ladies attending the meeting of the national council of federated clubs, and to other bodies of influential citizens. This message concerned the food supply of the United States, the imperative need alike of increasing it and of conserving it.

Dr. Vrooman drove home the fact that an increase in the production of food crops is more important just now than the raising of armies, that the country faces a far more dangerous foe-hunger-within, than any that threatens us from without. Every man or woman who cultivates a patch of garden, or raises a few chickens, and to that extent redieves the pressure for food upon the general markets is doing a patriotic work. So is the farmer who increases his acreage devoted to food crops, or cultivates the same acreage more intensely and produces greater crops.

The urgent need of more food is reflected in the reports of the department of agriculture. as well as in current news reports. The Bee which stated that flour had advanced to \$11.50 | ized at Abbeville. a barrel, potatoes to four dollars a bushel, beans to eighteen cents a pound and onions to fifteen cents. The report of the department of agriculture issued on Saturday indicated -that the winter wheat crop of the United States promises to drop fifty million bushels below the production of 1916, which itself was much bond issue to dredge out Coulee Kinney. below the average. The condition of the crop April 1 was 63 percent of normal, thirteen per cent lower than in any previous year on record. To Oversome this deficiency, a great increase in the production of spring wheat will be necessary, and the prospects for this are anot brilliant. Spring wheat requires perfect weather conditions for big production, and the Cumusally cold spring is giving it a bad start. The acreage and production have never equaled the winter crop, though, of course, the government will bend all its energies to increase spring wheat production.

New Orleans and Louisiana people cannot increase the wheat supply of the country by planting spring wheat, but the gardeners who live adjacent to the city and the farmers of the state can add materially to the food supply, increase their own incomes and claim credit at the same time for doing work the purchase of a flag to fly over the school no less patriotic than digging trenches or help-building. ing handle a battleship. Lousiana has never been pushed to its capacity in food production. By giving the farmers more liberal credit in this emergency, the bankers and business men can aid Louisiana greatly in doing its share of the nation's agricultural work. They can at sleast remove the reproach, hurled at the state recently by Dr. Dodson, that it has never yell eproduced enough food to keep itself alive.

While opportunities for producing food in the cities are limited, New Orleans, particularly its housewives, can add to the food supply by conserving it and eliminating waste. The importance of doing this is shown in a series of food thrift articles sent by the department of agriculture and being published by The Bee. In a letter to the newspapers the Secretary of Agriculture especially requets that promi-collapse of a derrick in the oil field a Caspar, deem necessary. The unorganized nenge be given to this series of articles, so that families may learn economy in the use of food before it is literally thrust upon them.

While officers in the United States are perbaps hasty and suspicions in arresting suspeeted spies, the accused are given sufficient time to establish their inhocence and for the greater part suffer no more inconvenience than a few days detention. This is an improvement. from a humanitarian standpoint, upon the European method of locking them up and carelessly forgetting about them.

Uncle Sam is going to investigate the unaccountable increase in marriages since the war department announced that married men would not be called out until the supply of plunging into a battle that lasts a lifetime.

their part in the coming war by raising foodstuffs. This is better than the article their English sisters were raising just before the exciting era dawned upon Europe.

Argentine is finding out that this embargo business cuts both ways. Some weeks ago Argentine placed an embargo on exports of wheat. Great Britain promptly intimated that war census of men and resources if Argentina needs all its wheat for home consumption England also needs all of its coal for its own use. All of Argentina's railroads, shipping and manufacturing industries are dependent upon British cocal. The Argentine officials are now making a revised calculation of a great civilian reserve and outthe nation's food supplies to determine if they cannot safely raise the embargo.

Having been thrown out of his job in Belgium. Herbert C. Hoover is to be appointed to this plan the first step must be "voldeal out rations to the people of the United States; according to one report.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan has stated that the declaration of war closes all discussion in the United States and has offered his services to the president in any useful capacity. Mr. Bryan's loyalty, however, will get him nowhere with his chronic critics, who cannot for-land would not be called for miligive him for expressing his opinions when they tary service except in accordance clash with their own,

"LOUISIANA CONDENSED.

R. T. McDonald, a 76-year-old Confederale veteran of Miro, Caddo parish, has written to a Shreveport official asking for a chance of en-

Co. D. of Monroe left for New Orleans with nearly 200 members and another company is being raised.

Twenty-five young men have enrolled in a vesterday carried a dispatch from Chicago new company of guardsmen now being organ-

> "The people of Jefferson Davis parish met at Jennings Monday and formed a Red Cross auxiliary.

Residents of the Coulee Kinney drainage district near Abbeville Tuesday voted a \$48,000

The sale of pews at the Napoleonville Catholic church Sunday brought \$1,940.

The state teachers association meets in Alexandria Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

Donaldsonville authorities are making war on the homeless dog.

Cold weather is holding back the strawberry crop in Tangipahoa.

Shreveport veterans will turn the money over to the nation that they would have spent to go to the reunion at Washington.

The railroad commission of Louisiana is holding its session this week in Baton Rouge. Dr. T. F. Frere was the orator of the day at

Franklin on Confede**ra**te Decoration day. The Y. & M. V. railroad is building a new

station at Holden. Sunset citizens have contributed funds for

The negroes of Bunkie held a patriotic meeting Tuesday, at which an address was de- eral draft fails in the same way but

livered by Dr. Edward P. Jones of Vicksburg V. R. Wren, a member of the Amite City command, who did service on the Mexican

employed. St. Francisville has contributed seventy try than in the field should be remembers to the New Orleans branch of the

American Red Cross. A crowd of 2,500 saw the naval reserves of Slidell off to join the New Orleans commands

Monday. The home of George T. Norwood at Clin-

ton was damaged \$3,000 by fire Monday. W. M. Atkinson, son in law of Judge Blackman of Alexandria, was fatally crushed by the ized militia such portion as he may

Franklin has organized over 100 citizens not

capable of active service into a home guard. Of ten young men leaving Bunkie to seek to enlist at New Orleans, three are members of the able by this call the Governor may senior class at the high school.

The corner stone of the new Woodmer building at Shreveport was laid Sunday, with Head Consul L. P. Butler as master of cere-

"The canning factory of Youngsville will therefore in the plan suggested the again be in operation this season.

Contractor E. Guillot of New Iberia will triotic decision. After that is made build the new high school at Carenero. The contract price is \$30,280.

Sidney McZeal, a small negro, has been arrested at Duson, charged with robbing the post office boxes at Lafayette.

Some fear is expressed in Opelousas that bachelors was exhausted. The hasty Bene- the Schell Irrigation plant may be scrapped by diets do not reflect that they are possibly W. A. Billingsley and associates, who purchased it at receiver's sale.

Our American suffragists are going to do eir part in the coming war by raising food- compared in the compa OF ITS MILITARY RESOURCES

uable jessons in war organization when, the plain exigency of war rehave been dearned by Connecticut, quires. which is just completing the first ever undertaken by any American' ating an organization, purely civil State. This information is made public for use by other commonwealths in a report to Governor Marcus H. Holcomb by the census committee.. The report recommends lines a plan for universal service.

Under the plan recommended through a large statewide committee, under the direct control of the Governor, mere would be urged to enroll in the civilian reserve. By untary patriotic decision." After that is made, the whole State i marshalled before the authorities in an orderly and scientific manner. All non would have an opportunity to enroll voluntarily. Once having enrolled, the men would be bound to answer a call for field service in list between 10,000 and 20,000 peron its part syreeing that these enrefled would not be subject to draft with the plan, and that no man would be called while any available men remain in prior classes ef age er dependence.

In case war prevents putting the civilian reserve project into operation, the committee recommends that the entire State be treated aa civilian reserve and the plan stiff be puf into effect. Under this method the first exemption would be called the industrial army, and the men culisted in it would receive ; distinctive badge and stand on an equal plane with the fighting forces.

The total men enlisted in the Connecticut census is shown to be about 480,000. About 10,000 volumfeers assisted in taking the census. The report says:

"Connecticut 'so far has been among the leaders in preparation for war. She has laid the foundation for an organization in advance of any yet evolved among the State--an organization based on the bitter experience of others which can be a vital aid to the country and a protection to her own citizens. Modern warfare is waged not by a ruling class nor by professional solresources of the whole country in men and materials. To accomplish this, men essential to industries vital to the life of the nation must can still be put into effect. not be rushed into field service leaving confusion behind.

"A modern army without a great organization of munition works is not an army. Universal service is necessary, but the great bulk of the service that will be required will be civil and not military, and the into classes as follows: non-military service is of equal importance.

"The indiscriminate call for yolunteers brings forth the patriotic, with or without dependents, regardless of age and actual availability, resulting in unnecessary distresses and drain on the State. The genwith a stigma added. The problem is as much economic and industrial as military in that every man who border, died at Liberty, Miss., where he was ents or whose special qualifications make him more valuable in indusserved from the first calls for field

> "The new military law of Connecticut, adopted under the National Defense Act, provides that after the organized militia is mobilized, be exhausted before the next class upon the President's call for additional men and his assignment to Connecticut of her quota, the Governor may call from the unorganmilitia are those able-bodied men between eighteen and forty-five who are not actually enrolled in the National Guard or its reserves. In case sufficient men are not obtain-

resort to draft. "Your assistants believe in 'universal service," but they realize that the temper of our people has never yet permitted compulsory universal service in the first instance, and first slep must be a voluntary, pathe whole State is marshalled befere the authorities in an orderly and scientific manner. The plan will obviate the necessity for draft except among a class whose duty

Hartford, Conn., April 11. - Vai- class will be called when ,and only

"Your assistants recommend that organization to consist of a central body directly responsible to your Excellency with branches in every town of the State responsible to the mayor of each city or first selectance of his personal duty to the

"Every advantage should be taken of publicity and the newspapers of the State should be culisted in the work. It should be the nim to enaccordance with the pion, the State life in the propaganda. Most of sixtren years and ever should be unless to enroll in a great civilian reserve

a peservoir famiversal service in the truest sense of the word. This enrollment would be in accordance with the subject to the condition of the published plan, would not be militayr and would be wholly volinfary until made.

"When made those enr died would be briund to answer a call to collist for regular field service in accordance with the plan, the State on itpart agreeing that those enrolled would not be subject to the draft and would not be called for military service except in accordance will the plan. A cal tribunals would be established to pass on questionarising under the plan.

"A by-product of such a campaign would be a great stimulation of loy alty and the finest kind of counter action to the machinations of the pail agencies of freigh powers The ofdinary citizen fears militar ism, but he will trust his civilian neighbor who in the same position as himself is yet willing to place his person at the service of his State and country. If after a great campaign of this kind the object of universal service is not attained or if the sudden commencement of war will not permit the immediate ere-| case the whole State to be treater as a civilian reserve and the plan

"The first step of the actual plan is to exempt from immediate field to industries necessary for war.

"Having created the industrial ganized militia would be divided

First Class-All from eighteen to twenty-four years of age, inclusive. who have no dependents. "Second Class-All from twenty-

five to thirty-four years of age, inclusive, who have no dependents. Third Class-All from thirty-five

to forty-four years of age, inclu-

sive, who have no dependents. Fourth Class—All fr m eighteen to twenty-four years of age, inclu-

sive, who have dependents. "Fifth Class-All from twentyfive to thirty-four years of age who

have dependents. to forty-four years of age, inclusive, who have dependents.

"The call for the training camps should be made in accordance with these classes and each class should would be called upon. Where the total number reugired at the moment was less than the total number of the class, the call should be by lot, and in case of the failure of a class to furnish sufficient men, where enough men exist, a draft from that class would be made.

"Only under extraordinary cir umstances should a man be per mitted to enlist in the regular forces ahead of his class, and once the system is established the recruiting problem is settled. No person liable for military duty should be permitted to leave the State in time of war except by direct permission, and the movements of every alien should! be accounted for."

PROFIT ON \$200 INVESTMENT.

Chicago, April 11. -- William Falconer, who will be 100 years old this week, is going to celebrate his other hand, a real assurance is given to his 160 acre farm to new owners. to men who are more needed at The farm cost him \$200 seventyhome. There is no chance to it, five years ago, and the sale price is each man knows at the commence-1\$400,000. The farm is surrounded ment that he will be called only by a thickly settled part of the city.

DECLARATION OF WAR ON

war on Spain in a single day. In-ling violently in the chorus, April 17 to April 25, 1898, led up to Spaniards Look Alike to Us," and the plan be put into effect in cre- the great step, and at last, on the the floor went will. letter date, after there had been acin its character, combining repre- live sea fighting and no one pre- 19, the word came at last that the sentative men in all walks of life tended to see a chance for a cessar conference committee had reached and in every line of endeavor, the tion of hostilities, Congress, in re- an agreement. The Turple amendsince April 21.

It was the Unifed States's decision to free Cuba that led to the conflict their lung power, and women man of each town, who in turn That vame April 18, after Congress shricked bysterically. The strain would be responsible directly to the bad threshed over the proposition, was ended. lovernor. The local organizations Congress gave the President authorwould include an active committee ity to free the island, and what was ing was on in earnest. Ambassador whose aim would be to bring to the really a declaration of war was con- Woodford left Madrid the afternoon attention of every man the import- tained in the third paragraph of the of the 21st. He was escorted to the resolution:

> "That the President of the United land and naval forces of the United the German embassy. states, and to call into the actual. McKinley conferred with Senate Lese resolutions into effect."

> The big break came April 20," when McKinley named noon of Sat- now existing," he explained. urday, April 23, as the last hour for Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachu-American minister to Spain, for now, consmission to the Spanish govern- Hestile movements went forward

waiting for Woodford to hand it the god moved out to sea. The same dimatum's delivery to Minister Ventura, off Key West, You y Becambe, its representative | Saturday, April 23, McKintey ere, as a formal announcement on called for one brindred and twentyadered the American paper a de-json captured the Spanish longitue, daration of war. It disputched its pedro, under Morro Castle's guid-Arionda to need the American fleet. The war was on!

There were no fillbusters in Concass. No "little hand of willful souvenir Shinplasters men" trying to set McKinley's ourse at naught. But that was in

spain, not Germany, ation of a civilian reserve, then we soversument in Cuba. Seven times part in the ceremonies here, has diers, but by whole peoples, and will urge upon your Excellency the on the day of April 18, the joint sent to Mr. W. O Hart, chairman of the organization for modern war- necessity, with or without a ldition- resolution traveled back and forthe the J. clisiana Historical Society fare involves the utilization of the allegislation, of adopting the plan between the two houses before an requittee, in payment of

> The House and the Senate were service all men who are essential ment. The Turple amendment was will be deposited after the ban puet lost, but the Senate's point, demand- in the historic collection of the ing the chrasing of the first clause Society in the Cabild . army, the remainder of the unor- in the resolution should be "Resolve!. First-That the people of the Island of Cuba are, and of right] ought to be, free and independent," was won.

> > raused all the trouble. The Senate. they had done in freeing themselves part way of the Spanish yoke. The

House wished to deny it. houses took frequent recesses while and adoption at the next conference. conferees tried to reach an agree-"Sixth Class-All from thirty-five ment. Members gathered in private lobbies and sang patriotic songs. Others amused themselves by throwing paper baskets at imagined foes on the other side, and paper wads at James Hamilton Lewis, the same "Ham" who is Democratic "whip" in the Senate today, and other members who were called to the chair in mock gravity. James Ham had honored the ocrasion by appearing in evening dress.

The House and Senate cafes were last the patrons were limited only to members and their friends. At kinds of liquor, from the private stocks down to the 10-cent quality. were unloaded at "hang up" prices If Congress regarded the coming crisis with alarm it bid not show it.

The House, says a report of the sleepy and disgusted. The conferwore at the delay. The House rewith uncertain, but insistent, melo- and household expenditures. dy in the time worn strains of "We Won't Go Home Until Morning."

A popular song was going the is evident and immediate. On the birthday by turning over the deed rounds then. It was "All Coons Look Alike to Me." The words were doggerel and the harmony doubtful. But one of the country's most eminent statesmen-the reporters nier-

stead, the events of the whole week, gallery shouted a parody, "All

At 2 o'oclock the morning of April sponse to President McKinley's ap- ment was lost, the words, "are peal, declared that war had existed and," were in. A demonstration followed which Congress had never seen before. Men shouted with all

By the end of the week, the fightstation and protected from the jeering mob by G. H. Barrlay, British States be, and he hereby is, direct- charge Taffaires, and Count von ed and empowered to use the entire Castellerudenhausen, secretary to

ervice of the United States the mi-foreign relations committee that the of the several states, to such day, and Senstur Culton, a member, tent as may be necessary to carry said no formal declaration of war would be needed.

"There is enough of a state of war

the Spanish land and sea forces to setts was a meroper of trail commiteviseurite Cuba, John Sherman, Sec- too, Ho stood belind McKinley, a retary of State, cabled the ultima- Republican, then, the same as he is Long to Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, finding behind Wilson, a Democrat

brookdly. Friday, April 22, Sampson spain got fighting mad. Without book his North Atlantic spredion Himatum, the government gave day the gushoat Noshville captured that his passports. It accepted the time spanish morehibiman, Buona.

or part, and answered that if con- five thousand volunteers and Samp-

FOR HISTORICAL SOCIETY For the Louisiana Historica, So-1898, not in 1917; and the enemy was ciety's annual Patriotic and Retrnion Banquet, he'd n Jameary 8, at At that, there were scenes of the the Hotel Grunewald, at 8 p. m., Mr. wildest excitement while Congress C. W. Alexander of Physiolophia, threshed over the resolution des- who brought the Liberty Bell to fined to set Cuba free. The big New Orleans in 1885, and who was fight came over the Turple amend- the moving spirit of its visit to this ment, recognizing the insurgent city in November, and who took rency issued by the United Strates fighting hitterly. Finally, after the about the close of the war, being whole Nation was embittered and one ...ty-rept piece, one twentydisguster at the struggle, the con-five cent piece, two ten cent pieces forence committee reached an agree- and one five cent piece, and same

UNIFORM TRAFFIC LAW

The American Automobile Assoclation, having prepared a draft of a uniform traffic few, which it Those two words, "are, and," hopes may eventually be adopted in all the states, Mr. W. O. Hart, one insisted on granting the Cuban in- of the commissioners on uniform surgents recognition for the work State laws from this State, has applied for a copy of the law and when received will send it to Mr. W. A. Bloom, chairman of the Committee The "are, airi" controversy on Scope and Programmo of the brought out seenes which aroused National Conference on Uniform as much comment in 1898, though, State Laws, with the suggestion that as the recent fillihuster. Both be recommend it for consideration

BRAZIL IS SEEING RAIDERS.

By International News Service Buenos Aires, April 11--- A strange essel believed to be a raider has been sighted off the Atlantic coast.

LADIES HEAR DR. VROOMAN.

Listen to Address Emphasizing the Need of Food Conservation.

Carl Vrooman made his third appeal in New Orleans for the prourable to handle the crowds and at duction and conservation of food before the National e aincil of the Woman's Federation at the French Opera House last night. Naturally, the problem of food conservation was emphasized, Gov. Brough of Arkunsas was the other erator of the meeting.

The ladies, however, went to the famous meeting was "the proverbial meeting committed for household eer garden." The Senate was economy, Following a talk by Mrs. Joseph C. Caw ey, chairman of the ence committee now and then sent Home Economies department, a resin leisurely reports that "no agree- olution offered by Mrs Thomas G. ment was in sight." The Senate Winter, of Minneapolis, was unanimously adopted, pledging the terled with strong voices lifted council to economy both in dress

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