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FINLAND'S FOURTH OF JULY.

April fourth will hereafter be the national holiday, the day of rejoicing among the Finns, unless the new Russian government is insincere; for it has promised to grant Finland home rule, liberty and freedom, and the Finnish national assembly met Wednesday to make plans for its independent government.

No people have fought harder for liberty or suffered more greatly than the Finns. Russian autocracy has done its best to conquer them; exile to Siberia and death have been the lot for years of their patriots, both men and women, but they have kept their love of liberty alive and furnished liberty its thousands of martyrs.

The story of Finland's long struggle for liberty, as told by the Kansas City Times, reads like a romance: The Finns were originally of Mongolian stock, but centuries of mixing with other races has given them light complexions. They are unusually intelligent and independent and no nation has completely conquered them.

Sweden tried it first upwards of seven hundred years ago and established a government there, but the Finns were only seemingly conquered, and were always troublesome. Peter the Great of Russia took the land from Sweden in 1716, but lost it again to Sweden. Finally, in 1809, Russia got all of Finland, but it did not enter Russia as a conquered province; the Russian Czar, knowing the unconquerable soul of the Finns, guaranteed to Finland a free constitution, a system of fundamental laws, and the right of home rule through the Diet.

Finland was a semi-independent grand duchy with the czar as grand duke. The people lived happily under this mild rule for years until twenty-five years ago, when the ruling class in Russia began the Pan-Slavic movement, for the uniting of all Russian provinces under "one

The Finns have a language of their own, distinct from Russian; nearly the entire population is Protestant Lutheran, and the people had their own laws. Nicholas II, who has just been deposed, became czar in 1854, and he determined to Russify Finland. In 1899 he abrogated the legislative powers of the Finnish Diet; in 1900 he proclaimed the Russian language as the official language of Finland, and he tried to force the religion of the orthodox Greek Church upon the Finns.

The years which followed for Finland were crowded full of typical Russian cruelties, but nothing could humble the Finnish soul. Every woman in Finland put on black to mourn the lost liberties. Russia put text books in Russian in the schools and the children refused to look into them. Russia abolished the Finnish postage stamps and introduced the regular Russian stamps. The Finns promptly issued stamps in black, typical of national mourning, and stuck them on their letters alongside the Russian stamps. The Russian governor sent by the czar to Finland said, "I am the law of Finland," and a Finnish student assassinated him. The czar declared martial law and the people were executed without trial; they were massacred and deported and persecuted in every way. In the last ten years the history of Finland has swayed back and forth in accordance with the course taken by the czar.

Sometimes they forced him to make concessions, which he would afterward withdraw, but never for a moment did the Finns surrender. Now, at last, this highly cultured, hospitable and liberty loving people is to have home rule, relief from oppressive taxation and persecution, and freedom to develop along its own ideals. The new republic of Russia is to be congratulated upon proving that it is ready to give the liberty to others that it demanded for itself.

Besides the \$3,400,000,000 required for the army and navy for the first year of the war, it is being planned to extend the allies a credit of two billions more, making a total entrance fee of \$5,400,000,000 for the United States. The man who said that the American public must learn to think in billions was not far from wrong.

The story that Carranza was imprisoned in the national palace in Mexico City with Gen. Obregon and a party of revolutionists knocking at the outside door appears to be classifiable as "important if true."

An Argentine paper says that it fears a militaristic United States. At home the chief danger is recognized as that of becoming a materialistic United States.

The score in the German war scare handicap yesterday was as follows: German submarines in the Gulf of Mexico, first; Heavy Firing off the Coast of Maine, second; Plots to Blow up Munition Factories, third. There were many contenders.

Congresswoman Rankin's failure to vote for war has been interpreted as a blow to the cause of woman suffrage by some critics. It is poor policy to criticize any public official for doing what he or she conceives to be right. It is certain that the members of the House who opposed the war resolution were not doing it for amusement or popularity.

Protest Against Hysteria.

Madison Journal: There is a widespread feeling of distrust of the German-Americans in the United States due, in a large measure, to the sensational accounts published in the daily press. The American people are too fair-minded to permit these unfounded reports to influence them against these unfortunate residents. It is natural that the men of German blood should sympathize with the fatherland and no one should complain unless they commit some overt act against this government. In connection with this subject it may be well to call attention to the conduct of the Germans residing in Canada since the outbreak of the war. The Canadian government has had but little trouble with the German element and has found it necessary to intern only a small proportion of the German residents. The Germans in Canada bear about the same proportion to the population of Canada as they bear in the United States.

Come Forward and Get Shot.

St. Bernard Voice: We are in a state of war and the line will be sharply drawn between loyalty and disloyalty to country. If there should be any disloyal American in this parish, let him come forward and be recognized. The rest will follow.

Dodge Conscript by Enlisting.

Monroe News Star: In order to secure half million men within the shortest possible period, it is absolutely necessary that every man who can do so join at once, thus avoiding the

conscripted. The United States has all the legal power necessary to conscript any man that is qualified, and that this power will be exercised to the limit is a foregone conclusion. No matter how important a position a man may hold, or how much money he has, or how high he may stand socially or politically, if the government wants to conscript him, he had just as well make no objections, for the United States is going to raise an army sufficient to crush Germany. This army will be raised by volunteer enlistments, if that is possible, but it will be raised, even if conscription has to be resorted to.

Jim Turner, the Doubter.

Lake Providence Banner Democrat: The talk of an extraordinary session of the Legislature has not been acquiesced in as the few "boomers" thought it would be and it seems to have petered out. It looked more like it was only the politicians who were behind the scheme and never met favor with the level-headed governor who saw no necessity for a call to repeal the homestead law, one of the most meritorious laws on the statute books of Louisiana.

The Only Practical Help.

Ruston Leader: All this endorsement of President Wilson's war policy is nothing but hot air, not worth a penny in a hundred dollars, unless it is backed up by a tender of actual practical service where it will do the most good.

A warning of sinister significance which should be promptly heeded is contained in the following extract from an address by Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, at Memphis Saturday: "Car shortage has handicapped the railroad service of the country and with war on it is not impossible that the South may be almost isolated from the rest of the country from a freight traffic standpoint. In such an event the people in this section will have to grow from six to seven hundred million dollars more in foodstuffs to make up for what they have been importing from other sections of the United States."

"Obey the law and keep your mouth shut," is the admonition of Attorney General Gregory to the Germans in the Philadelphia region. It might not be bad advice for all Americans also to follow.

COULON DEFEATS HUGHES HANDILY

Johnny Coulon proved a huge surprise for the fans last night when he came back to near his old-time form and decisively defeated Bobby Hughes in their ten-round n.o.-decision scrap at the Tulane club. Coulon showed about everything he ever had when he was world's champion and scored the only knockout of the fight, thereby attesting the fact that he possesses the same old nifty punch he always had. In cleverness, speed and generalship he was all that his most sincere admirer could ask, and there was no evidence at all of a "has been" career that has been credited to him.

Tommy Walsh, manager of Coulon, immediately put in a bid for a match with Johnny Ertle, and if this match can be arranged the Chicago scrapper will be seen in action here over the longer route in a short time. His showing last night was deemed sufficient to justify the expectation that he would give the St. Paul accident a tough run for his money.

Hughes had everything in his favor in the way of youth, to-the-minute preparation and able coaching, and it was thought he might prove too young and too tough for the veteran. But he was out-classed and failed to show as good as figured, while the former champion was equally as big a surprise to the fans in his splendid exhibition. The fact that he scored the knockout in the eighth indicates that he was finishing strongly. He made the statement afterwards that he could have gone forty rounds at the same speed, as he was not tired in the least.

Owing to weather conditions, the attendance was very slim, and this fact is partly responsible for the no-decision feature. The bout originally was scheduled as a no-decision affair, but Coulon had agreed previously to the fight that a decision might be rendered. However, on looking over the house, he decided it was too small to take any chances so no decision was rendered.

SELECT WALKER TO PITCH OPENER

Manager Johnny Dobbs has about made final decisions as to the opening day lineup of the Pels at Mobile next Friday. It is believed that Walker will draw the mound assignment, although this is practically the only matter of doubt left to be settled. Kelly is the only twirler who seems likely to rival Walker for the honors that go with pitching the opening game of the season.

Both heavers are in mid-season form and indications are that they will be strong rivals for pitching honors throughout the season. Miller also is being considered and is likely to be selected to twirl the opening game at Pelican Park if he fails to land the assignment for the opening day of the season.

Dobbs regards himself very well fixed as regards pitching talent and in this department he sees the greatest improvement over the 1916 team. Naturally, the all-round strengthening of the team makes the pennant prospects this season much brighter than last, but the most apparent improvement at this time is in the pitching department.

The showing of the team in the final game against the Pirates has buoyed Dobbs' hopes higher than ever and an auspicious start seems assured. The fans are showing more interest in the team, too, and if the team shows expected class in the getaway, President Heinemann says he is confident the club will enjoy a record season.

Final arrangements for drawing a record breaking attendance opening day and thereby copping the cup are being made today. It is believed that the attendance Saturday will reach 15,000, if it does not exceed that number, and the likelihood that any other city will touch that mark is so slim that the cup seems won. This is providing, of course, that the fans turn out in a sincere effort at copping the prize.

ANNA CIMINO

Money Waiting for Woman From New Iberia

Police Superintendent Reynolds yesterday received a letter from John Niel, New Iberia, La., asking that search be instituted here for Anna Cimino, also known as Callano Cimino, 25 years old, who has disappeared from her home in New Iberia. The letter states there is some money coming to her through the death of a relative. The girl has black hair and a dark complexion.

KOSTER CLOSING TRAINING PERIOD

Next on the local fight docket will be the Knockout Mars-Kid Koster scrap at the Orleans club next Monday night. This is to be a derby route battle and every indication is that it is going to be a genuine scrap. Mars is the Cincinnati favorite who has fought all the top-notchers and given them as good as he received. Among the big ones he has fought are Champion Kilbane and George Chaney, the Baltimore slugger, and while these were no-decision bouts, he is credited with having held both even.

Koster has proven invincible in his local fights and probably is in the best form of his career right now. He is in the final stages of a long siege of systematic training and says he is ready to enter the ring on a moment's notice. The chance to go higher up by beating Mars is so good that he has given extraordinary attention to the prep-work job and the fans will see him at his best.

ORGANIZING THE L. S. U. REGIMENT

State of Louisiana, Adjutant General's Office, Baton Rouge.

Among those who have responded to the call from Adjutant General Metcroy, Captain Sanford Jarman and President Thomas D. Boyd, of the Louisiana State University, for the organization of a regiment composed of L. S. U. graduates and former students, and to be known as the Louisiana Cadets, are such men as J. K. Fabry, of Hattisburg, Miss., general superintendent of the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad Company, who was an old football star on the university's gridiron and was senior captain of its cadet battalion in the session of 1903-04; O. W. Campbell, of Tallulah, La., who was assistant commandant of cadets at the university when Major General H. P. McTain was commandant; W. R. Lee, of Minden, La., who served in the cadet battalion during 1904-05 as lieutenant and adjutant, and Charles Stone, of New Orleans, now commandant of Kinky Academy, and a captain of the football star during his college days here.

These men all have responded without the least hesitation to the call from their Alma Mater. In the words of Reily, "My heart ever beats for good old L. S. U. I have represented her on the gridiron, and I am willing to do the same on the battlefield." Wade Martin, sheriff at St. Martinsville, La., has wired: "Was absent letter received yesterday. Being sheriff, have wired governor and attorney general relative to duties and privileges in the premises. Will wire reply upon receipt of their opinions." E. Gordon Sims, of Shreveport, telegraphed: "I have the honor to offer my name for enrollment in the Louisiana Cadets, the enlistment of which, I understand, you have in charge. Please advise particulars at your earliest convenience."

Minden, La., is even offering financial aid in the project, according to the following message from W. K. Lee: "Prominent boys here in hearty accord with university idea. Brown, Compton, Robertson and others pushing matter. Parish and city and individuals pledge financial support. No doubt about raising fine company."

Captain Jarman rapidly is whipping things into shape so that definite results should begin to show in the organization of the Louisiana Cadets in the next few days. As yet the work in the main is lining up the old-time leaders among the L. S. U. men and getting the actual organization started. The men here who are beginning the movement are delighted at the results, though they never entertained any doubts about the outcome, once the call should have been made.

A hot-water bag often proves to be the friend in need, and if possible one should provide a suitable dress for it. One seen recently was made of white flannel embrodered with a simple wreath in pink and green.

SUCCESSION NOTICE

Succession of Mrs. Edgar G. Pille. CIVIL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS, Division E—No. 11976. Whereas Philip J. O'Brien has petitioned the Civil District Court for letters of administration on the estate of the late Mrs. Edgar G. Pille, deceased, intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. By order of the Court, THOMAS CONNELL, Clerk. GABRIEL FERNANDEZ, Attorney for petitioner.

PATRIOTISM WAS THE LEAD MOTIF

AT FORTIETH REUNION, ARMY OF TENNESSEE.

VETERANS EXPRESS LOYALTY

To the President and Country in Time of Peril — Veterans Wave the Stars and Stripes.

Stirring speeches and resolutions offering service and indorsing the stand of President Wilson in his dealings with Germany featured the fortieth annual reunion of the Association of the Army of Tennessee, Louisiana Division, in the grand room of the Grunewald Hotel last night.

The stormy days of '61, when our country was torn by civil strife and the heroism of the boys in gray who fought for a lost cause, which they thought was right, were vividly brought to the mind by the speeches. Patriotic music made the old veterans young again and recalled the days when they marched off to battle to the strains of the same songs.

Patriotism reigned at the meeting. While Dixie was being played by Braun's band, the old soldiers, each armed with an American flag—the flag they fought against, but are now willing to lay down their lives for—marched through the lobby of the hotel. Cheers greeted them.

The opening speech, followed by a general banquet, was made by C. I. Walker, president of the division. He gave a brief history of the association and dwelt on the days when its members, as are doing the present young generation, responded to the call of patriotism.

In some of the speeches the Kaiser was bitterly denounced as the oppressor of liberty. Comrade Fowler introduced a resolution, which was unanimously carried, in which the division upholds the President and Congress in its attitude toward Germany and offers to the country the support of their children, grand children and great grandchildren in the name of righteousness and liberty. Another resolution by Comrade Morris met with the same reception. It extends to the President the services of a members.

Subjects of toasts and their authors were as follows: "The President's Address," Comrade C. L. Walker; "The Day We Celebrate," Comrade J. E. Pearson; "The Army of Northern Virginia," Comrade W. J. Behan; "The Army of Tennessee," Comrade J. N. A. Wilson; "The Confederate Private," Comrade J. A. Barral; "The Women of the South," Comrade W. O. Hart, S. V.; "Sons of Veterans, Army of Tennessee," Comrade J. I. Richard, S. V.; "Soldiers Home of Louisiana," Comrade F. W. Gras.

Between the toasts the following songs were played by Braun's band and sung by Mrs. M. J. Baird, Miss V. Davis, Miss F. L. Reddell, of Memphis, and Mrs. Janet Budkin, all descendants of Confederate soldiers: "Dixie," "America," "Listen to the Mocking Bird," "Stars and Stripes Forever," "U-Dee-Dee," "Long, Long Ago," "My Home in Tennessee," "Bright Eyes," "Louisiana," "There's a Good Time Coming, Boys," "Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," and "Nearer My God to Thee."

A speech entitled "The Blue and Gray" was to have been delivered by Comrade A. V. Wadhams, U. S. N., retired, but he was unable to attend, being called away to Washington. Commodore Wadhams bears the distinction of being the only Union warrior ever invited to the annual meeting of the division.

Officers of the Louisiana Division are C. L. Walker, president; Thomas G. Thurston, first vice-president; F. C. G. Dhold, second vice-president; Isaac J. Fowler, third vice-president; James I. Richard, S. V., recording secretary; W. O. Hart, S. V., corresponding secretary; Morde Mallet, financial secretary; J. Wm. Noyes, treasurer; Wm. E. Brickell, M. D., physician; Frank J. Chalant, M. D., assistant physician; James I. Richard, M. D., assistant physician and Rev. A. Gordon Bakewell, chaplain. T. C. Will is sergeant-at-arms and George J. Audemort, adjutant for parade.

Comrade Fowler's resolution in full follows: "The members of the Army of Tennessee, Louisiana Division, who served four years in the Confederate Army of the war between the States, assembled in New Orleans on this April 9, 1917, in their Fortieth Annual Reunion and Banquet, the anniversary of the day which

brought to an end the war between the States by the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee to Gen. U. S. Grant, unanimously and with one voice approve and endorse the course of the President of the United States and of the Congress of the United States in the action taken by the national government on April 2, 4 and 6, in declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and Germany and in making every preparation therefor; and at this moment, we, all of our members and guests standing and our band playing "The Stars and Stripes Forever," pledge ourselves individually and collectively to render any assistance within our power that the President may require of us and to uphold his hands on every step taken by him and recommend to our sons, grandsons and great-grandsons that they follow the example of their ancestors and rally to the cause of their country, and we feel assured that they will not be found wanting in patriotism, enthusiasm and service.

"And the recording secretary of the Association is directed to send copies of the foregoing to the President of the United States and to the Senators and Representatives of Louisiana in Congress."

PERUVIAN WELL FIXED FOR WAR

Vicente Sanchez, a native of Peru, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Martinez and Cotton on a charge of having stolen property in his possession, and when his room at 737 Conti street was visited by officers 5,500 cartridges, 32 and 38-caliber, were found. With peace and Federal authorities refuse to advance any theories as to so large a supply of ammunition, the discovery, coming at a time when government officers are looking into the country in search of foreign agents and spies, is regarded as significant.

Sanchez claimed not to know anything about the cartridges, which he said were purchased and stored in the room by a man named Salvador Lemus, who lived with him at the Conti street address. According to the police 10,000 more cartridges and 10 revolvers, which Lemus purchased from a local concern on a forged order, were brought to the room and taken away by Lemus.

Lemus is being sought.

MADE ILL BY BUTTERMILK

Several hours after drinking a glass of buttermilk in a Camp street restaurant, John Weis, 24, 509 South Polce street, became violently ill yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the Charity Hospital, where doctors diagnosed his case as ptomaine poisoning. His condition is not serious.

The Truth of the Matter.

Some men are enormously important. They regulate other men and boast of it. The truth is they are fools, and people are too polite to tell them about it.

U. S. DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Tuesday, April 10, 1917 Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday. For New Orleans and vicinity: Tuesday, fair, warmer, light northerly winds to easterly winds. For Louisiana: Tuesday, fair, warmer; Wednesday, cloudy and probable showers.

LOCAL METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

Temperature Record

Table with 2 columns: Time and Temperature. Rows include 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., 1 p.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m. with corresponding temperature values.

Weather Record

The following is the weather data for April 9, 1917, at New Orleans: 7 a.m. 2 p.m. 7 p.m. Temperature 49, 50, 53; Rel. Humidity 81, 63, 81; Wind N.W. 10, N.W. 3; Rain .00, .00, .00; Weather Cloudy, Clear.

RIVER FORECAST

The Mississippi River below Vicksburg, and the Atchafalaya will rise; on account of recent rains, crest stages are indicated as follows: Natchez, 48.5 to 49.0 feet, April 20th to 25th; Baton Rouge, 36.0 to 36.5 feet; Donaldsonville, 23.7 to 29.3; New Orleans, 18.5 to 19.0, April 25th to 28th; a flood stage, 39.0 feet at Melville by April 25th; the Red River, below Shreveport, and the Ouachita will rise during the next 48 hours.