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FIRST UNIT OFF TO UNKNOWN POINT

NEW ORLEANS CONTRIBUTES MEN FOR NAVAL DEFENSE

PATHETIC SCENES ENACTED

Big Day for Recruiting in the City. Muster of First Regiment into Service Starts

Patriotic scenes last night attended the departure of four divisions of the Naval Reserve at the Louisville and Nashville depot. Mothers, wives and sweethearts were there to see the brave boys in blue answer the call of Old Glory. Forced brave smiles, tears, kisses and sighs intermingled.

Modest young ladies cast aside conventionalities as shrills of "All aboard" rang through the station, and throwing arms around their sweethearts, accepted lingering farewell kisses. Aged mothers kissed the "prides of their hearts" and implored heaven to protect them.

One old woman, who had proclaimed her a widow, who had been taken away from her husband, wept bitterly.

As the train steamed out, the crowd in the depot cheered. The young sailors responded, waving a last farewell to their loved ones.

The destination of the naval reserves, it was announced at headquarters last night, is "somewhere along the Atlantic sea coast."

The leaving of the reserves marks the departure of the first units from New Orleans and brings home to the people of this city the grim realization that war has at last become a reality.

The Naval Reserves were mustered into the federal service Monday. The remaining division is on duty at the naval station here.

Mobilization of the First Regiment, Louisiana Infantry, with cavalry and machine gun units, was completed at the City Park camp yesterday when the remaining few companies from different sections of the State arrived. The regiment, way above war strength, is composed of 1,908 men and 12 officers.

Washington Artillery was ordered mustered into the federal service yesterday, thus saving the State great expense. Since being called out, the artillery had cost Louisiana about \$2,000 a day. A telegram to Mayor Behrman from Senator Ransdell announced the government's taking control of the unit, the only one that had not been placed in federal service.

Scores of recruits applied at the regular army enlistment office in the Masonic building yesterday, while a steady stream of young men poured into the naval recruiting station at 730 Common street.

Up to yesterday afternoon 15 more men had been sworn in by Sergeant Elliot of the regular army. More than 100 applicants had not been passed on at that time.

Lieutenant S. M. LaBounty, of the naval recruiting office, was compelled to double his clerical force yesterday to accommodate the large number of volunteers. Seventy-five were accepted out of 150.

Late in the day work of examining the National Guardsmen for muster into the United States service was begun and is likely to last several days. Colonel Frank P. Stubbs, commander of the First

EDDYSTONE LIFE LOSS LIKELY 200

AS MANY MORE INJURED IN YESTERDAY'S EXPLOSION

CAUSE OF TRAGEDY A MYSTERY

One Hundred Twenty-Five Bodies, Mostly of Girls, Recovered—Making Munitions for Russia

Philadelphia, April 10.—At 8 o'clock tonight the best estimates placed the killed at 200, and as many more wounded, in the explosion at the loading plant of the munition works at Eddystone, Penn., 4 this morning.

One hundred and twenty-five bodies, mostly of girls, had been removed at 8 o'clock tonight.

While investigations are underway the cause of the explosion is still undetermined. Several arrests have been made, among them that of an Austrian seen running along the railroad tracks near the plant.

The explosion occurred soon after 10 o'clock in the pellet room of the shrapnel building where about 100 girls were employed putting the finishing touches on shells.

In a building adjoining approximately 7,000 shells.

Immediately calls were sent for outside aid and physicians, firemen and police from surrounding towns arrived in great numbers. The buildings in which the explosion occurred caught fire and were destroyed. Charred bodies were pulled from the wreckage and injured persons were picked up and taken to Chester, a mile away.

The plant was originally constructed soon after the European war started by Baldwin Locomotive interests. Recently it was taken over by the Russian government, which has been employing 10,000 people making shells.

The place had been thoroughly searched night and day, and after dark immense searchlights made every portion of the grounds as light as day. In addition secret service men and detectives worked in the various departments disguised as munitions makers.

Regiment, established headquarters at the City Park camp early in the afternoon.

Tuesday morning Col. T. J. Lewis, in charge of the regular army recruiting, received this telegram from the war department:

"The requirements as to maximum age and educational qualifications do not apply to enlistments for the regular army in time of war. You are authorized to accept applicants up to 40 years of age, if they can speak English; and you are authorized to accept, subject to examination at depot, applicants whom you deem fit for military service, without regard to minor physical defects, using proper care to send only good risks. Applicants under 18 years must have proper consent. You can resume acceptance of colored applicants for original enlistment in cavalry or infantry."

Washington artillery accepted 18 men from Monday morning to Tuesday night; first infantry office at 309 Carondelet street, 15 men; machine gun company, 20 men; Company C, 12 men.

Sergeant Baldwin, of the United States Marine Corps, recruiting office, accepted four from New Orleans and four from Baton Rouge Tuesday morning.

SEVEN BILLIONS TO BE UNITED STATES FIRST CONTRIBUTION

Five Billions to the Allies and Two Billions for Ourselves. Latter Must be Paid One Year---Turkey and Bulgaria Ready to Break

By International News Service. Washington, April 10.—Seven billion dollars in international securities will be the first war credit arranged by the United States, according to the determination reached by the Ways and Means Committee of the House.

The Democratic and Republican members of the House worked together like they were all of one party.

It was decided to report a bill authorizing the issue of five billions in three and a half percent twenty year gold bonds and two billions in certificates of indebtedness bearing the same interest, and running a single year only.

To meet these, congress must double the present revenue of the government. The five billion will be devoted to the purchase of the government bonds of Entente Allies, France, Italy and Russia are to benefit by the transaction.

The fate of the Americans in Bulgaria and Turkey caused President Wilson and his advisors grave concern tonight as a break between the two nations and the United States is apparently unavoidable. It is apparently impossible to get Ambassador Elkus and the Americans out of Turkey. No news from him has been received in four days.

The American gunboat Scorpion with a crew of seventy-two men will evidently be seized by Turkey. The Austrian Ambassador Designate and his party of eighty received their passports and safe conduct today.

BRITISH STILL WIN IN BITTER BATTLE; CAPTURE 12,000 GERMANS AND 100 GUNS

London, April 10.—The British and Teutons on a fifty mile front from Lens to St. Quentin are engaged in a supreme struggle for the mastery.

At dusk, after thirty-six hours of smashing ahead, the British were still rushing on, the storm waves ripping wider gashes in the Teutonic wall of steel. The Canadians are still leading.

Von Hindenburg's strategy is still playing a waiting game. Within forty-eight hours he must show his hand.

By tonight the British had brought in, it is estimated, 12,000 prisoners and 100 big guns.

The official statement says that the fighting continues "throughout the whole battle-front."

London, April 10. The British offensive between Lens and St. Quentin with which the spring operations have been opened and which is still in progress have proved even more effective than the earlier accounts indicated.

The Canadians, who had one of the hardest bits of the front to contend with, are now in complete occupation of the famous Vimy ridge even, its eastern slopes having been cleared of Germans. The Canadians also have repulsed German counter attacks.

These reactions by the Germans indicate the importance they attach to this position, when the conquerors look down over the plain of Douai. With Vimy ridge gone the whole German line covering the French towns and industrial districts to the north becomes a wavering one, and any leisurely retreat the Germans may have planned is made uncertain and precarious.

With the capture of the famous Vimy ridge the British made a considerable stride along the road to Douai while the capture of the high ground northwest of St. Quentin tightens the chain which the Anglo-French forces are drawing around that town.

Near St. Quentin the Germans have been driven from the high ground

between Le Verguier and Harbécourt. Fighting continues along the entire battle front.

The announcement which is timed 11:50 a. m. is as follows: "During the night there was severe fighting at the northern end of Vimy ridge where the enemy had retained a footing. He was ejected and an attempted counter attack failed to materialize. The eastern slope of the ridge has been cleared of the enemy and counter attacks repulsed.

FIRST REGIMENT READY FOR DUTY

LAST COMMAND WILL BE AT CITY PARK BY MORNING

M'GRODY READY TO RAISE MORE

Material at Hand for Two New Regiments—Naval Militia Off for an Unknown Destination

THE NATIONAL GUARD By Kenneth MacDougall.

Pushers of pens and pencils, Workers of wood and steel, Doctors, lawyers and business men. Answer the bugle's peal.

Jurrying throngs of khaki, Rumble of wagon train, Clatter of cavalry horses. The Guard is called out again.

Back from the sun-baked desert, stalwart, alert and hard, Protecting the nation's vitals, Is the much-knocked National Guard.

Give them the praise that's due them, For the regular calls 'em "pard." Watch out for the wives and families of the men of the National Guard.

The First Regiment Louisiana Infantry is rapidly assembling at the City Park race track, and it is expected that today will see the complete regiment at the mobilization camp. Only a few of the communists were missing late yesterday.

The First Louisiana is one of the finest National guard regiments in the service. It recruited to full fighting strength for service on the Mexican border, put in months protecting the nervous citizens of Texas and had hardly become accustomed to citizen clothes until it was again called to its country's service. Now, with their depleted ranks again recruited to war strength and nearly two thousand strong, they are ready for any call that may be made on them.

The disposition of Louisiana to do its full duty is shown by the action of Adjutant General C. C. McGrody, Tuesday morning, in writing the chief of the militia bureau in Washington, asking authorization to increase the Louisiana enlistments.

"There would be no need for conscription in Louisiana, if they will give us the authority to enlist the men now, while they want to serve," said General McGrody. "We could easily raise the state's full quota by volunteers and they would be good men—I would be willing to place them alongside of the recruits from any state. Their average age runs from 20 to 25 years, sturdy and in good health.

"We now have more men in New Orleans than we are authorized to accept under present orders. I have had to wire central points throughout the state that we are full up without recruiting until I receive authorization for one or two more regiments."

The adjutant general believes that Louisiana is now ready to furnish the following additional units:

Two complete new infantry regiments, 5,000 men.

Increase battalion Washington Artillery to a full regiment of 1,200 men; it now has about 500.

One ambulance corps, 150 men.

One additional troop of cavalry, 100 men.

One battalion of army engineers, 500 men.

The New Orleans naval militia enlisted last night "for an unknown destination," the first Louisiana command to leave home for active service. A large crowd of relatives and friends were at the railroad station to bid them godspeed.

THE PARADISE OF DOGS. London, April 10.—An unofficial estimate of the number of domestic animals in various European countries shows that Great Britain possesses more dogs than any other nation. The number of British dogs is given as slightly more than 4 million, as compared with 2,600,000 in France and 1,100,000 Germany.

ARREST OF GREEK AT POSTOFFICE

EITHER DEMENTED OR PRETENDING INSANITY

CARRIED PIECE OF IRON PIPE

U. S. Marshals, on Duty Since Outbreak of the War, Observed His Suspicious Actions

Acting suspiciously in the corridor of the new Postoffice building early last night, a Greek, apparently 45 years of age, whose name is unknown, was arrested by Postoffice Inspector Garrett. He had in his possession an iron pipe, about half an inch in diameter and about nine inches long, which police believe could have obtained an explosive.

The prisoner is being held pending investigation. It is the belief of police that he is either insane or pretending to be in a demented state. Up to late last night all efforts to obtain from him his name were futile.

The pipe taken from the man is being held at the Central station and will be examined this morning. In one end of the pipe is rammed a piece of wood, the other is stuffed with paper. It is considered possible that it is stuffed with nitroglycerine or some other powerful explosive, which, although in small quantity, would be sufficient to wreak considerable havoc. The pipe was wrapped first in newspaper and then in silk paper and tied with a string. It had the appearance of a stick of candy or a sheet of music.

Since the trouble with Germany became acute deputy U. S. marshals are guarding the post office building. One of the watchmen last night saw the Greek acting suspiciously and notified Inspector Garrett, who immediately placed him under arrest.

The prisoner will be examined through an interpreter today to determine whether he is insane and learn the object of his visit to the postoffice with the strange instrument.

ROW STRICTLY A FAMILY AFFAIR

Excitement reigned in and about the residence of Raymond Manint, 2216 Baudin street, a rat catcher, when, police say, he attempted to beat his wife. His son, Raymond, Jr., interfered by striking him on the head with a sugar bowl, which was closely followed by another missile hurled by Mrs. Manint. Mr. Manint, Sr., was taken to the Charity Hospital. His injury was slight.

According to the police, Manint, Sr., came home under the influence of liquor and began to quarrel with his wife. Then, when it seemed as if he was going to strike her, young Manint took a hand in the affair. He threw the bowl at his father, causing him to release Mrs. Manint. Before the husband could rally his wife picked up another bowl and let it fly at him, the police say.

No arrests were made, as Mrs. Manint explained to Patrolman Walsh of the Tenth Precinct station, who made an investigation, that the affair was purely family business and that she would not press any charges in court.

WOULD ARM HOME GUARDS. Washington, April 10. A bill authorizing the Secretary of War to issue available rifles and ammunition to home guards in all States and Territories was introduced in the Senate by Senator Lodge.

WOMEN DISCUSS VARIOUS TOPICS

The national council of the General Federation of Women's Clubs spent a busy day yesterday at the convention hall in the Grunewald hotel, mostly with routine affairs, ending last night at the French Opera House with two great addresses on Education, by Brandt V. D. Dixon, president of Sophie Newcomb, and S. P. Brooks, president of Baylor university, of Waco, Tex.

Their program today follows: Morning session, 9:30, the Grunewald, assembly singing "What Are the Educational Needs of This Country?" Miss Mary F. Parker, chairman of educational department; questions and discussion, report of

BUGGY AND AUTO CRASH; LADY HURT

Mr. and Mrs. John Bertucci, 8413 April street, narrowly escaped death yesterday when the buggy in which they were was struck by an automobile at St. Charles and General Taylor street. Both were thrown into the street. Mrs. Bertucci was injured about the face and head. Her condition is not serious. Mr. Bertucci escaped unscathed.

The chauffeur of the automobile, B. Hernandez, 1009 St. Louis street, received no injury. Bertucci was driving down St. Charles avenue when Hernandez approached from behind. When General Taylor street was reached, Hernandez claims, his steering gear got out of order and he was unable to prevent running into the buggy.

Mrs. Bertucci was taken to the Hotel Dieu in another automobile.

THE PARADISE OF DOGS.

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