

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.

Rates of Subscription: Delivered by carrier in New Orleans by the month \$1.00; by mail outside of New Orleans per year \$3.00; by the single copy 5c; a foreign countries per year \$3.50; Sunday edition alone, by the year \$2.00; Sunday edition in foreign countries, by the year \$3.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter, at the Postoffice at New Orleans, La., under Act of March 3, 1879. Office, 520 Conti St. Telephone Main 3487

SOMEBODY'S FAULT

During the past week the number of traffic accidents upon the streets of New Orleans has been great enough to call for some degree of public attention. In a shocking number of them loss of life occurred; in others people were injured and property demolished.

The accidents may have been unavoidable under the present traffic laws. If such is the case, the traffic laws should be revised or amended in order to make the streets more safe. People who drive automobiles on the public streets of New Orleans are not entirely heartless, but the indifferent way in which they drive at full tilt in streets where the traffic on foot is thick is shocking to the moral sense.

To say that these accidents are "unavoidable" merely means that New Orleans has no proper traffic laws, or that they are not properly enforced. Other cities do not tolerate such recklessness on the streets as to cause daily deaths. Failure to curb this wanton destruction of human life reduces New Orleans to the level of the small town where the village "plute" is allowed to monopolize the paved streets of the town with his car whenever he desires.

Minutes are not so precious in New Orleans that men, or women either, are compelled to drive at top speed to fulfill their engagements. Even where the law exercises no restraint, common humanity should prevent recklessness in the use of the streets. To kill or cripple a human being—a feeble old person at a street crossing or a little child playing in the only playground parts of the city furnish—cannot be an agreeable incident in the life of even the most hardened motorist.

WIDELY DIVERGENT VIEWS ON RACING

Major General Leonard Wood and August Belmont, the horse owner, almost justified the New Orleans viewpoint as to the indispensable race track last week. We say "almost" advisedly. Somebody is always taking the joy out of life.

Commenting on the destruction of some of Mr. Belmont's equine equipment by fire, General Wood said:

"I fear this may tend still further to interfere with the development of the horse. There never was a time in the history of the country when we were more in need of the right kind of horse for military purposes than at present. If you had seen the horses we bought last summer you would have realized that breeding is a lost art among the general run of farmers and stock raisers."

Mr. Belmont, in reply, declared: "Some people have expressed doubt as to whether racing ought to continue in the face of war, but most of us feel that it is a public duty."

This endorsement of New Orleans' policy to keep up the racing game and promote the grand institution of professional friend was like a cool wind in a hot desert, doubly grateful after a long course of ill-natured out-of-town critics who refuse to come to New Orleans unless there is "something doing," and who enjoy the gavel and blow us sky high when they return home. But the vindication was short lived.

Now comes Kennedy Jones, director of food economy in England, who recommends that racing be cut down to its narrowest limits and that the great majority of the four thousand race horses be taken out and killed, because of a shortage of oats. The inference is plain that Kennedy regards the life of a Scotchman as of more value than that of a race horse. And Kennedy is a well known race horse owner, too.

These varying views leave us up in the air again. It is certain that New Orleans, however, will endorse no race track "killings" of the Kennedy Jones type.

The excitement of shopping for war hasn't moved New York much from normal. Coincident with the arrival of the merry month of May, the ice companies have added ten cents a hundred pounds to the price of ice.

A Kansas City paper says that two members of the Third Missouri regiment of the National Guard are dead and six others are seriously ill of pneumonia because of exposure in camp. The result of not being properly clad or equipped. The equipment was ordered from the bureau of militia six weeks before the soldiers went into camp. After waiting a week the officers were told that having taken the federal oath, their requisitions must be made over again to the war department. The equipment finally came, but not in time to prevent suffering. Probably the officers were too busy "cussing" out the national guard system and setting forth its worthlessness to attend to the little matter of equipment.

Col. Roosevelt should enlist a division of automobile owners who drive over the country roads. They would not need to be accustomed to gun fire. Everytime a big gun went off, they would merely think another rear fire had burst.

The execution of Charles Victoriano at Baton Rouge, set for this week was postponed on account of the intended victim's illness. Our humane state officers would not think of hanging anybody who is not in physical condition to enjoy it.

It would be a good safe bet that the allies want American help on the western front just as soon as it can be gotten there.

LOUISIANA OPINION.

The Clamorous Autos

Lafayette Advertiser: It is evident that the average Lafayette person is very patient and long suffering else there would long ago have been some protest against the unnecessary noises made by automobile owners with their cars. Every day on Jefferson street some driver goes hurrying by with the muffler off his engine and the noise assaults the heavens, shocking the nerves of the weak and sick and delicate and disagreeably striking everybody in the face. People squirm and say uncomplimentary things about the noise maker which he never hears and pass it off. Naturally the car driver has kept it up unless the public objects, for he evidently enjoys "turning her loose."

No Trouble to Slow Down Now

Lake Charles American Press: Well, the plain truth of the matter is we have all been living too fast any way, and now when called upon, to put on the brakes the jolt almost topples us on our heads.

Set for Inopportune Date

Alexandria Town Talk: The government suit against coal mining corporations accused of violating the anti-trust law is to be tried in June. That's just the kind of luck you'd expect coal barons to have. Who cares about the price of coal in June? They ought to be tried in January.

Shining in the Wrong Universe

Ruston Leader: Business offices and workshops are what their name applies, and are not social centers. People with conversational gifts can find plenty of outlet for the same in club and society life. They need to cultivate that subtle sense of their surroundings that will teach them when to speak and when to keep silence.

Work Is What We Need Now

Assumption Pioneer: Patriotic speeches are all right in times of peace, but in time of war, let's cut out the "talk guff" and set speech action and more action backed-up by well thought out work is what the American nation wants today.

If Your Health Is Important

Shreveport Journal: Eternal swatting is the price of flyless houses and freedom from the disease flies bring. It isn't necessary any more to go into details. We needn't bother estimating how many million deadly germs one fly may leave on the baby's milk bottle or trail over the sponge cake, or how many billion flies will populate your home next August for very one that you fail to kill in April. Every intelligent man, woman and child knows what to do. There is no excuse of ignorance. It's merely inertia that keeps us from following the recommendations of the anti-fly, anti-dirt, anti-disease crusaders. And inertia is plain laziness.

Pleased With Congressman Lazaro

Crowley Signal: This congressional district is mighty glad that its representative, Congressman Lazaro, has been one of the clear-sighted, fearless supporters of the President. Mr. Lazaro has given his energy and loyalty unsparingly. He has made a record which will require no explaining, when he comes "back home." Perhaps because it sort of reflects credit on our wisdom in choosing him, but certainly—no matter why—we are proud of Congressman Lazaro.

BUMPED INTO BY MAGAZINE CAR

Charles Betz, of Metairie Ridge, escaped unhurt, and Louis Michel, 301 Adams street, was seriously injured last night when an automobile they were in was struck by a Magazine car at Audubon Park last night. Michel was hurled out of the machine. According to the police, Betz, owner and chauffeur of the auto, was coming out of the wrong driveway at the time. Michel's injury consisted of bruises of the face and a fractured collar bone. Betz might have been thrown out, too, but for the fact that he clung on to the steering wheel. A Charity Hospital ambulance was summoned, which conveyed the injured man to Toure Infirmary.

Morman Leonard Trim and Conductor Henry Littlejohn were in charge of the street car. About \$40 damage was done to the automobile.

NEW PEACE TERMS TO BE OUTLINED

Continued from Page One. of the world are fixed for the moment on the stage behind the battle-line where, inside the closely guarded frontiers of the central powers, the bursting of the long brewing storm of discontent is awaited with a mingling of fear and hope.

Extraordinary measures have been taken by the rulers of the central empires to prevent the outside world from knowing what is transpiring within their borders. No German newspaper is allowed to pass into a neutral country and for the last ten days all persons have been forbidden to leave Germany. Thus the scanty and dubious news formerly gleaned from the censored German press or from casual travelers has been completely cut off and the Teutonic empires are almost as isolated from the rest of the world as was ancient Japan.

Reports from Switzerland of vague and indefinite authority, assert that the troubled conditions in Germany have been intensified by a widespread outbreak of typhus, said to be especially prevalent in the great industrial regions. The epidemic is attributed to the growing food scarcity, but the story lacks confirmation.

The same veil which has been drawn over events in Germany and Austria obscures the situation in Sweden where a great nation-wide demonstration by the workers was also planned for today.

London, May 1. — "In the Rhine provinces more than half the munitions workers decided to strike today," wires the correspondent at The Hague of the Exchange Telegraph Company. "Essen (home of the great Krupp works) is shut off from the rest of Germany and completely isolated from the world in order to prevent the slightest information about strikes at the Krupp works from leaking out. Strikes are general in small towns near the Dutch frontier."

The Hague, Netherlands, May 1, via London.—Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial chancellor, will make another peace offer in the Reichstag on Thursday of this week, according to an announcement made today by the Berliner Tageblatt.

"The world will be astonished by the moderation of the German peace terms," said the General Anzeiger of Jusseldorf, Germany, quoting in a recent dispatch from Berlin a statement given out to foreign correspondents in Berlin. For several weeks it has been intimated that Germany might soon make another peace offer, and recent information from Berlin showed that Chancellor von Beth-

PICTURED MELODRAMA AT THE DIAMOND THIS WEEK

Costing \$600,000, containing numberless thrills and taking seven months to produce, it was no wonder that "The Masque of Life" made an instant success in New York. It will be seen here at the Diamond Theatre all this week. It is so decidedly different from any other picture ever shown in America that it is almost impossible to draw a comparison.

It is a melodrama pure and simple—but a great big melodrama, played with sincerity, and having as a background the most remarkable series of exciting happenings that have ever been put into seven reels. At the start of the story there is distinct simplicity of plot development which fixes the characters firmly in the mind and gives to each a direct and human interest. There are only three or four real characters in the whole story—Evelyn, the beautiful circus girl heroine; her father, and the young prince who loves her. The exciting scenes are topped by the fight between girl and monkey on top of a 360-foot chimney, and the tremendous fire scenes, when the whole circus amphitheatre burns down.

LESSONS LEARNED IN THE GREAT WAR

Continued from Page One. ning maps or erecting entanglements has gone on to the accompaniment of shell fire so as to harden the nerves of the troops as well as their muscles.

To carry out this scheme, the Canadians have placed batteries opposite the trenches and keep up a fire at certain designated points. The infantrymen under training have done their work night and day with shrapnel hurling close to them. The officers, of course, know the posts to be pounded by the guns, and keep the men out of danger.

Another work that will be new to American troops will be bombing practice. Every company will have its section of grenadiers to clear the way into a disputed trench. It requires practice to perfect men in this revived art of war, and in repelling bombing parties.

Machine gun work will be revolutionized. In Great Britain a separate machine gun corps has been created to turn out complete machine gun companies which handle the heavy water-cooled Vickers-Maxim gun on defensive lines. In each company are skilled mechanics to make repairs, highly trained gunners, packers and ammunition handlers. Among the line troops, also, are scattered great numbers of light machine rifles for offense, one man carrying the gun and several following him up with ammunition as he creeps forward from shell hole in the very front line of each attacking wave.

With the artillery all the complicated mechanism for curtain and barrage fire must be provided for. It takes long training to fit gunners for this work, and absolute certainty of the lines of communication with the observation posts.

So far each element of the army there are days of endless toil ahead. The signal men, engineers, aviators, balloon men; the men who work the great guns far behind the fighting lines; the personnel of the transport trains and ambulance corps; every cog in the intricate machinery of modern warfare must be taught its place and trained to coordinate to form a great fighting machine.

mann-Hollweg was expected soon to make an announcement in regard to international questions, although heretofore no statement has come from a responsible quarter what peace terms would be made. The announcement of the chancellor's plan to make a peace offer on Thursday is given added weight by the fact that it appears in the Hageblatt, one of the most widely circulated German newspapers.

ALLEN AT THE END OF PERFECT DAY

Preley Allen, alias Will Smith, a negro, section hand, of 2624 Poydras street, is a poor marksman. The fact that his wife today is still in the land of the living is ample evidence.

Last night, so say the police, Allen returned home from a hard day's work to encounter a strange "nigger" in the act of leaving the house rather hastily through a rear door. The stranger was soon swallowed by the darkness.

He might have been a burglar frightened away, but Allen did not seem to think so. For a few seconds later Allen and his wife were engaged in a heated argument which resulted in him firing a shot at her. The bullet took effect in the wall. The police are looking for Allen.

FABRY, THE BLUE DEVIL OF FRANCE

Washington, May 1.—Lieut. Col. Jean Fabry, Marshal Joffre's chief of staff, attracts almost as much attention in the streets of Washington today as his superior, when stories of his gallantry in action became known.

"The Blue Devil of France," as he is known in his own country, probably has experienced as many thrills as any man in the French army. As commander of a battalion of Alpine Chasseurs he held his men in the battle of the Marne, Ypres, Dixmude, Arras and in the Vosges. In a gallant action in which his battalion carried by assault a position on the height of Reichaerkerkopf, Lieutenant-Colonel Fabry lost a leg. M. Wovelaque, speaking of his today, said:

"The Blue Devil of France is grateful to America for the wooden leg he is wearing, but he is not so grateful at the price he had to pay for it. Colonel Fabry is a remarkable man. He has been wounded several times and has seen some of the most dreadful things that have occurred during this war. Here is what happened at the Yser:

"Fabry, in command of about sixteen hundred men, defended a loop line for a week against a German line after the Germans had sought to break through. The earth was soft, so soft in fact that the only parapet that would stand had to be made out of some other substance. He used dead bodies of Germans, and when they decomposed he would discard them and would throw out a hook and haul up more bodies for the same purpose. "His best friend was killed beside him. Because of the nature of the earth it was possible to dig down only a foot before striking water. He buried the man, and then for days lived and fought for France with only a foot of earth separating him from the body of his friend. Terrible hardships were experienced. Food and ammunition had to be brought up with great danger under cover of darkness, and it was impossible to move the body until some time later."

The Germans, it might be added, did not break through the lines held by "The Blue Devil of France." The uniform of officers of the Alpine Chasseurs is sea blue.

BORAH WILL RETIRE Washington, May 1.—Senator William E. Borah will retire from the Senate at the end of his present term in 1919, he has announced.

STRAW HATS \$2.00 UP FOX THE HATTER LTD. 131 St. Charles St.

ESKIMO CO-OPERATIVE STORE DOING WELL

By International News Service. Washington, May 2. — A 50 per cent cash dividend has been declared by the co-operative store of Hyaberg, Southeastern Alaska, and the store has sufficient funds left over to provide itself with larger quarters.

This announcement was made by the Department of the Interior today. The Hyaberg store was founded only a year ago and is operated solely by Eskimos.

The announcement furnishes concrete evidence of the success of the Interior Department's campaign of education in Alaska. Through its Bureau of Education the Department is trying to convert the Alaskan Indian to American business methods. The campaign was made necessary by the sharp practices of unscrupulous American traders, traders, who took advantage of the Eskimo on every possible occasion.

Under the guidance of school teachers many Eskimo villages have started co-operative stores, where natives may exchange their wares and buy the necessities of life at legitimate prices. The stores are owned and managed by the Indians themselves. At these stores food and supplies are sold at reasonable prices and furs and ivory, woven baskets and other native products can be disposed of with profit to the natives.

In addition to the actual stores, the Department of the Interior has made arrangements whereby natives may forward their furs and other products to Seattle, where they are sold at auction. In this way the income of the Alaskan Indian frequently attains very fair proportions.

CONDENSED MILK FOUND

Nine cans of condensed milk, believed to have been stolen and dropped there by the thieves when frightened off, were found by Corporal Burke, of the Sixth precinct station, in the vestibule of the Princess theatre, Felicite street, near Baronne, early yesterday morning. The milk is being held at the Sixth precinct station. No groceries in the neighborhood of the theatre are known to have been robbed.

U. S. DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Wednesday, May 2, 1917. Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: For New Orleans and vicinity: Fair, warmer, light variable winds. For Louisiana: Wednesday and Thursday, generally fair.

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:

Table with 2 columns: Time and Temperature. 7 a. m. 69, 9 a. m. 69, 11 a. m. 70, 1 p. m. 75, 3 p. m. 76, 5 p. m. 73.

Weather Record

The following is the weather data for May 1, 1917, at New Orleans: 7 a.m. 2 p.m. 7 p.m. Temperature 69 76, Rel. Humidity 81 71 78, Wind N. 10 N.W. 4, Weather Cloudy Clear.

RIVER FORECAST

The Mississippi River, below Vicksburg, and the Atchafalaya will change very little for a few days. Stages of 42.0 feet at Simmesport and 40.0 feet at Melville are indicated by May 2. The Red River, below Shreveport, and the Ouachita will rise during the next 48 hours.

FIGALLO'S 32 YEARS LIFE Best Italian Restaurant in City. 722 IBERVILLE ST. Anthony Guiffria, Prop.

Advertisement for Baton Rouge, Edensborn Line, Louisiana Railway & Nav. Co. featuring a \$1.00 fare and departure from Orleans at 6:55 A.M.

Southern Pacific Lines advertisement showing fares to Galveston (\$19.30) and Dallas (\$20.40) with return, and train schedules.

Southern Railway System advertisement for direct routes to New York, Cincinnati, and Birmingham.