

NATIONAL DAY OF REGISTRATION

OBSERVED AS HOLIDAY IN MANY OF THE STATES

MACHINERY IS DEFICIENT

Expected There Will Be Many Laggards - Those Ignorant Will Likely Be Leniently Treated

Washington, June 5.—Today is America's "Registration Day." Ten million male residents of the United States between the ages of 21 and 30 (both inclusive) are going to the polling places where the vast, complicated election machinery and other means are being utilized to record careful statistics of the nation's young manhood liable to draft for defense.

The number to register is only about half the number of votes cast in a national election, but the problem is more stupendous for several reasons.

In the first place, every one from top to bottom of the recording machinery is unfamiliar with his duties, except in a theoretical way, while most election officials are veterans and do their work by routine.

In the second place, numerous men will have to register who never voted. This includes both those Americans who through ignorance, illiteracy or indifference, never cast a ballot, and also aliens who had no right to vote, but must register just the same in order that Uncle Sam may have an exact record of every one between the ages set. Many of these aliens cannot speak English.

There has been no adequate means of notifying everybody of his duty to register. The newspapers have done their best, but they are insufficient to reach into the slum, the cheap lodging house and the backwoods district. Those who do not register will be liable to severe penalties; but it is probable when the delinquency results from ignorance or stupidity and not through willful negligence, the courts will deal lightly with offenders. Otherwise, it is safe to predict, the jails and penitentiaries will be crowded to overflowing.

In every city, town and village "Registration Day" is being observed by festivities of a thousand and one different sorts. In some places the day has been proclaimed a holiday. Wives, sweethearts and friends are accompanying the young men to the registration places. Parades are showing the appreciation of the people for the patriotic duty to be done by those drafted from the men registered. Special emphasis is laid on the privilege and honor of registering.

Many states and cities have given special names to the day. For instance, in Wisconsin Governor Philipp declared the day "Duty Day" and saloons and theatres throughout the day are closed.

Women throughout the state of Georgia helped Uncle Sam enroll the army that is to fight his war for democracy. In answer to the appeal of Governor Harris and the Federation of Women's Clubs, women everywhere reminded the men that this is the day to register. Many of them accompanied their sweethearts, sons or brothers to the registration offices, while others placed their automobiles in service and hailed the rookies to the registration places.

DEATH OF WOMAN JEWELER

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon over the remains of the late Mrs. Margaret Heyl, who died Monday morning after a two years illness. The services were at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Paul Camors, of 821 Franklin street, with interment in Melairie.

Mrs. Heyl was one of the best-known business women in the lower part of the city, and was active in the affairs of her establishment up to about two years ago. Many years back the jewelry business at 312 Royal street was founded, and it was conducted with signal success by Mrs. Heyl for thirty years. When she retired two years ago her son, George Heyl, assumed the management of the business.

The deceased was born in Alsace 90 years ago, but came to New Orleans at the age of 16 years. She is survived by three children: Mrs. Paul Camors, Mrs. George Carrol and George Heyl.

SAMSON EXTINGUISHED FIRE

Fire of unknown origin early yesterday morning broke out on the forward deck of the American five-masted schooner Van-Allen-Brough-ton, moored at Piety street. Fire tug Samson extinguished the blaze. The damage was \$50.

FRENCH LOSSES ON THE AISNE HEAVY SAYS SWISS EXPERT

By International News Service.

Basle, June 5.—General Nivelle's men suffered gigantic losses in the recent battle along the Aisne, declares Colonel Egli, the famous Swiss military expert, in the local paper Nachrichten.

His account of the great engagement (based, it is believed, on information drawn from high German sources) makes the action out to have been a great disappointment for the Entente Allies, although he admits "certain heights" remain in French hands.

The article, in part, follows: "The gigantic battle on the Aisne and in the Champagne still rages, but is practically decided. The French have conquered a few heights and villages, but that their real object has not been accomplished is proven by an order of General Nivelle, who said on April 15:

"The hour has struck! Confidence, courage! Long live France!" "Such words are only used by a commander who intends to strike a crushing blow and feels himself absolutely sure of victory.

"The new offensive was prepared by the French general staff in a brilliant and thorough manner. The smallest detail was carefully calculated and worked out. Nothing had been neglected or overlooked. Every battery and company had its well-defined zone of attack and the officers and non-commissioned officers were furnished with detailed maps and minute instructions for their operations. The leader of every detachment knew where he was to stand on the evening of the great attack. The grand advance was to be carried out in a perfectly automatic manner, like a play that has been rehearsed a hundred times, and unbounded confidence inspired the whole French army.

"Inspired by this supreme confidence of victory, the French troops attacked after their terrific preparatory bombardment with even greater dash than usual. The whole French army seemed to be under a hypnotic spell and the leaders kept on trying to carry out their orders even after the plan of attack had

been upset by the German resistance and the massed infantry attacks under a hail of steel from thousands of cannon and machine guns became sheer insanity.

"In the confident expectation that the German defenses had been completely smashed by their bombardment, that the German soldiers were either killed or dazed and demoralized and that the German batteries had been silenced the French soldiers leaped from their trenches and stormed forward with shouts of victory, only to be mowed down in rows.

"Their tanks rattled toward the trenches of the enemy, but were caught by German artillery and demolished or set on fire before they were able to fire a single shot. Like burning torches these armored tractors stood helpless on the battlefield.

"The French field artillery followed the storming infantry waves at full gallop, but was immediately covered with a hail of shell and shrapnel by the German guns, although the latter were supposed to have been put out of action and destroyed by eight days of shelling and the most terrific drumfire of the whole war.

"Within a few minutes the French batteries were thrown into the utmost confusion. Many of them were not able to fire a shot. The terrified horses dashed off with the guns and were still galloping over the battlefield hours afterward, a sight that had not been witnessed since the early stages of the war.

"Where the French bombardment has leveled the German trenches the storming waves broke through, but their further advance was stopped short. They found their ranks raked by the fire of innumerable German machine guns from both flanks and even from the rear.

"Their losses under this murderous crossfire were terrible. In many places they had to retreat to escape annihilation, and in other sectors they were forced back by furious German counterattacks.

"It is true that some heights and villages finally remained in their hands, but as a whole the monster attack, their greatest effort whole war, broke down in a holocaust of blood and fire."

SOPHIE WRIGHT GRADUATES

Eighty Received Diplomas at Last Night's Exercises

Eighty graduates of the Sophie B. Wright high school were presented with diplomas last night, being the second high school class that has been formally launched on the world this week in New Orleans. Monday night certificates were awarded to the graduating class of the Esplanade high school.

Prof. D. B. Dinwiddie made the presentation speech, and a program was presented by the pupils at last night's graduation.

Graduates of the high school are the following: Hortense Abrams, Naomi Zita Aicklen, Norvell W. Allingham, Olive Isabel Arceneaux, Bertie May Baker, Lucille Taylor Baumgartner, Emily M. M. Bein, Mary Ryland Buchanan, Ethel Mae Bultmann, Bente Burgass, George F. Burke, Rosie M. Capraro, Ursula Cary Cooper, Grace Irene Coley, Catherine Doris Coyle, Sue Katherine Daubert, Mabel Bette DePass, Irene Diamond, Emily Bladose Dinwiddie, Inez Maude Dubus, Temple Evans, Mary Margaret Esterstein, Gladys Feitel, Jessie Fern, Grace Fischer, Hazel E. Fitzpatrick, Miriam Mendes Fuerst, Anna Mary Giarratano, Agathine H. Goldstein, Fanny Frieda Goodman, Alice Goselin, Florence Antoinette Graffigna, Katherine Judge Harbert, Sarah Anna Hecht, Alice Herbert, Thelma Oesterman Isaacs, Raie Esther Jaudel, Winifred Joyce, Adele Kansas, Brunet Cecile Keenings, Mary Claire King, Helen Katherine Lampert, Camille Edna Lanphier, Ilka Rosema Leche, Alice Montgomery Lewis, Henrietta Sarah Loewenstein, Hortense Machauer, Virginia Magruder, Katherine French Maher, Evelyn Alberta Melville, Mabel L. Mitchell, Henrietta Monaghan, Vera Monroe Moody, Alice Barclay Morse, Hermine Minnette Ochs, Sabena O'Shaughnessy, Agnes Elaine Panter, Carmelite Passafumo, Rost Winifred Peeler, Sara Madeline Phillips, Nellie Flower Pierpont, Marie Allie Poir, Mildred Lockwood Pool, Lillie May Posner, Frances Helen Powe, Jeanne LeDoux Provosty, Lucille Ray, Emma Victoria Robert, Sarah Martha Rugg, Edith Sansum, Irma Louise Schmidt, Cleopatra Shannon, Rose Mary Shields, Marcia Louise Snell, Gladys L. Steel, Marie Henriette Stevenson, Katharine G. Stevenson, Honorine Anna Stuart, Octavie M. Tibier and Doris N. Vick.

FORMAL END OF YEAR AT NEWCOMB

Newcomb College commencement was observed at the university yesterday.

At night the seniors held their annual lantern parade on the campus and also their famous loving cup service.

At 10:30 in the morning the annual commencement proper was held. Rev. Mathew Brewster said the opening prayer and following this Dr. B. V. B. Dixon gave the annual report.

Dr. Dixon then presented the hoods to the graduates. Those who received them for the degree of bachelor of arts are: Misses Mary Ayres, Ouida Barnes, Rosa Beer, Eugenie Bird, Ruth Colon, Naomi Darton, Laura Dison, D. Donnaud, Adèle Drouet, Bianca Farnet, Riccia Garland, Frances Giraud, Edith Glenn, Joanne Godechaux, Gyford Haines, Louise Louise Hausmann, Doris Jefferson, Vera Kearney, Doris Kent, Clemence Kohlmann, Ethel Landau, Cornelia Laurence, Lessie Madison, Annie McNeely, Lillie Nairne, Mildred Renshaw, Laura Saunders, Theodosia Shaw, Clea Slagle, Myrtle Steinau, Mary Sumner, Isabelle Thompson, Miriam Thompson, Lillian Urban, Aphra Vairin, Arthe Vairin, Lucinda Wainley, Regina Wa'she, Caro Weil, Hermione Weil, Lulie Westfeldt, Anna Whitehead, Florence Wintz, and Helen Wurzelow.

The following received hoods as bachelors of art in education: Misses Hill, Hazel Jacoby, Lucile Levy, Marie Mason, Adele Milling, Kathleen O'Neil, Adele Parsons, Anna Parsons, Mary Raymond, Mae Sieler, Henrietta Thompson, Gisella Weiss and Caroline Wozan.

As bachelors of music heads were presented to Misses Bertha Becker, Gladys Fry, Fannie Gross and Helen Lowe.

Those who will receive their diplomas in art on Wednesday are: Misses Ruth Bultmann, Fanny Craig, Grace Denis, Dorothy Fowler, Helene Friedrichs, Bel Lawson and Mildred Parham.

Miss Helene Friedrichs, as representing the school of art, gave a most interesting talk concerning her specialty.

Miss Bertha Becker, representing the school of music, played a beautiful selection from Stanford-Grain-gor.

In a very clever speech Miss Doris Kent introduced the 1917 graduates to the ranks of the Alumnae. The response in behalf of the Alumnae was made by Miss Elizabeth McFar-ridge.

The award of the prizes were as follows: The Virginia Gleeves Lazarus memorial medal for English essay, won by Miss Genevieve Lambertson.

Mary L. S. Neill medal for water color painting, Miss Edith Mahler; Fannie Estelle Hoyle memorial prize for water color painting, Miss Harrison Hester.

Mary B. Scott memorial prize for historical essay, Miss Annie White-head.

Arade translation prize for best translation from Latin, Greek, French or German, Miss D. Bird.

Jane Caldwell Nixon prize for best debate delivered at the public exercises of the Debating Society, Miss Jeanne Langley.

Home study prize for best water color painting, Miss Fannie Craig.

Class of 1909 prize for scholarship and public spirit, Miss Ruth Bult-mann.

Kappa Kappa Gamma competitive prize for independent work in mathematics, Miss Ida Jungles.

Chi Omega prize offered for a thesis on a subject of economics or social service, Miss Lulia Westfield.

1914 Newcomb Varsity debating medals, Misses Lulia Westfield and Ruth Heller.

Class of 1914 prize for best portfolio of drawings from animals, Miss Fannie Craig.

Special Association of Commerce prize, Miss Annie McNeely.

All present then sang the Newcomb song. Miss Margaret Inglis-McLeod was accompanist.

After the exercises the Newcomb Art Alumnae gave a tea in honor of the graduates, at the Pottery Building, 2928 Camp.

At 4 o'clock the Varsity Alumnae tennis game takes place, followed by a tea on the campus.

At 8 o'clock the Newcomb seniors will meet on the campus again to hold a lantern drill, singing on the steps and loving cup service.

FOR RED CROSS BENEFIT

An additional charge of fifteen cents will be assessed against all who register for courses in the Tulane summer school. This amount will be donated to the Red Cross. Registration for the summer school will start on June 12. The courses will be for six weeks and will be about the same as those offered during the last two years.

DR. CHAS. MAYO ATTACKS FETISH OF GERMAN MEDICAL SUPREMACY

By International News Service.

New York, June 5.—"Many important discoveries in medicine in America have not been accepted here until they have been appropriated by Teutons and returned to us with the stamp 'Made in Germany.'"

In these words Dr. Charles H. Mayo, one of the famous Rochester (Minn.) brothers and president of the American Medical Association, attacked the fetish of German medical supremacy here tonight.

He was heard and applauded by a distinguished audience of thousands of leading American physicians and surgeons attending the sixty-eighth annual meeting of the association here.

In the course of a long and comprehensive address, Dr. Mayo urged the creation of a medical cabinet officer, declared national prohibition would be welcomed by the medical profession, praised Dr. Abraham Flexner's proposal for simplifying and shortening preparatory school training and discussed at length the United States army's contribution to medicine.

After listing great American inventions, Dr. Mayo said: "I bring up these things here because the great medical profession of this country has not stood as a united body for that which is American in medicine. Many, while abroad, have apologized for medical conditions at home, and for personal advancement have often written about and discussed as remarkable European discoveries that are trivial."

He then made the remark on American discoveries stamped "Made in Germany," and continued: "Our country has done much for the advancement of the medical profession through the enactment of just laws requiring standards of education. Through the efforts of the committee on medical education, of which Dr. Arthur D. Boyan is chairman, our profession has largely aided in the standardization of medical colleges. Through the work of this board, many of the inefficient medical colleges have been forced to close, to the great ultimate good of medical science and of the people served by their graduates."

The added requirements of preliminary education and increased years of medical study were so great, however, with the elimination of 40 per cent of the colleges, and the years of study more than doubled, we have little more than one-third as many students of medicine now as in 1900. Fewer doctors, better trained nurses to take some of their work, better educated people, and preventive medicine to reduce sickness maintain an even balance, however.

"Now will come a hysterical demand to lower the bars of educational medical requirements under the pretext of the necessity of war. It must not be permitted. If ever we need educated men it is now and hereafter."

"To our credit it may be said that today our graduates in medicine by education and training are equal to those of any country and better than those of most countries of the world."

"Whereas a hundred years ago the educated man would acquire the bulk of all that was known, it is now commonly recognized that the world's knowledge is so extensive that the more general an education a man receives the more hampered he may be, unless he is also highly educated along some particular line. There are specialists in every line of human endeavor, the educator, the professional man, the business man, the farmer and the laborer."

"Flexner is right in his effort to bring about a change in the prevailing system of education, founded, as it was, in the monk's period of the world's progress. It is proper to adjust education to man's requirements and necessities of today. Already some of the preparatory schools have started a propaganda against even the trying out of experimental changes in educational forms. The graduating age of twenty-nine in medicine is four years too late, as the most productive and ideal period of thought is thereby limited to too short a time."

"The graduate's best work must be accomplished in the next fifteen years, when his brain cells are most energetic and receptive. It is well to remember that death overtakes the average physician at the age of fifty-eight. The intellectual man and woman marry late or not at all, and the resulting birth rate does not exceed one-third of their original number."

"In order that the physician may be graduated at the age of twenty-five, his vocation should be chosen in the seventh year of school life in order that special lines of study may be begun, and the eighth grade, the work of which is a review, should be eliminated. A revision of

SOUTH'S VETERANS CAPTURE CAPITAL

By International News Service.

Washington, June 5.—The nation's capital filled up yesterday with the men in gray. The veterans of Stone-wall Jackson and Robert E. Lee trooped into the city they fought so valiantly to capture more than fifty years ago to capture and look at by storm.

Some of them bent and crippled, but all smiling and proud, the doughty warriors of the South gave many a cheer for the soldier boys of today and for different members of the present administration or of the army and navy. These cheers were returned a thousand fold by the welcoming throngs of the people of the capital.

Many of the "vets" will live under canvas near the Union station. Elaborate preparations have been taken to insure their care and attention to every want.

The big event of this, the twenty-seventh annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, will be the parade on Thursday afternoon. Other features will be the conventions of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Confederate Southern Memorial association, besides regimental reunions and social functions of all sorts.

FOR PATRIOTIC PURPOSES

The Louisiana League for Women's Suffrage has voted to buy a Liberty Bond and donate \$101 to the American Red Cross. This action was taken at the meeting held at Mrs. W. J. O'Donnell's residence. Meetings will be held by the organization all summer.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

UNION STATION. FREE STORAGE ALLOWED AT NEW ORLEANS ON ALL RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP TICKETS, AFFORDING TOURISTS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THE CITY.

Illinois Central. Depart. 8:30 a. m.—Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati. Arrive. 12:30 noon—Kansas Limited. 11:30 a. m. To Chicago and St. Louis. 4:30 p. m. To Chicago and St. Louis. 7:30 p. m. To Chicago and St. Louis. 10:15 a. m. To Chicago and St. Louis. 1:15 p. m. To Chicago and St. Louis. 4:15 p. m. To Chicago and St. Louis. 7:15 p. m. To Chicago and St. Louis. 10:15 p. m. To Chicago and St. Louis.

Southern Pacific Lines. Depart. 5:55 a. m.—TEXAS LOCAL for Houston and all station in intermediate territory. Arrive. 11:40 a. m. To Houston. 1:40 p. m. To Houston. 3:40 p. m. To Houston. 5:40 p. m. To Houston. 7:40 p. m. To Houston. 9:40 p. m. To Houston. 11:40 p. m. To Houston.

LOUISIANA AND NASHVILLE R. R. (Station foot of Canal Street). Depart. 9:35 p. m.—N. Y. & N. O. Limited. Arrive. 7:30 a. m. To New York. 11:30 a. m. To New York. 3:30 p. m. To New York. 7:30 p. m. To New York. 11:30 p. m. To New York.

LOUISIANA SOUTHERN BRANCH GULF COAST LINES. (Station St. Claude and Elysian Fields Sts.). Depart. 7:00 a. m.—Point a la Hache. Arrive. 4:30 p. m. To Point a la Hache. 7:00 p. m. To Point a la Hache. 9:00 p. m. To Point a la Hache. 11:00 p. m. To Point a la Hache.

NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY WEEK DAY TRAINS: Leave. 6:00 a. m.—HERO LOCAL. Arrive. 6:30 a. m. To Baton Rouge. 6:30 p. m. To Baton Rouge. 9:00 p. m. To Baton Rouge. 11:00 p. m. To Baton Rouge.

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NEW ORLEANS GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD EXCURSIONS

(Trains de Plaisir)

Tous les Dimanches et Mercredi A LA PAROISSE DE SAINT TAMMANY

Le climat le plus salubre des Etats-Unis.

Trains de plaisir à Bogalusa "LA VILLE MAGIQUE DU SUD"

Wagon-salon pour les excursions de dimanche à Covington. Départ de la gare Terminus à 7:30 a. m. Arrivée de retour à 8:05 p. m.

Pour de plus amples détails, informez-vous auprès de l'agence des billets, ou téléphonez Main 4792 or 488.

TOITURES

Francès, plombs "V", en caoutchouc

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Verres, portes & baies

B. V. REDMOND & SON, 300-315 RUE DECATUR

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