

Maison Blanche

Le plus grand magasin du Sud

Vente de préparation de Carnaval

Costumes de fantaisie pour bals

Costumes de bal pour Dames et Demoiselles, en crêpe de chine, avec garnitures frangées et corsages en V décoré devant et derrière avec des motifs argentés et fleuris, en couleurs: paille, bleu ciel, rose, blanc et la-vende: .

\$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00

Pantoufles pour Dames

Offre Spéciale

En satin, en rose, bleu ciel, rouge, vert tendre, vert Kelley, noir, canari, et or. Quelques unes avec bordure en perles, simples, rossettes, pompons, et fourrure. Doublées en peau blanche, valeur réelles jusqu'à \$5.00; spéciales à

A BLOW At Individual Liberty

The Republican form of government seems to be the only system of administration of public affairs that fulfills the ideal of modern nations. Why is the twentieth century civilization so strongly inimical to kingdoms and empires, and to all despotic rules? It is because the epoch of servitude is past, and because Liberty predominates in the minds of the people. Conceding that the exercise of free will and of civic actions must be controlled by laws in order to prevent abuses; conceding that judges have been appointed to pass sentence upon criminals, it is absolutely necessary that while republics must place these safeguards for the good of all its citizens, the latter must feel, and must be left, entirely free.

But, in the past few years, a handful of men anxious for political advancement, eager to hide something equivocal in their lives, and perhaps tainted with secret criminality, have been endeavoring to restrict individual liberty by assuming the mantle of Puritanism, and loudly and blatantly proclaiming themselves the apostles of prohibition. They demand the closing of all saloons and of every brewery, and insist on absolute restriction of the sale and consumption of alcoholic liquors in certain States, and even throughout the entire commonwealth.

These men have come to our fair city, whose people are not more temperate than the inhabitants of other cities, perhaps less so, and they have announced their intention at whatever cost to deprive us of a most respectable trade. What do we know about the past life, the underlying motives of these strangers?

Shall we be deprived of the pleasure of drinking that delicious beverage, which has made several cities famous? These cities are the most flourishing in the United States; their population is not by any means more evil-inclined than that of any other city, and yet they owe their prosperity to the breweries. Here in New Orleans the number of factories and of mills is woefully limited. But we have the good fortune to possess some excellent breweries, for instance, the American Brewing Company, the Consumers, Columbia, Dixie, Jackson, National, New Orleans, Standard and Union.

These excellent home establishments furnish us, at reasonable prices, to workingmen and people of small means, with an agreeable, sparkling, refreshing and hygienic beverage, whose use to any excess is confined to a very few persons.

Why should we be called upon to forego that innocent satisfaction of drinking a healthy product? What benefits will accrue to us in joining the procession of prohibitionists of other States, in which saloon-keepers bribe the police so as to be allowed to carry on their illicit traffic. In those localities wine is sold in mineral water bottles, beer is vended in pop bottles, and the whole population is united for the violation of the laws. Children themselves learn from the example of their parents, to despise the laws.

We know from incontrovertible statistics that in many of the prohibition States the number of drunkards has not decreased. These States send more patients to the sanatoriums than the States where drinking is not restricted.

Prohibition does not mean temperance, for it does not stop drunkenness; it simply stops the consumption of alcoholic liquors in hotels and restaurants in which the guest contributes to the prosperity of the establishment without becoming intoxicated.

Prohibition has no effect upon the drunkard who can easily procure all he wishes to drink by ordering his humor from other States, and receiving it by the barrel or case. Having a large quantity of liquor at hand without going into a saloon he drinks more heavily. Prohibition ushers in the reign of hypocrisy. Nobody wants prohibition, not excepting the loud-mouthed apostles of prohibition.

These men contemplate the ruin of the country. We denounce them as enemies of the South.

Imagine what our city will look like, with all breweries and saloons closed. Hundreds of people will be thrown out of employment and will be left to beg their bread on the streets. What a sorry figure will the big dinners eat at our principal hotels, the Grunwald, the St. Charles, the De Soto, if only water is served with the menu. In such a case, the people will dine at home, and drink all the liquor they please, and hotels will do a very poor business.

Every closed saloon means a house to rent;—and owners of real estate have been compelled to spend fortunes for "rat-proofing." What a beautiful era of prosperity.

The measure of our "happiness" will then be filled.

Men of Louisiana, assert your manhood, drive away these hypocrites who arrogate to themselves the right to come to our city without having been asked, and who assume the privilege of reforming and of enslaving you as if you were worthless beings or vile slaves.

Your Liberty is threatened, stifle your voices with your vehement protest, drive them like malodorous animals from your midst, chase them

away from our fine old city, from the proud Crescent City whose liberties we must protect from the encroachments of these fanatics.

Why Racing is Successful in New Orleans

Racing as an institution dates back into the dim and misty past, but citizens of New Orleans are of one accord in the belief that the racing which is being given this winter at the Fair Grounds for the first time after a lapse of seven years has all the more modern sporting attractions outpaced in every particular.

George Washington, the "Father of His Country," was one of the first and most notable Americans who owned thoroughbreds and loved horse-racing above all other diversions. Other presidents of our country have not been like the great Virginian in this respect, but a great many of the leading citizens of the United States have owned and bred race-horses, have invaded England and Europe with their racing strings and have more than held their own against the world.

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La Question du Pain en Allemagne

C'est le titre d'une très intéressante brochure du savant économiste Edmond Théry. C'est aussi un document décisif sur la situation actuelle: paraissant en cette fin d'année, au moment où vont s'ouvrir les larges perspectives de l'année nouvelle, il jette jusqu'au fond des choses une lumière éclatante.

Il y a en Allemagne une question du pain. Elle n'est pas encore à l'état aigu, et ce serait une grave erreur de raisonner, que l'on a commis souvent au début de la guerre, d'exagérer les difficultés de nos ennemis. Il faut les connaître, il faut les augmenter si nous le pouvons, mais il ne faut pas les exagérer. Ce secours, nous ne devons le tenir que de nous-mêmes et de nos propres forces.

L'Allemagne est-elle exposée à ce que M. Edmond Théry appelle si clairement "un déficit alimentaire"? Oui, elle y est exposée vers le milieu de l'année prochaine et sous des conditions que notre compatriote résume vivement par ces mots qui terminent et concluent la brochure:

Seules, les contrebandes de guerre, et l'indifférence de certains de nos diplomates en ce qui concerne la surveillance des frontières des pays où ils sont chargés de défendre nos intérêts peuvent prolonger de plusieurs mois la résistance armée de l'Allemagne. Espérons donc que les gouvernements des nations alliées, admettant enfin l'importance capitale de cette double question, sauront la résoudre rapidement en empêchant l'Allemagne d'importer les stocks de céréales à pain qu'elle aura besoin de constituer pour sa campagne d'été.

La campagne d'été, voilà donc où se fera l'effort supreme sur tous les terrains et, en entrant dans l'année 1915, c'est l'implacable résolution que nous devons garder au cœur.

Militaire et en même temps économique, intellectuelle, morale, il semble que la guerre actuelle soit chargée par le destin de tout bouleverser, puis de tout remettre dans un ordre meilleur. Tel est l'espérance de demain. L'Allemagne est apparue, dans une lueur

Pendant cinq ans

J'ai souffert
d'une mala-
die chrono-
lique.

Peruna m'a
guérie com-
plètement.



Mme Maggie Durbin, 209 rue Victory, Little Rock, Ark., écrit: "J'ai été malade pendant cinq ans d'une maladie chronique. J'essayaïs de tout, mais rien ne me faisait de bien. Quelques docteurs assurèrent que j'avais un cancer des intestins. Un docteur affirma pouvoir me guérir; je pris sa médecine pendant deux mois, mais elle me fit pas de bien! Un ami me conseilla de prendre Peruna, et j'essayaïs. Après en avoir pris deux bouteilles, je me sentais mieux. Je continuai d'en prendre et je fus guéri complètement. Je recommande Peruna à tout le monde, et les personnes qui veulent savoir ce que Peruna a fait pour moi peuvent m'écrire, je répondrai immédiatement."

Sinistre, aux yeux du monde entier, comme l'obstacle à tout ce qui est le progrès, la justice, l'honneur, la joie de vivre. L'humanité a aujourd'hui conscience qu'elle ne pourra suivre sa route en pleine liberté que lorsque le monstrueux Empire sera frappé au cœur, à la tête — et au ventre.

ALFRED CAPUS,
de l'Académie française.

AVIS A NOS ABONNES.

Toujours soucieux de servir nos lecteurs avec ponctualité, nous serions très reconnaissants aux personnes qui ne recevraient pas leur journal régulièrement, de nous prévenir au plus vite. Téléphone Main 3457.

AMUSEMENTS

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MAY IRWIN ET COMPAGNIE
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Synopsis — Zanzibar, marché aux bestiaux au Monténégro, Belgrade au début de la guerre, Hong Kong et Shinkwan, Chine.

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Deux dernières fois aujourd'hui —
The Beauties, The Three Rubes, Ida
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Ashley & Canfield, Marie Fenton,
Harry Tonda.

PRIX: Matin à 2:15 - - - 10 à 50c
Soir à 8:15c - - - 10 à 75c

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