

# BYRRRH

# VIN TONIQUE et APERITIF

Agents: PAUL GELPI & SONS, New Orleans

RECOMMANDE AUX FAMILLES VENTE EN 1912: 11.000.000 DE BOUTEILLES  
L. VIOLET. - THUIR, FRANCE

# BYRRRH

## ENGLISH SECTION

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### NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS AND READERS.

The management of the Abcille finds itself again compelled to deny, most emphatically, the false rumors spread by certain malicious persons, leading to the supposition that the Abcille will cease publication after August 1.

It is the desire of the management to warn the public against such unfounded rumors, and to stress the fact to all subscribers and readers and to the public in general that the Abcille will continue to appear as in the past, with its daily, weekly and Sunday editions.

Furthermore, numerous improvements are being made and will be made so as to place this paper on a high plane of journalistic efficiency.

### THE MANAGEMENT.

germs of an epidemic to spread among the ranks, all optimistic provisions would at once be brought to naught.

Therefore, above all things, put your trust in God. Invoke His favour by purifying your consciences. Cleanse your homes. Let purity, modesty and Christian simplicity reign there. Prepare in contrition for the performance of your Easter duties. Do not isolate yourselves in the Church. You are in her maternal breast; live in her spirit. Lent is the season when the Church awaits in prayerful lamentation, in privation and suffering, reconciliation with her prodigal children, the birth of catechumens to divine life. Lament, pray, deny yourselves, suffer with your Mother.

(To be concluded.)

### HAPPENINGS 69 YEARS AGO.

(By Count de G. —)

Domestic Servitude or Slavery in Mexico: — The following is an account of the "domestic institutions" of Mexico:

At the hacienda Hermanas, there are one hundred and fifty peons. The services of these are hired to his tenant by Jacobus Sanchez, together with the land, just as a plantation and negroes are leased in Louisiana. On some haciendas there are more than a thousand peons.

The system of peonage is one of the most singular characteristics of Mexico. By the constitution of Mexico, which went into operation in 1831, "Slavery is forever prohibited in Mexico." Yet notwithstanding this provision, there is no country in the world where the slavery of mind and body is more abject than in Mexico. It is true that there is no called slaves — the title is "domestic servitude"; but the services required of them, and the power of the master over them, are as great as those possessed by slaveholders in the southern United States over their slaves.

A Mexican becomes a peon in two ways — voluntarily, by contract, agreeing to become a peon for wages, master to whom he sells himself; or involuntarily, where a Mexican is sold for debt, or by a parent for debt or other consideration.

Mexicans are strangely fond of gaudy clothing, and trappings for their horses. To obtain these, they will run in debt to the sacrifice of their liberty. The lower classes are particularly fond of wearing silver buckles on their hats.

At Monclova I heard a French woman, who resided there, pointing to a Mexican, exclaim, "What a fool that Mexican is, he sold himself to be a peon to buy that hat-band."

When a man wishes to get a sum of money or some articles, he applies to a wealthy man for them. A bargain is struck by which he becomes indebted to his more wealthy neighbor in a certain sum. This sum he agrees to liquidate in domestic servitude, at a stipulated price per month, which in Northern Mexico ranges from two to six dollars per month. When a man has become indebted to another, and is unable to pay, he often has no other alternative but to make a similar agreement.

(This series of articles will be continued daily.)

### FIREMEN'S ANNUAL FESTIVAL

The committee of arrangements of the Firemen's Festival has concluded the programme for the coming festival to be held at the Fair Grounds on Sunday, August 13th, 1916, and among the most thrilling events scheduled for that day, will be the "Safety First Drill", executed on Drill Tower erected on grounds for this special occasion; it will be an exact reproduction of the exhibition given by this excellent drill corps on Safety First Day last February.

Another event scheduled to take place will be the water throwing contest by the auto pumps of which the city of New Orleans Fire Department are the proud possessors of two such powerful engines, their rated water capacity being respectively 1,500 and 1,564 gallons of water per minute. The intent of this contest will be to break the long distance record of forcing water formerly held by steam fire engine of the extra first size, and will be an event worth while seeing to those who have heard of these pumps, and not had the pleasure of seeing them in operation. This contest will be under the supervision of the following judges appointed for this special event as follows: Hon. John Fitzpatrick, Hon. C. Taylor Gauche and Hon. Ralph Morgan, old and experienced firemen, who in the old volunteer days participated in many such contests among the record breakers of those days, notably Mississippi No. 2, Eagle No. 7 and others.

The committee further announces, that on the souvenir programme book, which will be presented to each lady entering the grounds, provisions have been made for an intellectual contest which consists of the following: typographical errors have been purposely inserted, the discovery of the largest number, entitling the victors, to a first, second and third prize, for which suitable presents have been selected.

For those that are fond of exerting and thrilling events, the committee has obtained the permission from the Chief, to detail for this special event "Joe", who will exhibit to the assembled guests his remarkable slide for life, from the top of the Drill Tower, in this feat which he performs "par excellence" he challenges the entire personnel of the fire department.

The committee desires to also announce for those who are fond of ancient dances that they intend to give the dance of which people have heard much, and seen less, and known by the name of "Le Pot Pourri des Himalayas," this dance can only be performed and best given by those whose births were announced in 1836, the committee have obtained further permission from the Chief, to make a special detail of members coming within these provisions, who will perform and give this dance in native costume to the delight of all.

### Foreign Trade of the United States, Fiscal Year 1916.

Washington, August 1. — The estimate of 6 1/2 billion dollars as the value of American foreign trade in the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1916, recently announced by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, is confirmed by complete returns which have just been tabulated by that office.

The year's exports aggregated 4,334 million dollars, exceeding by more than 1 1/2 billion the huge total for 1915 and by more than 2 billion dollars the annual average from 1911 to 1914. June alone gave a total of 465 million dollars, being slightly less than the record total of 475 million for May, but practically 200 million more than in June last year.

The year's imports amounted in value to 2,198 million dollars, exceeding by 523 million the 1915 total and by 476 million the annual average from 1911 to 1914. June imports totaled 246 million, the largest figure ever shown by a single month. It was 17 million dollars larger than that for May and 88 million larger than that for June last year.

The year's export balance reached the unequalled total of 2,136 million dollars, being practically double that for 1915 and more than four times that of 1914, which were 1,091 million and 471 million dollars, respectively. The month of June contributed 210 million dollars to the favorable trade balance of the year, which compares with an export balance of 111 million in June, 1915, and less than a half million dollars import balance in June 1914.

Of the year's imports 68 per cent entered free of duty, compared with approximately 62 per cent in 1915. Of the June imports 82.6 per cent were free of duty, as against 62.9 per cent in June, 1915.

The net inward gold movement

amounted to 114 million dollars for June and 401 million for the year ending with June. The preceding fiscal year showed a net gold import of 25 million, while 1914 showed a net gold export of 45 million dollars. The year's imports of gold amounted to 191 million dollars, compared with 172 million in 1915 and 67 million in 1914; the year's exports of gold, 90 million dollars, as against 146 million in 1915 and 112 million in 1914. Gold imports averaged 58 million dollars per month for the period from August to December, 1915, averaged less than 13 million per month for the period from January to May, 1916, but in June rose to 123 million dollars. June exports of gold amounted to 8 1-3 million dollars, or about 3 million less than the monthly average since December, 1915.

### Aero Club of America.

The Aero Club of America through voluntary contributions has presented to the United States National Guard, three aeroplanes which with appropriate ceremonies have been presented to the Guard on behalf of the Club by Miss Olive Whitman, daughter of Governor Whitman, of New York. Mr. W. O. Hart of this city, a member of the club, was one of the contributors to the fund but was unable to attend the presentation; Mr. Alan R. Hawley is the president of the club and among its officers and governors are such well known men as Henry B. Joy, of Detroit, Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, Rear Admiral Finke, U. S. N., Rodman Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, Orville Wright, the great American aviator, and many others.

Many officers from various States are receiving training in aviation, their expenses being paid by the fund raised by the club, but Louisiana, Mr. Hart regrets to say, is not one of these States.

### Beauregard Monument Association.

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the Beauregard Monument Association, there were present: General A. B. Booth, Judge Joseph A. Breaux, Colonel J. H. DeGrange, John W. Fairfax, James P. Farge, Captain J. A. Barral, W. O. Hart, Colonel Alton McLellan, W. H. McLellan and Colonel George Soule.

Colonel McLellan presided and his report of the unveiling of the Monument and what had been done since was read and made part of the minutes; several of his recommendations were acted upon and some laid over for a future meeting; the Treasurer's report was read and received and the question of a bill for extra expenses presented by Mr. Alexander Doyle, the sculptor of the monument was referred to Mr. Aristide Hopkins who visited New York while the work was in progress and if he reports favorably, the bill will be paid. It was resolved to publish in book form the names of the members of the association and the donors to the fund for the monument with copies of the programmes of the laying of the corner stone and of the unveiling and of the history of the association prepared by the secretary, General Booth, for distribution among the members and for libraries and Confederate organizations throughout the country the entire matter being left in the hands of a committee consisting of the president, the secretary and Judge Breaux, the treasurer.

A committee consisting of the president, Col. DeGrange, and Col. Soule was appointed to confer with the Mayor and the Commissioners of the City Park regarding the permanent care of the monument. The Louisiana Historical Society was selected as the depository of the archives of the association, with the suggestion that when same are placed in a suitable box or safe by the president, who was authorized to act in this regard, that same be placed in the Battle Abbey of the State Museum.

### COMMERCIAL.

#### Spot Cotton.

New Orleans	.....	Middling	.....
Galveston	.....	.....	.....
Little Rock	.....	.....	.....
Mobile	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery	.....	.....	.....
Memphis	.....	.....	.....

### FINANCIAL.

#### Bonds.

Street Railroads	.....	Bid.	.....	Asked	.....
American Cities 3-8s	.....	97 1/2	98		
Birmingham Ry. gen. ser. 4 1/2s	.....	94 1/2	95		
Wendell 4s	.....	94 1/2	95		
N. O. City R. R. gen. ser.	.....	103 1/2	104		
N. O. Ry. and L. Co. 4 1/2s	.....	83 1/2	84 1/2		
State and City	.....				
City 4s	.....	97 1/2	98		
Premium Bonds	.....	310	...		
Public Improvement, 1910	.....	93	93 1/2		
Public Improvement, new	.....	91 1/2	92 1/2		

### "LA VICTOIRE EST CERTAINE"

Paris, 5 août. — Le "Bulletin des Armées" publie l'ordre du jour suivant du général Joffre aux armées françaises: "Soldats de la république:

"Vous commencez votre troisième année de lutte. Pendant les deux années qui viennent de s'écouler, vous avez supporté sans fléchir le fardeau d'un implacable conflit. Vous avez fait échouer tous les plans de nos ennemis. Vous les avez vaincus sur la Marne; vous les avez arrêtés sur l'Yser et vous les avez défait en Artois et en Champagne au moment où ils cherchaient en vain la victoire dans les plaines de Russie. Enfin votre victorieuse résistance pendant une bataille qui a duré cinq mois, a brisé l'effort allemand devant Verdun.

"Grâce à votre bravoure opiniâtre, les armées de nos alliés ont eu le temps de fabriquer les armes dont nos ennemis sentent aujourd'hui la puissance sur tous leurs fronts.

"Le moment approche où la puissance militaire de l'Allemagne s'écroulera sous la force de notre avance mutuelle. "Soldats de France, vous pouvez être fiers de l'œuvre que vous avez déjà accomplie! Vous êtes décidés à la mener à bien! La victoire est certaine!"

"JOFFRE".

### LETTRE D'UN PARISIEN

Suite de la 1ère page.

contentent de manger les plats bien cuisinés que leur servent leurs maîtres qu'eux ou leurs cordons bleus en jupon, mais qu'ils ne se mêlent pas de donner des leçons à la petite bourgeoisie ou à la femme du peuple.

L'une, je veux parler de la bourgeoisie, connaît son code d'économie domestique, elle sait depuis longtemps l'art d'utiliser les moindres restes. Quant à la femme du peuple, lorsqu'elle a acheté un chou de trois sous, prix actuel de ce légume, vous pouvez croire que les côtes qu'elle jette ne constitueront pas pour sa famille un fameux plat. Quant aux orties et aux feuilles de navets utilisées comme épinards, il y a longtemps que le secret en est connu par les ruraux qui consomment ces légumes au commencement du printemps, alors qu'elles sont tendres, jeunes et que les légumes frais sont encore rares, ils y ajoutent même la beurrache dont les feuilles fournissent de délicieuses soupes. Les ménagères de province pourraient vous dire qu'elles servent d'excellentes asperges sur la table d'apparat avec des pousses de houblon et les "grenons" de choux. Elles enseigneraient aussi, si elles le voulaient, la recette des délicates confitures qu'elles préparent avec les côtes de melons et les baies rouges des églantiers qui escaladent les buissons. Elles vous apprendraient bien d'autres secrets encore.

Les femmes françaises de la petite bourgeoisie sont industrieuses et économes; les ouvrières des villes, qui travaillent à l'atelier, sont privées de loisirs qui leur permettraient de cuisiner, elles se pressent vers le fourneau pour fabriquer à la hâte les mets vite préparés. Les recettes de guerre ne peuvent donc viser ni l'une ni l'autre de ces ménagères. Celles-ci ne savent autant que vous, celles-là n'ont pas le temps d'apprendre. Pour qui donc ces conseils? Pour les mondaines riches, ayant cuisinières et femmes de chambre? Les légumes se vendent trop bon marché encore pour qu'il soit besoin de disputer aux pauvres les déchets journaliers. Ce besoin de battre la grosse caisse autour d'un fourneau, soi-disant économique, est en ce moment un geste maladroit, qui sera souligné, n'en doutez pas, à Berlin et à Vienne.

Sans vouloir insister là-dessus plus qu'il ne convient, on peut cependant ajouter que cela nous ménage très probablement l'apparition prochaine de quelque livre de recettes de guerre. La publicité est déjà commencée voilà tout.

### MARIE-LOUISE NERON.

### DEPECHE DE LA GUERRE.

Suite de la 1ère page.

Constantinople, 5 août. — D'après un renseignement fourni par "l'Exchange Telegraph Company" à son correspondant d'Athènes, la ville de Constantinople aurait été bombardée par un torpilleur, ainsi que Kartal et Peniké, localités situées dans le voisinage de la capitale turque.

### LOUISIANE ET MISSISSIPPI.

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#### MISSISSIPPI.

Biloxi, 5 août. — Les efforts du dévoué collecteur des douanes, L. E. Curtis, se multiplient afin de retrouver les traces de l'équipage du petit voilier "Emma Harvey". Le voilier "Falaposa" va rechercher dans la mesure du possible l'incriminée signalée par le message trouvé dans une bouteille. L'équipage susdit fit naufrage le 5 juillet, et depuis lors on n'entendit plus parler de lui, jusqu'au jour où fut trouvée la bouteille au message.

Natchez, 5 août. — Le bureau des écoles s'est réuni pour compléter la liste des instituteurs et institutrices de ce district. Après les diverses affectations, il a été déclaré que la rentrée des classes aurait lieu le 11 septembre prochain.

Hattiesburg, 5 août. — Divers trains contenant dix huit auto blindées à destination des forces américaines opérant à la frontière du Texas sont passés en notre ville faisant route pour le Texas, via la Nouvelle-Orléans. George A. Bowman, de Philadelphie, est chargé de la direction de ce convoi.

Natchez, 5 août. — Le bureau des écoles s'est réuni sous la présidence du surintendant de l'enseignement M. C. Montgomery, et a décidé de rechercher les accommodations et améliorations à apporter aux services scolaires de notre district. D'importantes améliorations seront prochainement apportées.

### DEPECHE DES ETATS-UNIS

Suite de la 1ère page.

Dépêche Spéciale à l'Abcille.

Jersey City, N. J., 5 août. — L'explosion de munitions qui a eu lieu dimanche dernier, causant d'énormes quantités de morts, et un dommage de plus de vingt millions de dollars, serait l'œuvre de gens ayant l'intention de causer ce sinistre. Ce renseignement a été donné par Th. B. Johnson, l'un des quatre inculpés arrêtés après le sinistre.

Dépêche Spéciale à l'Abcille.

Laredo, Texas, 4 août. — Six hommes, leurs femmes et 26 enfants, membres de la colonie américaine de Blalok a Chama, ont été complètement isolés par les bandits mexicains. Le gouvernement de Washington et les agents diplomatiques américains ont fait les démarches utiles pour obtenir leur remise en liberté. Après bien des difficultés, ces Américains sont arrivés ici. Leurs propriétés et leur bétail ont été saisis par les villistes.

Dépêche Spéciale à l'Abcille.

Détroit, 5 août. — La police fait de actives recherches au sujet des cinq bandits en automobile qui ont dérobé au trésorier de la Burroughs Adding Machine Co. environ 33 à 34,000 dollars. Les recherches se font dans un rayon de cent milles. Jusqu'ici on n'a pu découvrir la trace des bandits.

### D. MERCIER'S SONS

Les marchands recommandés par la modicité des prix de leurs articles et la rapidité dans leurs transactions commerciales. Vêtements confectionnés, Chapeaux et Articles de Toilette pour messieurs et enfants.

Le magasin est ouvert le samedi soir jusqu'à six heures et ferme le dimanche. Côté des rues Dauphine et Bienville, à deux lieues de la rue du Canal, 2ème District.

Se faire livrer les commandes par la poste.