

A ROMANCE OF OLD NEW ORLEANS

"CAMEO KIRBY" A LOUISIANA STORY OF LOVE AND ADVENTURE

Of all cities on the American continent none perhaps possesses the elusive prose-poetry of romance that attaches to New Orleans. Its early history has all the charm of a story of Dumas. Love, adventure and intrigue were in its atmosphere from the hardy pioneer days of Bienville in the first quarter of the 18th century to the tyrannical rule of "Silver Spoon" Butler in the reconstruction period following the Civil War. Anglo-Saxon and Latin fought there again renewals of the battles their fathers had waged across the Atlantic. But to New Orleans of all cities in the new country to which both France and Spain laid claim, and which was successively ruled by both, was transferred the noblest oblige courtliness and gallantry of the Old World. Its society had the blood and manners of the ancient regime of Versailles and Valladolid. Aramis had his counterparts there as well as D'Artagnan. And what more deeply romantic story is there in the whole world's history of faithful love than that of Manon Lescaut and her Launcelot-like Chevalier des Grieux—playthings alike of youth, love and unseeing fate. Tradition long showed in the environs of the city the graves of the pair over whom a Louisianan Hawthorne might have written an earlier "Scarlet Letter."

As might have been expected from such a hot-headed and hot-blooded, self-exiled, arrogantly impetuous aristocracy, the duello flourished in New Orleans with all the exotic exuberance of transplanted custom, long after it was interdicted both in Europe and the Carolinas and Virginia. The duelling oaks in old City Park became world famous. They are pictured above as they rose in all their luxuriantly foliaged grandeur in the time of "Cameo Kirby," the Dustin Farnum play which has given proaic folks of the present year of grace such tantalizing glimpses of the old Creole city's baby days in the Union. No wonder these stately spreading oaks rise so richly with the wealth of warm red blood that seeped through the booming earth to their thickest nursing roots. History has it that one certain Sunday in 1833, no less than ten duels were fought under their sun-protected shade. And in the old cemeteries, strictly on a regular and according to the code, "Killed on the field of honor" was too frequent a call for comment.

The duelling spirit was more rampant then than is that of stock gambling now. Men literally fought at either the dropping of a hat or a lady's handkerchief. Every imaginable difference was settled under these sturdy oaks—love, politics, etiquette, personal affairs and national matters. The favorite weapon, as in the story lived in "Cameo Kirby," was the pistol. Then came the rapier and sword. And there are instances on record where shot-guns and rifles were insisted upon. One chronicler gives the account of an affair of honor between a young Creole and a French cavalry officer.

"It was a handsome sight. The adversaries, stripped to the waist, were mounted on spirited horses. They rode up, nerved for the combat; the Frenchman, heavy, somewhat ungainly, but with muscles like whipcords and a broad, hairy chest which gave every evidence of strength and endurance; the Creole, lighter in weight, admirably proportioned, counterbalanced with youthful suppleness his adversary's rigid strength. A clashing of steel and—omitting the details—the Creole by a rapid half circle, and by a coup de pointe a droite, plunged his blade through the body of the French officer."

And there is yet another tale of a duel under those Druid wise oaks of a quarrel in a ballroom over a great belle and



THE DUELLING OAKS AT THE CITY PARK

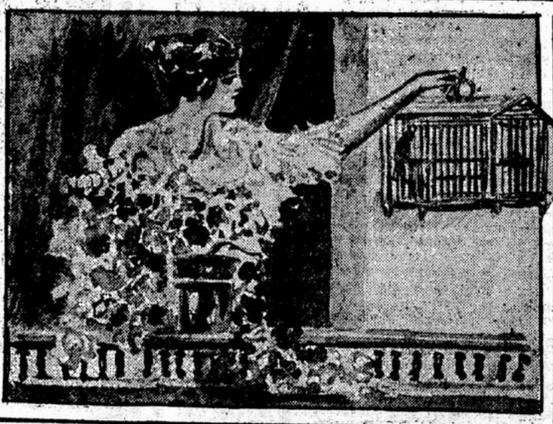


FARNUM'S IDEA ON "CAMEO KIRBY"

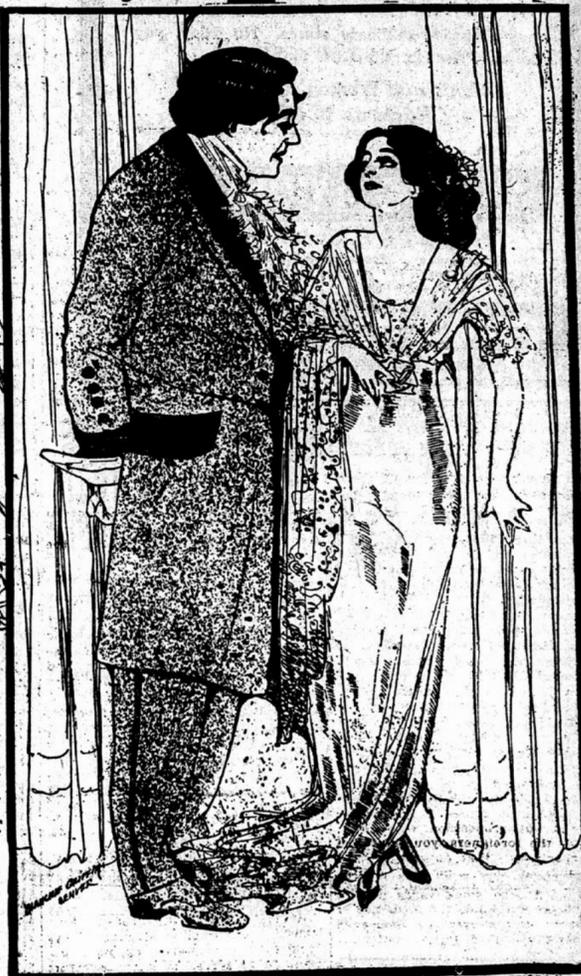


A FINE AND BEAUTIFUL SKETCH OF FARNUM IN THE PART

ON A NEW ORLEANS BALCONY BY THE OLD CREOLE DAYS



A GLIMPSE OF PLANTATION LIFE IN THE PERIOD OF "CAMEO KIRBY"



AS THEY LOOKED AND LIVED IN 1833

beauty of the "Cameo Kirby" time—perhaps it might have been Adele Randall herself—a fiercely whispered challenge and acceptance, of a daylight meeting, of the challenger pierced by a cooler and deadlier hand than his own, and a finely limned word of the now heart-awakened beauty swiftly running from her hiding place behind the oaks, her white silk gown trailing, her opera cloak heedlessly cast aside, her dainty satin slippers wet with dew, her hair falling from its stately poifure, over her beautiful bare neck, bosom and arms, rushing forward to the fallen cavalier and straining him to her breast, his blood dying red her face neck and gown. And the veracious chroniclers asseverate she bore him away with her, restored him to consciousness, married him off-hand, and that the pair lived happily ever afterwards. The historian adds in a retrospective footnote, however, that men were ever ready to maintain on the field of honor and elsewhere, that under no other circumstances would she ever have married him; which, incidentally and in parenthesis, is a curious fact about women and about duels.

"Cameo Kirby," the play referred to in this sketch of New Orleans' famous duelling oaks, is a brilliant stage story by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, of the bravely gallant days in the Louisiana of the 18th-1836 period. It is so strikingly picturesque and intensely interesting as to make it a production of rarely uncommon merit and attractive-

ness. Dustin Farnum has made in the title role the most tremendous hit of his career, and this city will very shortly have the double pleasure of seeing this virile, magnetic actor and peculiarly fascinating play.

"Cameo Kirby" will be at the Lyceum theater in this city the first three days of next week, Nov. 8-9-10, with Dustin Farnum in the leading role.

Manager Maitland is giving two hundred cents on the dollar in the bill he has provided for the coming week at the Bijou.

The program opens with a one-act comedy "The Way of The West" by Charles Doty and company. This is heralded as one of the hottest sketches of the season on the vaudeville circuit.

The Columbia 4, who style themselves "Dealers in Harmony and Fun" are said to be in no fear of making an assignment. Probat, the whistler, famed across the continent, both for his sibilant abilities and as a mimic is another attraction. Emerald and Dupree as singers and dancers will hand out some of the best Scotch dancing seen in this city in many moons. The Dancing Belles, a musical comedy four of acknowledged merit, close the program, together with the usual moving pictures and illustrated songs.

Madame Schumann-Heink, the most discussed and most justly admired singer of the day, will be given the freedom of the town when she arrives in Duluth for her coming concert at the Lyceum on Nov. 11.

The magnetically alluring and sympathetic disposition of the beloved diva would alone account for her popularity, but in addition she has the most finished and melodious voice of all present day singers.

Charles Frohman will present Mr. James K. Hackett this season in Henri Bernstein's modern drama, "Samson." Mr. Bernstein is well known in this country from the wonderful success attained by that great play "The Thief" which has been presented in America by Kyrie Bellew during the past two seasons.

D'Urbano's band will return to Duluth. Owing to the tremendous success scored by Signor Luigi D'Urbano and his Italian band of 14 skilled musicians, when he appeared at the Lyceum theater recently, this popular leader has been induced to play a return engagement at that theater on Sunday, Nov. 7, when he will give two performances, one at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and the other at 8:30 o'clock in the evening.

IN THE VINEYARD.

The iron molders' union at Dallas, Tex., has been reorganized.

Moving picture operators in Philadelphia have formed a union.

Meat cutters and butchers in Jackson, Mich., now have a union.

A new union of blacksmiths was formed in Wichita, Kan., recently.

The formation of a furniture trade council is in progress at Boston, Mass.

The American Federation of Labor has 1,040 commissioned organizers in the field.

Journemen barbers in St. Paul, Minn., have been granted an increase of \$2 a week.

The janitors' union in New York has just published the first number of its monthly magazine.

The idea of establishing a machinists' home is receiving much attention at the hands of the members.

A state federation, comprising in its membership about six thousand miners, was organized recently in Wyoming.

The Order of Eagles is building a

new hall at Portland, Ore. No unfair firms will be allowed to bid on the new building.

San Francisco District Council of Painters has voted \$500 for the purpose of erecting a monument in its cemetery plot.

The headquarters of the new Window Glass Cutters and Flat-tens' Protective Association of America will be in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Members of the Minneapolis (Minn.) Carpenters' union have started a movement to obtain a site and erect a building of their own.

San Diego, Cal., carpenters have arranged with a physician of that city to address the union on the methods of combatting tuberculosis.

The Molders' union of Portland, Ore., is engaged in a movement to obtain legislation that will abolish the manufacture of stoves in the state penitentiary.

Statistics announced by the bureau of immigration, department of commerce and labor, give the number of emigrants arriving in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30 at 751,186.

At the convention of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' Association in Boston recently it was decided to

increase the per capita tax from 25 cents to 30 cents a month.

Hodcarriers have changed the location of the international headquarters from Elmira to Albany, N. Y., and have voted to hold biennial instead of annual conventions.

A convention of the Massachusetts Federation of State, City and Town Employees, held in Lynn recently, adopted a resolution in favor of a \$2.50 wage and pay for all holidays.

The Elevator Constructors' Union, which was ousted from the Chicago Federation of Labor several years ago, when "Skinny" Madden was a power in that body, was reinstated recently, and its delegates seated.

The Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of Tennessee, in annual convention at Jackson, Tenn., unanimously passed a resolution instructing officers of the state union to use the union label on all its printed matter.

The automobile chauffeurs of Washington, D. C., have organized a chauffeurs' protective association. The new organization has stock benefits, and its policy will be to expel from its ranks any chauffeur convicted of joy-riding.

The New York state branch of the Amalgamated Association of Meat

Cutters and Butchers has a membership of 17,000, against 8,000 last year, a gain of 14,000. In Greater New York alone the membership of the organization was increased by 11,000.

The machinists of San Francisco, Cal., with the assistance of several organizers to be appointed by the executive board of the International Association of Machinists, will soon start a campaign to obtain the eight-hour work day, not only in California, but in Oregon and Washington.

The independent metal polishers' local of New York has voted by a large majority to affiliate with the International. The brass workers' unions of New York city, Jersey City, Pittsburgh, Hartford and Chicago, which were previously independent, have already received charters.

The Western Federation of Miners has contributed \$1,000 in aid of the Swedish strikers, and forwarded the money by telegraph. A referendum vote submitted to all the members of the executive board resulted in instructing the secretary-treasurer to send that amount of money at once.

Employing printers of Texas at their state association meeting in Dallas, Oct. 20, criticized the federal government for engaging in the printing and sale of envelopes. In this

connection the efforts of Congressman Morris Sheppard against the government engaging in such work were praised.

The Union Pacific Railroad company has established a railway college for the benefit of its employees. It is to be available to the employees of every department without cost with the following objects: Assistant employees to assume greater responsibility; increasing the knowledge and efficiency of employees and preparing prospective employees for the service.

The label campaign of Philadelphia Typographical union has been waged in such an aggressive manner that the political candidates have ordered twenty-four-point labels placed on all printing used in connection with the election this fall. During one month recently thirty-three business houses were added to the list of those using label literature. Heretofore these firms patronized non-union printers exclusively.

A man dropped his wig on the street and a boy who was following close behind picked it up and handed it to him. "Thank you, my boy," said the owner of the wig. "You're the first genuine hair restorer I've seen."

NEW BIJOU THEATER.

Home of Refined Vaudeville.

ILLUSTRATED SONGS. MOVING PICTURES.

3 SHOWS DAILY 3

PRICES TO SUIT THE MASSES