

# The Thibodaux Sentinel.

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NO. 29

## R. RIXEY GOT THERE FIRST

### URGENT GENERAL CLOSEST TO THRONE.

### JEALOUSY CAUSED TROUBLE

Jealous Breach Between Navigation and Medical Chiefs Proved Undoing of Rear Admiral—Wounded Medical Man as Captain.

Washington.—That a serious breach had been made between the bureau of navigation and the bureau of medicine of the navy, involving the question of the responsibility of the latter bureau was made apparent in a statement issued by Surgeon General Presley M. Rixey, of the navy, in which he touched upon the circumstances leading up to the probable selection by the president of a medical officer, to command the hospital ship Relief over the protest of Rear Admiral William H. Brownson, chief of the bureau of navigation, who sent his resignation to the president. While disclaiming exact knowledge as to the cause of poor Rear Admiral Brownson's resignation, the surgeon general's statement leaves no room for doubt that the controversy he reviews was a potent factor. Surgeon General Rixey prefaced his statement by remarking:

"I have been called upon on the telephone many times in regard to the resignation of Rear Admiral Brownson. Rear Admiral Brownson and I have been friends for many years and worked on duty in Washington, as naval attending surgeon, I was his family physician."

"His resignation as chief of the bureau of navigation has been assigned to various causes, among others to a difference of opinion as to the command of the hospital ship Relief. While I do not know that this is a true statement, it is interesting to know the present status of this question."

"Surgeon General Rixey then stated that hospital ships as a rule, always have been commanded by medical officers with a sailing master, and civil crew for purposes of navigation. The Relief he says, formerly belonged to the army, and always was commanded by a medical officer when used as a hospital ship. In attempting to unify the medical services of the army and the navy board of medical officers which was convened by executive order more than a year ago, recommended by medical officers, and that recommendation was approved by both the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, in general orders."

"Since the civil war, he says, all hospital ships and medical transports of the army had been placed under the command of the navy. He says further that Japanese naval hospital ships were commanded by medical officers after having tried line officers. These ships, he says, are simply floating hospitals, properly under the control of the medical department and should be conducted in peace, exactly as in time of war. This is especially so, he added, because during war time and life officers cannot be spared and no doubt should desire the command of these ships."

"He maintains that it always has been a doubtful question if the Geneva and the Hay agreements could guarantee the neutrality of these ships if line officers and crews were aboard, and it was this doubt which prevented the command during the recent war with Germany using line officers on hospital ships."

"The internal administration of the bureau of medicine and surgery," he says, "has been, in my opinion, too much interfered with by the bureau of navigation. This interference has at times caused grave concern as to how I could meet the needs of those under our care."

"The hospital ship Relief," he says, "should now be placed in the battleship fleet on its own merits. The bureau of navigation, through otherwise, and the 15,000 men with its auxiliaries, about a hospital ship, and what it arrives at Magdalena Bay more than three months from now. He added that he cannot understand Rear Admiral Brownson's resignation. He is fully interested in the service of hospital ships when they are in another direction. He should not interfere in the service pertaining entirely to the bureau of medicine and surgery and should be decided by the surgeon general's statement. He decried any comment whatever."

Chemists have at last succeeded in preserving eggs by desiccation. Consul Thomas H. Norton, of Chemnitz, Germany, reports on this. He writes that the process was invented by an Australian chemist, and that the farmers and poultry cooperatives of the Society of Science, has created an extensive plant for the manufacture of "egg powder."

## Flying Machines Wanted.

At the army signal office where specifications for new heavier-than-air flying machines were printed, it is known that the Wright brothers of Cleveland, who have had much success in seaplane navigation, intend to submit a proposal. Something like thirty other requests have been made for specifications, although most of these are recognized as being from scientific men or men who make the request through curiosity. It is a rare opportunity for those who have been talking about flying machines for many years to furnish the government with something that is tangible. The War Department is in a position to encourage the development of mechanical flight if any of the numerous inventors who have been sending all sorts of suggestions to the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications and the chief signal officer of the army will convert their theories into something which is solid enough to hold women, and light enough to carry them off the earth.

## Four Men Control Copper.

Four operators control over 70 per cent of the production of copper in the United States. They conduct operations with unlimited means and on a scale which is enormous, single plants in some cases milling 8,000 tons of copper ore daily and smelting plants producing from 90,000,000 to 175,000,000 pounds of copper ore does not mean a man nann per each. This situation is partly due to trust operations and in some degree to the fact that copper ore does not lend itself to simple reduction. Much money is required to be spent on the development of ore bodies, and an expensive mill and smelter are necessary in order to operate on a large scale, which alone reduces the cost of extraction.

## Two New Forest Reserves.

The President has signed a proclamation creating two additions aggregating 78,000 acres to the San Gabriel National Forest in Southern California. The additions consist of lands lying on the slopes and foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains and protecting the flow on the territory known as the San Gabriel watershed, on which Pasadena, Panama, San Bernardino and a number of smaller towns are dependent for a water supply.

These additions will bring the total area of the San Gabriel National Forest up to 633,295 acres.

## General Smith to Retire.

Brig-Gen. Charles S. Smith, on special duty at the proving grounds at Sandy Hook, N. J., will be placed on the retired list of the army by operation of law on account of age. Gen. Smith is the junior Brigadier, having only been appointed to that grade in October last. He is a native of Vermont, but was appointed to the military academy in July, 1862, from Illinois. At the time of his promotion to the grade of Brigadier General he was in command of the Sandy Hook proving grounds, with which station he had been identified for many years.

## Signatures Reppdiated.

Officials of the Bank of California, Pa., charge that indorsements on \$74,000 worth of paper given the institution by former Cashier O. F. Piper are forged. The charge is made at the end of an investigation started when the bank closed several weeks ago. At that time Cashier Piper and William Lenhart, a businessman of Pittsburg and Brownsville, were arrested, charged with conspiracy to defraud. Lenhart was released on bail, but Piper is in jail. The name used for the indorsements is that of leading California businessman.

## Special Service Squadron.

Admiral Sebree's special service squadron made up of the armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington, has arrived at Pichilique, off the southern coast of the peninsula of Lower California. Their next step is expected to be at Magdalena Bay.

## For Chairman.

A movement has been started for the purpose of naming Representative Denver, Democrat, from the Sixth Congressional District of Ohio, for temporary chairman of the Democratic Convention to be held in the city of Denver.

## Criticises Bureau.

Congressman Dawson, of Iowa, severely criticised the bureau of the navy department for lack of business methods in handling government business.

## Navy Overhauled.

The navy is growing out of the resignation of Admiral Brownson and will probably result in the whole Navy Department being overhauled by congress.

## Will Sail January.

The Japanese steamer Aoki, which will sail for home on the steamer Manchuria, leaving San Francisco on Jan. 7.

## CARRIE NATION TO VISIT CAPITOL

### PRACTICAL JOKE RESULTS IN VISIT TO BATON ROUGE.

## TRAVELING AUDITOR

### New Place Becomes Effective With New Year and Appointment is Expected. Teacher Institutes Are Being Held.

A party who wanted to vantage himself with a practical joke has caused the receipt of a letter in Baton Rouge from Carrie Nation, of hatchet fame, in which she says that she will positively be in Baton Rouge between Jan. 6 and 8. The letter was addressed by Carrie Nation to "Rev. T. J. Balz, Chairman of the Antivice League," and was in response to a letter by Rev. Balz, chairman of the Antivice League of Baton Rouge, inviting her to this city. There is no such person in Baton Rouge. The person who wrote the letter and signed himself "Rev. J. T. Balz" was trying to play a practical joke on T. J. Balz, the proprietor of one of the saloons of the city, and Mrs. Nation. The letter was delivered to Mr. Balz, and he returned it to the Post office as being sent to the wrong address.

## Teachers Institutes.

J. B. Aswell, State Superintendent of Education, is visiting the teachers' institutes that are being held in several parishes beginning Dec. 20 and lasting for six days. The institutes will be held at the following places: Bienville, for Bienville Parish—Faculty: Miss Agnes Morris, E. S. Richardson, A. J. Caldwell and E. H. Fisher. Minden, for Webster Parish—Faculty: J. M. Davies, C. A. Ives, Miss Lillian M. Knott and Miss Samuels. New Iberia, for Iberia Parish—Faculty: J. C. Ellis, G. M. Reid and Leo. M. Favrot. Abbeville, for Vermillion Parish—Faculty: A. M. Smith, J. M. Gaion and Ellis M. Cross.

The Department of Education received a letter from B. R. Payne, Institute Conductor for the State of Virginia, requesting Superintendent Aswell to send him copies of the Institute Manual issued by the Louisiana Department of Education. He wants it for use in that state.

## Traveling Auditor.

It is believed that Governor Blanchard will in the near future appoint the Traveling Auditor of the state, the new place created at the special session of the General Assembly, which adjourned the first of this month. The new Traveling Auditor is supposed to enter upon his duties the first of the new year, and if this is to be done the appointment will have to be made within the next few days, although it is possible that the appointment will not be made by the first of January. The bill creating the position of traveling auditor was introduced at the extra session of the General Assembly by Senator Wingate. It provides that the auditor shall examine the books of the tax collectors every four months, or three times every year. For this auditor to visit every sheriff three times a year is considered by accountants as a difficult task, and by some as impossible.

## Dead in Pistol Duel.

As a result of a pistol duel Christmas day in which Jim Gray, a negro, was instantly killed, Edwin Warren, aged 26, a prominent plantation manager of Bonita, Morehouse Parish, died at the sanitarium at Shreveport. He had been shot in the head by the negro. Christmas day Mr. Warren was informed that Gray was whipping his wife, and the plantation manager arming himself, went to the house of the negro to interfere. He was met in the front yard by Gray, who had rushed into his cabin and grabbed a revolver, and bullets were exchanged before Gray was killed.

## In Receiver's Hand.

On the application of William P. Luck, who as manufacturer's agent representing several large manufacturing concerns, Judge Saint Paul, in the civil district court at New Orleans placed the Schwartz Foundry Co. in the hands of a receiver, naming Charles M. Whitney as receiver. Moses Schwartz, president of the foundry company, disappeared from New Orleans at the same time as William Adler, head of the large wholesale grocery and commission firm of A. Adler & Co., which is also in the hands of a receiver.

## Pay \$6,000 License.

A third saloon will open for business at Ferriday. The license for the trio amounts to \$6,000 annually.

## Sold For \$25,000.

Oliver Pauriaux sold forty-two acres of land just south of the present gusher in the Anse-la-Battie oil field to Morsi Brothers for \$25,000. The tract has already given several good pumps.

## Killing of Variety Cadet.

District Judge Joseph L. Golson has called the Grand Jury of West Feliciana Parish to meet in special session to investigate the killing of Adoinis K. Wridert, a Louisiana State University Cadet, who was shot by Bob Wesson, a negro, at Powell Station.

Rewards totaling \$75, raised by private subscription, have been bestowed on the six negroes who assisted the officers at the time Wridert was killed. The negro porter, Toussant, who voluntarily identified Wesson, was given \$50, and each was given to the five negroes who pointed their hand ear to Powell Station and thence to Slaughter, with the officers and their prisoners.

## Safe Blowers Loot Postoffice.

Taking advantage of the revelry of Christmas merry-makers to drown the noise of the explosion, safe-crackers dynamited the vault in the postoffice at Olla, and escaped with between \$400 and \$500, including all sales for stamps for the last quarter, and about \$200 in postoffice money order receipts. Owing to the rush of the holiday season the money had not been forwarded for two or three days. One postoffice money order book taken had only two orders written on it. Postmaster A. J. Blake has reported the matter to the inspectors, but so far there is no clew.

## Where is Cargo Headed For?

When the receivers formally took charge of the Adler grocery firm at New Orleans, one of the first acts was to get at the large cargo which Wm. Adler had taken out of the firm's store and loaded on the steamer Alps. When the papers in the shipment were looked up, it was found that the cargo was consigned to the government of Honduras. The consul for Honduras here said the cargo could not have been really intended for his country and thereupon cabled his government the facts in the case and asked that the cargo be held for further orders.

## Druids Play Santa Claus to 766.

The Druids of Covington at an elaborate Christmas festival in the Convention hall distributed 766 presents to many children. Two holly trees, beautifully illuminated, bore the gifts. The older guests later enjoyed dancing to the strains of Gardner's Band, of New Orleans. A diamond ring was awarded to the young lady selling the largest number of tickets.

## 150 Budding Voters.

A poll tax excursion train is the latest in the way of railroad enterprise in this section. The Colorado Southern passenger train leaving Eunice for Opelousas, carried 150 budding voters to the parish seat, where each will pay his dollar and graduate from the squawman class.

## Three Business Buildings Burn.

Three business buildings, with contents, were destroyed by fire at Vivian, the total loss being several thousand dollars. The buildings burned were the Vivian Mercantile Company's store, the Thompson Lumber Co. mercantile establishment and Dr. T. M. Loyd's drug store. Insurance was carried on the two former buildings.

## Planter Accidentally Shoots Self.

Andree Mennet, manager of Cedar Grove Plantation, of Tallien, while getting into wagon dropped his pistol from its scabbard and the revolver exploded, the bullet entering the right breast below the nipple. Mr. Mennet is resting easy.

## Shoots Himself.

Reginald Mitchell, fifteen years old son of C. H. Mitchell, accidentally shot himself while hunting near Rock Point and died within a few minutes. The boy was trying to load a rifle and in some way the cartridge exploded.

## Must Be Determined.

The decision of the United States Land Department does not give the Sabine Islands to Louisiana. Their legal ownership must be determined by classification through an official survey.

Seattle, Wash.—Fire destroyed the Washington Children's Home, south of Seattle. Two children were burned to death and the matron and a nurse were injured. The others escaped clad only in their night robes.

Toronto.—Representatives of Canadian interests say their mills contemplate no such action as that of the New England mills, which are curtailing their output twenty-five per cent. Canadian mills will, it is stated, continue to run full time all winter.

## Sugar Campaign Nearly Complete.

Several of the larger sugar houses have finished grinding and few will be in operation after January 1.

## Losses Leg Under Train.

John Pierre, a negro of St. Martin, while assisting in moving cars at the Billeaud sugar factory, slipped under the wheels and had his left leg so badly mangled and crushed that amputation was necessary.

## SOUTH AMERICA TO GREET FLEET

### ROYAL WELCOME FOR UNCLE SAM'S MIGHTY ARMADA.

## MONROE DOCTRINE CHAMPION

### John Barrett, Director of Bureau of American Republics, Emphasizes Important Effect on Countries South of us. Rio's Great Celebration

Madison, Wis.—The beneficial effect of the Pacific cruise now being made by Rear Admiral Evans' big fleet on the relations of the Latin-American representatives to the United States was pointed out by John Barrett, in an address before the American Political Science Association in session here. Mr. Barrett, now director general of the International Bureau of American Republics, and formerly United States minister to Argentina, Colombia and Panama, spoke on "The new South America, and its relations to the United States."

Continuing after reviewing the development of South America and speaking of the high importance to the United States of maintaining commercial control and moral influence, in competition with Europe in the republics, Mr. Barrett said:

"One of the most important effects, if not the principal reason of the sailing of the battleship fleet to the Pacific has been almost overlooked in the constant discussion of the effect on Japan and that is the impression created in South America."

"We have failed to note that the great newspapers and leading men of our sister republics, are giving even more attention to the movement of the armada than are those of our oriental neighbors."

"The powerful and progressive republics of South America, like Brazil, Argentine and Peru, which are fast becoming world powers, are not only welcoming the coming of the ships and applauding this vast and unique naval undertaking, but are planning to give the fleet a reception that will not be surpassed in cordiality, enthusiasm and extent by any reception that may be accorded them later on, either of our own Pacific coast, or in the ports of the Orient."

"At Rio Janeiro and again at Callao, Peru Rear Admiral Evans' fleet will be greeted and treated as the real representatives of the naval strength of the United States, as Secretary Root was the true envoy of the new diplomacy of the United States, which politically, commercially, historically and geographically is the natural ally and friend of all South America."

"In short, the voyage around South America of this fleet, while not in any way intended or planned to impress South America, and therefore all the more appreciated by them, will establish beyond a doubt or issue, one point often discussed in South America, which doubts the strength and capacity of the United States as compared to Europe, that if ever the necessity should come, which God forbid, the United States could enforce and maintain its position with the Monroe doctrine as a strong living issue, never to be forgotten in the competition of nations for power and influence on the western hemisphere."

## MINE OWNERS JUBILANT.

New York.—Although New York has passed through a period of severe financial depression, the foreign business of the port during the year 1907 will break all records. The exact figures for eleven months and an estimate for December made by the customs authorities show that the year's business will reach \$1,503,332,902, an increase over last year of \$110,127,325.

The imports of foreign merchandise at New York reached the enormous total of \$837,692,737 during 1907, while for the same period the exports of domestic merchandise aggregated \$665,647,175.

The duties collected in 1907 are expected to reach about \$212,767,125, compared with \$209,908,365 received in 1906.

The movements of gold and silver show \$121,665,769 imported and \$79,513,781 exported during this year. The gold and silver imports in the preceding year reach \$98,226,055, and the exports \$32,000,000. The withdrawals of merchandise from bonded warehouses amounted to \$95,331,724 for the year now ending.

The mine owners are jubilant over the new turn of affairs, and while refusing to say what their program of procedure will be, openly assert that they will now be in a position to carry every point they have contended for.

## Contain Antimony.

Tests made by Government experts show that the bullets used by negro troops in "shooting up" Brownville, Tex., contained antimony. This upsets the claims made by Senator Foraker.

## Respited By Wire.

Henry Thaxton, a negro murderer, while receiving the black cap for his execution at Birmingham, was respited by wire for fifteen days.

## Supports Brownson.

Senator Hale, of Maine, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, is supporting Admiral Brownson in his controversy with the president.

## WHY JOIN AUDOBON SOCIETY.

### Many Good Reasons Assigned For Its Promotion.

The following circular has been issued by H. H. Kopman, special agent of the National Association of Audubon Societies, now stationed at Jackson, Miss. The circular is intended to increase the membership in the Mississippi Audubon Society, of which Andrew Allison, of Ellisville, Miss., is secretary, and to whom persons desiring to join the Audubon Society in this state should send their names.

"It will deal fairly, humanely, and economically in the matter of bird-protection. It will deal economically because it will insist on the proper protection of birds that destroy insects and weed-seeds, the greatest curses of the farmer. It will deal fairly because it will serve the best interests of the greatest number; its object will be to secure the passage of such laws that the use and enjoyment of birds and game will not be confined to any particular class. It will deal humanely because it will insist that no birds or game be killed unless some distinct good is to be accomplished; and because it will endeavor to save for the coming generations of the state the abundant winged life that means so much to the happiness, prosperity, and educational improvement of the people."

The fearful destruction and decrease of birds in this country have been due to a few absolutely unnecessary causes, such as for the decoration of the homes; or to satisfy the greed and recklessness of pot hunters. None of these causes that have resulted so disastrously to the birds can be defended in the light of modern civilization. Every one of them is a form of inhumanity and criminal wastefulness. The birds that have been sacrificed to the millinery fashions have an immensely greater value when alive, as a means of educating the ear, the eye and the heart. The work of the pot hunter has swept almost out of existence the game birds—a resource that should have continued for years as a means of moderate recreation and of variation in the national diet."

The song-birds and other insectivorous species killed by boy gunners are worth thousands upon thousands of dollars to the state in which they are found. The cotton boll weevil is causing an annual loss of \$15,000,000 to the cotton-growing districts now infested with it; the potato beetle cuts out \$10,000,000 from the profits on the potato crop; the cotton worm has been known to cause a year's damage amounting to \$30,000,000. These are the insects that make up a large part of the diet of our birds! Who can doubt that it is time to deal vigorously with this subject, and who can afford to overlook the responsibility that rest on the people in this matter. Italy is an example of a country largely stripped of its birds and the picture that it presents, as described by graphic and faithful writers, should be sufficient to urge upon good citizens immediate and decisive action in this vital matter. If you can't work for the cause, give a membership due. If you can't spare a membership due, speak to those who can. Be fair to the best interests of the State, and do what you can, no matter how little. It is a tax, but a small one, and the returns will astonish you!"

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## More Experts.

The Agricultural Department wants more experts to visit the farming sections and teach farmers how to farm.

## Boosts Cannon.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, thinks Speaker Cannon has the best chance for securing the Republican nomination for President.

The Government will save \$10,000,000 by changing the location of Panama canal locks and dams.

Frank H. Hitchcock, it is said, will manage Secretary Taft's presidential campaign.

## REDUCTION BY COTTON MILLS

### MANUFACTURERS WILL CURTAIL PRODUCTION.

## AGREEMENT AT BOSTON

### Despite Increase of World's Population and Greater Demand For Goods, New England Men For Some Weeks Decide on This Action.

Boston, Mass.—The Arkwright Club, which represents the cotton mill interests of New England, at a meeting here formally voted to curtail production 25 per cent between now and March in order to relieve conditions in the cloth markets of New York, Chicago, Boston and other large centers. It was stated several days ago that a committee, previously appointed by the club to canvass the situation among the mills, had found sufficient sentiment to insure the success of the curtailment plan and that a restriction of production was regarded as a certainty.

The cotton mills of New England employ about 15,000 persons under normal conditions, and it is expected that at least 150,000 will be effected by the short time. The curtailment agreement became operative at once. The mills in Thorndyke, Bonds ville, Palmer, Ware and Warren, Mass., and Greenville and New Ipswich, N. H., controlled by Bliss, Fabian & Co., of New York and Boston, adopted a short time policy a month ago, as did the Monadock mills of Claremont, N. H. These and several other concerns will reach the end of their curtailment policy before the factories in the large centers.

More than 80 per cent of the spindles in New England are represented in the agreement. The majority of the mills will run four days a week, during January and February, closing Thursday nights, thus including Saturday, a short work day in the shut down. Mills, which have contracts calling for delivery during the winter, are at liberty to reduce their production 25 per cent partially before March 1, and the remainder after that date. The method of reducing is left largely to the discretion of the managers.

According to some of the officers of textile unions, the operatives prefer to work four days a week rather than be continuously idle for a period of nearly three weeks.

The curtailment movement originated in New York commission houses, which feared a congestion of goods and falling prices in the spring if the mills continued to operate in full all winter.

Fall River, Mass.—The plan for a general curtailment in cotton cloth production throughout New England for one-fourth during the time between December 25 and March 1, is believed here to be assured. Mills unable to curtail during the period are at liberty, however, to reduce their production whenever convenient and on the whole, it is expected that the effect of the reduced time will hardly be felt by the operatives and store keepers there.

## WINTER OPERA.

### Opening Carnival Season at New Orleans was Initiated this Week.

New Orleans.—The winter opera, which for years has been the opening of the carnival season in New Orleans has begun. At the French opera house now fifty-eight years of a troupe of Italian singers, the Milan Grand Opera Company, began a two months' season with Puccini's La Tosca. Many northern visitors to the city witnessed the opening, which in respect to the large number of foreign speaking and musically well-educated spectators from humble, ill-paid callings, was perhaps not to be duplicated in this country.

This year's opening differed from former years in that a traveling company began the season. Usually the opera company has been made up in New Orleans. After the season here the Milan company will go to Guatemala, Central America, and then to Lima, Peru.

## To Last Three Months.

Lowell, Mass.—The agreement made by New England cotton manufacturers in Boston to curtail production 25 per cent of the working time between January and March, had been expected here. It is understood that all the Lowell mills, employing about 20,000 operatives will follow this plan.

## Mrs. Longworth Improving.

Mrs. Longworth has so far recovered the operation for appendicitis, which she underwent on Dec. 11, that she left the White House on Thursday for her own residence.

## Reign of Terror.

Kurdish raiders have created a reign of terror in Persian Armenia. Moroccan rebels were defeated by government troops.