# MOST BARBAROUS OF MODERN HABITS

Kansas City Star: Prof. Scott Nearing spoke at Westminster Forum last night and gave in his way a few direct observations on the high cost of living.

"The well-to-do are concerned in the cost of living only as it affects living standards," he said. "Prices worry them little. They are engrossed in what has been called 'keeping up with Lizzie.' That is, in following the standards of expenditure bears no relation to their needs, but to this neighborhood competition which is one of the most barbarous of modern habits.

"The whole American philosophy, which maintains that if you get a lot of things you'll be happy, is fallacious and vicious. It boosts the standards and does you no good, but does harm to those who have less money.

"The problem of the living cost for families receiving less than $30 a week is a different thing. There's where we reach the group that feeds the children second grade and unfit food because it cannot afford better. And only a tiny proportion of us get $30 a week. Eighty-five per cent of the heads of families in America get less than $20 a week, 60 per cent get less than $12 a week. Thirty millions, according to government estimates, receive too little to maintain bodily health."

"How can a family raise children on $12 a week?" asked the hearer.

"If you'll read the statistics," Mr. Nearing said, "you'll see many of them don't raise the children—they die before they reach maturity. The rest go to school with insufficient food. The firm or person who pays a man $12 is paying for crime, depravity and death."

Mr. Nearing showed how the three elements in production—capital, land and labor—had increased in price since 1896: Capital 20 per cent, labor 25 to 40 per cent and land many hundred per cent. This price enters into every commodity that comes off the land and, of course, the public pays.

"When land values rise that means monopoly power rises. The landlord has a vast power over the community and he takes all he can get. The business world makes all it can. The fault is that the rule of the whole business system says: 'Get your neighbor into a corner and squeeze him to his last cent, and the more you squeeze him the better business man you are.'"

Appropriation of the land by society, by taxation or other means was the only real remedy.

## COST OF THE WAR FIGURED.

**Allies Spend 19 Cents, Central Powers 24 Cents a Day Per Head.**

World's Work for April: The Allies, in vigorously continuing the war, have spent nearly twice as much as have the Central Powers, one of the chief reasons for this being that the Central Powers prepared in peace times, when preparation is cheap and the Allies improvised in war time, when improvising is wasteful and expensive. The division of the total daily net cost is how around $75,000,000 for the Entente Allies and $40,000,000 for the Central Powers.

This is at the approximate rate of 19 cents a day per capita for the Allied countries of Europe and Asia, exclusive of their colonies, and at the rate of 26 cents for the Central Powers. With Canada, Australia, India, and all other colonies included, the daily per capita cost to the Allies is less than 9 cents, while for the Central Powers, including Germany's colonies, it is more than 24 cents.

Corresponding figures for the total cost of the war to date are approximately $142 per capita for the Allies without their colonies, and $173 for the Central Powers. Including colonies in both cases, the cost of two and two thirds years of modern warfare has been about $63 per capita for the Allies and $158 for the Tteutonic Powers. Although the Allies are spending twice as much money, therefore, the burden on them is not half as great.

**Remove Iron Mold.**

**A good way to remove iron mold is to sprinkle the stain with lemon juice and then expose it to the sun and air. This process may need to be repeated several times, but it will eventually bring the iron mold right out.**

## Mr. Denny Was Annoyed.

Sanford, Cal., April 6. L. P. Denny, a business man, shot and killed George Meadows, justice of the peace; E. T. Cooper, an attorney, and a third man named Wiley, in Judge Meadows' courtroom here. Denny was shot dead in the street later by Constable W. J. Hinds.

# WOULD TRACE MISSING PERSONS BY MEANS OF FINGER PRINTS

New York, April 7.—A fingerprint record of every man, woman and child in the country on file at Washington, with a duplicate record in States or other local districts, is urged by Dr. John B. Huber as a means of finding the large number of girls reported as "missing" and never found every year.

His suggestion is a direct result of the disappearance of Ruth Cruger, pretty schoolgirl, several weeks ago.

Here are some of the other ways in which a universal fingerprint record could be utilized, according to Dr. Huber:

It would be a basis for really adequate vital statistics.

It would protect the innocent as well as disclose the criminal.

Numberless unfortunates found mysteriously dead would be identified. Fifty thousand persons die and are buried without identification in the United States every year.

Aphasia (memory blindness) puzzles could be solved.

The crime of abandoning infants would be stamped out.

Beneficiaries of life insurance policies could not substitute a dead man's body for a live man.

Election frauds would be ended.

The number of persons who vanish yearly in New York alone is 3,500, says Dr. Huber. He continues:

"There would be practically no more lost identity in the metropolis or anywhere else in the United States if universal finger printing were adopted. Francis Galton computed that the chance of the finger prints of two individuals being identical are one in sixty-four billion—a chance so infinitestimal as to be negligible. These lines are more enduring than any other part of the body; they do not vary from youth to age; they persist even after death; injuries alone change them, but the scar of a cut that has been finger printed would be an additional identification.

"It was Galton, that amazing genius in scientific detail and in interpretation of data, who proposed and first reduced the finger print method to a system.

"The finger print system is the surest method of identifying criminals, and such evidence has been deemed incontrovertible in judicial procedure. About a month before Galton died it was temporarily under a cloud. A man was charged in an English police court with loitering, supposedly in order to commit a felony. When a previous conviction was sought to be established against him, by a production from the police records of finger prints identical to his own, he handed in papers tending to show that he had been serving in the army at the time of the alleged conviction, whereupon he was promptly discharged.

"This event was naturally disconcerting to finger print enthusiasts, who regarded the method as infallible. Many skeptics declared, fairly enough, that this simple failure ought to discredit the whole system.

"Nevertheless, a week later it was ascertained and proved beyond peradventure that this culprit had stolen the papers of another army man. What is more, it was shown clearly by another mark of identification, as well as by his handwriting, that he was without any manner of doubt the man with whom the police had sought to identify him.

"In actual warfare this plan should be an improvement on tagging for identifying bodies found on the battlefield. Thousands perished unidentified in our Civil War who could have been placed had this system been in use.

"Mr. William A. Pinkerton finds reason in the saying that 'every man has his double.' But the finger print is the one physical characteristic that is not doubled. Not only in romances have innocent people been wrongly accused, wrongly jailed, by reason of misleading photographs, but if thumb prints accompany the pictures, the suspected person can instantly prove his innocence.

"It is the habit of the Pinkerton agency to 'land' inexorably wherever on the footstool he may have tried to hide himself any man that has killed one of their detectives. During such a search Mr. Pinkerton visited central China and learned that for thousands of years Celestial merchants have been using the impression of their thumbs in their business contracts, rather than their signatures. For this purpose they have ever with them a cake of ink. Not in all the history of China, so it is said, have two thumb prints exactly alike been found."

FOR SUNDAY ENGLISH SECTION.

## A "SOIREE MUSICALE".

**At the Residence of Prof. George L. O'Connell, on Sunday, April 1st.**

The following excellent program of music and song was greatly enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. O'Connell were the hosts of the event.

Ensembles—First act of Faust, Gounod, Messrs. W. B. Slade and A. Winteler and N. O. M. Society; "The Musketeers," trio, Varney, Messrs. J. F. Crozier, W. B. Slade and A. Winteler, of New Orleans; "Lucia," sextette, Donizetti, Miss Cornelia Cooke, Mrs. H. Glein-Winteler, M. M. W. B. Slade, Jules Fontana, J. F. Crozier and A. Winteler and New Orleans Musical Society; "Cavaleria Rusticana," Church scene, Mascagni, Miss Cornelia Cooke and New Orleans Musical Society; "Love and Spring, Chorus, Weinzierl, New Orleans Musical Society; Solos: (a) "Believe Me," Moore, (b) "Killarney," Balfe, Miss Cecile Garrity; "Good Bye," Tosti, Miss Ruth Crescioni; "Song to the Evening Star," Wagner, Mr. Albert Michel; "Thora," Adams, Mrs. W. O. Perry; "Sing Me to Sleep," Greene, Miss Julia Biccochi; "The Palms," Faure, Mr. A. Winteler; "Au Printemps," Gounod, Miss Josephine Koehl; Arcadia, Ball, Miss Sadie Kelly; "Poppies," De Koven, Miss Mathilde Becker; "Invocation," Faust, Gounod, Mr. Jules Fontana; Grand Concert Waltz, Venzano, Mrs. H. Klein, Winteler; Musical Director, Geo. L. O'Connell; accompanist, Mrs. Beatrice Crane-McWhirter.

Those present were: Mrs. John Casey, Miss Myrtle Scott, Mrs. Beauregard Salaun, Miss Muriel Salaun, Mrs. Marie J. Soniat, Mrs. A. Winteler, Mrs. Mazureau Reynes, Mrs. Crescioni, Wm. Koehl, Misses Cornelia Cooke, L. and J. Ader, A. and J. Biccochi, F. Freenan, B. and O. Smith, Edna Crane, Leea Elliott, Wm. A. Biccochi, Mrs. W. B. Slade, M. M. J. Casey, A. Jansen, Henry Soniat, Jr., J. McWhirter, Walter Cooke, Majureau Reynes.

J.J.SCiy:;,HBWm. eta Shr cmf cmf

## Would Fly at Home.

Paris, April 6.—The leading Americans in the French flying corps united in an appeal to the French government for release of the Lafayette Escadrille to America, or otherwise, for permission for this body of American aviators, now fighting in France, to fly the American flag.

## ARMY OF TENNESSEE REUNION AND BANQUET

Arrangements are rapidly being perfected for the Fortieth Reunion and Banquet of the Army of Tennessee, Louisiana Division, C. S. A., which will begin at Memorial Hall at 6 p. m., on Monday, April 9, followed by a march headed by a military band to the Hotel Grunewald, the different newspapers being serenaded en route. The parade will be in charge of Commandant George J. Aufdemorte, who has been selected as adjutant. The sub-committee in charge I. J. Fowler, F. C. Godbold, W. O. Hart and M. Mallett request all the members to be on hand promptly so there will be no delay.

The dinner will take place in the Gold Room of the hotel where Commandant T. C. Will will preserve order as sergeant-at-arms; the banquet will be presided over by Commandant C. L. Walker, president of the association, who will make the opening address, and among the speakers will be Captain J. A. Harral, president of Cavalry Camp No. 9, who will respond to the toast "The Confederate Private"; other toasts will be: "The Day We Celebrate", "Army of Tennessee", "Soldiers' Home", "Army of Northern Virginia", and the "Press", which will be responded to respectively by Comrades J. F. Pierson, J. N. A. Wilson, F. W. Gras and W. J. Behan, and Mr. Harry McEnerny of the Times-Picayune; other toasts will be to the "Women of the South" and "Sons of Veterans", the speakers of which have not yet been selected.

Among the distinguished invited guests will be Captain Thomas J. Woodward formerly of the United States Navy, and Mr. Sumter Turner, custodian of Memorial Hall and a distinguished Confederate soldier, and perhaps a few others.

## CRUEL HUBBY DRIVES HEARSE.

**Deals Deadly Blow to Wife With Social Aspirations.**

*From the New York World.*

Greenwich, Conn.—Mrs Mary A. Woodcock, reputed a millionaire, who has been at Palm Beach, Fla., several weeks while her husband, Arthur T. Woodcock, has been driving a hearse for an undertaker, has sued for divorce, alleging cruelty.

Woodcock, formerly of Port Chester, N. Y., was the chauffeur of Mrs Woodcock's father, the late William J. Smith, when they married secretly, May 11, 1910. For a year they have not lived together.

Mr. Smith at one time ruled the political destinies of Greenwich. He was a contractor and dealer in real estate, from which he amassed a fortune. His estate was divided between his daughters, Mrs. Woodcock and Mrs. Thomas Smith Carey, who died leaving an infant boy. He and Mrs. Woodcock are the sole heirs.

Mrs Woodcock is a lover of dancing and has won a number of prizes in and about Greenwich. For the last four years Woodcock has worked for the undertaker.

## HAND OF AGE GUIDES WORLD

**Earl Barnes Tells What Older Men Have Accomplished**

The world seeks young minds but puts its dependence into nature hands," Earl Barnes, university extension lecturer, told an audience in the Temple B'nai Jehudah yesterday morning, says the Kansas City Star.

"We hear this called the age of young men so often that we may be forgiven if we accept it as a fact," the lecturer said. "But if anything the contrary is true. The world today in its various activities is in the guiding hands of old age and has been for years.

"In the military affairs of the world we have Von Hindenburg at 70, Joffre at 67, and Von Mackensen at 68, directing. Kitchener was active until his death at 66, and Count Zeppe'in was 80 when he died last month. Lord Fisher, head of the British navy, is 75. The same is true among the statesmen. Gladstone and Franklin were at their best after 80. The same was true of Franz Joseph of Austria. In education, Charles H. Elliott at 75 is a leader.

"Single endeavor is not a developer o fthe best in man. Avoid being comfortable, if you would be useful after forty years of life."

## HANDLED TRUNK ROUGHLY

**Six of the Sixteen Quarts of Drouth Reliever Were Lost**

Cottonwood Falls, Kas., April 7.—Because Santa Fe baggagemen handled a trunk too roughly there is now very likely a thirsty owner at Bazaar whose chances of relieving that thirst brought on by the new Kansas bone-dry law are not the brightest in the world.

Thursday, while baggagemen at Strong City were loading on a truck a bright, new trunk which had been checked from Kansas City to Bazaar, they let it fall too hard and presently there began trickling from it several small streams of booze. The Santa Fe agent at Strong City notified the county sheriff here, who brought the trunk to this city. Upon opening it, the authorities found under a layer o fapples sixteen quarts of booze. Six of the sixteen quarts had been broken. The trunk and its contents are now being held by the county authorities for the owner to claim it.

**Discovered by the Camera.**

**By means of the camera it has been discovered that 530 feet below the surface of the water darkness is much the same as that on the earth on a clear but moonless night.**

# HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATIONS AND THE WIDOW'S MITS IN LOUISIANA

New Orleans, April 6, 1917.

To the Editor of The N. O. Bee:

Dear Sir—The recent discussion regarding the advisability of repealing the articles of the Civil Code giving the widow and minor children of a deceased person the sum of $1,000 out of his insolvent estate by priority and preference over certain creditors, including ordinary mortgage creditors, has brought out considerable misinformation.

The statement that homestead associations in this State have only had their contracts of sale and resale with their borrowers secured by the vendor's lien and privilege since Act 280 of 1916, approved July 6 (and, by the way, the last act signed by the Governor last year), is entirely erroneous.

By Act 115 of 1888, approved July 12, it was provided in Section 4, regarding building and homestead associations, as follows:

"In case any association shall purchase property from any person, and shall afterwards sell the property to the same person, then such association shall have the vendor's lien and privilege upon the property so sold, for the security of the payment of the money due by such person.....even though said agreements be made at one and the same time.....and such association..... shall have all the rights, privileges and securities which are now accorded by law to the vendor of property."

This law was passed overcoming a decision of the Civil District Court (rendered by Judge Ellis and affirmed by the Court of Appeals, holding that the American Homestead association had only an ordinary mortgage to secure its claim against one of its borrowers to whom it had transferred a piece of real estate; in that case, if I remember correctly, the borrower had paid nothing or very little, and yet his widow received $1,000 out of the property in preference to the homestead association, which had paid the entire price thereof.

This law was superseded by Act 120 of 1902, approved July 8, which gave the same rights to homestead associations as the act of 1888, and further provided in Section 9 as follows:

"Said vendor's privilege and mortgage shall have priority over all other liens, charges, privileges, incumbrances and mortgages upon the property and the buildings and improvements thereon, which shall be recorded or claimed subsequent to the recording of such vendor's privilege and mortgage, or which may arise in any manner whatsoever subsequent to the date of recordation."

The act of 1902 was again amended by Act 292 of 1910, approved July 7, and by the act of 1916, above referred to; and while these acts gave additional powers and privileges to the associations they in no wise affected their rights as vendor.

The act of 1902 and subsequent acts protects the homestead against the builder's privilege and other privileges which ordinarily under certain circumstances prime the vendor, and if it is intended to put the Farm Loan Bank on the same footing as homestead associations, then the adoption of the bank of the provisions of the act of 1902 and its amendments would be all that is necessary.

Notwithstanding Section 9 of the acts of 1902, 1910 and 1916 it is doubtful whether they would cause the homestead association's claim to prime the necessary costs in the settlement of the succession of the debtor, though their claims, of course, would prime all others. The allowance to the widow erroneously called the "Widow's Homestead" cannot be waived as can the homestead granted in the Constitution; and, therefore, the theory of one correspondent to the papers that the matter could be arranged in this way cannot be carried out. A right cannot be waived until it accrues, and this claim does not accrue until the death of the husband or father, though the widow and the tutor of the minor children are not compelled to claim it, and if it is not claimed before the settlement of the estate or the payment of the proceeds if the property is sold by the sheriff the claim cannot thereafter be urged. W. O. HART.

## BOARD OF HEALTH DAILY RECORD.

**Births**

Mrs. Isaih Alexander, a boy, Charity hospital.

Mrs. Raleigh Taylor, a boy, 913 Governor Nicholls street.

Mrs. Joseph McCloskey, a girl, 1569 Coliseum street.

Mrs. Joseph Gerber, a boy, 321 Lowerline street.

Mrs. Nicholas Baillier, a girl, 1217 Spain street.

Mrs. Abraham Austin, a girl, 2316 St. Louis street.

Mrs. Richard Condon, a girl, 1474 Magazine street.

Mrs. Charles Desplar, a boy, 2705 Bienville street.

Mrs. Harry Graham, a girl, 1219 Coliseum street.

Mrs. Joe Locicello, a boy, 706 Barracks street.

Mrs. John O'Rourke, a girl, 1729 Melpomene street.

Mrs. Louis Prestaprisk, a boy, 705 Burgundy street.

Mrs. Joseph Rabsazzo, a girl, 1023 Chartres street.

Mrs. Henry Schmidt, a boy, 912 Lizardi street.

Mrs. Louis Scandaliato, a girl, 500 S. Telemachus street.

Mrs. Tody Swan, a girl, 620 Spain street.

Mrs. John Warner, a girl, 208 S. Cortez street.

**Marriages**

Samuel Reff and Dolly Brown.

**Deaths**

Cacique Forbes, 54 years, Charity Hospital.

Peter Johnson, 74 years.

Mrs. Sophie Maier, 48 years.

Thomas Murray, Jr., 27 years.

Edward Meagher, 55 years.

Henry Vincent, 42 years, 1703 Octavia street.

Salvador Rinaldo, 22 years, Charity Hospital.

Willie Brown, 2 months, 1304 Press street.

Dick Aichols, 40 years, I. C. R. R. Hospital.

Henry Stewart, 26 years.

# CURIOUS FACTS REGARDING TWINS

By International News Service.

Chicago, April 7.—The fiction writer who in the future portrays the sister of the coxswain who has been kidnaped by the opposing crew donning her brother's clothes and veiling her identity until she has led the varsity to victory will do so in the face of the discovery that Nature doesn't create twins that way.

Horatio H. Newman, of the University of Chicago, has made a study of twins, and his book on the subject has just come off the university press. He declares that Nature quite often creates twin brothers and twin sisters alike, but when it comes to creating a boy and a girl in an identical mold the old dame balks.

Professor Newman has drawn many interesting conclusions as a result of his study, not only of human twins, but also of the armadillo of Texas, which is said to be the most remarkable type of twinning known. Briefly, the professor believes that there are two classes of twins, fraternal, who do not look alike, and duplicate, or identical. The first, he says, are derived from two fertilized eggs and the latter from one.

Statistics show, he declares, that as the number of individuals to a birth increases the relative number of males to females decreases. For instance, in 1,000 daughters there are 1,057 sons in single births, 1,043 sons in twin births, 1,007 sons in triple births and only 548 sons in quadruple births. The reason is not known to science.

**Always Conscious of Wrong.**

**To act is easy, to think is hard; to act according to our thought is troublesome. No one knows what he is doing while he acts aright, but of what is wrong we are always conscious.**

## U. S. DAILY WEATHER REPORT

**Sunday, April 8, 1917.**

Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday.

For New Orleans and vicinity: Sunday, cloudy, colder; light southerly to westerly winds.

For Louisiana: Fair, colder, Sunday and Monday.

## LOCAL METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

**Temperature Record**

Yesterday's temperature record at New Orleans, as shown by the thermograph of the U. S. Weather Bureau, on the roof of the Postoffice building, was as follows:

| Time | Temperature |
|---|---|
| 7 a. m. | 60 |
| 9 a. m. | 67 |
| 11 a. m. | 69 |
| 1 p. m. | 70 |
| 3 p. m. | 72 |
| 5 p. m. | 71 |

**Weather Record**

The following is the weather data for April 7, 1917, at New Orleans:

| | 7 a.m. | 2 p.m. | 7 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature | 60 | .. | 66 |
| Rel. Humidity | 81 | 75 | 91 |
| Wind | SE5 | .. | S13 |
| Rain | .00 | .. | .00 |
| Weather | Clear | | Ptly. Cloudy |

## RIVER FORECAST.

The Mississippi River below Vicksburg, and the Atchafalaya will rise; on account of recent rains, crest stages are indicated as follows: Natchez, 48.0 to 48.7 feet, April 20th to 25th; Baton Rouge, 35.5 to 36.0 feet; Donaldsonville, 28.5 to 29.0; New Orleans, 18.5; April 25th to 28th, a flood stage, 37.0 feet at Melville by April 12th; the Red River, below Shreveport, and the Ouachita will rise during the next 48 hours.

## LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT.

**April 7, 1917.**

| Steamship. | Destination. | Location |
|---|---|---|
| Anna, | Interned | Midstream |
| Andromeda, | Interned | Midstream |
| Bayway, | —— | Baton Rouge |
| Bluefields, | Port Cortez | Thalia St. |
| Breslau, | Interned | Midstream |
| Chalmette, | Havana | Toulouse St. |
| Clara, | Interned | Midstream |
| Coahuilla, | Vera Cruz | Stuyvesant |
| Loch Tay, | —— | Stuyvesant |
| Losma, | —— | Chalmette |
| Harold, | —— | Orange St. |
| Mississippi, | —— | Westwego |
| Monghevro, | —— | Chalmette |
| Montoso, | Porto Rico | Gov. Nicholls |
| Mobila, | —— | Market St. |
| Norwega, | —— | Sixth St. |
| Picton, | —— | Ninth St. |
| South Bay, | —— | At Point |
| Sonora, | Tampico | Robin St. |
| Sicily, | —— | Chalmette |
| St. Charles, | —— | Louisa St. |
| Tegucigalpa, | Celba | Pauline St. |
| Tabasco, | Progreso | Robin St. |
| Teresa, | Interned | Midstream |
| Aconano, | British | Stuyvesant Docks |

**SAILING VESSELS**

**April 7, 1917.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Almirante | Quarantine |
| America, | Oporto St. James St. |
| C. C. Mangel, | —— At Point |
| Christiane, | —— Market St. |
| Jno. H. Kirby, | —— Dry Dock |
| Keewatin, | Laguna Peters Ave. |
| Mafalda, | —— Gretna |
| Minas Queen, | —— At Point |
| Portuense, | Oporto Eighth St. |

**LIST OF VESSELS UP, CLEARED AND SAILED FOR NEW ORLEANS**

**April 7, 1917.**

Schooner Esther Ann Bell.....Sld. Feb. 12

SANTOS

S. S. Twillite, Raynor.....Sld. Feb. 15

**Electric Screwdriver.**

**An electric screwdriver is said to be a great time-saver where any considerable part of the workman's time is taken up in driving screws. In the construction of the tool a friction clutch with a spring release is provided, so that when the pressure is released the driving bit does not revolve, but the motor continues in operation.**

## RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

**UNION STATION.**

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

**Illinois Central.**

Depart. Arrive.
8:30 a. m.—Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati Special ..... 8:45 p. m.
12:30 noon—Panama Limited.....11.30 a. m. To Chicago and St. Louis
7:30 p. m.—Fast Mail, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati ..... 10:45 a. m.
6:30 a. m.—Local Mail ..... 4:00 p. m.
3:00 p. m.—Northern Express..... 8:10 a. m.
5:10 p. m.—McComb Accomodation ..... 8.45 a. m.
3:00 a. m.—The Merry Widow.....10:10 p. m.
Yenner Motor Car leaves Union Station 5:30 m., 6:15 p. m., 9:30 p. m., and 11:25 p. m.

**Yazoo and Mississippi Valley.**

Depart. Arrive.
7:00 a. m.—Delta Express ..... 5:50 p. m.
1:20 a. m.—Baton Rouge Limited. 8:35 p. m.
1.55 p. m.—Memphis Fast Express 7:35 a. m.
4:15 p. m.—Bayou Sara and Woodville Passenger ..... 9:50 a. m.
8:00 p. m.—Baton Rouge Special 7:45 a. m.
Destrehan Motor Car leaves Union Station 5:30 a. m., 10 a. m., 6:15 p. m. and 11:25 p m

**Southern Pacific Lines.**

Depart. Arrive.
5:55 a. m.—TEXAS LOCAL for Houston and all station intermediate ..... 5:40 p. m.
11:00 a. m.—SUNSET LIMITED for San Antonio, El Paso, New Mexico, Arizona, Apache Trail and California ..... 8.20 p. m.
11:55 a. m.—SUNSET MAIL, for Houston, Galveston, Austin, Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas San Antonio Del Rio and intermediate ..... 7:50 a. m.
3:05 p. m.—LAFAYETTE LOCAL for Lafayette and all stations intermediate ..... 11:40 a. m.
7:45 p. m.—TEXAS LIMITED for Houston, Galveston, Austin, Fort Worth, Dallas and other North Texas points ..... 6:50 a. m.
11:30 p. m.—SUNSET EXPRESS, for Houston, Galveston, Waco Fort Worth, Dallas, San Antonio, El Paso, Apache Trail California and intermediate points ..... 6:45 p. m.

**Gulf Coast Lines.**
(Union Station)

Depart. Arrive.
8:00 p. m.—"California Special," for Grand Canyon, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Phoenix, Houston and Galveston..... 8:35 p. m.
8.20 a. m.—"Texas Daylight," for Baton Rouge, Opelousas, Lake, Beaumont, Houston, Brownsville and North Texas ..... 8:35 p. m.
8:20 a. m.—For Houston, Galveston, Brownsville and other Texas points ..... 7:45 a. m.

**LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.**
(Station Foot of Canal Street)

Depart. Arrive.
9:35 p. m.—N. Y. & N. O. Limited 7:20 a. m.
8:30 a. m.—Wash. & N. Y. Mail.. 8:55 p. m.
9:35 p. m.—Birmingham Limited. 7:30 a. m.
9:50 p. m.—Birmingham & Cincinnati ..... 7.05 a. m.
8:30 a. m.—Asheville Express.... 8:55 p. m.
8:30 a. m.—Louisville & Cin. Limited ..... 8:55 p. m.
9.50 p. m.—Pensacola & Jacksonville ..... 7:05 a. m.
7:15 p. m.—Mobile Accomodation.11:45 a. m.
5:00 p. m.—Montgomery Accomodation ..... 7:05 p. m.
3.25 p. m.—Gulf Coast Accomodation (daily except Sunday ... 8:50 a. m.
7:30 a. m.—Sunday Gulf Coast Excursion ..... 8:25 p. m.

**TRANS-MISSISSIPPI STATION.**

**Texas and Pacific.**

Depart. Arrive.
6:35 a. m.—Alexandria Local ..... 3:15 p. m.
12:01 p. m.—Texas-Colorado Limited for Alexandria, Shreveport, Dallas, Fort Worth and El Paso ..... 7:30 a. m.
12:01 p. m.—Texas-Colorado Limited for Oklahoma, Colorado, Utah and California..... 7:30 a. m.
4:45 p. m.—*Torras Local .....10.45 a. m.
7:45 p. m.—The Cannon Ball for Alexandria, Monroe, Shreveport and North Texas ..... 6:30 p. m.
*On Sunday only Torras Local leaves at 7:00 p. m.

**TERMINAL STATION.**

**Southern Railway System.**
(New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad)

Depart. Arrive.
7:30 p. m.—N. Y. & Washington.. 9:40 a. m.
7:30 p. m.—Cincinnati & Asheville 9:40 a. m.
4:45 p. m.—St. Louis & Chicago.. 9:40 a. m.
8.15 a. m.—Cincinnati & Asheville 9:05 p. m.
8:15 a. m.—St. Louis & Chicago.. 9:05 p. m.
3:00 a. m.—Meridian Accomodation ..... 4:40 p. m.
4:45 p. m.—Meridian Local, Hattiesburg Local ..... 8:40 a. m. (Sunday Excursion.
7:15 a. m.—Carriere and Int. Points ..... 7:25 p. m.

**New Orleans Great Northern.**
(Daily Except Sunday)

Depart. Arrive.
7:05 a. m.—Jackson, Columbia, Tylertown, Bogalusa, Folsom ..... 5.55 p. m.
4:20 p. m.—Columbia, Bogalusa, Tylertown, Folsom ..... 8:15 a. m. (Sunday Only)
7:35 a. m.—Jackson, Columbia, Tylertown, Bogalusa ..... 8:05 p. m.
6.00 p. m.—Folsom, Columbia, Tylertown, Bogalusa .....10:20 a. m. (Sunday and Wednesday Excursions)
7:35 a. m.—Folsom, Covington, Abita Springs, Mandeville, Forest Glen, Lacombe, Oaklawn, Hygela, Bon Fouca ... 8:05 p. m.

**Louisiana Railway and Navigation Co.**

| No. 1 | | | No. 2 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5:00 p. m. | Lv... Shreveport | Ar. | 7:30 a. m. |
| 8:42 p. m. | Lv..... Aloha | Ar. | 8.36 a. m. |
| 10:08 p. m. | Lv... Alexandria | Lv. | 2:10 a. m. |
| 1:40 p. m. | Lv.... Mansura | Lv. | 12:52 a. m. |
| 2:55 a. m. | Lv..... Angola | Lv. | 9:08 p. m. |
| 8:48 a. m. | Lv.. Bayou Sara | Lv. | 9:08 p. m. |
| 5:05 a. m. | Ar. Baton Rouge | Lv. | 8:00 p. m. |
| 8:05 a. m. | Ar. New Orleans | Lv. | 5:00 p. m. |

| No. 3 | | | No. 6 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2:00 p. m | Lv.... Angola | Ar. | 12:01 p. m. |
| 2:48 p. m. | Lv... Bayou Sara | Lv. | 11:00 a. m. |
| 4:00 p. m. | Lv. Baton Rouge | Lv. | 10:00 a. m. |
| 7.05 p. m. | Ar. New Orleans | Lv. | 6:55 a. m. |

**NEW ORLEANS AND LOWER COAST RAILROAD COMPANY.**
Algiers Station,
Via Canal Street Ferry.
WEEK DAY TRAINS.

Leave. Arrive.
7:00 a. m.—HERO LOCAL ..... 6:55 p. m.
8:05 a. m.—Lower Coast Special.. 6:55 p. m.
4:05 p. m.—*Buras Mail ..... 9:45 a. m.
*On Saturday leaves at 5:00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave. Arrive.
8:05 a. m.—Buras Excursion ..... 7:15 p. m.
5.00 p. m.—Buras Excursion ..... 9:15 a. m.

**LOUISIANA SOUTHERN BRANCH GULF COAST LINES.**
(Station St. Claude and Elysian Fields Sts.)

Depart. Arrive.
7:00 a. m.—Point a la Hache ..... 4:50 p. m. (Daily Except Sunday)
5:00 p. m.—Point a la Hache ..... 9:00 a. m. (Daily)
7:30 a. m.—Point a la Hache ..... 6:30 p. m. (Sunday Only)
6:00 a. m.—Shell Beach ..... 9:00 a. m. (Daily)
5:00 p. m.—Shell Beach ..... 8:00 p. m. (Daily Except Sunday)
7.00 p. m.—Shell Beach ..... 7:00 p. m. (Sunday Only)