

THE NEW ORLEANS BEE

Established as l'Abbeille de la Nouvelle-Orleans Sept. 1, 1827.

Printed Daily in French and English.

NEW ORLEANS BEE PUBLISHING CO., LTD., Publishers.

Rates of Subscription:

Delivered by carrier in New Orleans by the month..... \$5.00

By mail outside of New Orleans per year..... \$30.00

Entered as second-class mail matter, at the Postoffice at New Orleans, La., under Act of March 3, 1879.

Office, 520 Conti St. Telephone Main 3487

WHY NOT OUR OWN PHRASES?

Some weeks ago The Bee regretted the seeming poverty of the American language, usually unsurpassed in vigorous colloquialisms, which seemingly is obliged to borrow the English term "slacker" to denote one who is subject to military service but does not enlist and the phrase "doing one's bit" meaning to bear one's part in the war.

The Alexandria Town Talk, in the following editorial, not only disapproves of borrowing slang phrases from our Cockney friends, but proposes vigorous American substitutes for them. It says:

"The word 'slacker' was borrowed from England when we entered the war. It wasn't exactly American—Americans had never used it familiarly in their ordinary work and talk, as the British had. But we needed some term to serve a sudden need, and it did pretty well."

"Our people, however, can always be depended on to supply a word or phrase to fit a given fact or situation, and they have done so now. The men who are trying to shirk their duty to their country are being designated to-day as plain 'quitters'."

"Every American knows what that means. It may be slang, but that's nothing against it. And it's good enough, anyhow, to be recognized by the Century Dictionary in this luminous definition: 'One who quits, especially a contestant in any manly sport who shirks although physically fit; hence, a shirker; a coward.'"

"Doesn't that fill the bill? Let's have no more talk of 'slackers.'"

"Quitters' is not only the American vernacular, but it actually means more. There's a worse sting in it. And therefore it leads to correct the very evil it is aimed at. Every American hates to be called a 'quitter.'"

"Another Americanism with a punch in it is rapidly taking the place of the familiar English phrase, 'doing one's bit.' Instead of being urged to 'do their bit,' Americans are now being exhorted to 'come across.' There is a special fitness in that phrase as applied to the war sacrifice, but it is appropriate to any form of war sacrifice, and by no means least appropriate when taken literally instead of figuratively, with reference to the Atlantic ocean."

We hope the editor of the Monroe News Star has not got his ciphers mixed up, among all this talk of billions, in the following item, but it is feared that he has: "The daily income of the 20,000 'Movie' theaters in the U. S. and Canada is estimated at \$400,000,000 and it is estimated that \$11,000,000 worth of electrical projection apparatus is used in these theaters to throw the pictures on the screen." This sounds too good to be true. If we could conscript those movie theaters, in five days we could secure the amount of the war loan. Five more days would meet the war tax bill and pay the national debt. An additional ten days would pay the war debts of the other nations, and a third ten days would restore all the destroyed property as good as new; and the movie millionaires, having enjoyed a thirty day's vacation, could take back their gold mines and all would be well. It is feared however that Bre'r Cook hitched up too many ciphers to the "4," otherwise, the average income of each movie theater would be \$20,000 a day, and that is even bigger than the managers tell it.

The senate committee is about to stick a 2-cent stamp tax on every check for \$5 or over. It will not make any difference whether you are paying a \$10 grocery bill or your plutocratic neighbor is giving a check for \$7,000 to pay for a new car, the tax will be the same. This is democratic, according to the new and weird interpretations; everybody on the same level, you know. Besides, you can sting the grocer for the two-cent stamp. He'll be willing to give it to obtain a settlement.

Hon. L. E. Thomas, chairman of the board of state affairs talks as though he suspects that in the matter of assessment and tax paying, Louisiana has an unusually large number of slackers.

Among other things New Orleans has to be thankful for is that all it knows about cyclones is what it reads in the dispatches from the north. Of course, we have a little breeze now and then, but nothing serious.

John H. Overton, of Alexandria, has been compelled to make his semi-annual reappearance and wearily deny that he is a candidate for something. This time it is the vacancy on the supreme court bench which Mr. Overton is obliged to renounce; but previously within the past few years he has been "mentioned" for United States senator, governor, federal judge, congressman and other official positions. It is complimentary to Mr. Overton to have his fitness and ability for any official position recognized, but it is a disadvantage, too. People gain the impression that a man who is frequently mentioned is "always running for something," though he may have never made a political race in his life. Mr. Overton's real friends should discourage the mention of his name for every office that happens along, and let him make his own selection, then get behind him and land him. He can make a race that will count for anything Louisiana has to bestow.

The same day that the collier Jupiter arrived at a foreign port with 10,500 tons of wheat, an advance of \$1.20 a barrel in the price of flour was announced in New Orleans. This may be looked upon as one of those disturbing coincidences.

LOUISIANA OPINION

Vengeance Awaits the Unfaithful

Alexandria Town Talk: If the government is invested with extraordinary authority during the war, it is because a free nation will it. That has been proved to be the best way of dealing with her. When the need is past, the same free nation will do precisely what it thinks best. And either after or during the war it will make short shrift of any public official who abuses his power.

Would Likely Claim Exemption, Too

Ruston Leader: Thousands of idle persons over thirty-one and under twenty-one years of age, but who are neither too young nor too old for soldiers, will continue to live in idleness, doing nothing for families or country, while industrious, useful young men, will be taken off to the armies and navies and their families deprived of their support. Loafers from eighteen to forty-five years of age ought to be conscripted. Most of the tramps are over age.

Needs Protection of Some Sort

Lake Charles American Dietator: The United States may not need a food dictator but it needs something to prevent gamblers and non-producers from cornering the food and running it up to prices which the ordinary wage earner cannot reach.

Let Wealth Pay Its Share

Crowley Signal: Poor men did not protest when the income tax exemption was lowered to \$2000 for married men with children. But wealth raises an unholy howl at the prospect of giving up part of its excess—and the senate holds this howl. We tax the poor man's necessities, and now we fear the tax the rich man's luxuries. There seems to be a maggot in democracy.

Helped Solve Monroe Problem

Monroe News Star: Appreciating the importance of a steam boat line between Monroe and New Orleans, and in a spirit of cooperation to help maintain this line and arouse our people to its importance, the Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers Bureau of the New Orleans Association of Commerce, sent their manager, Mr. A. H. Borden to Monroe Saturday to discuss this important matter with our people. Mr. Borden came here wholly at the expense of the New Orleans commercial organization and we believe impressed our people of the importance of maintaining navigation in the Ouachita river to the point that now interest has been aroused that will insure the permanency of navigation in the Ouachita river, between this city and New Orleans. The New Orleans organization, we feel sure, has the thanks of all our people for this splendid spirit of fraternity that will stimulate and encourage the most cordial relations.

Welcome, Sister!

Lafourche Comet: Another woman has entered the newspaper profession, Mrs. S. P. Vetter having become the editor of the Patterson Tribune. She replaces Mr. A. P. Gautreau who announced that he has severed all relations to enlist and instead of fighting for success in the newspaper business, fight to exterminate Prussianism. Patterson, with its big lumber industry, ought to be able to support one newspaper. We extend the editor the "gladhand" with the hope that she will be successful in her newspaper endeavors.

That's What All Oil Fields Say

Abbeville Meridional: Just as we predicted some time ago, the Oil Trust having gotten control of the Iberia oil field, has proceeded to put it out of business, and the last wells brought in are failures, due to salt water and the "tricks of the trade." Maybe the Independent companies can do something to hold up their end.

ITEMS OUT OF THE ORDINARY FROM THE DAY'S COURT GRIND

The contest over the estate of the late Isaac Hurdman will commence in J. C. Porter Parker's division of the civil district court this week, on the deposition filed by the state of Louisiana, and probably will last some time. The inventory of the Hurdman estate places its value at \$150,000, and experience has shown that quite a legal fight can be developed over a sum as large as this. Hurdman was thought to be unmarried, but when he died some time ago it was found that he had a wife and children in Russia, to whom he left the estate. The state of Louisiana claims the estate under a law recently passed which provides that a separation of several years' standing can constitute grounds for divorce without further proceedings.

John Edward Mitchell, suing his wife for divorce, alleges among other things, that she drank beer at public festivals, failed to cook his meals, and abused him publicly. They have no children. Mrs. Delores Rita Bouchereau alleges infidelity in a suit filed against John Paul Zeller. The Zellers have been married several years and have three children.

NEW SUITS FILED YESTERDAY IN THE CIVIL DISTRICT COURT

The following suits were filed in civil district court yesterday: Mrs. Lucille Dunbar vs. Paul De Vezes, separation; Phil D. Mayer & Sons, Ltd., vs. De Lassus and Royer, account, \$116.98; Dolores Rita Bouchereau vs. John Paul Zeller, divorce; John Edward Mitchell vs. Josephine Jeannette Mitchell, divorce; Basip Molasses and Sugar Co. vs. Raymond B. Scudder, Inc., claim, \$30,222; Headship Molasses and Sugar Co. vs. Raymond B. Scudder, Inc., claim, \$5111.

DIVORCE SUITS NUMBER THREE

Constituted Most of the Business Yesterday in Clerk's Office

Three New Orleans homes are threatened with "disruption, and four children with a species of orphanage, as the result of three suits filed in district court yesterday. Of chief interest is a suit for separation brought by Mrs. Lucille Dunbar

City Transfers of Real Estate

FIRST DISTRICT. James Burkett Tilden to Mutual Homestead association, lot, Cleveland, Canal, Mural and Olympia, another lot, same square, \$3,200; cash. Purchaser to vendor, same property, \$3,200; terms.

Provident Investment Co. to and from Pokorny Realty Co., Inc., agreement as to partly walled separating properties Nos. 418, 420, 422 and 424 St. Charles.

Same to same, agreement as to building and surveying same properties, for party wall and space.

Prof. A. Prat et al. to Thomas J. Jos, interest, etc., in and to J. J. Alexander, Cleveland, Bayou and Mural, \$1,500; cash.

SECOND DISTRICT. Tom Sweeney to William Feldman, lot, Royal, Bourbon, Bienville and Conti, \$14,000; cash.

Mrs. John H. Lanza, Jr., to Edward J. Reiss, interest, etc., lot, St. Philip, Liberty, St. Claude and Ursuline, \$3,000; cash.

New Orleans Land Co. to Acme Homestead association, two lots, Canal, Vicksburg, Brasas and Lane, \$300; cash.

Purchaser to Walter Goldman, same property, \$300; terms.

Michael T. Brosin to Homesteaders' Building and Loan association, lot, St. Peter, Dauphin, Orleans and Bourbon, \$4,000; cash.

Purchaser to vendor, same property, \$4,000; terms.

THIRD DISTRICT. Gentilly Terrace Co. and Michael A. Barzich to G. E. DeMont, lot, nine lots, Rochefort, Bayou, St. Roch, Spain and Lombard, \$1,425; cash.

Purchaser to congregation of the Holy Trinity Roman Catholic church, twelve lots, in same square, \$5,500; terms.

Mrs. Louise Mayerhofer, lot, Annette, Solide, St. Anthony and Josephine (donation).

Southern Realty and Registry Co. to Frank Lockett, lot, London, New Orleans, Grant and Miro, \$1,000; cash.

G. B. Mars to N. Maestre, privilege to run sewer pipe through property corner of St. Roch and Claiborne (contract).

Felix E. Jeunesse to Union Homestead association, lot, Gentilly road, Clay, D'Abadie, Ozaga and Dupre, \$1,700; cash.

Union Homestead association to Joseph E. Jeunesse, same property, \$1,700; terms.

Samuel J. Hoyt to Mistletoe Social club, the clubhouse on Lake Pontchartrain, known as the Hoyt clubhouse, between Spanish Fort and West End, \$500; terms.

Henry Froie to Louis X. Reiser, lot, Johnson, Priour, Annette and Allen, \$1,200; terms.

WORKING ANCIENT COPPER MINES WORLD STEADILY GROWING BETTER

By International News Service.

Frankfort, June 8. In the romantic valley of the River Nabe, between Kreuznach and St. Wendel, German mining engineers have found ancient copper mines, forgotten for centuries. These are now in full operation again and are yielding large quantities of the metal that has become so precious.

Deputy Eugene Abrecht, an engineer of Neustadt, first called attention to the old mines. They had been rediscovered by him accidentally. A commission of experts was sent to make an investigation and ascertained that dozens of copper mines had been operated in this district probably a thousand years ago.

In the valley of the Hosenbach, a small tributary of the Nabe, the commission discovered an old mine shaft which had been covered up hundreds of years. Before the shaft could be opened again, a large number of trees had to be cut down and it was necessary to remove enormous quantities of earth.

Penetrating into the mountain about 100 feet, the engineers reached a subterranean chamber or hall about ninety feet high and thirty to fifty feet wide, one of the forgotten ancient mines. A hasty examination showed the copper vein worked by the old Romans, and probably also by the Romans, is still rich and will be able to furnish a large part of the copper needed by Germany for centuries.

The main chamber of the mine presents a wonderful picture with its bluish-white stalactite and stalagmite formations and green malachites. From this dozens of small shafts are driven down into the mountains, all leading to rich deposits of copper.

Evidently the mine had been operated long before blasting powder was known. The tools found seem to have been manufactured between the tenth and fourteenth centuries. The mine was probably abandoned a century earlier in an invasion by a foreign enemy.

The report of the commission of experts was so favorable that the government decided to work the mine and several smaller ones in the same district. Preparations took many months. Modern plants were built and exploitation of the mines finally has been started with splendid results.

For military reasons the government has kept this source of its copper supply secret as much as possible, however, and the existence of the mines has only now become generally known.

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JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENT

IN THE MATTER OF HERMAN GRAF, AN APPLICANT FOR RECEIPT OF A RECEIPT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS—DECEASED. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present publication of this notice why they should not be allowed to participate in the assets of the estate of HERMAN GRAF, deceased, and the funds distributed in accordance with the will of the said HERMAN GRAF. GEO. J. CANTREIN, Clerk. June 10, 1917.

ANGELICO BOMBARVA VS. C. C. LUZEN. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS—STATE OF LOUISIANA. No. 22,222. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present publication of this notice why they should not be allowed to participate in the assets of the estate of ANGELICO BOMBARVA, deceased, and the funds distributed in accordance with the will of the said ANGELICO BOMBARVA. GEO. J. CANTREIN, Clerk. June 10, 1917.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 20th day of May, 1917, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit: JAMES H. BROWN vs. C. C. LUZEN, et al. in favor of the plaintiff, entitling him to the sum of \$100.00, with interest thereon, to wit: the sum of \$100.00, for the reason, this day orally assigned.

JAMES H. BROWN, Plaintiff and Appellant vs. C. C. LUZEN, Defendant and Appellee. District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, defendant changed the terms of judgment, from \$100.00 to \$200.00. JAMES H. BROWN, Plaintiff and Appellant vs. C. C. LUZEN, Defendant and Appellee. District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, defendant changed the terms of judgment, from \$100.00 to \$200.00.

JAMES H. BROWN, Plaintiff and Appellant vs. C. C. LUZEN, Defendant and Appellee. District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, defendant changed the terms of judgment, from \$100.00 to \$200.00.

JAMES H. BROWN, Plaintiff and Appellant vs. C. C. LUZEN, Defendant and Appellee. District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, defendant changed the terms of judgment, from \$100.00 to \$200.00.

JAMES H. BROWN, Plaintiff and Appellant vs. C. C. LUZEN, Defendant and Appellee. District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, defendant changed the terms of judgment, from \$100.00 to \$200.00.

Daily Record of Building Permits

Thomas Grusch, owner; C. L. Crigh, builder; repairs of three-story brick building, 521 Dumaine, \$200.

I. Singer, owner and builder, double two-story frame residence, 105 and 107 Scott, \$2,000.

George Blumenthal, owner and builder, alterations of frame building, 716 Broadways, \$300.

Robert Glenk, owner and builder, single one-story frame residence, Peters avenue, Robertson, Magnolia and Valmont, \$2,600.