ALCTIONS HER HAIR.

Maine Girl Ruses Money to Pay for Painting the Church.

Mand In Not Porced to Part with Her Roseka Although Her Object in Accomplished by the Offer.

First more than a year the members of the Union church, of Castine, Me, have them making efforts to pay off the mortagement on the property and get money example to paint the building on the outainer, and as suon as the summer visitees arrive they are besieged by women, who call at all hours, asking for continuous to the cause.

Recently the pensioners held a church there to secure money that was needed intended at the summer colon-than attended, paying the admission fee and sitting back to witness the performance which had been announced.

After prayer and singing the pastor amounced that Miss Bessie Smythe, dissiphter of a farmer, had consented to mell her hair at auction, and to have it seef off in the presence of the company. The given to the one who would pay mast for it, the money to be devoted to the cause in which all were interested.

The hair was uncolled and shaken free pins and combs until it hung down how back and swept the platform. It was very flick and of a ruddy brown

The novelty of the scene and the great maxifice which the good-looking young give was willing to make touched the visitians from out of town in a place that two soliciting committee had been able for reach. The bidding went on briskly, that it is lawyer from Worcester, Mass., and offered \$110.

Then a Boston wholesale merchant muses and said that it was a shame, to make such a sacrifice, when there was no need of it, and that if he had money emough about his person to protect the gird, the hair should not be cut off. It was then agreed that as the rivals made their hids they should deposit the money a table in front of the auctioneer.

The contest was spirited for half an hear, and more than \$1,000 in bills was

the bank where he made his deposits.

Is it was agreed that nothing but eash is bould be taken during the auction, the Poston merchant paid down \$506, and both something her barr and knowing that the church would be painted from tip of spire to underpinating because she had the courage to make sacrifice

"And I din't care so much, anyhow."
said she, "because I am engaged to a
war man who would love me just as
we'll if I had no hair at all."

DARING FEAT SAVES LIFE

New York Man Resence Brother from Awful Death, Catching Him as He Fulls from Scaffold.

Five stories above a street in New York city George Brunner, leaning from am open window, caught his brother Edward, who had fallen from a scaffold, and saved him from being dashed to whath on the payement far below. Another man, William Carpenter, was a field by the fall.

The action happened at public school No at. A scattold had been fastpassed above the fifth floor over the court
gard and about 90 feet from the street.
Carpenter and Edward Brunner stepped
must from the fifth story window to do
seame painting. George Brunner was
schanding at the window watching them
as Edward Brunner stepped across the
scantiold it swayed as if the rope had
subped. Brunner walked to the end
school at the window.

The matter, and George Brunner rescanting at the window.

Ins: as Edward Brunner reached Carpenter the scaffold fell towards the
scaffold fell towards the
scaffold fell towards the
scaffold fell towards the
scaffold grant was dropped headbeing to the court yard and instantly
hilled. Edward Brunner fell past the
scaffold where his brother was standing.
42-serge had the presence of mind to
scaffold where his brother are not and seized the rope. His brother also
scaffold in doing the same thing and
high of them slid safely to the court
yeard uninjured.

DROPS FROM SHIP'S BOTTOM.

Wiver Succeeds in an Important Experiment with Submarine Torpedo Bont,

Through a four-foot hole in the botsom of the sub-marine torpedo boat Pro-Sector a diver dropped without admit-** a drop of water to the interior of The vessel at Bridgeport, Conn., the erher day. This so ming violation of taws of nature was accomplished by parans of a preumain pressure. The Leving compartment which is eight feet in whigh is at the bow of the sub-marese craft. The diver and his attendants went into it, and after the door in the malkhead was herm tically sealed compressed au was forced into the chamber mail a pressure of the pounds to the segmane such was obtained. This was wetherent when the trap in the bottom 12 feet below the surface, was lowered, to keep out the water. By this means men may be sent to the bostom of a har-These to our wires contented with submarose mines or telegraph cables. The ear with the aid of tree compressed sair remained absolutely submerged for 44 hours without causing the crew in-

The esteemed St Liens foot Dissaich raments the fact that there are no lin.burger threse factories in Mismore. Here is a case says the Chicago Tritone, in which all the conventional astronopts at offering condoinne utterly

A COURT ON WHEELS.

Circus Outfit Used to Administer Justice in Indian Territory.

Treveled Through Remote Districts
of the Country and Dealt Out
Law-Record of the
Trip.

The "traveling court" has returned to Muskegon from its trip over the western judicial district of indian territory, and has 59 arrists and 13 commitments to jail to its credit.

The trip of the "traveling court" is an innovation in the administration of justice. On account of the inaccessibility of the removed districts, and the trouble in getting prisoners before commissionaters' court, it was decided by Leo E. Bennett, United States marshal, to take a court with him and administer justice as he went along, an impromptu ar-

rangement of "justice while you wait."
In July the "traveling court" started on
ifs tour, and now it has returned, after
having traversed 190 miles in three
weeks.

The camping outfit which was carried by the "traveling court" consisted of three wagons, three buggis, one back,

five tents and 23 horses.

Including the officials of the court, the teamsters, cook and camp followers, 20 men made up the caravan. When the court was in transit from one locality to another the natives, who were unacquainted with its mission, might well have taken the court for a wagon minstrel show or a wandering one-ring cir-

The camping outfit was in charge of Marshal Bennett, and at his command, he had five deputies and four possemen, who arrested the culprits of the "wild woods" and brought them within jurisdiction.

The court proper was made up of H. A. Leekley, United States commissioner; O. A. Wise, his stenographer, and United

States District Attorney Mellette.

During the trip of 190 miles justice was dealt out with terrible effect, and, in many cases, with no little dispatch. Horse and cattle thieves were indicted and bound over to the grand jury, and the illegal sellers of liquor were dealt.

B strength and drivings were the principal prey of the "traveling court." and it was against them principally that the United States marshal made his com-

paign.

The officers had not been out long until their reputation was quick to travel, and when the advance guard of the "traveling court" made its appearance in a small town far removed, there was an instantaneous burrying and scurrying for cover on the part of illegal sellers of

As soon as the caravan reached an objective point camp was pitched immediately. There was a tent courtroom and quarters for the camp followers. As soon as the court arrived the deputies would begin to scout for prisoners, and in a remarkably short time the warrants would be served and the victims would appear before the impromptu bar of justice.

NEW GLOBE-TROTTING RECORD

A New York Man Tells of Journey Around the World Made in Less Than Fifty-Five Days.

Henry Frederick, who left New York city on July 2 on the steamer Heitschland for a tour around the world, with the hopes of breaking the record for the shortest time consumed in circuing the globe, returned to New York the other night. Mr. Frederick had been successful in his end avor, having made the circuit in 54 de., seven hours and 20 minutes. In speaking of his trip he said:

My object in making the trip was to see the quickest time a man could go around the world comfortably. The train ride from Paris to Dalny. China, consumed 18 days. Two days were spent crossing the Yellow sea, and two more by rail across Japan. At Yokohama I missed the steamer by ten hours and lost seven days, as I was compelled to take a slow boat two days later which spent 16 days on the Pacific. I landed at Victoria and crossed the continent in a little over four days. This, with the Deutschland's fast time of six days across the Atlantic, made my record of 54 days."

Atlantic, made my record of 54 days."

Mr. Frederick said that he found the
line of the Trans-Siberian railway
swarmed with Russian troops, who
were being poured into Manchurla at
the rate of 1,000 a day.

At Port Arthur were concentrated 37 warships of all classes. In Japan he found the feeling for war with Russia running very high and active preparations being made for hostilities.

VALUE OF KISSES IN RUSSIA.

Czar Has Original Ideas About Public Embraces-Fines for Various Offenses.

Kisses are actionable in southern Russia, but the many cases before the local magistrates prove that the little god of love defies like as well as locks A loss in the street car costs the indiscreet oscillator a fine of \$3.

To embrace one's flancee in public is a privilege valued at \$2.40. A declaration of la steal parcent by postal card is subject to a flance of \$2.40.

The public must be protected, and the disturbing arts not of such sights.

ne assessed at a figure raic diated to diacourage youthful imperiosity.

At Milan, Italy, 721 couples paid last year the fine of 60 ere (about \$1.20) for having braved the conventions and kissed each other in public places.

There are about 1.500 more unmarried women than commarried men in Evansion. They arrange these things before in Utah.

EDISON CLAIMS CANCER CURE.

Famous Inventor Says Growth May So Healed by Introduction of Pure Blood.

Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, has announced that he had branched out temporarily into medicine, and had made a study of a cancerous growth which started on the arm of his assistant, Charles Dally, after Dally had been burned by Roentgen rays. The inventor says he thinks he had hit upon a cure for similar cancerous growth, although he will not work out the problem himself, but let doctors do it.

Mr Edison's theory is that any cancer which begins as Dally's did on the surface can be cured by the introduction of fresh blood from a healthy subject into the blood of the person affected. He asserts that cancer resulting from burns produced by exposure to radium is in the same class as that started by Roentgen rays.

Daily's malady began 'with a slight flesh wound on the back of his hand. He has since lost his arm because of the cancer that grew mon't

Mr Edison believes that if the treatment he now proposes had been applied in Dally's case in the beginning of the trouble Dally might have avoided most, if not all, that he has since been forced to undergo. The inventor says that he believes that there are in the human body cells which are capable of movement, and whose sole function is to restore shattered and intured tissue. Mr. Edison points out that in the case of a cut, wound, for even an ordinary burn, nature through the medium of these cells, sets to work to restore normal conditions, and, if no outside influence interføres, succeeds.

LINER SOLD FOR JUNK.

Steamship Britannic, After 20 Years of Service Between New York and Liverpool, to Be Broken Up.

The announcement that the White Star line steamship Britannic has made its last voyage marks the passage of one of the most famous of the Atlantic steamships. The Britannic was built in 1874 and, soon after being put in commission, reduced the time between Queenstown and Sandy Hock

established a record for the eastward voyage of seven days and 16 hours.

The Britannic was considered a wonder in its day, not only for spred but for size and luxury. It has used the engines and boilers which were put in when the vessel was built, never missing a day through accident or disabil-

The Britannic made better time after years of continuous service than when first put ir service, making its four bundred and eighteenth frip in September, 1890, in seven days, six hours and 55 runnites, breaking its orevious record, made in 1988, of seven days, hine hours and 30 minutes, afterward crossing in seven days, six hours and 52 minutes. The vessel's best westward record was made in August, 189b, seven days, seven shours and 20 minutes. Twenty-nine years of service under its original engines and beiters is a record not likely to be approached. by ocean steamships for years to come. The Britannic, between 1871 and 1899, made some 260 voyaces between New York and Liverpool, crossing the Atlantia proportant Said times - Italiavelied about 1,500,000 miles, or enough to take it more than 70 times around the world, and carried more than 200,. 100 nassengers

When the British-Boer was started in 1899 the British government claimed the Britishne for use as a transport. In 1800 the vessel was selected to convex the imperial corps which escorted the prints of Wales on his tour of the colonies, making the trip of 22,000 miles. This was the end of the ocat's military service and after that it was taken to Belfast.

WIFE STARTS RIVAL STORE.

Domestic Discord Brings On a Unique Competition in Jersey City, N. J.

Two stores which might have been one, two windows displaying rival brands of stogies and folly pops, tell of the domestic war which has made Mr. and Mrs. James Hamilton, of Jersey

City, U. J., business rivals.

There is no divorce nor legal separation contemplated, and the friends of the competing merchants predict that there will yet be a reconcillation. Meanwhite prices of coal oil, ice cream and granulated sugar have gone down to rock bottom in Grand street. Mr. Hamilton is at the old place, No 684, and No 680 is the establishment which his wife started after a burst of feminine indignation because she could not

She declared her independence the other morning, and within two hours she was putting up shelving in a variant storegoon. Funds drawn from her private bank account furnished capital to start business, and besides she drew from the other store some of the stock which she said she had purchased with her own money, in antichation of domestic war. She even notion and to car' away two tons of roal but Mr. Handle in objected. She is now offering goods at our prices.

have a regular allowance

The One Exception.

The James a hurricate has obsanced the price of bananas in the east. Any oil thing is all right to advan either price of something to eat movadays. Everything has gone up, says the Minequapolis Journal. except airships.

Japan new proposes to trade Corea to Russia for Manchuria. As Japan foes not own Corea, and Russia has no title to Manchuria, remarks the Washington Post both nations would profit by the barging.

A REPUBLIC IS SOLD.

Neutral Government of Altenberg Ceases to Exist.

Transferred by Prussia to Brigium
for a Cash Consideration—Had
Puphintion of About Two
Thousand Five Hundred.

Altenberg, or Moresnet, the little meutral district in Germany, barely covering one and one-half square miles and having a population of about 2,500, has ceased to be. Prussia having surrendered her claims, dating from the Napoleonic period, to Belgium, in view of a cash consideration. This nook of territory where Holland, Belgium and Prussia meet, belonged to Austria from 1793 to 1814. Following the Napoleonic settlement both Belgium and Prussia claimed Moresnet

and Prussia claimed Moresnet.

They agreed in 1816 to let the inhabitants rule themselves and since then Moresnet has been practically a republic, governed by an elected mayor and ten councilmen, the stallets being the code of Napoleon. The inhabitants had free use of the stamps of either country, trade was absolutely free, and the people were ex-

empt from military service. Prussia and Belgium had a dispute over the Galmei zinc mines in Moresmet in 1841, but it did not, result in a change in the government and the republic got along well until a few months ago, when gamblers from Liege obtained the council's consent to erect a gaming pavilion in Moreshet which was designed to rival Monte Carlo. The concessionaires agreed to build electric railways to neighboring towns, to maintain the parks and various institutions, and to share in this way the profits of the roulette tables with every inhabitant:

A casino was opened recently and the German and Belgian press contained reports of the distinguished persons surrounding the tables, especially rich youths from Cologne

The attention of both governments was drawn to the anomalous status of the territory and a quick exchange of communications resulted in an agreement that Pro-status of the

PLAN LAKE'S BIGGEST BOAT

Shiphuilders at Lorein, O., Design immense Steamer Whose tupaelty Will Be 10,000 Tons.

A contract was closed the other day al Coveland, O, for what will be by far the largest vessel on fresh water . The bear is to be built for a syndicate headeff by A. B. Wolvin, of Duluth, and its cost will be \$500,000. The ship will be bunt at the Lorain (O.) yard, of the American Ship Building company. The big craft will be able to carry to contons of freight, and will be 56) feet long over all, 56-foot beam and 32 feet deep. Desoite the immense carrying capacity of the new steamer, the special hopper congraction of the hold will make it posable for her to take on a full carge of fron ore in one hour and unload it in five

The largest vessels at present on the Ities are the Gates, hill, Elwood and El nhott, of the steel trust deet. They measure his first over all at it the largest corg i resold is that of the largest will a few weeks a reliable heart South Coreago 5.84 tons of one. Although a bear of this line car lead at any of the credoading ports, but two unloading ports, Company and South Coleago have dools large enough to hardle the cargo conveniently from such a freighter. The new boat will be ready for a rules at the opening of navigation next spring.

DOOM OF STEAMBOAT SLIDE.

Government Engineers Will Blast Out
Toboggsa in the Monongs-

Government engineers are about to abolish a picture-sque teature of navigarim in the Monongahela river, near Brownsville, Pa. They will blast out a section of the bottom of the river, so it will be possible for packets to go up and down without silding over the stone bottom, that has been worn smooth as glass by the action of the water and the steamers, which have slid from one pool

The plane over which it has been the habit of the river captains to slide their craft is at the entrance of bool No. 6. For years this has been a shallow place in the river during the summer months. Until a few years ago the captains used to tie up their steamers and wait until the rains descended and gave them water enough to go across without scraping the bottoms off their steamers. This practice continued until ine day a boat got away from her crew and started across the slippery pains of rock. Instead of hanging on 11, the packet went shooting across. The feat of the runaway boar opened the eyes of the rivermen, and they have sin eithen taken thes blow th impunity Kansas' Only Chance.

Montana is in first with the story of trains being stopped by grasshoppers. Kansas will have to fail back now on that one about the hoppers eating all the ereen painted box cars, says the Washington Post.

An Expensive Amazement. A China comar has an in his relatives

\$1. to she after the wants to see what they will do with it. Let us hope, says the Chicago Record-Herald, the fun will be worth the price, and that this form of amusement may become popular.

The Philadelphia it cores remarks that a lice point of international law may arise touching the relation of the Monroe loctrine to the confestants in case N w Iersey and M vice go to war over the estated runtuals.

PLAN AUSTRALIAN ARMY.

Scheme Proposed by Gen. Hutton for Organisation of Colony's Forces

Adhely to Be Arrested.

A scheme proposed by Maj Gen. Sir Edward liutton for the creation of an Australian commonwealth army has been recommended for adoption by the Australian federal executive council. Gen. Hutton was sent out to Melbourne two years ago, intrusted with the mission to pave the way for a reorganization of the local forces, and his work has already borne fruit.

The plan comprises two distinct forces: One a mobile field force, fully equipped and trained for military operations in the field, the other a garrison force, for the protection of the strategical points.

The mobile field force will consist entirely of militia, comprising six brigades of cavalry, three of infantry and the proper proportion of artillery. On the peace footing there will be 13,9% men and 60 guns, on the war footing, 27,753 men and 84 guns.

The garrison force will consist mainly of volunteers, numbering in all II,-896 men and 26 guns.

The present permanent troops will, also remain, and will form a nucleus of artillery garrisons for fixed defenses, and an instruction force for the volunteers and the militia. The militia will be available for active field operations within the limits imposed by the defense bill now before parliament, while the volunteers will be responsible for the local or state defense.

The preponderance of cavalry in the scheme of organization is due to the great need of the British army in that arm, and to the excellent service rendered by the Australian mounted infantry in South Africa. The 18 regiments of light horse thus provided for will be a valuable addition to the British army.

BIG INCREASE IN SUICIDES. According to Mathelica, 1992 Breaks

All Previous Records in Regard
to Self-Destruction.

A recent issue of the sepectator, contains an article by Frederick L. Hoff:

man of a life insurance emission of the Same for the 2. The decay resented is based on statistics from 50.

cities, having a total population of 14,-500,000. It is shown that, by comparing the ten years from 1892 to 1901 with the year 1902, suicide increased, the rate per 100,000 population being 16 for the decade and 17 for the year 1902. New York city and the Borenghs of Manhattan and the Bronx stands ofth

in the list, but shows a do rease in 1902 with the rate of 21 per 190,000 in that year and 21.2 for the decade... Cities with higher rates than New York for the longer period area. St. Louis. 25.7. This boken, 24.6. Chicago, 25.4; and Oakland Cal., 22.5. Will these save St. Louis show an increase in 1902. Hoboken stands our as a horrible example of the entire list with a rate of 35.7 for last year.

With a rate of 35.7 for last year.

The horough of Brooklyn comes night in the general list with a rote of 16.2 for the ten years and 10.3 for 1902. In the Toleries in aded in the keneral table the totals are 19.7% subdicts for the ton years 1902-bed, and 2.452 in 19.2. The forces by national times show the rate among native Americans of 6.5 for those of Isin arrangements of the times of the arrangement, and 22 for those of French original and 22 for those of French original.

GREAT TORS DISAPPLARING.

Survier's Maximents Befor Sacrificed to Make Was for Electropaicate for Britisk Soldiers

Soon there will be no Deconstite tors if the blasting and it wing which are now from merrily on be not stopped in time these mighty moniments of nature will soon exist only in the sorrowful memory of all who have known and love, them, and in the "metal" of the king's highway.

Daromoor is a royal forest attached to the duchy of Cornwall. There are common rights existing side by side with the manorial rights of the duchy. But among the manorial rights is the right of dealing with the isoil," of which the fores are a part.

Recently the duchy has leased to the war office its manorial rights over the greater part of northern. Dartmoorthe part, that is to say, adjacent to Okehampton and Belstoner-the beauty spot. The war coffice requires the ground for encampments and manoritors. It has no immediate use for the sors. So in a characteristic spirit of economy it has conceived the brilliant idea of tensing them to sundry road contractors to make "metal" of

And the contractors are glad to have the tors. The wondrous "his circles," my derious relies of an unknown people, have well nigh all gone to that same bourne whither the tors are new document. They have gone to make the descit is of the king's highway.

Peculiar Statistics of Vegroes. Computationer of Labor Carroll De Wright, in a recent bulletin, publishes an exhaustive study of the negro popmation of Xenia, O. by Richard R Wright, Jr. While the white population of Xemia increased from 5,077 in \$860 to 6,705 in 1900, the colored population was 1.943 in 1880 and 1.988 in 1900. This was in spite of the fact that there has been a constant migration of negroes from the southern states to Xenia. During the twelve months preceding the investigation there were 45 births and 14 deaths among the negroes.

Mexico is busy creating forts along the boundary line between that country and the United States. It isn't likely, though, says the Chicago Record-Herald, that the American capitalists will let this fact keep them from uiti-

mately annexing Mexico.

MAKE RECORD TIME.

Sunday School Chapel Is Born and Reared in a Week.

Reared in a Week.

leven Days After Matter In Broache
the Bulthing In Dedicated in the
Presence of a Eurge
Audience.

Tranity Sunday achool chapel, bornand is ared within a week, was dedicated. to the cause of religion the other Senday at littleley, Cal., with appropriate expreises in the presence of such an audieuce as threatenes to burst out they sides of the little building. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rt. Rev John W. Himilton resident bishop for the Methodia' churches of California. With his remai cinquence Bishop flamilton oursel his auditors to enthusiasm and before the day was over \$1,585 to to so on but hat the toward paying of the Judebisphies of the chapel, besides that for an argan, chairs and abians -

The chapel was unbrard of authought of a week betwee. Then Ernest F. Barry process on petition to Rev. C. K. Jenness, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, in which the scaldents in the neighborhood of College avenue and Russell street agreed to send their 50 children to Sur as school if a chapel was built. That was enough for Mr. Jenness, and the next day be purchased a for at College avenue and Russell street for \$7.000, and made arrangements to buy.

a ready-made chapel for \$500.

Such a structure was used in this case, for and now Trinity chapel stands where at few days ago there was nothing. It is all little redwood building, 16 feet wide and 40 feet long, and seats 100 people, it significant at 120x120 feet, a portion of which the church people propose.

to sell

A' the morning services at the Trinfts Methodist church \$1.53 was piedeed
by the congregation to pay for the 30foot int that the church had just purchased on Folion street, adjoining the
pursopage. With this addition the
deutch now has a lot 130x120 feet, upon
which it proposes to soon build a \$50,600 church;

CASILES OF MAD MONARCH

Courts Residences Erected by Basasrian Sing See Rapidly Failing futo Decay.

Monici. Bavaria, A st. 26. The rest moreus castles of the late mad king of Bavaria Louis if are rapidly failling into rule. They are magnificent productions, that in their outware shape position and interior decoration all betray the strain of madness in the mind of their builder. Some like Neuschwanstein and Lindenbof, cost fabulous suffer and to be pathem in repair would require more to oble and expense than the Bavarian government can pare

The architectural value of the constants to reparted as small and the government mass itself why it should also on laying out in try, on perpetuation for posterity would of necessitistic value and which, after all is only the error of a mad monach to be need to value of a confine to the confine of a con

the material purion wears of the best a compared of the test of a compared of the second of the second of the compared of the compared

SAY SHIP IS HAUNTED.

Sad Chapter of Accidents and Deaths Athield George on Board on Athield Years

ger be lett region?

The steamer North Star, which remed to Asteria, Oregon, the other day from Brustol Bay. Alaska, brings a story of a launted ship that curries with it a end tale of adolder is and deaths which before the reen connected with her.

The viewal is the Sea Witch under charter to the Alaska lackers company of Sur. Francisco. Shortly after arriving at Bristol. But the mate had his fact crubed. It was amoutated, but the man discipling afterward. A few days later a watchman committed should be mutting his throat, and that evening, without any apparent cause, the captain's period watched on a run to the bow of the versel and jumpel overhoard and was drowned.

This chain of events so frightened the few sailors deft on board that they thought the bark haunted and one, a Greek, complained of hearing strange noises and seeing proper with no heads running about on deck. He took to the rizzing, where he remained three days before he could be induced to come sown. Refusing to say on leared, he was placed on along

ENDS STRIKE IN NOVEL WAY.

New Haven, form, Man Wies Girls by Liberal Distribution of Candy and fee Cream,

John H. Pearce, superintendent of the f. Condee & Co. runber factory, of New Hissen. Common may have solved the last bor problem, certainly, where young women working are concerned. When a he went on a vacation barely obtains in the factory strack and swore to fight to the death. Mr. Pearce returned, made promises to the ords and many of them went back. As soon as the moon hours came he seed up in tream and boxes of chocolates for the ecoursed strikers. The other day nearly all the strikers were back more the cream, more

The prediction that rum awaits the Turk, even though made in London, remarks the Chango inter Ocean, will hardly carry convertion to those who are able to recall the number of times.

roin has evaired the Turk in the pass.

cline olates. If was confidently predicted?

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS