#### no an Elevator at Washington While He Walts for His Law Practice to Grow.

Lawyer and elevator conductor are the queer joint occupations of an industrious man employed in the capitol building at Washington. He is an Illinoisan and in the near future will return to his native state to engage in the practice of his profession. This man came to Washington some years ago and secured his present position, but, not being satisfied with the chances of promotion it held out to him, decided to study law. This he has been doing at one of the leading law schools of this city, and a short time ago he graduated and was admitted to practice. Clients did not appear in large numbers, so the young lawyer decided to contimue the work he has been performing, temporarily at least.

He rented an office up-town, hung out his shingle and has secured some clients. They are still not numerous enough to justify him in resigning his government position. His duties as an elevator conductor interfered somewhat with his professional duties, but he made an arrangement with his "partner" on the elevator by which he can absent himself when necessary.

This arrangement will be continmed until the young lawyer can save enough money to return to Illinois and establish an office, when he will engage exclusively in the practice of

### BEHOLD AN HONEST MAN.

#### Mow Mrs. Huntington Took Away the Breath of the Customs Officials of New York.

Mrs. Arabella D. Huatington, widow of Collis P. Huntington, has paid \$31,-1800 in cash as customs duty. Officials at New York who frequently have to haggle with women over the tribute to Uncle Sam declared that she was a paragon of travelers.

Mrs. Huntington, who returned from a trip to Europe on the Oceanic, with her son, Archer Huntington, and Mrs. Archer Huntington, staggered the young man who, as acting deputy collector asked her to make a declaration of her purchases abroad.

It was on board the steamer coming up the bay. Young Huntington had the list carefully prepared. The sum total of his mother's purchases abroad was \$75,000, the largest amount ever declared by a traveler in the port of New York, and probably in the world. The duty was also the largest ever

There was a score of large flat trunks containing rich gowns bought in Paris, London and Berlin. Most of the tax paid by Mrs. Huntington was 60 per cent. on made-up gowns of linen, silk and woolen. There was a large amount of jewelry and precious stones, on which she paid 60 per cent. On a lot of perfumery 60 per cent. ad valorem was paid. Her rugs were taxed at ten cents . per square foot and 40 per cent. on their value. Bronzes also paid 45 per cent. on their value.

### DOG FINDS BABY IN WOODS.

#### The Big St. Bernard Then Carries the Half-Fragen Infant to His Kennel.

Nero, a full-blooded St. Bernard dog belonging to John Oliver, a farmer of Gates, N. Y., attracted the attention of his master the other morning by his peculiar actions. The animal would rush to the door, whine and paw the panels until some one came out, and then rush off to his · kennell.

After repeating this performance some time he was followed to the doghouse, where an investigation revealed a half-frozen infant, scantily dressed and almost buried in the straw. The baby was hastily carried into the house and medical aid summoned, while Nero showed his joy at being understood by uttering short barks and running around his master.

Upon further investigation tracks in the deep snow were discovered, showing that the dog, true to his early training in the Alps, had half carried, half dragged the baby across fields from the woods nearly a mile distant, where the infant either was lost or had been abandoned. An old blanket and some infant clothing that had slipped off when Nero attempted to carry the baby home showed where the child had lain in the snow.

English Beauty on Canvas. Lady Feodorowna Stuart, sister of the earl of Hardwicke, and wife of the eldest son of Baron Alington, is the subject of a striking portrait by Baron Adolph de Meyer. Lady "Feo," as she is known to her intimate friends, is one of the beauties of English society, tall, dark and stately. Books and music are her chief hobbies. Her house is m treasure house of rare books and works of art, and her collection of jewelry is one of the most magnificent in the United Kingdom. When she takes part in tableaux at charitable entertainments she has a detective at hand to keep an eye on her jewels.

Possibility of the Future, If Eastern Siberia grows in the next 50 years as our western states have grown in the last half century, remarks the Chicago Inter Ocean, the people of Siberia and the United States will be singing "Hands Across the Sea" to a new

Count Boni's Latest Epistle. Count Boni de Castellane, says the Chicago Record-Herald, has just written-no, not for money-a letter on the Panama canal question.

### SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Cast iron blocks are to be used in paving Huddersfield (England) tram-WHYE.

The microbe of tuberculosis may live in a book 103 days, as has been shown by experiment.

Manchester, England, is to test the utility of a system of wireless telephony by a series of practical experiments.

In Nuremberg, Germany, 800 workmen are employed making lead soldiers and lead toys. They turn out about 100,000 lead soldiers a day. A new disease of the horse has ap-

peared in the Darling river district, Australia. It makes the horses almost blind for a time, but recovery is usual. Asiatic Turkey is to be rescued from semibarbarism by the construction of \$140,000,000 worth of railgoads, one of which will run through the Euphrates valley from end to end. The new roads

they will touch all the principal cities and towns of Bible lands. A new Russian apparatus for restoring hearing consists of a light rubber shell, furnished with a miniature microphone, which is connected to a small galvanic battery. It is claimed that the microphone causes even the softest speech to repeat on the

auditory nerve of the deaf when the

will follow the old caravan routes and

apparatus is placed to the ear. Excavations in southern Germany have apparently established the fact that in prehistoric times Europe was inhabited by pygmies. Remains of a midget race have also been found in Switzerland and the Pyrenees. The skeletons which have been found are so small that they can be placed in an ordinary museum drawer. None of them is longer than 55 inches, and many are smaller.

### COST OF WIRELESS MESSAGES.

#### May Be No More Than Ten Cents to Be Signaled Half Way Around the World.

It is rather needles to say that Marconi's splendid demonstration of trans-oceanic signaling means, in the near future, a big reduction in cable tolls. Marconi himself says that cent a word is within sight. But even this is a purely arbitrary figure. In England, where the public telegraph is not run to enrich rich people, it is possible to send a 12-word message anywhere in the kingdom for sixpence. There is no good reason why, with healthy competition, a 20-word message from New York to London, Paris or Manila should not be sent and delivered for a dime; or, for that matter, anywhere in the United States, says Carl Snyder in the monthly Review of Reviews.

The first cost is small. A wireless telegraph station is more complicated than an ordinary Morse station, and costs more. But, needing neither cables, wires, insulators, nor poles, the stations are practically the whole of the expense. Such an installation as those of the Marconi company on board the ocean ships probably costs between \$200 and \$300, at retail. The largest expense is a good induction coil, which, for a 12-inch spark, costs between \$150 and \$200; the rest of the apparatus, any clever mechanic, once tions, of which the scientific journals teem, can rig up for himself.

And the field is free. The shower of patents has been large; Sig. Marconi alone has taken out 132. But they relate chiefly to minor improvements and special devices, which, while doubtless often of individual value, are not a block, to others to try their hand. If, for example, Prof. Branly had patented his discovery, and had applied it to the reception of signals himself. instead of leaving that to Prof. Lodge and others, then we might have had another Bell telephone monopoly. As it is, wireless telegraphy has been made possible by men who do not take out patents, and whose work is not done for money.

### HOW SHE RAISED THE FEE.

#### The Bride Was Determined to Get. Married and She Pawned the Priest's Hat.

A poor couple living in the Emerald isle went to the priest for marriage and were met with a demand for the marriage fee. It was not forthcoming. Both the consenting parties were rich in love and in their prospects, but destitute of financial resources. The father was obdurate. "No money, no marriage."

"Give me lave, your riverence," said the blushing bride, "to go and get the

money." It was given, and she stepped forth on the delicate mission of raising a marriage fee out of pure nothing. After a short interval she returned with the sum of money and the ceremony was completed to the satisfaction of all. When the parting was taking place the newly made wife

seemed a little uneasy. "Anything on your mind, Cath-

erine?" said the father. "Well, your riverence, I would like to know if this marriage could not be spoiled now?"

"Certainly not, Catherine. No man can put you asunder."

"Could you not do it yerself, father? Could you not spoil the mar-

"No, no, Catherine. You are past me now. I have nothing more to do with your marriage."

"That aises me mind," said Cathe erine, "and God bless your riverence. There's the ticket for your hat. I picked it up in the lobby and pawned it."

And the Interest, Too. "The widow seems to take great interest in old Goldwaite."

"She thinks that if she takes interest now she'll have the principal later."-Stray Stories.

## BELIEVES IN SPIRITS

### New York Minister Convinced of Reality of the Supernatural.

#### Dr. Savage, Member of the American Society of Psychical Research, Tells of Receiving a Mensage from Dead Son.

"Do such things as ghost apparitions, visible to human eyes, really exist? Yes, we are convinced they do. While we recognize the fact of their existence, we may not be able to explain their origin." This statement was made by Prof. James H. Hyslop, of Columbia university, and Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, of the Church of the Messiah, who are members of the American Society of Psychical Research.

"I think," said Dr. Savage, "that if you were to throw a stone at random in any part of this city, you would be almost certain to strike a house in which at least some form of psychical phenomena has been observed. Perhaps there is only one member of the family who has made these observations, and he may be keeping his thoughts on the subject secret from the other members of his fam-

Dr. Savage is convinced that Mrs. Piper is a genuine psychic medium. "I had sittings with her many years before our society was founded, or before it was known to the public. It was through her that I obtained a message from my son, who died about two years ago."

Dr. Savage said that during the sittings his son made known his presence through the medium, who was in a trance at the time. Mrs. Piper, he said, had never been acquainted with his son and had never seen

Prof. Hyslop, who is well known for his works on psychology and hypnosis, said: "I am familiar with the remarkable occurrences of which Dr. Savage speaks. I have had sittings with Mrs. Piper, and I know that she does transmit messages in writing of which she is unconscious. Where the messages come from . I do not know, but beyond doubt they are genuine."

#### NOVEL DINING CLUB SCHEME.

#### Charles Frederick Adams, Noted After-Dinner Speaker, Seeks to Unite Men Born in 1851,

. In these days of dining clubs, many of which have no raison d'etre save the gathering of good fellows to exchange pleasantries, Charles Frederick Adams, of New York, himself a noted after-dinner speaker, has hit upon a novel idea. Frankly Mr. Adams confesses that he was born in 1851. He knows of several other good fellows who have made a similar acknowledgment, among them John De Witt Warner and Frederick W. Hinrichs. The latter was a democratic candidate for lieutenant governor a few years ago. Mr. Adams a few years ago proposed to Mr. Warner and Mr. Hinrichs the idea of organizing a dining club of men. who were born in 1851. He had sug gested that the club be known as the "Brotherhood of Connati of 1951."

"It seems to me," said Mr. Adams, "that this basis of fellowship constitutes a natural bond of sympathy. On a fixed anniversary-possibly New Year's eve-the annual dinner will be held. There might be a benefit feature, to be provided by purchasing, with initiation fee of, say, two dollars each, interests in tontine annuity

### DRAWS LINE AT KNEE PANTS.

#### Former Governor Hogg of Texas, Falls to See King Edward at a Court Levee.

Ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, though busy ih London putting the finishing touches to his Texas oil deal; has had time to look up the social side of that country, which he is visiting for the

All the arrangements had been completed with the United States ambassador, Joveph Choate, to enable the well-known Texan to be presented to King Edward at the forthcoming levee. A hitch occurred, however, for Mr. Hogg found he must appear in knee breeches, sword, etc., the regulation court dress.

"Never!" said Mr. Hogg. "If I cannot appear in the ordinary evening dress of an American citizen I will not appear at all. A pretty sight I would look-rigged up in those gew-gaws. I have not the faintest idea of trying to revolutionize or even criticise English customs, but blamed if I'll wear another country's uniform-no, not even for the sake of meeting the king."

Knows Many Family Secrets, Sir George Lewis, the famous attorney of Ely place, is the depository of more family secrets of the aristocracy of England than any living man. His experiences-which can never be written-would make a collection of romances and family skeletons that would stir up English society to its foundations. Sir George Lewis is extremely clever, versed in every kind of legal finesse, with an unequaled knowledge of the dark side of life, but a high reputation for fair dealing and public spirit.

Where He Has Gose To. "What has become," asks the Washington Post, "of the old-fashioned editor who used to 'glean' things from the columns of his exchanges?" The Chicago Tribune replies by saying that he retired to make room for the editor who inserts "says the Bungtown Bazoo" about half-way down the article he clips from an exchange.

### A MILLION FOR EYESIGHT.

Control of the Contro

#### Charles Broadway Rouse, the Blind Millionaire, Dies Without Having His Hopes Realised.

Charles Broadway Rouss, who has just died at New York, was an interesting and enterprising character. His name was originally plain Charles Rouss. The name Broadway he added because in the principal thoroughfare of New York he had won fortune. He was born in Woodbury, Md., in 1836. As a schoolboy he sold notions in the streets in Winchester, and when 15 became clerk in a store at a salary of one dollar a week. In three years he had accumulated a capital of \$500, with which he went into business, and at 25 he was the wealthiest merchant in Winchester, having \$60,000 in the bank. He joined the confederate army at the outbreak of the war, and at its close he was practically penniless, having given all his money in aid of the southern cause. He came to this city, obtained employment as a clerk, saved his money and eventually began business supplying bargain counters, traveling merchants, five and ten cent stores and such establishments.

It is estimated that Mr. Rouse had accumulated a fortune of \$10,000,000. He gave \$100,000 with which to erect in Richmond, Va., a memorial chapel dead confederates and \$30,000 to ound an art scholarship for the University of Virginia. He gave Winchester a waterworks at a cost of \$30,000 and a town hall. To the city of New York he gave the Washington and Lafayette statue and in Mouht Hope cemetery he erected a monument to the memory of confederate veterans.

Ten years ago the eyesight of Mr. Rouss began to fail and for the last six years he had been blind. He offered \$1,000,000 to any man who would restore his sight. He submitted to several experiments and finally hired a substitute, who was similarly afflicted and who underwent many ordeals. Nothing was found, however, which was of any avail.

### A LETTER FROM LINCOLN.

#### Discovered in a Pile of Rubbish in New York City-Was to a Sorrowing Mother,

Soiled and faded, torn and fraved, a letter written by Abraham Lincoln a few months before his assassination has been found in some rubbish and papers on Broadway near the post office. It read as follows: "Executive Mansion, Washington, November 21, 1864. "To Mrs. Bixby, Boston, Mass,: I have been shown in the file of the war department a statement of the adjutant general of Massachusetts that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle.

"I feel how weak and fruitless must be any word of mine which should attempt to beguile you from the grief of a loss so overwhelming. But I cannot refrain from tendering you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the republic they died sto save. I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement and leave only the cherished memory of loved and lost and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

"Yours very sincerely, and respectfully, A. Lincoln."

### WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

#### E. Ducretet, the French Electrical Engineer, Explains His Remarkable invention.

E. Ducretet, the French electrical engineer, has made the following statement concerning the system of wireless telephony which he has invented, says a Paris dispatch to the New York Journal and American:

"The academy of science, to which my invention of telephoning without wires has been submitted, acknowledges its value. The transmitter and receiver are much like those in daily use for the ordinary telephone. There is this difference, that a small coil is introduced and the electrical intensity is slightly increased.

"When the instruments are put down deep in the earth messages can be transmitted over enormous distances. Forests, rivers, mountains may separate armies, yet they can communicate with each other through the earth by wireless telephony.

"Wireless telephone messages can be transmitted through sea from shore to shore or between ships. The voice is transmitted without the least difficulty and the most delicate articulations reach the ear."

### Man Treed by a Ram.

Attacked by an angry ram, Peter Conger, a farmer of Middleton, N. Y., climbed a tree in his yard to escape the animal. His wife, hearing his cries, unmindful of the risk, rushed into the yard. The ram prepared for combat, but the plucky woman commenced to hurl sand from a pile in the yard at the ram so strongly, as she dodged hither and thither, that the animal, blinded by the dirt, was finaly compelled to retreat and was driven into its inclosure, after which the farmer climbed down from the tree. Mrs. Conger is now suffering from nervous prostration.

### Getting Our Hand In.

King Menelik, of Abyssinia, wants to visit the St. Louis exposition. Come on, king, exclaims the Chicago Record-Herald. We're getting so used to entertaining royalty that we'll know how. to give you the time of your life. And the bonds between this country and Abyssinia need strengthening anyway.

Costly Street Improvements, The largest sum ever spent in improving one street was \$14,800,000, on the Rue de Rivoli, Paris. New Cannon street, London, cost \$14,750,000.

## CANALS IN EUROPE.

### American Capital Reaching Out to Secure Control of Them.

#### Plan In to Obinin All Water Routes for American Cargoes from Inland Ports in America to In-

hand Ports in Europe. One of the most important of American commercial enterprises in Europe has just culminated at London. It consists in the securing of all water routes for American cargoes of grain and other commodities from inland ports in the United States to inland ports in Europe, and embraces the purchase by American capital of several British and other

canals. Frank W. Hawley, vice president of the Eric Canal Traction company, has been in Europe several months quietly securing concessions for the operation of European canals by electricity. The Eric concern has secured control of about 5,000 miles of canals in England and on the continent. As a result cargoes will shortly be shipped on the same bill of lading from Duluth, Minm, to Brussels, Bruges, Ghent and Cologne and, later, to many points in the United Kingdom; France, Germany and Italy.

At the forthcoming session of parliament the British legislators will be asked to grant permission for the erection of central power stations for the propulsion of traffic on at least two British canals. These will be operated with American capital, though their control will nominally remain in British hands.

Mr. Hawley said: "Yes; it is true that the traction company is making considerable progress in securit g canals throughout Europe. I cannot tell you yet the names of the English canals which will figure in parliam at. There are in the United Kingdom, Like miles of canals owned by railroads which do not make a very good financial showing, but 2 55 miles of English canals independent of radroads show earnings of \$79 per note which are greater than thes shown by mary American railroads. However, we have been able to get control of a portion of there, because their operation and maintenance expenses are over 76 per cent of their gross receipts. The largest canals in England, viz the Birmingham, Grand June tion, Leeds and Liverpool, Oxford and Bridgewater, are not far removed from sources of electric power supply, at least nothing like so far removed as is the canal mitted from the Yuba river, a distance of 140 miles. Therefore it is merely a question of getting the necessary consent of parliaenergy before the English canals will be

### THE SPINE HOME OF THE SOUL

reduction in the cost of operation

glum where electrical energy has resulted

in increased facilities with a corresponding

#### Professor at Ann Arbor University Declares He Has Proven This by Experiments.

Prof. Lombard, of Ann Arbor, Mich., instructor of physiology in the University of Michigan, believes that he has located the dwelling place of the soul in the spinal column. He has arrived at this conclusion after many months of experiments with frogs.

Results of the last two days' experiments seem to demonstrate that death through the medium of the brain does not terminate the control of the muscles. Thursday the professor produced before his class a live frog, from which he removed the brain. It was then suspended by its under jaw. An hour later a drop of acetic acid was touched to its foot. Instantly the frog began to jerk and twitch to get away from the stings of the scid. Twenty-four hours later, a tiny bit of filter paper saturated with the acid was placed against the body. The frog kicked with both legs and dislodged the paper. Placed upon its back, the paper was shaken off. Every time it was placed on any part of the body the legs sent it

Prof. Lombard calls this activity "reason movements," and will continue the experiments for the purpose of ascertaining how far the reasoning instinct may go.

### THE OLDEST MAN AGAIN.

#### Claim of Napoleon (O.) Man Disputed by Nonh Raby, Who Claims to Be 129 Years Old.

The claim of Martin Head, of Na-

poleon, O., to being the oldest man in the United States is not well founded. Noah Raby, of New Jersey, who is atthe Piscataway poor farm, located near New Brunswick, claims to be between 129 and 130 years old. The old man was feeling well and said that he expected to live to be 150. In appearance Raby bears out his claim to his great age. His form is bent almost double and the wrinkles form an intricate network on his face. He was born at Eatontown, N. C., on April 1. 1772. For several months he worked for a blacksmith. Then he worked as a locktender at Norfolk and Portsmouth. Va. He served on the old training-ship Constitution for a year, followed by a term of service on the Brandywine under Admiral Farragut and after that worked in the Brooklyn navy yard for three years.

### Auto Ambulance for Horses.

-Mile, Chossegros, who left 2,000,000 francs to the Societe Protectrice des Animaux, of Paris, made provision for the creation of an automobile van for removing injured horses from the streets. The society has opened a competition among automobile constructors for the new ambulance, which is to cost 20,000 francs, Baron de Zuyler having the project in charge.

### CHEMISTRY AND THE METALS.

#### The Composite Parts of Each Kind. of Ore Are Now Very Easily Ascertained.

The chemical laboratory is the workshop of the modern magician, and in it. are wrought wonders which not sovery long ago would have been regarded as miraculous. In fact, though chemistry is very ancient and has been called the mother of sciences, it had little more than an expedimental status at the beginning of the present century. Since then its growth has revolutionized human knowledge, says the

Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. Take the subject of metals, for instance. At the beginning of this century the known methods for separating metals from their ores were purely experimental, not being founded upon any exact knowledge. Now, on the other hand, the composition of each kind of ore can be readily ascertained, and so it may be calculated to a certainty just what proportions or ore, flux and fuel should be mixed together in order to secure the best results.

Next comes the problem of utilizing these metals for commercial purposes, and in each case chemistry affords the solution of all difficulties.

Modern metallurgy is a chemical art. All improvements in the manufacture of steel, for example, have their origin in chemical knowledge. In order to find out how to make good steel, it is: necessary to know in what elements and properties it differs from bad steel, and from this knowledge the metallurgist has had to work up. And this is only one illustration among a great number.

#### A DUCK-HUNTING ENGINE.

#### Locomotive on a Southern Railway That Provided Game Dinners for the Train Crew.

Said a railroad et gineer a day or twoago: "The average man has no idea. how many animals and birds are killed every year by the cars. If you will walk along a rallroad you will see toads, frogs and snakes almost every mile that have been cut in two by the engine.

"But these are not the only forms of animal life that suffer. I have rundown woodchucks, raccoons, squirrels, hedgehogs and pretty nearly every other sort of small animal. Once I saw a ruffled grouse sitting on the track. just as the hirds will sometimes sit in front of a wagon on the highway. It waited and did not seem at all afraid. When at last the engine did get up the engine was so close that it struck the bird, tossed it to the side, dead.

"But the strangest experiences I ever had were in the south," continued the engineer, according to the New York Times. "I was running an engine onthe Queen & Crescent road, which goes through Lake Pontchartrain on a long trestle. Ducks and other water fowl. were numerous on the lake and the sight of a headfight seemed to attract them, just as the . ght in a lighthouse attracts many birds. One night we struck a flock of ducks which smashed into the engine and cab as though it were raining them from the clouds. They broke the forward wirdows of the cab, and we gathered up enough ducks for two good, big game didners."

### WOMAN WORKS AS COBBLER.

#### Pega Shoes on the Bench with Her-Husband All Day and Plays the Piano at Night.

Grand Rapids, Mich., has a woman cobbler, the only one in the state, if not in the country. She is Mrs. Nellie Harmer, states the Chicago Inter

In the big factories women are, to be sure, employed to do certain parts of the work in making a pair of shoes by machinery, but none of them has to do what Mrs. Harmer, dees. She has worked on he bench beside her husbrad for the past seven years and is proficient in every phase of the cobbler's art from stitching a rip in a lady's kid shoe to pegging a sole in a cowboy's boot. She learned the trade from her husband.

Ten years ago they came from Canada and Mr. Harmer opened a little shop in Grand Rapids. Being a skilled workman he soon had a brisk little business established, but he could not get competent help. It was then that Lis wife came to his aid and said that she would learn the business.

In the rear of their place of business their living apartments have been fitted up. These include a piano, hooks and pictures. Mrs. Harmer is pretty and not yet 30. She is the mother of three children, two boys and a girl. She is said to be as good a musician asshe is a cobbler.

### Seasickness.

A veteran sea captain has this tomay as to how seasickness affects. women: "They suffer more generally than men, but they don't make such a fuss about it. A man goes to bed, where he passes the time groaning and swearing until he is able to come on deck again. A woman fights the malady until she can fight nolonger. Then she becomes quickly maudlin and pathetic. Almost invariably she asks three questions: 'Do people die of seasieknes?' 'How far are we from shore?' 'How long before we shall land?' When a man is good and sick he doesn't care whenhe is going to land-rather hopes that the ship will go down, in fact."

### Free Postal Delivery.

'The free delivery postal system is only 38 years old, having been inaugurated in 1863 under Postmaster General Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, with 685 letter parriers, distributed among 45 of the principal cities; and 60 offices. There are now 866 offices and 16.389 carriers.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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