#### MUST WEAR SHOES.

Raffroad Companies Will Not Permit Removal in Chair-Cars.

Pamengers May Ease Their Feet by Wenelug Slippers, But Socks Arc for Obvious Reasons Strictly Prohibited.

Railway passengers who remove their shoes to ease their feet in an allmight journey are not permitted to occapy seats in the chair cars.

The porter who finds a man sitting his stocking feet gently orders him the put his shoes on or go into the amoking compartment.

This rule is now in force on the Omaha line of the Hlin is Central, and was quite recently enforced on an Forms stockman, who was an extensive shipper of live stock over the Central's western lines, states the Chicago Tribzne. The passenger demurred, appealed to the conductor, and was paromptly ruled against by that official. Other Chicago roads are no less particular in this respect, and still sothers will probably adopt the rule.

It has long since been the custom of many passengers, who are obliged to sit in a seat for many hours, to remove sheir footwear. Some are pinched with tight-fitting shoes. Others have sorns and bunions, while the pedal extremeties of still others are wont to swell to about twice their natural size and thus make hours of misery for

Sleeping car passengers have no trouble of this kind. The man, however, who curls himself up in a coach seat or stretches out in a reclining chair wants to ease his feet before he closes his eyes, even before the conductor has taken his ticket.

Here is where most of the trouble comes in. After a man has settled bimself for a reason of slumber there is no telling what he will do with his heris. The most natural act is to elewate them and to allow them to settle on the head rest of the chair immediately in front. If that seat happens to be occupied then there is trouble. The passenger who suddenly awakens So find 40 square inches of a fat, woolcovered foot scraping his face is liable to raise objections, even if he does mot do more.

The railway people have found out that the class of people they carry in -chair ears and high-backed coach seats will not put up with this custom, and shey are moving to stop it. The edict has gone forth that there is no objection to a passenger changing his footwear to something more comfort-.able. He may ride in slippers, if he chooses, but passengers in socks are mot permitted to offend the sight or mostrils of the other passengers.

. It is claimed that now and then E man is found who emulates the former habit of Jerry Simpson, so that, taking off his raw hides, there is mothing left on his feet not given him by Dame Nature.

It is claimed that this practice must go with other objectionable features of railway traveling. Passengers are mot permitted to carry into tourist wars anything that offends sight or smell. Limburger cheese and loud smelling sausage are barred. They manst be left behind, or a passenger is mefused entrance to the car.

It requires a smart man or woman to seminable a cat or dog into the cars of the finer trains nowadays. It is attempted every day, but seldom escapes detection. The animal is hustled into the baggage car, and it is not an unresult sight to see a woman make frespeent trips the length of the train to moothe and feed the pet that has ruth-. Jessly been taken from her.

# NOT GIANT'S TEETH.

Mantodon Molars That Are Supposed by Explorers to Have Belonged to Mankind,

The molar teeth of the extinct mastodon resemble in the matter of form those of human beings, and it happens spaire frequently whenever such teeth are found by those who are ignorant cal palaeontology that such people jump to the conclusion that they are the molars of a race of prehistoric giants. Country people, who are well grounded in the Scriptures, are ever prone to reasoning of this character, . For no matter how far-fetched and abasard their conclusions may be in such matters, they would rather base their scopelusions in a case of this sort on the book of Genesis than upon the sofiber and substantial findings of modwern science, says the Washington Post

Thus it happens that every now and office Dr. Lucas, curator of palaeontolof the National museum, receives from one to several mastodon molars, accompanied by a sensational letter From some free-born citizen declaring that they are the teeth of a member of an extinct race of giants, "mound builders," or what not, that formerly held away on Blue Gum Creek or Skunk Fork. Dr. Lucas is very patient and wery obliging and never fails to anspeer all such letters, correcting the servor of the writers and giving correct information as to the fossil in ques-

Strange to relate, however, the reexpirats of the doctor's kind letters. Eastend of being thankful for the mass of reliable information that he has Ternished in all willingness, become wasy much offended over the fact that has exploded their pet theory.

One-Sided,

Jack Potts My wife always complains about my losses at poker. Bob Flush But isn't she correspondingly glad over your winnings? "I suppose she would be if I should sest her of them."-Philadelphia

Press.

#### SAVE SON FROM PRISON.

Devotion of Aged Parents of a Young Irishman Secures for Him His Liberty.

Saved by the devotion of his aged

parents from the long term in prison to which he was sentenced for robbing his employers, James Benton Corr was released the other day under suspension of sentence by Judge Newberger at New York city. A condition of the clemency was that Corr should leave the country. Fearing exposure in a series of thefts, amounting to about \$6,000, from Leboutelliere Brothers, by whom he was employed as a bookkeeper, Corr decided on flight last January and was arrested at the pier when he boarded a steamer for Ireland, the home of his parents. When they learned of their son's plight they hurried to America, made restitution for his thefts and pleaded with Judge Newberger in his behalf. They were present when the judge announced that young Corr might go free, and the mother fell sobbing on her boy's shoul-

Mr. Corr. the father, is a wealthy paint and oil manufacturer of Belfast, Ireland. He was ill, but arose from his bed to accompany his wife to America. When young Corr had been arraigned and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging grand larceny Judge Newberger said:

"This is one of the strangest and saddest cases that have ever come before me. An old father and mother have braved the storms of the Atlantic to save an erring son. If I can save somebody it will take the rough edge off my work, which at the very best is none too pleasant. I will suspend sentence on this young man on the condition that he leaves this country at once with his parents. If at any time he returns and does not conduct himself properly, nothing in the way of statutes will save him from the most severe punishment I can inflict under

Then, returning to the defendant, Judge Newberger said: "Go home and sin no more."

"I thank you," said the young man.

#### FOUND IT A COSTLY GAME. mory of British Knight Who Learned to Play the Great American Card Game,

An interesting story was told of the eagerness of a British knight to learn the great American card game and consequent losses, when the Oceanic arrived at her berth the other day from Liverpool. All the voyage over, with a party of friends, he lingered over one of the green covered tables in the smoking-room, and now his companions derisively state that he doubted if he will ever become proficient.

Sir Philip Burne-Jones, a baronet, and painter of "The Vampire," who is making his first visit to America, was the victim. The other members of the party were Sir Martin Conway, well known as a mountain climber, now a professor at Cambridge university; Gerald Duckworth, a London publisher: C. J. Catto of and E. K. Spinney, of Yarmouth, N. S. The players say that the limit was low, and only a few hundred dollars changed hands daily. Sir W. Martin Conway was the largest winner, but the brunt of the losses fell on Sir Philip Burne-Jones, who, his comrades say, displayed a wonderful amount of persistence.

Said one of the party: "It made no difference what cards he held. A pair of anything seemed to be good enough. He would invariably "call" and invariably lose, but he still hung on and played, game to the last."

"It was my third game," said Sir Burne-Jones, apologetically, "and I hope to learfi, but I fear I am not cut out for a poker player. Duckworth says that he fairly despises my playing."

# WHAT RUSSELL SAGE EATS.

His Remarkable Health and Energy Not Due to Any Special Diet-Pastry Is Tabooed.

"Many people," said Russell Sage, the other day, "marvel at my force and energy, and wonder if I follow any especial diet or if the experiences of my 85 years have unfolded to me some mysterious power to prolong life and health. I have no special diet. I eat only plain food, well cooked, and then only what I think will agree with me. I usually rise at 7:30 and by 8:30 am ready for breakfast, which consists of fruit, oatmeal, eggs and coffee, varied sometimes with a chop. At one o'clock I take my luncheon, and this is my heartiest meal. Some people have declared that I allow myself only an apple and a glass of water for this noonday meal, but they evidently never had an opportunity of seeing me while at luncheon. It consists of a good soup, sometimes fish in season, a little roast meat, with vegetables and tea. I never go in for pastry.

"I have been taking my lunch at the Western Union building for 24 years, and have had the same waiter to serve me for 22 years."

Manufactures in Mississippi. The state of Mississippi stands pretty near the lower end of the list of manufacturing states. When the count was taken last year there were only 26,433 wage workers in the state and the production was valued at \$40,000,000.

A Royal Democrat, From all accounts, says the Omaha Bee, Prince Henry is a royal good fellow as well as a royal fellow.

Calling Henry Names. Prince Henry, remarks the Chicago Tribune, is something of a strenuosophist himself.

# OOM PAUL IN EXILE.

How the Old Man Lives in the Little Town of Hilversum, Holland.

One of the Most Remarkable Mes of the Last Century on the Verge of Dissolution-His Simple Daily Habits.

The final scenes in the long and adventurous career of the ex-president of the South African Republic are being enacted at a little town named Hilversum, in Holland. According to the latest advices, states the Philadelphia Public Ledger, his end cannot be very far off, and one of the most remarkable men of the last century will disappear forever from the stage of human affairs. Mr. Kruger inhabits a small, two-storied house, known as Casa Cara, similar in every way to the residence of the wealthy Dutch merchants, and of the usual type of country houses in Holland. There are grounds surrounding the building in which the president spends a good portion of each day.

Hilversum is a town of about 28,000 inhabitants, and is half an hour's ride by rail from Amsterdam. It is a favorite country residence of the Dutch. being very healthful and quiet. Oom Paul rises early, according to his lifelong custom, takes a cup of I lack coffee the first thing in the rearning and when dressed repairs to the garden, where he remains, as a rule, till halfpast nine. During this time he goes through his mail, which has previously been classified for him by his private secretary. He always takes with him on these occasions his two inseparable companions, a large pipe and a large old-fushioned Bible with large metal

Although he knows the sacred book almost by heart, especially those of the Old Testament, and can always quote an appropriate passage from the Bible suitable for any given emergency, yet he, nevertheless, reads his Bible every day under the shade of a large tree in the pleasant grounds of the villa. At noon precisely, for Mr. Kruger is nothing if not methodical, he takes a cold luncheon with his party, which, as a rule, consists of his nephew, Mr. Eloff, who is also his private secretary, and Mr. van Boschoeten, ex-chief of the Transvaal ministry; Messrs, van Ven and Breedel, who are in attendance on the aged ex-president. His faithful servitor, Happe, and a Belgian physician, Dr. Heymans, always accompany him. The latter has forbidden him the use of any wine or liquors, his only drink being mineral water. After luncheon Mr. Kruger takes a siesta, which lasts till four o'clock in the afternoon. He then goes for a drive in a carriage bearing the former arms and escutcheon of the Transvaal, and returns to the house by six o'clock. It pleases the old man greatly to observe the general respect which he meets with from all classes of the public and even the children strike up the Boer national anthem, which everyone knows in Holland, as he passes by. He takes supper at halfpast six, and retires invariably at eight

His undaunted spirit does not appear to be crushed by the reverses which have overtaken his beloved country, and from time to time he observes: "We are strong as ever we were; we can continue this fight right along and will never admit defeat;" brave, but ill-considered expressions from the lips of this most remarkable old man whose name will undoubtedly drift down to the remotest posterity.

# CURIOUS OLD CUSTOM.

Strange Norman Ceremony Over the Dead Observed in the Suburbs of Paris,

.In one of the suburbs of Paris a wealthy merchant died the other day, and on the evening of the funeral his neighbors witnessed a curious ceremony, reports a London paper.

An hour before the body was to be taken to the cemetery the relatives of the dead man, five or six in number, went out into the garden adjoining the house and walked solemnly and silently around it. Each carried a lantern and kept his eyes fixed on the ground, as though he were looking for something. Finally they all halted in front of a large pile of stones, and, laying aside their lanterns, proceeded to throw down the pile. After every stone had been removed, they examined minutely the spot on which the pile had rested, and slowly, and with bowed heads, returned to the house.

This is an old Norman custom, and it was observed in this instance because the dead man was a native of Gison. There is a tradition in Normandy that before burying a body all the ground around his dwelling should be searched, in order to make sure that the soul has not hidden itself somewhere. At one time every family in Normandy faithfully observed this tradition, but now only a few pay heed to it.

# All in Chiengo.

"They say that a person on the verge of delirium tremens dreams of creeping and crawling things." "By Jove! I must be going to have an attack." "Why so?"

"Last night I dreamed of nothing but messenger boys, carettes and cable cars."-Chicago Daily News.

Uncle Allen.

"There is no experience in life, my boy," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "but will be good for you if you make the right use of it. Even when you do a mean thing you hate yourself for it, and that's always a useful exercise of the mind."—Chicago Tribune.

### MEN MUST REMAIN AT HOME.

Town in Hanover Where Husbands Are Not at Liberty to Spend Evenings Out.

The married men of Uelzen, a city in Hanover, are no longer permitted to spond an evening 'with a sick friend," nor yet are they allowed to tell their wives they were delayed at the oflice by important business, reports a London Journal. The city authorities have recently enacted a law which has met with the warm aproval of the women of the place and the indignant protests of the married men. The passage of this law shows what lovely woman can do in the way of law-making, even when she does not possess a franchise. It seems that of late the married men of Uelzen have been much given to staying out Inte of nights and had contracted the habit of hanging their hats on the gas fixtures and putting their trousers in the coal scuttle when they finally arrived home and retired for the night.

The town was getting altogether too convivial. The old, time-honored excuses of "the lodge" and "business" and "sitting up with a sick friend" were worn threadbare. The woman resolved to act. They exercised all their influence with the city fathers, and finally got a law passed requiring that all married men should be home at or before 11 o'clock every night. The penalty for a violation of this law is fixed at a fine of three dollars for each offense. Half of the fine goes to the person making the complaint, who in all cases under the act so far has been

By means of this law the homes of Uelzen are expected to be in an ideal condition before long, and the wife's authority therein unquestioned. If "hubby" forgets himself and stays out after 11 some night the wife can either have him fined and get her share of the proceeds, or she can do what is better, she can hold the knowledge of his law-breaking over his head as a club with which to enforce obedience and good behavior gener-

Needless to say the married men of the neighboring German towns are much exercised over the action of the city authorities of Uelzon, for the law is working so well there that they are afraid it will prove contagious and spread to their own boroughs. The unmarried men of Uelzon, of course, are as much pleased with the law as are the women of the town. They can now stay out at night and enjoy themselves free from the incubus of the old fogies, who heretofore have insisted in joining in their festivities regardless of the fact that they ought to be at home looking after their families.

#### EFFECT OF MUSIC ON PETS. Singular Results of Experiments with Harmony Upon a Variety

of Animals. The pleasing legend of Orpheus and the wild beasts has lately been put to the proof in Europe in a series of tests to determine whether music hath charms to soothe the savage

beast, says Nature. Not long since a concert was given at the poultry show at Posen. The fowls listened intently and the only one which did not seem pleased was an old tuskey cock, which gave every

evidence of noisy disapproval. Herr Baler, the violinist, then made a series of experiments in the German zoological gardens with interesting results. A puma was found to be peculiarly susceptible. As soon as the playing began he stretched himself and listened intently, giving every evidence of sensuous pleasure.

This continued as long as the music was soft and low, but when the movement and tempo changed and the playing became loud and rapid he sprang to his feet, lashed his tail and gave every evidence of high nervops excitement.

Leopards showed complete indifference. The lions were nervous and apprehensive, but when the player passed on they went to sleep. The lion cubs seemed to show a disposition to dance when the music was animated, but the older members of the family were evidently better pleased with allegro measures.

Hyenas were badly frightened. The monkeys showed much curiosity, but only one of them displayed evidence of great pleasure.

Prairie wolves at first manifested great curiosity, but, having satisfied themselves as to where the sounds came from, they arranged themselves in a semicircle and listened attentively. When the music stopped they pawed the player and seemed to solicit the favor of an encore.

Neckties of Wood.

A syndicate comprising English capitalists has been formed to promote the sale of "tie silks," composed of 50 per cent. wood pulp and 50 per cent. artificial silk. Samples are being submitted to the New York wholesale neckwear manufacturers and considerable experimenting is taking place. In point of price this material shows advantage over conventional fabrics. Its luster, feel and general appearance closely resemble genuine silk .-N. Y. Herald.

Exciting Sport. Algy -Poor Cholly nearly fainted dead away after his automobile broke the record for a mile yesterday. Gussie--You don't mean to tell me the reckless fellow rode in it?

"Oh, dear, no; on my honor, he never once took his field glasses off it from start to finish!"--Brooklyn Life.

The New Cook, I am not altogether pleased with your cooking.

The Cook-It isn't to be expected you should at first, ma'am; but you'll get educated up to it in time. - Boston Transcript.

Edition hebdomadaire \$3.00.

### OUR TRADE WITH GERMANY.

Figures Which Show How Close Are the Relations Between the Two Great Nations.

The cordiality of the relations between the United States and Germany is shown more eloquently than by speeches and more forcibly than by the booming of cannon by the figures which show the commerce between the two countries during the last few years. These figures show that the commerce of the United States with Germany exceeds that with any other country of the world except the United Kingdom, that our imports from Germany in the fiscal year 1901 were larger than those of any preceding year, with a single exception; that our exports to that country in 1901 were larger than in any preceding year, and that our total commerce with Germany in 1901 was larger than in any earlier year. This commerce has grown from less than \$30,000,000 in 1865 to nearly \$300,000,000 in 1901; or, to be more exact, from \$29,878,845 in 1865 to \$292,226,329 in 1901, the total for 1901 being practically ten times as great as that of 1865.

An examination of the details shows that the percentage of increase in imports from Germany has been greater than the percentage of growth in exports to Germany, the figures being: imports into the United States from Germany, in 1865, \$9,563,743; in 1901. \$100,445,902. On the other hand, the exports from the United States to Germany were: in 1865, \$20,315,102; in 1901, \$191,780,427. Thus the imports into the United States from Germany are more than ten times as much in 1901 as in 1865, and our exports to Germany about nine and one-half times as much in 1901 as in 1865.

The following table, from the official reports of the treasury bureau of statistics shows the total imports into the United States from, and exports from the United States to Germany, at quinquennial periods from 1865 to

01:			
	Imports	Exports	
ecal	from	to	
9 F.	Gurmany.	Germany.	7
5	\$3.563,743	\$20.315.102	\$29,8
ō <b>.</b> .	41, 247, 712	50,466,025	96.7
ρ	52,211,237	67,962,263	109 2
б	63, 241, 753	62,222,791	126.4
9	95.537.683	85,553,312	184.4
5	91.004.065	92,357,153	173.3
9	97, 374, 700	287.347.859	254.7
i	100,445,902	191,760,427	292,2
		201,100,121	, ڪ لقب

#### UNITED AFTER MANY YEARS.

Brother and Slater Brought Together by Newspaper Item After Sepsention of Twenty Years.

By the death of their father 27 years ago Mrs. Rudolph Fechner, of Mishawaka, Ind., and her brother, Louis Meyer, were separated. The former was then seven and the latter nine years of age. Circumstances over which the mother had no control necessitated this. After the death of the mother the daughter drifted to this city. She had recollections of a brother and Meyer recalled that at one time he had a sister, but neither knew of the other's whereabouts until some weeks ago. Mrs. Fechner had believed her brother dead. Recently a newspaper article contained the name of Louis Meyer in connection with an important minime deal in Brazil. The Mishawaka woman suspected that this might be her brother, and she at once addressed a letter to him. Shortly after Meyer arrived at Mishawaka, and a big family reunion followed. Brother and sister did not recognize each other by appearance. Meyer is a wealthy mine-owner, while his sister is in moderate circumstances. The meeting was a happy one, made more joyful by the arrival of a sister, Mrs. A. Werling, from Fort Wayne, Ind., who had not seen Meyer since the days of child-

# CONTORTIONS DISLOCATE JAW.

Women Twists Her Face While Clostag Her Grip and Odd Aceident Besulte.

Mrs. McWilliams, 142 West Concord street, Boston, while making facial contortions, dislocated her jaw the other morning. She had tightly packed a dress-suit case, and was trying to close the hasps. They refused. She stuck her tongue in her left cheek, she says, and tried again. The hasps still proved obstinate, and she worked all the harder, also twisting her jaw around.

Finally something snapped, but it was not the hasp. It was her jaw. Friends in the house tried to fix it, but after many vain efforts a doctor was sent for. Just as the physician range the bell the jaw was put into its proper position. When the doctor looked at it he saw that the well-meaning efforts of her friends had caused more harm than good. The jaw had not been properly replaced, and the doctor had to set it again. The woman's injuries were painful.

Marie Corelli Explains, Marie Corelli's ancestry has always been a subject of dispute, for, despite

her Italian name, she is a typical blonde, blue-eyed Saxon in appearance, and more English than the English themselves in national sentiment. Somebody referred to her recently as "Taking refuge under a Franco-Italian name," whereupon the novelist retorted: "Will you permit me to say that my name is my rightful legal appellation; my own in every way. I was adopted by Dr. Charles Mackay's second wife, but so far as legality goes, I am no other than Marie Corelli."

Another Point Against Turkey. Turkey is to be held responsible for the kidnaping of Miss Stone. Turkey is already held responsible for so many things, says the Chicago Record-Herald, that one more or less will not make much difference.

#### MAY BE A COUNTESS.

Telephone Girl Claims Right to an English Title.

Romance in the Life of the Son of Earl of Perth, Whose Daughter the New York Hello Girl Claims to Be.

A telephone girl employed in News York has a well-founded idea that by the death (just announced) of George Drummond, earl of Perth and Melfort, in the Scottish peerage, she may succeed to some titles, if not any money. The earl, who died in his ninety-fifth year, lived in the humblest circumstances and had no landed estate. He may have had the half-pay of a captain of the Ninety-third Highlanders to sustain him at the residence of his declining years, the Cottage, Kew, England.

The name of the telephone girl is May Harriet Drummond. She claims to be the granddaughter of the earl. If she should establish her descent, or if she should be able to prove that her father had established his title, she would now be entitled to call herself. the countess of Melfort in the Scottish peerage and the Duchess de Melfort, Countess de Lussan, and Baronne Valorose in France.

Her father, according to her claims. was George Essex Montirax, Lord Drummond and Viscount Forth. The earl of Perth and Melfort held only Scottish and French titles. He had no seat in the house of lords. He had two sons by his first marriage. One of them died in infancy and the other, George Charles Francis Malcolm Drummond, died in 1861, leaving a son, George Essex Montirax Drummond. May Harriet's father always said be was this son.

It is of record that George Essex Montirax Drummond ran away from England with his nurse, Eliza Harrison, when he was 16 years old and married her on Long Island in 1871. One infant son died, and then May was born. George Drummond had little means to support his wife and child. He conducted a farm on Long Island and afterward got jobs in newspaper offices and in clothing stores along Broadway, and sold tickets on the Sixth avenue elevated railroad for several years. He died in St. Luke's hospital in 1877.

His wife married again. She became the wife of Henry W. Masters, an iron molder, who lives in Brooklyn, at 1364 Fulton street. The daughter, now duchess and countess, if she can prove it, was married several years ago, but separated from her husband and resumed her maiden name. Should she marry again and have a

son he would be a Scotch earl and a French duke, providing the case was properly established.

ROOF GARDEN FOR CHURCH.

Chicago Church to Have Such Modern-Day Feature on Its New Building.

Chicago is to have the latest thing in church architecture - a five-story house of worship, with a roof garden and a gymnasium in conection. The auditorium of the church will be in the rear. The main entrance will be

through a commodious areade. This unique structure will become the permanent home of the Metropolitan Church of Christ, which now holds Sunday morning services in the People's theater, formerly the People's institute, at Leavitt and Van Buren streets. It will be erected in the immediate vi-

cinity of the same corner. Rev. Mr. Scoville said: "If roof-gardens are profitable for pleasure and entertainments, why not for places where, during the hot weather, menand women can be gathered by the hundreds to enjoy the fresh breezes of heaven while they listen to the Gospel in sermon and in song."

There is only one roof-garden ehurch-the Church of Christ in Columbus, Ind. This has proved a great success during hot summer nights. Hev. Mr. Scoville explains that ice cream socials and musical entertainments will be given on the roof of his church. "I will rent the roof-garden to political parties for eampaign meetings," he said.

Walks to Vienas on Water.

Capt. Grossman has walked down the Danube from Linz to Vienna, a distance of 100 miles, on his newly invented water walking shoes, towing his wife in a boat, it taking him 21 days to make the trip. The long time spent on the journey is explained by the fact that Capt. Grossmann stopped at several places to give exhibitions of his shoes. These are five yards long.

The trip was made without mishap, notwithstanding there was an unusually strong current and much float ing ice in the river. In addition, there were a number of storms which made the traveling perilous.

Cleaning Out United States. Nobody down in this direction be-

lieves Camada could clean out the ! United States in six months, says the Chicago Tribune. It would take at least four years to argue the southern part of the country to a standstill, and there are persons still alive who once thought a job of that kind could be done in three months.

One Way to Look at It. Probably this is the first time, says the Chicago Tribune, that the heathen ever got as much as \$60,000 in one lump from their friends in America. .

Past Profits Cut No Ice. Past profits never count with the are insurance men, says the Omaha Bee, when they contemplate present

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS But tres senandue en Lexisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. 28a publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnelle. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Editier succidence. Al 2.00i