POLITICS IN CHURCH.

DEMOCRATS ARE BARBED.

Maigue Distinction of a Mound, Ill., Institution — Story of How the Exclusion Came

Pinckneyville, Ill. - Perry county robably has the unique distinction of having the only church in the United States in which political faith is a bar no membership. The Mound Covenanter Presbyterian church, located near Cuther, in this county, not content that the moorath party is shut out of polit-Seal councils of the nation, would also debar the members of that party from means of grace, or at least debar them from the means of grace as far as obhaining it through membership in that shurch is concerned. The church has mothing in particular against the demoeratic party, but a clause in the deed by which the church holds the ground enen which the house of worship is built decrees that anyone espousing the democratic cause cannot at the same time be identified with the Mound

The story of the exclusion of democerate from the church dates back to the idays before the civil war. Matthew Richmond, a stanch and sturdy Scotch Covenanter, moved from one of the mouthern states to the neighborhood in which the church is located. He found that a number of his brothers in the faith had already settled here, and it was but a little time until they felt the need of a house in which to worship. Richmond was fairly well to do, and he proposed to the congregation to donate suf-

house of worship.

He tied a string to his gift, however. The genuine old Covenanter hated slavery whose than anything else, and he was even a little more bitter in his hatred than were his brethren. He insisted on putting in the deed to the land a clause which said that all the democrats or preslavery sympathizers, for each did Richmond regard all democrats, should be forever barred from membership in the church. If the clause were ever violated the land was to reverter to Richmond or his beits.

The congregation readily assented to this clause, and the house of worship was built.

It is related by the older members of the church that just prior to the war one man, James Campbell, sought membership in the church, and was admitted be-Thre the trustees discovered that he esmonand democratic principles. He was nailed to withdraw. Campbell demurred. He rehemently protested that he was decidedly anti-slavery in his opinions, but this would not satisfy the conscientious trustees. They must obey the latter of the agreement as well as the spirk. Accordingly Campbell was exaluded from the church. He was the last ums to attempt to evade the behest of the donor of the building site.

HAS WORLD'S EASIEST JOB

Minnesota Senate Fireman Lifts His Hand Only to Sign for His Salary.

"Minnespolis, Minn.—Every man who carns his bread by the sweat of his brow may envy Don C. Johnson, who has possibly the easiest job in the universe. Johnson is "fireman of the Minnesota manate." appointed by Lieut. Gov. "my W. Jones and confirmed by members of the body over which he presides. And he has nothing to do but draw his five dollars a day; that is, he has nothing to do but sign the voucher for his wages.

When Minnesota was a frontier state the senate employed a functionary, to heep members from freezing. It was his duty to keep the huge stove in the center of the senate chamber piled full of logs and always red hot. When the stove disappeared, and there appeared in its place a modern furnace, the "fireman of the menate" had nothing to do. But his salary continues, and when each session of the logislature opens the lieutenant governor names a man for the place—and salary. He is like the heralds and other medieval functionaries that surrave in European monarchies.

WILL BATHE IN PERFUME. Wife of Senator Chark of Montana Seeks to Surpass the Ancient Bernans' Blegance.

New York.—When that massive pile of brick and stone in Fifth avenue is finished and Genator Clark takes up his medidence there his young wife will have the most luxurious bathroom in the

It will equal in its appointments the amptuous baths of the Romans and Beside it the bath of the modern oriental, which is a good deal more of a fable than a fact, will pale into insignificance.

Onyx, alabaster and some of the finest marble ever quarried enter into its construction. There are showers and meedle baths and plunges. The water will be filtered and will be as pure and elear as crystal.

But the one novelty Mrs. Clark will possess will be an ingenious arrangements of tiny faucets from which rare perfumes may be drawn and the water impregnated with their odors. She may bathe in softened water, which exhales the scent of the geranium or the violet, or attar of roses.

A Curious Belief

The Anthropological society of Paris has been discussing some popular superstitions. There are thieves in Prussis, it seems, who use a novel kind of dark lastern. There is no necessity to "doue the glim" when the police are soming, for a candle made of human fat manders the Prussian thief invisible!

1. 1.

HE OBJECTS TO PLAN.

ARGENTINA WAN OPPOSES AL-TERING RARTH'S ORBIT.

Says Canadian Astronomer Is Contemplating the Project for Purpose of Exploring Heavens— Dangers Pointed Out.

London.—A daring astronomer is Argentina wishes to change the orbit of the earth, and as the government of the country shows no inclination to interfere with his plans, the ingenious correspondent whose letter is appended, calls for British intervention to avert a catastrophe.

The following is the text of the letter as received by a newspaper here:

"Buenos Ayres.—I have no doubt this letter will cause great stupor in England, where it will find all the attention that it deserves. A review of Buenos Ayres was publishing a fiction by Mr. Adolfo Enrique Antogaini, which was, in brief, the following:

"'Some astronomers, seeing the poor progress of astronomic science, due to the great distance that separates the nearest heavenly bodies from the earth, which renders null all the imprevements that can be made on telescopic apparatus, determine—taking advantage of the discovery of a Canadias who is a member of the company—to divert the earth from its normal path with the purpose of exploring the heavens as far as possible.'

This work would have nothing of particular interest had it not been accompanied by a really wonderful rumor, which is that the project of removing the earth from its orbit is a true one, the so-called fiction being but a manner of preparing the people's mind to the thing.

"The persistence of this rumos aroused at last some inquietude among the public, who, although unable to realize the magnitude and perils of the scheme owing to their little knowledge of astronomy, on reading the publications of the newspapers on the subject were struck with terror, and attempted to lynch Mr. Antogini. The authorities made some investigations and then the rumor was given the lie; but I can assure you that the attempt will be made.

The learned English people can imagine what would be the consequences of such a thing. In the opinion of well-known astronomers a little deviation of the earth from its regular orbit would be fatal to humanity; if it were to be removed within its orbit it would percipitate into the sun; and if without it, it would attract the planet Mars or be attracted by Jupiter, with results that every one can imagine.

"As it is an affair that concerns the whole world, I am sure that the English government, after being made aware of this, will hasten an energetic intervention to prevent a sure disaster as the Argentine authorities seem so indifferent about a thing of such importance. For, however great for humanity the value of a better knowledge of Mars or Venus may be, it appears to me that to put, without their consent, the human family under danger of complete destruction is too much audacity on the part of these men, for whose degenerate and insatiable curionity the whole world does not suffice," and who, to satisfy their passion for knowledge, would dare to oppose God's will. It would be shameful if the end of the earth and its inhabitants should be due to the recklessness of some

crazy fellows.

"Those who wish to obtain more information can do so from No. 890, Almirante Brown street, where Mr. Antognini and his companions hold their councils against human well being.

"I hope that my call to the English people will be successful, and that with the help of your important publication if may save humanity from an immeasurable peril. I am, sir, your most obedient servant.

FINDS GOLD IN FRUIT JAR.

Little Fortune Is Discovered by Daughter of Frugal Michigan Man in Searching Cupboard.

Jackson, Mich.—A little over \$800 in gold coins stored in to a two-quart fruit can was the find made recently at the residence of the late Eugene Murphy. He was of a saving disposition, and the money was discovered after a daughter was told that he might have gold hidden.

Murphy in life was consecutively a policeman, a police sergeant, a police captain and an officer at the Michigan state prison, and during his years of service to the city of Jackson and to the state he pursued a frugal policy.

the state he pursued a frugal policy.

About ten years ago the county of Jackson borrowed money upon interest-bearing notes. Murphy invested money and when the county paid him, he urged and finally succeeded in having it all paid to him in gold. It was a sum largely in excess of the amount found, \$800, but sickness in his family probably depleted his savings.

England Has German Mayor.

Sheffield, England, has elected as its new mayor a German, Joseph Jonas, who has been German consult here for some time. He came to England as a young man in the capacity of commercial traveler. In 1870 he established a business of his own, and at present he employs over 1,000 work-

Not Appropriate to Her.

A negro woman 73 years of age has just graduated from a New Haven, Conn., school. She has one big advantage. Nobody will be likely to make flippant references to her as a "aweet girl graduate".

HAIR CUT, SEEKS DAMAGES

Indian Chief's Story of His "Degradation" by an Agent of the Government.

Riverside, Cai.—in the superior court of Riverside county a suit is on for \$2,500 damages brought by Agua His, a full-blooded Yuma Indian, against J. A. Spear, Indian agent at Yuma, for compelling the former to have his hair cut. The old chieftain demanded \$5,000 at first, but decided to amend the complaint and cut the amount in haif.

A more dramatic picture than that of the old Indaa as he sat in the witness chair and told of his alleged wrongs has never been seen in the local courts. The plaintiff is well past middle life, and his face, usually impassive and stoild, lights up with a flerce fire when he tells of the rape of his locks.

The trouble was all brought about by an order from the commissioner of Indian affairs, who directed Indian agents to induce male Indians to have their hair cut, and males and females alike to abstain from the use of face paint. With impressive gestures and impassioned features the old chief told of the indignity to which he had been subjected.

"While they pointed the pistols at me, one of them clip, clip with big shears. I felt so downhearted that tears came. We Yumas are preud of our hair. Short-haired man no good among us. All the tribe they laugh at him. For 41 days after they cut my hair. I stay in jail and pound rock all time. It was July and August, so hot I have to take clothes off. It was for nothing that I was made prisoner. It was worth \$5,000 to me to be thus shut up away from my people and lost my hair, which protected me from the rain and the heat of the sun," declared the old man.

DEGRADES SHERMAN RIG.

Late Ohio Senator's Carriage Now an Ordinary Hack—Has Hauled Many Noted Persons.

Ashland, O.—The carriage of the late John Sherman, which has, without doubt, been graced with the presence of more distinguished people than any other conveyance in this country, is doing duty as an ordinary back in this

The carriage was used by Mr. Sherman during the larger portion of his public life at Washington and has carried most of the presidents for half a century, as well as other noted people of this country and visiting princes and potentates.

After the death of Mr. Sherman it was secured by a local livery firm and has since been put to menial service. The last occasion when the carriage was used in the Sherman family was at the funeral of its owner, at which time it was occupied by William Mc-Kinley, Marcus Hanna, William Day and George Cortelyou in the funeral procession.

The carriage is in good condition and m not valued highly by its present own-

WOMAN TIES WEDDING KNOT Officiates, for First Time So Far as Known, at a Ceremony in

England.

London.—For the first time in England, so far as is known, the marriage ceremony has been performed by a woman. This singular scene was witnessed in a non-conformist church in Blackburn the other day, and, what is also remarkable, it was the minister himself who consented to stand aside in favor of a female deputy.

The bride and bridegroom were standing talking to Mrs. Lewis, a well-known temperance advocate, waiting for the minister, who, as he came in, overheard the bride remark:

"I wish you could marry us, Mrs. Lewis," whereupon the minister said: "Well, do so, Mrs. Lewis: why not?" And she did.

There is no legal objection to a woman performing the marriage ceremony, but it is not thought the precedent thus established will be largely followed.

BIG RANCH BUILDINGS.

Oklahoma Man to Erect the Largest House and Barn in the Territory.

Guthrie, Okia.—W. H. Vancelous, proprietor of the "Big V:" ranch, in the Ponca reservation, has closed a contract for the construction of what is claimed to be the biggest ranch house and barn in the territory.

Both the house and barn will be

Both the house and barn will be built in the form of a Maltese cross, the house to be 20 feet wide, 59 feet long each way of the cross, and 20 feet high, while the barn is to be 22 feet wide, 69 feet long each way, and 20 feet high. In the bill for the material there are 100,000 feet of lumber, 190,000 shingles, 30,000 laths, 6,500 feet of molding, 115 doors and windows, 20 large colonial columns, and 7,500

pounds of plastering cement.

The house will be for the exclusive use of the ranch hands. For his own family Mr. Vancelous will erect a tenroom cottage.

Others Have Danced to It.
It is said that "Yankee Doodle" is not an American air because it has been traced to the Hessians, who danced to it. Based on such grounds, remarks the Baltimore American, it might be credited to several nations.

Eminent Authorities.

One professor declares there is no such thing as an ideal marriage, but simost any couple that has been married three days will indignantly dispute the assertion.

FRENCH BIRTH RATE

CENSUS FOR 1903 SHOWS EX-

Population of Country Increased 78,-106 for Year, According to Official Statistics — Number of Marriages Also Higher.

Paris.—The official report on the population of France during 1903 has been published. The birth exceeded the deaths by only 73,106, which is less than in 1902 (83,944) and but a trifle more than in 1901 (72,398).

The decrease, compared with the preceding year, is due to the smaller number of births, of which there were 18,666 fewer than in 1902. On the other hand, the number of deaths has continued to diminish; in 1903 it was 7,828 less than in 1902. In 1903 the number of deaths exceeded that of the births in 36 departments, whereas in 1902 that was the case in but 30 departments, and in 1901 in 23 departments. Compared with 1902 the diminution in the number of births was general, as it extended to 73 departments out of the 80 into which France is divided.

The largest decrease occurred in the Nord, where there were 1,414 births fewer than in 1902; the Seine, 1,311 fewer; Bouches du Rhone, 1,018; Gard, 824, and Dordogne, 749. In only 14 departments were the births in 1903 more numerous than in 1902. The most important increases took place in Morbihan, 710; Illeet-Vilaine, 494; Manche, 407; Corsica, 330, and Voages, 235.

The decrease in the number of deaths in 1903, compared with those of 1902, took place in about half the departments. Among these are the Beine, 3,904 fewer; the Nord, 2,015; Manche, 772, and Morbihan, 760. Among the departments where the deaths were more numerous in 1903 than in 1902 were Bouches du Rhone, 1,502; Dordogne, 817; Vaucluse, 532, and Puy-de-Dome, 500.

According to the census of 1901 the population of France was 38,961,945. In 1903 the number of births was 826,712 and that of the deaths 753,606. Of the 826,712 children, 421,230 were boys. This proportion is about the average. Of the 826.712 children, 754.047 were born in wedlock. Of the 753,606 deaths, 389,358 were males. The percentage of deaths to the population was 1.93 per cent. In 1902 it was 1.95 per cent, and In 1901 2.01. The number of marriages in 1903 was 295,996, an increase of 1,210 compared with 1902. On the other hand, the number of marriages in 1901 was considerably greater, being 308,469 The number of divorces continues to increase. In 1903 it was 8.919; in 1902. 8,431, and in 1901, 7,741.

STRANGE FIND IN MAN'S EAR

Defect in Hearing Is Due to Sprouting Grain of Wheat and a Large Pebble.

Redding, Cal.—When Dr. C. W. Bryan, of this city, examined the ear of Joseph Bucher, a well-known business man of Keswisk, he whistled with surprise, and with reason. He found imbedded therein a grain of wheat and strange to relate, the wheat was sprouting.

Carefully removing the obstruction the doctor gave the Bucher ear a thorough cleaning and told the Keswick man that in the future his bearing would be perfect. Several days later Bucher again visited the doctor and complained that his aural appendage was still far from perfect. The doctor made a second examination and again he whistled, this time much longer and louder than when he discovered the sprouting wheat.

The second search revealed a pebble three-eighths of an inch long and one-eighth of an inch wide. According to Bucher's best recollections the pebble had been in his ear about 12 years. The grain of wheat, the doctor says, must have been in the ear about a twelve-month.

GREAT SUN SPOT IS FOUND Professor Cole, a Chicago High School Teacher, Makes Discovery

Chicago.—A huge sun spot has been discovered by astronomers. Mathematical calculations show that the spot observed on the surface of the sun is over \$0,000 miles long. The spot is egg-shaped, and could easily be discerned through a smoked glass. It was situated east of the central portion of

by Accident.

the sun.

The discovery was made by accident by Prof. Cole, teacher of biology at a high school. He was making observations to a class under his tuition, when the unlooked-for prise appeared projected through the glass.

Regular sun spot periode appear every 11 years, and the maximum period, so called by students of the heavens, is at the present day. They gradually will disappear in the next few weeks. The largest known spot is described by Dr. C. A. Young, an authority on the subject, to be 150,000 miles in diameter, but this has been seen but once.

Eing Edward Is "Chesty."
One of King Edward's dusky subjects who attended the coronation has written a book recording his impressions in which the following description of the king is worth quoting: "He has a magnificent chest, which he throws out like a lion; his voice rolls from it like that of a lion, as is the custom with princes."

Cause of Her Troubles.

A man of the name of Extra Smith has been fined at Pottstown, Pa., for failing to support his wife. Perhaps, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, the lady's trouble armse from the fact that he was always Extra dry.

TALKING TREE IN KENTUCKY

Marvelous Phenomenon Is Reported from Blue Grass State—Voices Distinctly Heard.

Paducah, Ky.—"There are treasures buried at my roots."

These are the words which the immense crowds which daily gather under the "talking tree, near Heath, in this county, listen to with awe and trembling.

The voice, which seems to emanate from the gnarled trunk, can distinctly be heard. Thousands are willing to make affidavit that the words given above are intermittently uttered in a mournful cadence. It makes no difference whether or not the wind is blowing. Many students of the phenomenon are plain, matter of fact people, unimaginative, and never inclined to believe in the occult. All tell the name story.

A party consisting of the most reliable citizens of the county visited the tree to make a thorough investigation for themselves as to the noises being heard. They listened patiently for several hours when, after a sudden crash, which has been heard many times before, the marvelous production of human voice came.

The mystery yet remains unsolved, and so great has the number of people been who have gone there in the last several months that the tree is now dead, caused by the continuous tramping on the earth surrounding it.

The only theory that has been suggested is that a man was killed under the tree in 1862, and while many de not believe in "spirits," the facts are so plain and the voice can be so distinctly heard that they cannot dispute the fact.

GOOD-BY TO SEASICKNESS. New Self-Leveling Bunk Invented, Which, It Is Said, Will Bob

Ocean of Its Terrors.

London.—Mai der mer, it is claimed, will be known no more on cross channel passages by those who recline in the new, self-leveling bunks with which the

steamers Lord Warden and Calais are to

be fitted.

The inventor of these bunks is a London dentist named Whitehouse, who says he has been engaged on this present system for more than three years. The mechanical problems were most difficult to solve, and they have occupied the attention of some of the best mechanical engineers of London for several months. It was the application of electricity to the invention which eventually solved the nuzzle.

Mr. Whitehouse, who says he is one of the worst sailors who ever crossed the channel, declares that in his swinging cot he is able to brave the worst weather at sea without a qualm.

The cot is suspended in a steel framework from the roof of one of the deck cabins, and the motion of the boat is counteracted by four cords from each corner, which pass through electric brakes. These automatically maintain the cot in a horizontal position. The berth also is fitted with a water mattress, and has an electric fan, which can be set in motion by touching a button, and brings a delicious draft of air across the face of the occupant.

JOKE IS ON THEIR FATHER

Daughters of a Widower in East St. Louis, Ill., Answer the Parent's Matrimonial "Ad."

East St. Louis, Ill.-Advertising for a wife has its advantages over the more conventional methods of seeking a spouse, no doubt. It is swifter and quite as certain to bring results. The results, however, are apt to be startling. as an East St. Louis business man can vouch, if he could be induced to talk on the subject. He is a prosperous widower with a family, and has just finished an extraordinary experience in this line. He inserted the "ad.," which told in business-like fashion what a good match he was for some lucky girl with the necessary accomplishments, and directed that answers be sent to a certain post office box number.

One morning, in less than a week, his matrimonial mail brought four letters. There was one bid from each of his three daughters, and the fourth was from his niece. For anyone but "papa" the letters would have been good reading. The widower has since been torn by conflicting emotions. His paternal duty calls on him to point out to his daughters the foolishness of such conduct; but there is the danger of being told that he is not the only fool in the family. The chances are the letters will disappear in smoke, and the girls will never hear from him.

Healthiest of Cities.

According to government report. Carthage, Mo., is the most healthful city in the United States. For several years this city has held the banner for lowest rate of mortality, and this year, according to Dr. A. Rhoads, who compiles the mortality table for Uncle Sam, the number of deaths is smaller than last year. The population of Carthage, according to the government representative, is 11,700. The total number of deaths during 1904 from all causes was \$1. Of this number there were 11 deaths from tuberculosis. The death rate per thousand of population was therefore 6.92. In 1903 there were 99 deaths in the city and in 1902 there were 104.

Sells Sparrows as Canaries.

A man who sells English sparrows coated with yellow paint and calls them canaries has been working with success in Chester, Pa., recently. He sells the birds for \$1 with the promise of the buyer that if the birds sing he is to be paid an additional dollar on his return to the city in two weeks.

MANY LOST BANK BOOKS.

Thousands of Them Go Astray During the Year in One Way and Another.

"That's the third woman who has been here to-day to notify us that she has lost her bank book," said the receiving teller of a savings bank a few days ago, says the New York Sun. "That's a bigger average than usual, but nobody except a banker has any idea how many pass books are reported lost in a year. I couldn't tell, myself, but it is away up in the thous-

"Most of them aren't really lost, though, they're just mislaid, and a few days later the person who reported to us that a book was gone returns sort of shamefaced and says he's sorry to have caused us all the trouble, but the book was found bick of his desk. "I'll bet that we can who just left will be here within three days to tell us something like that. Most of 'em do, and the women are the worst of-

fenders."

Of course a depositor is safe, even though his bank book is found by a dishonest person. The paying teller women't pay out money unless the ownership of the pass book was proved; but a lot of unlucky depositors are afraid of fraud, just the same.

Bankers know that most of the lost books will reappear before long, so they don't lause new ones for aix months. They are allowed to make that delay by law, and it saves them a lot of trouble, for two pass books on the same account are sure to give rise to complication.

During the six mouths of waiting for a lost book to reap; sar, the depositor is often put to some trouble. The account is supposed to be temporarily suspended; but savings banks make it a general rule to see that their patrons are not unduly discommoded, and money may be withdrawn if the need is known to be pressing.

"It sometimes he pens, too," said the paying teller, "that a crafty wife is responsible for a lost book. A case that happened a few days ago illustrates this point.

trates this point.

"A husband had an account with us and told his wife that he thought he'd draw out his money and play stocks. He told her that everything was booming up and it was a shame not to take some of the street's money.

"But his wife couldn't see it. The husband's life insurance was due pretty soon, and she wasn't taking any chances about losing that policy through her husband's losses in stocks making it impossible for him to pay the premium.

the premium.

"Well, when Mr. Man looked in his desk the next morning for his pass book, intending to come down here and draw out all his cash, the book couldn't be found. Mr. Man reported to us that his book was lost. We were sorry, but he didn't get his mozey out.

Then came the stamp when coppe carried all the rest of the market down and wiped out many a margin. Mr. Man came around a day or so ago and told me that his wife admitted to him that she had hidden that bank book, and, say, he was the happiest man you ever saw. Said he was everlastingly grateful to his wife, who, had more brains in her head in a minute than he had in a week, for preventing him from losing his bundle; and he told me that our rules were the finest ever "So, you menthough we didn't count on anything like that--there's some good that comes from red tape

DISAPPROVE WHIPPING-POST

Use of the Degrading Implement of Public Punishment Discountenanced in All Lands.

Notwithstanding the advocacy now and then of the rehabilitation of the whipping post, that form of punishment is losing rather than gaining ground in civilised countries, rays Law Notes. It is now inflicted in England and in only a few of the continental countries of Europe. In the United States it is used only in Delaware and Maryland. And perhaps it still obtains to some extent in Australia. The punishment is not inflicted upon women in England, Dela-

ware or Maryland.

In England there is an increasing reluctance on the part of the judges to in-

fiet the punishment. A late return shows that this form of punishment was ordered only in 16 cases in 1908. Seven of these sentences were passed at the Central criminal court. five by Judge Rentoul and two by the common sergeant. It is interesting to notice that Mr. Justice Wills, Mr.g Justice Lawrence and Mr. Justice Derling are the only three high court judges who ordered the use of the "cat." Flogging has been practically discarded in English convict prisons as a means of prison discipline; and a few years ago a bill to extend the whipping post to m number of offenses not punishable in that manner was refused a second reading by the decisive wate of 195 to 72.

Eagerly Sought After.

In Denmark the postmen often have very long rounds in the country, and are obliged to walk or ride many miles a day in all kinds of weather; but undesirable as such positions would seem to be, they are eagerly sought after, and, more surprising still, by men suffering from consumption. It has been proved that the work is healthy, despite the hardehips and the exposure to inclement weather, for almost all the invalids who adopt the life become robust and hearty.

Autos in Egypt.

The streets of Cairo are no longer to find fame in camels and donkeys, but in automobiles. The Egyptian government is favorably inclined toward the establishment of a motor omnibus system in Cairo extending to the Pyramida.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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