

CITY HIRES BUG AIDE

"OFFICIAL MICROBE SLAYER"
HOLDS SWAY IN DETROIT.

Expert Chases Bacilli and Other Germ
Distributors to Prevent Disease
in the Michigan Me-
tropolis.

Detroit, Mich.—"This new fumigator will kill anything except bedbugs," said Fred G. Hoyd, official microbe slayer of Detroit, holding up a sort of sanitary chafing dish. "Light one of these and let it burn in a room for a few hours, and every form of animal life will have succumbed to death. Chances are he will be the first to greet me as I open the door of the fumigated room.

"Good afternoon, old man," he seems to say, "come right in. It's a trifle cold in here and maybe you'll want the window up. Just as you like about that. I shall be comfortable anyway."

Hoyd's work is an important adjunct of the health department. Before the quarantine is removed from any house in which there has been a contagious disease, Hoyd is required to call and sanitize the place with noxious fumes. He carries a whole satchel full of bottled disinfectants, gas generators and spritz guns, and no germ of disease can withstand his onslaught.

"We won't fumigate now as they used to. These recent inventions have revolutionized the business. Formerly they burned a few pounds of sulphur in an old iron kettle. The fumes permeated every part of the room and stayed there. No amount of airing ever got them out afterwards. Now these new fumigators soon burn themselves out, and after the wind has blown through the room a little while there remains only a faint flavor something like the taste in one's mouth after a celebration.

"The first thing to do in beginning to fumigate a room is to see that everything is out that you don't want to kill. We always take a last look around for canary birds, cats, dogs and house plants. Once I went down to a place on Laurel street that fumigated a room where a woman had died of tuberculosis. I took a look around the place and then touched off a fumigator and shut up the house.

"I hadn't more than got out of the door when a little girl came running to me excitedly. 'My doggie, oh, my doggie, where is he?' she cried. I told her I thought it would be a good thing to find out before long, and we took a turn around the back yard, whistling and yelling 'He-uh, but the doggie didn't respond. He was busy at something else, as I afterward learned.

"It was as much as my life was worth, but to please the child I unlocked the door of the house and made a dash through the gas-filled rooms. In the back of the house I found the dog. He couldn't have made tracks faster around that room if he had had a can tied to his tail. It was all in silence. He wouldn't 'kity' in at all. He was more than he could lick the back of his neck with his tongue. I got him by the collar and dragged him out, and he spent the next half-hour trying to wipe away his tears on the grass."

BAR TO AEROPLANE FLEET.

British Physician Says Talk of Use of
Flying Machines Is Unfounded.

London.—Lord Rayleigh made some interesting remarks with reference to aeroplanes and flying machines at the Royal society.

This great physicist admits that in the technical sense the problem of flying through the air has been solved, but he evidently does not think that the invention will be of much practical use. He does not share the enthusiasm of the German emperor in anticipating that fleets of aeroplanes will soon be flying through the air.

There is a large gulf to bridge, according to Lord Rayleigh, before flying machines can be made available for purposes of real utility. He does not entertain the idea that communications between different countries will be carried on by air-going ships. He thinks that they may be used for purposes of reconnoitering and exploring. In the latter case, no exploration on a large scale could be carried out, owing to the difficulty of carrying provisions.

An aeroplane of enormous size is unable to carry two or three men, and would be, therefore, unable to take a large quantity of provisions for feeding them.

Chinese Serves as Juror.

Boston.—A Chinese served as a juror in the second session of Suffolk county before Judge Bond, this case, so far as known, being the first that one of his nationality has been drawn in the local courts. This unusual experience has come to Henry H. Ar Foon, who is a clerk employed in Boston and residing in Chelsea. Mr. Ar Foon is 37 years old and was born in this country. His title to citizenship is strengthened by the fact that his father was naturalized. Mr. Ar Foon has been a voter in Chelsea for 35 years.

Germany's Trade in Decrease.

Berlin.—The export and import trade of Germany for 1908, according to estimates based on the prevailing prices of 1907, amounted to \$2,184,000,000 in imports, which is a decrease of \$64,250,000 from the 1907 figures, and to \$1,701,250,000 in exports, a decrease of \$64,750,000.

COST OF KEEPING PRESIDENT.

Appropriations for Year Ending June
30, Amount to \$229,430.

Washington.—For the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, congress appropriated in two separate bills a total of \$229,430, contributing directly or indirectly to the support of the president and his immediate personal attendants and office clerks. This sum does not include such occasional details of clerks from executive departments as he might need from time to time when the rush of presidential messages has overcrowded his regular force.

The most interesting of these allowances come in the sundry civil appropriation bill, which is drawn up by the appropriation committee of which James Tawney is chairman. The lump sums for salary and clerk hire come in the legislative, executive and judicial bill. They are for the president's salary, \$50,000; for salaries of the executive office force \$39,920, and for the executive office contingent fund, payable at the discretion of the president for telegraph and telephone service, furniture, horses and harness, \$25,000.

The improvement and maintenance of the White House grounds, a few acres within the high iron fence, makes the first item on the sundry civil bill \$4,000. Horses and vehicles, their purchase and maintenance or hire, and the ordinary care, repair and maintenance of the White House adds to this the sum of \$35,000, which again is to be expended at the president's discretion.

Next come \$6,000 for fuel for the mansion, greenhouses and stables, while the sum of \$9,000 was appropriated for the maintenance and care of the greenhouses attached to the White House. An additional \$3,000 provides for repairing the greenhouses. Another appropriation put solely at the president's discretion only, is \$25,000 for traveling expenses.

A sum of \$510 keeps six arc lights burning on the White House grounds. The last item is \$2,000 for printing from the executive office.

CALL WASHTUB WILL FORGERY.

Brother of Dead Man Seeks Witnesses
to Peculiarly Placed Document.

Boston.—Search for three persons—two men and one woman—who witnessed the will of Patrick Monahan of Charlestown, which was afterward found tacked to the bottom of a wash-tub, was made with great vigor because of the charge by John Monahan of Chicago, brother of the deceased, who declared the will a forgery.

That the will was drawn up by a lawyer is shown in the phraseology and from the fact that it was contained in a document envelope such as lawyers use. The lawyer's name does not appear in the will.

"What makes me think that the will cannot be a genuine one," said John Monahan, brother of the deceased, and beneficiary under the will to the amount of \$60,000, "is that it was so unlike my brother to have done anything so eccentric as to have hidden away this document. I fall to see why he left me this money, as he knew I did not stand in need of it, and cut off his sister, Mrs. Bridget Tooney, with only \$1,000. She and my brother were always the very best of friends and she is the only sister living in this country. Another thing that seems peculiar to me is he wills amounts that total \$300,000, when all I can find as administrator is \$125,000."

JAILBIRD'S GOSPEL RUSE.

Becomes a "Religious Worker" on the
Spot, for Liberty's Sake.

Sunbury, Pa.—Northumberland county jail officials are doing their best to apprehend Bert Leitzel of Bear Springs, Snyder county, accused of playing a scurvy trick on them by escaping in a most clever style.

It was serving sentence for defrauding the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Hearing gospel workers singing in the prison, he shaved off his chin beard, donned the clothes of a fellow prisoner, joined the gospel workers who had entered the jail to cheer up the prisoners, and when they finished their services he walked out of prison with them.

As they passed out with the minister keepers were attracted by the stately tread of a stoop-shouldered man dressed in black slouch hat and wearing dark glasses. His lowered head and hands clasped behind his back gave ample evidence of a pious man, deeply impressed by the sad picture of a prison service. When all the doors had again been bolted the jail employes continued to discuss the action of the strange minister.

Their high regard for the stranger was soon replaced by consternation when Leitzel was learned to be missing.

Bury Bird Beside Him.

Chester, Pa.—A canary which Mrs. Maude Anderson of 916 Mary street had owned for the last five years died recently. The pretty songster, a gift from Mrs. Anderson's husband, James, who was killed while working in the freight yards of the P. R. & W. Railroad Company at Lamok station, this city, just two years ago was buried beside the husband's grave in Lawncroft cemetery.

"The bird was the best singer that ever lived," declared Mrs. Anderson, "and I'll never own another bird, because none can ever be found who could take the place of 'Dick.' When my husband died the bird used to miss him."

PHILANTHROPY OF RICH GIRL.

Becomes Police Matron to Better Con-
duct Her Work for Sex.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Miss Fannie Bixby, one of the richest girls in California, lately became a full fledged policeman.

She received an appointment as deputy of a Long Beach constable, and came to Los Angeles to take the oath of office and to receive her star. It will be the only jewel that she wears. The object of the appointment is to give Miss Bixby certain authority in her life work of helping wayward and unfortunate girls.

She is a daughter of Jotham Bixby of Long Beach, who is worth several millions. After her graduation from Wellesley, Miss Bixby was not content to sit around and play at being a society girl. She first undertook the career of an artist, but later became interested in the work of helping unfortunate girls until she has become a veritable little sister of the poor.

The theory that habits of thought mold the features are exemplified in the case of "Constable Bixby," her gentle and melancholy face strikingly resembling one of the famous Madonnas.

Her work, however, is strictly strenuous. Not long ago, when young women were being thrown into jail at Long Beach, and there was no one but men to look after them except policemen, Miss Bixby volunteered to act as police matron without pay, and received the appointment.

TAKES A HUSBAND ON TRIAL.

Filipino Girl Heeds Advice of Tribe
Heads.

Philadelphia.—Ongbus, a 15-year-old Filipino girl, was given permission by the council of wise men of the Bontoc Igorroto tribe, in the armory at Broad and Callowhill streets, to enter into trial marriage with Saalim, the latest of a score of her admirers.

Forty-one members of the tribe, natives of the island of Luzon, Philippine islands, were on exhibition at the armory for two weeks. The tribe arrived in America by way of England.

Upon leaving Liverpool Ongbus was in trial marriage with a youth she had loved when at home. On the second day out Ongbus caught her trial husband flirting, and after a sharp exchange of words she renounced him.

Her father, being one of the richest men in the tribe, easily prevailed upon the council of wise men to annul the trial marriage. Filipino women have no social standing in their tribe unless they are permanently married at an early age and Ongbus immediately began looking about for another trial husband. She found a favorable suitor in Saalim, and before the exhibition opened the council of wise men gave the two permission to enter into trial marriage.

Ongbus and Saalim immediately after the council gave its decision went to a hut provided by the parents of the girl. The two are expected to live together for several months. Then, if there are no children, they are at liberty to separate.

WRITES NOVEL IN REVENGE.

Wife of Discharged Railroad Worker Writes
Against Gould.

Fort Smith, Kan.—Incensed over the injustice of her husband's discharge from the passenger service of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, where he had served in various capacities for 20 years, Mrs. L. I. Hollinger has written a novel in which she treats of present day railroad methods.

The name of Mrs. Hollinger's book is "Threads from Three Lives." It vindicates her husband's railroad career, delineates the personnel of the Missouri Pacific general official family, and has some striking scenes in which her daughter, a talented young woman, appears before President Gould, pleading for justice to her father.

Wine parties, poker games, and political manipulation in which the general attorneys and practically all of the general officers are given prominent roles are introduced in the novel. The book has reached the desks of the general officials, and a furor was the result.

Mrs. Hollinger takes some keen thrusts at well-known officials in St. Louis for social and commercial practices. She styles the characters of the book in such a manner that detection is an easy task.

RHEUMATISM PASSED TO DOG.

Woman Cured After Thirty Years by
Sleeping Near Bull Pup.

St. Louis.—Mrs. Dora Smith of this city, for 30 years a sufferer from rheumatism, has been cured by letting the family dog, Jack, sleep at her feet. So there is joy in the Smith household for all save the dog. Jack is all shot to pieces with rheumatism.

Thirty years ago Mrs. Smith, when a girl of 17, contracted inflammatory rheumatism from handling ice in a confectionery store. Since that time she suffered constantly. Being a lover of dogs, she had two fine specimens, one a collie and the other a bulldog. It was the bulldog whose duty it became, on the suggestion of an old negro mammy, to cure his mistress.

She placed the dog at her feet under the covers. In a few days she noted an improvement and was soon able to sit up. One afternoon she noticed the dog apparently had a pain in his side. From that time she watched him closely, and as she grew stronger the dog's strength waned until he finally became a chronic rheumatist, growling and whining with every bad turn in the weather.

COLLEGE GIRLS ENTER MILLS.

Two Bryn Mawr Graduates Labor in
Factories of Sixteen Towns.

Philadelphia.—That actual knowledge might be obtained of conditions in factories and that they might enter into the daily life of the breadwinners, two graduates of Bryn Mawr college, Miss Fanny T. Cochran and Miss Florence L. Sanville, have found employment in the silk mills in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania.

In a trip of three weeks the girls visited 16 towns, and when their day's work was done went home with the girls with whom they toiled and got glimpses into their social life, and the influences that surround them. This work was performed in the interest of the child labor bill, which has been prepared at the instance of the Congressional League.

One of the most striking points in the physical tax upon the girls was the matter of seats, said Miss Cochran. "Several factories provided some sort of stool, bench, or empty box where the girls felt free to rest, but a chair with a back was unknown."

Miss Cochran and Miss Sanville found shocking sanitary and social conditions, some of which they declare bordered on the immoral.

HEIR TO FORTUNE IS VAGRANT.

Refined and Educated Young Man Sent
to Workhouse.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Said by himself to be heir to half a million dollars and entitled to a position in Baltimore society, William Jefferson Powell was sentenced to serve 150 days in the workhouse on a vagrancy charge. Powell, who is handsome, refined and well educated, says he will come into possession of a fortune at the age of 25 years. He will reach that age three months after he is released from the workhouse.

Powell's parents are dead, he says, and he ran away from his guardian in 1903, enlisting in the Eighteenth battery, field artillery. He says he was sent to the Philippines and later to Vancouver barracks, Washington.

When he got his discharge from the army, Powell says, he immediately enlisted in the navy. His love for a girl in San Diego, he says, caused him to desert and go there. For this desertion, he says, he was arrested and fined \$100. After he had been arrested several times in Los Angeles, Powell was finally tried on a vagrancy charge and sent to the workhouse.

GIGANTIC BATHTUB FOR TAFT.

BattleShip Will Have Special Plan
for Guest's Plunge.

New York.—William H. Taft will have the use of the largest bathtub made for an individual during his forthcoming voyage on the battleship North Carolina from Charleston to Colon and back again.

It is to be fitted specially for Mr. Taft's comfort, and if he should take a fancy to its pond-like dimensions, there is no reason why it should not be transferred from the North Carolina to the White House with other personal baggage of Mr. Taft's on March 4.

In his trip around the world and on other cruises, Mr. Taft became thoroughly conversant with the size of ordinary line and warship bathtubs, and passed on to the shower as his sole opportunity for complete ablutions.

From Norfolk an order for a bathtub, Taft size, was sent to New York, with instructions to find one.

The tub has been found. It will hold four ordinary men and is the largest ever manufactured.

Wrote History With Chalk.

Jasonville, Ind.—Although a city of 4,000 people, few citizens here know of the origin of the name Jasonville. There is no other Jasonville in the United States, and this name was given to this settlement before it had its birth. It was named in honor of a Greene county man, Jason Rogers.

In 1848, Mr. Rogers employed William L. Buckalaw, who was 30 years later a member of the Clay county board of commissioners, to remove a log building across the Clay county line to where Jasonville now is located. Mr. Buckalaw, not dreaming of the history he was making, wrote "Jasonville" on the log house with a stick of red chalk. The suggestion "took" and when the town was later platted it was given the name Jasonville.

Dentist Worse Than Death.

Trenton, N. J.—Declaring that he is more afraid of a dentist than of an electrocutioner, Sebano Mellio, a Hudson county murderer under sentence to be electrocuted, has arranged with a local dentist to extract two teeth after his death and send them to relatives in Italy.

Mellio insisted that he would rather go to the electric chair than to a dentist's chair, and that the teeth must not be extracted until after his electrocution.

The man sets great value by the teeth and wishes them sent to his relatives in order that they may sell them.

Oldest Cat Turns Gray.

Jersey City, N. J.—Edward Malcolm of 6 State street recently celebrated the twenty-eighth birthday of his cat, Grisel. The animal was originally black, but has grown into a sort of nondescript color, and its tail is now white. Grisel has been the mother of hundreds of kittens, and strangely enough, while the back fence has attractions, she has never been known to leave the premises. She is well, and beside the, gray hairs does not show her age.

CHILD GETS KING'S LEGACY.

Bequest of Charles II. in 1651 Is Re-
cently Paid in England.

London.—The romantic story of a legacy left by Charles II. was told the other day. When fleeing from the battle of Worcester in 1651, Charles, as is well known, was assisted to a hiding place in an oak tree by Farmer Richard Penderel. Charles granted the farmer's family six perpetual bequests, two of £100 a year and four of £1 a week.

Nine years ago a London fruit porter, Richard Penderel, died, leaving a four-year-old daughter unprovided for. His sister, the wife of a London cabman named Caslin, took the child into her own family, for which it was difficult enough to provide. The cabman's wife had heard something of Charles' legacy as a sort of family myth, but had never regarded it as serious. Pressed by hard times, on seeing a reference to the Penderel legacy in a newspaper, she began to make inquiries. Eventually she found her niece was entitled to a pound a week for life, with an accumulation of £200 was awaiting her. The trustees of the legacy were made her niece's guardians and they handed over the £20 to her.

OLD LAW SAVED HIM MONEY.

Magistrate's Discovery Was Boon to
Creditor of Marriage Broker.

Franklinville, N. J.—The discovery by Magistrate McCurdy of a law passed in 1838 providing that verbal contracts for securing wives cannot exceed \$30 saved Jacob Stenberg, an Iowa farmer, from having to pay G. Pitel, a Philadelphia marriage broker, \$100 for providing him with a wife, whom Stenberg terms "the finest girl in the world."

According to the evidence in Pitel's suit against Stenberg the latter asked the plaintiff to secure a young and good-looking wife, and offered to pay him \$100 for so doing. Pitel's search was successful, and Stenberg was wedded to his bride in December amid a display of gorgeousness seldom seen at Iowa.

After the ceremony Pitel asked for his \$100, and Stenberg offered to compromise on ten dollars. This Pitel refused and brought suit. Squire McCurdy admitted that it was the most puzzling case he had handled in years, but he finally found the old law, non-suited Pitel, and then added to his sorrow by requiring him to pay the costs.

MEN TWINS WED TWIN SISTERS.

Romance Begins on a Warm Day at
Soda Fountain.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Mrs. Bridget Keenan owns a drug store on North Hi-marcus avenue, where an excellent quality of ice cream soda is dispensed, and into her establishment there happened at the same time one hot afternoon a year ago last August Cleo and Cleveland Loxan, twins, and Emma and Gladys McGovney, twins. Said Mrs. Keenan: "Twin boys, these are the twin girls. Twin girls, these are the twin boys." The introduction was acknowledged.

It was the first time the four had ever met. Just recently the twins were married at the home of the Misses McGovney at No. 212 North Addison street.

It is now recalled by the neighbors that ever since that Sunday afternoon a year ago last August, the four had been seen together on many occasions. The twin boys called on the twin girls the same evenings. They went to the theater together and in summer they rode to the parks together, always the twin boys and the twin girls—four of them. The engagement was announced some time ago. The twin boys are 23 and the twin girls 17.

SPECIAL SHOES FOR TAFT.

Designed by Expert Surgeon to Hold
Up Great Weight.

Hartford, Conn.—When President-elect Taft is inaugurated he will wear a pair of specially constructed shoes, the gift of the American Orthopedic society, and patterned by the society's president, Dr. Ansel G. Cooke, the noted surgeon of this city. Dr. Cooke recently made plaster casts of Judge Taft's feet, which the doctor says are quite normal considering the great weight to which they are subjected.

The new shoes will have a broad shank and a heel extended forward, which will give a much firmer support and will prevent any flat-footedness even should Judge Taft increase in weight.

Lad Far by Conscience.

St. Louis.—Visions of St. Peter's record book, with \$4.90 standing against his name, caused Frank Jones to walk halfway from Chicago to Madison, Ill., or 146 miles, that he might refund that amount to the American Car and Foundry Company and be rid of a pricking conscience which has been at work since last September. The man appeared at the paymaster's window, laid down a \$5 bill, told his story briefly and departed, the ragged edges of his clothing flying in the wind and his torn shoes absorbing with each step the slush remaining from the recent snow.

French Race Suicide Waits.

Paris.—Statistics published in the official journal show the population of France is again increasing. Figures for the first six months of 1908 now compiled show births exceed deaths by 11,000. For the corresponding period of the previous year the deaths exceeded the births by 55,000.

HAS 683,775 POOR

ENGLAND GIVES \$37,500,000 YEAR-
LY TO PAUPERS.

London Rate is One to Fourteen—
Hundreds of Thousands of the
Public Charges Live on the
Weekly Relief of 12s.

London.—Of every 14 persons in London one is a pauper. Of every 20 persons in all England and Wales one is a pauper.

This is the summary of the blue book on poor law relief issued by the local government board. Of the aggregate total relieved, 995,941 persons were members of 305,563 families. Indoor relief was given to 502,752 persons, and outdoor relief to 1,135,507.

Nearly a third of the total of persons relieved received assistance during the year, and 12 per cent. were relieved for periods exceeding six months, but less than a year. Hence, says the report, more than two-fifths of the aggregate pauperism of the year was virtually of a permanent character.

In other words, England has a standing army of 683,775 paupers, with more than 1,000,000 auxiliaries.

The total amount of the pensions this year will be \$37,500,000. Fourteen tons of silver money was handed out in payment of the first installment.

Payments are made at the post offices. At many of the places lines were waiting long before the windows opened. Bent, feeble figures pressed tightly those ahead, and dim but eager eyes showed anxious doubt but that after all it might be but a dream too good to come true.

A blind woman of 76, led in by a kindly neighbor, was the first arrival at one of the London offices. They told me I could send some one for it," she said, in a high quivering voice, "but I had to come myself."

Next came a feeble old couple, arm-in-arm for mutual support. Three shillings and nine pence were handed to each of them. "Here, lass," said the old man, handing his money to his wife, "you be keeper of it all. Let your purse be fat for once."

A woman whose certificate indicated 85 years remarked, as her five shillings were handed her: "Thank goodness—now I can have plum pudding every day!"

The oldest pensioner at Wood Green was Mrs. Rebecca Clark, who is nearly 104. She walked to the nearest post office.

A Nottingham pensioner was escorted to the post office by his fiancée, who has promised to marry on the strength of getting a pension.

Five shillings (\$1.25) a week may not seem very much to some. But hundreds of thousands of poor people in Britain indicated in hundreds of thousands of quaint sayings and mannerisms that to them it means a comfortable competence.

Mingled with the joys of the day were many sad incidents. The clause in the law which disqualifies for pensions all who have received poor relief within a year shuts out the most needy. The purpose of the clause is to keep the stigma of pauperism from the pensioners. But it works out in tragedies.

One old miser owning real estate valued at £1,300 drew his pension. An old widow of one of his tenants, who had within the last year spent all the savings in her husband's sickness and burial, was evicted and forced to apply for poor-law relief, is excluded from the pension list.

THE CHURCH OFFICE BUILDING.

Skyscraper Edifice Only Remedy for
William Penn Land Grant.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Having been blocked for many years by a clause placed in his land grant by William Penn, setting forth that the property must always be used for "church purposes," the congregation of the First German Evangelical Protestant church of Pittsburg has evolved a scheme. The congregation cannot sell this property save to another church, and this property has become by far too valuable for church purposes. So it has been decided to erect on this property, which is at Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, in the heart of the city, an office building which will include a most modern church, the church to be in the center and the office building to rise to the height of 14 stories around about it, taking in a quarter city block.

The church-office building or office building church, will be one of the most unique. It will cost not less than \$1,500,000 and will be devoted to department stores in all save the top or fourth-floor hall—something that Pittsburg has sadly needed for years.

The church effect, as seen by the picture, will rise only nine of the 14 stories. There will be a complete set of bell chimas in the steeple which will stand out from the front of the office building.

Dog as Big as a Small Cow.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Carl Koch, who, as chief executioner of the city dog pound, kills from fifty to sixty dogs a week, has been hesitating for several days about killing a big St. Bernard dog that is a prisoner there. Koch issued an appeal to the public, asking that some one give the dog a home and save her from the death chamber. The dog is about one year old and apparently of good breeding. Koch declares she is four feet high. "As big as a small cow," he added.

L'ABELLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

—publié le Jeudi dans tous les États du Sud et subit les mêmes avantages exceptionnels.

211 et 213, rue de la République, N. O.

—Publié le Jeudi dans tous les États du Sud et subit les mêmes avantages exceptionnels.