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Partira de MILNEBURG à l'arrivée des trains du Depôt Pontohartrain, à la tôte de la rue Champe-Elysées: Tous los leurs (excepté les dimanches) à l'ar-rivée du train de 3 houres P. M. Au retour, quittera Madisonville tous les jour à 5:45 heures A. M.

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NOVEMBRE 1896. A l'avenir la présente publication n'aura lieu que le DIMANCHE.

amis sont prios d'en donner avis an

Liste de publication.

Aubry, Adelaide, Mme Mignac époux titratd, Anto-ne. Sabre Jean Baptiste Klein, Jean Emi o époux Vandenborre, étoux. Labau, Bernard. Vandenborre, Henri. Lafaysse, Valentin. Vandenborre, Hortens Martin, Désiré.

. B. - Afin d'éviter des retards dans la trans asion des documents, J'invite les personnes i ont à soumettre à mon visa des actes établis Louisiane, en dehors de la ville de la Nou Le Gérant J. THIRBAUD.



HANDSOME JACKETS, CAPES AND VIS ITING COSTUMES.

Flower and Dog Shows-Swell Creations In Outside Garments-Sleeve and Skir Tendencies.

[Copyright, 1896, by the Author.] There is a wonderful array of short jackets and capes made with a special view to "varnishing day" at the New York Academy of Arts, the flower shows and the horse and dog shows. These jackets are extremely stylish, though not very beautiful, but they mark the occasion with a garment made especially for it. Teas and theaters, receptions and visits have their own capes, coats and fur wraps, but these garments are so different from the other things that they deserve a full description all to themselves. The handsomest of a whole room full of such wraps was one where a short underjacket was made of cream white corded silk. This jacket was made



NEW WINTER FANCIES.

to flare at the bottom and very much in the back. All around it was a narrow trailing rose vine embroidered in pink wool of frosty pale blue, with a gray and green silk. There were rounded film of fine hairs showing. The skirt revers to the short cape of moss green velvet sewed to the jacket, which was sleeveless. These revers were embroidered in a pattern similar to that on the jacket portion. The high, flaring collar was velvet on the outside, faced with the white corded silk, the scalloped edge being bound with a full shirred roll of crepe lisse. There was a crepe lisse puffing at the throat, from which fell a cravat of fine white lace. On the back of the high collar there was a widely spread bow of ribbon to match the color of the velvet.

One can imagine how much this garment would be admired by everybody when worn with a handsome gown and bonnet, with all the other little things that go to make up a swell costume The fullness over the hips allows for the bustle, which we are expected to wear this winter. Some few persons wear them now, very modest and small ones, but the small things always precede the large ones. If bustles are worn in rea son, they give a hang to a skirt and a stylish look that nothing else can give, but women are so prone to exaggerate everything that we shall soon see the bustles as hideously ugly as they were

some ten years ago.

Another of the short jackets was made of the finest satin faced broadcloth in the lightest biscuit shade. There were two flat bands of white velvet down the center of the front at the opening, and two norfolk plaits, one on each side of the front. On each of these was a tongue flap turned upward and fastened with a frosted gold button about six inches below the shoulder seam. The plaits were of the cloth. There were three in the back, and there were Garibaldi straps on the shoulders. The collar was made in the form of a shell by means of stiffened straps bent over and fastened down in a series of loops. The sleeves were full bishops and had strapped ouffs. Altogether this was a very quaint and odd self. Truth to tell, he is gether this was a very quaint and odd to do this by New Engle garment, but withal one very stylish. These all have an undefinable air of other days about them, particu larly one made of pale grayish blue cloth. This one had an upper jacket of cloth cut away from the shoulder down in front. In the back there was a short pointed yoke. The lower portion was cut with one organ pipe flare in the cener of the back. There were sprung caps to the sleeves, and a full plaited collar made of the cloth and bound with a puffing of pale blue crepe do chine. The whole jacket and the shoulder caps were



VISITING COSTUMES.

alseves were made in bishop shape, withour apparent ouffs and of plaited crape to match. The under part in front was The under part in front was from neck to bottom made of the crape laid in fine plaits and held across the bust by a drapery made of velvet ribbon of a pale grass green. With such coats brocade and moire in black, and also in the new dark plum, maroon and deep

heliotrope.
Another swell affair was a short cape fitted to the neck by means of deep dou-ble box plaits. The cape showed no opening at all, and one might imagine that it must have "growed" so. The collar was high and flaring, with two

FANCIES FOR WINTER | leaf shaped points showing at the sides. The cape was made of a rich, glossy gray satin duchess. There was a dou-bled bow at the throat of the satin, and all around the collar and its points was the little gauffered edge of the crape.

There are some very novel new cor-sages for theater, high tea and for whatever other function demands very dressy effects without low necks. One had the lower portion of the waist of cardinal satin, the basque part cut in four slashes. It closed with four gold buttons. The whole of the upper portion was swathed with white crope lisse sewed regularly with wax pearls. There were vet bows on the shoulders and a full cravat of point lace. The sleeves were of white taffeta, with a puff and wrin-kled oversleeves of the white lisse, ending in ruffs at the wrists. Another had the waist of white silk mull overlaid with ivory lace. Three narrow milli-ner's pipings of black satin went down the whole length of the waist on each side, the last one outlining a standing ruffle of black crope lisse. The sleeves were wrinkled to the elbow, with a draped puff above and a crepe lisse ruffle at the lower edge. The basque portion had a ruffle of the lisse and pipings of the black. There was a wide swiss girdle of pale pink armure silk. It was altogether a very dressy and delicate affair.

Next to these fancy waists come the
neat and elegant gowns which tasteful
women like to wear when visiting their

social rivals, for they are absolutely flawless. One of these was made of the always beautiful silver gray drap d'ete, in perfect tailor finish as to the skirt. sage was in basque shape, rippled gracefully and fastened with hooks and eyes under a double sword point bow of rich ribbon to match. The sleeves were tight. with a very small puff at the top. The upper part of the waist had a simulated of very pale pink taffeta laid in hand run plaits. Long pearl mousque taire gloves were to be worn with this and a gray chenille hat, with pink velvet eglantine.

Another was a soft but thick tibet was entirely patrimpad. The corsage was very slightly pointed in front and back and finished with a piping. It scarcely showed a scam, so carefully was it finished off. Four buttons of dull steel were on the waist. A squared postiche revers collar, made of white corded silk braided with gold, made the waist beautiful. There was a pale blue tulle stock and wings. The sleeves show out a struggle. There was a stamped felt sailor hat covered with blue violets and blue velvet bows to wear with this.
HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

New York.

WOMEN ALONE.

Mary Kyle Dallas on the Rudences Woman can travel alone in the New England states without the slightest apprehension of anything disagreeable She is severely left alone except when assistance is necessary. Then she will receive it promptly. No protestations are made—no pretenses that it is a pleasure to do this or that. It needed to be

done and is done, and thanks are usually replied to simply with a nod. nor gallant, but he is civil. He recognizes an unknown woman's right to ask a question of a man and receive a civil answer. Often a man will walk some distance to show the road or point out the street that is being looked for.

Even at the railway stations person in uniform give the requisite information as to a train's time of starting and whatever the questioner wants to know promptly and without scowling, and in a car a man seems to offer a woman a seat as a matter of course and instantly turns his back on her. If an unknown woman thanks a civil New England stranger with a smile for any courtesy, he freezes her in a way peculiar to himself. Truth to tell, he is seldom obliged a native of elsewhere sometimes beams upon him as a token of gratitude and over after wonders what dreadful thing relatives who desire to see what the girl that man thought of her

Down south a woman traveling alone an unprotected baby. They look analy at her, they address her goutly, they make her feel as though the days of first sprays the old lady with rose water and then presents the tray. ing alone is simply perfection, and she may safely show that she appreciates

I have never traveled in the west, but ly woman's welfare shown in most places, but I know my New York well. Heaven help the solitary female stranger who for a time abides here! Natives can manage well enough. They learn that all a woman can do in Gotham is to demand decent treatment and fight her way, but never was there a place in ply to questions often either refuse to do swer as they would a troublesome idiot; where a woman may fall about in the middle of a car where wouthful masculines stretch their long limbs at ease and be elbowed out of her place by men in the cue of a postof-fice station or a savings bank or a theater. Rudeness is the rule in New York; but, for the credit of my countrymen, let me declare that those who a offensive to women are invariably foreigners. The rough manner, the coarse suspicion, the offensive gallantry, have all been brought across the ocean to al themselves in the land of liberty, and,

AN ACTIVE CAREER. ist, Lecturer and Pro

Mrs. Carrie Lane Chapman Catt. journalist and lecturer and national or-ganizer of the National Woman's Suffrage association, was born in Ripon, Wis., in 1859. Her maiden name was Lane. While yet a child her parents moved to northern Iowa, where her youth was passed. In 1878 she entered as a student the department of the Iowa Agricultural college and was graduated therefrom in 1880 with the degree of B. S. She was an earnest student and attained first rank in her class. For three years she devoted berself to teach ing, first as principal of the high school in Mason City, Ia, from which posi-tion she was soon promoted to that of city superintendent of schools in the same place. In 1885 she became the wife of Lee Chapman and entered into partnership with him as joint proprietor and editor of the Mason City Republican. Within a year Mr. Chapman died. Disposing of her paper, Mrs. Chap-man went to California, where for a year she was engaged in journalistic work in San Francisco. In 1888 she entered the lecture field and for some time spoke only in lecture courses. The cause of woman's enfranchisement soon enlisted her warmest sympathies, and she accepted a position as state lecturer for the Iowa Woman Suffrage association. Since that time all her energies have been devoted to that cause, and there her cornest, logical eloquence has has been called as a speaker to the annual convention of the national association. In 1890 she became the wife of George W. Catt. civil engineer, of New

York city. Her home is in Bensouhurst-

by-the-Sea, on Long Island, M.E.O.

FAIR WOMAN'S WHIMS | one lovers we are weak enough to won-JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE ON THE KIND

OF MEN THEY LOVE. on the Perplexing Subject-Love a Stari Madness That Must liave Itself Out Historical Passions.

> auce, the source of continuation, love is naturally a subject of perennial interest. The majority . f men, particularly when young, are very class that women are most apt to fancy, to be fond of, to lose their hearts to Women are interested in the question too, for they are as little acquainted

It is indubitably true that men do

the sexes is of par-

amount import



MRS. C. L. C. CATT.

MOTHERS-IN-LAW.

Wives of the Orient Likewise Find Them

Do you cherish the fancy that wives of the orient do not trouble themselves about mothers-in-law? If so, you are much mistaken. They are even more in evidence than among the nations of the west, for they have the right to do what those others only desire-choose their

A formidable being indeed is Abdallah's ma to young Fatima, when, after quite trustworthy. In respect of classes, be, she calls to do Abdallah's courting looks like.

Fatima, decked in all the best clothes is simply taken care of by every man that she can possibly wear, with the she meets. A feeling prevails that a solvrest of her "Sabberday go to meetin's" itary female is in great danger, and men behave to her as women would to bring refreshments, principally sweetdown eyes and blushing cheeks, she

Having sniffed, eaten and taken a sip of something, Abdallah's mamma treats the candidate for her favor as good marketers do a Christmas turkey. I believe there is a manly care of a lone- then she thumps her in the chest to try her lungs, measures her hair, scolds her to discover if she has a bad temper and runs her down a little, as old clothes dealers do the garments they intend to buy, in order to lower her price. She is not quite fat enough. Her eyes are rather small. Is she really healthy? Did

our country where she receives so little consideration, is so rudely treated by some masculine fellow travelers or with such offensive gallahrry by others; of her, so that he informs her legally of her, so that be informs her legally where officials whose duty it is to red of his reasons for doing so, which may be, "She displeases my mother," or any thing else that he chooses.

Until she has a son the wife canno absent and wishes to tell her something birth of a boy he may write to that infant, and his wife may read it.

Mother jealousy is tremendous in the east. If a wife makes her husband fond of her, she strives to hide the fact from her mother-in-law; else, so the poor wives whisper to each other, a fulse tale of infidelity may be told him. If he believes it, he says to his mother, "Do with her what you will," and a bag, full of lime and daughter-in-law, is shortly flung into the nearest water.

not know women, but is it not equally true that women do not know themselves? Both sexes have theories galore about the matter. They may have collected many facts, but they have never been able to arrive at anything like a general truth and never will. Natur keeps her own secrets inviolable.

Nevertheless men, unless merely mat ter of fact, like to speculate on the subject-woman is invariably attractive in one way or another-and their speculations have resulted in numberless inferences more or less logical, though never one of the inferences is that women predisposed to the clergy, to physicians military, to artists, authors, ac tors, independent of their individuality There is some foundation for this. But is it not another way of saying that they incline to meu of mind and mark; to men who are admired, talked about flattered; who are singled out from the common herd; who appeal to their romantic sense, to their worship of distinction; who seem, like the princes of the fairy tales, that women are ever ready to identify with the realities of this prosaic world? Women are certainly prou to be drawn to men that are trusted that are made confidents, that are mucesteemed by and awaken interest in their fellows. .

It is not so much with them what the man really is as what they take him for. Given a man of very ordinary quality with proper preconceptions on their part and they will soon transform him a hero. Their power of idealization is as immeasurable as it is mysterious.

For this reason all theories, all conclusions, all analyses, all facts even. fail in the case of women. She may have two suitors, one possessed of every thing which, it might be supposed, would captivate her imagination and secure her heart. The other suitor may be the incarnation of commonplace, no a spark of wit, not a suggestion of winningness. But who can say she may not accept the fellow of everyday wear, that she may not strive for him, not even coquetting with his richly endowed rival? Such instances are too common to excite notice. We may whistle to the wind, we may long for a star, we may try to restrain the tide, but we never on what manner of man a woman's love

If Miranda had not become enamored of Ferdinand, it might have been Caliban. Love, its poetization aside, is a question of propinquity, and marriage when a woman has free choice of vari-

der why she does not see with our eyes, albeit reason compels us to admit that she must use her own. We are all well aware of the plain facts of which the divine passion, so called, is composed. But still, when it comes our turn, we are conjured out of our common sense and eagerly accept all the extravagances

and follies that the passion inspires. Every added year that a man lives he should marvel less and less at the extraordinary matches women often make, apart from pecuniary considerations. But he really marvels more and more, for he tries to account for women, and they are totally unaccountable. Observation teaches this as well as history. We frequently meet a man so disagreeable in every respect that we are amazed to learn that he is married. We are confind that she is undeniably charming in person, mind and manners. How could she have done it? The enewer is our recollection that, in many instances, woman's love is but a paraphrase of the famous French fable "Beauty and the Milonia Ozesonia so adored Caligula,

a perfect monster of cruelty, the most demoniac of all the Roman emperors, that she declared she could not live without him. He had threatened her vith torture to compel her to divulge how she had made him love ber. Whe his unparalleled crimes caused his assassination, she refused to leave his bloody corpse and implored death at the with her infant daughter. Robespierre, who instituted the reign

of terror, who deluged Paris with blood, who was savagery incarnate, had nothing in mind or body to commend him. But his mistress worshiped him, the cold, timid, selfish, gloomy, merciless, forbidding man, the sea green incorruptible, living in a small, dingy apartment on an income of a few francs day. Eleonore Duplay, to whom I was engaged, consecrated herself to him, and her three sisters were devoted to his comfort and his interests. Mme. de Chalabre, rich and noble, hungered for a single glance from those haggard, squinting eyes. He was idel ized by many fine women, who regarded him apparently as a lay priest.

virate of the revolution, its most san guinary fanatic, undersized, ugly, hor ribly diseased. Albertine deserted he husband to live with her repulsive paramour in filthy cellars, cleaving to hin Verily the kind of man that a woman

loves is beyond divining. Love is, while it lasts, stark madness. It must rave it self out. It differs with individuals, but is at bottom essentially the same. The sole chance of healing it is to leave i severely alone. The sort of man that a woman loves is—the man she loves That is all that can be said.

JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE. A DELFT DOILY.

Designed as a Center Cloth For Dinner o

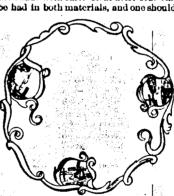
The craze for delft and for delft designs seems not to abate in even the least degree. One of the latest is a delfi doily and is designed for a center cloth in conjunction with a dipper or tea service of the popular blue.

The foundation is fine white linen.

The shape is approximately circular, for the round dolly continues to be given first place.

To make it, select material that is soft finished and of good quality without bedraw a design similar to the one given. tion of the quaint Dutch scenes. The connecting conventional border may vary as much as you please. It is only lady has caught the very expression o necessary to make sure that it allows of these pictures que and splendid blossoms working in buttonhole stitch all round

the edge to insure firmness of finish. Either silk or fine embroidery cotton may be used, but in either case select arguments for woman suffrage I ever the shade with care. Real delft blue can beard. It was that the greater the num-



be content with nothing else. Silk i undoubtedly handsomer at the start, but cotton of the best sort has the inestimade and of far better withstanding the

Whichever it may be the convention al portion of the design should be closely buttopholed. It will be found an advan tage also to first run it over with white cotton, as is usually done with scallops. The extra labor is trivial and the gain both in richness of effect and durability considerable. Once carefully worked the edge can be cut with sharp shears and no fear of fraving be entertained

The miniature landscapes require somewhat more careful handling. They tonches of solid work enhance the effect. A medium between the two that shows wages. outlined houses, mills and boats with such lines as are indicated by shading not require the skill necessary to success so that, after all, each must decide for

MARY EARLE ties.

THE NEW WOMAN.

ation of stuff for the really swell wheel-

woman's garb. Her jacket and her blouse were to be a bewildering array

of lace and silk and wool and velvet and

mbroidery that would look overloaded

Was the Human Body Created to Show

suddenly alight upon our earth would conclude that the object of creating the human body, especially a woman's body, was that it might show off clothes. 1 No 4, départ 8 A. M.
No 3, arrive 7:20 P. M. overheard two girls talking lately concerning bicycle riding. One of them had taken her first lesson. "What you going to woar?" asked the other. "Ob. I go my bicycle suit first thing as soon as I made up my mind to learn to ride. it's''— And then followed a description of skirts and waists and hats an belts and bicycle shoes and cuffs and gloves so elaborate that an experienced wheelman would question the sanity of a young woman who proposed to carry Chicago et St-Louis Fast Mail all that dry goods about her on a bicycle A fashion article I noticed the other day gives a most astounding conglomer

anywhere, even upon a milliner's dum-my. Her hat must be of light straw "ornamented with loops of ribbon and closely fitting flowers." The skirt, whatever the material, must "always be lined with flannel." The knickerbockers must be of the same material as the skirt, and -oh, ye powers!-"lined with wash leather." Underneath the compilation of lace and silk and embroidery and velvet which form the jacket and the shirt waist the fashionably attired wheel-woman was to put a "long sleeved, high necked, thin jersey and a slip bodies over the woolen corset." Think of the young woman going out for a 50 mile spin with, above her ordinary underclothing, a woolen corset, a jersey, s slip bodice, a shirt waist and jacket, with knickerbockers lined with wash leather, her already beavy skirt lined with flanuel and a straw hat! I tell you give me that tired feeling. On the whole it is not strange that men sometimes consider women too idiotic to vote in elligently. The original and only true object of dress was as covering for the body. The only healthful and suitable clothing is that which impedes the ac tion of the body as little as possible This can be made thoroughly tasteful and artistic too. Instead of piling clothe upon our bodies as our great-grandmothers piled bed coverings upon their families when they slept we should wear just as little as is necessary for comfort. Let us not clog the millions of pores of our skin with dust and lint from textile fabrics any more than is necessary. The lighter the clothing, so that it is comfortable, the healthier and handsome

Miss Edith A. Reiffert, a plucky and persevering girl who has made her own world altogether as well as helping others, has just been admitted to the bar to swell the list of women lawyers in New York city.

the human body will be.

Apropos of these political times, do you know the difference between a plurality and a majority?

The German university of Bonn, on the Rhine, is now open to women in all its departments. One by one the stiffest of the old strongholds falls.

Grace Barton Allen, daughter of that sweet and gifted poet, Elizabeth Akers Allen, is proving that she, too, has genius. She not only writes strong and dainty verse, but she is an admirable painter in water colors and is making her art successful commercially. One of her most beautiful recent pictures is a Study In Pansies," published as a supplement to an art periodical. The young lady has caught the very expression of

A Tammany man and a Democrat the other day advanced one of the very best be had in both materials, and one should ber of voters the harder it would be to buy them all up. Therefore he favored

Remember when you use those nice moothing irons that come in a box, with one wooden handle to fit into them and take out and put in as fast as one gets cold and you need a hot one, that this convenient arrangement is the invention of a woman, Mrs. Potts. Blessings on Mrs. Potts! The new American university a

Washington, which promises to be the most complete in the country when it is finished, has three women on its board of trustees. They are Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. Matthew Simpson and Mrs. Elizabeth Somers.

Miss Rebecca S. Rice, principal of the Girls' Collegiate school, Chicago, is a trustee of Antioch college, at Yellow Springs, O.

One of the ablest text and reference books published recently is "The Speaker of the House of Representatives," by Miss M. P. Follett

Over and again, with George Sand, I say: "I crave not jewels and dresses of society. What I long for is liberty.'

Two-thirds of the schoolteachers in the United States are women, yet in teachers' meetings these intelligent may be merely outlined, to be sure, but few men do all the talking, arrange all the courses of study and fix even the

, It gives me pleasure to write that gives perhaps the greatest satisfaction three women who are practicing law to the greatest number, for it is less bald than the simpler style, yet does failing in business in New York city. It is too bad that firms have to fail; with solid bits. Which is best depends upon the size of the piece and the use, lawyers have a fair chance. Mrs. E. S. Werner is receiver for a saloon that so that, after all, each must decide for werner is receiver for a sacon must herself. There is something so sweet and pure and usoful about the color it self that even the merest outlined design cannot fail to be good.

Loew has received a similar appointment in case of a third firm in difficul-ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

CHEMINS DE FER.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL An inhabitant of Mars who should

Chicago et St-Louis Limited.

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Louisville & Cincinnati. No 2, depart 7:25 P. M No 1, arrive 7:40 A. M. Frains solides, avec chara dortoirs Pullman, directe à Memphi-, Louisville et Cincinnati, sans changement.

Local Mail and Expres. Nouvelle Orleans et Fulton, Ky. lo 24, départ 6 A. M. No 23, arrive 9:50 P. M

McComb City Accommodation, No 32, départ 5:15 P. M. No 31, arrive 9:35 A. M. Tors les Trains quotidiens.

TAZOO Mississsippi Valley Co. Houre d'arrivées es de départs proment effet à partir du 4 oct 1896,

Trains solides avec Chars Dortoirs Puliman de la Nouvelle-Oriéans à Vicksburg et de la Nouvelle-Oriéans à Memphis et Kansas City.

Tous les Trains Quotidiens. Le Bureau des Billete, coin des rues Si Char es et Commune.

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DIRECTE SANS CHANGEMENT.

No. Arrivos (No. Doperts)
3 Ex Rapid 7.40 am (Nat. Rap. 7.10 am)
7 Aoce obte dimanche (4 Exp. Rap. 3.45 am)
8 Account ofte 9:20 am)
11 Exc. dim.
11 Exc. dim.
11 Exc. dim.
12 Exc. dim.
12 Exc. dim.
13 Exc. dim.
15 Lim.
15:30 pm
12 Exc. dim.
15 Lim.
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