#### ANOTHER TEST.

Now Louis Gathmann Will Prove Beyend a Doubt That His Shell Is All Right.

Louis Gathmann, the Chicago inventor, will have still another test of his gun cotton shell. In the last experiment the gun was buried entire. When the explosion took place some of the ordnance officers contended the gun cotton had been exploded when the gun was burst by the heavy charge of powder, in spite of the fact that several pounds of gun cotton were found in the debris. The shell was broken to pieces,, but the inner face of the fragments still showed the tool marks. Gathmann said that if the gun cotton had been detonated the copper casket in which it was contained would have been fused into the aluminium bronze of the shell. To prove this he buried another shell loaded with wet gun cotton and detonated it, causing a tremendous explosion. When the fragments were examined it was found the copper casing had been fused into them on the inner side, thus satisfying the ordnance officers that in the first test the gun cotton had not exploded.

However, to satisfy all doubts, the inventor has arranged still another novel test. He will load another old smooth bore with a bursting charge of smokeless powder, with a shell filled with gun cotton and the rest of the gun packed with sand. In the test two weeks ago the whole gun was buried, but in the next experiment the gun will be buried in a trench with the muzzle free, so the shell can be fired into a bank of sand while the gun itself will be burst. This new test will take place at Sandy Hook.

#### PLETHORA OF GOLD.

Treasury Has More Than It Can Accommedate — Anzione to

In spite of the fact that for the last three or four months gold has been paid out by the treasury for salaries and other current expenses, the stock of the yellow metal continues to keep up close to the high-water mark. The free gold coin in the treasury at the close of business to-day amounted to \$226,034,-551, more than twice the statutory gold reserve, while the greenbacks, treasury notes and national bank notes amounted to only \$17,662,242.

The treasury has been forced to stop redeeming notes in gold, a fact which in panicky times would cause a sensation. In spite of the extrordinary demands of the war, the payment to Spain, and other unusual demands which have been met, the stock of gold on hand is about \$50,000,000 in excess of the net balance just before the declaration of war, and is still only \$20,000,-000 below the high-water mark. The cash balance, exclusive of the normal \$100,000,000, is \$164,094,588.

The deficit for the fiscal year thus far is \$110,981,967, and it is not likely to be over \$115,000,000 for the year. The cash balance therefore is ample to run the government for another year, and the principal problem is to induce people to use gold in ordinary commercial transactions.

## ESTIMATE PREPOSTEROUS

Palma Says Prohably Less Than \$1,00 250,000 Was Collected for Cuban Cause, Instead of \$6,000,000.

Inquiries having been made concerning the amount of money received and expended by the junta in connection with the recent troubles in Cuba and war with Spain, T. Estrada Palma, the delegate in this country of the so-called

Cuban republic, in an interview said: "The idea that upward of \$6,000,000 was collected for the Cuban cause and turned over to me as the Cuban representative is rubbish. The estimate that \$4,800,000 was subscribed by Cubans in the United States during the last four years is preposterous. I don't suppose it was much more than half a million dollars, and the total amount received by me from all sources was probably less than \$1,250,000. Of this, about \$470,000 was received from Cuban planters on account of taxes, the Cubans in Paris may have subscribed \$150,000, and the private contributions of Americans and Cubans in the United States were probably less than \$50,000. I shall explain all of these matters at the proper

Statues of Alphonse Daudet. Alphonse Daudet is to have two statutes one in his native Nimes, the other in Paris. M. Falguiere is the sculptor to be employed by the Nimes committee when they have got all their subscriptions in. The Paris memorial, which is to be placed either in the Luxembourg in the Square St. Clotilde, near Daudet's various residences during his life, is to be the work of M. de Saint Marceaux. This sculptor has already completed a plaster cast, which represents the novelist in his working clothes, holding his favorite flower, a carnation, in his left hand.

A Gigantic Scheme, A gigantic scheme is on foot to buy up the vast timber and mineral lands throughout West Virginia and eastern Tennessee and build railroads to all the principal points to open them up to trade. There are millions of dollars interested in the project. There are thousands of acres of the richest lands in the world lying idle in that section because of the lack of railroad facilities. Northern and English capial is back of

the scheme. De Their Work Thoroughly. In one way our naval officers have no equals on earth, declares the San Franeisco Chroniele. It's in flooding the

All Broken Up Over It. China is growing restive under the viviscetion. The Chicago Tribune is of the opinion that more chloroform may be needed.

#### CUBAN FLAG ON HIGH SEAS.

Understanding Reacked Whereby Ships Flying It Will Be Given Clearance for Foreign Ports.

Cuba's blue and white provisional flag will soon be seen on the high seas. Frank Pavey, of New York, attorney for the Herrara Steamship company, of Havana, has been in Washington consulting with officials as to means to remove the present restrictions on Cuban steamships, which are no longer entitled to fly the Spanish flag, and cannot fly the American flag. The blue and white flag adopted as the distinctive mark of vessels of Cuban ownership engaged in coastwise trade has no

international status. The vessels of the Herrara line are engaged in trade among the West India lines and with Mexico and Central America, and under present conditions cannot secure clearance papers from the United States military authorities allowing them to leave Cuban for foreign ports.

It is understood that a temporary arrangement will be made by the war department whereby these vessels will fly the Cuban coastwise flag, and be given clearance for foreign ports, with the provision, stated in the clearance papers, that the United States government does not assume any responsibility for the vessels. Mr. Pavey said his clients would be willing to sceept this arrangement. Eventually it is probable, that all these vessels will secure the right to fly the American flag by being transferred to nominal American ownership.

# DOG CEMETERY AT EVANSTON.

Another New Institution to Be Established in Classic Suburb of Chicago.

The latest wrinkle in Evanston, Ill., is a dog cemetery, and as usual with all new wrinkles in the classic Chicago suburb, society and political circles are stirred to their profoundest depths.

The dog graveyard is the outcome of an effort on the part of the police to collect enough money on dog licenses to make up a deficiency of \$1,500 in the appropriation for the expense of the department. Unless the amount is raised a recent increase of salaries will be denied the police. In their efforts to collect the amount the police began a crusade against dogs, and every canine whose owner refused to pay the necessary license was summarily executed. The result was that Evanston alleys were soon filled with the bodies of unlicensed dogs and the necessity for a burying bee became obvious both to sight and smell.

The site of the place has not yet been definitely decided upon, but members of the Evanston council police committee are said to be partial to a small piece of land lying directly west of the suburb. If the proposition meets with the approval of the council it will be the first city to maintain a regular canine cemetery.

## SOCIAL EVENT AT NEWPORT.

Coming Wedding of Miss Julia Dent Sets Society Astir.

Miss Julia Dent Grant will be wedded at Newport, R. L., early in the fall to Prince Cantacuzene,

The prince will be at Newport about the middle of August and the wedding will take place a few weeks later, and will undoubtedly be the society feature of the Newport season.

Elaborate preparations are being made at Beaulieu, the William Waldorf Astor villa leased by Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, for the coming of Mrs. Palmer, with whom Miss Grant and her mother will stop. The wedding will be a royal one in its appointments. His mother, who, it is understood will come here with the prince to attend the wedding, visited Miss Grant and Mrs. Palmer at Cannes soon after the first rumor of the engagement, and seemed attached to the young American girl. After the wedding the prince and princess will return to Russia. Part of the year their home will be in St. Petersburg and the remainder of the time or. the estate of the prince in southern

## IS A MOTHER.

Interesting News of Countess Bela Zichi, a Former New York Belle.

The fact that Countess Bela Zichi has a son eight months old is news to many of the friends in New York city of that beautiful woman. The boy was born on the great Hungarian estate of the famous Zichi family. The mother was Miss Mabel Wright, descendant of a long line of New England ancestors. She made her debut in New York society at the Patriarchs' ball in the winter of 1889-'90. Her beauty made her the reigning debutante of the season. She was without fortune. Yet a few months after her introduction to society she was married to Fernando A. Yznaga, who was a business partner of W. K. Yanderbilt. A divorce followed, and in heu of alimony \$100,000 in real property was given to her by Mr. Yznaga. Count Bela Zichi met Mrs. Yznaga in Newport, and the marriage took place December 26, 1895. Count Zichi owns large estates near Vienna and has houses in that city and London.

Baroness Burdett-Couts, Baroness Burdett-Coutts has just celebrated the eighty-fourth anniversary of her birth. Her fortune (£1,-800,000) came to her quite unexpectedly when 23 years of age, from her grandfather, Coutts, the banker.

Two Cents to Conscience Fund. Two cents was sent to the conscience fund by a contributor who says the government was innocently defrauded out of that amount the day before.

#### A PROFESSIONAL "FLOGGER."

No Is an Englishman and He Says He Never Punished the Same Man Twice.

The writer was the other day introduced to a stalwart warder of one of our great convict establishments, a by no means unkindly looking man, who for many years has been the official wielder of the cat-o'-nine-tails at the prison where he serves, says Answers.

"I scarcely know how the new prison bill will affect me, but I have in the past flogged some scores of men with the cat, receiving an extra sum on my pay of five shillings for each one operated upon. I never flogged one yet that didn't deserve a good deal more than he got; but, of course, this is my point of view. Of perhaps 60 men to whom I have applied the cat-men ranging in weight from eight to fifteen stone-I have never known but one who bore the punishment without yells, or, at least, groans. A great deal depends upon the man who wields the cat as to the extent of the pain, and much also depends upon whether the cat is an old one with toughened thongs, or not.

"The undersized, dissipated city street-corner thief suffers the most, strong fellows who have done outside work for years not being affected in anything like the same degree. As for the behavior of the flogged, some of them use awful imprecations, swearing, with awful oaths, how they will revenge themselves; more still yell unintelligibly, like whipped children. The doctor present largely regulates my own efforts. I have never had to flog the same man twice; I do not think any warder in England ever had to do so."

#### HOW PADDY COMMITS SUICIDE

An Old Police Sergeant Makes Some Observations on the Wenther and Its Effects.

"Good suicide weather," the grizzled old sergeant behind the desk of one of the New York police stations observed, as he glanced out at the dull. overwhelming clouds from which the rain sifted down in a never ending drizzle, says the Chicago Times-Herald. "A good day for suicides over here,"

he continued, musingly. "If a German is going to kill himself he waits for just such a day as this. Even if he don't intend to kill himself three or four days like this will soon drive him to it. We'll be apt to have three or four cases reported before roll call.

'Now, it's different with a Frenchman. When a German feels blue it makes him all the bluer if the weather's bad. But a Frenchman, when he is crossed in love or has gone broke, thinks the weather is sympathizing with him if it rains when he is feeling badly. When he makes up his mind to commit suicide he'll invariably carry out his intention on a sunshiny day. The world's brightness seems only to mock him." "And what about the Irishman,

sergeant?" asked the new policeman. "Look here, young man," said the sergeant, with just a suggestion of Limerick in his tone, "Irishmen don't commit suicide. When an Irishman gets broke and blue he don't kill himself. Not much! He goes and beats somebody, or gets beaten himself, or failing in both instances goes home and beats his wife."

# MR. KING'S SIX DEER.

He Had a Contract to Produce Them and He Did So, But Not as Expected.

The managers of Riverside Park, Me., think that Mitchell King is the most crafty Frenchman in America. Last February they hired Mitchell to get six live deer for the park, agreeing to pay him \$300 if the animals were alive and in good condition on May 5. Mitchell took his time about the job. Late in March he brought in one lean doe that was hungry and apparently at the point of death. After the middle of April he caught another doe, which was in good condition. Before he could go out again the snow had melted in the woods, and nobody could get near a deer until after the lakes had opened. The managers talked to Mitchell and made many threats, but the Frenchman remained cool.

True to his agreement, Mitchell went to the park with the managers on the morning of May 5 and walked out to the deer yard in which were the two does, and with them were four sprightly fawns that had been born within a week.

"You hef ze seex deer, hey?" said Mitchell in triumph. "Now ai'll take ze money." The bill was paid without protest, though the managers think that Mitchell played a mean trick on

## Can't Bluff the Coroner.

London coroners are sticklers for their rights. A box held at a railroad station recently, owing to the railroad officials having lost the waybill, was opened, though it was consigned to a Hamburg museum, and the body of a young woman and two skulls were found inside. The young woman was a mummied Peruvian and the skulls were prehistoric, yet the coroner of the district insists on holding inquests on both mummy and skulls unless the museum people have them removed.

Waiters Demand Tips. The waiters of London, England, held a meeting recently, at which the unanimous opinion was expressed that tipning showed the true gentleman, and that the man who refused to the ought to have his food and drink fired at him.

England Best Lighted. The English is the best lighted coast in the world. Of the 335 lighthouses in existence, 56 are scattered round England's rocky coast, some of the lights being so powerful that they are visible 20 miles out at sea.

## MAY PLAY FOOTBALL

Cadets at Military and Naval Academies to Meet on Gridiron.

Secretary Alger Consents to the Boys at West Point Indulging in the Sport-Why the Cames Were Suspended.

Lovers of football will be glad to know that the cadets of the military academy at West Point and the naval cadeta at Annapolis will again be allowed to meet on the gridiron. Secretary Alger took action which insures the resumption of these games, when he telegraphed Col. Mills, superintendent of the military academy, to use his discretion in regard to the matches. Col. Mills is in favor of allowing the cadets to have their fun, and some time ago recommended that the contests be sanctioned, and as the navy department has always been in favor of football it is likely the two academy elevens will meet on the gridiron next Thanksgiving day.

These annual matches have not been played for two years. They were suspended on the recommendation of Gen. Ernst when he was superintendent of the West Point academy. He took the ground that the cadets could not properly attend to their studies on account of the preparations for the games. Ernst said that the boys were in a state of excitement three months before the game occurred, and this feeling interfered seriously with studies and discipline.

Another re son urged against the matches, although it was not put forward by Gen. Ernst, was that too much bitterness between the army and navy was engendered by the rivalry of the embryo admirals and generals. Even the older officers shared in this feeling, and it is claimed several years ago an army and navy officer became so excited a challenge to mortal combat passed between them, but friends interfered and restored harmony between the warring elements.

#### OUTSIDE FIRE ESCAPES.

Handsome Exterior of New York Hotels to Be Disfigured with Safety Appliances.

The beautiful facade of the Astoria hotel, New York, will be disfigured by fire escapes ordered there by the building department, which has made a complete overhauling of the hostelries of New York since the Windsor hotel fire, and has given instructions that, when carried out, will make the life of the stranger within Manhattan's gates a good deal safer than heretofore. In their examination the inspectors found the Waldorf-Astoria to be as nearly fireproof a building as may be made, but in the interests of safety they advised a few more precautions. The fire escapes on the Astoria will reach from the servants' dormitories on the top floor to the main roof, and on the Astoria court side to the ground, as well as down the interior open courts, front and rear. The splendid Manhattan hotel and the stately Fifth Avenue will soon have outside fire escapes that may not add to their beauty, but no doubt will conduce to the peace of mind of their guests.

## HAS PATENT ON A DINNER.

Columbia University Class Resorts to Novel Plan for Protection.

The members of the patent law class, Columbia university, found an effective and wholly unique way to protect themselves in the enjoyment of their annual dinner. It was decided to patent it, and the ingenious young men devised a scheme that passed muster at the patent office. The specifications read:

"A patent for the alleged new and useful improvement in dinners, issued for the term of one day-namely, the 26th day of May, 1899; and this patent conveys to the patent law class of the Columbia university the exclusive right to enjoy and digest the said dinner throughout the United States and territories thereof."

The issue of the patent was decided upon after serious consideration, the officials fearing the negative action on the application would result in swamping the office.

## BEARD COVERS HER FACE.

For This Reason a Female Prisoner Wants to Dress Like a Man.

Dr. Nietert, superintendent of the St. -Louis city hospital, asked Chief of Police Campbell to decide whether or not Annie Smith, a prisoner at the hospital. can leave there as James Smith; that is, if she can dress like a man. If she cannot, Annie Smith says she will kill herself, which, she adds, she was planning to do when a policeman arrested her Saturday. A thick, stubby black beard covers her face.

The girl says she came from St. Paul and left home because people made fun of her masculine appearance; that she had done everything possible to destroy the beard, but it keeps growing, and unless she is permitted to dress and work as a man she had much rather be dead. She will be released in a day or two, and it is believed that she will be permitted to discard skirts.

Support for Books. Books can be adjusted in a convenient poscition to be read by the use of a new support, consisting of a vertical standard mounted on ball bearings to revolve freely, having a tilting rack at the top, which clamps the book and holds it at

the angle desired. Chapel Built on a Historic Spots A Catholic chapel has been built on the spot where Maximilian, Miramon and Mejla were executed at Queretaro.

#### ARMY RATIONS.

Board Reports After Investigation That There is No Resson for Changing-Alger Orders Another Test.

There has been much question in regard to the emergency ration for the army since the war, and a board was detailed some weeks ago to take up the matter. Many suggestions have been made to the Washington authorities as a result of the experiences of the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico, and business houses interested in condensed edibles have besieged the war department for the admission of their articles to the authorized ration.

The board, after examining the samples, found no reason for making a change in the ration, and so reported. Secretary Alger, who for the last two weeks has been giving the subject a careful consideration, has decided that there must be a further test. In deciding the matter he left unapproved the report of the board which met recently in New York and recommended that no change be made in the present ration. He has directed the acting commissary general to purchase for test a limited supply of the new ration. The test is to be as practicable as it is possible to make it, and will be conducted in the Philippines.

This ration has already been tested. In Cuba several officers and 25 men subsisted upon it for four days, and reported favorably upon it. In several other instances it was tried, and in each case it was pronounced satisfactory. In bulk it is said to be smaller than rations of the kind previously submitted. It is intended for emergency purposes

#### CLOTHING FOR TROOPS.

Custom of Issuing Unmade Clothing to the Enlisted Men of the Army Has Been Resumed.

After a lapse of a year and a half the quartermaster's department has resumed the issue of unmade elothing (blouses and trousers) to the enlisted men of the army. Its discontinuance was due to post quartermasters and company commanders asking exclusively for large sizes for the purpose of cutting them down to fit men who might equally as well have been fitted with small size garments. To this end Quartermaster General Ludington has recently directed that all post quartermasters be advised of the reissue of this kind of clothing unless the privi-

lege is again abused. It was found that the government was expending a great deal of money for the material for soldiers' apparel, and upon inquiry it developed that a good deal more cloth was ordered than was necessary, and that a great part of it was wasted. The return to the former custom is hailed with delight among the men, who have always taken a certain pride in the neat fit of their uniforms. This feature has not always been possible when garments were insued and "made over." The company tailor will now be able to make blouses and trousers according to individual measurement, and the practice will be adhered to, provided the company officers do not get careless and reckless in their issue of the material.

## INDUSTRIES OF SPAIN.

Not Injured as Much as It Was Frared They Would Be by the War with America.

Native industries in Spainedid not suffer during the war of 1898 as greatly as was feared. This is the statement of the British commercial attache at Madrid, H. Harrison, whose report to the British government on the trade of Spain for the year 1898 has just reached the treasury bureau of statistics. Mr. Harrison's statement begins by saying:

"In spite of the wars and consequent general excitement and heavy taxation. native industries in Spain have not suffered as greatly as it was feared they would do. The loss of the colonial markets, on which the export trade of Spain greatly depended, has made it necesbary for the government to take serious steps for finding new markets for Spanish products and for stimulating and enlarging those already known. With this intention several important measures have been instituted.

"Commercial attaches have been appointed for Mexico, Brazil, Uruguay, the Argentine republic and Chile, and all possible steps are being taken to increase Spanish interests in these coun-

## BEATEN BY FRANCE

Comparison of the Tests of Automobiles Made in That Country and in America.

A comparison of the time made in the latest automobile tests in America and France is interesting. M. Charron made the distance from Paris to Bordeaux (353 miles) in 11 hours 43 minutes 20 seconds. Mr. Winton made the distance from Cleveland to Buffalo, 218 miles, in 14 hours 15 minutes.

M. Charron on his Bordeaux trips at the above rate made 218 miles in seven hours 14 minutes, a difference of seven hours, or nearly half the time of the American. The rate of the French automobile was 30 miles an hour, that of the American little over 15 miles. .Of course, the condition of the roads had a great deal to do with the differ-

University Students, 5

The number of students at the largest ten universities in the world is as follows: Paris, 12,047; Berlin, 10,206; Madrid, 6,143; Vienna, 5,710; Naples, 5.103: Moscow, 4,461; Buda-Posth, 4,007; Munich, 3,997; Harvard, 3,674; St. Potersburg, 3,615.

Endurance of Arab Horstel A good Arabian horse can canter in the desert for 24 hours in summer and 48 hours in winter without drinking.

### WE MUST AID THEM.

Gen. Henry, Late Governor of Porto Rico, Talks of Needs There.

Says United States Should Help the Natives to Become Americanised -Are a Patient and Uncomplaining People.

Speaking before the Colonial Aid society, at New York, Gen. Guy V. Henry, late governor general of Porto Rico, compared the Porto Ricans to the North American Indians, saving that nothing was done for the Indians until they began to cause the government trouble. He said in part:

Porto Rico is the only one of the acquired possessions which has given us no trouble-coming to us willingly, anxious to be rid of the Spanish yoke of oppression. We should aid them in every possible way to become Americanized, which can only be by adoption of our laws and methods and being educated. Upon the latter depends the success of the island. As only 14 per cent, can read and write it will be easily seen how much there is in this direction to be done, and the great responsibility put upon us to change this ignorance into intelligence. We must work with the children; they are bright and anxious to learn. The system of schools on paper is good, in practice poor, owing to the method of teaching. There are no schoolhouses, children being taught in rooms where the teachers live. The latter are more than poorly paid, for the general complaint was of nonpayment by municipalities. The island is divided into districts, with an American in charge. At San Juan a part of the day's lesson is in English. At Ponce there is a school of some 300 children, taught by American ladies, but this is not a drop in the bucket when we think of an island of nearly a million souls upon whom education would not be wasted, and is of vital importance. To put it practically, they need teachers. paid by Americans, for they are poor, and the island's moneys, as long as available, are needed badly for building roads, giving employment to the laborers, improving jails, hospitals, etc., and introducing necessary sanitary re-

The characteristic of the Porto Rican is most patient, uncomplaining suffering. I have never seen a beggar. They are proud and high-spirited; they ask for work, never for alms. They have their faults and we have ours; but under similar masters, such as they have had for hundreds of years, we would be worse, or at least no better.

# MAGNETIC ROCKS AT FAULT.

English Scientist Whose Theory Accounts for the Disaster to the Paris.

The local scientist, Thomas Clark, of Truro, England, whose study on the basic rocks of Cornwall has attracted much attention and has been discussed by several scientific institutions, said e other day that the Paris, like the Mohegan, was drawn out of her course by magnetic influence. He said:

"I have made this a particular study. Genrally it is believed that there are no rocks on the British isles whose power over the bar magnet or meedle equals that of the compass rock at the apex of the island of Canna in the

Hebrides. "This is wrong, for I have obtained stones from Bottallock mine near St. Just in Cornwall and from a quarry at Launcoston, whose magnetic power surpasses that of the Canna stone. The rocks along the coast of Cornwall, from Port Hallow, along The Lizard,

are all more or less magnetic. "In the case of those miles of basic rock along the Cornish cliffe, where thousands of pounds of magnetic material are brought into motion by a storm, there must at times be an enormous increase of magnetic power. Of this power the sea would be no barrier. water being a conductor of magnet-

# PEACE TREATY NOT CLEAR.

Ownership of Spanish Cannon in the Philippines Is Not Yet Settled

The war department is in possession of about 140 pieces of artillery captured or surrendered as a result of the war with Spain. Many applications have been received for the loan or gift of these guns, and a few of them have been granted. The act of congress under which the distribution is made sanctions such loans or gifts only to G. A. R. posts, soldiers' memorial associations and municipalities.

The department is not yet settled in the acceptance of Gen. Otis' decision that the Spanish government is entitled to all of the eannon in the Philippines outside of those brought in by the American army. The paragraph in the peace treaty relating to the ownership of this artillery admits of a double construction, but the weight of opinion in the department is that the United States is at least entitled to the possession of the guns captured and surrendered before the signing of the peace protocol. This would include the batteries at Cavite, Corregidor island at the mouth of Manila bay, and probably those in the fortifications of Manila itself.

Money in a Name Sometimes.

Two boys have inherited \$5,000 each because they were named after Roswell P. Flower. Mr. Flower might have made his name a household word, auggests the Chicago Times-Herald, M he had permitted the provisions of his will to be known in advance.

Selecting a Suitable Offt. It is proposed to give Dewey a \$250,-000 house. The Utica Observer aska: Why not give him the Philippines?

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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