Accompanied by Some Flippant Comments by a Boston Man.

We have received a little pamhlet which we hope has been distributed widely among our readers, observes the Boston Journal. The careful study of it may put an end to doubts that have embittered households and poisoned the wells of domestic happiness.

This little book—we dislike the term "booklet"-tells in simple language now to dress your coachman, groom, butler, doorman and page.

Thus, for instance, the coachman should wear six buttons on his coattwo on the back at waist and two at the bottom of skirt. He should also have flaps on his pockets. Otherwise he might be mistaken for the groom, who has no flaps on his pockets and has five buttons in front and six behind. These buttons should always match the metal trimmings on the harness. Ardent Bryanites will, of course, use silver.

The hat must be silk. There is no alternative. Slouch hats are no longer worn by the coachmen of our more exclusive citizens, and the more fastidious insist that the hat should be a new one, not a cast-off dicer of the master. The coachman, when on duty, should smoke only cigars. They should cost at least at the rate of three for a quarter. Green baize cloth aprons should match your billiard table. Crest buttons, worn by your servants, should be ducal. There are several dukes in England, so there may be a variety in the device.

By paying attention to these details and the advice as to other matters given by this pamphlet, you will be obliged to be more scrupulous as to your own dress; for it is a sad sight when the groom is mistaken for the master.

### A LOVELY FLAG.

Several of the Stars of Miss Mulford's Banner Made in Historic Places.

The largest flag in the world has just been completed, says Harper's Bazar. It was planned by Miss Josephine Mulford, of Madison, N. J. Miss Mulford might not have become an expansionist in the line of flags had we not fought with Spain. When the country went to war, Miss Mulford's patriotism demanded some expression and the largest flag in the world was none too big for the purpose. This particular star-spangled banner is 100 by 65 feet. It is made of bunting manufactured especially for it, and is sewed with silk. The stars are almost three feet in diameter, and each one is embroidered with the arms of the state it represents and the date of its admis-

sion to the union. One interesting detail is that Miss Mulford made several of the stars in historic places. Sitting in John Hancock's chair in Independence hall, she partly made the Pennsylvania star, which she finished in the house of Betsy Ross, who made the first American flag. Miss Mulford went to Washington's headquarters at Morristown in order to make there the New Jersey star. The Maryland one was made at Fort Mc-Henry, the Virginia one at Mount Vernon, and the New York one partly on board the flagship New York and partly in Fraunce's tavern, where Washington took leave of his officers after the revolution. On the halyard canvas Miss Mulford has embroidered a long dedication to the American army and navy.

## THE LATEST FAD.

In London It Is Telling One's Portune and Future by Various

Astrology, chiromancy and kindred sciences survived the middle ages, and for aught we can tell many an anxious inquirer to-day is busily engaged, with the aid of retort and crucible, in quest of the philosopher's stone, or in seeking to fix the site of buried treasure by means of a simple fumigation, says Blackwood's Magazine. People pay money to have their characters told from their handwriting. No fancy bazar is complete without its soothsayer or spacwife. This adept is, as a rule, more polite and discreet than Cadwalfader in "Peregrine Pickle." But for an adequate fee he or she is quite prepared to frighten clients into fits by predicting evils imminent or remote.

In private life many ladies may be found to read your hand with the perspicacity of a Heyraddin Maugrabin, or to construct your ephemeris with the judgment of a Galeotti. They will discourse to you fluently of lines of life and health, of Jupiter, of Mercury and, above all, of Venus. If Saturn appear combust they will pull a long face and their alarm for your future will know no bounds if Mars have more diguity then is rightly his in the cusp of the twelfth house. As for "scrying" in a crystal glove, do we not all know that Mr. Lang finds therein his chief diversion after golf and fishing?

Queen Victoria Liberal-Minded. Some one once asked a frequent visitor to the table of Queen Victoria:

What do you talk to the queen about?" "Everything," was the reply. "Everything and anything. There is no topic on which her majesty is ignorant. She appears interested in everything and accepts all new ideas and views with a large-mindedness which is simply astonishing in a woman of her age."

Nobles as Thick as Frens. In 1880 it was estimated that there were 650,000 princes and other hereditary nobles in Russia, and since then the number has increased.

Only One Regiment Secentary, to his new volume on China Arnot Reid declares that 1000 European soldiers could senquer that country,

SPOKE GREEK AT HIS BIRTH.

Story Told of Arthur Twining Hadley, the New President of Yale University.

Arthur Twining Hadley, who has recently been elected to succeed Timothy Dwight as president of Yale university, is the son of the late Prof. James Hadley, of Yale, whose name is more or less pleasantly associated in the minds of students of the ancient Greek language and literature for the last 30 years as the author of a grammar of that wonderful tongue. The younger Hadley was a student from the cradle, always standing at the head of his class. He was the valedictorian of the class of '76 at Yale. He might have said of himself. as did John Stuart Mill, that he could not remember the time when he did not

know Greek.

In his under raduate days, says the Chicago Chronicle, this story was current as showing his precocity: When he was born the infant gasped almost instantly the Greek word, "Erchomai," which is usually translated "I come," sometimes "I have come," although it is of the present tense. Prof. Hadley smiled with pride at this evidence of heredity, patted the infant on the back and mildly corrected him by saying: "Elthon," another tense of the same verb, known as the "second agrist." and expressing to the ancient Athenian the idea of indefinite past time.

It is common report that at an age when most boys are in the kindergarten the distinguished scholar would not have been able to trip up his son in even so trifling an error.

# SUNSET AND SUNRISE.

It Is Much Like the Beauty of a Weman and That of a Young Girl.

Sometimes one sees a sunrise. Generally it is on a sleeping car or elsewhere when one cannot claim credit for the seeing, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Poets are lazy creatures, else they would write more about sunrises than sunsets. Sunrises really suit them better; at least such of them as are "of the air, airy." A few are sunset men, but most of them, in spite of the babble about passion, are rather shimmery creatures and the shimmery colors are the sunrise colors-delicate pinks and yellows, such as the sunset never equals, though its colors are richer and more satisfying in a way.

The evening colors are like the beauty of a woman. It seems as if the long experience of the day had given them the depth and richness that the experience of life gives to the woman. The morning colors are like the young girl, beautiful in her promise more than in her present self. The sunset is what we need at the end of the tiring day. We steep our souls in its glorious soloring and in its strength, and lose the dust and weariness of the day. The sunrise comes to us as we awaken. Its purity appeals to us not to let our souls be dragged down by the sordid day to come. The sunrise is the consecration preceding the action.

## NEVER WENT ABROAD

Very Few of the Presidents of the United States Have Ever Crossed the Ocean.

Ex-President Harrison will spend the summer abroad in the performance of his duties as counsel for Venezuela in the boundary dispute with Great Britain. Our presidents in recent years have mostly been home-keeping folks, says the Philadelphia Enquirer.

McKinley and Cleveland have never been across the ocean. Neither had Abraham Lincoln nor Andrew Jackson. We believe that Gen. Hayes was among the presidents whose lives were too full of domestic work to permit them to cross the ocean. President Hayes fought through the civil war, then was governor of Ohio, and afterward president. Perhaps he shrank from going abroad after his retirement from the presidential office, because to have done so after Gen. Grant's ovational journey would have seemed like inviting to himself a repetition of these atten-

James Buchanan was one of the most successful of our foreign ambassadors, but between the time of Franklin Pierce and that of the earlier presidents, some of whom were called abroad by negotiations growing out of the revolutionary war, there is a long list of presidents of the United States who never crossed the Atlantic.

# AMERICAN POTTERY.

The Souwelsa Is Almost as Lovely as Rookwood-Conts About Half as Much.

American pottery has few peers in these days of Souwelsa and Rookwood and the pale, pearly, exquisitely-tinted glaze ware shown in such graceful designs, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. The Souwelsa is first cousin to Rookwood, but a poor relation, as it costs about half as much as do the symphonies in polished greens and browns. It has the same finish, the same designs and tones, but seems to lack the richness of Rookwood, although the difference would not be perceptible to the person perfectly sane on the question of brie-a-brac. The enthusiast can tell the difference in the dark, she says.

The pale-tinted American pottery is highly polished and the flowers of the decoration seem to bloom mistily through the glaze, like flowers seen through a frosty window-pane. A high-shouldered jar of this ware is softly shaded from palest blue at the top, where it forms a background for a graceful rose-hued iris, the long, pale green stems of which stand out delicately against the misty gray below.

A MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

How a Man Was Saved from Instantaneous Death When the Enwine Slew Up.

"One of the strangest accidents in my experience," said a boiler expert to a New Orleans Times-Democrat man, "occurred a few years ago at a small sawmill town over in Texas. They had a narrow-guage road on which logs were hauled by a pony locomotive. One day the two forward wheels of the little machine jumped the track and the crew of seven men went out to jack it into place. As the engine stood, it had a cant forward, which threw all the water in the boiler to the front end, and, as there was a lively fire in the box, it soon got the other end redhot. This trifling circumstance was overlooked by the crew, who proceeded calmly with the jacking, six of them working at the sides and one lying flat on his stomach under the rear trucks.

"As the engine slowly assumed a horizontal position the water ran back to the red-hot portion, and, bang! the whole thing disappeared in space. The six men also disappeared. They were distributed in small sections over at least ten acres, and there wasn't enough left of either engine or crew to make a respectable souvenir. While this disintegration was in progress the man who had been lying flat on his stomach was experiencing the surprise of his life. He had heard a hideous clap of thunder, and when he looked up, lo and behold! he was all by his lonely. His comrades and the pony locomotive, which was but just then standing over his back, had vanished like a dream. All that was left was the landscape. He was wholly unhurt."

#### FUN IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Uncle Sam's Fighters Take Possesalon of the Railroads and Startle Natives by Their Recklessness.

Put a crowd of American youths in the center of the Sahara desert and they will find something to amuse themselves with and something on which to exert their ingenuity, says the Philadelphia Press. Some of the boys in the Philippines act as though they were on a picnic after the day's fighting is over or during the time they are

waiting for something to fire at. The American forces have in their possession a good stretch of 120 miles of railroad between Manila and Dagupan, and the natives stand in wide-eyed wonder to see the reckless Yankees open wide the throttles of the engines and let them tear madly over bridges and around curves. That is not the Spanish way of doing things.

About Caloocan, the machine shops and roundhouses awarm with members of the engineer corps who tinker around, fixing this engine or building a shelter with that piece of tin.

The small dummy railroad which runs parallel to the Manila & Dagupan railroad has been adopted by the Twentieth Kansas volunteers and the Utah Light Horse artillery, and has been christened "the Kansas & Utah Short

The boys use it constantly to go to He As they take noth. ing seriously except fighting, it is a great wonder that some serious accident has not occurred during their reckless rides, but luck seems to be with them in more ways than one, and no one worries about such trifles as smash-ups and explosions.

## EARNS THOUSANDS.

Chiengo Woman Masseuse Whose Hands Bring Her About \$3,000 Yearly.

Half the world is as ignorant of how the other half makes its money as of how it lives. There is a Chicago woman, for instance, who earns with her hands yearly sums that would make the average brainworker envious. She does not paint, nor write, nor design, nor make dresses, nor do any of the things that one usually picks out as woman's work. She earns all this money by giving massage to women, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

She is not in any way an impressive woman. She is of medium size and middle age. She gives one the idea of being in perfect health and of being kindly and sympathetic. Otherwise there is nothing noticeable about her. But her patrons consider her a wonderful woman.

Most of her work is done at the homes of her patrons, though they may come to her establishment at about half the home rate. She rubs a woman an hour at each visit, and her patrons are positive that she imparts to them a tremendous amount of vitality.

Of course, there are many such women. The only remarkable thing about this particular woman is the amount of money she carns. Her monthly reccipts run from \$200 to \$300, every dollar of which she earns personally.

Tooth-Pulling by Proxy. The sultan of Turkey is most inquisitive as to what is said and written about him abrond. Every day translations are laid before him from the newspapers of the world, and these are all closely perused. His majesty is a bad hand at suffering. At one time he wanted to have an aching tooth removed and dared not. Eight slaves had molars drawn out in his presence that he might have an opportunity of judging the extent of suffering entailed, and finally the sultan decided that he would rather bear the pain than undergo such an ordeal.

Lakes of Killarney. The Irish land court will soon offer the most admired portion of the Lakes of Killarney for sale. The Muckross estate has already been sold to the tenants, and the mansion, deer park, etc., will be offered with the lakes. The sum mentioned as likely to be asked is A MODERN PASTORAL

It Is Spoiled by a Prosaic Irish Workman with No Eye for Romance.

They were waiting for the 5:45 p. m. New York train-five Italian bootblacks in a group on the platform of Mamaroneck station, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Why there and in such numbers with only himself-taking the season by the forelock for summer board—the passing stranger could only wonder idly as he watched them seated in a dirty but attentive semicircle, each on his blacking kit, before the eldest of them, a wellgrown, handsome lad of about 15.

He was seated flat upon the station platform, braced against the warm red brick of the station wall, a picturesque figure, picturesquely occupied. He had cut a branch from a tree and had fashioned it, dexterously enough, into that first of all musical instruments, a shepherd's pipe. And he was playing on it, as the shepherd in "Tannhauser" plays when he sings about the lovely May. It was May 1, too, as it happened, and a beautiful May 1, as this last one was. Spring in the air; on the trees about the station the first filmy shadowing of green; filtering through it the golden haze of the declining sun, and there, against the warm red background of the station wall the comely lad, dreamily at ease, with the tattered flap of his soft hat flung back and his black-fringed eyelids pensively downcast, as he played his shepherd's pipe-but did the real shepherd's pipes sound like that, the passing stranger wondered, on old Hymettus' heights?

"Say, boy," said a prosaic Irish workman, coming along, puffing with haste, and covered with the lime and plaster of his day's job, "a little music goes a long way. Shut up."

### A SELF-RESPECTING HORSE

Mr. Goslington a Little Put Out, However, by Its Failure to Recognise True Merit.

"As far as my observation goes," said Mr. Goslington to a New York Sun reporter, "the horse prefers not be be petted by strangers. He is a reserved sort of creature, not encouraging familiarity, but on the contrary, rather withdrawing from it; but it seems to me the horse's intelligence is scarcely on a par with his sensitiveness. Thus:

"Passing over a crosswalk at a downtown corner the other day, I encountered, hooked to a wagon standing in the intersecting street, a horse that stood with his nose close to the crosswalk, within easy touch of the passersby. The man ahead of me, with the most friendly intentions, but with, as it seemed to me, quite superfluous good nature, reached out as he passed and drew his hand down the horse's nose. It was done gently enough, and it was meant to convey to the horse a sense of the man's friendly consideration. But the horse actually didn't care for it; he drew his head back from the touch. May be he was dozing when the man touched him, and so drew back mechanically, but I thought he didn't like the familiarity, and I thought that was all right, but I was a little piqued a moment later, when, as I passed him, the horse drew his head back from me; he had been touched by the man ahead; he feared a repetition of that action on my part, and he drew his head back to avoid it. He didn't distinguish between me, who would never have dreamed of disturbing him, and the man who had intruded upon him; in fact, he appeared not to recognize my remarkable refinement at all; he simply regarded me as he did all the rest.

# MILL OWNED BY NEGROES.

In It White People Are Employed to Instruct the Colored Labor.

Sixty hands are now daily employed in the mill of the Coleman Manufacturing company at Concord, N. C., placing the machinery and getting the mill ready to begin work. This is the mill organized by colored people and to be operated by colored labor, says the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore. Warren C. Coleman, the secretary and treasurer, was instrumental in placing the stock, the bulk of which was subscribed by colored people. The capital stock is \$50,000. The mill building is 80 by 120, three stories, with a tower four stories and a chimney 20 by 100 feet, all neatly painted and whitewashed. A waterworks system has been built in connection with the mill, the source of supply being a spring 1,100 feet distant. The company owns 100 acres of land adjoining the mill. J. C. Speckin, of Indianapolis, is superintending the placing of a 200-horse power Corliss engine and two 100-horse power boilers.

When the mill begins operations white people will be employed to instruct the colored labor. The mill and its equipment cost about \$65,000. It will operate 7,000 spindles and 100 looms. All its officers are colored. By its charter it will be allowed to spin, weave, manufacture, finish and sell warps, yarns, cloth, prints or other fabrics made of cotton wool or other material.

Tight Lacing in Saxony. Saxony's minister of education has issued a decree that all young girls attending public schools and colleges shall abandon the use of corsets and stays. It is alleged that girls of ten and twelve years were addicted to tight lac-

Cost of Glory. War and glory have been costly things in France. Between 1792 and 1915 she sacrificed one-half of the 4,500,000 soldiers she sent to fight her battles. War has cost her in this century nearly 6,000,000 lives.

HAWLEY'S STORE CLOTHES.

The Fifteen-Dollar Sait Which the Senator from Connecticut Sports in Europe.

Some months ago Senator Hawley sent a messenger for one of the committee clerks of the senate, says the Detreit Journal. When the clerk reached Senator Hawley he was somewhat astonished to have the old man ask:

"How much did you pay for that suit of clothes?"

The clerk was so surprised that he did not answer until the senator repeated the question, when he said:

"Fifteen dollars."

"That's what I heard," said the senator. "Where did you get it?" The clerk told him, and stood expectantly wondering if he was to learn why the Connecticut statesman was taking such a great interest in his clothes. The inquisitor relieved him by saying:

"Every time I go to England I hear a lot of bragging about their £31 clothes. I am tired of it. I am going to wear a suit just like the one you have on and show them that we can make as good clothes for \$15 a suit as they can." Senator Lodge is also now touring Europe in a \$15 suit of clothes. To look at the clever Massachusetts senator one would suspect him of being the most expensively dressed man in the senate.

As a matter of fact, the members of what is sometimes known as the "Millionaires' Club" are rather fond of buying cheap business suits. One of them told the writer that he bought his suits of a concern in New York that manufactured to order 60,000 of these suits a year. The manufacturer said that he. made less than one dollar apiece on

#### WHERE GOLD GROWS.

Fresh Deposits of the Precious Metal Found in Some Localities Every Year.

There are localities where gold may be said to grow every year, or, in other words, where fresh deposits of the precious metal are to be found annually, sava Answers.

One such district is in the Edmonton country in the Canadian northwest, where, after the spring floods, from the same banks and "benches" of the Saskatchewan river, there are taken every year considerable quantities of gold by a few diggers, who make their living out of the business.

But the most conspicuous and interesting case of this sort is to be seen near Ichaug, in the province of Hupeh, in China. For many centuries past each year gold has been washed from the banks of coarse gravel on both sides of the River Han, and in the midst of the auriferous district there is an ancient town called Likutien, which means "Gold Diggers' Inn." Its inhabitants subdivide the gold-bearing ground among themselves annually, staking out their claims with partitions. They pay no royalty and appear to earn no more than a bare subsistence, but this may be doubted, as John Chinaman is an adept at "layin" low and sayin' nuffin."

The annual river floods bring down millions of tons of mud and sand from the mountains and this mud and sand, which is charged with gold, both "fine" and in flakes, is deposited to a depth of six inches or more on the banks of gravel. It is in the winter that the gold is washed, and it is said that seven men work about 20 tons of the "pay dirt" in a day.

## TRAVELS 45,000 MILES.

Insufficient Postage on a Package the Cause of Its Wearisome

In order finally to end its travels, the post office department has decided to deliver, free of charge, a packet of maps that has already traversed over 45,000 miles, says the Washington Post. The package was made up in Perth. Australia, by employes of the Australian geological survey, and directed to one of the professors of the University of Minnesota. It was then stamped "official matter," and wrapped up with other mail to be sent to this country. Under the existing postal regulations all transoceanic mail must bear prepaid postage to the full amount required, or double that sum must be paid by the consignee.

So when the maps reached Minneapolis the wrapper was almost hidden under due stamps and the professor refused to receive them. They were then sent to Washington, where they were redirected and shipped first to San Francisco and thence to Perth. The geological survey took up the matter again, with a request written on the wrapper that they be delivered, whether the postage was paid or not, and started the packet on its way from Perth to Suez and then to New York. The department has now decided to deliver the maps without further delay, as the maps are more than six months

Jack the Tooth-Puller.

In Bath, England, there is a dentist's assistant who has a mania for tooth extraction. He goes along the streets, and on meeting a little boy alone tells him to "open his mouth and shut his eyes." When the request is complied with, and before the unsuspecting juvenile is aware of what is going on, a pair of forceps is introduced between the open jaws and out comes a molar.

Danger in the Sultan's Job. Of the 38 sultans who have ruled the Ottoman empire since the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks, 34 have died violent deaths.

Pickles We Commune. The people of the United States comsume about 4,000,000 battles of pickles every week.

Edition hebdomadaire, \$8,00.

APPROVE OF PLANS.

French Government Passes on Designs of American Buildings.

To Be Five Buildings in Main Grounds and Two in the Bois de Vincennes, the Annex to the Exposition.

Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general of the United States to the Paris exposition of 1900, has returned to this

When asked about the results of his trip to Paris, Mr. Peck said:

"During my brief stay in Paris much was accomplished for our American exhibit in 1900. This is the formative period of our task. The plans of all the United States buildings have been approved by the French authorities. though many changes were made in them to conform to the requirements of the French government and to meet the limitations of our appropriation. Work upon these buildings will begin immediately. There will be five buildings in the main grounds and two in the Vois de Vincennes, the annex to the exposition, which will be made a most important part of the whole. Our national pavilion will be the only expensive building we will construct. This will be on the bank of the Seine alongside of the structures of about 30 other nations, with Austria on one side and Turkey on the other. Our other buildings will be annexed to the main structures built by the French administration and will be for exhibit pur-

poses only. "These will include annexes to the main agricultural building adjoining the American section, an annex to the manufacturers building in the Quincences, an addition to the forestry building, also to the merchant marine building, in which water transportation models will be exhibited, with our weather bureau, etc.

"At Vincennes we will build a structure for American machinery in operation and a building for our life-saving service. We will divide with the French exposition company the cost of the building for railroad exhibit and for automobiles. We secured a site upon which our bicycle manufacturers will erect a beautiful structure.

"The Bois de Vincennes is about six miles from the main grounds and will be very accessible by railroads and by the Seine river, connecting with a tramway for one mile, which latter route will be known as the American route, the boats and ears earrying the American flag. I believe a very large proportion of the visitors to the Paris exposition will go to Vincennes, as it will be made prominent and most attractive, and the trip, especially the river route. will be delightful,"

## EASY ROUTE TO DAWSON.

Trains Are Expected to Run to Bennett by July 4-Is a Wonderful Trip.

R. P. Elliot, an extensive mine owner of Dawson City, Alaska, is stopping at the Planters' hotel, St. Louis. Mr. Elliot has just returned to the United States after an absence of nearly 11/2 years, which he has spent in the gold fields of the Klondike. He is full of enthusiasm over the new country. He left Dawson City in March and will return late in the year. He said:

"The Yukon & White Pass railway is now completed from Skaguay to the summit of the pass, a distance of about 18 miles, and for a distance of about 12 miles farther the roadbed is ready for the rails. The grading is being done right up to within a few miles of Bennett, and by July 4 the management expects to have trains running between Skaguay and Bennett, where passengers can take a steamer to White Horse rapids, thence by the tramway around the rapids, about four miles in length, to the other side, where they can take a steamer direct to Dawson. When these connections are made the trip from Scattle to Dawson can be made in from ten to twelve days. It will be a wonderful trip."

## SECRETARY HAY'S GIRLS.

Are Two of the Prettiest and Most Accomplished Young Women in Washington.

Secretary and Mrs. Hay's daughters are two of the prettiest girls in Washington. For their morning walks they wear the simplest of wash gowns with rough straw sailor hats. They take their constitutional daily, when the weather permits. Mile. Cassini, the grand niece of the Russian ambassador, is their most frequent companion. As the three walk along with swinging gait, they converse in the merry fashion of girls, but the passerby does not know what they are talking about unless he understands French, for this is the language most familiar to Mile. Cassini, and the one in which she discusses the American fashions and people, which please and interest her to such an extent that she feels as much at home in Washington as in China, where she has spent the greater part of her life.

Mrs. Besant Becomes an Oriental. Mrs. Annie Besant, says the New York Sun, has renounced England altogether and adopted eastern customs of living as well as thinking. She is reported as ; sitting cross-legged on a carpet, living and eating like any Bengali in Calcutta, and dressing in a modification of the native costume. She is starting a school at Benares for Hindoo boys, hoping to make it the Eton and Oxford of the east.

Bride's Bad Bargain, The Louisville Commercial reports that Thomas Loveless and Vada M. Love, of Louisville, were married by Justice House.

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