MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The earliest mention of shoes is in an Egyptian papyrus, written about The year 2200 B. C. -

Of every 100,000 persons in France mine are accused of some crime in course of a year.

All the flour consumed by the 11,-2000,000 people in Siam comes from the United States.

If absorbent cotton is applied at once when milk is spilled on a woolen dress or coat all traces of the stain

will be removed. "Ping-pong" not being a dignified emough name for enthusiasts at the game, they call it now "provisional table tennis."

Several wealthy members of the American club of Havana have organ-Issed the Havana Mardi Gras company, the purpose of which is to give in that city every year a spectacular carnival like those given in New Orleans.

It would be difficult to overpraise the value and importance of the work done by the many excellent hospitals of New York. The annual report of Mount Sinai has just been made pub-Fic, and its showing is highly commendable. More than 2,000 free pa-Cents received treatment in 1901, and in the dispensary 80,064 prescriptions were filled.-New York Letter.

THE CUBA'S FIRST PRESIDENT.

Tomas Estrada Palma a Patriot Who Has Suffered Much for His Country.

Tomas Estrada Palma is 66 years of age. His father was a wealthy planter in the easternmost province of Cuba, and the son was well educated in Cuba and in Spain, and became a lawyer, with a view not so much to the practice of his profession as to the better management of the affairs of a large sestate, states the Chicago Daily News.

His patriotic sympathies led him to active service in the ten years' struggle for independence which began in 1968 and ended in 1878, and early in that period he became a general in the Basurgent army. Toward the end of the war, he became the president of the provisional government, a posttion which at least indicated the con-Edence in which he was held by the Cuban people.

He was made a prisoner, taken to Spain, at the risk of his life refused to swear allegiance, witnessed, in consequence, the confiscation of his estates, and some time after the final termination of the struggle regained his personal liberty, at the loss, however, of his Cuban property and home. When he goes to Cuba, two or three months hence, to assume the duties and high honors of the presidency, it will be after an absence of 24 years.

After his release, at the end of the ten years' war. Palma traveled in Spanish-American countries, and settled in Honduras, where he married the daughter of the president of that republic and became postmaster gen-. eral. Subsequently he came with his

ife and one little child to New York, an opportunity to establish as school for young people from the

His institute was located in the lif-Le town of Central Valley, in Orange county, New York, some 40 miles from The metropolis. He has now lived in Central Valley for 18 years, and his six children, five of whom were born there, have known no other home.

CONVICT FARM A SUCCESS.

That Operated by Louisiana Authorities Has Proved Profitable as Well as Beneficial.

The experiments undertaken in Louisiana some years ago of colonizing the less hardened oriminals upon Jarms has been attended by gratifying mesults thus far, reports a southern exchange. The state constitution adopted in 1898 provided that after the expiration of the leases then in force no convicts should be hired out to private contractors. The board of penitentiary commissioners bought lands and erected buildings for the housing of those convicts who could be employed outside the prison walls, and many of the able-bodied prisoners were set to work raising cotton, as well as corn and other food crops, and caring for eattle and hogs, all the results of their habor to be applied to the support of "the penal institutions and their in-

The legislature appropriated \$200,-plan and the report of the first year's sperations is now made public. From the two plantations which were estab-Tished the total cash income for the "first year is \$189,900. Besides this ready money the board has several thousand tons of hay, 40,000 bushels of corn and enough peas and potatoes to carry men and stock through the mext crop year. One of the farins has a steam saw mill, which is run by the monvicts. Some of them are employed in building levees, and others who are unable to perform such active labor care busied with light work in the priscon at Baton Rouge. The good effect of the system upon the health of the prisoners themselves is shown by the fact that the mortality among Louissans convicts has been reduced onehalf. Conditions in the gulf states are said to be more favorable for outadoor employment of convicts than they are in the north.

It Seemed Probable,

.. "I wender," said the flirt, "if he "has heard of my other engagements." · "Wha?" asked her dearest friend. "Oh, he didn't just seem to have the usual confidence as to the future -that's all."

"In what way?" "Why, he intimated that he'd like to have me sign a receipt for the engagement ring. And I wanted to Treep it for my collection, too,"-Chicago Post.

** WOMEN BUY A HEARSE. "."

Las Cruces (N. M.) Club Decide That Town Should Have a Proper Funeral Vehicle.

Think of a woman's club buying a hearse with its first official dollars! That is the odd proceeding of the Woman's Improvement association at Las Cruces, N. M., and as the president, Mrs. D. C. Billings, puts it proudly:

"It's the only hearse in the county." This enterprising incident indicates the uphill work of clubwomen in the sparsely settled southwestern states, who long for some of the advantages and aesthetics of so-called civilization -an uphill work, it may be added, which is unknown to big and thriceblessed clubs in thickly populated cen-

The Las Cruces Woman's Improvement association has only 11 members. When this ambitious little band organized five years ago, it not only purchased a hearse to replace the rude wagon that had previously served at the head of Tuneral processions, but set about otherwise to improve this small town, made up mostly of unprogressive Mexicans and winter tourists. They bought a section of land and proceeded to convert it into a park by planting trees and putting up a pavilion. Afterward they purchased a lot for the purpose of erecting, some prosperous day, a public library and clubhouse under one roof.

"You clubwomen of the north have no idea how away-back-in-the-Bibletimes these Mexicans." wrote Mrs. Billings, according to the Pilgrim. "We women have worked slowly and at great disadvantage. Several times we have applied to outside clubs for help. but, receiving no answer, have decided we must wait and work."

At present these clubwomen are building a windmill to secure better irrigation-another unusual undertaking, indeed.

HE DOCTORED THE EGGS.

A Physician Played Sherlock Holmes and Caught a Dishonest . Employe.

A Long Island doctor who has been missing eggs from his poultry yard for some time is happy at last, for he has discovered the thief. For months every effort and every device to detect the culprit failed, but, finally, the doctor hit upon a scheme that was worthy of Sherlock Holmes.

He took a dozen or more eggs and bored the tiniest of holes in the shell of each. Then through these holes he introduced into the eggs a piece of very fine wire. The holes were then filled with white wax and the eggs returned to the nest.

A few days afterward the doctor was called in to see the child of a woman in the village near him. After attending the child he talked about one thing and another until the lady told him of such a strange thing that had happened to her. A few days before she had bought a half dozen eggs from the village grocer and in four of them she had found short pieces of wire.

. These were produced and shown to the doctor, who took possession of "them, and told the lady how they had come to be in the eggs. He then interviewed the grocer, who finally admitted that he had been buying eggs for some time from a man employed by the doctor. The man is now working elsewhere, says the New York Times, and the doctor no longer patronizes that particular grocer.

PONY LIVES ON COAL DIET.

A Pet Shetland in Chicago Develops an Appetite for Bituminous Fuel.

A Chicago butcher is greatly annoved by the insatiable appetite his pet Shetland pony has shown of late for soft coal. One day lately the pony broke its halter strap, and, finding the barn door locked, squirmed through a hole in a partition between the barn and a coal shed, where it was found some time later, contentedly munching the fuel.

The owner was at a loss to account for the unusually large amount of coal his family had used this winter until he found the pony in the coal bin. The discovery also explained, he thought, why the pony had been "off. its feed" of late, and why condition powders had failed to restore its ap-

In his opinion, the pony had been in the habit of appeasing its hunger with soft coal for several weeks past. The animal has grown fat on its unusual diet.

A New National Park. * Katherine Louise Smith tells in Outlook the need-and the opportunity-for a mew national park in north central Minnesota. There stands to-day a piece of ancient forested America (in fact, the only great northern pine forest between the Rocky mountains and the Atlantic ocean) which it is possible still to save from destruction. Within the limits of the Chippewa Indian reservation, along the Leech, Cass and Winnebagoshish lakes, there are, as if ready and watting for this purpose, 611,592 acres of land and 218,-270 acres of water surface. It is the land of the original Dakotas and Ojibwas-the cradle of northwestern

story and tradition. Considerate of the Thief. The following advertisement recently appeared in a London paper: "MilkIf the individual who stolethe milk off my doorstep this morning will be good enough to knock at the door on the occasion of his next professional visit I'll give him a drop of rum to put in it. Milk taken nest on cold mornings and an empty stomach is likely to injure the internal economy of outdoor workers. Address, etc."

An Establishment in Paris That Has Been Producing the Figures for Over a Century,

The firm of Raffl, in Paris, has been in existence for over a century, but it is only six years since M. Pacheu, with whom a M. Lecaron is associated, took over the business, says Pearson's Mag-

"This making of saints," he said, "was a business which, when I decided to engage in industry, appealed to me most strongly. It is an industry for a man who is fond of frequenting the public libraries, who takes his pleasure in poring over old books and documents, who delights in research. Thus I do not know of anything that gives me greater pleasure than when I am written to about some saint concerning whom the customer can give me few if any details. One has to hunt up the particulars, the period in which he lived, the costumes of that period, to find out what were his special attributes, what was his martyrdom, if martyrdom there was.

"Thus some time ago we received from a priest in the south of France an order for a statue of St. Fris. I had never heard of such a saint, nor does he figure in our catalogue, though that massive volume contains over 180 closely-printed pages of the names of saints. We applied to a priest who is a great authority on this subject, and we learned that St. Fris was a captain of barbarians under the Roman denomination, and that he was martyred at the age of 20. This gave us the period, and the rest was casy.

"Again, on another occasion, we were asked to make a statue of a Ste. Ame, of whom we knew nothing but that she was a widow. We had to find out everything else about her. But once we know the period our task becomes easier. The period indicates the costume. Thus recently we had to make a St. Maurice. We knew that he was a eaptain, that he was a Roman, and we dressed him with the breastplate and the helmet of a Roman cap-

THE TROJAN HORSE TO DATE.

Classical Method Employed by Two Clever Parisian Thieves in Their Business,

Even in these latter days an intelligent study of the ancient classics may prove a valuable asset to the conscientious student. That, at least, is what one gathers from the exploits of the pair of Parisian knights of the order of industry who stole a dummy horse from a saddler's shop, and proceeded to put it to the same use as the Greeks did the Wooden Horse of Troy, reports the London Graphic.

The deceptive quadruped was placed on a handcart and wheeled to a house where an innocent concierge consented to take care of it for the night. Before morning one of the confederates had emerged from the interior of the horse, laid hands on such valuables as he could find, and regained his hiding place-to be duly carted away by his

This stratagem was actually successful several times-for good "M. Pipelet" had, no doubt, never heard a certain trite tag about gift-bearing Greeks, and the legitimate suspicion with which prudent Trojans should regard such. At last, however, a policeman happened to see the horse passing through the streets, and, having heard of its exploits, made bold to stop itand the game was up. Even good Homer nods-and the students of the band were caught napping. Clearly, however, there is still money to be made out of a sound classical educa-

CHINESE SANDWICHES.

They Are Not Composed of What Common Prejudice Might Lead One to Suppose.

Patrons of a certain restaurant in this city frequently call for a "Chinese sandwich," and the order is not de-

The prejudiced might suppose that a Chinese sandwich was made of-well, never mind, it isn't.

It doesn't seem quite clear why this particular sandwich should be tagged with a Mongolian label. In composition it is more Teutonic than oriental. In short, it consists of two generous slices of rye bread spread with finely chopped raw meat.

That there should be a demand for such a sandwich is not surprising. Germans have for a long time relished raw meat, even without the bread. Possibly the idea apread from Great Britain and the continent, where the hospitals have for years nourished certain patients with raw beef and raw mutton. The raw beef sandwich has also had a place in the regimen of New York hospitals for a long time. The medical men's theory is that raw meat is more nourishing and more easily digested, and is especially adapted to weak stomachs.

If the taste for raw meat becomes general it will be a curious response to the criticism of vegetarians, who have constantly declared that he who slays his brother, the ox, for food, would be a more consistent savage if he devoured the careass without cooking it.

An Odd Windfall,

It is said that a foreman stereo-typer in a Loadon printing works has had a curious windfall. Going to a sale of musical instruments, he purchased an old harpischord for 29 shillings, because, having a hobby for fretwork, he fancied the wood of the front panel. When he got his purchase home he dissected it. He then discovered that the harplachord had a double back, and presently between the boards he found very old Bank of England notes, the total face value of which amounted to \$150,000.

A MAKER OF SAINTS. AN ARTIFICIAL PEARL.

Produced by Placing a Ball of Was in the Shell of a Fresh Water Mussel,

A ball of beeswax introduced into the shell of a living fresh-water mussel has resulted in producing the most remarkable artificial pearl in existence. It is about an inch and a half in length, oval in form and pink in color, and is now the property of the Smithsonian Institution, reports

a Washington exchange. The ball of wax was placed near the hinge of the bivalve, which being in a tank of fresh water, was carefully watched. The irritation of the wax caused the mollusk to protect itself by coating the foreign object with a smooth coating of pearl stuff -the same material as that which is used in lining the inner surface of its shell. In the case in question the result was an enormous pearl. Owing to-pressure, however, the wax ball lost its apherical shape and become oval in form.

At the end of two years the mussel was taken out of the tank and opened and the pearl removed. The wax afterward contracted owing to dryness, which caused the pearl shell to crack. This accident, while destroying the commercial value of the pearl, made it possible to observe the thickness of the nacreous covering, which is somewhat greater than that of an ordinary sheet of letter paper. If the pearl were not flawed it would be worth an enormous sum of money, but even as it is it is priceless as a curiosity.

WHY WE RESEMBLE ROOKS.

Some Points of Similarity Between Human Beings and Feathered Bipeds.

He was standing in the rear end of a car, where all are friends in the common misery of having their toes trod on or hats crushed in, says the

New York Press. "I'm from England," he said, addressing nobody in particular and apropos of nothing, "and I want to tell you people that we all are only a lot of rocks. Say, did you ever watch a colony of rooks build their nests in the spring?"

Everybody looked reflectively away. "Well, I'll tell you. First a rook picks up a stick and puts it in his nest, then goes away after another one. When he's gone another rook flies to his nest and steals the stick. When he gets back he puts down the second stick, for still another rook to steal, and starts out after the first stick. He doesn't find it, and when he gets back to his nest he finds the second stick gone, and he starts after that, scolding and swearing in rook fashion.

"By this time the other threves have been robbed, too, and it only takes about three sticks to go around the community and get the whole blamed community pow-wowing. Say, ain't that human nature?"

Everybody looked reflectively away NOVEL CURE FOR SNAKE-BITE.

Mosquitoes Save a Man's Life by Drawing Out the Poison of a Rattler.

"Talkin' about rattlesnakes," said an Erie railroad brakeman, acording to the New York Sun, "did you ever hear how the mosquitoes saved a man's life up near Gulf Summit, in Pennsylvania, last summer?

"Well, while getting out railroad ties over back of Summit, Abe Morehouse was bitten in the leg by a rattlesnake. A doctor was at once sent for and the leg was bandaged tightly above the wound. It was expected that Morehouse would die before the doctor could come up there on his wheel, but he didn't. Just as soon as the leg was bared to put on the bandage, it was attacked by a swarm of mosquitoes, and when the doctor arrived he found the man as well as ever and lively as a cricket, but the ground was covered with dead and dying mosquitoes. They had sucked the poison from Morehouse's wound and saved his life. This was hard on the mosquitoes, but I presume Morehouse's life was worth saving."

COCOANUT PALM IS HANDSOME

Its Long, Graceful Leaves Lend a Striking Beauty to the Southern Tree.

The cocoanut is one of the handsomest palms by its long, graceful leaves. It grows luxuriantly as far north as Palm Beach, Fla., and a few specimens may be seen a little above that point. Used to line walks, they present a picturesque scene, the low branches curving gracefully overhead. The nuts and their development are very interesting to observe. As a long time is occupied in the growth of the nuts, they may be seen on the same tree in many stages, from small, acorn-like ones to the immense brown-husked fellows, all in large bunches. The flowers, too, for a new crop, may be

included in the collection. It is a matter for concern, says Meehan's Monthly, that there appears to be little or no attempt to propagate cocoanuts in Florida, even though they be for ornamental purposes only. They are far from being so plentiful as they were 15 years ago.

Queer Norwegian Relic. A citizen of Stillwater, Wist is the possessor of an extraordinarily rare relic from Norway-a verdict rendered by a jury of 12 in June, 1553, at Oslo Courthouse, where Christiania now stands. At the bottom of this novel verdict hang 12 strips of sheepskin, with 12 pieces of beeswax the size of a small watch, which contains upon each the seal of one of the

and a state of the contraction o

WAVES IN THE AIR.

Are Like Water Waves That Stir the Whole Mass from the Surface to the Hottom,

Helmholtz showed that when a current of air warmer, and therefore lighter, was flowing above another current colder and denser the circumstances were the same as when the wind is blowing on a level surface of liquid. In both cases regular waves are produced in the denser medium. and the waves have their crests perpendicular to the direction of the upper current, says a scientific exchange. A wind that will produce water waves one meter long will, in air currents differing ten degrees C. in temperature, produce waves from two to five kilometers in length. To water waves from five to ten meters long correspond air waves having a length of 15 to 20 kilometers. Such waves, whose height above the surface of the earth is not often greater than their length, are like water waves that stir the whole mass of water from the surface to the bottom. They are very frequent, but are not visible unless the lower layers of air are saturated with moistuse so that mists are formed. In such a case parallel bands of clouds are produced, extending over a large portion of the sky. In a balloon ascension Herr Emden, of Munich, was able to recognize such waves and to make such measures as to show that the mathematical theory of their formation was completely verified.

A SPIDER'S WOOING.

The Male Is Always in Danger of Being Devoured by the Object of His Attentions.

Scarcely, however, had Araneina returned to continue her feast upon the fly than still another summons came over the telegraph system from the outer edge of the.web-a signal different from any of the previous ones, seemingly of a timorous nature. Arancina knew at once that it was from a gentleman spider come acourting, who did not dare to venture too close until he was sure of the mood his lady love was in, says Pearson's Magazine.

It very often happens that a male spider who is precipitate in thrusting his attentions upon one of the other sex lives just long enough to regret it, for, should the lady chance to be hungry, she would not scruple to make her next meal upon an adventurous wooer. Araneina's courtier evidently did not consider the occasion propitious for love making, for, when at his third or fourth diffident signal she angrily darted towards him, he dropped to the ground and disappeared.

Araneina now ate the remainder of the contents of the fly. Then, further trussing up the beetle in her larder for the next day's breakfast, she retired into the cleft of the limb above her web for the night.

DORMANT MONEY.

Many Thousands of Dollars Awaiting Lawful Ownership in the English Courts.

A great deal of money becomes dormant through the carelessness or forgetfulness of the owners. When Mr. Goschen's conversion and redemption scheme of 1887 came into operation the Bank of England notified 68,000 holders of consols that their 3 per cents were no longer 3 per cents. No fewer than 11,500 letters failed to reach the stockholders to whom they were addressed; the people were dead, and their relatives were unknown, says Chambers' Journal. One person who could not be found held consols amounting to upward of £187.593; and over 40 possessed £10,-000 each; and this money awaits lawful ownership. A very singular case of a stockholder's forgetfulness led to a suit in chancery some years ago. A lady who had attained the venerable age of 98 died at Marseilles. For years she had practically lived on money borrowed from her relatives under the impression that she possessed no means of her own. Only after she had died it transpired that a sum of £56,000 was standing in her name in the funds, and also £20,000 of accumu-

lated dividends. THE STUDY OF FIGURES.

Statistical Literature Not Much in Demand Among the Generality of Readers.

It is fairly obvious that the study of statistics is not exactly what would be termed a popular pastime. Librarians do not discover any extensive demand for statistical literature. Sir John Lubbock, if I remember rightly, found no place for a single volume of figures in his hundred best books, and in that flood of articles on "Books That Have Helped Me," by authors great and authors small, the same significant sflence seems to be maintained. There were some very curious books that have apparently proved helpful to certain persons, but there was unbroken testimony of a negative kind that nobody had ever been helped by a blue book, says W. M. Daniels, in Atlantic. To say of anything: "As dry as statistics," is at once to consign it to the nethermost limbo of aridity. Such is the verdict upon the finished statistical product. As for the methods employed in constructing such tables - weighted averages, index numbers, or surves of error—these, to the wayfaring man, are hidden and ingenius refinements of cruelty, to be avoided at all hazards, or at least forgotten with a shudder and a prayer.

Sugar for Hornes. To increase their powers of endurance two ounces of sugar are now included in the daily food of army horses in Argentina.

MARRE'S A QUEER THING.

The "Morning Hour" in the Senate Begins at Noon and Lasts . About Two Hours.

The "morning hour" is one of the queer things of the United States senate. In the first place the "morning hour" is two hours long, though it may be completed in ten or 15 minutes. In the second place, says the Washington Star, it never occurs in the morning, but begins at 12 o'clock noon, except on the rare occasions when the senate meets at 10 or 11 o'clock. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, is responsible for the elongation of the morning hour so as to make it cover 120 minutes. Prior to 14 years ago the "morning hour," while existing in the afternoon, was but an hour in length, but a resolution submitted by Mr. Hoar was adopted August 10, 1888, and that provided that the "morning hour" should be two hours in length or that it should end at two o'clock. This resolution provided "that after today, unless otherwise ordered, the morning hour shall terminate at the expiration of two hours after the meeting of the senate." The morning hour is devoted to the presentation of petitions, the introduction of bills, reports of committees, etc., and is the time when all sorts of little matters of that kind are attended to. At two o'clock the presiding officer lays before the senate the bill on the calendar, which is set aside as having precedence over other measures, and that is generally the time for long speeches of all kinds unless unanimous consent is secured to consider pension bills for a specified time or unubjected bills on the calendar.

MONKEY MASCOT IN WAR.

A Simian Veteran of Philippine Strife Who Was in Many En-EASCINCTIS.

Fritz, the mascot of company H, Twenty-third regulars, and veteran of the Philippine war, is known to the boys of the company as "comrade," and to them he is away above the av-

erage of his kind. Fritz enjoys the rare distinction of being the only one of 12 monkeys able to stand the long ocean voyage from Manila. Frank J. Knoffkey is his owner, and the soldier has never gone into an engagement since April 14, 1900, when Fritz was brought into camp, without the faithful monkey either on his shoulders or trudging along close by his side. Fritz has been one every island in the Sulu archipelago and suffered without a murmur the long and

trying campaigns. When Knoffkey lay wounded on the field in Cebu island his comrades in uniform pressed on, but his comrade Fritz nestled close to his side and guarded him through the watches of the night.

On the regiment's forced march across Latey island, Fritz divided his time between walking and riding on the shoulders of the men along the line. It was on this occasion the New York Mail and Express, that he came near losing his life at the hands of several wild monkeys because he had no tail. A monkey loses his social standing in the Philippines when he is minus a tail. Fritzescaped from his indignant relatives only by leaping to the shoulders of his master.

AMERICA'S JEWEL MADNESS. Prevailing Rage for Precious Stones 9 Surpasses Anything Ever Be-

fore Seen in This Country.

The world has never seen, and in no other part of the world is there now to be seen, anything like America's jewel madness as shown by the conditions of to-day, when more than 300-New York establishments are engaged solely in the importation of precious stones, when agents of American dealers are searching Europe for the white gem and hopelessly endeavoring to supply American appeals for rubies and emeralds, and when 6,000 men in South Africa are toffing to obtain diamonds, more than half of which are to add to the beauty and happiness of the American woman. It is she that. has caused the United States to become the greatest diamond market in the world, says Ainslee's Magazine. For her we have imported in a single year \$20,000,000 worth of precious stones; for her, at one period, we smuggled them in at the rate of \$7,-000,000 a year; for her we annually buy something like \$12,000,000 worth of diamonds, and thus, for her sake, heartlessly leave of the world's output of diamonds only some \$8,000,000 worth to satisfy the vanity of all the rest of the women on earth. For her adornment we annually cause to be brought to this country diamonds weighing in the aggregate 1,200 pounds, a weight three times that of the total output of the famous Kimberley field, and practically the equal of that of the whole of South Africa, the world's greatest diamond mine.

Killing of Scale. The increased value of sealskins in 1900 induced the lessees of the Pribilof islands, the breeding grounds of the seal herds, to kill 13,000 two-year-old seals, whereas the rule has been not to kill any seal which has not reached the age of at least three years. If the killing of two-year-olds is allowed to continue it is certain that the seal herd will soon be exterminated.

* Pattened Oysters. Half-developed oysters and bivaives which are in poor flesh, as a stockman would say, are now kept in regular pens and fattened for the market, as If they were pigs or other live stock.

How Cows Lie Down. A western cattleman says that all coms lie down on their left side and never on their right unless the left in

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS Est unde sprenduse en Louisiane et dans tous les Etate du Su . Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnelle. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'années Entier auxilienne. 42.00

Edition hebdomadaire \$3.00.