#### RAREARTTREASURES

Old Ecclesiastical Vestments of a Harlem Congregation.

Neve Once the Property of Italian Priest in the Vificenth Century-Modern History of the Costly Garments:

Tucked away in a plain wooden cabmet in the little church of St. Edward the Martyr, in Harlem, are probably the most costly and certainly the oldest ecclesiastical vestments in this country: Back in the afteenth century, before Columbus over set his foot on this western continent, these superbly embroidered garments were the property of an Italian prince, who was also a priest of the church of Rome. It gives one a feeling of awe to think of the deft fingers long since cold in death that hundreds of years ago set in silver and gold the dainty stitches that gleam under living hands in imperishable brilliance. The "vestanents have a modern history, too. They were purchased in Rome by J Pierpont Morgan and by him presented to Elbridge T. Gerry, whose penchant for the collections of ecclesiastical art treasures Mr. Morgan well knew Mr. Gerry to turn gave the vestments to his rector, Rev. Edward Wallace-Neil, of the

Church of St. Edward the Martyr. But little idea can be given by a printed description of the richness of the embroidery on the ancient robes. They are bordered with yards upon yards of gold lace, which, if put into the furnace, would be resolved into a lump of virgin gold, and so heavy are the embroideries with silver and gold that the rector confesses it to be no small burden to array himself in the gorgeous robes. Stitch upon stitch of gold and silver thread, set with microscopic precision, were employed by the skillful workers to form the pattern with which the design is worked out. And mingling with the gleaming metal are dainty flowers wrought in pale tints, now softened and blended by the touch of time. The material which forms the background of this wealth of priceless handiwork is pale gray satin so heavy and firm that it shows no trace of wear, in spite of the centuries which have passed since the t faced nuns pushed their needles

In and our of its glistening folds.

The Church of St. Edward the Martyr, which is one of the very smallest of the city churches so small that it might be placed—roof, walls and parish house, all-told—inside many of the more pretentious of the metropolitan church build-ings, is rich in art objects.

1120

Extensive alterations are being made to the church through the liberality of Mr. Gerry. He will provide the funds for additions 30 feet deep to both the church and parish house, with a new chancel and reredos, the total east of the improvements being \$30 000. The addition to the parish house provides for new sacristy and choir room. The work is being done by Mr. Gerry as a thank offering for the 20 years' ministry of the rector, Rev. Edward Wallace-Neil.

## ROYAL FLUSH CAUSES DEATH

Gambler, Risking Last Dollar, Draws Winning Hand and Drops Dead from Excitement.

Joseph Muratto drew a royal flush in a game of police at Hazieton, Pa, recently and immediately dropped dead from excitement

There were four in the game, and the stake was big. As each hand was played Muratto was always loser. Finally, when it was his turn to deal, he-became intensely excited, and, drawing the last \$50 he possessed from his pucket, he exclaimed:

"This may be the last game of cards. I'll ever play, and I'll wager it all the next put will be mine."

This was agreed, each in turn putting up \$50. The cards were dealt and Muratto drew the royal flush that won him the pot and death at the same time. As he fell from the chair he attempted to speak, but death came so quickly it

was impossible

The tragic event did not stop the game. The body was removed to the rear of the building, and the game continued until nine o'clock at night, when fellow countrymen summoned an undertaker and decided to give Muratte a decent burial.

## "JERRY" SIMPSON OUTDONE.

Kansas Statesman Discards Socks and Adopts Red Mair as a (ampaign lance.

Representative Victor Murcheck, the rewly elected member of congress from "Sockless" Jerry Simpson's district in Kansas is attracting much attention at Washington, D. C.

Mr Simpson is supposed to have gained many votes on the sockless insue but Mr Wunnell, made his campaignichaelly on the teachuriss is Mr Mirdork's harris versical. Proof

to the hadding of the assimpt convention that nominated him for congress to so ceed Mr. Long, there was a big field of candidates, Murdock and one other havmg red has The other red harred cardulate entered into an afficher with Manager by which it was arrest that, after the presidention campaign had progressed to determine whole rednaired man was the more popular, the to-my can miste before the pulses. should withdraw in fiver of the other Murdock with He told the people of Kansas from the stemp mar the redhaired men were a considerable part of the population and that they should be represented in constess. He was nommated and elected

A Philadenthia pup the other day misrouk a cock of dynamics for a hone. He succeeded in making Philadelphia wide awake for a second or two remarks the Chicago Re ord Herail.

WATTERSON -CORES THE "400"

In a Recent Lecture He Says "Silly Women and Simperiux John-" mies" Are Not Society.

In a lecture on "Society" in Carnegie hall, in Pittsburg, recently, Henry Watterson cailed the "400" of New York and Newport cattle and castigated their imitators in other cities. He said silly women and "simpering Johnnies" did not make or even represent society.

"Something over a y ear ago," said Mr. Watterson, "a most la mentable tragedy, taking for its mise on scone the very vestibule of the tempile of fashion, the sanctum sanctorum off the '400,' led me in the line of my duty as a writer for the press to say some exceeding plain and, it may have been thought, some very harsh things about the nonveaux riches -the idle rich, the God-forgetting, world-defying, pleasure-seeking rich, who set themselves as a law unto themselves, who submit to no restraints except those fixed by nature and the surgeon's knife, who have no intelligent perspective except that the longest purse brings down the biggest titles, no rule of conduct except the impelling them to eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow it may be some one else's turn.

"They society? Has Caliban grace? Is Tom Thumb murihood? Must the monkey and the swell be accepted as interchangeable types, as alternating measurements, of human breeding and beauty? indeed one would think so reading some of the reports that come to us from the inner circles of that apotheosis of boredom, that inca rnation of stupidity and affectation, which takes its cue from Leicester square and the Corinthian club in London, which emulates the demimondaine of Paris, which eddles round the abodes of luxury and altmony at Newport, and thinks no more of running down an ordinary pedestrian in its automobile than you and I would think of brushing away a spiider or a fly.

of brushing away a spider or a ny.

"Lift up your hearts. I at least have never wasted many thoughts or nursed any serious fears about such cattle, nor shall I do so until monkey dinners become as popular in Pennsylvania as they seem to be in Rihode Island.

## MANY WEAR OLD CLOTHES.

London Women Buy Costumes from Desiers in Second-Hand Goods and tretriad to feet them

Why are second-haind clothes shops multiplying so rapidly in London, and how is it that even amart Bond street is not exempt from the incursions of the cast-off trade, once held in such disrespect among well-dressed wom-

A stranger in the metropolis wishing to make purchases of second hand clothing and yet rejuctant to do so, because of the traditional abhorrence in which she holds the idea of wearing what others have worn before her, may disabuse her mind of nearly all her cherished prejudices on the topic. The trade has undergone a complete metamorphosis.

metamorphosis.

The second-hand clothes shop of today modestly houses itself up one
or two flights of stairs. Its mission in
the scheme of modistic affairs is not
to-vaunt its purpose flagrantly before
the general public, but to quietly supply the demands of two sections of it
—namely, that which wants to dress
smartly, yet as economically as possible, and that which wants to find a
quick sale for such garments as are,
for operfeason or amorber, useless to

their owner. In polite society, the second-hand clothing shops are mot called by that pleberan title. Their proprietors dub their ventures "dress agencies," or kindred names and ignors to the uninitiated, but full off meaning to the customers, who are parronizing largely and easerly this off-shoot of an an-

women of education and good birth, acting as inst gators and managers of it, have, indeed, lifted the "ole clo" business out of the gutter into the boudoir. They have done so at a ripe moment, for the remark ably rapid rise of the trade is coincident with the enormous increase of residential flats in Landon

## OLDEST BUS DRIVER TO QUIT.

olim" Perry, Who Has Heen on Duty in London for Sflaty-One Years, Prepares for Retirement.

A personage well known to Londoners is about to hide himself away in the country for reffrement. This is "Jim" Perry, an old bus driver, who has been with a Lordon omnibus company since it, was founded, and has driven a bus for 61 years, six days in the week, in all kinds of weather He never has been ill, and a hale, hearty, whire-haired old man he is, notwishstanding him 80 years. Of course Perry has some reminiscences His first busswas a different vehicle from that of to-day, and bus drawing was a much more serious. the common wet weather. The modern strooms dangerous enough for horses, but in the aid days war much worse. especially in winter when the restries to her thought of spitingling the frosty a advant sand or even country away the show. It was to the kind forcheegh of a women that the use of and on the circular is owner.

## Altogether two Treverent.

The sports at Vittle ness inc. who recently reached at Vietness inc. who recently reached at Vietness inc. who require showed a shoulded disregard of the dequity of the few and pury room ethics, says the Washington Past. They should have at least shourt os or placed freezeous a settle important matters like that

The government of fudia's resence from option this year is \$2,500,000 above the estimate. The Marchiman armaton has caused the price of the drug.

## FACTS ABOUT RADIUM

Chicago Professor Tells of the Wonderful Metal.

Baya a Single Grain Has a Life of Activity Approximating 30,600 Years —Velocity and Energy of the Rays.

"All radio-active substances are continually disintegrating and must even-

This statement, made by Prof. Robert A. Millikan at the University of Chicago the other day, need cause no alarm in the metal market. The university instructor had been experimenting with a tenth of a millegram of radium. He based his conclusion, which is new to the scientific world on the result of this experiment and calculations with this minute portion of the wonderful new metal and told it to the members of the Physics club of the institution.

While the professor is certain that such substances as radium must disappear eventually, he made no attempt to prophesy when that calamity will overtake the world, because he also discovered that a single gram of the new metal has a life of activity approximating 30,000 years. There are 460 grams to the pound. No one knows how many pounds of radium are in existence. Consequently no one can tell how long the metal is going to last.

although Prof. Millikan had to stop short in his prophesying, he managed to deduce some other bewildering facts regarding radium. For one thing, he calculated mathematically the number of atoms there are in a gram of radium. The result may be comprehended easily by simply putting down 200 on a piece of paper and adding to it 20 clphers.

He next set about finding the velocity with which radium shoots off the tiny particles which go to make up radium rays. After filling two blackboards with formulas and equations he found that it is one-tenth the velocity of light. Light travels 186,000 miles a second, therefore radium rays travel 18,600 miles a sec-

Then he took another step and found that the rays which radium sends out contain 99 times as much energy as X-rays

It was by means of these there results that he calculated the life of a gram of radium. If a single atom shoots off but one particle and then loses all energy a gram would last 300 years. As a matter of fact each atom throws out at least five particles. That would make the life of a gram 1,500 years. It is possible that the atoms keep shooting off particles until/the mass of the matter disappears entirely. In that case a gram will last 30,000 years.

The only way to determine this result absolutely is to wait and see. Radium has been known to science since 1800 only and thus far the scientists have been mable to discover any loss in weight whatever. Prof. Millikan thinks that it may be noticeable in the course of about 40 years.

The bit of radium which Prof Millikan possesses weighs a tenth of a millegram. There are 460 grams in a pound. It would take 4,600,000 pieces of radium the size of the one which the professor exhibited to make a pound avoirdupois. The specimen is so small that it can be seen only with the aid of a powerful magnifying lens and it is kept in a box in the top of which such a lens is in-

Radium is worth 3,000 times its weight in gold. A simple calculation will prove that the piece which the University of Chicago scientist possesses has a market value of 24 cents.

## WORKED WITH BROKEN BACK.

Cincinnati Man Presents Remarkable ( ase to Physicians—Trouble Discovered with 3-Rays.

James Russell, a machinist living in Cincinnati. O., has walked the streets and attended to his work for more than a year without knowing that his back was broken

That there was something radically wrong with his spine only came to his attention recently, when a constant burning sensation along the backbone caused him to consult a physician. Then there was some doubt as to the cause of his trouble, but Russell persevered in his search for relief and finally ended up at

the City hospital.

The bones which constitute his main support were dying, but the reason was not made known until after the man had been subjected to the X-rays. Near the center of the spine could be seen a complete break in the structure, which, while serious, in no wise had interfered with Russell following his daily vocation as a machinist

When told what was wrong Russell recalled having sustained a severe fall about a year aro. The hospital doctors will rry to stay further decay, and if possible make needed repairs to the man's backbone. The case is considered temarkable.

Talk from Moving Train.

The saloon of the directors of the Highland (England) railway has been fitted with an apparatus which enables the occupants to get into telephonicommunication with the meanest railway station. Through a bandeo roo in the carriage runs a wire with a book on the end. This can be attached to the tablet wire which runs alongside the railway levil a magnet generator. Once the station is attract-

ed the ordinary telephone switch is

put on and communication is estab-

lished. The idea originated with Mr

Munro, the telegraph superintendent

Microbes in Saucrkeaut.

A leafued biologist named Conrad has just discovered that saucrkraut contains microbes. It is said that there exhibit the gas that gives to this dish

its haracteristic piquam y

### DISCOVER INDIAN RELICS.

Pengaritania Gardener Pinda Bvidence of Aboriginal Village Which Promises Rich Results.

Just as historians were beginning to think the Indian relics of central and northern Pennsylvania have all been found and hoarded away, Sullivan county comes to the front with a discovery that promises rich results for relic hunters. Wendell Sick, who cleared a small garden between King's creek and Little Loyalsock, five miles north of La Porte, has found half a dozen valuable Indian relics, establishing the belief that an Indian village at one time occupied the spot, though it has long been contended that Indians had no villages along the small valleys of Pennsylvania.

Among the articles found by Mr Sick were a skinning stone, a wedgelike flint with remarkably sharp edges; a war club head, and a handful of arrow points. The club head is a stone, shaped like a goose egg, but larger, and having around it a deep groove. The Indians fastened their grooved stone ax and war clubs to handles in two ways. The most common practice was to bind the stone to a wooden handle, but there is evidence that in some instances the savages split open young hickory trees, forced the grooved weapon into the aperture, and left it there for a year or more until the growing tree had closed about the weapon. The tree was then cut down and trimmed to a convenient size, the wood being shaved away to a thickness of about three-quarters of an inch around the weapon.

#### BLIND TIGERS IN INDIANA.

Temperance People of the Houster State Have Found No Adequate Way to Cope with Them.

The temperance people of southern Indiana, who have succeeded in driving the saloons out of several of the most important county seats and nearly all the smaller towns, are worried by the appearance of blind tigers and by the fact that they can find no way to suppress them.

The blind tigers are conducted in wagons and have government liceuses. There is nothing in night but a small boxlike arrangement, which is attached to the end of a leard, and this can be seen only when the back curtain to the wagon is raised.

Another curtain hangs between the purchaser and the man on the inside. When the money is placed in the box it is drawn back by an unseen hand and a bottle of whisky is pushed out.

No one has ever seen anybody in the wagons, and when called before the grand jury those who have been known to purchase liquor have stated that they did not know from whom they got it. They have not attempted to conceal the fact that they purchased liquor; in fact, they have boasted that they had found a way of getting around the law, but no evidence has been secured that would justify an arrest.

## WED AS RESULT OF A JEST.

Hugh H. Meeban, who resides in Chicago, was married the other morning to Miss Florence Burgess, a society-leader of St. Louis. The wedding was the termination of a romance which began last summer. Mr. Meeban, Mr. Boyle, of Chicago, and "Tom" Cannon, an attorney of St. Louis, were spending the summer at Mackinac island, Michigan Meehan in jest inquire I of his comrades if they knew of any young woman that would marry him. Mr. Cannon answered that he did and named Miss Burgess, his cousin. A letter was immediately written to Miss Burgess introducing the Chi-

Nothing more was thought of the incident until Mr Mechan arrived in Chicago after his vacation, when he received a reply from his letter of introduction. He answered the letter and the couple continued to correspond. Mr Mechan recently went to St. Louis on business and visited the young woman, which resulted in their marriage.

## BUYS WIFE WITH HORSES.

furious Deal Consummated in Nebraska in Which Purchaser Secures a Family in the Bargain.

A curious deal was consummated at Beatrice, Neb., the other day when Wilium Hazee purchased a team of horses from Peter Williams and secured the latter's wife "to boot"

Williams was on his way in a prairle schooner from South Omaha to Kansas City, his wife and little daughter accompanying him. Razee followed them to Beatrice and there paid court to Mrs Williams. He entered into negotiations for the purchase of Williams horses and bought them, having an uncerstanding that he should also take Mrs. Williams. Razee and Mrs. Williams set out for Kansas City immediately after the trade was concluded.

It is announced that a young French sature has discovered a method of soldering and bracing aluminum after four years of cludy. The soldering is said to be four times stronger than the metal and inexpensive. The same inventor says he has discovered a method of hardening aluminum and retaining its lightness, the hardened aluminum noing to the ordinary metal what steel is to from

Thinks They weed it.

A Chicago professor says a man's brain power may be increased 60 per cent, by the use of this new stuff, learthin. The Chicago professors should

form the lesithin habit, says the Phila-

#### BARONIAL HALL MYSTERIES.

Secret Rooms in English Cantles into Which But Few Persons Have Ever Entered.

The celebration at Glamis castle, England, by the earl and countess of Strathmore of their golden wedding recalls to mind the secret of the family, which for innumerable generations has been a closely guarded mystery. It has been shared only by the holder of the title, his eidest son or heir presumptive, and the steward of the estate. What it is no one outside those three has the faintest idea. The secret has never been divulged, states a London paper.

When the heir to the title comes of age he is solemnly conducted to a hidden chamber of the castle and there told what the mystery is. The mystery is in that room, whatever it is.

Naturally the gold Scot who has superstitious leanings has a fund of stories at his finger ends concerning the mystery of Glamis castle. A plumber was one day at work on the room, and through a hole in it he saw something that paralyzed him. With fear and trembling he slid down the ladder to the earth and sought the earl, whom he told what he had seen. The next day that workman took ship for the other side of the world, with his pockets lined with Strathmore gold.

But Glamis castle is not the only baronial hall with a secret. There are a score of others within these realms. One cannot forget the mystery of Littlecote house, an old hall in Wiltshire. more than once referred to both by the historian, John Timbs, and by Alexander Gunn. , In one of the bedchambers which you pass in going towards the gallery is a hedstead with blue drapery, which time has made dingy and threadbare, and in the bottom of one of the bed curtains you are shown a place where a small place has been cut out and sewn in again It is only a trifle in its way, but for three or four centuries that simple patch has bothered antiquarians. It perplexed Macaulay, it puzzled Sir Walter Scott, and it dazed the biographers of the Darell tamily, who own the mansion, but never like there.

Everyone has heard of Bolingbroke castle in Lincolnshire. Henry IV.

son of John of Gaunt, was born there in the Harleian MS, there is an account of a mystery which is unknown to the thousands of visitors to the castle. In the tower at the southwestern angle of the castle lives an uncanny something which no one in our generation or past generations has ever seen at close range.

It is a white hare, which has the run of the place. It has been known to emerge from its secret hiding place for a moment, and then decampagoodness knows where. The tower has been investigated hundreds of times, but the lurking place of that strange white hare has never been discovered that is the mystery.

One of the greatest of our old riansions is Haddon hall. It is owned by the duke of Rutland. The mystery here is "Dorothy Vernon's Door This damsel. Dorothy Vernon-it is known was the last of the Vernons who owned the hall, and it is equally well known that she ran off with handsome John Manners, the an extorof the Rugland family, and that Ber marriage with him gave Hadden had into the hands of its present owners. The door which is called after her leads out of the antercom on to a flight of stone steps showing the way to the terrace and winter gardens

That door is unlike any of its fellows, in that it is strongly barred. I is a question whether even the present ducal owner, or any member of the family, knows why that particular door is barred, and stoutly barred too. But the successive dukes respect the mystery, and none has made any attempt to remove the bars.

The name of Queen Katherine of Arragon, the first wife of Henry VIII., is closely associated with the remarkable history of Kimbolton castle, one of the seats of the duke of Manchester.

There is in the grand old pile an apartment called the "queen's chamber," and within this sanctum the reigning duke, with the heir presumptive and the reigning duchess, meet once a year, the doors of the room be-

To the outside world this interesting proceeding, which takes place every Maundy Thursday, has a significant meaning, as in reality it has, but it is robbed of its glamour and mystery when it is stated that all the members of the ducal family are in this secret. which is unlike the Glamis castle mystery in that respect. It is supposed that this yearly gathering has some connection with an old family tradition or enstom in which a certain searet panel in that room plays not in least important part. The poor queen hid in the dark chamber it leads to Burghley house, one of the old baronial halls of Northamptonshire. contains more state beds than any other old house in the country. In the "black chamber" is an old bed of black satin, super dy embroidered with flowers, and hard with gold color. This chamber supplies the mystery for Burghley for among the historical documents in the house there is not one which has any reference to that black bed and no one knows why it is so called Queen Elizabeth, Queen Mary and our late queen have all slept. neath the roof of old Burghley.

I sary in Hongary.

It is a criminal offense in Hungary to lend money at usurious rates, and a Pressburg money lender was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment for that offense recently.

Texas Cattle.
It is said that Texas alone markets
\$70,000,000 worth of cattle annually.

## SETTLING A CLAIM.

A Blazed Tree in California Gives Mute Testimony.

Bark Had Grown Into Markings Made by Surveyor Years Ago-le Admitted as Evidence and Decides Important Case.

a boundary tree blazed when the government was making the first survey of Mariposa county, Cal., 27 years ago, and whose markings have long been practically obliterated, was discovered recently, after several months search, and the claims to valuable mining property near it were definitely settled. Although the bark had grown over the markings, the letters and figures made by the surveyors were easily read on the inner surface of the bark when it was removed.

While the first government map of Mariposa was in preparation, the surveyors marked the lines bounding sections and townships on 'reea. A blaze is made by chopping into the side of a tree, removing the mark and making the exposed surface smooth. On the tablet thus made the numbers of section, township and range are carved with an awl, and the tree thus serves for years as a guide post.

The particular boundary tree referred to was blazed "B. T. S. 14, T. 38, R. 18e." This meant "Boundary tree, section 14, township 38, range 18 east" Years passed, and a prospector came that way, located a claim, did a little development work, and went away As the seasons went on, the bark grew over the blaze and later the fiber also grew out over the bruised place and healed the wound, leaving nothing but a seam on the bark.

Not many years ago the man who located the claim near the biased oak returned to his hole, picked a few rich specimens, put his claim on the market, and soon afterward sold it.

market, and soon afterward sold it. A company took hold and developed a splendid mine within a few yards of the line dividing the ciaim from a neighboring property. They pushed their work and uncovered a good ledge, when the persons owning the land adjoining them brought suit for possession.

their cle of the leading line, holding that a mistake had been made as to the line, and that the prospector had sold property that was not his. Maps, figures, estimates and surveys were brought in as evidence. The court remained in doubt. The tree marking the dividing line in that old survey must be found.

Both contestants began search. Months passed, but at length a scar was discovered on the side of a large oak, about six feet from the ground. Above and below this scar a deep cut was made with an axe, and the slab was pried off. The bark had grown into the markings, and when the slab was split off the initials stood our in relief. The bark was admitted as evidence, the line was thus fixed and indement was given for the missing

## HITS CLUBWOMEN A HARD RAP

Benser Sister Declares They Are Eleptomaniaes and Are Faulty in Morals.

Mrs Soobia Lovetoy Inckinson, chairman, of the local science department of the Denver Women's clab, threw all mossibell into club circles the other day in a signed statement, of which the following extracts are the most sensational

"As a class club women are conservative. They closely follow rave inheritative. What they feel is expected of them they do. The world expects them to be honest, therefore they do not steal large amounts. The world expects them to be virtuous, and some are. Whether they are equally moral may well be questioned.

Their idea of truth is very often feminine and their growing tendency to kleptomania is alarming. They are much like children in the way they conduct oursiness and assume responsibility, and their sense of an obligation is often very faulty. If the weaknesses which we have enumerated are not suppressed the entire club movement will degenerate into a social function.

## SAND SHOWER IN MIDOCEAN.

Novel Phenomenon Witnessed by (rew of British Ship Dunslew Off African Coast.

Officers of the British ship Dunslow, recently at Portland, Ore, report having witnessed a strange phenomenon while the vessel was about 600 miles of the African coast.

One bright, clear morning, when most of the ship's company were on deck, a tight hower of sand began to fall. It was of a reductd, brown color and increased in volume. Within half an hour the air became so laden with the sand that it was difficult to distinguish objects a ship's length distant. The sand was of a very light composition, much of a drifting on the sand was heavy and fell.

Some of the said was heavy and fell upon the decks, and so great was the downpour that the deck of the ship was soon covered about half at inch deep.

Quali Dashed to Earth.

Gross Berskerek in Hungary wis

visited the other day by a furious cloudburst. The inhabitants who had fled indoors for shelter, were greatly astonished at the heavy impact with which the supposed raindrops struck the ground. When at last the storm ceased, the people came out, and were amazed to find the soil literally covered with quails, a migratory flight of which happened to be over the village when they were caught by the force of the cloudburst and dashed to the ground by thousands.

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