#### GEN. CHAFFEE.

ething About the American Of-Scer Who Wrote to Field Marshal Von Waldersee.

That letter in which Gen. Chaffee "malled down' Field Marshal\_Count von Waldersee for German looting must have been an amusing document," said ex-officer of volunteers, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat. Chaffee is a blunt, rugged old cammaigner, who has spent the best part at his life fighting Indians and cussing mule-whackers all over the wild and swoolly west, and he knows no more about diplomatic blandishments than Zulu witch doctor knows about modeem bacteriology. His note to Von waldersee was undoubtedly 'hot stuff,' and I can imagine the amazement of the polished and dignified German field mmarshal as he perused its contents. "Gott in himmel!' he must have exselaimed, 'what kind of a wild man is dot, anyhow? Chaffee was the idol and the rank and file throughout the operations in Cuba," continued the exwolunteer, "and a good many quaint stories were circulated there illustratmag this very phase of his character. One of them, which I recall on the spor of the moment, is peculiarly apro-

"During the engagement at El Caney Chaffee was in command of a brigade In Lawton's division, and on the morn-Fing of July 1, when the fighting began, The was saddled with 300 or 400 of our Coban allies. As a matter of fact, the mative parlots were more of a nuisance Man anything else, and Chaffee was perplexed to know what to do with the detachment. Some distance northwent of El Caney and well out of the zeel zone of action there was a very semall and dilapidated Spanish blockhouse, perched on a little ridge, and, mappening to notice it, he told the Caban colonel, who was an extremely mompous individual, to take his troops and capture the position while the main attack was in progress. There seculdn't possibly have been over a dozen Spaniards in the blockhouse at \*\* The time, and the work of taking it was really child's play, but, instead of making a charge, the Cubans proceeded to deploy themselves about a mile and a half away, and opened a long-disstance bombardment. If any of their ballets carried that far they certainly alid no damage, and the Spaniards probably never knew they were being asmulted.

"During the heat of the general engagement the allies were forgotten, but early in the afternoon there was a Ball in the action, and while Chaffee was consulting with some of his regimental officers a Cuban aid came rush. ing up and reported that the native division was out of ammunition. 'My colonel desires that you send him immediately some cases of cartridges.' he said, in conclusion. Chaffee looked at him with a sardonic grin. 'I don't Think you fellows had better burn any more cartridges,' he said, slowly. Those Spaniards might find out you ere shooting at 'em, and if they did they'd come over and kick your whole Mankety blanked cowardly crowd all the way down to Matanzas. Tell your colonel that with my compliments.' he added. The aid turned purple and went away, boiling with indignation.

"I heard this story from an officer who was present, and he chuckled gleesmally as he told it, for everybody had been cautioned to treat the Cubans with the greatest deference and had Found it difficult to obey the order. Chaffee was probably animated by the same spirit of candor when he opened his now-celebrated correspondence with Von Waldersee."

## WHY HE PAINTS HIS FACE.

Measons for a Time-Honored Custom That Is Prevalent Among the Indians.

Every paint mark on the Indian face :: hasign with a definite meaning which other Indians may read. When an Indian puts on his full war paint he decks himself not only with his own individwal honors and distinctions won by his own bravery, but also with the special honors of his family or tribe. He may possess one mark of distinction emly or many; in fact, he may be so well off in this respect that, like some English nobleman, he is able to don mew distinction for every occasion Sometimes he will wear all his honors

ad one time, says Pearson's Magazine Among the Indian tribes is one desfigurated by the symbol of the dogfish. mainted in red on the face. The variparts of the fish are scattered heterogeneously on the surface of the stace; the peculiarly long snout is mainted on the forehead, the gills are represented by two curved lines bethe eyes, while the tail is shown ent in two and hanging from either mostril. When only one or two parts an animal are painted on a man's Since it is an indication of inferiority; when the whole animal appears even Though in many oddly assorted parts. the sign is one of great value and indi-

entes a high rank. Very peculiar are some of the honerable symbols painted on the Indians faces. There are fish, flesh and fowl of all kinds-dog-salmon, devilfish miarfish, woodpeckers, eagles, ravens, weelves, bears, sea lions and sea monsters, mosquitoes, frogs, mountain goats, and all manner of foot, claw or beak marks-each with a special mean-

me of its own.

Progress. First Convict-Did the new arrival emplain how he looted the 'Steenth mational?

Second Convict-Oh, yes! It is iplain that the art of eliminating a bank's surplus has made great strides since we were in the business .- Puck.

A Common Observation. What a failure most of us make of Ele.—Atchison Globe.

#### EDITING MANUSCRIPTS.

Ludicrous Blunders Are Sometimes Made by the Most Experienced Authors.

"Most authors are furious at the bare suggestion of 'editing' their manuscripts," said a man who used to be a reader in a big publishing house relates the New Orleans Times-Demoerat, "but you would be surprised at the ludicrous blunders made by the best of them. When a writer is accessible, the usual plan is to mark the 'bad breaks' on the proof slips and send them to him, with a discreet note requesting a correction; but when a house is getting out a book in a hurry or when the author is abroad, this is often impossible, and then the situation becomes very ticklish. I remember, for instance, I was once reading the proofs of a novel by one of our bestknown and crankiest women writers. She was away on a visit to Mexico and had left strict orders to follow copy to the letter. In one of her early chapters the hero was shaving himself after a long hunting trip, and was exactly half through when interrupted by the sudden arrival of the villain. A stormy scene followed, and eventually all hands adjourned to a fashionable ball. The authoress evidently forgot that her man was still half shaved, and I took the liberty of finishing the job. When she saw the book she was as mad as blazes because I had interpolated eight or nine words, and I swore I would never again play the barber to save anybody's reputation.

'Another writer, for whom we got out a story, made one of his characters 'empty his revolver' at a retreating burglar, and a moment later 'sent two bullets crashing through a window to show a rival how quick he was on the trigger. I called his attention to the inexhaustible pistol, and he never spoke to me afterward. In an earlier novel by the same gentleman you will find reference to the hero's 'dark, smooth-shaved face," and on the very next page he is 'twirling his mustache.' I noticed it in proof, but remembered my experience with the lady and let

"It is a common thing for writers to focate well-known streets, parks, art galleries and monuments in the wrong cities, and they make the sun rise and set at all the points of the compass. We had to delay a book for a whole season once because the author located the Windward islands off the coast of South Carolina, and then went away to Japan before anybody discovered the mistake. To make the correction involved changing the whole action of the story, which, of course, nobody dared to do."

### NOVEL REMEDY FOR OBESITY.

Practice Climbing Stairs and Your Surplus Fat Will Be Quickly Taken Off.

Not so very long ago a Philadelphia Inquirer man got off at the twelfth floor of a big office building instead of the eleventh, as he had intended. As it was a case of going down instead of up, he concluded to walk back to the floor he wanted instead of waiting for the elevator. At the foot of the stairway he almost ran into an acquaintance, whose office is on the twelfth floor, and whose weight very nearly approaches 300 pounds. The acquaintance was puffing and blowing as he prepared to ascend the flight of steps leading to the floor above.

"Makes you blow to climb a flight of stairs, doesn't it?" remarked the re-

"Climb a flight of stairs?" disdainfully rejoined he of the 300 pounds between puffs. "Why, young man, I've

just climbed 11 flights and I'm going to do another." "Mean to say you've walked all the

way up here?" "That's just what I mean. Elevators are running, too."

"I know that. Came up in one myself a few minutes ago. But how on earth do you account for doing all this climbing? You don't look crazy." "Neither am I. Never was more sen-

sible in my life. Just made a new discovery, that's all. Realized how fat I've been getting the past three years?" The reporter nodded in the affirma-

"Well, it was in spite of everything I could do to stop the accumulation of tissue. I was afraid I would soon do for the fat-boy act in a side show until one of my friends bet me a bottle of-of ginger ale that I couldn't climb three flights of stairs in this building. I won the bet, and in doing so discovered when I weighed myself a few minutes later that I had lost nearly a pound in weight. That gave me a tip. and the next day I climbed five flights. the next day six, and—well, now I do the whole blamed 12 every day, and I'm losing flesh so rapidly my clothes have to be taken in once a week at least. It's a great scheme, and it isn't patented, either, so if you know any other fat men in town I don't mind your letting them into the secret."

## la Trouble.

Mrs. Turtledove-Do you know, dear, I'm afraid Harry does not love

me the way he used to. Mrs. Kissimee-You do not mean to say her is cross to you.

"No; but he says that he is hankering for a square meal; that he'll starve to death if he does not get away from a chafing dish diet before long And he used to be so enthusiastic over the things I cooked in the chaning dish when he came to see me! Men are so changeable!"-Boston Transcript.

The Experience of Pathers.

It is the experience of fathers that they get more enjoyment out of daughters who are not the popular" craze with young men.-Atchison

### EYES ON GERMANY.

Hastening the Completion of Her Navy by Emperor's Order.

Buttleships and Cruisers to Be Ready Ten Years Sooner Than Originally Planned-Possibility of War with United States.

Germany has so laid out the work in connection with the naval shipbuilding programme adopted in 1899 that, instead of being completed in 1916, as originally contemplated, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, all the ships will

be ready for service by 1906. This important information has been received by the navy department and has been given consideration by the Dewey policy board. The programme now being carried out will add to the German navy 34 battleships, 20 large cruisers and 48 small cruisers, all thoroughly modern. There will be other and older battleships available for duty, and the German fleet will consequently have a strength of more than 40 battleships.

The haste being observed by the German emperor in the construction of his new navy is directly traceable, of course, to his desire to provide his government with a navy which shall properly protect its interests.

No one here expects hostilities with Germany or any other nation, and the president is doing everything in his power to foster friendly relations. There is no doubt that he and other administration officials sincerely regret the course Germany has pursued in the Chinese nego-

tiations. The Berlin government has recently shown a willingness to make a solution of the Chinese problem more probable, and this change of attitude is a matter of much gratification in official circles here. It is hoped by the administration that the haste being observed in the completion of the shipbuilding programme has no reference to the United States, and it is to be expected that the Berlin authorities will disavow that this is so.

At the same time this government understands the necessity of being prepared, and will probably urge congress to continue the policy of increasing the navy. With the two battleships authorized in the pending naval bill, the United States will by 1904 have a fleet of 18 battleships and ten armored cruisers. This will be less than half the strength of the German navy in 1906.

### TURK IS HAZED.

Students at Philadelphia School Take Mustache Off a Companion-International Row Probable.

'It is possible that the loss of a John Loutiflan, a student at the Medico Chirurgical college, Philadelphia, may lead to the demand for an investigation of college hazing by the Turkish minister.

Loutiflan is a Turk, and it is said he was sent to Philadelphia by order of the sultan. He is a great big man, and, in addition to fondling the slight growth of hair on his upper lip overmuch, he treated his classmates rather disdainfully. The other day they determined to reduce his pride, and so about a dozen of them attacked him in the reading room and after a scuffle overpowered him, laid him on his back with arms and legs pinioned, and, while two men held his head, another skillfully removed his mustache with a scalpel. When Loutiflan was allowed to get up he shouted that he had been disgraced by being shaved by an infidel. One of the tormentors made out a bill. "One mustache, five hairs on one side, six on the other; eleven hairs at \$10 each, \$110," and gave it to the Turk, telling him to present it to Uncle Sam for collection.

This enraged Loutiflan more and he went with the bill to Dean Egbert and then to the superintendent of police, lodging a complaint with each. Later he announced that he would acquaint the Turkish minister with the fact and ask that the hazers be punished for the indignities to which he had been subjected.

## RARE SPECIMEN IS CAUGHT.

A Member of the Periophthalmus Family Is Taken in Florida.

Something new in the way of Florida fishes or reptiles was caught by Alfred Lucas while seining in Nassau sound, near Fernandina, the other night. It was a fine specimen of the periophthaimus family, a species that are supposed to be confined strictly to the African waters.

This specimen is a fine one; it has arms and elbow, with wrist, and a fivefingered hand, like its African cousin. It is also fitted with members under its chest, with membraneous feet for walking-these feet having separate and distinct toes. The head is not so sharply cut down as its African prototype, the face has a more intellectual appearance, so to speak, and its eyes are more humanlike. The annal fin is prehensile at the points and aids the fish in climbing, but here the arm and

hand have not been developed. The fish has been preserved in alcohol and photos sent to the Smithsonian institution at Washington for examina-

## Population of Russia.

The last census of Russia gives the population at 136,000,000. This is a gain of 71 per cent. since 1780. A good part of the growth has been by an-

### WILL REIGN LIKE A QUEEN.

Former Baltimore Girl as Wife of the Governor of German East Africa.

The proposal of the imperial goverament of Germany to make Count von Goetzen the governor of German East Africa will place a one-time Baltimore girl on a high social plane. As the wife of the governor of German East Africa Countess von Goetzen will be the first lady among 6,000,000 people and her position will

be akin to royalty. Many Baltimoreans remember the countess when, before her marriage, she was Miss May Stanley Loney. Her beauty and wit are still vividly recalled by her many friends. Her first husband was the late William Matthew Lay, who left his widow a large fortune.

At the time Mrs. Lay met Count von Goetzen he was military attache to the German embassy and was a guest with her at a New Year's din-. ner given by Senator and Mrs. Calvin S. Brice. He had a short time before returned from a very remarkable expedition into the darkest of dark Africa. With a party organized at his own expense he made a journey into Central Africa and explored the Congo, going over the same territory made famous by Stanley. The expedition started in 1893, and upon his return home and the announcement of his engagement to Mrs. Lay soon afterward it was hoped that he would be attached to the Washington embassy for a lengthy stay. But, as is generally the case when a foreign diplomat weds an American girl, he was soon recalled by the government.

The count and countess took & wedding trip to California and upon their return to Washington Count von Goetzen was recalled to Berlin by his government. Soon after their establishment in the fine home of the count in that city the imperial government hastened to bestow favor upon him, and he was made a captain in the Uhlan regiment, an office seldom held by so young a man. His mission in Africa is regarded as a very high honor, with large responsibility and power.

#### A CURE FOR DEFORMITIES.

Austrian Surgeon Reports a Discovery Which Is Considered of Great Merit.

Prof. Robert Gersuny, one of the most eminent surgeons of Austria, reports an important discovery which he has just made. This discovery consists in the use of a mixture of paraffin and veseline in curing physical deformities and filling cavities caused by the removal of portions of the bones. In a large number of experiments this treatment has proved perfectly successful.

The mixture is injected beneath the epidermis at a temperature of 104 degrees. It hardens quickly and remains in position without the possibility of shifting. It does not irritate the surrounding parts, and is in no way harmful to the blood. In a case where a part of the jaw was removed this injection filled out the hollowed cheek to a perfect contour. Another patient suffered from a defect in the palate which caused. an impediment in his speech. After an operation the malformation in the palate was corrected by the injection described and the speech be-

came distinct. It is believed possible that this injection may also prove of great use in cases of muscular constriction, but experiments in this direction are not complete. A number of surgical authorities have declared that the mixture will possibly be invaluable for developing thin persons, concealing

deformities of the body and face. Prof. Gersuny declines to allow the discovery to benefit him financially, declaring that he values it purely from the medical and scientific stand-

## TO INVESTIGATE MIRAGE.

Scientists Will Try to Locate the Original of the "Silent City" of Alaska.

"Plans are being made for a party of scientists to leave Victoria, B. C., in June for the big glacier on Mount Fairweather, where the "silent city of Alaska" is seen every year about that time. The expedition will be backed by some Californians. Tents and photographic and surveying apparatus will be taken.

The mirage, which stretches for a distance of five miles across the great glacier, is said to be a representation of the town of Bristol, England, and in order to investigate this the expedition will note the time and weather when their observations are made and all characteristics of the mirage. Then as soon as one of their number can get into communication with the city of Bristol inquiries will be made by telegraph with scientists of that city of the weather conditions prevailing at Bristol when the observation, was

made. When the duke of the Abruzzi climbed Mount St. Elias four years ago he made a pen and ink sketch of the "silent city."

COLD Wants More Settlers. A body of capitalists has contracted with the Ontario government under heavy bonds to place in Algoma, western Ontario, 500 settlers per month for five years. The representative of the capitalists, Mr. Clergue, sailed for England recently and will open emigration agencies forthwith. It is expected and hoped that the emigrants will be chiefly British and will consist largely of skilled work-

### BEAUTY AND POPULARITY.

Something About the Relation of One to the Other in the Gentler Sex.

Pretty women are not always popular. Indeed, the rule is that the pretty woman has hosts of enemies not only among those of her own but the opposite sex. This seeming anomaly has caused a good deal of discussion, and Jerome K. Jerome has been alluding to it in an English periodical. "I am unable to express s personal opinion on this subject in its broadest bearings, being a married man," he says. "The best I can do for you is to give you the result of a few inquiries I have made among the sex itself. I put your query first to a cousin of mine, a girl of that age when one is sure of many things upon which later we become less confident. 'Of course they are!' she replied, emphatically; 'what a stupid question!' 'It is not my question,' I interrupted; 'it is the editor's.' 'I don't care whose it is,' she retorted; '-as if he could not see it for himself, the silly man!' (I am not excusing her; she has been brought up that way; it is nothing to do with me.) 'Why, it is quite a nuisance at times—you know what I mean; people worry you, won't let you alone. There is such a lot of things I wanted to do this yearstudy Italian, read Goethe. It is so silly of them, because really the plain girls are just as nice. I know some awfully nice plain girls. Men are very silly in that way. If I were & man I would rather talk to a plain

"I asked a married woman next, the wife of a professor of mathematics. She considered the question for a while in silence, and then answered: 'With men, yes; but with her own sex, no. They are very curious in that way,' she continued; 'women. Now, with me it is different. I like a pretty woman, and, generally speaking, they are nicer. A plain woman is generally a bit warped in her mind. She knows she is plain and broods over it. Then that, of course, makes her envious. Now, there is Mrs. -; well, I won't mention names—you know her, I dare say. She would be really a very nice woman if it were not for that. I am sure I try to be as agreeable as I can be to her, but she positively hates me.'

"Going up the scale of age, I next cornered a widow. Said she:. 'I think such discussions do harm. They lead silly women to believe that the only thing to be considered is personal appearance. I am convinced that in reality it plays a much smaller part than we imagine. I always think of what poor, dear James said to me only a day or two before the accident. I remember the occasion very well. We were sitting on the balcony of the hotel overlooking the bay; it was a moonlight night. "Tell me, James," I said, "do men marry merely for beauty?" "Often," he answered, "and, live to regret it." "And have you regretted it, James?" I asked. "No. Mildred." he answered, "never. But if beauty had been your only charm I might have. Your face attracted me. I admit; it is your mind and heart that have held me." Those are the most important things,' continued my widow friend-imind and heart.' I have questioned other ladies also, but these three replies set forth embody the wisdom that I have thus gathered on the subject, and which summarized would seem to be this: Ladies, you should thank God you are pretty, but not be conceited on the subject. It is no credit to you personally, that you are beautiful. It is a free gift from Heaven, for which you should be grateful, and to it you should endeavor to add goodness and

## AN UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE.

Victor Emmanuel's Great Strength Extricated Him from Trouble.

Even monarchs are sometimes infected with too great curiosity and get into trouble in consequence. King Victor Emmanuel, grandfather of the present ruler of Italy, once allowed this weakness to get the better of him. Some years ago he was visiting the Naples museum and stopped before a ease of magnificent armor, for which he has a great weakness, as had his grandfather before him. The king especially admired a helmet, once actually worn by a gladiator, which weighs 60 pounds and which he took in his hands.

One of the suite then laughingly related that once he was in the museum with Victor Emmanuel II., who stopped before that very armor and admired the helmet in the hands of the king: So interested was he that, after remarking that it seemed impossible that a man could move in such a thing, he closely examined it, and suddenly, with the words: "Permit me; I want to try it," slipped it over his own head. All present were filled with astonishment, which turned to dismay when the king. tried to remove it. There it was tightly fixed, and no amount of pullingwhich, of course, in the circumstances, had to be discreet-could move it. Apprehension turned to real fright, but finally with the help of a little oil at the joints the helmet came off. Victor Emmanuel II. was very red in the face, but, laughing heartily at the expression on the countenances of his suite, said: "How would you like to be a king in an iron mask?"

# A Boston Bird. Miss Hubbell-No, we do not call

our parrot "Polly," it is such an exceedingly common name. He is known as Waldo Emerson. Mrs. Bayback-How appropriate!

Pretty Waldo Emerson! Waldo Emerson want a cracker?-Philadelphia Bulletin.

#### SICILY'S TUNNY FISHERY.

How the Big Fish Are Caught and Kept Captive Till the Canners Are Ready.

The Favignana tunneries are formed of two long arms of net moored on shore; the one to the west, consisting of a "coda" or tail, is formed of a net which, starting from the shore in a northerly direction for about 2,500 meters, joins the so-called "tunny island," where the actual capture of the fish takes place. From the island onward it is called the "coda alta," or upper tail, and stretches parallel to and almost as a prolongation of the former, being slightly to the east for about 2,000 meters, always in a northerly direction, and terminating in three sides of a square called a "campile." The second wall or arm, called a "costa," is also a net which starts from the shore, but further to the east than the "coda," and stretches in a northeasterly direction; this arm is about 2,700 meters in length and ends, like the "coda, alta," in the "campile," its object being to prolong the natural coast line. These two arms circumscribe the expanse of water in which the tunny are moving before entering the tun-nery, and serve to indicate the direction they are to follow, says the London Standard.

The nets are from 30 to 40 meters high, according to the depth of the water, and they are held in position by a special system of mooring lines. A large hawser, called a "sommo," kept affoat by bundles of cork, is maintained in position by anchors placed at stated intervals; to this hawser the net is attached by means of vertical lines, called "modellari," and the whole kept in a vertical position by another hawser at the bottom, called the "plombo," which is weighted with large pieces of stone. Thus the wall of the net can be trained in any required position, offering an obstruction to the passage of the fish, which do not seek to pierce it, but follow the lines traced out by the obstacle. The tunny coming from the west

meet the so-called "cods alta," or "costa," and are guided by these nets until they strike against the "coda," skirting which they enter into the tunnery proper, which is divided into several chambers, both on the east and west sides, each having a specia name; these chambers are closed of opened by raising or lowering net cov erings to apertures in their sides Boats are constantly on the watch to give prompt notice of the entrance o any tunny, and when these are pass ing the watchmen open the aperture: of the various chambers one by one and thus inclose the fish in the inner chambers, and in like manner finally oblige them to enter the last, the chamber of death, or "coppo," as it is called at Favignana. This latter, un like the other compartments, which are formed of wide and relatively fragile netting, and only extend round hemp netting, lighter toward the easand closer and stronger toward the west, the bottom also being part of the same net which is held in position by strong hawsers and large bundle of cork, known as "cagnazzi." The fish often enter the preliminar

watchers by simply going through that meshes of the netting, as they are at tarcted by the others already inside and once together they rarely com out again, as May and June is thei' breeding season, and they willingly remain inclosed within narrow limits Once the fish are gathered in th penultimate chamber, everything i got ready for the "mattanza," or hau a pontoon or barge the length of th western side of the "coppo" is brough over and closes that side of the deat chamber by drawing the top of the net over the gunwale, and the side are also similarly closed by a num ber of smaller boats, thus forming rectangle; when this is done the fis are allowed to pass into the fine chamber, and another pontoon take up a position on the eastern side parallel to and opposite the forme one; in this latter pontoon are all th men who haul up the net, thus oblice ing the fish to go toward the wester or thicker and stronger part of the net, which is allowed to pass over the pontoon as it is hauled along, an finally falls back to its original postion astern of the eastern barge.

chambers at night unknown to the

As the rectangle of boats graduall becomes more and more restricted th fish are brought to the surface by th rising net, and their portentous lear and struggles cover and hide the spec tator with spray and foam, which changes quickly from white to crim son as the iron hooks on the end ( short poles are thrust into the fis when they come within reach of th men stationed on the western barg Generally six men, armed with lon and short poles, are employed in hau ing each tunny aboard. Occassionall. when the fish is of exceptional dimer sions, say, weighing 450 kilos, it is r easy matter to haul the creature C board. When the catch is complet the boats loaded with the fish at towed to the factory, where the tur ny are drawn up an inclined plane the sheds by being hooked throug the eye and are then ranged alongsic one another, their heads severed fro their bodies and the intestines, re and milt removed and immediate placed in brine. Each headless fis is then hung up by the tail for abou eight hours, when they are out up as boiled in copper vats, after which th cooked pieces are tinned and covere with olive oil, when the whole oper tion is complete. The production preserved tunny in Sicily is no long the remunerative business it used be previous to the keen competitie which it now has to sustain wi Spain and Portugal.

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