PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

J. W. Curtis, of Chicago, has a clock 400 years old, which keeps good time, and with a pipe organ attachment that plays as well to-day as the day it was

made. Congressman Payne, of New York, ranet a gray haired acquaintance of lerg ago the other day and asked how be was coming on. Shaking his head

been out of employment a full month, basing fallen a victim to the uncertain-Lies of office-holding." "And how long stree you in office?" asked Payne, who was fast growing sympathetic, "Just 30 years to the day."

The late Abram S. Hewitt did not be-Slieve in the stereotyped saw: "If you want a thing well done do it yourself." He used to say: "My principle of economy always has been never to do anything myself if I could pay someone else to do it as well." Mr. Hewitt held whis system to be the truest economyto save himself for the most important manes. He was of opinion that the great weakness of Gladstone as a political Beader was that he seldom allowed a subordinate to do anything.

Sir John Forrest, the Australian statesman, has a great record as an ex-, plorer. A few years after entering the survey department in 1865 he commanded an expedition sent into the Interior in search of Dr. Leichardt. The following year he explored the shores of the great Australian Bight from Perth to Adelaide. Later on he conducted in expedition in connection with the overland telegraph between Adelaide and Port Darwin, making a journey of nearly 2,000 miles without the aid of camels and with horses only.

A biography of King William IV, of Great Britain, uncle of Queen Victoria, was published recently. He spent most of his life at sea, being in his sixtyfifth year when he became king in 1800. Robert Burns years before had dubbed him "Price Tarry Breeks." His biographer thus describes him: "Small in stature, burly, with florid. sanguint tountenance and head shaped Tike a pineapple, his majesty was rough, garrulous and diffuse in speech, bustling in his movements, undetermined in character, without much intelligence, but with great good nature and well disposed toward all men." He wanted to call himself King Henry TX., but finally it was decided that he should be known as William IV., this presolution being mainly due to the Enperstition of the English bishops. who remembered an old prophecy to The effect that as "Henry VIII. had pulled down monks and cells, so Henry "IX: would pull down bishops and bells."

TRAGEDY OF TROUT STREAM.

Beath of One of its Denisens in the Talons of an Enemy of the Mr.

A big brown and white bird came sailing up the trout stream, his long wings stretched far out to right and left. He flew slowly, for he was looking for something-something that he family marketing. Up in the top of m big pine tree, a mile away, his wife was sitting on a nest full of eggs, and it was both his duty and his pleasure to find a supper for her. Suddenly he stopped short, writes W. D. Hulbert, in Teslie's Monthly. He had caught sight of the thing for which he was searching a dusky, shadowy shape with an spoutline like that of a submarine toraprilo boat, lying moveless in the clear, water. For just an instant he seemed 2.40 hang poised in the air, but it was only long enough to change the direction of his motion; then down he went with a rush and a swoop.

The brook trout saw him coming and tried to dart away, but it was too late. With a mighty splash the osprey geruck the stream and went clear under and out of sight, while the water boiled and surged over him. He could not see for the commotion about him, but his aim had been true, and his outstretched feet touched a slippery. slimy, wriggling body that was just Deginning to gather headway.

Quicker than a wink his toes closed about it and his sharp talons sank deep into the trout's flesh. Then up he came, rising out of the stream like some fabled monster of old, and shaking the water from his feathers in a shower of flying drops. Every thread of muscle in his wings and breast was working with all its might to lift that beavy trout. Up went the bird's great pinions till they were straight above him; then down they came, lashing the air like whips. Up again and down, up and down, up and down. harder and faster and fiercer; and litthe by little he and his victim rose above the stream, till at last they were clear of the treetops. Then straight away to the nest in the old nine, where the wife was waiting to make them Sooth welcome.

Hard on Little Hermann.

Hermann Piefke was "kept in" after schoolhours for his want of pro-Sciency in mental arithmetic. A note to that effect was given him to take Dome and bring back the next morn ing with his father's signature. The father is an honest tin plate worker. a citizen of Pittsburg, and a strict disciplinarian. Hermann returned the mote to his teacher with downcast eyes. It was signed as follows: "Read and walloped. C. Piefke."

fran The Metric System.

The amusing feature of the present controversy concerning the metric saystem, in which one party holds to the yard and pound as conscerated Anglo-Saxon standards, is that the "United States' fundamental logal standards of length and mass are the meter and the kilogram respectively. and not the vard and pound. The vard he legally expressed as the 0,600-0,907th mart of a meter. Detroit Free Press.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

He Knew - The Vicar-"Now, boys, what animal supplies you with boots and gives you meat to cat " First w Boy (promptly)-"Father." - Moon-

The First Requisite. - Ascum-"Haven't you got a jobyet?" taywee-No. I'm still waiting for something to turn up." Ascam "What you need to

Accumulation .- "I am a poor young man, sir, struggling to make a name for myself." "What is your name?" "Rudolph Albert Augustus Colfax Spinnington." . "What! And you want another? Gee whiz! You must be working up a name trust." -- Philadelphia Press.

His Idea of It .- "Why don't you try to brace up and be somebody?" "My friend," answered Meandering Mike, "after seein' de way us mendicants impose on industrious people I feel sorry for 'em; but I couldn't think of sharin' deir fate." - Washington Star.

Cause and Effect .- "You seem to be in a weak and nervous physical condition," said the medical examiner of the insurance company. "No wonder," replied the vietim. "Your solicitors have made my life a burden during the past six months."-Chicago Daily News.

His New Horse,-"Seen Ezry's new horse?" asked one citizen of another, "I have," was the reply. "Well, what does it look like?" asked the questioner, impatiently. "Well, he looks," said the other man, slowly, "as if Ezry had taken him for an old debt."-Boston Christian Register.

Hallif-"What's the matter, Klay? You look all tired out!" Klay-"And no wonder. I've had a hard day of it. I don't know when I've worked so hard. I looked at the men clean up the railroad station this morning, and after that I saw three safes raised into fourstory windows, and four loads of coal delivered in baskets."-Boston Tran-

CANDLES STILL IN DEMAND.

Most of Them Are Manufactured from Osocerite, Which Is Dug from the Earth.

In these days of kerosene and gas. and electricity one might think wax candles had been pushed to the wall by their modern rivals, but as a matter of fact the old friends by which our grandfathers and grandmothers made love are still an important factor in the lighting of homes in this city. In the mansions of the wealthy as well as in the rooms of the poverty stricken. candles may be found to-day, though for widely different reasons. To the poor, candles are indispensable because science never has discovered a. cheaper mode of lighting. And to the rich the flood of light emitted by a forest of candles is a boon because science has not and probably never will discover a softer and more mellow light than that shed by the yellow flame at the end of the ancient wax cylinder, save the New York Times

Both health and comfort are other points taken into consideration by many New Yorkers who burn candles in their bedrooms and in other places where brilliant light is not essential. In the first place, what little odor is caused by a candle flame is neither injurious nor diagreeable, and in the second, the flame requires but little oxygen to keep it going, nor does in heat a room to an appreciable degree. a double advantage too obvious to be dwelt upon.

But outside of New York and our other big cities the candle is used extensively. In country homes where gas is not available and where oil lamps must be used the candle is found frequently as an agreeable and safe substitute. The wax candle of to-day. however, is a widely different thing from that of olden times. The busy bee may hum and collect honey and turn out all the wax she likes; except shat her product is used for the caudles in Roman Catholic and "high" churches, she contributes little or nothing to those found in the markets.

Ozocerite, a mineral wax, dug from the bowels of old earth at depths varying from 350 to 600 feet, is the substance out of which most candles now are made. In America the mineral is dug in Utah and in California, the European beds being located in Wales and Galicia and Roumania. When found in its natural state ozocerite appears in translucent, dark brown, thin films. which, upon being refined, resemble beeswax closely.

The wax mines of eastern Galicia. leased and operated by a syndicate of American capitalists, form one of the most curious fields of industry imaginable. They are located around Boryslay, which is also the center of the eastern oil district of that part of Austria. The entire wax fields are but 50 acres in extent, but more than a thousand shafts have been sunk in that limited area, and almost 6,000, men are at work on the tract. The veins of the mineral frequently ere 16 inches thick. and it is dug with shovels and hoisted from the shafts by windlasses. Many uses are made of this wax besides molding it into candles, and fortunes have been made by the men interested in these curious mines, the value of the erude product being eight cents & pound at the mouth of a shaft.

London's Lady Mayoress.

The lady mayoress of London can appoint maids of honor and a train bearer, and she has her own private State carriage and four. At the lord mayor's procession, if she comes direct from her country residence, a guard of honor is sent to meet her and to escort her to join iff the pageant. The h lady mayoress of York can retai he prefix of "lady" before her surname for the remainder of her life.- N. Y.

OUT OF THE WRONG BOTTLE.

There Was Trouble in the Thompkins Family When Medicines Got Mixed.

Here, says the New York Press, is & story John W. Gates tells: Did you hear about Thompkins and his wife? No? Well, Thompkins' wife had a cough, or the tall him to get her a bottle of cough medicine. When he

incidentally that he had some of the best hhir restorer that ever gladdened the head of a baldheaded man. Thompkins is baldheaded, but he pretended he didn't hear. He bought a eigar and talked politics with two or three of the boys for awhile and just before he left for home he said kind of careless like to the druggist:

"Say, old man, gor any stuff that's good for the hair-make it-er-sort of grow, you know?"

"Oh, yes." said the druggist. "Well," said Thompkins, "guess I'll take a bottle. My brother-in-law is a regular dude and likes such things."

The two bottles were about the same size, but that wasn't the druggist's fault. Thompkins opened them both when he got home. That night after he had undressed he happened to think that it might be a good thing to try a little of the hair restorer. In the dark he got held of his wife's cough medicine and he plastered it all over his bald head. It was good and sticky and it hung right on. / Mrs. Thompkins had a violent fit of coughing during the night and, in, feeling, around the closet for her medicine got hold of the hair restorer. She took a

big dose and then hollered:

Thompkins awoke with a yell. There had been a little slit in the pillow case and he had rolled around with his sticky head until he had made a great hole in the case and had all the feathers worth mentioning flaving out from his cranium so that he looked like the banshee in an Irish folklore tale. He came rushing to Mrs. Thompkins' assistance. She thought it was the evil one taking a half holiday and again hollered, this time louder than ever: "Fire! Police! Fire!"

The hired girl ran out into the night with nothing on but a sweater and a pair of rubber boots and turned in a general alarm. It cost Thompkins \$16.50 to make it all right with the firemen, but he says his experience was. cheap at the price, as the cough mixture started his hair growing again. Incidentally his wife's cough has disappeared.

IN THE REALM OF DRESS.

Attractive Bits of Finery That Lead Finish to the Sesson's Costumes.

Petticoats of pongee silk are among the new and lovely articles of the sea-

An all black hat has the edge of the up-turned brim edged with small dangling ornaments of black jet. A white linen shirt waist has a yoke

of coarse white lace. This same lace is also used in the tops of the sleeves. So great is the rage for a touch of chenille on gowns that the shops are having a shortage of this pretty trimming.

Colored pongees are much liked and one may now gettall the charming shades in these silks that are shown in the heavier and more lustrous silks. One of the new hats is lace-covered, in a creamy and rather fine lace, and is lavishly trimmed with black jet. It's rather more striking than beauti-

Gloves of evening wear, both elbow and shoulder lengths, are beautifully hand embroidered with fanciful flower designs in bright colors. For instance, a black pair has a flower design done in scarlet and vivid oreen. Lace collars are growing lovelier

every day and appear in all kinds of lace and all sorts of design. For the modish coats are shown round collars having stole ends that reach below the waist line and fit over the jacket stole fronts.

There seems to be quite a rage for the Russian blouse style in dresses for small folks and the shops are showing some very pretty and serviceable frocks made in this style. Chambray. brown holland and pique are the materials chosen for these gowns, and the most stylish have belts of black patent leather.

Dropped Hermit Cookies.

One cup of butter, one and one-half cups of brown sugar, one cup of raisins chopped fine, one cup of English walnuts chopped fine, one and one-third cups of flour, three eggs, one teaspoon of cinnamon, one teaspoon of Cloves, one teaspoon of allspice, one teaspoon of soit, one teaspoon of soda in hot water. Creum sugar and butter together, add the other ingredients, and then put small deops of the mixture in your pans for baking - Good Rousekeeping.

.. Eggs in Tasty Form.

A particularly tasty dish of eggs is made in this way: Fry two small minced onions in butter until brown. then mix with them a dessert spoonful of vinegar, a little salt and pepper. Butter a dish, spread the onions over it, break over them a half dozen eggs and put into a hot oven. When the eggs are cooked to your taste cover them with breadcrumbs that have been fried in butter and are still hot and serve. This is a great luncheon dish -Detroit Free Press.

Cabbage and Potato Salad.

Take one cup of chopped white cabbage, one pint of potato, diced, and mix with cream dressing. Add capers, boiled beets, diced, and chopped red peppers to taste. Garnish with creacents of lemon and watercress or celery tops.-Boston Budget.

TASK OF SCHENISTS.

Astronomers of England and France Looking for Fraction of Time.

One-Sixteenth of a Second in Minning and the Wise Men Are Spending Over the Matter.

If one grain of sand on the shore ofthe ocean were lost and scientists were to spend years in trying to find it they would be attempting a task resembling that to which the leading astronomers of England and France are now devoting themselves. One-sixteenth of a second is missing and no one can tell where it has gone. Between the sun's time as recorded at Greenwich and as understood at Paris there is that brief and seemingly unimportant discrepan-

No expense is being spared to trace the missing fraction. A special building has been erected at Paris, costly instruments installed, a corps of mathematicians engaged and a process that may take years to complete, has been commenced. The inaccuracy is more important than will appear to the lay. mind. Longitude is calculated on the basis of Greenwich time. It determines the boundaries of many countries. A slight variation of time may change the nationality of thousands of people. The pursuit of the missing fraction of a second is therefore of world-wide importance. When it is found not a grain of the sands of time will be missing.

SALEM RELICS NOW DOUBTED.

So-Called Old First Church May Be Reported for Condemnation by Committee of Inquiry.

One of the most noted of historic relics of Salem is about to disappear. The building is the little old First church meeting house, in the rear of the Essex institute, which has been preserved with so much care for almost half a century. For generations thousands of pilgrims to the historic shrines of Salem have sought out this little edifice.

The special committee of the Essex institute members will soon make its report to the directors on the authenticity of the building.

While the committee has not made public its findings, it is known that it will report that it has been unable to find that the claim as to the building being the identical old First church has any firm foundation, but on the contrary that the evidence is decidedly adverse.

ILLINOIS' NEW BABIES.

Statistics for the Year 1902 show 27.-347 Births in the City of Chicago Alone.

The state board of health of lillinois has compiled statistics on the reports of births in Illinois in the year 1902. The summary shows that a total of 76,605 births occurred in that period.

Of the foregoing 38,671 were males. 37,325 females, and the sex of 612 was not stated in the reports to the authorities. There were reported also 572 twin births, 15 triplets and 1.767 still births

In the city of Chicago births are reported by many physicians to the department of health instead of the county clerk. It is reasonable to presume that but few of these physicians made duplicate reports. The records of the department of health show that 27.347 births occurred in Chicago during 1902.

AIDED VICTORIA'S FATHER.

General Wood's Grandfather Louned Money to the Royal Family at Critical Time.

The king's appointment of General Sir Evelyn Wood to be a field marshal recalls the fact that the royal family was indebted to Gen. Wood's grandfather for the happy event that the late Queen Victoria was born in England, and not in a for-

eign country, in 1818. Financial embarrassments had forced her father, the duke of Kent, to reside in Germany. There the late Queen Victoria would have been born if Matthew Wood, a city merchant, had not placed a considerable sum at the duke's disposal to enable the prospective sovereign to be born in the realm. The first baronetev bestowed by Queen Victoria after her accession to the throne was on her father's friend who was then lord mayor of London:

Charity Profits a Painter. Carolus Duran, the great French painter, was accosted on the street. some time ago by a beggar so wretched looking that he took him home and gave him a meal. Afterward he asked the beggar to pose a minute, the pose was a success, and the outcome of Mr. Duran's charitable impulse is a very picturesque contribution for the coming salon called "The Old Lithographer," which represents his beggar, true to life, with a great folio of engravings under his arm.

Dendlier Than War.

Gun practice appears to be much more deadly than war, if, says the Chicago Record-Herald, the leattles of Mamila and Santiago are to be used in comparison with the killing on the battleship Iowa a few days ago.

Never Too Old to Blunder. Russell Sage has lost \$40,000 recently in bad loans. This tends, says the Chicaus Record-Herald, to show that a map is never too old to make blun-

Seltion bebdomadelen's \$8.00.

CHICKEN FISHING

Done by Men with Long-Handled Nets in New York Market Streets.

One of the sights at the Gansevoort street chicken market is the chicken fishers. They are men armed with nets similar to those used to catch butterflies, who are kept busy catching lively chickens which escape from marketmen, says the New York

★ The chickens are brought to the market in big crates and there transferred into smaller crates to be sold conveniently to the retailers. In making the transfer many of them manage to get away from the marketmen and fly into the streets.

At this juncture a man with a net attached to a long pole makes his appearance. To see him stroll along the street with the pole resting on his shoulder the stranger is likely to ask him whether he's going crab-

The net is a deep affair, and so is the man who carries it. He seldom apswers questions. He patrols the street as solemnly as if he was a marine doing scutifiet duty. - Turning swiftly, as if on a pivot, he swings his pole across the roadway, capturing an escaping rooster and getting his net back on his shoulder in quicker time than it takes to tell it.

With the rooster struggling in the net the chicken fisherman solemnly marches back to the commission house from which Mr. Roster escaped. He dumps the rooster into the crate, a slat is nailed over the crate, and the chicken fisherman gets back to the street in time to make another catch, probably an old ben that has flown from an adjoining establishment.

All day long he works, while crowds stand there enjoying the dexterity with which he plies his trade. To many it reminds them of scenes they witnessed on the western ranches of lasso throwing by cowboys. The fisherman never misses, and when he swings his pole it is all over except the shouting that is done by the cap-

MAN'S PLACE IN NATURE.

Some Interesting Arguments Regardsug the Importance of Our Terrestrial Ball.

The livelist scientific discussion of a purely speculative kind which is a racting the natice of a learned world at present is the one precipitated by the recently published magazine article in which A. R. Wallace arguethat our san occupies the center of the universe, and that our earth is demonstrably the only planet which is inhabited by rational creatures.

As was to be expected, a multipude of scientific gans, many of them of long range caliber, have been trained on the tamous Englishman's breast works, and are pouring in shot and shell, says the Boston Advertiser. Bythe way, one thing which gives special weight to Mr. Wallace's championship of what may be called the religious theory of astronomy is the fact that he is the most distinguished living exponent of Darwinism, which used to be thought to be so hostile to Christianity, Indeed, Mr. Wallace, divided with Charles Darwin the honfor of having originated the theory of evolution in its nineteenth century form.

Among the multitude of anti-Wallace arguments which have lately been put forth the most convincing seems to be that of Prof. W. H. Pickering, head of the astronomical department of Harvard university. To the common mind, his most effective answer to Mr. Wallace's apparent proof that we occupy "a position in the exact center of the Milky Way." and therefore in the center of all the starry systems, is that even if this be so, yet, inasmuch as "we are moving about 14 miles every second straight toward one side of the Milky Way. we are not likely to remain central very long; and when the human racefirst appeared, perhaps 100,000 years ago, we certainly could not have been anything like central."

Birds on Women's Hats.

The Society for the Protection of Birds in London has been making a seemingly successful campaign against the wearing of egret feathers by fashionable women on their hats, and has been inclined to congratulate itself on the result. So-called artificial aigretics, "warranted artificial," were sold at the shops instead of the real ones. The society bought a lot of these, had them examined by experts and was amazed to find that they were will genuine feathers of the white egret. in six mouths' time 20,000 of them had been imported. The only way to stop such ernelty, these birds having all been killed in the breeding season, is to induce women not to wear the feathers: The campaign carried on against the Use of feathers and stuffed birds on hats has not been very successful. Fashionable persons are too often selfish in such matters .- Philadelphia Press.

Applying the Lesson. A lattle four-year-old boy being taught politness at meal time was told that he was not to expect to be helped first, and particularly that ladies were always served before gentlemen. Soon after, when it was all being digested in his little mind, he said to his mother, who was undressing him

at night: "Mother, you are going to die first." "What in the world do you mean by that?" his mother asked.

"You will die before I do." "And what makes you think I will?" "Why, you know ladies always before gentlemen."-N. Y. Times.

MASCAGNI IS BITTER.

Italian Composer Gives Impressions of America at Dinner in Paris.

Declares That San Francisco Is the Only Beal City in the United States -Says True Art and Money-

Making Are Strangers.

"My recollections of San Francisco are delicious; the rest I forget," said ! Pietro Mascagni, the Italian composer, just returned from an unhappy tour of the United States, at a dinner he gave the other night in the Elysce . Palace hotel, Paris.

He first told how he had helped Count Boni de Castellane and Count Robert de Montesquiou to pass the ocean voyage musically, and then he recounted his journeyings and his tribulations in America.

"The agreement was that I should conduct only symphony concerts," he said. "As this is very arduous work, I made it a condition never to appear at what those people over there call exhibition or private entertainments. if I had accepted such engagements I'denild have made a fortune instead of losing one.

"But I made an artistic success and acted conscientionaly, which is all I desired to dot I took from Italy 150 of the best musicians. I ought to have ke we better. Salvini had said to me; Than't believe those artists who praise Americal True art and money making are strangers there. The trouble is that returning artists won't calways aumit it.' As soon as I realized that it was true I sent the musicians home.

"The less said about Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington and Boston, the betrey. San Francisco was the scene of my real success. There where all languages are spoker, except English. perhaps, where all people are found *xeep* Americans, where no artistic echeation exists. I met enthusiasm. To gather a haphazard prehestra in America is difficult. Good performers or instruments are searce. Gypsy.orchestras are the rage and monopolize many musicians from the time the the-

grees close antil morning. "When I go back to San | Francisco next October I shall have a special orof estra and shall return with my hargage checked from San Francisco through in Paris. Then I shall have no tro thie whatever. It makes me laugh to speak of America as a free coun-

Mrs. Maseagni added: "I see nothing langlable. Americans blow-their noses with their fingers, and that is unpardonable."

WILL FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS.

Woman Comes from Paris to Found Institutes Phroughout the twitted states.

Mine, Maria A. Rastles of Paris, who has come to Allerton introduct own means may pres for the treatment of tuourealosis; blindness, cancerous affections and other moromound chronic diseases, loss no time in getting to work. In her institutes treatment, is administered by the method discovered by M. Crotte, a Lyonschemist, by transfusion by means of electrickly of the remailes through the

"We shad have a Bouse in New York for the trainment of parients within a month," said Mine. Radde. "I have cabled to France for half a dezen operators to come jumm diately. Understand that it is not I who gives the treats. more, but operators under the guidance

mores and homes to the seat of the dis-

of physicians." Asked for her opinion of President Lederle's open air camp for the cure of consumption. Mmc. Radde said: "Open hir will never cure suberculosis, It will not do the patient any harm if he does not carch cold. But it takes more than open air. It is necessary to kill the germs, which are not killed in any case atmospherically."

CHAMPION WOOD SAWYER.

Connecticut Man Cuts 17 Cords of Wood in Five Hours and Is-Not Exhausted.

Ralph Sellew, of Marlboro, is the champion wood sawyer of Connecticut. With an ordinary buck saw and saw horse he sawed 17 cords of wood safive hours. He started in at nine o'clock in the morning, after eating two large beefsteaks and drinking three cups of strong coffee. His son sharpened a fresh saw for him from time to time, and he continued his task without interruption. Sellew did not seem greatly fatigued. He slept for an hour and then sat down to a dinper of roast beef and potatoes. He are half the roast and balf a dozen potatoes and finished a fresh apple pie. Mariboro sports who won wagers on his feat will give Sellew a banquet.

Maiser Adopts Modern Edeas. The kaiser has decided to bring the old palace in Berlin and the new palmer in Potsdam up to date as regards. modern conveniences of heating and lighting. Hitherto lack of elevators and electric light has been frequently the cause of much discomfort. When the work which is in progress is finished the kaiser's palaces will have all ! the modern improvements on the American plan. Ambassador Tower's new residence on the Koenigsplatz in quite a revelation to Berliners in the way of splendor and luxury.

A Valuable Publication.

A full set of the "Almanach de Gotha," from 1764 to 1900, was recently sold in Paris for \$1,300. Of course, ita value is largely rarity, but the old voiunies are extremely useful to special atudents.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS Let très rénandre en Legislane et dans tous les Etats du Su .. Sa publicité offre deux au commerce des avantages, exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, sur l'enné : Beitley Quotidienne 312.001.