FORTUNATE MUMPS.

Wirl's Swollen Pace Was the Means of Saving a Valuable Diamond from Highwaymen.

Marriages are important in the study of genealogy, but courtships count for nothing. In a recently disecovered bundle of old family manuscripts, however, the quaint lovestory of the original emigrant anseestor was found duly recorded along with his birth, marriage, landing, purchase of the old homestead, and death. He was a unique lover, surely, In one respect; he fell in love with this sweetheart while she was afflicted with the mumps, relates Youth's Commanion.

He was the youngest of three sons. The family was gentle but impoverisbed, and his father, on his deathbed, could give him no other patrimony than a single fine diamond ring, and the advice to sell it and with the proceeds set out for the colonies.

A week later he took the stagecoach for London. His purse was lean and his attire modest, except That, with the natural vanity of youth and the consciousness of a shapely hand, he wore his jewel instead of carrying it concealed. There were other passengers in the coach. and among them an old man and his daughter Marjory-in figure a graceful slip of a girl, but having a sadly swollen countenance swathed thickly in bandages.

That night, on a lonely bit of road, the coach was held up by masked men with pistols. Instinctively the young man began to pull off his ring In the instant of confusion, while horses were still plunging and men protesting; but the moment was over by the time it was removed, and a highwayman was looking in the door as he held it in his palm. How could ,he conceal it?

Just then Mistress Marjory, his next neighbor, leaned against him as if faint with fright, and at the same time threw her hand abroad and touched his, from which she dexterously extracted the ring. She recovered herself and sat up again, but Bfted her hand to her swollen face as if it pained her, and popped the precious object neatly into her mouth. She had noted it early in the *day, and guessed its value.

The men were forced to descend and were searched; the women were obliged to hand over their purses and ornaments; but no one suspected Marjory's hiding-place, even though she dared not open her mouth to speak, "lest she should swallow the ring and lose that she would have saved, and might not make amends for, being poor."

When the coach went forward she returned it; but it was again returned to her, shortly after, as a betrothal ring, which she wore until the marriage band replaced it after a courtship of searcely a fortnight. When it was finally sold, the proceeds were sufficient to take two emigrants instead of one to the shores of New England.

OLD-TIME COLD SNAPS.

In 1683 London Experienced Weather So Frigid That Smoke Would Not Rise.

Those who think that blizzards and extreme winter weather are peculiar to modern times will be interested in the following extracts from Evelyn's

1683-84, 1st January. The weather continuing intolerably severe, streets of booths were set upon the Thames; the air was so very cold and thick, as of many years there had not been the

16th January. The Thames was afilled with people and tents, selling all sorts of wares as in the city. 24th. The frost continuing more and

more severe . . . the trees not only splitting as if lightning struck, but men and cattle perishing in divers places, and the very sens so locked up with ice that no vessels could stir out or come in. The fowls, fish and birds, and all exotic plants and greens unieversally perishing. Many parks of deer were destroyed, and all sorts of fuel so dear that there were great contributions to preserve the poor slive. . . . London, by reason of the excessive coldness of the air hipdering the ascent of the smoke, was so filled with the fuliginous steam of sthe sea-coal that hardly could one see across the streets, and this filling the Jungs with its gross particles, exceedingly obstructing the breast, so that one could scarcely breathe. Here was po water to be had from the pipes and engines, nor could the brewers and divers and other tradesmen work, and every moment was full of disastrous

accidents.

Return of Feather Beds. The feather bed, after its banishment during about half a century, is being received back into favor in colder countries. Hygiene experts condemned it on account of its heating mature and the difficulty of thoroughly miring and purifying; nevertheless, it is setually being recommended during the winter for delicate, nervous, neuralgic women, and particularly for elderly persons and those who are Aroubled with insomnia. - Medical ournal.

Parson's Joke.

"De older er man gits," says the colcored parson, "de hahder it am ter pull de wood ober his eyes." "How does yo' all account foh dat,

parson?" asked Deacon Flatfoot. "Ah accounts fob it on de groun' dat ete older er man gits de less wool he have," answered the parson with a grin that would have frightened a schicken out of its wits.-Chicago Daily

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Desiccated, shredded and sliced potatoes are staple foods in Germany, There are now a number of boarding houses in Switzerland where board and lodging can be had for only 60 dentala

The British museum has an atlas seven feet high, of the fifteenth century. It is supposed to be the largest book in the world. The amount of silver, nickel and cop-

per coin in circulation in Germany amounts to nearly four dollars per head of the population.

England's trade with Persia fell from \$15,000,000 a year in 1889 to \$10,000,000 in 1901, while Russia's increased from \$10,000,000 to \$22,500,000. The only British subject to hold the

Swedish Order of the Seraphim is the marquis of Breadalbane. He gained it by saving a Swede from drowning. The bishop of Fano, in north Italy, has ordained that all churches in his

see shall be thoroughly scrubbed at

frequent intervals, and the floors cleansed with antiseptic solution. Portugal digs less coal than any other European country. Her total product of coal is only 22,000 tons a year. New South Wales digs yearly just twice as much coal as all Spain

produces. Notwithstanding a profit of 15,000,-000 rubles last year, postal arrangements in Russia are said to be in deplorable condition. There are seldom enough clerks, the post offices are too small, and at Warsaw not long ago it was announced that the post office would receive no further packages for

The St. Petersburg Messenger of Trade and Industry boasts that the characteristic feature of last year was the almost total suspension of the import of chemical products and the very perceptible decrease in their price due to the growth of competition and improvements in Russian manufacture.

A REMARKABLE CAREER.

Aged Newspaper Seller Who Sold Extras Amidst Bursting Shells in Besieged Paris.

One of the central figures of the opera quarter is Mme. Du Penon, 75 years old, who has kept for 36 years a newspaper kiesk just to the right as one comes out of the Grand hotel on the Boulevard des Capuchines. Through the winter fogs and cold and the summer heat and dust of nearly two generations this eccentric, but highly intelligent woman, has been at her station daily with unfailing cheerfulness. to wait upon customers who come from all quarters of the globe and speak all languages, says a Paris re-

During the siege of Paris she sold evening extras with unruffled calm while shells were scattering death along the boulevards. Throughout the commune she continued her daily task, wisely expressing no opinion on any question except that the public could not read too many newspapers, and thus escaped interference or even in-

She once caused a great commotion in the Place de l'Opera at a military review by Napolecu III. Somebody of not enough social importance to insure as audience with the emperor was keenly anxious to bring to his notice a letter. The story goes, and Mme, Du-Penon never denied it, that the letter was written by a woman in Napoleon's household, whose husband had deserted her in a manner particularly shameful, even for those times. Mme, Du Penon volunteered to place the letter in the emperor's hands. While the emperor was reviewing the troops, surnounded by splendidly mounted chasseurs, she suddenly darted from the crowd, and, rushing to Napoleon's side, forced a letter into his hands.

A score of arms were outstretched to thrust her back, but the emperor took the letter, directing the mounted men to see that the woman was not trampled by their horses. Furthermore, it is said that the writer of the letter achieved her end and that through the medium of the emperor her husband was restored to her.

The intrepid young woman who pushed aside an emperor's chasseurs three decades ago is a bent, yet active old woman to-day, with inteligence undimmed and memory rich in striking experiences and incidents.

THE PEEPING-FROG.

Has an Air Sack That Works Somewhat on the Principle of a Bagpipe.

The peoping-frog, whose voice is usually the first to be heard in the spring. and the last to be silenced, is a tiny; one-inch, yellowish-brown tree-frog. with a few dark stripes and spots. It has round disks on the ends of its toes, and these enable it to cling to the twigs and leaves of the trees, in which it lives all summer. Like most other frogs, it returns to the swamps to spend the winter in the mud, and in the spring its eggs are laid in the water, says Woman's Home Companion. The "peeping" is the love song of the male, who has a vocal sack in his throat. When the freg wishes to "peop," he inflates this sack with air, and his threat is distended until it forms a round, glistening white bubble. The sack works on the same principle as a bagpipe. Peeping-frogs are seldom seen, but you may locate them. most easily, perhaps, by going to the swamps at sundown, when, if you are very quiet, the small musicians will "tune up," and you may see the bagpipes glistening in the sianting rays of the setting sun.

The Way of Discretion. Bob- Wha, shall a man do when a girl fishes for a compliment? Jobs Lie, like the other people who

fish .- Youkers Statesman.

GOVERNMENT BY CONGRESS.

That Body Constantly Usurps or Limits the Powers of the Nation's Chief Executive.

It is true, also, that under the law and in ordinary times that is, most of the time-the president cannot exercise his appropriate executive fungtions as he will, nor can he meet the expectations of the country, says Henry Loomis Nelson, in "The Hampered Executive" in Century. Congress usurps his powers, or limits them, and will not listen to him. Most of the time our government is almost whichly that of congress. Reforms in details of administration or in matters of seeming importance that ought to be possible in a day are made the subjects of annual discussion during the lives of several congresses. Comparatively powerless as the fathers intended the president to be, he is less than the intention. Speaking in the constitutional convention on the subject of the proposal to make congress and the president independent of each other, Madison expressed the opinion that "experience has proved a tendency in our governments to throw all power into the legislative vortex. The executives of the states," he continued, "are little more than ciphers, the legislatures omnipotent." Hamilton, writing in the Federalist on the same subject and somewhat betraying his fears for the future, said: "To what purpose separate the executive or the judiciary from the legislative, if both the executive and the judiciary afe so constituted as to be at the absolute devotion of the legislative? . . It is one thing to be subordinate to the laws, and another to be dependent on the legislative body." The tendency described by the one remained, and the evil foreseen by the other has

grown.

There was a time for the making of laws for the defense of human liberty against tyranny; there has come a time for the administration of law that the democracy may be as efficient for good government as it has been beneficent for the protection and advancement of the individual. There is little need for new laws; there is much need for the repeal of hampering and bad laws. The executive should be freed from the irons with which he was bound by the eighteenth century in behalf of rising manhood, and he should be also relieved from the impositions and usurpations which have developed from ancient principles diverted into modern prejudices. We are no longer dependent for our liberties upon the lawmakers, but upon the courts. We no longer dread the tyranny of the executive, for the courts are above him also, to restrain and to punish. In the increasing complexities of our civilization, government has become, mainly by reason of our inattention to it, the least responsible of our institutions. It is necessary to concentrate popular attention, and to this end responsibility must be established. The sentiment which loads the president with responsibility is instinctive, and it will strengthen as time goes on. This being true, it will evenfually be essential to give to the president the power which ought to accompany responsibility. The people of this country are too intensely practical to consent for all time to an ineffective executive, and some day they will realize that what the president may now be despite the law, he should be able to do, when the occasion arises, under the law, for the ultimate truth is that the law must reign or democracy is a failure.

SCARED INTO HONESTY.

Post Office Thief Lets Unsented Envelope Containing Twenty Dollars Go Through Untouched.

"Inever send cash by mail," remarked the doctor, according to the New York Times, "because I don't believe in putting temptation in the way of the weak. Post office people are no weaker than others, I suppose, but their opportunities are better. When I was in college about 20 years ago my father used to send me small sums of money at intervals, never more than five dollars, but oftener two or three, just for spending money. After awhile I didn't get any, and when it hadn't showed up as usual and I thought it was about time to be asking for reasons, my father wrote to know why I had not acknowledged the receipt of what he had been sending. I replied that I hadn't got any.

"Of course, that meant that somebody was stealing it. He wrote right away in response that he was sending in a different envelope \$20 in cash. I thought he had a good deal of nerve to do it when there was a thief on the trail, but when the envelope came I changed my mind. It was unsealed when I got it, and I was sure the thief had been there, but in a minute I saw some writing on the back of the envelope. He had written there in good, plain script:

"'This envelope contains a \$20 bill; it is left open; let any post office thief steal the money at his peril."

"I went into the envelope in a hurry, for I didn't think a little warning like that was worth anything, but the money was there all right, and it had worked well. I suppose the thief was afraid the money was marked and it had been sent to catch him. I didn't lose any more money after that, nor did anybody else, and I guess the thief was simply scared into being honest."

Prop ! Her Balance of Trade. 🐰 😸

"I suppose, dear," said Mrs. Greene to her husband, "if these saloon keepers raise prices on account of the increased liquor tax you men will get even by taking smaller drinks." Mr. Greene looked at her suspiciously, but made no immediate reply .-

AMERICANS OF PURE BLOOD.

White Anglo-Saxons Are Found in Their integrity in the Appalachian Mountains.

Many people understand in a vague way that the pures: American strain of the United States is found in the southern states. In some of these the proportion of foreign born is a minute fraction. Of course, in the Atlantic coast and gulf line states there is a large black mixture, but in the Appalachian mountains the white Auglo-Saxons are found almost pure. This is an enormous region, stretching from Pennsylvania to Mississippi and making up the mountain hinterland of nine states that front on the ocean and on great navigable rivers, says the Minneapolis Tribune. The president of Berea college,

which lies near the Kentucky mountains, describes these people in a recent lecture in the north as "our contemporary ancestors." The phrase describes them like a picture. These mountaineers, to the number of several millions, are living in the precise manner and amid almost forgotten conditions of colonial times. Industrially the women retain the art of the spinning wheel and hand loom; the men are elever in the use of the whip saw for getting out lumber and the hand mill for grinding corn. The mountain stills use the primitive methods of the last century and the mountain potteries make open lamps in which grease is burned with a floating wick. Intellectually they have rather degenerated than developed from the Scotch-frish ancestors of the eighteenth century, but they have retained

strict, though narrow, religious ideas. What is to be the future history of these colonial Americans of pure blood, hardly changed for five generations, who thrive and multiply in lonely homes, only a day's journey from modern civilized life? They have physical vigor and latent intellectual power. The few individuals like Andrew Jackson and Lincoln who have risen out of the mass have left the strongest mark upon our national life and history. It is a common question, in playing with historic analogies, where the barbarians are to come from to renew decayed American civilization as the Teutonic tribes renewed that of Rome. Perhaps they will pour down, when the time is ripe for themiout of this mountain backbone of the continent.

WOMEN OWN CROWN JEWELS.

Precious Stones Once Worn by Historic Royalty Now Belonging to Americans.

Costly jewels having become so common, it is now necessary to own crown jewels, and the women really envied are only those who can be lavish in the use of precious stones once worn by the historic revalty of the old world, says Woman's Home Companion. The duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York, is one of those. She has, as a gift from her mother, now Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, a string of pearls more than three feet in length, that was once in the jewel-casket of Empress Catherine of Russia. She also shares with the present exarina a part of the collection of Coun: Orloff. The duchess has the Orloff pearls, believed to be the finest in all Europe. while in the Russian crown to-day glitters the famous diamond presented to Catharine by the count.

Mrs. Belmont's gift to her daughter was not her only souvenir of oldtime royalty. She retains a diamond chain which was at one time also the property of Empress Catharine. Its length is more than seven feet, and its value is \$100,000. The same sum was paid for another string of pearls -as well it might have been, for once they encircled the neck of Marie Antoinette, the most beautiful ever bared to an executioner. A similar interest attaches to a part of the collection of Countess de Castellane. once Anna Gould, of New York. She possesses the famous Esterhazy diamond, set in the center of a heartshaped brooch; but even above this she prizes a gift from Marquis and Marquise de Castellane. This is a superb necklace of pearls, consisting of five strings, each of historic interest, held together at one end by a magnificent square emerald surrounded by 24 diamonds. One of the strings' once belonged to Marie Antoinette, and another to Henry of Navarre, Could woman ask more than this association with the most beautiful but unfortunate of oneens. and with the most dashing lover in all the annals of the adopted country of the little American countess?

Not Very Filling. Mrs. Andrews was the most conscientious visitor of the district, but for various reasons she was not popular among the poor people whom she

longed to help. "I don't want to see that peakedlooking woman in my room again, nor I won't!" said the grandmother of the mine ragged Palmers.

"I read my Bible wid the best o' follos," went on the old lady; "but there's times for some things an' times for others, an' that Andrews woman is without the sense to know the one from the other. What was the motto she brought us yesterday, all in red and gold letters, and we with empty stomachs? Be filled with faith!" "-Youth's. Companion.

Blg Bank Note Blaze. The Bank of Austria-Hungary lately

burned a vast accumulation of bank notes withdrawn from circulation. amounting in all to the face value of mearly \$70,009,000. This is said to be the largest amount ever represented on such an occasion.-N. Y. Sun.

FRESH FEMININE FRILLS.

Divers Details That Are Now in Vogno with Those Who Keep to with the Styles.

One of the prettiest types of cape coat has the box plaits terminating in handkerchief points.

The gold yachting cap safety pin holds the cap or Tam-o'-Shanter on firmly in the windlest weather.

Coffee jackets are becoming more anti more ornamental and are covered with lace and embroidery.

Among the new designs in jewelry

are the neck chains, with baroque pearls and oddly fashioned pendants. A novelty in hat decoration is a serpent of glittering nacre sequins, which twines around the crown of white lace. Lace used on underskirts is nearly always in the form of insertion, as it can be sewed on to a foundation more easily.

A pretty frock was of china slik, the skirt flounced, the bodice draped Directoire fashion and trimmed with

A very smart toque was made of the young stems of the horsechestnut with the brown chestnuts bursting from their shell.

A fetching hat is of white straw, trimmed with tulle, the touch of color being given by a spray of magenta banksia roses.

The favorite hat is the flat, round shape raised from the head by a wreath of roses and trimmed outside with flowers and loops of ribbon.

A valuable adjunct to the finish of. a dress is the sash. When long ends are not used the back of a beit is finished with a butterfly bow, crochet cords or a cluster of silk bobbles. The silk glove is being brought out

for the summer in a sort of edition de luxe with decoration of exquisite embroidery and insets of finest lace. A pretty silver gray pair of these gloves was embroidered on the back with forget-me-nots in natural col-

A DESPERATE LOVER.

He Had Not Committed Suicide, But Had Simply Gone to Work.

"Tell me, my daughter," said Mr. Munn, with some anxiety in his voice, us no led his only child, to a scar in the drawing-room, relates the timeinnati Enquirer, "wasn't young Mr. Gasket here last night?"

"Yes, papa. Why do you ask?" "Did you and he have a quarrel?"

"No. papa, not a quarrel lexactly. But, tell me! Has anything happened "Did he or did he not propose marriage to you?"

"Yes, he did, papa," replied the girl. now thoroughly alarmed. "Do tell me if anything has happened to him. Has be committed sui-

"What was your reply, daughter? Did you accept him?" "No, papa. Has his body been dis-

"Did you give him any encouragement whatever?" "No, papa. Did he shoot himseif

"You rejected him finally and irrevocably, did you?"

"Yes, papa, and he said he'd go and do something desperate, but I die ist think he'd make away with bimself. Oh, papa, ism't it awful?"

"Yes, it's awful. I suspected that yea lad rejected him when I heardwhat he had done to-day." "On, papa, do you think I shall be called to account for it?"

"Ob, dear, no. You weren't obliged to marry him just because he asked

"But tell me, what has he done, papa?"

"He's gone to work."

Jellied Prane Ring. Soak one-third of a pound of prunes over night in cold water. In the morning simmer slowly till soft. Stone them and cut in pieces. To the prune, juice and enough boiling water to make two cups of liquid, pour it over two and one-half tablespoons of gelatine dissolved in half a cup of cold water, then add one cup of sugar and four tablespoons of lemon juice. Strain, add the cut prunes and pour into a ringemold. Turn out when thoroughly chilled. Fill the center with whipped cream sweetened and flavored with vanilla. Garnish the base of the dish with well-plumped cooked prunes and whipped cream squeezed through a pastry tube .- Good House-

Onion and Cacumber Salad.

Take large Spanish onions, cut a slice from the rop so that the center of each can be removed. Soak the onion cups in cald water for several hours, removing the water several times to make the anions more mild in flavor. The centers can be used at another time. Chop the slices removed from the tops very finely and mix with some aucumber dice, moisten with French dressing, place each onion cup on crisp lettuce leaves with a cube of rich yellow cheese beside it and serve. The tops of the cut onions may be notched before they are filled .-Washington Star.

Minhhone Caken.

EUse small heart-shaped cakes dipped in chocolate. Before the leing dries make an impression on top of each with a wishbone, then with coffee flavored fordant pipe carefully the wishbone on top of each cake. These cakes would be appropriate for an engagement luncheon. Good Housekeeping.

Days Lost by Illness. It is estimated that between the ages of 20 and 30 a man loses on an average of only five and one-half days a year from illness, but between 50 and 60 he loses 20 dears yearly .-- Medical Jour-

NUTRITION BY MASSAGE.

Process That Is Conductve to Supple ness and Activity in Organs as Well as Muscles.

There is a general impression that nassage is a treatment exclusively for the face, to remove wrinkles, imperfections, etc. This is only one of the many purposes which it fulfils. Masage is movement applied to any partof the body by the person giving the treatment or by the patient herself, and not by the voluntary movement of f the muscle itself. The principle is that the part must be acted upon; in other words, the patient must render herself or the part treated passive during the treatment. The only difference between dry and wet massage is that in the latter the fingers are moistened to render the movemnets easier and tess irritating to the skin, says American Queen.

Massage performs many offices, among which are stimulation of the circulation, prevention of adhesions of tissues, as in rheumatic joints, increasing musele formation, aiding in the functional discharge of internal organs, preventing wrinkles. In a few words, massage is an excellent aid to bodily execration and nutrition.

Massage should take place in a wellwarmed room, or under the rays of the sun. The patient should wear noclothes, and should be covered only with a blanket. The rreatment begins with the lower limbs. Take each in turn. Engirele the ankle with the hands and draw the hands upward to the knee. The stroke should be firm. Next treat the leg-from know to thigh in the same way. Press the limbs firmly on the inner side and front,

Next massage the arms, taking the directions from the figers toward the trunki stretch the head backward and work from the forehead, down the side and the front of the throat toward the chest. These movements are to promote circulation.

Grasp the ankle joint, and keeping the leg extended, point the toes in the direction of the face; then extend toward the foot of the bed. This movement should be given quickly. Now grasp each leg in turn and bend the kneet straighten it and finish with cireular rubbirg. Bend the arms at the elbows, ex-

tend and bend the wrist, rabbing asse before directed. Grasp the arm at the elbow, letting the elbow form a circle, the point of the cone being the head of the arm bone in its socket. Next extend the patient. Beginning on the lower limbs, take up some flesh.

between the thumb and fingers, compre-s it and proceed over the entire surface in this way. Do not pinch the Treat the muscles of the lower part. of the back in the same way. These,

movements promote the formation of

A movement that will overcome chronic constipation is the following: Place the hand on either side of the abdomen, Gently press downward with the fingers; re ense the pressure, and continue in the same war with the other hand. Begin at the upper partof the abdomen and shift the fingers toward the lower part. Firish the treatment with a thorough rubbing of the

entire budy. A DELICIOUS PUDDING.

This Dish Will Be Pound Exceptionally Toothsome and 44tractive for Dessert.

Soak a package of gelatine for an

hour in a cupiul of cold water, and then stir into three cupfuls of sugar the inice of two lens as and one pints of boiling water. This should dissolve e generally, if it bes not, all may be put over the fire for a few minutes. audit the gelatine and sugar are both dissolved, says Woman's Home Comparlon. Set the jelly thus made aside to cool. When it is quite cold, and has begun to form, beat the whites of six egus to a stiff froth, and whip in the jelly a spoonful at a time. It must all be stiff when it is done. This process. is a little tedious, but it is necessary to work rather slowly to get a good result. If the bowk is set in a pan of iced water while the beating goes on, the pudding will form more quickly. When it is stiff, a mold must be wet with cold water, and in this are arranged strawberries that have been capped and rolled in fine sugar. The enow-sponge is put in a spoonful at a time, and when the berries are fairly covered, another layer of them goes in; then eemes more sponge, and so on until the mold is filled, the top layer being sponge. The old is put on ice for several hours, and when the pudding is to be served it is turned out. on a dish, out in slices and served with thick cream poured over it.

Sonr Sauce.

A sour sauce made this way is very nice for podding: Take a lump of butter the size of a large egg. one and a half cups of brown sugar. If white sugar is used add a little moincses, one egg and a teaspoon of cornstarch, the juice of a lemon or a little cides vinegar; rub the whole together until well creamed. Then pat in your double boiler and add Soiling water until you have the required; amount; keep at the boiling point until it thickens; then take from the stove as it will enrole if boiled; flavor with whatever you prefer .- American

Peach Sonffe. Press the peaches from a can't through a sieve, adding a half pound of powdered sugar and the whites of three eggs, beat well with an egg beater for five or six minutes. Then, stir into this the whites of six eggs beaten to a stiff froth and mix well ! together. Put this on a dish in a how oven for five or six minutes before serving. Sprinkle powdered sugar on the top .- Detroit Free Press.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

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