FIRST ROMANOFF CZAR.

Interesting Chapter of Royal History of the Ruling Family of Rus:a.

The Romanoff dynasty of cuars, of which the present emperor of Russia is a member has ruled the empire since 1615 when Michael Feodorovitch Romanoficuus elected exar by an assembly of representatives, following a national Uprist' E.

The previous rulers, the descendants of Ivan III., who threw off the yoke of the Mongols in 1462, became extinct mbout 1092, and the country had been norn by wars among the nobles and by popular risings against them. It was ms the champion of the last of these Tisings that the Romanoff dynasty came into power.

The steady growth of the Russian empire began abeus that line. Michael purchased peace from the Poles and devoted himself to strengthening the empire, but under his son the terrinory given the Poles was recovered an i his grandson conquered the Cossacks and tought the first successful war with the Turks.

Another grandson of Michael, Peter the Mileat, is considered in many respecies the real founder of the empire as a modern power. It was he who introduced into the semioriental cus-10ms of the Russians of his day the occidental customs which have been so fruitful a source of trouble ever since. Under Peter the empire wrested territory from the Turks, Poland and Sweden and the internal administration of the government, as well as its foreign policy, was placed practically on the footing it now occupies.

The next period of rapid development in Russia came under Catherine 41. (1762-96), who ascended the throne after causing the murder of her husband, Peter III. She furthered the spread of western civilization in the empire, enacted laws favorable to the development of commerce and industry, and introduced administrative changes. She was the guiding spirit in the spollation of Poland, and fought the Turks in two successful wars.

Her son. Paul I. carried on a constant fight with his aristocracy, and established the censorship of the press and the secret police system. He was preparing to make war on England when he was assussinated by conspir-

Alexander I., who assumed power in 1801, was a lover of peace, and abolished serfdom in the Baltic provinces. It was he who fought Napoleon, and led him into the disastrous invasion of Russia. The latter years of his reign were less liberal, and his son carried on a reactionary policy.

His grandson, Alexander II. however, proved the most liberal of Russia's rulers, and, while prosecuting the expansion of the empire in all directions, instituted many internal reforms. He abolished the secret police. marked changes in the form of government when he was assassinated in

His son, Alexander III., took as advisers the extreme reactionaries and mitografs. He was succeeded in 1894 by Nicholas II., the chief feature of whose reign has been the development of Asiatic Russia.

TRADE OF SANTO DOMINGO. About One-Half of the Republic's Commerce Comes to the United

About 50 per cent, of the commerce of Santo Domingo is with the United States. The remaining 50 per cent. is schiefly with the European countries-England, Germany, France and Spain -and in smaller proportions with Cuha. Mexico and South America. Eng-Band supplies the largest proportion of the imports, aside from those drawn from the United States, a considerable element along the coast being an Eng-Jish-speaking population.

English, French and Spanish are the principal languages of Sauto Domingo English and French being especially spoken along the coast, while in the interior Spanish is the principal vehicle of communication.

The population is chiefly of mixed Spanish-Indian and negro blood, with some of pure African descent, and a comparatively few whites. The total population of the republic is estimated at the present time at 500,000, that being somewhat less than the official estimate of 610,000 made in 1888.

Deadly Fighting Machine. The latest weapon of man is a floating fortress for coast defense purposes. This fighting machine, which is called the Cerberus, lacks in every line of beauty. It is nothing more nor less than a perfectly round floating fort, about 200 feet in diameter, heavily protected by impenetrable thicknesses of armor plate and equipped with batterdes of heavy guns far too large to be amounted upon any ordinary warship. The idea of the invention was suggested. by a small but strongly fortified island. The new fighting ship makes no pretense at attaining high speed. On the other hand, it is maintained that with the aid of such floating forts the Japanese could have effectively bottled up Port Arthur without the assistance of their huge fleet -N. Y. Herald.

Modern Version of Old Tale. A small maid returned from school the other day filled with the enthusiasm of discovery. "Oh, mamma," she began, "teacher told us about a boy who said 'Wolf! Wolf!' lots of times when there wasn't any wolf there." "And what did the story mean" inquired mamms. "Why." said the child, greatly surprised at her mother's inability to put two and two fogether, "why, At means never be a liar-teller out once -N. Y. Times.

, NOTES FOR HOUSEHOLD.

Wariety of Suggestions Concerning Articles of Adornment and Btility,

To remove stains made by candle grease place blotting paper over the apot and press with a hot iron

For the den curtains of Java cloth are very satisfactory, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Glassware showing all the tints of the rainbow in a most harmonious blending is conspicuous in the holiday axhibits. Vases and jardinieres in this bright-toned crystal are smeediagly handsome

Glass candiesticks and lamps are much in demand, and, while the cut glass types were never more attractive there are many pretty designs in pressed glass that answer every purpose, even when the question of expense does not have to be considered. By exercising a little ingenuity a bed for her dolly that many a small girl

will find satisfactory may be made from the pasteboard boxes that find their way into most homes. The lid is stood on end and firmly attached to the box proper. Any soft, pretty fabric will serve for curtains and a valance if desired, and the customary bed furnishings may be as protty as Miss Dolly or her little mistress could desire.

Amateur gardeners may be interested to learn of a dissolving flower pot to use for transplanting. According to the descriptions that have been given this flower pot can be transplanted with the cutting or seedling in it and that it will dissolve and become a fertilizer within 36 hours. The pot is made of a combination of garden soil and a small proportion of barnyard manure. It is claimed that it has no offensive odor when dry.

A photo screen that is decidedly ornamental is fashioned from mahogany with a landscape decoration on the lower half. Moire silk in folds is stretched across the upper part and the photos are thrust into this. Green, old rose or golden yellow silk makes a good combination with the mahogany. Brass cornices are back again and

are particularly in evidence where colonial or Georgian furniture predomi-

HER TRAGIC REVELATION.

He Thought She Was Thoroughly Domestic, But Had His Eyes Opened.

"I have a confession to make." Young Tompkins and his wife had just returned from their honeymoon. As they sat in their beautiful little home. Tompkins in a comfortable armchair, with a good cigar, was expressing by every gesture his perfect satisfaction with things in general, relates Cassell's Journal.

Mrs. Thompkins, as she spoke, came over and took her husband's hand in continued, "if I tell you something I think you ought to know? The fact is I am not what I seem."

Tompkins started. "Not what I think you are!" he repeated. "Impossible! As if I didn't know that you are the dearest and aweetest woman in all the world."

Tompkins half-closed his eyes and watched the curling smoke.

"Do you know, my dear," he said, "the best thing about you is your domesticity? You are just a simple, sweet little woman, who doesn't know it all." Mrs. Tompkins timidly held his

"That is what my confession is about," she said. "In our long courtship I have carefully avoided, any of those subjects that might have been calculated to excite your suspicion. But now I might as well tell you that I am really an educated woman. I can speak three languages, am saturated with German opera, have made a thorough study of socialism, transcendentalism, the higher philosophy, education and biology."

The stricken man beside her buried his face in his hands. "Oh, why," he cried, "did you not

tell me this before?" And his trembling wife replied: "Alas! I didn't dare! I knew that if I did you would never marry me."

Disinfecting the Clothing.

In every household should be set aside a small room (if this is impossible, then a large closet) for the purpose of disinfecting all street clothing. There are many disinfectants on the market, inexpensive and effective, that will not harm the most delicate fabric or coloring. A formaldehyde generator will be found entirely satisfactory for this purpose, and well worth the trouble and expense. This exigency is doubly imperative regarding the clothing of housemaids. The places they visit are naturally unknown to the mistress of the house and beyond her jurisdiction, and much contagion conveyed on their clothing has entered our homes by this means .- Harper's Bazar.

How to Whiten Linen.

Take one pound of fine white soap. cut it up into a gallon of milk and put it over the fire in a kettle. When the soap has quite melted put in the linen and boil for half an hour. Now take it out, having ready a lather of soap and warm water. Wash the linen in it and then rinse it through two cold waters, with a very little blue in the

iast -Washington Star. From One Who Knows. Peckham-You can't eat? Why, what's the matter with you? Younger--Well, to be perfectly frank

feel like eating anything. "Huh! After you marry the girl you'll be the same way, only it'll be indigestion then."-Philadelphia Press.

with you I'm so much in love I don't

IN A COLORADO SNOWSLIDE . DIAMOND WILL FREE BOY.

Thrilling Experience of a Party of Men Suddenly Overcome by the Downward Bush.

"My first experience with a snowallde was at Creede, Col.," writes Dr. I. Q. Allen, of Telluride, in that state, ecoording to the Chicago Daily News. I with three other men, was on the side of a mountain looking at some mining property. We were above timber line and about half-way from the bottom of the guich to the top of the mountain. I did not think at the time of danger, as the snow where we were was only about 18 inches deep. The field suddenly cracked and the snow below us moved down a root or two. This took away the support of an immense mass of snow above us, where it had blown over the top of the ridge to a depth of 15 or 20 feet. it broke at the crest of the ridge and all the snow on our side of the mountain came rushing down upon us. The mountain curved around us in a circular manner and the width of the slide was more than 1,000 feet, we be-

ing about in the center. 2 I gianced up on hearing the snow break and, acting upon my first impulse, turned my back to the avalanche. It struck me first on the legs and I sprang into the air as high as I could. The mass passed under me and by the terrific rush of the snow i was kept on the top all the way down into the gulch, about 500 feet. I was the only one free and proceeded to dig the others out. As the snow frequently packs after running, almost to the consistency of ice, this was no easy matter.

"It happened that the man next to me was buried in a perpendicular position with only his hair visible. I had to free his body down to the ankles before I could pull him out. The last man reached was dead when extricated. The rest of us escaped with slight braises. It was the next July before articles we lost were found."

THE ETERNAL FEMININE. Prehistoric Belle Was Fearful of What the Remote Future Might Know of Her.

Miss Yaya Cliffdweller was primping herself proudly before a mirror formed by a crystal spring. Though 39, this prehistoric belle was good to look upon, more especially now with her hair tastefully smeared with cave bear oil and the wishbone of an ostrichosaurus stuck jauntily through her nose, relates the New York Sun.

"Ah, Miss Yaya," explaimed Chollywog Stonehatchet, admiringly, "you look beautiful, and so young, so very young!" At this Miss Yaya burst into tears and

coquettishly shied a rock at her admirer's head. "I know I look young," she pouted. petulantly. "but I'm worrying about the uture! I have a premonition that a

thousand acons from now some baldheaded American professor will dig up my fossii remains and say to his class: 'This lady was of the jurassic age!' "Where's the harm in that?" asked

Stonehatches, innocently. "Harm!" shricked Miss Yaya. "Do you know that the jurassic age covers a million years? The idea of exaggerating a lady's age in that manner."

But then the prehistoric maiden dimpled again sweetly when Stonehatchet tactful society man that he was, consoled her with the reflection that scientists would not refer to her as an "old/maid." but rather as a "bachelor

FRUIT TREES FOR SHADE.

The Various Kinds That Are Used Along the Public Highways of Germany.

The German method of using fruit trees for shade trees along the public highways is not only to be commended on the score of beauty, but from the material, practical financial point of view as well, says the New Bedford Standard. In the grand duchy of Baden cherry, apple, pear and walnut trees are planted 32 feet apart along each side of the road, a special department of the government having charge of the work and maintaining two large nurseries for the propagation of young trees.

When the fruit is ready for harvesting it is sold at auction on the trees. The years 1902 and 1903 were not especially good fruit years over there, and yet in 1902 the crop from the highway trees brought \$9,056 and in 1903 \$5.731. In view of the fact that the expenses of the department for the two years were \$4,590 and \$4.980, respectively, the fruit tree shade tree policy seems to have much to commend it.

In the matter of foliage the apple, the pear and cherry tree do not compare with the oak, the maple, the linden and others of our favorite shade trees; but they could dobutless be sometimes profitably put to public use.

Scientist's Costly Mishap.

An English entomologist recently received for examination a few specimens of the gipsy moth, and accidentally allowed some half dozen to escape. These increased and multiplied in such an alarming fashion that the moths spread over a certain locality, in which they wrought considerable damage. It has cost that English county \$500,000 in the attempt to suppress them, and it is estimated that it will take another \$100,000 per annum to keep them from traveling outside the area which they at present devastate.

The Lunar Oceans. Dr. Voigt suggests that what are called volcanic craters in the moon may be the coral islands or atolls of a lunar sea now dry. The Pacific ocean, if evaporated, would, he says, have mountains resembling volcanic craters.

Gem Found Embedded in Tail of Tamily Cat Exonerates Him of Theft Charge.

Galesburg, Mich.-Through the discovery of a diamond ring imbedded in the tall of a family cat, steps have been taken to secure the release from the atate reformatory of young William.

Henderson, sent there two years ago. The family of William Ward, on Railroad street, has during the nast three years owned a cat that has not only beena pet, but also an object of admiration, by reason of the peculiar formation of its tail, the latter having been contracted in the middle, while the upper and lower portions bulged out much after the manner of two links of sausage.

Two years since a diamond ring valued at \$125 mysteriously disappeared from the dressing table of Mrs. Ward and, despite painstaking search, had remained missing until the other day when a visitor in the home, in playing with the cat, incidentally encountered some hard substance imbedded in her tail.

More thorough inspection revealed the long-lost ring, sparkling with all its pristine beauty and deeply hidden in the hair that surrounded and effectually concealed it.

It is believed the baby of the family, having accidentally become possessed of the ring, crowded it over the cat's tail in play where it was caught and retained by the surrounding hair and has remained concealed all, these months, while the growth of the animal from kitten to cat resulted in the malformation that has made it in a sense attractive. A surgical operation, made mainless by the proper use of anesthetica, recovered the ring.

A regrettable feature is that William Henderson, a nephew of the family, while his guilt was not proved, was so strongly suspected that for this in connection with other circumstances he was sent to the reform school. Steps are now being taken to insure his speedy release.

PREACHER USES BIG TYPE.

Minister in Missouri Advertises His Bevival in Daily Papers-Believes in Printer's Ink.

Mexico, Mo.-Rev. C. C. Selecman. church, South, of this city is a believer in the liberal use of printer's ink, even in matters of such import as the saving of souls. He is carrying a series of display advertisements in the local daily papers, calling attention to revival meetings now in progress.

One of his advertisements, set across the top of the first page in the big type,

"Never mind the weather, the Lord has charge of that. Wrap up and come right on to the revival meetings at the Promenade Street Methodist church and God will bless you and make you a plessing to some one else

"A large chorus choir in charge of Mr Stout. Preaching daily-2:30 p. m., by Rev. H. E. Stout; 7:15 p. m. by Rev C. C. Selecman. Come to-night. Bring a friend.

Another of the divine's efforts to attract larger congregations is:

"A good investment, yielding profits in two worlds. Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come. Revival meetings at the Methodist church daily; 2:00 p. m., sermon by H. E. Stout; 7:15 p. m. sermon by C. C. Seleman. Chorus led by H. E. Stout. Meetings all next week. Come and bring a friend."

Large congregations are being attracted to the meetings and there is much interest.

NEW TRAP FOR CRIMINALS.

British Scientist Invents Powder That Will Reveal Invisible Finger

London .- The claim is made that the latest enemy of the criminal is an infalifbie, and what may be termed invisible witness. It is, as a matter of fact, the development of the fingerprint system, due to the researches of Dr. J. G. Garson, who, at a meeting of the Medico-Legal society, gave an interesting demonstration of his system.

Although invisible to the eye, fingerprints on almost every conceivable object can, by Dr. Garson's invention, be developed as though on a photographic plate.

Dr. Garson took an ordinary sheet of note paper and requested Sir William Collins to lay his fingers upon it for a moment. The closest scrutiny failed to reveal any marks left on the paper. Dr. Garson then sprinkled a mysterious powder upon the paper, blew it off and the imprint of Sir William's fingers stood distinctly revealed.

Bir William again placed his fingers upon the ebony edge of a writing desk before him. A different kind of powder was applied. Again a perfect reproduction of the finger markings fellowed.

Denounces Noted Authors.

"Shakespeare's works teem with unwholesome stuff and are unfit for a place in any Christian library," said Rev. Dr. G. C. Cromer, pastor, of Louisville, Ky., the other day. "Lord Byron and Robert Burns were bad men, and their writings are harmful," he continued, and plunged copies of the writings of the men into a stove in his church before his congregation.

Helps a Little.

The janitor of a school building in Chicago is surreptitiously giving the teachers lessons in china painting. This is not as important as carrying his election division, remarks the Philadelphia North American, but it is

CREAT STRENGTH OF BIRDS

It Enables Them to Do Work Far Harder Than That of Human Beings.

Birds can eat and digest from ten to thirty times as much food in proportion to their size as men can. If a man could eat as much in proportion to his size as a sparrow is able to consume he would need a whole sheep for dinger, a couple of dozen chickens for breakfast and six turkeys for his evening meal, says the Washington Star. A tree aparrow has been known to sat 700 grass seeds in a day. Relative to the bird's size, these seeds were as big as an ordinary lunch basket would be to a full-grown man.

A bird's strength is equally amazing. A white-tailed eagle weighing 13 pounds, with a wing-spread of six feet, has been known to pounce on a pigweighing 42 nounds raise it to a height of 100 feet and fly off with it. The birdhas covered a distance of half a mile before the pig's owner succeeded in shooting the thief.

Birds can and do work far harder than human beings. A pair of house marting when nesting will food their young once in 20 seconds—that is, each bird, male and female, makes 90 journeys to and fro in an hour, or about 1.000 a day. It must be remembered that on each journey the bird has the added work of catching the worm.

Even so tiny a bird as the wren has been counted to make the trips to and from its nest within 430 minutes; and the prey it carried home consisted of larger, heavier and harder-to-find insects than were caught by the aparrows. Among them were 20 good-sized caterpillars, 10 grasshoppers, 7 spiders, 11 worms and more than one fat chrysalis.

WHO OWNED THE PEARL? Singular Suit Brought by Bestaurant Proprietor for Gem Found

in Oyster.

is the finder of a pearl in an oyster served in a restaurant entitled to it, or does it belong to the proprietor of the restaurant? The bench of the superior court at Hamburg, Germany, has takeu the question into consideration states the Washington Star. The facts as told in court are that a lady beginning her dinner at a restaurant with oysters bit on something hard and took a pearl out of her mouth. She and her consort discussed its value, and finally before the dinner ended the latter tool, the pearl to a neighboring jeweler, who offered him \$6(*) for it. The man refused to accept this amount and said the pearl was the property of a lady. The jeweler followed him to the restaurant and offered the lady \$750, which was also declined.

The conversation attracted the proprietor's attention. He inquired into the circumstances, claimed the pearl and the lady refused to give it up to him. The proprietor of the restaurant then brought suit against the lady. averring that the bones of fowls and shells by traditional custom are left by customers of a restaurant and are a source of profit to the proprietor.

POINTS ABOUT ST. PATRICK But Nothing Begarding the One Bene-

ficent Act for Which He Is Remembered. His baptismal name is said to have

been Sucat, says the Philadelphia Lec-

Little is known of him. He was born at Nemricus ...

Nemthur, Scotland, is now Dumbar-

He was born in 396 and died in 469. His father was the deacon Calpurnius. In 411 Patrick was captured by the

Picts and sold into Ireland as a slave. After six years he escaped this slavery and devoted himself to the conversion of freland. Then he prepared for the priesthood,

entering upon his mission about 425. It was in the year 441 that he was consecrated a bishop. Of his writings there were his con-

fessions and an epistle. One prominent authority says that the only thing actually known of him

is that he existed. And not a word as to his greatest deed of effectually fixing matters so the sons of the Emerald Isle cannot see anakes.

New Use for Stamps.

The monks at the hospital of St. Jean de Dieu, at Ghent, have in their leisure moments decorated the walls with gorgeous landscapes, glowing with color and full of life, formed entirely by means of the postage stamps of all the nations of the world. Palaces, forests, streams. and mountains are represented, butterfiles flit about in the air, birds of beautiful plumage perch on branches, snakes and lizards glide about, and innumerable animals find places here and there. The pictures are most artistic, in the style of Chinese landscape gardening, and already between 9,000,005 and 10,000,000 stamps have been used.

In After Years. "Women are certainly changeable creatures," said the weary-looking

"What's the explanation?" asked the friend of the family.

"During our honeymoon," answered the weary party, "my wife declared she could not live a day without me." "Well?" queried the family friend.

"Only last week," continued the other, "she tried to get me to insure my life for \$10,000 in her favor."-Chicago Daily News.

Started Even. Geraldine-Want to marry met Why, Mr. Fuzztop, I've only known

you a week! Ferdinand-Well, you're taking no more chances than I am-I've only known you a week.-Cleveland Leader.

RADIUM IN THE STARS.

Prof. Snyder of Philadelphia Finds the Element Identified with

Five Coronal Lines. Philadelphia .- Prof. Monroe B. 807der, director of the Philadelphia observatory, gave his preliminary paper on universal celestial radio-setivity the other night before a meeting of the

American Philosophical society. Radio-activity, he said, is the transformation of one element of higher atomic weight into another of lower atomic weight, with the release of light vibrations of characteristic intensition and wave lengths. Radium was transformed into a substance which had been called radium emanation, and this emanation then further transformed into helium

Prof Snyder identified radium emanation with five coronal lines. The intensest line was low down in Young's reversing layer. Five were in Vogel's best, determined lines of the aurora. Several were in the Nova Pesti, tem were in the bright line z'ara of Campbell, five were in the spectra of the nebula, and six other radium lines and one radium emanation line. Twelve were in the dark absorption lines of the fourth type stars recently measured. by Male.

Prof. Snyder said that he thought be could see from this transfer of the study of radio-activity to the stars the beginning of clearer conceptions for the entire group of physical sciences.

SEATTLE IN THE LEAD.

Postal Receipts for 1904 Ahead of All Other Cities in the Mosth west.

Seattle, Wash. -- Seattle maintains ber lead over all other northwestern cities in the matter of cash receipts at the post office. To be more specific, Seattle still leads Portland by several thousands of dollars, for none other of the cities in this group is anywhere near the leaders

* 1

in the volume of business of this sort. The most desperate efforts have been made by Portland to overtop Seattle in the matter of posts; receipts, and herfailure to do so is the more gratifying to see local officials. It is particularly so in the knowledge of the fact that during the last quarter of 1904 Portland's receipts were abnormally swelled by the immense amount of literature sent forth. in the way of advertisement for the

Lewis and Clark exposition. The 1994 figures for Seattle and Portland are, respectively. \$393,476 and \$379,523 Each office has shown an increase of a little more than 13 per cent. over the preceding year, the 1903 figures being \$338,924 and \$333.955.

As for the other northwestern cities, Butte for 1904 shows an increase of eight per cent. Helena shows a decrease of 66 per cent. Spokane shows an increase of 15 per cent, and Tacoma shows an increase of eight per cent.

MEXICO WANTS OLD BELL

Belie of the War Now on Illinois Church May Be Beturned to Sister Kerntiic.

Bicomington, Ill.-The famous old bell waich rings for the worship-ra of At Josephia parish in Tazewell country and which was stoom during the Mexman war by central Elitopis soldiers as a memonto of the conflict, may be returned to Mississ. Publication of the story a few weeks ago brought the bisfort of the best to the attention of the Mexican authorities, and now they are trying to effect its return. Rev. D. J. Sullivan, the priest in charge of St Josephia, is in receipt of a setter from-Mexico asking for further informationand if it would be possible to secure the return to the cathedral from which it

was removed The beil was captured in Vera Cruz. It was used for many years as an artachment of a river boat between St. Louis and Peoria. In a race between. two steamers the boat on which the old bell hung blew up and the bell went to the bottom of the lilinois river, where it remained for several years. It was finally fished out and sold to the Methodist church of Pekin. When the Catholir people learned of the associations. they thought that the bell should ring over a Catholic church and they bought

the relic. OBTAINS FAMOUS KNIFE.

Wisconsin Ristorical Society Presented with Weapon Congressman Was to Use in Dusl.

Madison, Wis.-The family of the late John F. Potter, congressman of this. state, has presented to the State Historical society the bowie knife the fighting badger proposed to use in a duel, to. fight which he was challenged by the fire-eating Roger A, Pryor. Potter had. the choice of weapons, and he stipulated sharp bowie knives at close range. Pryor backed water on the ground that such weapons were not the kind used

by gentlemen of the south. It was once believed that the two congressmen had gone to a secluded spot on the Potomac to have it out, and when neither turned up at the session one morning a facetious Pennsylvania member undertook to excuse them on the ground that Potter had a Pryor engagement and that Pryor had gone to become as clay in the Potter's hands. The members got so worked up over these remarks that an adjournment was taken to allow them to get over it.

Coal to Last 400 Years. The royal commission of experts on Britain's coal supplies reports sufficient coal unmined to last for four centuries at the present rate of consumption. The calculation is there are 101,000,600,000 tons still obtainable from proved coal fields and 40,000,000,-000 from unproved.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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