### WAIL OF ROYAL CHEF

WELL PAID BUT MASTERS ARE MOST EXACTING.

Mew the Kingly Menus Are Prepared -Franz Joseph Selects His Own-Kaiser Bate in Four Languages -Sultan Fears Poison.

Landon -- Menus are the greatest harden of sovereignty," once remarked the emperor of Austria, and this, couseled with the statement of the late Omr Alexander III. that a monarch remired more diplomacy in dealing with has cooks than with his ministers leads one to believe that culinary matters are a source of uncessing worry to usery crowned head.

Emperor Franz Josef has, however. amod cause to grumble, because al-Though the actual cost of the food he sameumes himself does not amount to 25.000 a year, he pays his chef-a Belgram-a salary of \$10,000 per annum, and the kitchen expenses at the palace men never less than \$75,000. The reacom for this is that, whereas the emperor always takes his meals alone in his study, his palace diamers are produced regardless of expense.

The emperor's chef always submits menu for the following day's dinner to his royal master when dinner is merved. Punctually at six o'clock his water enters with a large tray, which he places on the emperor's desk, and , while Franz Josef is negotiating his moup he scans to-morrow's menu and servence off with a blue pencil anything he does not care for.

At the German court things are somewhat different. There are four cheis-a German, a Frenchman, an Englishman and an Italian-because the kaiser never decides till the day mrrives whether he will have a German, a French, an English or an Italinto meal, with the result that there is much scurrying to prepare a menu. This is not an easy matter if there are many guests present, because each chef is only allowed so much a head, and De must serve up an elegant meal at that figure. Each chef has five assistmats and has to render an account of beach day's expenses to the head stew-

The chef at the Portuguese court is a Englishman and he receives only \$4.000 a year. When King Carlos paid his first visit to England and was stayhar with the late Lord Salisbury, he maid that what struck him most about Britain was the roast beef, and he Burthwith took back with him an Eng-Mich chef. King Carlos insists on an English meal every day, but the queen sand the members of the household have two French chefs to study their wants, and they each receive salaries af \$5.500 per annum.

The most trying post any man can iwish for is that of chef to the sultan inf Turkey at the palace at Yildiz. Mere the royal kitchen is situated sight under the royal apartments; it im quite a small room, strongly guard-ेंद्र निकर. and even the windows are barred. The sultan's horror of poison led him one occasion to install a soldier whom he trusted as chef, and for two - years he endured badly cooked food rather than face the risk of poison.

The present chef has held his post sieven years, but he is only responsible tu Keiarii, the chief steward, for the "food, and this official is in his turn responsible to the sultan. When the smeal is ready it is placed on a tray and the tray is then covered with a black cloth, the ends of which are sealed by Kelarji before it is borne into the imperial apartment.

The czar of Russia's chef is likewise a much harassed individual, but as he the well paid-his salary from all meurces being over \$10,000 a year-he not to be pitied.

# THIRTEEN PROVES UNLUCKY

Courtship Lasted 18 Months; April 13 Set for Wedding; Groom Dies After 13 Days' Lliness.

Muskegon, Mich.—The number "13" -proved uniucky to F. Delong, who died "here after all preparations had been mempleted for his marriage to one of the most prominent young women of tible section.

After a courtship of just 13 months Melong proposed and was accepted. Maril 13 was set as the wedding day. and all preparations for the wedding were completed when the prospective furldegroom became ill. For 13 days gamed 13 nights the bride-to-be was his - mustant attendant, even to eating her manis at his undaide.

The unlucky combination of thir-"means had been noted, and when the mirteenth day of illness ended to-day sudden death of the patient was hardly a surprise to his superstitious

The young woman who was to be a Saide April 13 is hysterical, and re-Threed to leave the hospital or be con-

Never Had Seen White Men.

Mordenskjold, the famous arctic exgaturer, has returned to Montevideo, Paraguay, from an expedition into the implementation of South America to the borders Brazil. Bolivia and Peru, where he : Sound Indians who had never seen white men. They are among the most prim-Rive people in the world. They believed Mins to be some god because he gave Smean fiesh of monkeys he had hunted. They begged him to remain as their educed but he did not accept the offer, Emowing the prestige would not outlive

Beaching the Goal.

his ammunition.

Bunela is to carry on the war to "the Miller end." There must be rather a bad mante in the Russian mouth already.

WEAR MUCH WIRE IN SKIRT

Yards of Steel and Whalebone and Armor Plate Used in Ladies' Apparal, ...

London.—Fashionable women will wear during the summer of 1905 something very closely akin to that monstrosity of bygone days-the crinoline. So large, indeed, are the quantities of wire and steel used by fashionable dressmakers in the manufacture of the new spring skirts that there is some justification for the reported return of

the dreaded crinoline. Under the skirt is an elaborate framework of wire and whalebone, very suggestive of the crinoline. This produces the full and outstanding effect now almed at by the leading French dressmakers.

"In Paris quantities of wire and steel are absorbed in the making of all skirts of thin material," said a well known court dressmaker to a reporter.

"For a full ten inches below the waist the skirt must fit like a glove, and this effect can only be obtained by the use of a whalebone encasement.

"Nine steels-about seven and onehalf feet-in the upper part of a skirt is an ordinary allowance, but in the case of plaited skirts, every plait may require to be held in place by five whalebones, and in order to accentuate the straight line from the bust to the walst, which is a great feature of the new styles, a broad band of steel is inserted in the bodice.

"A single row of whalebone at the hem, about 18 feet, insures the skirt standing out, and above this are inserted several rows of wire, the quantity varying according to the texture of the material. In the case of a thin voile or crepe de chine dress from 108 to 150 feet would be necessary."

# WEDS TWO IN SINGLE DAY

Good-Looking Youth Admits the Soft Impeachment, But Pleads Lack of Memory.

New York .- According to the judges of general sessions there has never been such a strange case of bigamy brought to their attention as that of John Steffler, who pleaded guilty before Judge Newberger of marrying two women on the same day.

Steffer is a good looking young man. He told his attorney and the court that he had no recollection of contracting either marriage and could offer no explanation of his conduct.

Judgs Newberger remanded him to the Tombs for sentence, and will make an investigation into his case. When Steffer pleaded guilty he said:

"I'm married all right to these two women, but I don't know why I did it. I must have been in a trance. I don't remember anything about it."

The indictment charges Steffler with marrying Estelle Deffely August 13 last. On the evening of the same day Steffler married Hannah

Both of Steffler's wives were in court and intermittently denounced Steffler as a "brute." The two women sat together in the rear of the courtroom where he was arraigned.

# CLEVER PLOT TO BREAK JAIL

Convict, an Electrician, Puts Out All the Lights with a Switch-Recaptured.

Balem.—By means of an ingeniously contrived cut-off switch with which he controlled the lighting system of the prison Charles Williamson, a trusty convict, escaped from the penitentiary, but was recaptured before he succeeded in getting out of town.

Williamson is an electrician serving a five-year term for forgery. He tapped the main current wire in the pumphouse and put in an improvised switch. When ready to leave before daylight. Williamson shut off the lights, tied a string to his switch lever, to which he attached a water bucket. He punctured the bottom of the bucket and dropped it into the water tank outside the building. The water slowly filled the bucket, which was weighted with lead, until it sank after a period of two hours and a half and turned on the lights again.

In the meantime Williamson scaled the penitentiary wall in a dark spot and escaped. Warden Curtis happened to be at the Southern Pacific depot. recognized the fellow as he was about to board the train for Portland and rearrested him.

# EX-MAYOR NOW A "NAVVY"

Former Executive of Des Moines Seeks Work on Streets from Officials He Had Appointed.

Des Moines, Ia.—That his family might continue to have a home to shelter them. James Brenton, ex-mayor of Des Moines, took pick and shovel and commenced work upon the public streets. Of the members of the board of nublic works, who had received their appointments at his hands, he asked the privilege of joining the street working gang, and the request was g anted. at a salary of \$2 per day.

Brenton's case has been peculiar. Uneducated, he went into politics, and was nominated and elected county superintendent of schools here. Later he was elected mayor. During his administration the mayor's office was a political

He served but one term, and went out of office with scarcely a dollar. Next he appeared as a bartender in a Des Moines

Perhaps It Was the Prayer. An Obio man wants a divorce because his wife kicked him while he was praying. Possibly he was praying that he might become a widower be-

fore it was too late.

## CAT BACK TO LIFE.

SCIENCE RESUSCITATES FELINE DEAD LONG TIME .-

University of Chicago Professor in Animal Experiments Sees Mothod for Bestoring Vitality After Drowning.

Chicago-That a cat con be brought to life by vigorous massages and the injection of salt solutions as long as 15 minutes after the heart has ceased beating was demonstrated by Prof. C. C. Guthrie before the physiologists of the central west at the Unievrsity of Chicago. Dr. Guthrle reported a serice of experiments that Dr. G. N. Stewart had carried on in the laboratories at the university in testing the resuscitating powers of certain agencies. Salt solutions were tested as well as the effects of massages and the results noted. After the result of experiments covering several months had been read by Dr. Guthrie, the visiting physiologists were invited to Dr. Stewart's laboratory where the experiments were repeated.

In the demonstrations cats were asphixiated and after the heart had ceased beating completely the tests were begun. It was with little difficulty that life was restored after five minutes with the use of salt solutions only. The results obtained from the injections of the salts grew more uncertain as the time was lengthened, and after a cat had been supposedly dead for ten minutes the sait solutions alone were not effective. Then it took vigorous massages to restore life. The experiments demonstrate ed to the professors that hope of resuscitation is not gone even as long as 25 minutes after the heart has ceased beating.

If the results obtained from the experiments with the cats and dogs can be duplicated with the human being, the actentiats expressed belief that Dr. Stewart and his associates have gone a long ways in finding a remedy for restoring life from asphixiations and drowning. Dr. Stewart has been working on these experiments only a few months, and has not been able as yet to carry them to the

The effect of the restoration of breathing and heart action was to make the animal very excitable and fits followed. As the time was extended before resuscitation was effected the fits increased. Dr. Stewart proposes to continue his experiments until results are obtained of some practical worth.

# HENDERSON ON CHIVALRY.

Chicago Professor Tells New York Audience Gentlemen Are Courteous to Working Girls.

New York .- At the first public meeting of the New York Association for Household Research Charles R. Henderson, professor of sociology in the University of Chicago, was the principal speaker. He declared that nowadays only "ladies" are treated with chiv-

airy. "Why is it," asked the professor, "that chivalry is dead among us? Is it because the youth were taught to be courteous to ladies only, and not to all women? The man who is courteous to ladies only and not to the girls in the streets is only half civilized. He is a gentleman only because it suits his pleasure to be courteous. But until men treat the poor working girl with as much respect and courtesy as they do their friends in the ballroom we will have no real gentlemen.

"The relation of the household worker to her employer is closer than that of any other class of employe, for the woman who works in the house is in a way a member of the family, and while she is engaged for a definite sum to do certain work, yet there is a moral side to the relation that makes it more than just an industrial problem. It is a contract between human beings. The wageearner soils her service, and her intelligence and psychological sense; and this is what makes this particular phase of the industrial problem so difficult. for there are some things that cannot be bought under the wage system."

#### COLLECTS A TEN-CENT TAX New York Succeeds in Getting Delinquent, But Is a Loser by

Two Dollars. New York.-Deputy Collector of Tax

Arrears Patrick J. Leahy, whose office is in Borough hall, Long Island City, has wined one claim for back taxes and interest off the city books, but it is a question whether or not Father Knickerbocker will appreciate the receipt of the money.

The taxes were owned on property owned by the Silver King Boat club, which fronts on Jamaica bay. The claim for taxes was just seven cents, and it had been due for some time. The clerks in the office spent two dollars' worth of time searching the records, and they reported that the taxes and interest

amounted to just ten cents. The office machinery was set in motion, and finally the cash was paid in and the receipts signed and turned over to two members of the boat club, who had called to settle its taxes. It is said that the bill that was made out was for the smallest amount ever received by the city for taxes upon real estate.

# Revenge at Last.

A St. Louis judge fined a girl \$25 because she broke \$12 worth of dishes in order to obtain satisfaction for three dollars' worth of wages. No doubt the St. Louis matrons will have that decision framed and hung up in their kitch-

Woes of Innocent Bystander. It is said that more than 100,000 Chisese have been killed as a result of the Russo-Japanese war. China will hereafter be likely to sympathize very sincerely with the innocent bystander.

## CHILDREN FIGHT BIG EAGLE

Huge Bird Tries to Carry Off Five-Year-Old Girl, But Attempt Is Frustrated

Long Prairie, Minn -As a number of children were returning home from school a huge eagle swooped down upon them in the street near the roller mill, seized Lou Reamers five-year-cold girl and attempted to carry her away. The bird fascened its talons in the child's shoulder and dress shirt and lifted ber several feet from the ground, when Frank Blair's son and other boys sprang to the girl's assistance, and, grasping her clothing, prevented the bird from carrying her away. The cagles then suared off.

When young Blair seized the child the bird with its wings struck him a blow on the side of the head and knocked him down. The side of the boy's face its black and blue.

Before the eagle made its attack the boys saw it sailing overhead about 60 feet above the ground. Suddemly the bird closed his wings and dropped to the earth. The children started to run away, but as soon as the bird seized the girl, who began to scream, the boys courageously turned back to rescue her. The attack was made within three blocks of the village school, and in the thickly! settled part of town.

## THIS MAN PRODUCES RAIN.

People of Los Angeles Find Hatfield a Genuine Storm Producer in Every Sense.

Riverside. Cal.—A siender, unmasuming young man, with a cabinet of mystery, has caused the people of southern California to doubt within time last three months the Creator's control over the elements. The young man is Charles M. Hatfield. He promised 18 inches of rainfall for the season.

The season's rainfall in Los Amgeles has not been 18 inches for ten years. It has amounted to that only three times in 20 years, and the average for 50 years has been only about hail that amount.

With a desperate outlook for amother drought, a subscription was taken up and Hatfield was promised \$1.990 if he delivered the 18 inches on schedules time. Hatfield erected a "rainmaking station" at Esperanze, on the slope of Mount Wilson, and set to work. Since that time hardly a week has peased without a heavy rain. Repeatedly Hatfield has called the exact time when a

storm would arrive. The heaviest precipitation has been at or near the place where he has erected his cabinet.

# DRAGGED BY LONE SALMON

Angler Hearly Killed by Entanglement of Line-Pulled from Tree Limb.

Colusa, Cal.-Jesse E. Rich, off Ladoga, a western Colusa county, came near drowning in the waters of Stony creek. A big salmon was the cause of the incident.

He was spearing fish with a party of friends, and, desiring better sport, crawled out on the limb of an overhanging tree. Luck came his way faster than he had bargained for. His first victim was a gigantic salmon, and it did not take kindly to the spear in its body. instead of yielding up the ghost it s tarted off with such fury and sudden.ness that the man in the tree was compelled to follow it.

He fell into the water with a great splash, and was being towed downstream at a lively clip when he managed to break away from the line attached to the spear. But even then his troubles were not over, and had his friends not hastened to his rescue he probably would have drowned.

# BIBLE TRANSFORMS A TOWN

Beligious Revival in Montpelier, Ind., Brings Much Plety Out of Unholiness.

Hartford City, Ind.-Montpelier, a small town nine miles north of this city, is in the throes of religious excitement. Revival meetings are being held in three of the big churches and there are begides a number of home prayer meetings each night. For months these services mave heen in progress and many conversions

have ben made. Prayer bands have been organized among the young men of that city and each night they hold services in the downtown district, selecting the salo-ons oftentimes as the place of meeting.

The climax was reached when a special car on the Muncle, Hartford City & Fort Wayne interurban road was chartered and a number of those who had been converted were taken to Keystone and haptized in the ice cold waters of a small

Profits of Monte Carlo. This year's profit on the Casino at Monte Carlo shares is 22,000,000 fra nea more than last year's record of 30.0000 -000, and is equivalent to six per cent. interest on the present price of the shares. The directors will probably mak authority to make a new issue of shares. as under their fresh agreement with the prince of Monaco the charges upon the Casino are increasingly heavy, through the increased subvention to the primes to defray the cost of the new harbor works and the contract to build the niew opera house.

Pig Has Elephant Trunk. L. C. Dayton, of Mattituck, L. I., a well-known young farmer, has a freak pig with an elephant head and an elephant's trunk. The little fellow was born two or three days ago, and liwed but about two hours. It is now carefully preserved in alcohol, and creates great interest among farmers and secientists, many of them driving several miles to see the curiosity.

Beitien bertiomedaire Boille \_\_\_

## LIFE HANGS ON MINUTES.

Chancer for Recovery in Surgical Operations of Long Duration Are Small

Time saving is one of the most importast considerations in all surgery. Any major operation lasting more than an bour and a half entails an additional risk; in operations of long duration the chances of recovery are comparatively small, says McClure's Magazine. This is due to shock, to the cumulative effect of the anaesthetic, to loss of blood and to lowering of the patient's temperature by the exposure of internal areas to the air. Because of this the best surgeons work with a mechanical precision and coonicmy of movement. Everything is ready before the operation commences; an assistant is at hand to look after the details of actual work, such as holding back the edges of the incluion, adjusting the ligatures, etc.; an expert in anaesthesia handles the chloroform and watches the subject's pulse and respiration, in order that the operator's time may be devoted wholly to one point, and a deft nurse, adopt in the use of every instrument, needle and chemical preparation, is at the surgeon's ribow, ready to hand out at a word-sometimes before the word—the shining implements already filed in the order of their probable use.

Two visiting surgeons at one of the New York hospitals got a markedly varying percentage of mortality in a common abdominal operation

"What is the difference between the two operators?" I asked of one of the house staff in attendance. "About 20 minutes," he said, suc-

cinctly.

#### KANSAS VERSUS NEW YORK A Challenge in Porcine Literature Hurled at the East by the Boundless West

The article from a New York paper which is referred to below has been going the rounds of the Kansas papers. but the St. Johns News has been the first to attempt to do Kansas justice. That paper says:

"The New York papers are chronicling the startling news that a hog. after being buried in a snowdrift for four days, was rescued and is getting over its experience in fine shape. That may seem like a pretty big hog story to a New Yorker, but to an old Kansan such little things are passed unnoticed. Why, we can beat that hog story to death, and not half try, and it won't be a lie, either. During the big blizzard of January, 1886. we had a hog that was buried in a snowdrift just 21 days before she was discovered, and when removed from the drift she of course was ready for her corn, but was still in good squealing condition. The same year our neighbor on the north, W. H. Campbell had a sow that was eaught out during the same bliszard, and although not entirely buried in the snow, was without food for just 28 days before the owner found her. If New Yorkers wish to relate hog stories, they had better come to Kaasas for data."

#### ON THE FUTURE OF OZONE Chief Application Thus Far Has Been in Sterilization of Air, Water,

Foods, Etc.

Although ozone is a substance which is present in the air in relatively minute quantity, yet it is possible that its future in metallurgy, both dry and wet, may be greater than would be commonly believed at present says the Engineering and Mining Journal. It is interesting to note the many methods for generating ozone, among which may be mentioned the use of heat, the use of chemicals (barium dioxide, potassium permanganate, etc.), the action of gradual oxidation, the action of electrolysis, the influence of the silent electric discharge, and even the action of the newer radio-active substances. The chief application of ozone thus far has been in the direction of sterilization of ail, water, foods, etc., in the oxidation and reduction of coloring substances. perfumes and the like; but, if the eventual result should be the production of cheap ozone, who can tell what it may not do for metallurgy?

The necessity of noting the influence of the humidity in the atmosphere has been well shown by James Gayley's notable experiments on dry air blast. It certainly will be interesting to observe what the experimenter and the practitioner will do with ozone in metallurgy.

# Long Distances in Florida.

We often laugh at the ignorance of Europeans as to distances in this country. We sometimes display as much ignorance ourselves when we speak of distances in Florida and Texas. A land trin from one end of Florida to the other is as long as from the great lakes to the gulf. A citizen of Maine who makes up his mind to go south may pass through Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia and far into Virginia without taking any longer ride than he would take in going from one Florida town to another. And yet some people complain of the slow time made by Florida trains. They need to take a geography with them.—Boston Globs.

# Greater Than Niagara.

The great Victoria falls, on the Zambest river, are estimated by British engineers to represent 25,000,000-horse power, or five times the power of Ningara, with some diminution in the dry season. It is proposed to develop the power for irrigating Rhodesta, operating the mines on the Rand, etc. The spray, thrown 500 feet high and scattered as fine rain, is expected to interfere with high-tension electrical transmission.

# HOG'S SENSE OF HEARING.

Its Keenness Is Demonstrated When an Acorn Drops from Tree

"Hogs have a much keener sense of bearing than most people seem to think," said a man from the country, reports the New Orleans Times Democrat. "They can see well and at a corsiderable distance, but the nose and eyes of the hogs must give first place to the ears.

"This is so, no doubt, because hearing is probably the most useful of the senses of the hog life, particularly at the season of the year when the hog in the wild state must rely upon the fruitage of trees, in the main, for food. Even with this advantage, it is frequently a fierce race to see which hog can get there first. It would be interesting to know just how a hog can hear an acorn fall. It is remarkable how quickly they become cognizant of the fact that an acorn has been blown from its outer shell, and is tumbling toward the ground, and he seems to catch the sound quicker when be knows a competitor is near who will run him a race for the nut. I have witnessed some flerce and interesting races between hogs, with an acorn as the stake.

"Put a hog within 20 yards of an oak and in nine cases out of ten he will be within a few feet of where the acorn strikes the ground, another fart which argues the superiority of the hog's hearing. He can apparently tell pretty well by the sound where the acorn will fail, and he will rarely miss it more than a few feet."

#### CITY FURNISHES DENTISTS.

#### Municipal Tooth Doctors Are Maintained in Many Towns in Germany.

Municipal dentists are appointed and paid for by many of the large towns and cities of Germany. In Strasburg, for example, says the New York Tribune, 2.666 children were examined last year. 699 teeth were filled and 2.912 extracted. The method of work is simple. The teacher brings his class to the dentist, who examines each mouth quickly and marks on a card each child has brought whether treatment is necessary. If so, the child must come again on a Saturday. Russla is also foining in the movement, and has already fitted up nine such institutions in St. Petersburg. And why not, or rather, why so late in coming, one might ask if it is true that, generally speaking, good teeth are necessary to good health and long life, and if, also, a large and growing proportion of citizens have not good teeth. then it follows that the fact is one of public concern. Is it not, for instance, of as much importance to the community that workmen should have good masticating and diresting powers, as that there should be \$29,000,000 city? halls, public parks, expositions, etc.? ventive medicine has so far got into our American minds that we have ordered the soldier's teeth to be attended to and his government service by so much enhanced. But the soldier is at last paid. by the civil worker, and as to his teeth and service we are entirely indifferent.

# VERY CONSIDERATE JUDGE.

Was Willing to Let Condemned Man Hang at Any Time That Suited Him.

Representative Keho, of Kentucky, tells of a considerate judge in his state who passed sentence on a man convicted. of murder, relates the Philadelphia

Public Ledger. The judge said: "Mr. Dodson, the jury says you are guilty of murder, and the law says you are to be hanged. It is my wish that you and all your friends on the river know that it is not I who condemns you, it is the jury and the law, Mr. Dodson. At what time, sir, would you like to be

hanged?" The prisoner made answer that it was a matter of indifference to him, and that he was prepared to he swung off at any time. The judge continued:

"Mr. Dodson, it is a serious matter to be hanged. It can't happen to a man but once in life, unless the rope should break before the neck is broke, and you had better take all the time you can. But since it makes no difference to you, you may hang four weeks from to-day at 12 noon, but you may have a good dinner

# "AUTOS" IN ASTRONOMY.

### Motor-Cars Fitted Up with Accessories for Taking Observations of New Stars.

In an article in La Nature, M. Touchet tells us that automobiles are now being used by astronomers, and he speaks of the new vehicles as "automobile observatories." It appears that they are being fitted up with all the accessories necessary for astronomers who wish to make a special study of shooting stars.

Balloons have been tried for the observation of these stars, but the results obtained are not satisfactory, and it is believed that the automobiles are destined to render great services.

In 1903 experiments were made hy French astronomers who wished to study the Leonides. MM. Maurice Farman and H. Chretien went by automobile to Anthon-la-Plaine, leaving M. Touchet in the observatory at Chevreuse. Since then great improvements have been made in the vehicles them-selves and in the means of transporting the accessories.

# California's Ebony Forest.

It is believed that ebony will thrive in certain parts of California, and some trees from northern Mexico will be planted in Butte county as an experiment.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS Est très génandre en Louisiane et dans tous les Bints du Sud: Be publicité effre dons au commerce des avantages executionness. Prix de l'abonnement; sur l'angle : Estiteus Ouotidienne 212.08