#### FRILLS AND FURBELOWS.

Items of Bress That Are Funcied by Feminine Followers of the Fashions.

Lorg, drooping shoulder effects are a marked feature of the moment. Deep yokes are largely responsible for this, these being frequently carried so low coun over the arm on simple whirts and blouses. In dressier models the drooping effect is usually obtained by failing fichus and pelerine capes.

An exceptionally charming frock made for a debutante recently was of alleer and pearl embroidered ret, the akirt trimmed with ruffles and greaths of white roses, with rhinestone centers. The train of lace was lined with alleet tissue, reports the Brooklyn Eagle.

with fashionable champagne color in colicine formed a gown which was given a modish touch of contrasting color by a best of mauve brocade laced across with mauve cord. The skirt was irset with medallions of Maitese lace, which also formed a line between two sets of gaugings as the waist. A pelerine of the material had a collar of oriental embroidery.

Contrasting yokes are much in wogue. This fashion is exemplified in a frock of pale rose canvastinen which has a yoke of a deeper shade worked in a Russian design with white flax thread, the square cross-stitch of the embroidery being admirably adapted to the somewhat coarser texture of the canvas.

Green rush straw is being utilized for some smart toques, pale green and white tulle forming a harmonious trimming.

A new straw, wonderfully light and effective, is designated "paille de ris." In creamy white bordered with black and white it makes a fetching picture hat, the garniture consisting of a wreath of white roses and choux of white liberty satin.

"The fashion of wearing lace shoulder capes," says a critic, "has become so exaggerated that ultra-fashionable women are beginning to drop it, and the others look as if they had adopted disused crochet anti-macassare, tasmels and all, wherewith to drape themselves, so curious and cumbersome in shape have the largest capes."

Qualit conceits in jeweled buttons are a feature in dress ornamentation

Those who will not wear white have a large choice in fashionable greens, wear de Nil being in special favor for evening wear- it is so fitting a ground for embroiderles and there is a pistachlo tone of green and a sapphire blue as well as a deep pink-like blotting paper; which are very well worn.

### IRONING THE SHIRTWAIST.

Small Details That Should Be Followed Out to Obtain the Best Effect.

The following is the scientific and very satisfactory mode of ironing a shart waist, says the Home Magazine.

When reacy to iron the waist, dip quickly into a pail of hot water, then put through the wringer and iron at once. Begin with the cutts, pressing first on the wrong side and then firishing on the right, until perfectly dry. Next from the collar band and then the

The sleeves are the most difficult part of the waist 'to do well, and a please board can be purchased for sbout 25 cents, which is considered by many as a great help. These are commonly used in hand laundries, and whi a used the sleeves are ironed last. If the sleeve is to be ironed without a board, press it flat, ironing both sides. Finish the top by putting a small from in-life of the sleeves, through the arm's eye, and smoothing out the gathered top. Many object to the fold in the sleeve when ironed flat, and this can be removed by rubbing with a damp wheesecloth and pressing our with a ≽mall.iron.

Refore ironing the front of the waist stretch into shape, having the front plant very straight. If there are tucks sme oth them out evenly and iron on the right side until dry. Then iron the back and finish the bottom of the waist. If parts of waist have become tumbled after ironing, smooth our quackly with a hot iron. Fasten the collar band and the cuffs with a studier pin, and dry thoroughly before folding.

Pique wasts should be ironed on the was ug side, excepting the sleeves, and on a well padded ironing table, so that the cords will stand out well. If No cuffs-be desired ony stiff, place them on a clean board, and with the land with in a thick-cooked starch until the linkers and the cutsule of the cuffs are as one piece, ther wipe superfluous starch from both so es of cuffs and dry. Let stard in the dampened beay of the wast urtil pressure for about ha fair boar before itering.

Bolled dressing for Pruit Sauce. Heat the yeak of two eggs with the cup of signs onto their continuing beauty epin over another continuing beauty water and whip steady with an egg; which while pouring a three tradespoonfels of he ling water tentione to heat intil thick, it if formy, then just before removing from the fire add the strains of all of a temon or the juic ears half the greater add at the strains.

- Cheese Custard

There is a possist part is a layer of then a sees of bread an and square, sprinkle with cheese slice; as then as a wafer, and dust with people can built; and other layers of slices of mean, shore and scasening; over MI pour two ergs beaten and one part of nack, bake about half an hour in a mose rate over, and brown. Boston Grobe.

#### PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"Yes, gentlemen, all I am in the world I one to my nife," "If that's all you owe you're mighty backy."

Cleveland Plain Draler.

Grumble—"Old Skinflint has just had his picture taken." Gripe—"Is it possible? Who took it?" "A sneak thief."—Yonkers Statesman.

Deceived.—"Does she love money for its own sake or for what it will buy?" "Neither. She loves it for what she thinks it will buy."—Brooklyn Life.

The Doctor—"You have a bad cold, Mr. Jiggs. I'll give you some pills for it." Jiggs—"Oh, never mind, doctor. You can have it for nothing."—Harvard Lampoon.

Secret of Success.—Green.—"What are you doing now?" Brown.—"Running a grocery." Green. "Making a success of 11."" Brown "Well, yes—in a small weigh."—Chicago Daily News.

Out of Politics.—First Venezuelan—"What has become of Senor Mazatlan?" Second Venezuelan—"He is out of politics." "Did he lose much in the last campaign?" "Two arms and a leg."—N. Y. Weekly.

The Owner—"See here! You want to handle that trunk more carefully!" The Porter—"I'll look out for it, sir. I know a man who let one fall on his toes last month, an' he ain't out of the hospital yet."—Town and Country.

"What do you think of the new boarder?" asked Mrs. Starvem. "Oh I don't know!!" replied Starboard. "I think he's very polite." "Either that or very sarcastic. Did you hear him ask me if I'd pass the 'cream!"—. Philadelphia Press.

The Chief Mourner.—"Hello! where are you going with all those flowers?" "I'm going to put them on my wife's first husband's grave. Oh, you needn't look as though you thought me a fool. I'm sorry he died, all right."—Town Topics.

# WHY BIG BANKS MERGE.

Cause of the Tendency Toward Consolidation in Large Financial Transactions.

Banks of enormous capitalization are needed primarily, one of their impertant officers says, "for the purpose of financing great enterprises." This menns ability to raise a \$5,000,000 loan at one hour's notice without outside assistance; to supply a railroad with \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,-000 whenever it wishes to increase its capital; to underwrite new flotations in heavy amounts; to finance syndicate operations in foreign bonds; to be ever ready to further the projects with which interests affiliated with the bank are connected; in various ways to do at short notice, what a dozen different banks were formerly required to accomplish, states the

New York Post.
Some of these banks admit frankly that they do not care to do business with "the small man." That is to say, accounts showing an average balance of \$10,000 or \$10,000 are a a desired. The officers say that they are in the wholesale business, and have no time to throw away on the "little fellow." For that reason one of the banks already declines personal accounts, cultivating principally such corporations as can show balances of \$100,000 or more. Fifty thousand dollars is its average balance.

These banks require peculiar managerial ability. Men of small scope or narrow experience cantot cope with the difficulties. Officers of such inscirutions usually gain the reputation for being cold-blooded, because of rigid adherence to certain fixed rules. The chief difficulty, however, lies in knowing when to say "Yes." rather than "No," for as one banker put it the other day, "any fool can turn down a proposition." Not long ago one of these banks was asked to loan \$500,000 in a lump on single name paper. It was a big transaction, involving heavy liability, but the customer got his money. Another instance occurred where a bank received word an hour before its doors closed for the day that a check for \$5,000,000 had just been drawn against a large account. There was a little skirmishing, but the situation was

met in a few minutes.

Bankers who have studied the proposition point out that the bank of great capitalization would probably contribute stability in times of financial disturbance. Its influence might be exercised through efforts to relieve the strain of an overburdened money market, or by breaking money rates when they reached panic level.

lin Hean Revenge.

The carglar soft a opened the door of the subtrbanie's sleeping apartment, slapped inside, and searched the room thoroughly, but found no-

thing worth stealing.
"Blow him," he soliloquized; "I'll get some satisfaction out of him, anyway."

Theoreupon he set the alarm clock on the manufolpiece for the hour of three and softly departed. Stray Stories

Cenel Joke

Earth & source will toleck said he was going to change my name.
From How wood hours must have fluttered. Due he promose to marry

you? "No, the mean thing just took out a mean hand wrote Feyth, instead of locking Canango Da™ News.

One Frouble Coerted, Brideshill is neglected will be

happy, my dear.

Bride (), I am sure we will. You see, his mother does when he was very young, and he doesn't tenember anything about her cooling. Stray Sto-

### FACTS ABOUT GLOVES

Interesting Particulars of a Time-Honored Business.

Animals That Furnish Materials for the Hand-Coverings of 131 Nations-Early Period of the Industry.

The principal material from which gloves and mittens are manufactured is the rouns, including all kinds of domestic sheepskins. Horse, cow, seal, hog and dogskins were also used. A horse or cow hide is generally split up the back, and it is estimated that in each hide there is 30 square feet. Mochs and imported kid are used for fine lined and unlined gloves for men women and children, and the domestic kid is made into the more common varieties. The Cabretta and Brazilian sheep skins are cut into men's medium grade gloves for driving, while the roans or donestie sheepskins are made into men's low-grade gloves and mittens, the cheapest leather gloves manufactured, says the Philadelphia Record.

The horse and cow hims and the goat and sent skins are used as a substitute for deer skins in the manufacture of natis imitation buck gloves and mit-

The manufacture of ladies fine gloves has not yet been attemped to any considerable extent in the ladied States. This is due to the fact that thus far glove manufacturers here have been unable to secure the finest grade of skirs.

Probably the most notable glove-making machine is the multiple-needle machine, for stitching the back of gloves, which sews two, three, four, and even six rows at the same time. The automatic trimmer, which is attached to the head, or needle bar, of the machine, was introduced in 1893, and has greatly facilitated the work. as it trims the leather much better than do shears.

At various periods, and in different countries, the glove has been the theme for many fanciful and poetic theories. It has been a customary offering in occasions of joy and sorrow; the pledge of friendship, of love and of safety, the symbol of harred.

token of loyalty and the tenure by which estates have been granted or hold

The origin of the glove is unknown, and its material history is not aided to any extent by the history of the world itself. From all the evidence obtainable, the glove probably constituted a part of men's dress from time immemorial. If recent discoveries in the geological world are to be credited, it formed part of the costume of the pre-historic cave dwellers. It is supposed that the gloves of the cave dwellers were made from roughlydressed skins, and sewed with meetles made of bone, and were not of ordinary Fize, but reached to the elbows; thus articipating the multibatton glove of the Victorian era. They were brown to the Greeks, and also to the Romans' Among the Greeks they were chiefly used by the laborers as a protection for the hands in gathering burnests. Among the Persians and Romans they were also worn as ophoments ellerly by the higher orders, particularly the

military.

They were considered a necessary adjunct to the regulia of reyarty, and they were not generally wern by women until about the period of the refermation. The manufacture of glaves in the United States dates from 1700.

In the early period of the industry the Indian process of tanning was exclusively used. The distinguishing feature of the process was the use of the brain of a deer, which insured a durable, as well as a soft and pliable leather. The brain of a bog was submequently tried, but it was not entirely satisfactory, as it lacked certain properties possessed by the deer brain. At the present time the sheep, and lamb skins used are received in what is known as the "salt pickie," which is applied to the skin after the removal of the hair.

When the glove maker gets the skins, he stretches them, and then shaves them down to the desired thinness, and they go to the entrers. From the cutters' 'room' the leather, which has assumed the shape of a glove, goes back to the "sifkers," who embreider the back, and then to the "makers," Some sew the fingers and put the thumbs in, while others well or hem the glove around the wrist, and others, called "pointers," work the other natual lines on the back.

Owners Must Take Risk.

Horsewe pers generally will be interested in a decision remails made in an English court. A waitness broke a very expensive plate worth about \$75, and an attempt was made by the employer to withhold wages for the breakage. The maid brought suit to get her money, and the mistress in defease claimed that by the terms of engagement the maid was to be responsible for breakage. This contract was ruled out by the court as manifestly unjust. The mastress insisted upon using these costly plates, and forced the maid to handle them in the course of cuties. This handling, prosided reaso table care was used, must be at the on player's risk; certainly full vaine could not be claimed. It was suggested at this trial that a fair per cent. of the loss, perhaps ten per centa neight factor on the employe. N.Y. World.

## Half Are Rejected.

Our of every too young men called up for military service in Italy, nearly 56 percent, have to be excused for physics a unfitness. London Telegraph. AN ANGEL UNAWARES.

The Histoke of a Drummer That Put flim to Shame, But Did Him to Harm.

"The first time I made a Philadelphia trip for my firm I had a funny experience," said the furniture drummer in the lobby of the Birgham house, according to the Philadelphia Public Ledger. "I was green then, so far as this market was concerned, and didn't know Tom, Dick or Harry. All I had to go by was a list of the trade and explicit instructions to sell the old-hishioned, wayback firm of B. & Co., if possible. They were as rich as troesus, but harder to crack than an ivory nut, so there was special em-

phasis on the word 'if possible.' "I came down on the 7:25 and spread out my baggage as much as I could, in order to keep the whole sent for myself, or if compelled to share it to give room only to some one who looked congenial. You fellows know how to work that scheme, And if your companion happens to be one of the fair sex you are in luck, but I wasn't in luck that morning, at least I didn't think so, for my neighbor turned out to be a crabbed old gent, who looked like a second edition of Scrooge, the tight-fisted parther of Marley, in one of Dickens!

"Weil, this Scrooze and I got to talking together after awhile, and I told him I was going to make a record for myself on that trip by seiling a big bill to B. & Co.

"'Not on your life,' said I. 'B. & Co. don't do enough buying to keep warm. Seems to me they are dying of dry rot.' And then I got my hammer out and began to knock. 'Why, look here; we've got a line that everybody hought this season, but not B. & Co. Oh. no, not them!' They don't know a good thing when they see it. Jenks, the cod who buys for them, ought to be in an old ladies' home. He's a lobster for fair and crawls. backward,

like a crab."

"Well, I raked Jenks fore and aft, and when I got through pouring in the hot shot the old gent taked quietly: Is that your candid opinion of

this buyer?'
"'Lord, no!' said E. 'I've never seem
the old guy in my life. What I'm tell-

"Then the train reached Philadelphia, and as we got out at Bread street I left my friend at the station.

"That afternoon, after a good dinner, and feeling pretty nervy, I started with my sample photographs for E. & Co. The huyer's office is in the rear, and when I pushed open the door, Great Scotti i thought Ed faint, for there, seated at the desk, was my rai road friend denks, the buyer. "Did I feet cheap? Say, I don't

"Plid I feet cheap? Say, I some really know how I felt. My first me pulse was to slam the door at descape, but he called to me very Middly: Well, str. what can I do for year? and then retreat was out of the question.

"Would you believe it, he never let

eWould you believe it, he never let on that he knew me? Treated me like a total structure, and the apology that was on my lips I very wisely smothered. Not a word old he say about the meeting on the train of the tI had said about them. But he ordered a gift bill; shock hand, with me cordinly; said he was gled I had called, and wave me a perfecto when I defi

a mirror up to him, and the wast't pleased with the reflection and wanted to square himself with the firm. Funday, wasn't it? That's the only time I can remember ever entertaining unangel unawares."

# BRIDAL DINNER FLOWERS.

Beautiful and Novel Table Ornamentations for the Festak Occasion.

Roses have been used so long for anything connected with weddings that some other flower will appear as a relief on the table, especially as in all probability they will figure on the weeding day itself, says Harper's Bazar. In June we have one of the loveliest and most effectively decorative dowers of all the year, which will make a beautiful and novel ornaments the deur-de-lis. Get those which come in delicate shades of yellow and lavender; meethe two colors, and have long stems. They look well arranges in & large mound in the center of the table, standing in a bed of mess on a convealed platter, with an edge of their own leaves; or they are equally effective when arranged im tall, slender vases one in the center of the table, and the others scattered about. Use cancles with them which carry out the two colors, yellow ores with lavenor r shades preferably. The dinner cards may be elaborate one; with sketches of the same flower in water colors, or they may be the orelinary conventional. fleur cedie cur from colored cardboard, yellow or lavender, with an edge painted in a deeper tint. The bonbons may also be in the same colors, and the china should be white or white and gold.

# therry Shortenke.

Sift twice is getter two cups of floor, chestous throup of sugar, tour evel reaspoons of baking pewder, a pinch of nutner, and one courth traspoon of sait. Rub monesthird of a cup of butter; add one egg well beaten and mixel we hat worth rds of a cop of sweet milk. Reasont on a floured prestry board, and bake in a layer cake can in a hor oven for 20 this use so When done, split, spread quickly with soft butter, then with pitted, drained and sweetened cherries. Cover the top aiso with cherries sprinkle with suger, and heap whopped cream over all. Serve at once. Home Magazine.

ATTEND TO APPAREL.

Business Women of To-Day More Careful About Dress.

Those Engaged in Public Pursuits
Pay Strict Attention to Appearance as Well as Their
Manners.

The time once was ween to speak of a woman of business i. equivalent to referring to a member of the fair sex who had abundoned all the graces and the delightful witcheries of the toilet that, in the eyes of many, contribute in no small degree to the charm of womanhood. In these days it is different, says the Chicago Chronicle, for the business woman one meets is just as careful in matters of dress and as carcumspect in deportment as any of her sisters who do not bother themselves about any more weighty matters than the fashion plates in the women's periodicals. In scores of eccupations tactful, pleasing women, no matter how hight their technical knowledge, are in demand and get the chance to extend their usefulness, while the speedy stenographers, efficient bookkeepers

in the heavity parlors frequented by wealthy people the young person who receives the patrons does so with an inimitable air of interest and affability. Her gown alone is worth going to see. The arrangement of her hair, even the fashion of her helt clasp, smacks of exclusiveness and inside knowledge as to modes. And when she her kins the attendant to whom the customer is to be consigned it is with quite the manner of performing a benevolent act.

and the like barely make living wages.

Many women who had no idea of work-

ing have entered the list at the selici-

tation of those who recognized their

She is only a paid servitor. The real mistress, sheltered in her inside office, is a plainly dressed, thoughtfullooking woman, with perhaps neither the taste nor the inclination to get hereself up in glorfously impressive fash; ion. She has the ability to build up a properly exclusive clientele however, and the sense to know that there should be an attractive seneschal, to preside a deputy mistress, free from care, whose or tire time could be de-

in a sumption provide saidarium is another deputy mistress—a fine, dashir in a looking woman who knows nothing whatever of nursing out has a prestfly sympathetic way alout her that wins flavor with both guests and patients. She is always exceptionally well tressed a prepossessing recommendation for the establishment. Women of the further are employed by several of the great specialists to interview people when the coctor is away.

It is the thing row in exclusive cressmakingland outfirting estal lishments. to have the fatrons received as though they work greater . And a weblan with good in aks and social skill condined to come forward and make of stomers feel at home is a reened adjunct. Shelf is who shows them samples and takes them around the show tenses where cost a gently or white are or exhibito a All tape I done a setherigh It mattire hot's whit whether an order is secured or par Wher of comes to costs. and estimates another person is caffe a In and the won on who receives goes to Social other musts Social displanted Lever Blassed with periont a part in bustress to now

Son of his the women who is excentionally cleans, we'l dressed and so-कृति , रक्कार्यक्ष करणा प्रत्याच्या करणा प्रत्याचे प्रस्थाच प्राराण संस्थापी र ly as curdoor conqueries by wealthy people who was an instructed peranniament pary, or his young women who want a compade on excursions. which they may not make alone. But the field in which the tactful womanwho he solf-dependent finds best remaneration is as the tage for of feducational propositions," premoters of mining stocks, real estate intestmerts, savings bank securities and like issues. The promoter of these is of a very different caliber from the women admissibly employed to bear up purelaters and demonstrate the efficacy of Lousehold and dry goods items. c

## Where His Wisdom Showed.

Reports had reached the king from time to time that Mustapha Murphy was a very wise man and was becoming an oracle in his kingdon.

His majesty was no man to play second fiddle to anything on legs, and one day he sent for Mustapha to make a holy show of him before the people.

The wise man arrived by troiley car at a whar he had come into the present of the king he was associations by ref bearing questions, such as: Why does a grab go forward backword! Why wasn't a hen born a

a received first?
To all questions he replied by a spake of the head, and by and by the king tose up and excitantly exclaimed:
"You can all see how it is Instead

rouster? Why doesn't a man climb

of being a wise mar, our Mastapha Marphy is singly a foot. Let him go herce:

"Why didn's you talk?" was asked

of the was not when he had left the presence of the king "Beautise wiscom keg; me slient." he realism

Moral: He who disputes with a king lose the his head. Doston toole.

Deprecates Polar Expeditions.

Sir there's Marking, president of the Royal Geographical society, strongby depoceates the costly expeditions which the various nations sent out in rivalry without any system of cooperation. He considers future north pole expeditions as worthless; useless for geographical purposes; useless from the naturalist's point of views Geographical Journal.

#### SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The amount of coal mined in British Columbia last year was 1,731,000 tons.

Of over \$00,000 women employed in the German widostries, less than 25-

000 are organized.

Liverpool has decided to try the suggestion of its city engineer to build workmen's dwellings with concrete slabs made from dust destruc-

tor clinkers.

Foster's statistica of mineral output, just published, shows that the United States produces more and the British empire a little less than one-third of the coal, while Germany furnishes one-fifth.

furnishes one-fifth.

A unique institution is the Pathological museum at Berlin. This was established by Prof. Virchow, and contains 23,066 preparations of a pathological kind, with elaborate arrangements for preserving, mounting and studying the specimens.

The production of a vegetable substitute for horse-hair is reported as a thriving Algerian industry. The material is the fiber of leaves of a dwarf palm, and it is prepared for such uses as stuffing furniture, mattresses, it. The advantages of the vegetable hair are its solidity, the readiness with which it can be dyed, and its low cost.

Electrical reaction have been found by Dr. A. D. Waller, of the University of London, to serve as a test of life in both animal and vegetable tissues. In this way he has just shown that bits of human skin for grafting preserve their vitality at least two days, often ten days, and probably sometimes much longer. As confirming this conclusion, it is mentioned that carefully preserved skin has been used after six months, 16 transplantations out of 22 proving successful.

Alloys of aluminum and magnesium are known to be superfor to pure aluminum in istrength, but they are less malleable and dustile. A more satisfactory metal is obtained by the Dutch Aluminum company. A mixture of aluminum with two to ten pur etint, of magnesium gises a metal that an hardly he distinguished from aluminum, and the qualities of this alloware modified by passing several times throughthe rolling mill while heated to 450 to 500 degrees C. The trated all years he easily cut and

ity and malleability of pure alum-

ARMY SERVICE NOT EASY.

Only Those Endowed with Energy and Pinck Can Hope to Reach Pinces of Honor.

Those young men who entered the military service from each life following the war with Spain, believing that a commission in the army was a "soft shap," are discovering that & mistake was made and that in order to remain in the extractional gr ward in regular protection they must prove themselves to be worthy. of advancement, says a Washington report. The iam roguires that before being advanced to a grade whose that held the officer must pass a prothebear and physical examination and denoustrate Ms piress for advancements building easy's physically or professionally, the Addier is Seconditignest for one year, when he is A sent before an ference. pour h and, in call of a second failare, he is homorably discharged to m the army with one year's page . In Comment Brown come of galage with elleratellity resulting from the services the candi-

and placed on the retired list. Second of the young men appointed to the grade of second heutenant. apper the army reorganization act have turned to pass examination for promote hits first heuten cht and tave been honorably discharged in are printed with the requirements of the law. In some of the faitures the wanted was found in the lack of mental preparations for the duties to be performed, and is others the failures were attributable to the indifference and indolence of the delinquents, who seemed to entertain the belief that the same influences that were potential in securing their original appointment would be able to retain them in the army regardiess of pro-Territornal deling tencies.

date is advanted to the higher grade

Recently at Fort Leavenworth several student others who failed to meet the requirements of the school examination were ordered before a court-martial evidently for exhibiting delinerate carelessness to prescribed studies and indifference to theles in the classroom in the school of practical application. These happenings indicate that the war departus. authorities are determined that the younger officers of the army conset work to win their promotion in three of pende in order that they may bethe her er prepared to "win their spar " in time of war.

Very Important.

Anny What satisfy up writing at this hour?

Nice Yes, aunties it's only a little page to Harry.

ewly, Harry only left for minutes agon to ask ham, and it's very imper-

"What is it?"
"I asked his hire leved no and he said "Yes" but h forest track him of he women live ne ignary." Lendon Timilits.

Marco Polo Sheep.

The National museum at Wastings ton has recently acquired one of the Marco Polosineop from the H malayas. Hesper in the American blg horn and large Aluskan write sheep seem has grained into Chicago Post.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Edition hebdomadaine \$3,00.