STERN CODE OF HINDOOS. The Householder Is Not Supposed to Indulge in Desires of the the Flesh.

Absolute self-mastery is the ideal of Hindoo, writes Swami Abhedananda ion Good Housekeeping. Every man and woman in India struggles hard to accomplish it by practicing austerithes, fasting and various kinds of devotional exercises. The householder is mot supposed to indulge in the desires of the flesh. He should practice moderation in eating and drinking. He should hold the ideal of simple biving and practice it in his daily life. The Hindoo men and women are mot allowed to drink liquors, and the digher the social rank, the more rigerous becomes the law of self-restraint. The majority of the Hindoos live strictly upon vegetarian diet, and do mot eat animal flesh. They do not kBi animals for food, and they train their children to practice this virtue of non-killing. They do not believe what lower animals are created to sustain human life; but, on the contrary, they hold that in the process of evolution the life of the lower animal is ms important as that of the human being. The lower animals possess menial faculties, feelings and intel-Beet just as we do, the difference be-Ing only of degree and not of kind. What right have we to kill them when we do not possess the power of giving life to any?

The ideal of truthfulness is held very high, and is carefully practiced in the Hindoo home. There are many fami-Hes in India whose ideal is to sacrimce everything for the sake of truth, because they believe that the eternal truth cannot be realized by one who is mot absolutely truthful. The Hindoo boys and girls learn these lessons in their Sanskrit primer and try to live up to them as they grow older.

FOR OWNERS OF A COLLIE. Some Advice Concerning the Care of Dog That Becomes a Great Favorite.

A few words on general care: In all Envorable weather wash the dog once a month, and in summer once each week, advises A. D. Burhaus, in Recreation. Freed him twice daily of cooked food. Do mot keep him too fat. Good muscular condition and a smart, alert collie are not the result of too much feed. Once a week give a half teaspoonful of powdered sulphur in a pan with some milk. It keeps his blood in fine condition. Use a medicated animal soap when washing him. Disinfect the kennel with crude carbolic acid once a month. In fall and winter, when washing is out of the question, owing to the unfavorable weather, dust him through all his dense coat with a tobacco dust powder. It is a fine method of keeping his skin clean and insects off after contact with other Have him clipped in summer if convenient, and let him go on the vacation with you. He will love the water and it will be a sin to leave him home.

"Once owner of a collie, always an owner," is an old but true saying. No circumstances will prevent the keeping of a collie after they have once won you. We know the truth of this in a dozen instances. They are the pride of every one who possesses them and will always be first in the heart of a man or woman who is fond of the dumb but true.

KNEW HER CASE AT ONCE. Biderly Society Leader Startled by Bluntness of Eminent Physician.

One of America's greatest physicians was called to the bedside of a grand dame of distinguished name and many millions, who is a leader of American mociety. But now the grand dama groaned and grunted in her silken bed like any washerwoman. The physician examined her carefully. Then he said: "You must get up every morning at

six o'clock. Take for breakfast a cun of weak tea and two pieces of dry toast. From nine to eleven exercise, either walking or sweeping or dusting. At moon lunch on a slice of cold meat, filtered water and stale bread. Don't sleep In the afternoon; exercise again. For dinner take nothing but a little meat, a wegetable and toast. No sweets, no wines, no social dissipation of any kind."

. The eyes of the grande dame flashed fire as she said: "But, doctor, do you comprehend my

position? Do you know who I am?" "Perfectly, madam," answered the mhysician. "You are an old woman with a sour stomach."

Wonderful Boy.

"I've got a kid at home who is a wonder," said the proud father to his bachelor friend. The bachelor turned in disgust, and was walking away when the proud father overtook him." "I was reading to my wife about

Witzhof, when the kid spoke up. 'Say. pa,' he said, 'when a man has two wives, it a case of bigamy?' "Yes, I told bim.

"Well say, pa, when a man han one wife, is it a case of monotony?" "-N. Y. Sun.

The Limit.

"There's nothing that makes a would-be society woman madder than to find her name left out of the report of some swell function she atstended."

"Unless it's to find besides that her wival's name is in."-Philadelphia Press.

Slight Pretext.

A governess in Germany named Kathe Schmidt wrote her name in a visitors' book of a hotel just below the signatures of the king of Saxony and two princesses. She is being prosecuted for lese majesty.

COUNTERFEIT TRADE MARK

Every Article Bearing American Stamp Is Tampered With in Manchuria.

One sort of "yellow peril" that American exporters have to deal with in the orient is very real, according to a report that has been received by the department of commerce and lebor from one of its special agents, who has been investigating trade conditions in the far east, reports the Washington Star. The special agent says that Manchuria is the hotbed for counterfeit trade-marks, and that every commodity bearing an American trade-mark that comes into the orient should have the text of the mark printed also in Chinese characters, as well as an explanation of why these characters are added. Otherwise, the buyers are likely to fight shy of the real article under the impression that

It is an imitation. No charge is made as to the place of origin of the spurious trade-marks, but the vendors of the imitation artito keep on the windward side. They cles evidently know the law well enough will change one letter, for instance, in the name of an American brand of soap, condensed milk or toilet preparation, and sell a very inferior article on the strength of the reputation that has been made by the legitimate manufacturer. This not only cuts into the manufacturer's trade, but eventually kills the whole trade in the articles imitated. Of course, the imitators care little about this; what

they are after being immediate profits But the mere fact that there are counterfeits of this sort shows one source of trouble that the legitimate American manufacturer has to deal with in fighting for the trade of the orient, and it is hoped that some of the counterfeiters may be caught and discouraged a little in the inroads they are making into American commerce.

PARROT LIVES A CENTURY.

The Bird Could Talk as Well as a Man If Educated When It Was Young.

There is no doubt of the fact that the parrot is one of the longest lived of all animals. There is a well-authenticated case of a grown man who used to go to see a remarkable talking cockatoo which his grandmother had personally known when she was a little girl. So it is probably no fairy story that the bird sometimes survives for a century. inasmuch as actual knowledge of this particul. fowl covered something like

70 years. In the West Indies and elsewhere in the tropics parrots are commonly allowed to roam at will about house gardens and at meal times when they hear the clatter of plates they will walk into the dining-room, climb on the backs of the chairs and insist upon their share of whatever there is to eat.

It seems odd, when one comes to think of it, that birds should be the only animals that can talk. There are other speaking birds besides parrots, of course, such as the crow, for example, but parrots are decidedly the most capable conversationalists. So excellent is the vocal organ with which a parrot is provided that if it only had the requisite brains it could talk almost as well as a man. Doubtless the most intelligent parrots are the best speakers. other things being equal, but, as already suggested, no parrot, however clever. can become a first-rate talker unless its

LONG-DISTANCE APPLAUSE.

education has been begun early in life.

Handelapping Was Plainly Heard by Wireless Nearly Two Hundred Miles Away.

One hundred and eighty miles away resounded the thunderous applause accorded the concert given in the Pensacola navw yard recently. It was handclapping by wireless. The large wireless transmitter station is located near the bandstand, and at the end of a selection by the navy band the De Forest operators opened wide the large spark gap as well as the doors to the soundproof spark muffler, and then, depressing the Morse key, sent forth a succession of long, loud dashes heard for blocks. This "low frequency" spark and its rattle, following upon the last notes of the music, resembled an outburst of applause from a vast concourse of clapping hands, but sevenfold louder than any ever heard before. The bandmaster, startled, amused and impressed, responded with the one encore of the evening. As it transpired afterward, the operator at the station at New Orleans heard this electrical enthusiasm precisely when it was given 180 miles away.

Brazil's Blue Butterflies. The exceedingly high prices often asked and paid for butterflies are rendered possible by the extreme uncertainty of the market. There is no means of knowing how long a butterfly will remain a rarity. It may continue unique for a quarter of a century, or it may become common in the course of a few months. A case in point is that of a beautiful blue butterfly from Brazil. When the first specimens of this butterfly were sent to England some years ago . . . y sold readily for \$50 or more apiece. Since then, however, collectors have sent it home in numbers, and the price has fallen to a paitry 60 cents.

His Stock. "I." said the orator, slapping his

breast with his fist and tossing his head like the heavy villain in a 10-20-20-show, "come of a stock rooted deep in the soil." "Evidently from hogs," sniffed an

eld farmer in the audience.-Kansas City Journal.

QUEER SOUVENIRS BY MAIL

Worn and Soiled Collars, Cuffs, Shirt-Bosoms, Socks, Etc., Pass Through.

"Tire souvenir postal card crass seems to be governed by none of the bounds of propriety and decency," declared a postal clerk at the federal building as he was distributing the deposits found in the public drop boxes, says the Philadelphia Telegraph.

"If the government doesn't put a stop to this nonsense I'll have to find a better job." he continued to muse. It was a disgraceful lot of stuff, to be sure. In the collection were any number of worn and soiled collars. cuffs and shirt bosoms, not to speak of old socks, garters, and even sev-

eral pairs of shoes. The proper postage had been prepaid on everything-the cuffs, collars and shirt bosoms bearing stamps and addresses, the socks, garters and shoew being attached to tags inscribed with

designations. "There is no doubt the post office receipts are increasing everywhere because of this popular custom of sending oddities through the mail," said another clerk in the same department, "but I wonder where it's going to end. The government will accept in the mail anything not over four pounds in weight. Why, the other day we found a set of false teeth merely attached to a tag and addressed to a woman in Germantows. It's the limit."

CRYSTALLINE ILLUMINATION.

Light Emitted by Many Such Formations, the Alkaloid Class in Particular.

The light flashed from crystals is the light that has dawned upon the mind of Herr Tchugaeff. Of 400 crystalline substances examined by him, 121 were found to emit light, the alkaloids as a class being particularly active, but only six out of 110 inorganic bodies showed the phenomenon. The colors of the light varied with the different substances, and its intensity could be classified according to an arbitrary scale in which uranium nitrate was taken as typical of the first class, tartaric acid, of the second. and ammonium oxalate, of the third. The minute crystalline octahedra that may be formed by the ordinary white arsenic of commerce by dissolving it in Loiling hydrochloric acid, when cooled and shaken in the dark, emit a succession of brilliant flashes. The property is by no means fugitive, and the dry crystals will yield sparks months afterward, if rubbed with a glass rod. And, contrary to text books, the light is emitted just as readily from the opaque variety of oxide crystals as from those of the vitreeus modification. This light has a continuous spectrum in the visible part of which the yellow and green rays predominate, though red rays are also present. It is apparently identical with the light emitted by solid bodies in a state of incandescence.

USE OF WASTE HARDWOOD

By-Products of Michigan Sawmills Return Appreciable Money Profits.

All the world's woodcutters might be millionaires if they knew how to gather up the 12 baskets of industrial crumbs as does a distilling plant in a Michigan town. This establishment has a capacity of 90 cords of hardwood a day, the wood consumed being slabs, crooked logs, treetops, and other hardwood offal from logging and lumbering operations. From one cord of this material there is made ten gallons of wood alcohol, 981/2 per cent. being pure; 200 pounds of acetate of lime, quicklime being added for this purpose, and 50 bushels of charcoal. Every product of the wood except the charcoal passes off in the form of gas and is reduced by distiliation. Some irreducible gas and a little tar product are used as fuel. Nothing is lost. The alcohol is worth 60 cents a gallon. The acetate of lime is worth two cents a pound, and the charcoal is worth ten cents a bushel. The value of the lime used is worth not over one-fourth of the value of the acetate. The value of the final product of the cord of refuse wood is, therefore, not far from \$14. The process is not expensive. The plant, running at full capacity, will turn out a product daily worth \$1,260 from material that has but little commercial value in its crude form.

Underground Garden. A clever Dublinite has turned a deserted wine-cellar in his native city into an underground market garden. In this retreat, which once sheltered barrels and casks of flery liquors, now grow seakale, rhubarb and mushrooms. As the produce is right in the heart of the market district, the city farmer has no railway charges to pay, and in truth many of his customers, desirous of obtaining fresh vegetables, visit his underground farm and select what they desire by the light of a lantern.

Benzine Buggies in Germany. In Germany a motorist can be punished for allowing his car to give off a strong smell of benzine. A German automobilist was fined for this offense recently, and appealed to a higher court. It has now been decided that punishment for such an offense can only be meted out "when the smell of the bensine is so great as to force passers-by to take another road."

An Invalid. Frankic-Papa, what's the difference

between being sick and an invalid? Papa--An invalid, my boy, is one who makes those around him sick .-N. Y. Times.

CURING TREES OF DISEASE

Medicine Administered with Results by Scientific Russian Investigator.

While the science of animal medicine is obviously antiquated, it is certainly much more advanced than the science of vegetative medicine, says the Boston Transcript. Animals are treated locally and internally with curative medicines, while, aside from fumigation and spraying of diseased breaking in treating diseased plants and trees with medicaments, some nuuitive, and others curative. A Russian investigator has just reported the result of some 500 experiments of this character, which he conducted by laaroducing into the trunks nutritive salts, both in the dry state and lu solution.

Experiments were made with oaks. poplars and sycamores, which suffered from frost, diseased white acacias, pear and apple trees. In all cases the results were more or less favorable. Chlorosis, or bleaching of leaves, was treated successfully with iron sulphate, as well as a destructive fungus disease of the grape vina known as anthracnose. Fungus disease of the apple and oak were also successfully combated by administering medicine internally, as it were, allowing the plant to distribute them to the diseased cells in this way.

Tuc extensive changes of the tissue of old trees into gum, as familiar y encountered on cherry trees, a process known as gummosis, was effectively treated by solution of acetic, oxolic and tartaric acids. Of greater significance, however, was the attempt to combat the numerous boring insects that infest orchards by poisoning them by the introduction of poisonous solutions into the sap. For this purpose arsenic, copper sulphate, manganese and barlum were used, and the results were quite satisfactory in destroying the bark borer, apple moth and one species of plant louse. With an extension of the knowledge of plant pathology and physiology, the new method of healing, nourishing and stimulating trees may be looked for to assume proportions undreamed of at present.

NO WHEELED VEHICLES. Ancient City Which Until Recently Had Never Seen Such a

Conveyance. In all the 5,000 years since the great-grandson of Noah founded the city of Sidon, never, until a few weeks ago, so at least tradition asserts, had a wheeled vehicle been seen in at9 streets. On that occasion, states Youth's Companion, an obliging and undaunted driver brought his horses and carriage to take two missionary ladies to Beirut. Admiring bystanders lifted the carriage up the frequent stens and round the sharpest corners of the narrow streets. Another exponent of antiquity of the place is Murex hill, near the castle. This hill is formed entirely of the shells of the murex, from a gland of which the historic dye of Tyre and Sidon-the Tyrian purple—is made. Compare with this magnificent purple, the manufacture of which has gone on uninterruptedly for many centuries. the cheap aniline dyes of this age. which resemble natural dyes just long enough for the purchaser to get home again! It is interesting to note, also, that the two ladies for whom the carriage rumbled down Sidon streets were caughters of the honored Dr. Eddy. and that the years of the two generations of noble missionary workers in Sidea now number just 100.

LOOK NOT TO THE EAST.

To Do One's Best Work His Desk Should Be Placed to Face Towards the West.

For a long time it has been declared that those whose heads pointed toward the north while they slept enjoyed better rest than those whose feet were pointed in that direction.

Now a savant gravely declares that the position of one's desk largely influences his capability, and that to do one's best work the seat must face the

It is asserted in all gravity that those who face the south lose at least one-third of their capability, and a seat facing the east is only less hurtful than one which faces the north.

The originator of the theory declares that he stumbled upon the solution by finding himself unable to work in a new library until the position of his desk had been changed, and that he has verified the correctness of his claim by experiment with a score of his friends. In the course of time the compass will become as essential to the landsman as to the mariner.

Appropriate Title.

He-I wonder what the meaning of that picture is? The youth and the maiden are in a tender attitude. She-Oh, don't you see? He has just asked her to marry him, and she

is accepting him. "Ah! How appropriate the title!"

"I don't see it." "Why, the card at the bottom says: 'Sold.' "-Chicago Journal.

Good Suggestion. Mike-Oi've had th' noight mare for three noights, Pat. Phwat would you ricommind for th' throuble? Pat-Yez moight trade th' mare for wan av thim automobiles, b'gorry.

Presperity in Georgia. A Georgia poet writes to the Whitsett Courier: "I've made enough out of my poetry the past year to buy a new hat and have my hair cut."-Atlanta Con-

Maines Debdo-andair y St. VV.

The second secon

DEVIL LOOSE IN MEXICO.

Many Unpleasant Things kappen There on the Day of Sal. Bartolo.

A big fire a suicide and a number of

pleasant things happen. The devil is around roasting bad people in the intakes a little rest and comes to the earth to see how things are going on. That is, he comes on a trip of inspection to see the prospects for the coming year.

Many people are so superstitious about this that they stay at home all day and refuse to receive calls because, according to tradition, it occurred one time that the devil disguised himself and called upon people whom he wanted to carry away. The object of the visit was briefly explained and the interested parties were so scared that most of them dropped dead, whereupon the devil car-

ried away their souls. The superstition is much more widely spread in the states of the interior. In Guadalajara, for instance, they claim that San Bartolo's is the day when the city shall be destroyed by a flood and a hurricane, according to the prediction of a priest who died many years ago, although nobody knows the name of that prophet nor the year when he made hisprophecy.

"You see, Jones came to me. "I ought to have my pay raised five a week,' says he, 'but I hate to. tackle the boss. How would you go

" Why don't you write to him, saying that Mr. Jones is a deserving young man, who has done good work for the firm, and ought to have his pay raised five dollars a week?' say? I. 'Then sign it "Lewis Jarvis," and

"'By jove, that's a great idea, says he. I thought he'd take it as a joke; of course. But that night Jones came up to me, grinning all over.

ter, says he. 'Sent it through the

hand out. the greatest ever! He's showing it to the big boss now, and they're splitting their sides. And he made the raise \$7.50."

MANY AMERICANS ABROAD. Stated That More Than 100,000 Are

pean Cities.

mates 25,000 Americans residing in 5,000 each in Rome and Berlin, 2,500 in Munich, 1,500 in Florence and 1,000

There are at all times between 100.-000 and 150,000 Americans resident in European cities, apart from the number of Americvans who make a summer trip to Europe and come under the designation of either transients or travelers. Most European countries do not include in the census of inhabitants taken unnaturalized foreigners. and for that reason the figures of the number of Americans are not always easy to get. Ten per cent, of the population of Paris, exclusive of transients, is made up of foreigners-250. 600 foreigners constantly in Paris, of whom 30,000 are Americans.

Enormous Reservoir.

One of the largest works of man's hands is the artificial lake, or reservoir, in India, at Rajputana. This reservoir, said to be the largest in the world, known as the Great Tank of Dhebar, and used for irrigating purposes, covers an area of 21 square

"Fine. Who were the binders?"-Milwaukee Sentinel.

goridents in the city and a heavy wind and rainstorm here and numerous crimes and accidents in many parts of the republic were the natural consequences, it is to be supposed, of the annual one day's leave of absence taken by his diabolical majesty the devil yesterday-a leave of absence which his majesty spends in this earthly planet doing a number of devilish tricks, says the Mexican Herald.

It is a common belief among almost all Mexicans that on the day of San Bartolo the devil is loose and many unsupposed to be very busy all the year ferno, but on the day of San Bartolo he

AND JONES GOT HIS RAISE Smart Trick of His Friend Willie Unexpectedly Helped Him to Get It.

"The question is," said the young man, according to the New York Sur, "whether the joke is on me or Jones,

about it?

send it in.'

"Well, I sent that Lewis Jarvis let-

mail, too.' Say, I felt rotten. Here I'd a young and inexperienced man like Jones to get gay with the boss, and maybe ruined all his prospects. I lav awake half that night, and the mor-I thought, the more it seemed to m. that it was going to be up to Willie to fess up and save the job for

"I didn't see Jones until noor next day. He came to me with his

" 'Say!' says he, 'the boss thinks it's

at All Times Residing in Euro-

Year by year the number of Americans residing in the chief European cities has been increasing. Two years ago an estimate of the number of Americans living in London was made and the number was shown to be 15,000,

w.... 12,000 in Paris. There are according to the last esti-London permanently, 30,000 in Paris, in Venice.

Ancient Foot Race.

The oldest annual footrace in the country, that for the "red hose" at Carnwath, Scotland, was run recently. It was established in 1491, and its maintenance is one of the provisions of the charter under which the Somerwilles held the barony of Carnwath.

Externally Good. "What do you think of my new

book of poems?"

MISLT MULE'S Versatlie Inarian Ma ...ur-Under Miet. riec g prehension. He was a derinary in g/mote country di and not o maked and felt of th at the ton e of

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₫ the demanded, rewhen occa elegraph. Philadelph: orised: Consequent he was not late one night to receive a assage. telling him to come to the for of anacquaintance as soon as pos- is, for Jenny was seriously :11. ∵rmer'#

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Jenny was the name of the wife, and, the bing that it me it passibly be a crate case, the doctors harnessed his norse, and three ing his medicine chest into the nuget started for the home of his patient, the miles distant. When he mached the farm it was

nearly two o'clock in the morning and the place was as dar! as the interior of a sad tomb. A mon of howling, yelping dogs greeted him, and not daring to get out of the carriage unless he wanted to contract a few spells of hydrophobia, he patiently waited. Finally a light shone in the doorway and the farmer appeared with a gum in hand.

"Who's there an what's vanted?" he demanded in an authoritative voice. "It is the doctor," returned the veterinary in a cheery tone.

"Gee, Dor," said the farmer, kicking a few of the dogs under the woodshed, "yer needn't hev come all ther way out here to-night. I didn't kalkerlate that she would die afore mornin' anyway." "How is Jenny?" asked the doctor... "and what seems to be the trouble?"

"She cut loose an' eat too durned much," replied the farmer. "Acute dys: epsia I suppose," sug-

gested the doctor. "I don't know what hifalutin' name yer would call it," rejoined the agriculturalist. "She has been all kinked" up with cramps an' colic, but she's

better now." "What did you do for her?" asked the physician, with professional anxi-

"Took her out an galloped her up an' down the pike fer awhile," answered the farmer.

"What?" exclaimed the doctor. "Yes," returned the farmer calmiy, "but yer needn't worry, doc, she hain't much good anyhow, an' I kin easily git. another one."

"Well," said the doctor a little coldly "as long as I am out here I had better see your wife, and make sure-" "My wife!" interposed the farmer. "Well, say, doc, I min't talkin' about

Jinny, my wife; I'm talkin' about Jinny, my mule." With this the former protection & laugh that aroused he rest of the family and the neighboring dogs, and could hardly stop long erouth to lead the doctor to the wagen house: where

he kept the cider sucker.

MOOM BHT CT SIRT SYOR

Fertile Fancy of Twelve-Year-Old Gives Birth to Excellent Description.

In the recent county examinations in. the Marris county, schools one of the eighth-grade questions in grammar was "Write at impurpary story on A

trip to the much. John Dahy, as years old, according to the Physical SN. J.; News, handed in the following:

"Many people would think it absurd to take a trip to the moon. My trip was an accident. I was on the Mary Jane, going to India We had just passed under the equator when a storm struck us. I jumped on a hatch and went flying up in the air like a witch

on a broomstick. "I looked down to see the Mary Jane sink beneath the sta. All at once something hooked nie up by the seat of the trousers and hoisted me into the

air. "I looked up and saw my old friend, Santos Dumont, going by in his airship. The thing that hooked me up was an anchor that he had forgotten to pull in. I called to him and he pulled me up. He was very much surprised and also glad to see me. He asked me to go to the moon with him, and as there was nothing else to do. I agreed. He then turned on full power and we reached the moon in two seconds. It was very cold and the man inthe moon loaned me a pair of his mittens. They were nearly as large as our schoolhouse. That night I slept in one of them. In the morning I hired some of the man in the moon's servants to carry them around for me At dinnertime he set before me a parrel of lamb chops, a large tankard of tea and a clothes-basket full of bread. He was very much supprised to find that I did-

not eat it all at one meal. "After dinner we went out to see his mountains. He told me not to go too near the edge, and then went into the house. I wanted to see how the earth looked from the moon and peeped over the edge. All at once I lost my balance, tumbled over the edge and began, my downward trip to the earth at the rate of 5,000 miles per second.

"Suddenly I hit what I supposed to be the earth, but discovered that it was the roof of Lincoln schoolhouse. I wan just in time for my examinations."

Sign of a Domestic Boss.

It is a pretty good sign that a man is; the boss if he sits around home in the evening with his shoes and stockings off. A woman likes everything around her house to be neat, and a man's bare feet are built on such a plan that if they were scrubbed with sapolio, rinsed in rose water, powdered with rice flour, and a baby ribbon tied around each toe they wouldn't look neat in the parlor,-Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS Ent très senandu : en Louisians et dans tous les Etats du Sade Sa publishté offre dons au commerce des avantages exsertionnelle. Prix de l'abonnement sur l'anné : Bettiers Origidienne 112.06

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