IT WRECKS A FAMILY.

Fie Habit That Caused Domestic Unhappiness and Leads to Divorce.

Wife Sickened by Midnight Lunches of American Dish Wears Diamends to See Doctor and Runs Big Bill.

"Our married life might have been happy had she not insisted on eating. pie in the middle of the night. Then at daybreak I always had to run for a doctor. I remonstrated with her frequentby about this pie habit, but never could break her of it."

Thus testified Thomas H. Hall, a silk Manufacturer of Jersey City, N. J. His: wife, Virginia Carey Smith Hall, was ming him for a divorce before Vice Chancellor Stevens on the ground of extreme cruelty. The hearing was in Jerey City. Mr. Hall is a vestryman of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal church, dresses neatly, wears eye glasses and speaks with a lisp. His wife, the daughter of a wealthy man of Bayonne, has a pleasant face, gray

eyes and yellow hair. The defendant, sad-eyed and reluctant, cross-examined by the plaintiff's counsel, admitted that once when Mrs. Hall tore the nightshirt from his back in a fit of annoyance he became bysterical and could not resist the temptation to exclaim: "It's a blamed out-

They had their quarrels like all young married people, he declared, but Mrs. Hall made slurring remarks and acted in a cat-like manner in the presence of his mother. He became aggressively elequent when he told of Mrs. Hall's inordinate craving for pie. She ate all kinds-apple, peach and mince-the wild pie hunger coming upon her at one

"Then when the specialist came to treat her for pie disease," said Mr. Hall, reproachfully, "instead of dressing up in a Mother Hubbard and looking poor, she put on her sealskin sacque and her diamonds, and he charged her five dollars a visit. That exasperated me."

REV. W. M. BARROWS SORRY.

Repents of Having Married Mrs. Sloane, But Is Severely Censured.

The Connecticut Ministers' association, in annual convention at New Haven the other day, severely censured Rev. W. M. Barrows, of Greenwich, Conn., for marrying Mrs. Sloane to Perry Belmont, the New York millionaire, two hours after her husband had divorced her on the ground of adultery. Mr. Barrows was present at the conference, and expressed himself as very' repentant that he had performed the ceremony. He said that he had been deceived by the contracting parties, and had no idea of the real facts in the case.

The association was unanimous in regretting the Belmont-Sloane affair. and the discussion of the points involved: precipitated a resolution forbidding Congregational ministers in Connecticut from marrying hereafter any person who has been divorced for adultery, or any other divorced person, without a careful examination leading to a full and exact knowledge of the facts. Comity between states and churches is to be respected, and ministers must hereafter decline to marry parties who are forbidden to remarry by a decree of courts in other states or by the rules of other Christian bodies with which they are connected. This is the first time such a law has been passed by Connecticut Congregationalists.

IMMIGRATION OF FINNS.

Increased Number of This Desirable Class of Feorle Coming to This Country.

It is said at the barge office at New York city that there is a steady, gradual increase in the immigration of Finns. There were 90 on the New York when last she arrived at that port, and there were about as many on the Umbria. During the month of May 570 Finns were passed through the barge office. This is a decided increase over last year, above 50 per cent. The commissioners have not been informed of the departure of any large parties, though there is much said of the preparation of many parties. The immigrants are said to be of an excellent class-not apparently driven from their country by poverty, but by stress of other circumstances, called the oppression of Rusmian officials. It is described as not a flight from starvation or even from prospective want. "It is simply the departure of the youth of the nation, prosperous, well clad, with money in its pocket, determined to seek its fortune elsewhere rather than come under the Russian knout."

Names Known of Old, The instruments now known as the telephone and microphone are of comparatively recent invention, but the origin of the names dates back many years. In 1827 Wheatstone gave the name of microphone to an apparatus invented by him, to render weak sounds audible, and in 1845 a steam whistle or trumpet giving roaring signals in foggy weather was called telephone by Capt. John Taylor, while Sudre used the same name in 1854 for a system of musical telephony.

Why Not Add Sugar Canet A Michigan nuckster is trying the experiment of creating a new vegetable by grafting tomato and potato vines; but a Kansas man discounts this, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, by grafting the milkweed and strawberry plant, in the expectation of producing strawberries and cream.

An Undertaker's Death. A Lancashire (England) undertaker namely fell dead at a funeral be was con-Buct ng.

HOLDS BIBLE NOT INSPIRED.

Los Angeles Minister Resigns Because of His Views Having Changed.

Rev. Burt Estes Howard, who came to Los Angeles from the First Presbyterian church, Cleveland, to accept the pastorate of the First Presbyterlan church in Los Angeles, Cal., has left to prepare himself by a course at Harvard university for the professorship of civics at Stanford university. He has per-

manently left the ministry. "My sentiments as to theology have" changed," he said, "and it seems to me that the time has come for me to take up some wider line of work. A man in a sectarian pulpit is always more or less circumscribed by the limitations of his creed." In answer to questions he said:

"Do I believe in the inspiration of the Bible, in the resurrection of Jesus and in the virginity of Mary? No, I cannot say that I do. My ideas have changed regarding nearly all of the generally accepted religious tenets. My belief has not changed suddenly, but in the slow course of the last half a dozen years. My simple faith in Scriptures has given way to an irresistible belief in what is called higher criticism in religious thought. I believe that Christ was born of woman, like the rest of us. But I regard these matters as nonessential. The necessity of believing them is not apparent to me. I know there are many honest preachers who think they believe these dogmas. The Old Testament is largely a historical work. There can be no question as to the Bible's power for elevating and uplifting humanity. But one does not have necessarily to believe in miracles to feel and profit by this power.

"My whole aim in preaching has been to stimulate my people to truest practical life. The good life is not necessarily a religious life."

OBJECTS TO USE OF HYPHENS.

Capt. Coghlan Says Americans Should Not Draw National Lines.

Capt. Coglan, of the Raleigh, who stopped off at Terre Haute, Ind., on his way to Puget Sound to visit friends of Mrs. Coglan and himself in the city where the then young naval officer first met his wife, who was a Miss Barbour, 30 years ago, talked interestingly with these friends of the occurrences which have brought him into prominence, except as to the Union League club speech, with its recitation of "Hoch der Kai-

That affair, he said, is a closed incident. He said, though, that of a trunkful of letters received from all parts of the United States only 15 were in criticism, and of the 15 14 were written by very ignorant persons. The captain did speak with feeling against what he called "hyphenated Americans." Said

"If a man is an American citizen he is an American citizen, pure and simple. I have no patience with this hyphenated citizenship. There is nothing that Europe would rather see to-day than the existence of these factional lines in our citizenship. If these foreign colonists get a foothold in the United States our power will be on the

FOOD SAMPLES.

Government Chemist Buys Prepared Articles in the Open Market to Test.

Prof. S. V. Wiley, chief chemist of the agricultural department, has returned from New York, where in the past few days he collected a large number of food samples, principally prepared articles, which have been shipped to the department laboratory for analysis. Prof. Wiley made his purchasers in the open market and as the storekeepers did not know him he feels that there is no question that the samples secured are fair examples of the commercial line of the various food preparati**q**ns in question.

The analysis of the samples will form the basis of discussion for the session of the congressional pure food committee which will meet in New York in September. The committee's recent session in Chicago brought to light a large amount of interesting data on the subject of food adulteration, over which the department is still working, and it is thought that the New York session will be equally important.

IMMENSE GOLD NUGGETS.

Wonderful Discoveries in Alaska Are Reported by Steamers.

The steamer Tees has arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Alaska with 50 pasengers from Dawson and a small amount of gold dust, estimated at

The Tees brings what seems an incredible report of a wonderfully rich strike on Dahley river in the Koyokuk district. Chunks of virgin gold two inches square are said to have been taken out, according to arrivals at Dawson from Circle City and Forty Mile. The report caused a stampede from Dawson, it is said.

Poetical Effervescence.

A'Georgia poet announces that "there ain't nothin' half so hot as heat." If he expects to raise an argument over this proposition, warmly comments the Chicago Times-Herald, he has chosen a poor time of the year for it.

Shangbai's Rapid Growth.

Since the war of 1894 the Chinese population of Shanghai has grown from 400,000 to 700,000. The attraction lies in the many new industrial estalishments.

A Journalistic Peer. The only newspaper man in England who is a peer is Lord Glenesk, proprietor of the Loudon Morning Post.

EVENS UP THE SCORE.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's Sharp Retort to the Infanta Eulalie.

Refuses to Attend a Reception in Honor of the Spanish Lady-How Princess Enlaite Offended Her.

"I'm glad to see that Mrs. Potter Palmer has had a chance at last to get even with that insufferable Infanta Eulalie." said a Chicago woman, who is in the front rank of the local "Four Hundred." "I'm not one of the many Chicago women who bow in adoration to Mrs. Palmer, but I have detested that Spanish woman ever since I set eyes on her at the world's fair. I remember very well the night Eulalie got off her famous 'dictum' on Mrs. Palmer, and such supreme rudeness is only possible to royalty. It was at a reception at Mrs. Palmer's house and Eulalie was one of the guests of honor. The Spanish woman was willing enough to accept Mrs. Palmer's invitation, but when it came time for her to be presented to her hostess she stuck up her nose in the air and said:

"'I prefer not to meet this innkeeper's wife.'

"Mrs. Palmer gets even very neatly. Her social position has been bettered exceedingly since the beginning of the world's fair; in fact, this engagement she has arranged between Prince Michael Cantacuzene of Russia and her niece, Miss Julia Dent Grant, the beautiful granddaughter of Gen. Grant, has put her in a notch pretty near the top. Well, when Sebastian Schlesinger, of Boston, and his daughter, Baroness de Reibnitz, gave a reception in Paris in honor of Eulalie, Mrs. Palmer was invited. She promptly declined, and by way of explanation remarked:

"I cannot meet this bibulous representative of a degenerate monarchy." This was as much as to say: 'America has conquered Spain and, besides, it is better to be an American innkeeper's wife than a Spaniard who too freely patronizes the innkeeper's goods."

DEATH CAUSED BY POTATOES.

Two South Dakota Boys Die After Eating Tubers That Had Been Frozen.

The first deaths in South Dakota from eating potatoes which had been frozen and afterwards thawed are reported from the ceded portion of the Yankton Indian reservation. Two sons, one aged 14 and the other 10, of J. D. Casteel, a settler, were taken sick and died before a doctor could be summoned.

They were taken with violent pains in the stomach and bowels, and when dying exhibited all the symptoms of apoplexy. The physician pronounced it a case of poisoning of zynotic origin, probably from stagnant water. Investigation, however, proved that just previous to the sudden deaths a cave open ing out of the kitchen had been cleaned out. In this cave a large quantity of potatoes had been stored, which hy repeated freezing and thawing out during the winter and spring had become

The children were fond of raw potatoes, and in looking over the pile found some apparently sound, which they ate, thus partaking of the zynotic poison, which acted as a poisonous yeast in their systems and resulted in their speedy death.

TO BE ENLARGED.

Safflers' Home at Washington Will Undergo Alterations That Are Necessary to Be Made.

Necessary plans are being made for enlarging the soldiers' home in Washington, the enlargement being made imperative by the great number of regulars who were incapacitated during the recent war with Spain. The home is supported by contributions from the army itself, a small sum being deducted each month from the pay of every man in the regular army.

Since the close of the campaign in Cuba and Porto Rico it has been found the present buildings are entirely too small to accommodate all who apply, and this is especially true of the hospital. The governors of the home have decided to increase the hospital facilities 50 per cent., and two large wings are to be added to the main buildings. Contracts to carry out this work are now being let, and the hospital will be supplied with all appliances for modern surgery. Numerous applications for admissions to the home will necessarily follow the closing of the campaign in the Philippines.

Pay of Foreign College Professors. College professors in the United States are poorly paid, as compared with the more liberal procedure at foreign universities. The same grade of professor who receives from \$2,500 to \$4,000 (nearly the maximum) in this country, is paid from \$4,000 to \$6,000 in England. Several chairs in both Edinburgh and Glasgow draw from \$8,000 to \$12,000, and in Aberdeen a number of chairs, both scientific and medical, run about \$5,000. The leading chairs in the University of Berlin are worth from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year, chiefly from a share in students' fees.

Newspapers in the British Museum. The late Mr. McLean's bequest of £50,000 to the British museum will enable the authorities to provide adequate room for the files of newspapers, of which there are about 85,000 volumes already in the museum, while the yearly accessions amount to something like 1,800 volumes.

Sugar in Man's Bleed. A male adult has half an ounce of sugar in his blood.

DON'T LIKE CHANGE.

Bureau Chiefs of Navy Department Object to Board of Admirals.

Present Board of Construction by Order of Secretary Long to Be Superseded by Naval Officers-Reason for change.

As a preliminary step toward a simplification of the present bureau system in the navy department, Secretary Long has determined to substitute for the present board of construction, which is composed of the bureau chiefs and is supreme in all matters of naval design, a board of admirals composed of officers not connected in any way with the bureaus of the department. The secretary has been struck with the absurdity of having the designs for the component parts of a battleship passed upon by the very men who are responsible for the details of the design. Each man has naturally thought his own crow the whitest and the result has been almost constant tickering and disagreement which has forced the secretary to busy himself for a large portion of his time in settling disputes.

The secretary has decided to refer all disputes among bureau chiefs to the board of inspection and survey, presided over by Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, and of which Rear Admiral Schley is a member. It is hoped that this step will do much toward preventing strife among the bureau chiefs. If the steps already taken are not sufficient to accomplish the desired end the secretary intends to propose some legislation to the next congress which shall do away entirely with the prerogatives of the different paval bureaus, retaining these bureaus simply for the benefit of their expert opinion to be given to a board of admirals, which shall have entire charge of all details connected with the edustruction of the new naty.

Admiral Dewey's name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the presidency of the proposed board of admirals. There is no method of telling whether the admiral would accept such a detail, but it would be most desirable to have an officer of such ability and prudence filling this important place.

The bureau chiefs generally resent the change proposed by the secretary, especially Admirals Hichborn and Melville, the chief constructor and engineer in chief respectively. These officers have been in large degree responsible for the designs of the ships now composing the navy and Admiral Hichborn in particular considers that if there is to be any amalgamation he ought to be the head of it. Secretary Long is determined, however, that no officer at present connected with any of the bureaus of the department shall be a member of the board of admirals, which he designs to take the place of the present system.

WOMAN RETALIATES. Boarding House Keeper Evens Cp

with Noisy Neighbors by Starting a Nursery.

Mrs. Margaretha Davis, 38 Woodbine in her attempts to run a boarding-house. One of her neighbors gives music lessons and another runs a kindergarten.

The combination was too much for Mrs. Davis' boarders, so she has hit upon a scheme to make money and get even with her neighbors at the same time. She plans to open a nursery for bables, which will make more noise than kindergarten and music combined.

Mrs. Davis decided on this method after an unsuccessful attempt to keep her rooms rented. The lodgers would remain a few days and then leave. So Mrs. Davis organized the "Woodbine Nursery of Brooklyn,"

"I will have a little racket of my own," she said, with a smile.

ZINC STATUE FOR PARIS SHOW Missouri-Kausas Miners' Association to Have a Novel

Exhibit.

The zinc mine of Stark & Ralston, in Leadville hollow, near Galena, Kan., has been sold to Frank Wilcox, of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Trust company, for \$15,000. The property consists of a mill and seven lots and is one of the best producers of the district.

The great Missouri-Kansas zinc region will be represented next year at the Paris exposition by a zinc statue. The model will be one of Kansas' or Missouri's daughters. The zinc miners' association of the district will have the statue made by a noted New York sculptor at a cost of about \$10,000.

Population of Ontario. The population of the province of Ontario is estimated at 2,200,000. The principal cities are: Toronto, with 183,172 people; Ottawa, 53,727; Hamilton, 50,-035; London, 36,224; Kingston, 18,009; Brantford, 16,234; Windsor, 11,915; St. Thomas, 11,021; Guelph, 10,741; Strat-

ford, 10,531; Belleville, 10,339; St. Cath-

arines, 10,144; Chatham, 8,788. The Veterans of Vermont. The grand army veterans of Vermont, to the number of about 500, enjoyed the unusual experience of holding their annual encampment in Montreal. They were royally entertained by resident Americans and members of the British Army and Navy Veteran association, and the British and American

flags were much in evidence. Easily Bowled Over. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says the pipe trust is finding it no easy matter to stem the tide, and its early dis-

solution is predicted. Japanese Children in San Francisco. In the San Francisco schools Japanese children are not segregated on the school rolls, but are classed as whites,

MRS. CHILDS DENIES RUMOR.

Publishes Statement Regarding the Annoying Use of Her Name.

The following authoritative denial of a report of the contemplated marriage between Mrs. George W. Childs and Gen. Joseph Wheeler is published in the Philadelphia Ledger, sent by its Washington correspondent, Maj. J. M. Carson:

"Several weeks ago a story was given wide publicity through the newspapers to the effect that a marriage was contemplated between Mrs. George W. Childs, of this city, formerly of Philadelphia, and Gen. Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama. This publication caused Mrs. Childs much annoyance, but she refrained from making any public denial, from a mistaken belief that the absence of any foundation for the story would cause it to pass from the public mind, and from an aversion to adding to the publicity which a denial would bring. The revival of the mischievous story, embellished with details that have been invented to give it plausibility, has brought additional annoyance and distress to Mrs. Childs, and has induced her to reconsider the determination not to notice the false report. In a conversation with the Ledger correspondent the other afternoon Mrs. Childs, after expressing surprise at the original story and indignation at the persistence with which it has been adhered to, requested that the fullest and broadest denial be given it in the Ledger. There was not at any time the slightest foundation for the story or justification for its publication."

FINDS AN AZTEC TEMPLE.

Discovery of Great Interest Near Mancos, Col., Reported by Rev. C. M. Coburn, of Denver.

Rev. Camden M. Coburn believes he has discovered an Aztec temple.

Dr. Coburn and his wife returned to Denver the other morning from Mancos, Col., where they have been inspecting the ruins of the cliff dwellers. The great ruins be discovered within 100 miles of Mancos, the building was composed of several hundred rooms, most of which were either subterranean or were without windows or other apertures, so that they were in complete darkness. There were peculiar methods of entrance to each room. Statues were discovered in the niches of the walls, which immediately convinced him that the structure was an Aztec temple. There were no signs of recent occupation.

Other Aztec temples have been discovered, but all of them have been in such a poor state of preservation, owing to the fact that the Spaniards have despoiled them, that little definite could e learned of their makers and first in-

Dr. Coburn and his wife brought back quite a number of curios, which they unearthed from the vicinity of Mancos. They succeeded in entering some of the cliff houses that had never before been visited by moderns, except by Wetherill, the man who discovered them.

FAMOUS DUELIST IS NO MORE.

of Remarkable Encounters Succumbs to Infirmities of Age.

Joe Bowman, aged 54 years, familiarly known in his neighborhood as "The Old Duel Fighter," died at his home in Jessamine county, Ky., the other day. He had many encounters during his time, killing four men. In 1840 he and a man of the name of Shelling were tied together and given knives and turned into a dark room to fight it out. When the door was opened Shelling was dead and Bowman badly wounded. Next, while on a raft in Red river, Mississippi, he fought an Italian, throwing his antagonist into the river and drowning

After the war Bowman had an oldfashioned duel with a man of the name of Williams, in which both men had seconds. Williams was killed. This was over a love affair.

Years after, while living in Arkansas, Bowman's past record caused the bully of the state to attack him. The bully was killed. Dowman came back to his Kentucky home to die, after roaming about for the greater portion of his life.

WILLS HIS BODY TO A DOCTOR. The Poculiar Case of a Man Who Died in the Ohio Peniten-

C. N. Cunningham died the other day in the Ohio penitentiary, where he was serving a term for forging the name of Judge E. T. Hamilton, of Cleveland, to a check for \$75,000. His was a peculiar case. His attorneys tried to prove that he was insane as the result of pressure on the brain caused by an injury re-

ceived in early manhood by being

thrown from a horse.

Before the trial and while the prisoner was out on bail he was taken to a hospital, where he underwent the operation of trephining. Three physicians gave it as their opinion that there had been sufficient pressure on the brain to cause insanity. Cunningham was held to be sane, however, and was convicted. When he went to prison he willed his body to a doctor at Cleveland and it is now the intention to conduct a post-mortem to ascertain the

Pay of Russian Generals. The pay of Russian army officers is said to be very small. A general gets from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year, in our money, according to the length of serv-

exact condition of his brain.

Burglary in Detrott. A Detroit burglar carried away a piano and a stove from the house he

TO RAISE POTATOES.

White House Grounds to Be Plowed and Planted.

Beguties of the Country to Be Placed Right at President's Door-Effort is to Enrich Grass Plat.

Midsummer visitors next year will witness the novel sight of corn and notatoes growing in the grounds immediately in front of the executive mansion. The president will not need to !: leave his official home to seek the beauties of the country, for the country is to be brought to him. He may stand upon the front portico of the white house, view a field of waving corn and revel in the sweet music of the winds blowing through the stalks. It will carry him back to the scenes of his youth and the Trumbull county farm to gaze upon the growing corn and pota-

The plat in front of the presidential home is not to be converted into a truck garden solely to give ruralistic appearence, however, nor is it in emulation of Gov. Pingree's scheme to utilize public grounds for the cultivation of tubers for the benefit of the poor. The agriculturists who have made the public grounds a study have failed so far to devise means by which a beautiful green sward may be successfully cultivated, and have conceived the idea that grass can only be successfully grown by adopting heroic measures. They say the soil must be restored to its virgin condition. Those properties of which it has been robbed by being kept "too long to grass" can only be restored by planting corn and potatoes. Garlic and dandelions have taken almost complete possession of the lawn, and it is largely to get rid of these objectionable plants that the ground is to be plowed and

When the plowman invades the precinets of the presidential home and begins turning over the sod passers-by will doubtless stare at him in amazement, but when the corn and potato plants peep through the ground his wonder will grow to bewilderment. The sedate senators and members of the house will also be treated to a surprise. for it is proposed to give the lawn just north of the capitol similar treatment; but when the constituents of the congressmen from the back counties call upon them they will have no trouble in making them feel perfectly at home. They will only need to take them for a stroll through the capitol grounds and talk crop prospects with them.

BOY'S JUGULAR REMOVED.

Part of This Great Vein Cut Out in & Most Remarkable Surgical Operation.

A surgical operation which has attracted a great deal of attention in medical circles, and from which only three people have ever recovered, was performed a few days ago at the New York eye and ear infirmary, and the patient's recovery is thought to be certain. William Jennings, 19 years old, of Greenport, L. I., is the patient. It found necessary to remove a portion of the left jugular vein. The operation was performed by Dr. Gorham Bacon, with 12 physicians in attendance. The jugular vein was severed just above the collar bone, and then cut from the upper part of the head and the ends knotted, the portion taken out being several inches long. At this point the patient passed through the most critical period. He was not under the influence of a drug, but lost all consciousness. Twice his pulse disappeared entirely. The best methods known to medical science to induce respiration were employed, with the result that he was brought back to consciousness.

OIL TRADE FALLING OFF.

Great Decrease in the Export of Oil from Philadelphia-Causing Alarm.

The exports from Philadelphia of petroleum to foreign ports for the first three months of this year shows a falling off of 22,000,000 gallons in the shipments for a corresponding period of last year. This fact, coupled with the shipments for 1898, which showed a falling off of over 10,000,000 compared with 1897, has eaused some alarm in shipping circles, and expression is given to the belief that Bornean oil is being brought into direct competition in the far east with the products of the domestic market. The statement is made among oil men that until 1898, when the Bornean oil fields were extensively developed, the export trade of Philadelphia for over a quarter of a century showed rapid gains. Comment is also made upon the fact that a large number of tank steamers have been withdrawn from this port and entered into the Bornean trade.

NOVEL SIGN OF RECOGNITION.

Gov. Stanley Urges the Swimming Symbol for Twentieth Kansans.

Gov. Stanley, of Kansas, is the originator of an appropriate sign of recognition by members of the Twentieth Kan-

sas, when the regiment returns home. Gov. Stanley declared that this sign 1 of recognition should be the elevation; of the right hand, with two fingers straight and the thumb and other fin-

gers closed. "Every schoolboy who has attended school in the country districts during the summer months will know what that means," said the governor. "It will mean to go swimming. The Twentieth Kansas is good at swimming. The two uplifted fingers should be the Twentieth recognition sign."

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition quotidienne, \$12.00; Edition hebdomadaire, \$3.00.