INCITED THE YAQUIS

Santa Teresa Believed to Be Responsible for the Uprising.

Mexican Woman Whose Wonderful Magnetic Powers Have Given Her a Powerful Influence Over the Indians.

A special to the St. Louis Republic from El' Paso, Tex., says: Santa Teresa, the Mexican woman, who has long been revered as a saint by the natives of Chihuahua and Sonora, and who is believed to possess the power of healing the sick by the laying on of hands, he believed to be more or less responsible for the present outbreak among the Yaqui Indians.

George Harold, an old Texas ranger, now a policeman of El Paso, says that he is confident that Santa Teresa is responsible for the outbreak. Harold was one of the officers who rounded up the ringleaders that raided the Mexican custom house at Palomas, Chihuahua, a few years ago.

"Santa Teresa," he says, "was implicated in that rebellion, which was crushed in its incipiency. Every rebel captured on this side of the line had a picture of the woman in his possession, and on the back of the picture was inscribed one of her prayers."

After the Palomas raid, the Mexican government made an effort to apprehend her, as she was looked upon as a dangerous character. She escaped to El Paso, however, and remained here a year or more. While here she was visited by thousands.

About a year ago the woman disappeared from this locality, and it afterwards turned out that she had gone to Sonora and taken up her abode in the edge of the Yaqui villages, where she was safe from molestation by the Mex-

It is believed she incited the Yaquis to revolt. The woman is described as frail and delicate looking. She emdoubtedly possesses great magnetic powers. Harold and others are confident that her presence in the Yaqui country had a great deal to do with the uprising.

DOG SAVES FOUR CHILDREN.

Prevents Their Being Carried Away and Drowned by Towing a Boat to Shore.

A dog's sagacity and faithfulness saved the lives of the three daughters of Deputy Sheriff Jeremiah Drennan, with a playmate, at Detroit, Mich. The four glil, the etdest only nine years of age, were playing on the river bank of the Eureka Brewing Company's plant in Wyandotte. A boat was pulled up on the bank and the little ones. climbed into it. They were splashing water on their Newfoundland dog, when the rocking of the boat loosened it from its fastening and it floated out

The children screamed and, becoming frantic, ran up and down in the little skiff out in the steamer channel and the four-mile current was bearing it

All this time, however, the dog had een swimming beside the hoat, and a man, seeing him, shouted to the eldest child to tie the painter around his neck. She held out her hand, the dog swam up and began to lick it and she succeeded in passing the rope around his neck. Instantly he turned and swam ashore, towing the boat with its precious freight behind.

As he struck shoal water he ran ahead and the rope, fastened by unskilled childish hands, became untied. Instantly the dog turned and, taking it In his teeth, pulled the boat askore and the children were saved. The deputy sheriff, who tells the story, says he would not sell the dog for \$100.

BORN IN CASTLE: DIES IN HUT. English Woman of Noble Lineage Expires in Poverty at Arming-

ton, Ill.

Relatives at Normal, Ill., received word the other day of the death of Mrs. Betsy Griffin, which occurred at Armington, in Tazewell county. Her life story reads like a romance. Born of noble lineage in England, spending her childhood in a baronial castle, she came at last to die in poverty, and her little remaining property will be sold to pay her funeral expenses. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Beddows, and she was born in England in 1841. Her greatgreat-grandfather was the earl of Charnock, and on his manor she spent her

girlhood.

Correspondence recently carried on with the administrators of the Beddows estate showed that Mrs. Griffin was one of three heirs to nearly \$1,000,000 worth of property. She came to America in 1856, was married in 1864, and her husband deserted her eight years later. She defeated all his efforts to get a divorce. For years she lived alone in a hut eking out existence by dint of hard work. She proudly resented every offer of charity. Her little home will be sold to pay the funeral expenses. She has a nephew living in Normal.

Mexican Son Factory.

A soap factory at Acapulco, Mexico, has an output of 100,000 pounds a month, and finds it difficult to supply the demand. Toilet soap is in large quantities imported from France, and retails at \$2 a pound. Laundry soap sells for 16 cents a pound at retail, and \$30 a cargo of 300 pounds.

Big Wheat Acreage. The territory of Oklahoma has an screage in wheat equal to two-thirds of the area planted to that erop in the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and some time will have a greater wheat area than all of England has.

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

Single Turret Monitor Passale to Be Sold-A Big Bargain for Some Small Country.

The navy department has decided to offer the single turret monitor Passaic. now at Pensacola, to the highest bidder. The vessel, which was manned and sent south during the war with Spain, to take part in the blockade of Havana, and if it became necessary to attack the defenses of that city, had been lent to the Connecticut and Georgia naval militia as a practice vessel in recent years and was in first rate condition. After the war she was assigned to the Louisiana reserves, but was lately replaced by the auxiliary yacht Stanger for training purposes at New Orleans. The Passaic has just been surveyed by a board of naval officers, which has appraised the material of which she is composed at \$12,000. The department has therefore determined to sell if that amount can be secured. It is suggested, however, that one of the south or central American governments would probably find her a great bargain at double or treble that figure. Her hull and machinery cost. nearly \$500,000, and her armament as much more. She is for all practical purposes nearly as effective a vessel as the four monitors authorized by congress a year ago which are now under contract, to cost, ready for sea, about \$1,250,000. She would constitute a formidable element in maintaining respect, if possessed by any one of several Latin-American republics, and it is thought one of them hopes to secure

NEW EXPLOSIVE DISCOVERED.

English Scientist Promises to Revolutionise Methods of Warfare by His Deadly Stuff.

Experiments have been made recently at the Sandy Hook proving grounds with a new explosive which, it is asserted, will mark another era in this line of discovery, despite the wonderful progress made during the last few

This new explosive, pronounced more destructive than dynamite and at the same time less dangerous to handle than any of the high explosures now in use, was discovered by John Karstairs, an English scientist and chemical expert. It is described as absolutely smokeless, containing neither nitro-glycerin nor nitro-cellulose, and as far as is known possessing properties entirely different from any other explosive yet discovered. Mr. Karstairs returned to England in May, and news of his invention was carefully guarded until Monday, as patent papers were

pending. These have now been issued. The new explosive has been adopted by the Russian and German governments for their armies and navies, while England, France and Austria are experimenting with it with a view to substituting it for explosives now in use. Mr. Nasmith said several of the European powers have paid sums aggregating millions of dollars for the right to manufacture the explosive in their own countries for government

BURIED IN A ROCKING CHAIR.

Last Wishes of a Binghamton (N. Y.) Woman Are Carried Out in Every Detail.

The most peculiar burial ever held in this section occurred at Pawlings, a small village in Dutchess county, New York, the other day. For some time Mrs. George S. Norton, wife of a prominent contractor and former resident. of Chicago, had been ill with heart trouble. Unable to lie down, she had passed her days and nights in a rock-

ing chair. Some time ago she called in Richard D. Kemlin and asked him to build a box that would fit her chair, as she was going to be buried in it. Nothing was thought of the statement until a few days ago, when she died and her husband directed Kemlin to build the box. One was accordingly constructed that would fit the chair and the woman, seated in her rocker, was placed inside. It was necessary to leave the box outside the house owing to its size and here the funeral services were held. After the ceremony the cover was fastened over the head of the corpse and the box wheeled into a farm wagon. The grave was 71/2 feet deep and walled with brick. Flagstones were placed over the tomb and cemented down, thus leaving the corpse resting in her favorite rocking chair.

A RARE DISEASE.

Woman in Bellevne Rospital, New York City, Affected with What Doctors Call Acromegaly.

What may prove to be one of the rarest cases ever received in Bellevue hospital, New York city, was brought there the other night. The patient is Mary Fogarty, who has been living with her sister, Mrs. McDonnell, 238 West Sixtieth street. She is suffering from what the doctors say is a rare disease, which manifests itself in a swelling of parts of the body to gigantic proportions. After she had been carried into the ward it was discovered that her head was twice the size of an ordinary man's head, her nose three times its normal size, and her hands twice the size of ordinary hands. She is six feet tall and has a heavy beard and mustache, which, with her hair, are gray. The doctors decided that the woman is a victim of the rare disease known as acromegaly.

Latest Collecting Fad.

Among the latest collecting fads is a search after odd trade signs and circulars. The collectors declare there is more fun in it than anything in the collection line yet attempted.

TO TALK OF STARS.

Third National Conference of Astronomers at Williams Bay, Wis.

Constitution to Be Adopted and Permanent Organization Effected-Various Astronomical Subjects to Be Discussed.

The greatest event of the year in astronomical circles will take place at the Yerkes observatory, Williams Bay, Wis., September 6, 7 and 8. It will be a national astronomical conference and will be attended by astronomers and astro-physicists from all over the country, and possibly some from Europe.

This will be the third annual affair of the kind to be held in this country. The first was held here in October, 1897, at the time of the dedication of the observatory. Another was held in September at Harvard college observatory, and then it was proposed to form a permanent organization and arrange for a meeting each year at one of the larger observatories. A preliminary meeting was held in Washington last January, and a constitution was drawn up which will be presented at the meeting here and probably adopted. An extended programme will be given, discussing various astronomical subjects.

Dr. Schlesinger, formerly of the Yerkes observatory, but for the last year professor of astronomy at Columbia university, New York, has been the guest of Profs. Hale and Barnard at the observatory for several days, going to Yukiah, in the northern part of California, where he will have charge of a new observatory established by the government. This observatory at Yukiah is one of four in different parts of the earth on the same parallel of latiitude. Their purpose is to observe the variations of latitude caused by the pole moving in a circle around itself. or rather, the spot where it is supposed to be. This is a subject which is receiving a good deal of attention from astronomers of late, and it is expected that the exact duration and extent of this rotation will be ascertained. The period of observation will continue ten

RESTORES VALUABLES.

Honest Superintendent Rewarded by John Jacob Astor with a New Crisp Five-Dollar Bill.

"Honest" John Silver, the superintendent of Col. John Livingston's estate at Tivoli, N. Y., is treasuring a \$5 bill given to him by John Jacob Astor in recognition of his integrity. Mr. Astor and a party of failude drove over to the grounds to play golf. After they left Silver found in the clubhouse about half a bushel of shoes, gloves, hats, jewelry and knickknacks which evidently belonged to the departed guests.

He hitched up his horse and hurried after them, hoping to overtake them at the Livingston residence before they returned to Rhinebeck. On his way he came across another treasure mine in the shape of a pile of what looked like loose letters in the roadway. He jumped from the wagon to investigate and was astonished to find a roll of bills worth about \$400. There was a bundle of railroad annual passes, too. and a pocketbook and a number of cards bearing the name of John Jacob

On arriving at the house Silver found Mr. Astor and handed him the belongings, which he had not missed.

'I don't care anything about the money," said the millionaire, "as long as I recover the papers. They are very valuable."

Thereupon he handed the honest man a new \$5 bill.

OLD BELIEFS REVIVED.

Tennessee Colored People Inaugurate the Ancient Voodoo Dance at Chattanooga.

The colored people of Chattanoora Tenn., and vicinity have inaugurated the ancient voodoo dance and the entire negro community has gone wild on the subject. They congregated from as far as Alabama and Mississippi to participate in the weird exercise and worship. The city is full of excited colored people, drawn there by the news which has gone forth. The other night several hundred of the negroes danced to the accompaniment of tomtoms and other like instruments.

The applicants for membership in the band take their seats in the middle of a dark room. There they wait until a vision is seen and they immediately arise and relate it. If the dream is horrible enough and suits the lookers-on the negro is admitted into fellowship and at once begins his dance with the others. The voodoo worship has assumed such alarming proportions that the attention of local officers of the law has been called to it, and a stop will probably be put to it before another

dance takes place. Polygamy in Austrian Army. Austria's pension bureau has been obliged to recognize polygamy in the army. Since the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina many Mohammedans have become soldiers, and each of these when he dies may leave several widows. A recent order settles the pension question thus: "In case a soldier leaves more than one legal widow the pension assigned to the widow shall be divided equally among all his widows who are entitled to be pensioned."

Gift to the French Library. The British museum has presented 30,000 documents relating to the French revolution, of which it had duplicates, to the French National library in Paris.

Compressed Coffee. A process has been invented and patented in Brazil for preparing coffee in tabloids by a system of compression.

COMEDY FINISH TO SENSATION

Woman Arrested on a Charge of Murder Produces Supposed Victim Alive

For nearly a month the citizens of northeastern Berks county and western Lehigh county, Pa., have been reveling in all sorts of sensational stories concerning the disappearance of George Brown, a vagabond, who with his wife and five children, has for years been living upon the fruits of the industry of others. The story that was generally accepted as true was the one that Brown, who is as frail as he is lazy, had quarreled with his Amazonian spouse, and as a result rested pencefully among the mud suckers at the bottom of a Moselem ice dam. Constables and detectives, scenting fame and reward, dragged the dam, searched the woods and peered into every mine hole that they could find, but nowhere was there a trace of the body of Brown.

In the meantime Mrs. Brown disappeared with her brood, and the officers turned their attention from their search for the dead to seeking for the living. Wilkesbarre, Allentown and other places reported that Brown's wife and daughters were "in their midst," but they disappeared before arrests could be made. Finally, however, Constable Isaac Hoch, of Fleetwood, learned that Mrs. Brown was in the vicinity of Spring Creek grove, near Macungi, and, armed with a warrant, issued by Justice of the Peace Fretz, charging her and her 18-year-old daughter Rosio with being accessories to the disappearance of the husband and father, started in pursuit. Within a few hours he overtook the women as they were heading for the hills, and placed

them under arrest. When Mrs. Brown learned that the charge against her was a serious one. she weakened at once, and turned as though to make a break for liberty. Instead, however, she faced toward the deep woodland and shouled: "George, George, come here," and before the astonished constable stood the missing Brown, whose body was supposed to have furnished bait for Moslem fishes. That settled the case. Mrs. Brown and her daughter were taken to Fleetwood, where, at a hearing before 'Squire Fretz, Constable Hoch was a witness for the defendants, who, having produced the missing man, were sent on their way rejoicing.

WATCH THE GROWTH OF TREES

Cornell Students Will He Taught the Theory of Forestry on Tract in Adirondacka

Prof. John Clare, recently elected to the chair of forestry in Cornell university, has returned to Trinceton after spending six weeks in the Adirondack mountains. With Prof. Roth, of Cornell, he has been overlooding the woodland now in control of the ferestry department of Cornell unity raity. Prof. Gifford spoke of the forestry

department as follows: "A year ago Cornell secured 30,000 acres of woodland in the Adirondack mountains near Axton, N. Y., for the

exclusive use of her forestry department. This land has been divided into a number of sections and several seed beds have been laid out, in which have been planted over 1,000,000 small trees of different varieties. Prof. Roth, of Cornell, and I have been in these sections inspecting the woodland and directing the work of the purcyers." The students in forestry will study

the theory of the subject from October until April and from then until commencement they will study the practical side in the forest. Cornell is the only college in the United States that has a forestry department. Prof. Gifford will take up his regular duties at Cornell September 29.

ASTOR CANNOT BE A PEER.

London Editor Sava Law Was Passed During Reign of William III. Making It Impossible.

Henry Labouchere says, in Truth: "The rumor that Mr. William Waldorf Astor will soon be raised to the peerage. assumes what is impossible.

"A law passed during the reign of William III. deprives the crown of the power of conferring the rank of peer upon naturalized aliens. It was enacted because the king was converting too many Dutch republicans into British

"A baronet or a knight Mr. Astor could be, and if he is ready to pay there is no doubt that he will find no difficulty in negotiating the matter." Andrew Carnegie telegraphs from

Skibo castle, saying: "I have no intention to perform the duties of justice of the peace or of the

deputy lieutenantship. "I understand these offices are usually held by the owner of the Skibo es-

tates. "In my case they are only honorary, I being an American citizen.

Krupp Wouldn't Care. Herr Krupp remains at the head of his great business simply because he feels that he is obliged to. One day he received a letter containing a threat to burn down his factories. He fancied that it came from one of the men. So he called them together read the letter and said that he would not rebuild. as he was rich enough to live without work and would be glad of a rest.

Cavalry Forces Waning. Carefully collected figures show thatthe proportion of cavalry to other arms has been steadily diminishing for a long period. The artillery has been increased, the cavalry diminished. Austria. Turkey and Spain are the only countries whose cavalry exceeds their artillery force.

Public Libraries. Within a year 19 free public libraries have been established in Wisconsin.

PIRACY IS COMMON.

Interferes with Business in Two Provinces of China.

Torpedo Boats Do Towing Business Instead of Patrolling the Rivers -How the Pirates Do Their Business.

Piracy interferes with business in the provinces of Kwangoi and Yunnan, China, which are mached by the West river. In a letter to the state department Consul General Wildman at Hong-Kong says: "The most important inland feeder of Hong-Kong is the West river country, which drains the provinces of Kwangoi and Yunnan. Since the beginning of last year this section has increased in importance and is rapidly developing, now that it has been opened to foreign trade. Prospectors have been through the country and their reports of the mineral wealth of the section are surprising. At present the district is open to trade only. Foreigners are not allowed to hold property in their own names. I inclose an editorial from a local newspaper which may be instructive to American firms doing business in this part of China. It says: 'But trade on the river is still exposed to the risk of piracy, which the Chinese authorities appear unable to suppress. The torpedo boats which were told off some time ago for this purpose are said to be engaged in turning an honest penny by towing, to the neglect of their proper work, which receives no attention. If piracy is to be suppressed it would seem that it will have to be by British gunboats,

"The modus operandi of the river pirates is almost invariably the same. They go on board the vessel they have selected for robbery as ordinary passengers and on reaching a given spot. where confederates are in waiting with boats, they rise, overpower the passengers and crew, secure their plunder. and make good their escape. Under this system the chance of their being eaught by any gunbont, either Chinese or foreign, is remote, and if they are to be effectually suppressed it must be by tracking them to their lairs and dealing with them there. It is well known that certain villages and towns are the headquarters of piratical gangs, and when a piracy has been committed and the pirates are traced to one of these places it would seem to be only common sense and justice that the town or village should be required to deliver up the delinquents and be held liable to sevene penalties if it failed to do so.' "

KNIFE FOUND IN MOLLOW TREE

Supposed to Have Been Used by the Murderous Bender Family in Disposing of Their Victims.

A large knife, which is supposed to have been the one used by the noted Benders in disposing of their victims, has been found in an old tree on the old Bender place, east of Cherryvale, Kars The tree, which was a large elm. was cut down for weed, and the knife was found in a hollow inside the tree. It is supposed that it was hidden there and that after the Benders left the opening in the tree grew together. The total number of people murdered by this family will never be known. Highteen graves have been discovered so far. They kept a tavern, as it was called, midway between Parsons and Cherryvale in early days, where people would stop for the night, and would mysteriously disappear. It was some time before the Benders were suspected and it was the murder of Dr. York, of Independence, and his little daughter that led to their detection. Col. York, a brother of the murdered man, was an attorney at Independence, and when his brother did not arrive there as intended an investigation was made and the horrible crimes of the family were discovered. The Benders disappeared about the same time. They were followed by a party of citizens of Independence and it is supposed that the murderers were disposed of, but where or how will never be known, as each member of the party refuses to acknowledge that he knows anything about the affair.

VALUABLE RELICS.

Gratifying Results of an Expedition to Southeastern Colorado and New Mexico.

Laden with relies of the cliff dwellers, Rev. Dr. George L. Cole has returned to Los Angeles from a journey to the ruined cities of southeastern Colorado and New Mexico. Valuable results were secured by excavations in ancient communal dwellings, as yet unnamed, which stands on cliffs of the Santa Fe river 14 miles from Espanola, N. M. There were not less than 1,600 rooms in the larger building in its prime. It was 240 by 300 feet. Dr. Cole estimates that from 4,800 to 6,000 people lived in the Pueblo.

Among the bones taken from the burial mound were a woman's femur 19 inches long, showing a giantess 71/2 feet tall. The cliff on which the ruin stands rises a thousand feet above the surrounding country.

New Pennsylvania Physicians. If Pennsylvania is not well doctored from a medical standpoint, it will not be because of a scarcity of physicians. The state examining board has just granted licenses to 375 more doctors to practice out of 425 that made application, and in view of there being two examinations held each year, it is

patent that the supply of medicos is be-

Live Stock in Kansas, Kansas has two head of cattle, one hog, one-third of a horse, and one-fifth of a sheep for every man, woman and

ing well provided.

child in the state.

THE RESERVE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE BOSS OF CHICKEN THIEVES.

An Eastern Individual Owns Up to Having Stolen 1,000 Since the Beginning of Spring.

The prize chicken thicf, after four months' immunity from arrest, has ' been caught in Manchester, N. H., and turned over to the authorities of Rock- * ingham county, wherein most of his depredations were committed. He is 21 years old, and his name is Albert O. Smith. He says he never stole chickens before this spring, but according to his confession he has done little else since. Assisted by his brother, Albert dressed the stolen fowl at their place at Bunker Hill, in the town of Auburn, and marketed them in Manchester. Albert says he would take only the choicest seletions in a henhouse.

Like some noted highwaymen, Smith disdained to rob the poor, and confined his depredations to the hen roosts of the well to do. He and his brother did not respect the cloth, however, for among their victims are elergymen, deacons and schoolmasters. They never robbed, except after long intervals, in the same place. When arrested Albert told Deputy Chief Cassidy that if he would let him go he would give him \$200. The deputy was not trading. Smith had money with him. He also had a wagon load of fowls which he was marketing, and the low price asked led the marketmen to suspect him and call the police. Inspector Hildreth did the trick of fooling Albert into making a confession, or, as the police believe, a partial confession, of what he had done in stealing poultry. The roosts which he robbed are scattered over the towns of Londonderry, Raymond, Derry, Auburn, Chester, Candia and Brentwood. The victims number about 40 farmers or villagers, and the number of chickens stolen and sold by Smith and his brother foot up over 1,000, making a couple of tons of poultry. All these they have killed, dressed and distributed among the markets of Manchester.

Smith kept a book telling where he obtained the poultry and where he disposed of it, and was otherwise methodical in his methods. How the precious pair managed to make wholesale raids on flocks as noisy as hens without disturbing the owners and how they traveled long distances in the country without exciting suspicion are mysteries which Albert declined to explain.

FINDS HIS DAUGHTER.

An Aged Man's Tramp from Michigan to Lewiston, Me., Is Rewarded.

There was a touching scene at the. Lowiston (Mc.) police cution shortly after seven o'clock the other evening, when Michael McDonald, the old man who has tramped from Michigan to. , ! Maine in search of his daughter, found her, and the two, who alone are left of

the McDonald family, were reunited. Mr. McDonald's story is a sad one. Until about a year ago he was a prosperous farmer in Michigan. His wife and four children were swept away by black diphtheria. The sickness ate up his property, and he was homeless and friendless, his only living relative being the surviving daughter, whose exaddress he didn't know. He only knew that she was in Maine somewhere, and in spite of his 70 years he started to tramp from Michigan to Maine. He was first heard from in this state at Waterville a week ago, going from there to Bangor. Then it was definitely learned that his daughter was in Lewis-

His daughter's name is Sarah Crane, and she is the wife of a loom fixer who recently moved to Lewiston from Lowell, Mass. She herself is a mill operative. She was overjoyed at finding her father, whom she did not know to be in this part of the country.

DIGS WELL AND FINDS GOLD.

Massachusetts Farmer is Mining Rich Ore Near His House Discovered

Charles Darling, a farmer living near Webster, Mass., while digging a well near his house a few days ago, uncovered a bright layer of metal. He dug up several quarts of it and sent it to Worcester, where it was assayed as gold worth \$146. Mr. Darling has continued work on his find without any apparent diminution of the ore. The news has spread all over the neighboring country and everybody within a radius of ten miles has commenced prospecting.

Mr. Darling, if further investigation develops presence of more gold than is now in sight, will organize a company and begin mining on an extensive scale.

RETURNS AND DEMANDS FARM Kansan Explains His Mysterious Disappearance Five Years Ago-

In an Asylum,

Charles Biggers, who lived north of Independence, Kan., at the little town of Fall River, disappeared about five years ago, and nothing could be learned of his whereabouts, although diligent search was made. He left his farm in possession of another man, who has been living on it since and claims it as his own. Biggers has just returned and demanded his farm. He says he was adjudged insane at Nevada, Mo., and has been in the asylum a greater part of the time. He evidently was insane when he disappeared, or was the victim of foul play, which caused his insanity. He remembers distinctly up to the time of his disappearance, but from then until: the present time his mind is a blank.

Education in India. British India now has 140 colleges and 17,000 students. Ony one male in ten and one female in 160 are able to

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Est très 1/788 re en Le liène et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc an commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prir de l'abonnament, pour l'années Edition quotidienzes 512.00