SEC. 18

#### SEIZING AN ELEPHANT.

seputy Sheriff Mho Tried It Says It In Too Much to lince on Ope's Hands.

"No more circuses in mine when it is a question of debt collection, observed the rural deputy sheriff pensivege, relates an exchange. "I tried it with a little one-ring circus that was in our town recently, and I found that the expression having an elephant on your hands' isn't half as jocular as people suspect.

"This particular circus stayed in our alace three days, and as it didn't play to much business, it owed quite a dis. bill for feed for the animals and tent of the fair grounds. So the creditors pooled their interests and got out a claim on the property of the show. a judgment was obtained and the sher-Aff gave it to me to collect.

I thought I would show myself a real rafty man, so 4 strolled over to the show grounds carcless like and asked one of the men what was their most valuable animal. He 'ailowed' The elephant was. So I flashed my capers on the boss of the circus and proceeded to take possession of the

eiephant. He was a hig meek looking beast, and I didn't think he would give me any trouble. He didn't at first. Folnwed me over to Farmer Brown's barn me quiet and gentle as a cow! I sort of wondered at the circus people not making any protest, for the elephant was certainly worth a good deal more than the judgment against the show.

"Everything went lovely until the ment morning. Then it seemed to occor to the big elephant that he had. ben in Farmer Brown's barn as long as he cared to stay So he went out The barn doors were shut, but the elephant didn't mind that, just put his big shoulder against them and they ripped not only open, but off their hinges trit in the yard the elephant met Farmer Brown's prize bulldog. Peonie say that elephants are afraid of dogs, especially little ones. Maybe the grize buildog had heard this. At any trate he began to hark and snarl and. make rushes at the elephant. Evident-

seard the tale about his race buttue atraid of dogs instead, he looked at the dog in a placid, questioning manher as if he was wondering if it mouldn't look better up in the air than down on the ground. It didn't take hing to make up his mind. He reached ant his big trunk, grabbed the bulldog around the neck, gave his trunk a sort of half swing and the next second the buildon flew through the air and over the barn the most surprised dog in exhat part of the state. He was a pluckexough dog, but when he reached the ground he realized that he had gone wit of his class. He gave just one yelp and piked down the road as fast as his symbby legs, could carry him.

- narii a

"The elephant put in the rest of the morning inspecting things on the farm. Farmer Brown and his men came out with pitchforks and make a bluff of griving him back into the harn. The elephant looked at them out of his is clied little eyes, gave a short and granted toward them. He didn't seem to be in a hurry, but they were, Every man of them discovered be was needed -- the other and of the farm, and troded right away

"About noon one of the cirms men rhowed up, but he said he couldn't take charge of the elephant, for it was ander the jurisdiction of the county antil the judgment was settled. I mever saw a circus man who seemed so afraid that he might infringe on the majesty of the law. Finally, after disresing of a liberal supply; of Farmer, Brown's best ciden, obtaining a can elfation of the judgment against the this own private use in his pocket, the treus hand, said he would try what te could do . He did He gave one \* whistle. Up came the elephant, swung. the circus man on his back, and offthey trotted down the road, as peaceful and wood-natured as if that -elephant thid never done anything worse than. eat speamers

As they went the circus man looked back and gave us the leigh. It was plain that wasn't the first time the elephant had been seized for debt. The whole performance was evidently an oid one no first rehearsal.

"But the next time I have to make a levy on circus animals I intend to take lions or tigets or grizzly bears some harmless pets of that description. No more elephants for me"

The Large Family of Jones Sixt two years and to man patient Jones moved from Kentu Ly to Date scenity. More taking with him his fami-(2) of ten chabitien. At a regular resently held at Everton dischool has decendant's were present, and there are is tak who were unable to a high. A most are of his descentiants have made weed and certified in the same neighbors. \* website southwest Movement and an strey are classeshia - ranger who gove in there and talks unfavorably about sanyhody he has met a very harly to or the is falling to a reative of the quers of who has incarred the cogilerare, and that he has die house time orbinde Thesiate ofto e theta⊸ configure vilveting the country coming from mond in the Uprood S. Co.

# Brisk tocrespondence.

Mrs. Landina was a bullat abortompate and countable to will the lem Pushand in See was abled to spen for a month's cost to be of floories. Not my dear said Mr. Lamson, on a preason; by firm tone 'I wish you would my not be at in for money every time you write?

 "Well, I will my not to said Mrs." famoun wriets between his your you know Henry that means I shall base to write even offenor than I aguai. - Youth's Companie.

#### BRAVE LITTLE JAPS. -

Many Who Come to tuerles to Ch. tuin Employment fre-Bliterly Pour.

I make no defense of the ambition that causes one to cross thousands and thousands of miles of land and water to come to a strange and alieu country for the pitiful employment of domestic service in a foreigner's household. There are not many Americans who would do this. Still there is something admirable in the spirit behind it. which, after all, is superior to the pride scorning much employment, writes lonta Wantana, in the New Metropolitan Many of the Japanese who come to New York are hitterly poor. It is an old delusion that the average student here is sent by the generous Japanese government. On the contrary, most of the young Japanese men in New York have come on their own account to satisfy their native curiosity and thirst for more knowledge of the great and fascinating west. How many of these youth's acrive otterly penniless and friendless. But having reached\* the land of desire, they must at once Parady the country". For this time and money are required, the former they have; the latter they must obtain at once in order to exist. And so they go to work - the easiest work to obtain. They make excellent butlers, valeta and cooks. They are both clean and dignified- excellent traits in a

It is told of the Marquis Ito that when a youth he wandered about the entreets of London penniless ragged and hungen, a starring alieu in a strange land. No employment was too long for that one whose eager and ambitious mind was in after years to point out to the civilized world a new aun of astonishing brightnessarisen in

the cast That the Japanese werehants and men of means appreciate the real spirit which has brought their poorer countrymen to New York is shown by the really beautiful beneficence of "these men. Many of them are private benefactors on a most unexpected scale, as is shown in the case of three tea mercharts who have imported to this coop-

try a non-her of Japanese verths are are personally paying for their education and living. Besides this, the numbered their proteges among the clerks and artisans is astonishing.

#### AUSTRALIA'S GREAT NEED.

A Country Rich in Resources Suffers Much from Dearth of Population.

According to the Colonial Review of Reviews the real of unconfessed, want of the Australian commonwealth is the want of population: due to the total arrest of immigration and the gready shrinkage of the birth rate, says the Westminster Gazette.

"Here is a continent equal in area to the whole of Europe, if Russia in Europe is omitted: it is only a little less than the United States. Whole lengdoms can be packed within the borders of each state of the common-wealth. \* \* \* \* The natural wealth and elimatic conditions of this great continent are unsurpassed. It could s apport a population equal fo that of Russia or of the United States with ease. Net at the end of marky 129 years of colonization its population is less than 4,009,000, or about equal to

that of a couple of London suburbs There is no other bit of the planer's to rempile grand per sort early parant and so little offliged as is the contin-

est of Australia. Investigant feet Las almost ceased as: regards V. frails, the cathral growth of population steady slackens, and the twin facts are, conteres our contemporary, the "two ugliest features in the political and social land scape." "Yet they provide ke scarcely any comment and occasion scarcely any disquer, Our annual (rereased population was once over H per cent. ancoully, it is now less than two percent. The general marriage rate has shourk from \$ 54 to 6 %7, and marriages. exempt only got fewer, but they are less prolifie. The average number of children for each narriage was once nearly sor; ic is now only a drift over

A complaint is made by the writer quoted that. A seen in politicians deal only with the seperficial aspects of Australian life and society "No one ess, attempts to consider the grayer.

#### facts such as we have described." The Japanese Acrobat's Toes.

dig i i ve daga besje in tv. 31. 35. bi∎ short ride of black embrodered with good cango malked showly up the Kanting with a filter to the very roof of the opins tent. There he prosed a in Coleut, at other wowst. swish, swish the side summitty and gracefully lower the company to the ground Express to solve above the lotel ap-Present old many and said "That and ignored the more reconfiguration. by a flanguan. It's a thick that the June at the court of the was been our 100% to encyoning excelled bestware have the war begreen by not beard The second to William Control with way the day one of and texask the по по по 4 гр от пр Упитения» the ratio was a meant with his arrest and the lines with essence applicass and strongth of the park, a character graduate terminal egypt of gradheavy de si er penda bisa ti in comunicipo of the Torollies, which has been quites well developed these first of all the theory of each of the developed in the Bewalter grantifiche hifest."

Stock Unlimited. With which metal state of ex-

trises some propher and Atchison.

Prince principle a Receipt

#### YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER'S LIFE. | WHEN BIRDS MAKE MISTAKES.

Perturbed by the Increase of Expenses with he increase of Income.

For no class should there be more sympathy than for the young housekeepers who are trying their best to make a limited income cover the thousand and one expenses of daily life.

The young wife is apt to blame herself because a dollar does not contain more than 100 cents, and to wonder how she can put aside that "something for a rainy day" which gives such peace of mind.

When first married the husband probably set aside whatever he could afford for little expenses. At first this seemed sufficient, and the housewife could put away a little occasionally to prevent the harrible feeling of helplessness which lack of ready money always brings.

But in two or three years everything changes; the demands of one week encroach upon the next and the saving of a dollar or two is impossible.

Herein lies the difficulty, that while the allowance made to the wife-remains stationary the demands upon it have been constantly increasing. The first year or two is always the cheapest. For one thing, little, if any, new clothing is required. The bride's trousseau acts as a basis from which, at small expense, gowns, hats and cloaks may be evolved.

During the first two years, also, the furniture and cooking utensils being nearly new, repairs and additions amount to a very small item.

Often, too, the little ones come, but the allowance remains the same, and the wants of three must be met by what sufficed for two. The husband seldom realizes that while he works no harder, comparatively; one year than the other, each year of married life brings to the wife new experiences and increasing duties. He should increase the bousehold allowance accordingly.

Bright, healthy children are good investments; their stordy limbs and rosy cheeks promise a better provision for the future than the savings bank, much as we admire the latter institu-

tion Money spent on the elliparent food and warm clothing with yield good interest, and in this way it is better to stave off the rainy day than to save up for it when you can ill afford to do so, and thus basten the coming of that rathy day.

The young wife should, it possible, choose the food for her household herself. She then sees what is good and cheap at the same time. Then good judgment is required in discriminating between the different kinds of food. Many recipes which on the surface appear economical are not so because they are either unpalatable or else require so many accessories that in the end the dish costs as much as

a good roast Always purchase at a time when the commodities, which vary in price according to the season, are cheapest Money may be saved by purchasing coal in large quantities at summer prices. Also by buying plenty of soap and storing it till it is well dry and uses up less extravagantly. True economy consists in forethought in little matters of this Lind.

# NO USE FOR LAWYERS.

Tavern-Keeper Always Had Money to Pay for tutting the Throuts. of the lik.

Lawyers were not copular with Penfield Plowers, the old hotel preprietor, or, as be preferred to call it. "tavers keeper," at Delhi, up the state, "Pent" was once indicted for selling liquor without a license, the liquor being his own home-made hard eider. The judge had stayed at his hotel and all the members of the bar were "Pent's" friends, so it was generally understood that the old tavern keeper was to plead reilty as a matter of form, and that the fine would be remitted, relates the New York Trib-

"Pent" received his instructions from his two attorneys, and when the time came for him to plead announced: "I sold clder."

"Then you plead guilty?" said the magistrate.

"Guilty, nothing," replied the prisoner "I sold eider; eider that I made myself from my own apples." The judge hastened on with the case

to prevent the old man from spoiling his own chances "Well, Mr. Flowers," said he. "I understand that, though you admit the crime.

you have since its commission, seen the error of your way at doze selling no more. eider So, in view-"Who fold you that?" interrupted

"Popt" "I sell eider sell it every cay. and I guess I'll keep on " "Fined \$50" said the judge, in de-

Then the of the low glaceed around for his lawyers. "Hese just as I thought-skipped both of them? Now, what do you thank of that "" turning to the crowd. in the courtroom; thre fixed \$50, and they told me it was all fixed up with the

A month griso after a lawyer, who had hern the old man's afterner in another suit was his throat in at arrank of melancholia His estat estat "Pent" for fees and obtained judge err for  $\mathbb{R}^{n_{ij}}$  . The n'i man, in spite of the tratest of the court deposits I the \$2 Actors the julies. and made this automic month. of with to say much be rethal there's always \$56 walting for any langer in the county that "I out his throat "

#### Adoption. "When did yet and the stage as a

profession on "I should not say that Lever adopted the stage," answered Mr. Stermington Barnes "Bur I spent some weary years persuading the stage to adopt me."-Washington Star.

Dangers of Contact with Civilization and the Demand of Innatural Londitions.

Probably in a state of wild nature hirds never make mistakes but where they come in contact with our civilization and are confronted by new conditions they very naturally make mistakes, writes John Burroughs, in "The Ways of Nature," in Century. For in-tance, their cunning in nest-building sometimes deserts them. The art of the bird is to concest its nest both: as to position and as to maferial, but now and then it is betrayed into wearing into its structure shows and hizarre bits of this or that, which give its secret away, and which seem to violate all the traditions of its kind. I have the picture of a robin's next before me, upon the outside of which are stuck a small mustin flower, a leaf from a small calendar and a photograph of a local celebrity. A more incongruous use of material, in bird architecture it would be hard to find. I have been told of another robin's nest upon the outside of which the bird had fastened a wooden label from a near-by flower bed, marked "Wake Robin." Still another nest I have seen built upon a large, shows foundation of the paper-like flowerof Antennaria, or everlasting. The wood thrush frequently weaves a fragment of newspaper or a white rag into the foundation of its nest. "Evil communications corrupt good manners." The newspaper and the rag bag unsettle the wits of the birds.

The phoebe bird is capable of this kind of mistake or indiscretion. All the past generations of her tribe have built upon natural and, therefore, nentral sites, usually under shelving and overhanging rocks; and the art of adapting the nest to its surroundings. blending it with them, has been highly developed. But phoche now frequently builds under our sheds and porches, where, so far as concealment is concerned, a change of material, say from moss to dry grass or shreds of bark, would be an advantage to her. "But she departs not a his from the family traditions; the

were the same were a more of in some cases, especially, when the nest is placed upon unevenly sawed. timber, makes her secret an open one to all eyes.

### BOUNTY OF A BARREN SHORE.

Wreckers of the Sewfoundland Cossi Are Allowed One-Half the Salvage.

In bygone times it was the practice of the Newfoundland coast folk to appropriate everything they secured, but this lawlessness had to be sternly repressed. Now the unwritten rule is that they get "half their hand," or 50 per cent, as salvage, says P. T. Me-Grath, in Met are's In portable and valuable articles, such as silverware, there is still a strong temptation of keep the whole, but the punishment is severe. Champagne, liquors, cabin stores, and the like have also a trick of disappearing, and in the poores: fisher's cottage you will conor upon rate china, dainty rapery, silverware of price, and wines to tempt an epicare. The commenses were bear with this bit ing, and as they gutter in horocous ervery man preempts which he can Inthe rush there is much districted. When the Herder was lost in tera they burns what shope worth \$15,000 a ton to save leather costing to certs a peans. An the Enhadirewreck of 250. they trampled crates of costly glasse wars to get at formea exist. Freish prayer hooks valued at 200 cyrs aplece. On one occasion two selects had get ashore a plane, and were adopting the s tomortike expedient of viving it in In'f, when a shreweer cham bought it of them for a hottle of whisky dooted from the captain's cable. When the fireshpeck went ashore in 1800 every to on the shore provide thimself with a German concertion, of which, instruments of terrure she had a large consignment, and to see ire them packages of much more cost's freight were thrown overhouse. When the Orion, from Baltin ore for Copen hagen, struck the breek of tape Bace and went to pieces, she has a large consignment of ideveles on board, and they were auctioned off it St. Johns. and disposed of all over the is and. The Abbeymore's lading in 1898 included some cases of splendid English rifes. f : Canada, and and these are now to he seep adorning every tisage sent tage. a ong the shore. Bote Wasted

the of the pairs; . . . thin Twojetora, po preemin class of fouriets, is the city jail, wherein the sultan of Mornowsky onlines on the prochomed. or disappear élags that an inner coveaple to Unropean mires

The the "thispers" go to toes the old. socianal pels in that old noty in Money. Harran's time . Тал мая быйт сеер сэмы бейом хелtoyet, and was so unattendity loats.

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The Charles was to be the teles Charles dable space. So be Income hearings. place that between scale and local old. , and the theory is a constraint of the  $\sigma$ process of agreement at the action of the action Learning to repealing to make a Sec. 2 11 12.

. . Pareris. Mr. Nearnels What were of follow are the Rotehloods next door, Mrs.

Mrs Searneks (pacembel als) -The same bet they are stible togetherily. Last the This his notice that meresultant attractment for Coir pinks. and have to play to by bring alongo

## TANKER'S CLEVER SCHEME

Easy Solution of a Mystery That Kept Some Club Hembers Guessing for Ambile.

The men at the club never could understand how Tasker ever managed to reach home. He would never leave the club until just about time to arrive at the deput, with margin enough to permit of his climbing on the rear platform of the train as it was pulling out of the glation. He could never get down from the club without a colored beliboy on each ade of him to guide his wavering frotsteps, and he never could have found his way to the depot inside of three years, if it had been only a block away, but he was put into a cab and taken over there in state. At the depot the combined efforts of the cabinan and two porters were required to escont the joyous MisTanker to the train, and after a stern chase down the platform to hurl him by main strength on the last coach. A friendly brakeman finally would assist Mr. Tanker to his feet, and get him inside of the car, and com-fortably placed in a seaf, relates the Chicago Tribune.

The men at the clab knew that this same considerate brakeman assisted We Tanker off the train at East Viewton, the lovely suburban spot where Mr. Tanker resided, but the question was, How did Mr. Tanker get from the station to his house? It was well known that Mr. Tanker lived a full mile from the station. East Viewton, while a charming place, is darker at night than the mid die of a bushel of tar. Morcover, between the station and Tanker's home were wide meadows, deep woods, a graveyard, a village church. a golf links, and on either side of the road, here and there, was a pond,

and in one place, a stone quarry. Tanker always left the club in such a condition on these nights that The tarried late that he seemed to have fost absolutely all sense of all rection or location. He was always tractable, and anybody could grade him by putting out a hand, but without this aid Tanker would have

of the rise chairs a deal of labetic from across the street. work to bring about the changes we observe of the car. But these things

The mystery of how Tanker got home became so deep that finally one night two of the men at the club decided to pursue him, and see for themselves how it came about. Most of the club were willing to bet that some friendly native met Tanker at the depot in East Viewton, but others maintained that the town instshal took charge of Tanker when he arrived, and piloted him homeward The dea was dropped when it became known that lovely East Vicaton had no fown marshall two volunteer deterires decided to dog Tanker's footsteps. aud. we for

Just be fore 12 o'clock one night the two sleaths followed Turker from the club. They saw him put into a cab and there getting into another cab that they had waiting, they pursued Tanker to the depositivey rar aboar and got about the train for , East Viewton before the comon and post; er- had longed Tanker on. They kept west and of sight but as the truet know that jumped remitly of and stoom in the shadow to watch lanker. They saw Targer are, the braken at getting off together, . The Traken an took latker by the aim and rusted him over total place where he seeings to give him a smedical parties. The ker disappeared and the Agahemen puriod and enshed backs to the their and seam of all elements as It was publications

turger Scott" gasped and of the ti e brakemar die? He posted poor one. Tanke reprorther Lole and left him.

"Tark Hopey," said the other borrifirst eletector, "perhaps he's backy The two meted over to the hille and

enther down "Tarker, old man, are you there?" There was no response. Then one of the ampteur detective. Or a match

and looked uto the hole. here!" he said, the isn't ""Nu" and the other court "but this Thing is a datch Mayon for his gor

on his feet and is running mong the

dish trying to get out." The detectives decided to follow the ditch until they should eateh sight of Tacket. Southey ran down the rest. ten and then peering over men the a rich. There was been a fund mooretight, and by it they sufficiently snow Tarker's white fedora balling briskle

"There's Tanker" or our of the secure suctionty. Also seems to be a that nothing," someter the other:

4 of the dates of and the two kers on a fine the could with a flest tests with the fair trabability and In the track. They had governious. a mile who can doubt they saw I where per up out of the citel. Immediates Or a but they rashed from a bruse that was not move than to be for from the

est of the treach. This cognitioned. The her canges held of the arrival's tail and the dog trolted up to the hor e, whose Tanker on sed the door. The paralyzed seouls at down on The secret was solve. The enobythan

To ken led traveled was in old orathat had need built it we or four years before and rever complete! It was about four or five feet emp, and all that Tunker had to do to find his house after the brakeman dropped him was just to keep going, for the other end of the ditch was only to feet from his own door.

"tipe" said one of the scouts, "ozithat Tabler is a genuta"

#### LIGHTENED POOTGEAR.

#### Modern Progress Has Done Awar with Heavy Boots for Ordisary West.

"The evolution of the shoe presents a rather interesting study." - and am observant man, "and it would be interesting to know just what changes will take place in the future," says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "Boota have about disappeared except in plays of a romantic kind. Boofs are most ly found on the stage now. Of course, one may find them in remote sections of the country, in lumber camps, where men are forced to work a great deal. in marshy places, and where they often wink up to their knees in mud. and water. But in modern life to oter are, as a cite, in the way. They are too heavy. They are a bused imagin that rang for success. Me have taken to lighter footweer. They warr to carry ther as little water the meeting. They do not want not thing ther isterfered too much with the supprecises of the limbs. They have got re to pos the go. Hittel and taloking more partieularly of the influrgees in detail which have worked out the changes in foutwest. The moder's method of fiving has been at war with the oldestyle of shoes, just as it has been at war with old fashions in the matter of dothes. Why should a man or woman wear here whoes in the cities of to-day? There is no reason for it: There are the nemy conveniences. A man camstep in a car at his office door and im sa a few minutes can step out again right ( at the door of his home. It is the perto ride than it is to huw shoes. Well find in these conditions an explanation of the popularity of low-quartered since in these latter days. I suppose after awhile men and women will be able to wear toe shoes without any wort of meonyenience, and they will he this to get around quite as well as their for fathers did in boots and should fit a housier hips. Hesiden the development of sidewallsein office has had much to do with changing the character of shors ween now. If in pro-little particip out of the mud and " wat or, to keep dhe's feet dry, withouternwing into a calcion a street car.

will naturally agest themselves to person a unio take the trouble to keep, in touch with modern exples. It is not interesting atmiy, and one which may be pursued with profit."

# TEACHING THE ART.

How a Posterman Was Initiated fails the Mysteries of Hypmotiem:

"The greatest grow new in the faci ence of hypnotymics tenching the 'grand art . There are anyays att kern who was to so be one hyptosystelland. I don't be fese that one of them ever will nerty. I have traught 5,000 men. through the country how to do the trick and after I got, through they couldn't do may more than when they

started. However, they spero separate on from their metrcy and beginners. performed save an account to the Chi-Paragaries ed base strok some deling ablings. has they can seem yers to my terme. Once when I was a ming as seen in w with I got in New York and those was to hig the policy that want Programme to are that conheig was to read of 1916 urse. To contribution of mass or table. regulated as my parener, but the cop-

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#### Prisupt Action The limit of the Same Sung out the

est in the flame while up that the term Take Take said, Thirtis is a for that good as more Take watel look as it a Venut and Loffered to start (127) A college boy in the crews gratshed. to search it with a kick, and when The local from it was still gring, go ing Change Tribune.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS