MABOUT RHODE ISLAND.

Not an Island, But Takes Its Name from an Island Named by Indians.

Rhode Island is the most interesting state in the union. Her people are generally known as "Gun-flints." She is about the size of a postage stamp, yet has two capitals, says the New York Press. Her rival in that respect, Connecticut, had two until New Haven yielded to Hartford in 1873. Rhode Island is not an island, being surrounded on three-sides by dry, land. There sused to be an island of the name—the Indians called it "Aquidneck"-but its identity was lost when the "peaceful isle" annexed the Providence plantations. Wasn't that the original American "merger?" The name "Rhode Island" is of very obscure origin. The early settlers of "Little Rhody" had grim experiences, as we may infer from the names bestowed upon the physical features of the state. These represent the whole gamut of human suffering, human ambition, human weakness. Take the islands Prudence, Patience, Hope, Despair, all under the hand of Providence. And don't overlook Hog island. The coat-of-arms is a golden anchor, fouled, on a blue shield, and the motto is "Hope." Rhode Island in 1776 ordered that the name of the "Colony of Rhode Island" he the oath of allegience instead of "to the King of Great Britain." Oh, she was a very proud, haughty, independent little body, and set herself up against the United States, refusing to ratify the constitution until congress threatened to treat her as a foreign

### MANUFACTURE EXPRESSION Photographers Can Produce Any Cast of Features Desired by Sitter.

"A remarkable fact in my profession," said a photographer, according to the Chicago Chronicle, "is that we portrait artists can give to a sitter any expression that is desired. A bland look, a noble look, a serene look—it is no trouble to us to put any one of these expressions on the most wooden face.

"The matter is achieved by the repetition of certain words. If you, for instance, came to me and said you wished to look distinguished I would pose you in a distinguished attitude and then I would get you to say 'brush' just before I snapped the shutter. For some inexplicable reason the pronunciation of the simple word 'brush' gives to the mouth an air of the most striking nobility and distinction.

"If you want to have in a photograph a look of serenity you must say "bosom."

"If you want to make your mouth

"If you want to make your mouthlook small say 'flip.' If you want to make it look larger say 'cabbage.'

"To have an expression of melan-

"To have an expression of melancholy it is necessary to say 'kerchunk.'
"To have an expression of pride or hauteur it is necessary to say "phoenix."

### Street Car Conductor Had a Neat Way of Suppressing a Public Nuisance.

There was a crowded street car on Thirty-fourth street, relates the New York Sun. A big man, very fat and very full, entered, and wedged himself into a seat. Then he unsteadily, but firmly, extracted a big cigar from his pocket, lighted it, and puffed away, despite all rules and regulations, and oblivious to the disgust of his fellow passengers.

The conductor, busy with fares, did not at first notice the smoker. As the smoke increased in volume the women became more and more angry, and some of the men had begun to screw their courage to the point of risking an afray with the man, when the conductor's duties brought him again to the firing line.

This time he said nothing, but as he passed the drunken smoker he neatly drew the cigar from between the fellow's lips and threw it into the street. Only that, and nothing more—except the explanatory remark:

"That's what we do when smokers don't obey the regulations!"

Russian Vegetarian Diet. It has been said so often lately that the Japanese owe their strength largely to a vegetable diet that it is interesting to read in a traveler's account of a visit to Moscow in 1698 that the same thing was said then of their present enemies, the Russians. He attributes their being "of a very strong constitution, very tall and bulky" to the fact that "above onehalf of the year being taken up with their fasts, the common people feed upon nothing else but cabbage and cucumher." Lest the total abstainer as well as the vegetarian should refoice at this, though, we must add that our traveler also says: "It must be allow'd that they promote the digestion by the brandy and leeks which questionless correct the viscous humors arising by such indigestible nourishments." So there is nothing new, even in the modern war of diets - London Chronicle.

An Old Query Answered.
"Where, oh, where, are the Hebrew children?"

According to the latest enumeration there are something more than three-iquarters of a million of them on the itsland of Manhattan.—Life.

Meant Well.

She (indignantly)—Do you mean to say, that Charlie Prettyboy is not a gentleman?

He—Oh, I meant no offense; I'll say more than that for him—he's a perfect lady!—Detroit Free Press.

#### ORIGIN OF HAWKEYE

MEWSPAPER REPORTER AUTHOR OF IOWA NICKHAME.

Duplicate of an Interview Is Found and with It Famous Bit of History Is Unearthed —Its Text.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Every school child knows that lows is the Hawkeye state and that its citizens are called Hawkeyes, but few of them, or their cliders, for that matter, are familiar with the true origin of this sobriquet.

Among some documents at the Iowa Masonic library has been found a manuscript which throws light on this heretofore debatable subject.

It is the duplicate of an interview given out years ago by the late Theodore S. Parvin, who was grand secretary and librarian of the Masonic grand lodge from its organization in January, 1844, to the time of his death. In that interview Grand Secretary

Parvin said:
"I was the first private secretary of

Gov. Lucas, lowa's first governor.

"It was the custom in the fall of 1838, the territory having been organized July 4 preceding, for the leading citizens of Burlington, the territorial capital, to assemble of evenings at the parlor of the Burlington hotel, where we boarded, where matters touching the territory were freely discussed.

"One evening the question arose as to what term should be selected to designate the people of Iowa.

"James G. Edwards, at that time editing the Burlington Hawkeye and Patriot (the latter portion of the name being dropped later), stated to us that a correspondent of his paper, David Rorer, a citizen of Burlington, had suggested in his paper the name Hawkeye, which he (Edwards) thought very suitable and proper.

"The company all joined with him and agreed to accept the term and to promulgate it, whereupon Mr. Edwards in the next issue of his paper, and also James Clarke, who later became governor of Iowa, at that time editing the Iowa Territorial Gazette, at Burilington, published the same in his paper, both of which were then weeklies.

"Besides myself in the governor's office there was a young friend of mine, Jesse Williams, who was clerk

of Indian affairs.

"Both of us, like Gov. Lucas, were from Ohio.

"I was the regular correspondent of the Cincinnatian, the leading whig paper of the west, and Williams, of the Ohio Statesman, at Columbus, the leading democratic paper of the west. "We communicated to our papers what we had agreed upon and the term 'hawkeye' being published in the leading Ohio paper (whose governor Lucas had been for two terms) took well, especially from its similarity to their

own cognomen of 'buckeye.'

"From that day and from those circumstances the people of lowa have been known at home and abroad as the 'Hawkeyes.'"

### TOTAL OUTPUT OF MINERAL

This Country Ahead of All Others in the General Result on the Production.

Washington.—The United States produces 37 per cent. of the world's coal, 39 per cent. of its pig iron, 51 per cent. of its copper, 25 per cent. of its zinc and 51 per cent. og its petroleum. In the production of coal, pig iron, copper and petroleum the United States leads the world.

In the production of precious metals, the total of which increased from \$192,-000,000 in 1880 to \$442,000,000 in 1904, gold has contributed a larger proportion than silver during the past 25 years, its share in the world's output having increased from \$106,000,000 in 1880 to about \$349,000,000 in 1904, the growth being \$243,000,000, while the commercial value of the world's silver product meantime grew from \$85,333,-000 in 1880 to about \$93.000.000 in 1904. the increase being but about \$7,000,000. Meantime the production of gold in the United States increased from \$36,000,-000 in 1880 to \$84,500,000 in 1904, while the commercial value of the silver output of the United States decreased from \$34.750,000 in 1880 to about \$31,000,000

#### PERSISTENT WOOER AT 80.

Undaunted by Refusals He Finally
Is Happy Bridegroom of New
Jersey Widow.

Burlington. N. J.—Mrs. Josephine Reeves, of this city, and Alexander James, of Florence township, were married here at the Union Methodist Episcopal parsonage by Rev. John A. Oakes. The bridegroom is 80 years old and a widower, while the bride is about 25 years his junior. She lost her former husband several years ago while she and Mr. James were neighbors.

Mr. James removed from the city, but the friendship that had sprung up between the neighbors continued. Recently he proposed marriage to Mrs. Reeves, but was at first refused.

He persisted, and, after weeks of woolng, he gained her consent. The pair were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Murphy, the latter a daughter of the bride.

Capt. Kidd Was a Poor Pirate.
The fresh sale of Capt. Kidd's old home site at Pearl and Hanover streets is reported without emotion. Yet the captain was not a bad pirate for times that knew not rebates, holding companies or the secrets of outside speculation with trust funds.

#### BOOTBLACK IN WILD RIDE.

Steals an Automobile and Scorches
Through New York's Busiest
Streets—Is Caught.

New York.—Tomasco Rocco, 15 years old, a bootblack, has for some time had great desire to operate an automobile. As a result he fluds himself in the lockup. At the same time a big repair bill on a red touring car will have to be met by its owner, Charles Seits, dealer in automobile supplies.

Tomaso knew he could run a machine, and when he saw Mr. Seitz jump out of his seat in front of the Hotel Navarro, he gathered near to feast his eyes. Mr. Seitz entered the hotel. That was the last he saw of his machine until he found it, with two bent axies, on the sidewalk of Broadway, near Thirty-ninth street.

Feasting his eyes falled to satisfy Tomaso. He jumped into the seat and turned on a lever or two. The machine gave a bound and the boy joyously "honked" on the horn as he sped up the avenue at a pace forbidden by law. At Forty-second street he turned east, past the Metropole hotel, nearly taking down a lamppost on the corner, and then, without slowing up, he swung into Broadway, going south. Luckily the street happened to be comparatively free of vehicles at the time, for the galt of the machine left only a red blur.

At Thirty-ninth street Patrolman John J. Brady shouted to the boy, but a grin was the only answer. As the boy grinned he lost his hold on the steering apparatus and ran on the sidewalk into a crowd of pedestrians. The latter scattered like chaff, while the machine dashed down the sidewalk, coming to a short and sudden stop as it hit the iron pillars. The boy jumped and ran, but was caught.

#### GOOD NEWS FOR PIE LOVER

Yankee Genius Invents a Wood Pulp Plate That Banishee Indigestion Forever.

Bangor, Me.—"There is hope!" The dreaded indigestion that lurks in the famous Yankee ple is now averted by the patent wood-pulp ple plate which is being turned out at rate of 300,000 a day for one-fifth of a cent apiece by a pulp mill in Shawmut village.

The Yankee love of pie is only held in check by the Yankee caution against indigestion caused by the bottom crust being heavy from the lard and other fats which are baked into the pie and have no chance of escape. The tin pie plate, which has hitherto served as the cooking utensil for the pie, has always allowed a greater or less accumulation of this indigestible material at the bottom of the

A genius from the Vermont "pie belt." where they have pie three times a day, conceived the idea of a porous pie plate which would absorb the fatty substances of the lard when the pie was baked. He experimented with various substances and finally hit on wood pulp, which can be worked up into pie plates with ease and accuracy. He rolled out a pie plate of wood-pulp, let it harden and baked a pie on it. Result—no fatty understrust, no indigestion, and complete immunity from harm on the most unlimited pie diet.

He took his scheme to the big pulp makers at Shawmut, and a pie plate factory has been established there which is turning out sheaves of "non-indigestion pie plates," to an impatient market.

#### WENT FOR YEARS UNSHORN

Death of California Democrat Who
Made a Vow in Lincoln's Time
—Was Old School Gambler.

Marysville, Cal.—The most radical and picturesque of all California democrats is dead here, in the eightieth vear of his age. "Jim" Bayse, the deceased, for a quarter of a century kept inviolate a vow made when Abraham Lincoln was elected president by the republican party. He at that time entered into a solemn compact with himself that his hair would not be shorn nor his walking stick be allowed to rest on the ground until the democracy would again secure the governmental reins. And so it was that during all the years between Lincoln and Grover Cleveland Bayse carried his cane under his arm or grasped it in the middle as it lay horizontally in his hand, and never came in contact with the bar-

ber's shears.

He was of the old school of gamblers, and, like all his class, had a large heart and an innate pride. On the election of Cleveland a coterie of his republican admirers made up a purse and presented him with a goldheaded cane in recognition of his steadfastness in the keeping of his

Pennsylvania railroad near West Chester, Pa., have a somewhat unusual complaint. They will probably not bring suit against the company, but they claim their hens will not sit, and that the company is to blame. The building of the new low grade freight line is causing all the trouble. A large

Blasts Bout Sitting Hens.

Farmers along the main line of the

that the company is to blame. The building of the new low grade freight line is causing all the trouble. A large amount of blasting is being done, and the farmers claim the hens will not remain on the nests while it is in progress. They also say the shock of the blasts kills the little chicks before they are hatched. There will be few little chickens along the main line this spring.

Fiji islands.

In Full Dress.
It is now reported that the man who said that a weman could dress herself on \$65 a year wrote his article in the

PASTOR AS A BLACKSMITH.

Salary Too Small to Support Eleven
Members of Family in Comfortable Way.

Lancaster, Pa.—Finding that preaching does not provide a sufficient income for the proper support of his family, Rev. M. E. Bachman, of Millersville, a United Brethren minister, has resumed his old trade of blacksmithing, and works at it while not engaged in his regular ministerial duties. He believes that a good blacksmith has a larger income than a great many preachers, and he has verified his belief by his own experience.

Mr. Bachman is an expert in the dressing of edge tools, and when he was confronted with the necessity of providing more means for his family he decided to offer his services to the contractors who are constructing the new Pennsylvania railroad through southern Lancaster county.

"When they found that I could dress their 20-foot tools they gave me a job at once," said he, "and at their wages they offered me I can easily make \$20 a week. Expert tool dressers are hard to find; and the contractors, I am sure, would sooner pay me four dollars a day than let me go.

"Before I began to preach," said Mr. Bachman, "I was a blacksmith, the son of a blacksmith, and I know what a blacksmith can earn. I have 11 mouths to feed in my family, and I was obliged to change my occupation because I can't feed 11 people and send my children to school on preacher's pay."

#### LOSES HIS BRIDE AT ALTAR

Girl Leaves the Groom-to-Be Waiting
—Elopes with Cousin and
Is Married.

Mount Pleasant. Tenn.—The fickle little god of love played havoc with the hymeneal arrangements of some of Mount Pleasant's young lovers recently. W. M. White, superintendent of the Central Phosphate company, armed

W. M. White, superintendent of the Central Phosphate company, armed with the written sanction of the mother of the two girls, secured from the county court clerk at Columbia a double license providing for the marriage of himself and Miss Bettie Stockard, and Millard Freeman and Miss Lulu Stockard, all the parties being from Mount Pleasant.

At the appointed hour, with the loving couples on the floor, the waiting minister ready to pronounce the solemn words that should make two out of four, one Mr. Chappel whispered in Miss Bettie's ear that Charles Freeman, a cousin of Millard, wanted to speak a few words with her. She tripped lightly to and out of the door, and, stepping into the buggy where the dauntless Charles awaited her, they drove rapidly away, leaving the message behind that they were going after a license of their own. Sure enough, they went to Pulaski, were duly married and returned.

Meantime the three-fourths so rudely shocked and sundered indefinitely postponed their fractional happiness, and are now endeavoring to cash in a useless double license. It is generally understood they will draw straws for the remaining girl.

#### AN INFANT STOWAWAY.

Beats Passage Across Ocean from Italy, His Mother Being in the United States.

New York.—The youngest stowaway on record was on the steamer Citta di Milano after that steamship left Naples. There were 1,485 steerage passengers. When a woman found three-year-old Raffaelo Zaccarina crying for his supper and thought his mother had lost him, she gave him something to eat and put him in a bunk to be called for.

The days passed, and nobody claimed the boy. Pinned to his clothing was found a note, giving his name, addressed to Signora Zaccarina, New Haven, Conn., and reading: "I send you the boy as promised."

Then the purser declared Rafaello to be a stowaway, but the little chap, who has blue eyes and curly hair was assigned to a stateroom and a stewardess was ordered to care for him. On the arrival of the ship he was turned over to the Ellis Island officials. He cannot be deported if his mother lives

## FIVE DAYS WITHOUT WATER Six Negroes Are Locked for Nearly a Week in Car Loaded with Cabbages.

Philadelphia.—With nothing to eat but raw cabbage, and without a drop of water for five days, six colored men from Charleston, W. Va., were rescued from a freight car in the Pennsylvania railroad yards at Thirty-second and Market streets. One of the party told their story.

"We were all working on the railroad," the man said, "loading the cars.
When we finished our day's work we
were so tired that we lay down in the
car where the cabbages were. I do not
know how long we slept, but when we
awoke we found the car locked and we
were moving.

"We kicked and banged on the car door, but could get no answer. Every time the train stopped we tried to attract the attention of persons outside by knocking on, the car door, but we had no luck till we got here. We were all about ready to give up when the police opened the door."

Real Mecessity.

A California man claims to have perfected an invention which will enable people to travel 200 miles an hour. What the world really needs is an invention that will keep things from generally on the track.

#### BOY BECOMES TALLER

SCIENCE STRETCHES A YOUTH FOR NAVAL SERVICE.

Unable to Enter Navy, High School Lad Employs Machines to Lengthen Him Out—Operation Not Pleasant to Subject.

Kansas City, Mo.—Luther Welsh, a pupil of the Central high school, who stood highest in the competitive examinations held early in January, has received his appointment as cadet in the United States naval academy at Annapolis. Although the youngest and smallest boy among the competitors, he received the highest grade.

When Welsh called upon Congressman Ellis on January 16 he was told that he would receive the appointment only on condition that he attained the physical requirement by the time of the examination for entrance to the academy at Annapolis, which will take place June 20.

place June 20.
On January 16 Welsh was measured at the government recruiting station and found to be 5 feet 3-10 inch tall. In order to become eligible for admission to the naval academy he must be not under 5 feet 2 inches.

On January 17 young Welsh placed himself in the hands of Prof. Y. P. Rothwell, physical director of the Kansas City Athletic club.

Examination day was several months away, but would nature, unaided, add the required number of inches? This was the problem that confronted Prof. Rothwell. The professor decided that inasmuch as the last 12 months had added less than an inch to Welsh's height it would be necessary to lengthen the boy by scientific methods. With this end in view he constructed a machine with which a systematic process of stretching the body might be carried out.

ing the body might be carried out.

On January 24, one week after the stretching process had commenced, one-half an inch had been added to Welsh's height. February 3 he had reached 61.1 inches in stature. February 8 his measurement was exactly the same. February 15 he measured 61.2. He was next measured on February 17 and the record shows that he was 61.3 inches tall, a growth of one inch in 30 days.

On April 12 Welsh had been stretched to the requirements of the naval academy—62 inches—and the treatment was discontinued. Prof. Rothwell is confident the young man will not shrink any within the next two months, but to make matters doubly sure Welsh will take his stretching machine along when he leaves next week to enter a preparatory school, where he will remain until June 1.

The machine which has made a traval career possible for young Welsh is simple in construction. It consists of a board eight inches wide and eight feet in length. Twelve inches from the bottom are two stirrups, into which the feet of the subject are strapped. For stretching the legs and body the machine is laid flat upon the floor. A strap across the chest binds the body securely to the board. Within reach of the person being stretched is a handle that connects with a jackscrew arrangement near the bottom of the machine. By turning this handle the body, strapped tight to the board by the feet and across the chest, is elongated. A dial at the extreme foot of the machine registers the amount of pressure or pull that is being applied.

For stretching the neck and upper part of the body the machine is placed in an upright position and a harness placed on the head. A chain, which is operated by the person being stretched, gives the required pull.

When Prof. Rothwell began work upon Welsh the young man was stretched with a 90-pound pressure. After 30 days the pressure was cut down one-half, it being found that from 40 to 50 pounds was sufficient to attain the desired results.

### RABBIT TAKES TO A TREE. Cat Attired in Bunny's Skin Buins Hunting Dog Which Couldn't

Allentown, Pa.—Lehigh county animals have been listening to the "call of the wild" for a long time, and the "call" has led some of them into divers queer adventures.

Understand Its Ways.

Joseph Bastian, of Stony Run way, was here recently looking for legal advice, and thereby hangs a somewhat weird tale. Last winter one of his neighbors. James Meyers, shot a big rabbit. He skinned the rabbit and kent the skin. He took the skin and fitted it around his old tom cat and then took the latter out in a near-by field. This done, he got Bastian's hound a famous rabbit dog, took him out in the field, and awaited developments. It was not long before the dog saw the "rabbit" sitting on the top of a stump and the chase was on. The "rabbit" made for the nearest tree. The dog was just a few feet hehind when that "rabbit" went up that tree like a gray streak.

The hound stopped so suddenly that he got plaits all over his body, like an accordion. His eyes bulged out, like a pair of ping pong balls. When he got straightened out he whirled around and made for home, and hid under the barn. Bastlan says the trick ruined the dog as a rabbit hunter and he wants the law on Meyers.

#### Pleasant Prospect.

Even if he shall escape the gentle desire of his nurses to boil him alive, it is extremely likely that the czarowitz will accumulate a large and varied experience with hot water.

GOLD IN CHINESE CASH.

The Discovery Causes a Great Demand
for the Coins in This

Country.

A year or two ago certain prominent. interests in New York, who were largely concerned in the copper metal business, came into possession of a small consignment of Chinese copper coins, known as cash pieces, the familiar round coin with a square hole in the center. Something prompted one of the asavers connected with these persons to make an assay of some of the coins and to his astonishment they were found tocontain a considerable amount of gold. This was due, says the Brooklyn Eagle, to the imperfect knowledge of the Chinese smelters as to how to separate the gold from the copper, and for centuries the copper coins that have been in circulation throughout the orient supposedly worth their copper values only in reality were worth materially more. Naturally, a scheme was formed to buy up and secure as many of these old coins as possible, remelt them and separate the more valuable metal from the cop-

For months China has been an enormous buyer of copper in the United States. The trade attributed this demand to requirements arising out of the eastern war, as it was believed that China was engaged in manufacturing some lines of material for either the Japanese or Russians. Recently, however, it has been learned that the bulk of its copper imports was intended for new copper coinage by reason of the rapid disappearance of the old copper coin. It has become known that within a very short time millions and millions of these coins have been taken out of circulation. In February, it is reported that such coins to the amount of 20,000,000 pieces a month were being shipped from Haubchau to Shanghai and that the rate of such shipments was sapidly in-

creasing. No one except the shippers of these coins can of course form any idea of the number that has been picked up during the past year or more, as naturally they have been very secretive about their work, first because they did not want others to learn of their new found gold mine, and, secondly, because it is understood that the shipment of coin in this manner from China is illegal and somebody might get into trouble if the business came to the knowledge of the authorities. But in spite of the law, it isvery apparent that somebody has been! after the Chinese coin and it does not require much imagination to connect the New York copper men with their disappearance.

#### DALNY USEFUL TO JAPANESE

4 ...

The City But Little Damaged by the Tide of War and in Good Shape.

The streets of Dainy are much better paved than those of Washington were before the war, and most of them not, only have good sidewalks, but are bordered by rows of recently planted shade trees, which, if properly cared for, will ultimately add very much to the attractiveness of the city and the com-

fort of its inhabitants, says the Outlook. The railway station, the administration building, and a third or more of the dwelling-houses have been wholly or partly destroyed by fire; but enough remains to show that, in this part of the city alone, the Russians must have spent millions of rubles legitimately. besides wasting hundreds of thousands more in showy and unnecessary ornamentation. The streets, gutters and sidewalks were admirably planned and honestly made; but the houses, with their endlessly varied and often eccentric architecture, look as if they had been erected for the purpose of making

the utmost possible show. In the course of our long afternoon's walk I was surprised to find that much of the city remained intact: The splendid piers were uninjured; the big electric light plant and the machine shops were in working order; the dry dock needed nothing but new gates; and in the commercial quarter of the city I could see no traces whatever of destruction or damage. Perhaps the Russians left the place so hurriedly after the battle of Nanshan that they had no time to destroy their improvements; or perhaps they hoped that Gen. Kuronatkin would drive the enemy back and reoccupy the city; but in either event they erred. The piers, the dry dock, the machine shops and the electric light plant have been of inestimable use to

the Japanese.

Town of Surprises.

"Johannesburg as a town surprises and disappoints," writes a South African traveler. "It has been put up in a hurry and is mostly built of corrugated iron. There are finished buildings, mostly in stucco, and innumerable shanties. There are wide streets, but they are all dusty. Commissioner street is the main artery for business. It is there that, in imitation of America, skyscrapers have been built, which domineer over the town more than the old fort does. Sunuay in Johannesburg is honored in the breach and not in the observance. Johannesburg is a young thing yet, not out of its teens, but it's apes the manners of centuries."

Destroyed by Insects.

Dr. A. D. Hopkins, in charge of the forest insect investigations, department of agriculture, in a recent lecture, said that the average annual loss from insect work on forest trees and their crude and finished products, amounts to at least \$100,000,000.

#### Varied Scenery.

New Zealand's scenery is so beautiful and so varied that it has been termed a combination of Switzerland, southern France, Norway, the Tyrol and north Italy.

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