THE ORIGIN OF CHALK.

ains of Myriads of Organisms Which Once Lived in the Sea.

The whole bottom of the Atlantic is a mar plain of chalk, covered by a bed of most gray mud, which also is chalk not muc hardened. All over the world this e-back is found-in Europe, Asia and the white cliffs at Dover, from Albion, are chalk, the city of Paris is book upon chalk.

And now we come to what it really in, what it is made of, says the Canadian Oners Do you think you can realize that that vast mass of chalk which forms the Atlantic floor, to say nothing of the at beautiful of miles of it all over the whole, is composed of the petrified bodies of innumerable tiny things which come to life in the sea, float about mabile, live their own life, and die and sima down down so slowly that it takes years to reach their burial place, which im some piaces is from 10,000 to 15,000 state deep?

Can you realize that for ages countless, mayriads of these tiny things went on living and dying and failing to the botthem and becoming hardened into that friable white substance which we call erbaik?

These tiny creatures are mere partienlies of living jelly, lighter than the lightest dust, without mouths, nerves. manueles or distinct organs, and yet examble of feeding, growing, multiplying and dying; of drawing into themand the carbonate of lime which is in ille water, and out of which grow the extensions or shells which help to make when analyzed, is simply carbonacid gas and lime, or, as chemists walk it, carbonate of lime.

And this is how you find it out. If Thalk is heated to a high degree the carbesic, acid gas will fly away and there be only lime left. If, again, you merape some chalk down fine into a good minutity of strong vinegar it will buband sizzle for a little, and then there remain only a clear liquid. In this experiment you see the carbonic acid going off in bubbles; the lime, dissolved in the vinegar, vanishes from

wagnet. The way the history of chalk was grand out was by sounding the Atlantic with a lead having an attachment to which the mud stuck. The whitishmray mnd was dried and put under a mikroscope, which revealed the corpses well these little jellyfish of all sizes and in all stages of petrification. This species en called globigerinae, and the scientists moon found out that these were exactly whe same as found in the great chalk. selfes and other formations all over the

WOULD SPEAK NO ENGLISH

Badian Chief of Seventy Who Refused to Use the White Man's Language.

Ex seems strange that within 250 mailes of Kansas City a fullblood Ameraras should live for nearly 70 years and yet be unable to speak or underactand the English language. But, nevertheless, such was the case of Hulhacta Micco, the Indian chief who died the Creek nation, says the Kansas City Journal.

This chief was one of many, but his marked an epoch in American mistory which is closed for good. There are at present perhaps 20,000 End-blood Indians in Indian territory and some 12.000 in Oklahoma. These men still possess a pride of race seach as is not understandable by white They have watched the advance civilization, but have refused to , juin in il.

They have felt that they were the I last of the people who were robbed of an inheritance of a whole continent and that every instinct of self-preserwation demanded that they should . starte to the last to maintain not only 1 # Independence, but even their in-: therrity and existence as a division of the human race.

This was a natural and most laudwhice feeling and purpose, but one pitiuseless and hopeless. The red was ended when the pilagricus landed at Plymouth Rock. The emborts of the native tribes to preserve countinent have resulted almost in commiete obliteration.

The last act of the drama is now he-The played in Indian territory. The The is doomed to utter extinction a race, and the present generation : ...... finally to have realized the inwitable fact. The younger chiefs and mers of the five civilized tribes and of • other tribes in Indian territory and Oklahoma do not think or act like They believe, and are Pending their people to believe, that the best policy is to yield to the inexplicable and accept the white man's

THE PIE.

The American in London. Our American visitors are determained to get the real flavor of London met any expense. Last evening the mental party swept into the Cheshire Cheese from the sweltering street. ain't it quaint!" exclaimed the managest of the American ladies as she mapped upon a bench. "Now I want me-and a sausage, because saumess here are heavenly, and-ginger The man in charge of the party more the order. "But mind-cheese for www.ybody," he added. And this soll-Britisher staggered into the street for air.-London Chroni-

Where They All Look Alike. You want to marry my daughter, you But I don't recall that she has mentioned you." "You surprise me. isn't your name

"Year mos s?"

Excuse me. I must have got into the Cleveland Plain Dealer,

RAT AND ROACH CATCHING

Man Who Make It a Business Are Always Busy and Get Good Pay.

Rat and roach catching at the steamer docks and on ocean liners is one of the queer ways men have of making a living. And a good living they make at it, too-sometimes as much as \$10,-000 a year, states the New York Herald. The men who do it never advertise, because the business does not sound as well as it pays, and a man whose house is built out of dead rats and cockroaches would just as soon not have his neighbors know it

Once a year docks and piers are turned over to the rat catcher for a night. The man who has made a fortune at the business in New York still works with his men, for the secret of the business is his and he trusts it to no one. Rats run everywhere, but roaches have a special liking for rope lockers, and here they swarm by tens of thousands unless the pier owners have a contract with the rat and roach catcher, who, after a thorough overhauling, guarantees freedom from the pests for a year.

Whenever an ocean liner reaches port, whether on this side or the other, it is turned over for a night to this same man. Cats do much toward keeping ships clear of rats, but of course have no effect on roaches. On this side of the Atlantic roach catching is the more important branch of the business, while on the other side wharves are almost as full of rat catchers as the ships are of rats.

These once worked with ferrets, but now they use chemicals. Large cagelike traps are used, in which fettuce leaves are placed after being sprinkled with a liquid—only the eatcher known what.

Whatever it is, it is as irresistible to rats as the weird piping of the Pied Piper was to the rats of Hamelin town No matter how choice the rood in the lockers and in the hold, the rats leave it instantly when they smell the mysterious liquid on the lettuce feaves. It does not kill the rats, and herein lies another secret of the profits of the business. Live rats are worth money in England, where they are used for training terriers. Dead rats are worth money, too, as their skins are used for gloves. At five or six cents apiece, 40 or 50 rats mean something, and this is quite a usual catch.

what puzzles all oid sailors who used to have the job of clearing ships of roaches is that there are never any dead ones lying around next morning. The favorite way of the sailors when they had to catch roaches was to put a "cob" of bread on top of a corope. Very quickly it would be covered with hungry brown bugs, and these they knocked into a well greased biscuit pan. The grease kept the roaches from crawiing up the sides. and it was a poor coach catcher who would not have two or three inches of roaches when he was through, and in a few days he could begin and do it all over again.

For roaches a powder is used, but

LION FASCINATED BY GIRL.

Fair Dancer Affectionately Caressed by Brute, But Her Face Is Scratched.

So great was the impression which a fascinating dancer made on a lion while she was playing to a dancing hall where it was performing that the animal. after contemplating her for some time got on its legs, moved off in her direction, and, putting its paws through the bars of its cage, took hold of her head and patted her face affectionately.

Unfortunately, Samson had reckoned without his claws, which tore the tender skin of the pretty dancer, inflicting scars, the traces of which will, in all probability, never disappear. This result of what would otherwise have been regarded as a good joke, not being likely to enhance the professional attractiveness of the graceful Spaniard she has taken legal action against the proprietor of the place of entertainment. putting in a claim for damages to the amount of \$2,000.

The case has just been brought before one of the Paris courts, but, as the defendant is abroad on business, the hearing has been adjourned until November, when the judges may have a better opportunity for forming an exact opinion of the injury which the charms of the fair plaintiff have sustained at the paws of the susceptible Samson.

National Banks Increasing. During the year 1904, 535 charters for national banks were applied for and approved by the comptroller of the currency. But only 436 banks were actually organized. This difference to due to the fact that some applications that have been approved have been subsequently abandoned, and, in other cases, delay occurred in the completion of the organization and additional time has been granted. The practice of the comptroller's office is to approve the organization of a bank and to reserve the title for a period of 60 days, and to grant an extension of time. if toward the expiration of that period good and satisfactory reasons are given for delay in completing the organization

Thirsty Man's Ruse. A man with a chronic thirst strode rapidly into the saloon and ordered a taste of Kentucky care remover.

Pouring out a drink that would have flooded the New York subway, he prepared to toss it off.

First, however, he paused and asked If he could have a solution of alum, "What for?" asked the astonished smile concocter.

"To drink first an' narrow my throat so's it'll take th' licker longer t' trickle down," replied the thirsty man.-Balti-

INDIANS THAT WERE GIANTS

Evidence That Bears Out Capt. John Smith's Story of Tribe of Tall Red Men.

Gigantic skeletons of prehistoric Indians nearly eight feet tall have been discovered along the banks of the Choptank river, in this state, by employes of the Maryland academy of science. The remains, says the Baltimore American are at the academy's building on Franklin street, where they are being articulated and restored by the academy expert, John Widgeon (colored). They will be placed on public exhibition early in the fall.

The collection comprises eight skeletons, of which some are women and children. They are not all complete. but all the larger bones have been found! and there are at least one complete specimen of an adult man. The excavations were in progress for months the discovery is considered one of the most important, from the standpoint of anthropology. The remains are believed to be at least 1,000 years old. The formation of the ground above and the location of the graves gives every evidence

of this. During the excavations the remains of the camps of later Indians were revealed. These consisted of oyster shell heaps, charred and burned earth and fragments of cooking utensils. These discoveries were made fully ten feet above the graves which contained the gigantic skeletons.

There have been other discoveries in Maryland of remains of men of tremendous stature. A skeleton was discovered at Ocean City several years ago which measured a fraction over seven feet six inches. This skeleton was interred in a regular burying mound and beads manufactured by white men were found upon it. The dead Indian was probably one of the tribes mentioned by Capt. John Smith, who, in July, 1608, made a voyage of exploration of the

Chesapeake bay. At the point on the Choptank where the remains were found there are steep shelving cliffs of sand and gravel that extend to the waters edge. Beneath the bank is a layer of marl. The graves are in the sand a few feet above the hard marl, and have deposits of between 20 and 30 feet of sand and gravel above them. A peculiar feature of the discovery is the charred state of the bones of the women and children. Those of the men are untouched by fire. This seems to indicate that the ancient Indian cremated the bodies of all except their warriors. The wet resting place of the bones for so many centuries has made them very soft and fragile, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were removed.

MAKING MOUNTAIN RESORT

Simple Enough According to One Who Probably Has Had Enperience with Them.

Select any old mountain in whose bosom nestles a lonely lake and a pine grove, not yet touched by the hand of the Christmas tree expert, and where the view is so fine that you can stand in the music pavilion and with the aid of a telescope look down in the valley beneath and see the kind-faced cows whose vintage your guests will never taste, save Tom Masson in Puck.

Go to the nearest sawmill and order enough invalid boards to shelter 500 of the oldest families, and with the aid of an amateur plumber run a pipe line to the nearest spring, so that after a rain all the guests can take a bath

The next thing to do is to build a corduroy road to the nearest station, and if your road is properly constructed, you can dispense with horses to draw your stages, using instead Rocky mountain goats who will live on the tin cans that surround your fresh vegetables, thus economizing all your waste products.

Then get a large photograph of any good Eurpoean palace, have it surrounded with spruce trees, and put it into your circular with the name of your hotel underne**a**th.

Go to a vaudeville agency and secure the services of two or three actors to be guides. They are cheaper than the real thing. Order for your lake two dozen 50-cent boats, charging for them at the rate of one dollar an hour.

If you cannot secure the president to spend a few days with you take any member of the cabinet. Hire a few deer heads for the season to hang in the office. Also a few stuffed trout for the same purpose.

When you have duly advertised in all the papers, and your hotel is running with a full set of paying guests, do not linger among them. Instead, leave it in charge of some responsible robber, and save your own life by escaping to town. where you can live on your hard earned wealth and at the same time enjoy all the comforts of home.

Tattooed Women.

There are two sorts of tattooing in use among the women of the Congo. One is common to all the members of the same tribe, and indicates the origin and birthplace of the subject. It is an infallible and perpetual certificate of birth and nationality. The other sort of tattooing is simply fantasy and coquetry. But among certain tribes there is a third kind. The women record upon their bodies the epochs of their existence. A horizontal line marks marriage, oblique lines the hirth of children, a vertical line weaning. another line change of residence. Thus the autobiography of the woman is written upon her person, and regarded with pride if it is full of events.

Different Ideas. "Mike." said Plodding Pete, "if you wus as rich as Rockefeller, what would yous do wit de money?"

"Oh," answered Meandering Mike, "I s'pose I'd try to be a good fellow too. Only I'd set em up to breweries instead o' colleges."-Washington Star.

BLAME WOMEN FOR INSANE

London Physician Says Growth of Insanity Among English Is Due to Neglect of kair Sex.

London.—The neglect by women of their proper role in life, their adoption of mental occupations in place of their domestic duties, improper methods of education, and the migration from the country to the town were among the main reasons adduced by Dr. T. Bulkeley Hyslop, physician to the Bethlehem hospital in an address which he delivered before the British Medical association at Leicester for the alarming growth of insanity in the British

"When we come to take actual survay of the present position of our peopie," said Dr Hyslop, "we see that a remarkable transformation has taken place. We have passed from the natural state to an artificial one of brain activity with all its attendant evils. Our system of education is, in fact, responsible for improving the population off the face of the country distri-

"Ever since the passing of the education act of 1870 we have been striving after the unattainable. The brain tax on the rising generation has become more and more irksome, and ... sum of pauperism, overgrowding, and insanity, has increased by leaps and bounds for beyond anything ever before known in the history of the empire, and to-day we are faced with the question whether the mental and physical health of the rising generation is not of more importance than the mere accumulation of knowledge."

On the one hand we were faced by the problem of overeducation, and on the other hand the fixing by the trade unions of the standard of energy according to the capacity of the very worst was doing a great deal to injure the physical condition of the people.

NO ANCESTRAL HAIRBRUSH New Secretary of the Navy Declines Offer to Sell Him Toilet Article Used by Emperor Napoleon.

Washington.-Charles Jerome Bonaparte, the new secretary of the navy, has refused to purchase a hairbrush said to have been used in arranging the locks of his granduncle, the great Napoleon.

The relic was offered to Mr. Bonaparte by a man now living in New York, whose grandfather was a barber in the French army during the Italian campaigns. This tonsorial expert left the brush to his descendants with the legend that it had often been called into service in dressing the hair of the "Little Corporal." The New Yorker also stated his willingness to sell a colored plaster bust of Napoleon.

Both offers were declined with thanks by Mr. Bonaparte, who has never "gone in" for a collection of Napoleonic souvenirs. A similar reply was given the other day to a letter which came from Holland asking the secretary to buy a miniature of the emperor said to have been painted from life. The price of the memento would have absorbed Mr. Bonaparte's salary for one year. He makes it a rule never to purchase such things, no matter how little or how much is asked for them.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonaparte will spend the greater part of the summer in the Berkshire Hills. The secretary will leave there the latter part of this month for Lake George to attend the meeting of the council of the National Civil Service Reform League, of which he is chairman. Owing to his duties as a member of the cabinet he has been compelled to relinquish his position as chairman of the council, and a successor will be elected.

OYSTER WAR BREAKS OUT. Trouble Between Fishermen in New York Waters May Affect

the Supply.

New York.—An oyster war of such magnitude as to affect the local supply for the season opening next month, unless it is promptly settled has broken out between independent fishermen in New York waters and a combination of wealthy oyster men, who, it is declared. not only control the planted beds of the state, but are trying to get those of natural growth. The fishermen have organized a protective association, and began proceedings recently to prevent the lease or sale at nominal figures of any oyster or clam beds of natural growth to the members of the alleged combination.

In 1887 the legislature passed a to stimulate the cultivation of oystera, providing for the sale of all available lands under water fit for shellfish cultivation, but expressly preserving for the people of the state all the natural beds. It is alleged by the small fishermen that for about 25 cents an acre the large planters acquired all the available lands under water near this city and began to encroach upon the natural beds.

Genuine "Woman Hater."

Isaac Perry, the oldest and most eccentric man in Clark county, Indiana, known throughout the state as a "woman hater." has nearly completed preparations for his own burial. He has determined that no woman shall see his body laid to rest, the interment of his remains being made secretly, if necessary, in order to prevent the attendance of women. He is more than 27 years old. He has had a monument completed for his tomb.

Washing Without Soap. Clothes washing by electricity, without soap, is the idea of a Hungarian. The stream of electrified water is claimed to remove all spots and dirt. and the 300 garments held by the machine are washed in less than 15 minSTARS SAVE SULTAN'S LIFE

Firm in Faith He Will Not Die Violent Death, Monarch Fears Reither Assassins, Knives Nor Bullets.

London.-"The sultan's escape from the recent attempted assassination will confirm the belief universal in Turkey. which I happen to know his majesty shares, that he is not destined to die a violent death."

So said Quilliam Bey Effendi, the religious head of British Mohammedana, at Liverpool, recently.

"Some time ago," continued Quilliam Bey, "when the sultan proposed attending the ceremony at Harkai Sheriff, or exhibition of Mahomet's holy mantle-the national flag of Turkey-he received an anonymous warning that if he went he would be assassinated.

ger, hearing the rumor, said to the sultan: 'Do not believe it, O Khalif. Go in peace, for the stars tell me you shall not die a violent death, but that you will live till 75, and then die from some contagious disease.

"Abdul Quadir, the learned astrolo-

"That prophecy has stayed many attempts to assassinate the sultan, for it is respected by Armenians as well as Turks.

"This is the first time Abdul Hamid's life has been attempted during a reign of 27 years, an immunity which scarcely any sovereign can boast, and I am satisfied that it will be the last attempt.

"The sultan fears neither knife, bullet nor bomb, but he takes extra precaution against contagious diseases. Since the prophecy was uttered vaccination and revaccination have become compulsory in Turkey in order to guard his majesty against smallpox. All Turks are bound to undergo revaccination every five years. Quarantine is strictly enforced at all Turkish ports for a similar reason, and the sultan, at his own expense, has provided Constantinople with an abundant supply of nure water."

BEAR STEALS A LONG FUSE

Idaho Bruin of Enormous Size Performs Queer Antics at the Laclede Mine.

Wallace, Idaho.-A big black bear, fat as a hog from several weeks' feast upon the luscious crop of huckleberries in the mountains shuffled into the powder house at the Laclede mine and walked away with 600 feet of fuse. The bear unconcernedly ambled away from the buildings and disappeared into the brush with his booty. He is said to be of enormous size, being nearly as large as a grizzly.

In the morning he made his first appearance at the mine. The woman cook was completing her morning's work, and was tripping along for the cookhouse bearing some scraps to throw upon the refuse pile, when she heard a snort of surprise, and, glancing ahead. was nearly overcome to see a large bear contentedly feeding himself upon the refuse. The cook sprinted for the cabin and barricaded the door.

When the men came out of the mine they were told of the bear's presence. but by that time it had disappeared. It was then noticed that the water pined to the cabin from a spring was muddled. This fact was associated with the bear's visit. One of the miners then went up to the spring to ascertain the cause of the muddy water. When he reached it he observed a great, black creature wailowing in the cool water. He commenced throwing stones at the animal which emerged leisurely from its bath. walked a few paces, rose to its haunches until it appeared to the miner to be nearly as tall as the surrounding pine trees, and then snarled in a vicious manner. exhibiting a fierce row of teeth. As he was unarmed the man considered a well conducted retreat the best move, and withdrew, not without confusion. The unwelcome visitor disappeared until later in the day, when he was seen coming from the powder house with the roll of fuse.

DOG FOILS BRIGAND BAND.

Animal Follows Bobbers Into Cave and Paws Open Hole Large Enough for Master to Escape.

Rome.-An interesting brigand story comes from Palermo. Four brigands terrorized the district of Casteltermini and entered the villa of a wealthy land owner at Liberto.

In the absence of the owner, the bandfra seized his two children. They gagged and bound the eldest, and imprisoned him in the cellar of the house. A letter was left behind demanding a ransom of \$1,000 from the father for the younger son, whom they removed to a grotto at San Giovanni, where the brigands had their lair. A little dog followed the bandits and his young master

The animal entered the grotto with them, and a few minutes afterwards when the ruffians were asleep at the entrance of the cave discovered a small aperture. The dog increased the opening by using his paws. Eventually the hole was large enough to enable the boy to emerge from his place of confinement. Followed by his dog he was able to reach his home during the night. The police discovered the grotto, and the four brigands were captured.

Train Saved by Boy Camper. William Bates, a boy camper, saved a train from being wrecked on the Dubuque division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad near La Crosse, Wis. He saw that the track had been undermined, and, tearing off his shirt as a signal, ran to meet the oncoming train, which was stopped within a few feet of the washout. The Pioneer Limited narrowly escaped destruction at Lake Pepin, being stopped within a few feet of a landslide which had covered the track.

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NOT ON GOOD TERMS.

CLD WORLD NATIONS THAT REFUSE TO SPEAK.

England Cuts Servia and Bolivia and Turkey Will Have Nothing to Do with Japan-Causes of Trouble.

There are in the world nations as well as individual people who "won't know each other," or who are not on speaking terms.

Two nations more or less continuously in our eye are unacquainted diplomatically -- Japan and Turkey. Though during the last two years questions have often arisen in which our eastern ally would have liked to pop a word into the ear of Abdul Hamld II .- especially such questions as the free passage of Russia's volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles last year-Japan has no accredited representative to Turkey, and Turkey has none to Japan.

As a matter of fact, says Pearson's Weekly, they simply don't know each other. The sultan of Turkey has a rooted objection on principle to foreign diplomatists, and is about as anxious to receive a new one as the average mouse is anxious to receive a cat. Therefore he has never consented to a Japanese minister at Yildiz Klosk. It is, however, expected that after the war Japan will be able to put that little matter right.

Two powers whose territories adjoin. each other who may be said to practically cut each other dead are Austria and Montenegro. One of the surest signs of good relationship between countries is the existence of a treaty of commerce, by which one nation enjoys the most favored mation tariff within the other's coundaries. Though' adjoining, Austria steadfastly refuses to grant Monteneg. such a treaty, probably because of the little principlity's notorious friendship for Russia. The result is that the goods of the Montenegrins are heavily taxed before they can even leave this country, and smuggling is rife on the borders.

It is however notorious that certain of the powers "won't know" Servia as a punishment for the fearful massacre in 1903 of Kink Alexander and Queen Draga. Britain is the most aloof of these powers, and now, for nearly two years, we have had no diplomatic intercourse with King Peter our bustness with him being cone by our consul, Mr. Thessiger, at Belgrade.

Morocco has been very much talked about of late, but, though Britain is on visiting terms with the sultan, through our minister at Fez, Morocco has no representative in London. Her nearest approach to the British ear is condested at Galifaltar by as until man. who rejoices in the name of Taleb-Abdea-Islam-Bou-Zian-ei-Tanji.

The new republic of Panama has as yet got to "know" us; in the usual way: by sending a representative

The shoe is on the other foot in the case of Great Britain and Bolivia, Our relations with that South American state have been distinctly "offish" for the last 50 years. Three times since 1852 have we appointed a minister, but for various reasons he has never gone to his post. There is no British minester in Bolivia at the present time

In the case of some small states, Britain as it were "kills" her social duties by appointing one minister for four. Thus Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador each rejoice in one-quarter of a minister resident, the whole of that official being to represent us to all four at once.

Apart altogether from times of war. we have often been in the position of "not knowing" another state.

Of all great powers in recent years, we have failen out, diplomatically. most with the United States. Old time United States presidents had a way of dismissing an ambassador with little ceremony. The president in 1856 promptly "sacked" Mr. Crampton, our minister, to show his disapproval of the British habit of recruiting in, the United States soldlers to fight in the foreign legion against Russia.

Thirty-two years later, in 1888, President Cleveland "cut" us dead in the same fashion by dismissing Lord Sackville, our ambassador, for having written a letter commenting on a political question.

Leads in Leather Manufactures. Price does; not count for everything in the export trade, any more than it does in other branches of business. The average price per pair of boots and shoes experted from the United States is \$1.52, while that of those exported from the United Kingdom is only 95 cents, and yet figures coming yesterday from the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce? and labor show that in the last ten years the sales of American boots and shoes abroad have enormously increased in value, while those of the British have slightly decreased, until to-day the United States is doing practically as large a business in this line as the United Kingdom, while surpassing it and all other countries in the export of all leather manufactures.-Providence Journal

Hard Luck's Limit.

"How's times drumming life insurance?" Tough. But my brother writes me

that he has an even harder job." "How can that be?" "He's trying to sell suede gloves in

Norway."—Pittsburg Post. It Was So Sudden. She—I ought to tell you, I think that I am already engaged. He—Why did you not tell me this

yesterday? "Why, you see, yesterday there was nothing to tell."-Judge.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

"Est très "dannelle en Louisians et fans tous les Etais du Sade Sa publisité affre donc au commerce des avantages excevtionnelle. Prix de N'abonnement sur l'anné : Bettier : Ouotidienne : 132,06 Beition habdomadair: 35.00.