### SNUBS THE GOULDS.

Mme. Nordica Refuses Invitation to Dine at Lakewood.

The Noted Opera Singer Feels Slighted at Not Being Invited to Ride in Private Car and Shows Ili-Temper.

Since the recognized entrance of the Goulds into the elite society of New York not many people have declined their invitations to social functions. That the first deliberate refusal to attend a Gould dinner should have come from a person of the theatrical profession—that to which Mrs. Gould herself once belonged-is a peculiar circumstance. Yet this happened the other

Mme. Nordica, the grand opera singer, was the star of the performance. She was on her way to Lakewood, where she was expected to stay several days at Laurel-in-the-Pines. With her was Mme. De Barrilla, formerly Mrs. Fred W. Vanderbilt's secretary. The two were in the parlor car on their way to the village in the pines. George Gould's private car, carrying himself and wife, Count and Countess De Castellane and others, was attached to the train.

Mrs. Gould heard that Mme. Nordica was in the car ahead and she sent in word that the Goulds would be pleased to have her dine at Georgian court in the evening. Nothing was said, however, about it being agreeable for the Goulds to receive the singer in their private car. This was what caused the trouble. The two necessarily went together in Mme. Nordica's mind, so, after a hurried consultation with Mme. De Barrilla, word was returned that Mme. Nordica would be unable to accept the Gould invitation to dinner. This caused comment in the Gould car, and when Lakewood was reached Mme. Nordica got into a carriage to drive to her hotel, and nothing was said to the Goulds. As soon as she got to Laurel-in-the-Pines and registered she hurried to a telephone and called up M. Dome, her husband, at the Waldorf-Astoria. She then told him all about it.

"I was treated with excessive rudeness," said Mme. Nordica, in talking of the affair. "The idea of inviting me to dinner and yet saying nothing about my riding in the private car of my proposed hosts. It was rude. Of course I couldn't and wouldn't accept the invitation to dinner."

## GIVES BOOKS TO COLLEGE.

Prof. von Holst Presents His Valuable Library to University of Chicago.

Prof. Hermann E. von Hoist, who has left the University of Chicago perhaps never to return as an instructor. on account of poor health, has presented his large private library to the university as a token of his affection for the institution. The great historian has been in poor health for several years, and after a vacation of three months is unable to take up his work as an instructor. Thoroughly discouraged, he is preparing to leave for a vacation abroad. He will go to his native land, Germany. In his collection of books are some rare volumes. The works used by the professor in preparing his constitutional history of the United States are all given over, together with a rare collection of pamphlets and magazines. A complete set of Nile's Register, one of the few complete sets in the country, is included in the collection.

Prof. von Holst has reserved the right to berrow some of the books for his use should he return as an instructor. The collection numbers 600

# LONGEST TUNNEL IN WORLD.

Progress of Work on the Simplton Bore in Switzerland Is Reported by Consul.

A report to the state department from Consul Frankenthal, at Berne, records the progress of one of the greatest engineering enterprises of the century, which was begun November 13, 1898. when the first blow was struck on the Simplion tunnel. This tunnel will be 121/2 miles long—the longest in the world—is to be completed in 51/2 years and is to cost \$13,413,500. It will be the third tunnel connecting Italy with outlying countries by rail and will save 431/2 miles between Paris and Liman. Many engineering features of this great undertaking are referred to in the consul's report, which make it of great interest to civil engineers. All of these were the inventions of Engineer Brandt, who died a year after the beginning of the work. Up to date of the report, 2 1-5 miles of the tunnel had been completed.

Barbers in a Queer Compact, A. J. Bryant and C. D. Leggett are # couple of young fellows who have formed a partnership in a barber shop at Cedarvale, Mo. In joining forces these young men entered into an agreement to the effect that the one who first should play at a gambling game or take a drink of liquor must forfeit his share in the property. This contract was duly placed on record, and the lawyers say it is an enforceable one.

Military Balloon Photographs. Military ballooning is, of course, in Its infancy, and the present Boer war is practically the first opportunity of testing its efficacy. Each balloon is furnished with nearly a dozen cameras In order to obtain panoramic views of the country, which are of great value to the invading army.

Students at Cornell. The Cornell register shows an enrollment of 2,240 students, compared with 2,038 last year.

### LIKES RUSSIAN SOCIETY.

Princess Cantacusene, Formerly Miss Julia Dent Grant, Pleased With Her New Country.

Princess Cantacuzene, whose wedding closed the Newport season, writes the happiest sort of letters to her relatives from her new home in St. Petersburg, where her husband is stationed as one of the emperor's guard. St. Petersburg is gay just at present, and the American princess has been received into the most exclusive society, not only because of her marriage to a member of the nobility, but because she is the granddaughter of Gen. Grant, who was

greatly admired in Russia. The princess describes the style of Russian "at homes" in one letter to a young friend. She says that the Russian "at home" is never the tiresome affair it is in our society, but is looked upon as an opportunity for repose and gentle stimulant before a round of greater pleasure begins.

The "at homes" are from four to six in the afternoon, and in case of the ultra-fashionable people this is the time for breakfast, as many do not rise until three to four. The Russian nobility turns night into day during the fashionable season. Few retire before four or five o'clock in the morning, and suppers and balls are at their height at two or three o'clock in the morning.

The "pace" is fast. It is easy to attend half a dozen "at homes" in a single afternoon without inconvenience. The guests go in fur-lined sleighs, and go from house to house in simple attire, resting and drinking tea with lemon. Everything is exceedingly informal and lazy, and these "at homes" are considered eye-openers for the important functions which follow later in the evening. The princess, who has not been at all

homesick, writes that she "loves Russia and all the Russians."

## CHECK FOR ATHLETIC GIRLS.

The Female Pupils in Cleveland High School Forbidden to Practice Football.

Central high school girls of Cleve land, O., will recreate in the gymnasium under the watchful eye of a teacher hereafter. In the past the girls have enjoyed basket ball in addition to exercises with various muscleproducing paraphernalia, but it proved too tame. Some one suggested football, and the idea was quickly seized upon as an agreeable diversion.

Several members of the regular school eleven were pressed into service as coaches, and, clad in bloomers, the girls were soon deep in the mystery of tackling, mass plays, punts and drop kicks. All went well until a teacher passing the "gym" heard the earnest injunction of the coaches to-

"Tackle low! You'll never nail her that way. Get her around the knees." An investigation followed and a hot practice at football tactics was interrupted. Several of the coaches, it is said, had cheerfully volunteered to act as dummies for the girls to practice tackling. All this and other details of the practice resulted in summary orders which will suspend the girls' tutelage in gridiron tactics indefinitely. Even basket ball may also be

# PERSIMMONS IN MICHIGAN.

Farmer Near Niles Gathers Them from a Tree Standing Upon His Farm.

It is not often that people can harvest a crop of fruit at this season of the year, especially in this latitude, but Henry Ridenour recently gathered the persimmons from a tree standing upon his farm, northwest of Niles, Mich. This tree is more than 40 years old, having been planted by his father, and has attained an unusual size. The bark resembles that of the walnut, while the foliage is that of a tropical nature, the persimmon being a native of southern latitudes; but this particular specimen seems to have become quite hardy, as it withstood the blizzard of last February and came out smiling in the spring of 1899. The fruit matures late in the season; in fact, cannot be eaten until after a hard freeze, when it soon ripens and is delicious to the taste. There are a few of these trees growing hereabouts, and this one of Mr. Ridenour's is probably the largest specimen to be found in all this section of the country.

# MAP OF GREATER NEW YORK.

Will Be in Seven Sections and When Put Together Will Cover a Space 28x24 Feet,

Twenty civil engineers and draughtsmen are at work night and day upon the most stupendous undertaking in the history of map-making. The whole city of New York, including also Yonkers, Mount Vernon and New Rochelle, on the north, Sandy Hook and our harbor fortifications on the south, New Hempstead and adjoining proportions of Nassau on the east and the Highlands of Navesink, Paterson, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and Bayonne on the west, is being put on paper on the scale of 600 feet to the inch. The work was begun in July last under the direction of New York's chief topographical engineer, Lewis A. Risse, and for the colossal map the city appropriated the sum of \$10,000. The map is in seven sections, the whole, when placed together upon the specially-built plat-

form, covering a space of 28 by 24 feet. Russian Timber Rafts. The number of timber rafts on all the rivers of European Russia is said to be more than 80,000 yearly, with a total of some 25,000,000 logs.

Quail Enter. A Danville (Ill.) man has just won a wager by eating 32 quail in as many consecutive days.

# WILL PROLONG LIFE.

Paris Professor Discovers Many Rejuvenating Lymphs.

Series of Fluids, Each of Which Will Give New Life to a Particular Organ of the Human Body.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post describes one of the greatest discoveries of modern science, which has just been made at the Pasteur institute. He says that Prof. Metchnikoff is engaged in seeking accurate doses of a series of lymphs, each of which will rejuvenate a particular organ of the human body. The professor objects to premature publicity, and insisted that the correspondent say only that he had had hopes, but the explanation of the discovery may be taken to show that the main problem has been solved. The correspondent says:

"M. Bordet, one of the professor's pupils in 1898, published the results of a curious experiment, which consisted of injecting the blood of a rabbit into a guinea pig. Later he injected the blood of this guinea pig into a rabbit and the latter died. Prof. Metchnikoff sought the causes of the phenomenon, and was soon convinced that the blood of the guinea pig injected into a rabbit. or other vertebrate animal, elaborates the poison that weakens the red globules of the blood and makes them the prey of the phagocytes.

"Starting from the fact that the poison elaborated in the guinea pig is fatal in large doses, Prof. Metchnikoff argued that the action in small doses must be stimulating. On this is based the action of all medicines such as strychnine and arsenic. He therefore began to inject into rabbits a feeble solution of previously injected guinea pigs' blood. A cubic millimeter of the blood of the rabbit thus treated contained, before the injection, 3,000,000 red globules. In three or four days the number increased to 8,000,000. A sovereign remedy against anaemia has been discovered, and the theory concerning the red globules has been con-

"An entire section of the Pasteur institute is now working to find the specific serums for each particular organ. If the blood serum acts on the red globules of the liver, the serum must have a similar effect on the cells of the liver; that of the brain on the brain, and so on. The experiments have demonstrated this. A specific kidney serum was found some days ago.

"The professor is now determining the exact dose for medical purposes. The discovery has now passed the period of mere laboratory experiments. The celebrated Dr. Vidal is now at work on human serums."

The correspondent draws attention to the obvious result—the great prolongation of human life, if everything is successful.

## GROWS HER OWN ORANGES.

How Mrs. McKinley Enjoys the Pruits of Her Conservatory at the White House.

Mrs. McKinley has grapes and oranges from the white house conservatories every morning for breakfast, both products being the result of careful attention and cultivation on the part of Gardener Pfister, who has been in charge of the horticultural work of the executive mansion since the Garfield administration. When Mrs. Cleveland was at the white house during the first term of her husband some friend in Florida sent her a dozen orange trees. These have flourished wonderfully under the watchful eyes of the gardener until now they are vigorous specimens. Simultaneously with the advent of the orange trees more attention was paid to the grapery, and the result has justifled all the pains taken to make it productive. It is doubtful whether any mistress of a household enjoys larger or more luscious clusters of grapes at breakfast than does the wife of the president, most of the specimens set before her being about the size of a small English walnut. They are raised in the south conservatory adjacent to the japonica house, where the orange trees have their abiding place, and not far from the cool, splashing fountain where Dolly Madison was wont to sit with her embroidery frame and enjoy a sun bath through violet-colored glass windows.

# HAS A RUBBER TONGUE.

Man Who Lost the Organ Through Excessive Smoking, Happy with Artificial One.

Science has enabled a man to go through life with an artificial nose and limbs that often defy detection, but one of the most novel inventions of modern surgery is a tongue made of rubber and resting on a pivot set between the teeth. There is a man in this city who can show this wonderful mechanism, and who feels very happy because he has it. This man is George Henderson. He is 47 years old, and for many years has been an inveterate smoker, often using 15 cigars a day. Excessive use of tobacco caused a cancer of the tongue, and the organ had to be removed. This operation was most difficult, and was performed in Bellevue hospital last February. Later the rubber tongue was successfully put in place.

Safest and Easiest Way. A Chicago man claims to have been fined one dollar and costs for protesting against being robbed in the street. The safest and easiest way out of such affairs, says the Chicago Times-Herald, is to whip the highway-

man and then trust to luck to keep

from getting found out by the police

### NO VALUABLE METALS.

The Outlook for Gold and Silver and Other Precious Metals in the Philippines is Meager.

· George F. Becker, of the geological survey, who has just returned from a year's visit to the Philippines, reports the outlook for gold and other valuable metal in those islands very meager. He says there is a better chance of getting rich on gold in the southern states than in the Philippines. He found, however, the islands were rich in coal deposits, and one of the great industries would probably be the coul mining.

Coal can be mined and sold in the islands for ten dollars per ton or placed on board ships for \$2.85 per ton extra-At present most of the coal comes from Japan and costs ten dollars per ton.

The difficulty of carrying on the enterprise of mining will be in the securement of efficient labor. The Filipinos, says Mr. Becker, cannot be depended upon to work hard or long. As soon as the average native gets one dollar ahead he takes a week off and spends it. The only class upon which the coal mine owners could draw for labor are the half-breeds. The latter furnish the most energetic and willing, and offer the best objects for educational influ-

The native with all possible schooling will probably attain nothing higher than a laboring man. It is the Chinese-Filipino mixture of types which will furnish the best class, mentally and physically.

#### NOT PROPER FOR WOMEN.

Philadelphians Protest Against Girls Teaching Chinese in Sunday Schools.

A powerful blow was delivered the other day by the Women's Christian association of Philadelphia against the practice of permitting girls and young women to teach Chinamen in the Sunday schools. A strongly worded letter was addressed to John H. Converse, president of the Christian league. The protest was as follows:

"The Women's Chrisian association of Philadelphia considers the time has come to enter a protest against the teaching of Chinamen in the Sunday schools of our city by women, especially young women. The aim of the Women's Christian association is prevention and protection; both of these, we believe, are needed in this direction. The association therefore appeals to the Christian league to bring its influence to bear upon the superintendents of Sunday schools where Chinamen are taught to persuade them to discontinue the custom of having women teachers for the Chinese.

"We recognize that this radical change cannot be accomplished at once. We nevertheless urge that a limit of age be immediately adopted and in the stead of the young girl now so occupied the men of the church be substi-

## TO GIVE A CIRCUS.

New York Society Amateurs to Perform at Georgian Court, the Conntry Home of George Gould.

Once again the eyes of the elect are turned with expectation toward Georgian court, the magnificent country place of George Gould. Thristmas week it was the plays of the theaters that amused the big house party there, when Mrs. Gould herself was one of the actresses. Now the intention is to give a circus-with amateur talent solelythat shall display by striking advantage the ability, agility strength and horsemanship of the best of the Four Hundred. The plans are not yet fully matured, but the acts and the feats have been generally settled upon and the long course of preliminary practice has been begun by some of the perform-

The Waterburys in the days before the cordage trust smash gave an entertainment in Westchester county which was the talk of the metropolis and even spread across the water. Many of the men who took part in the Waterbury circus have promised Mrs. Gould that they will help in the performance at Georgian court.

# HUNTS BEAR; FINDS SILVER.

A Wyoming Farmer Discovers a Very Rich Vein of Ore in a Cave.

J. S. Altenhaus, who lives in the big Horn mountains in northern Wyoming, while out hunting recently came upon the tracks of a big silv r-tip bear, and followed the trail to the mouth of a mountain cave. The hunter prepared a torch and entered the cave. A deepthroated growl and the shining of phosphorescent eyes betrayed bruin's position, and a close and dool shot ended his career.

In removing the skin of the bear the attention of Mr. Altenhaus was attracted to a mineral vein showing on the cavern wall. Securing samples of the rock, an assay was afterward made, which gave returns of 40 per cent. lead and 200 ounces of silver to the ton. The vein is about four feet in width, and extends for the full length of the cavern, some 300 feet.

The lucky German has started a correspondence with Berlin and Leipsic capitalists, and in all probability a company will be formed and the property developed. Mr. Altenhaus named the claim the "Silver Tip."

And a Fortune Resulted. The Baltimore Herald is authority for the statement that Castellane declares that the only stock venture he ever made was in the Could market,

Doubtful Disputations. Rev. Mr. Sheldon's paper, we are confident, says the Chicago Tribune, will not allow itself to be enticed into this twentieth century controversy.

## TELLS HOW IT FEELS

Opie Read Recounts a Week's Experience on the Stage.

Calls It a "Strange Journey"-Thinks It is Harder Work Thun Digging Beech Roots or Building Stone Fence.

Onie Read writes entertainingly of what he calls "A strange journey-a week's trip in vaudeville." He says: "My first appearance was on a Monday afternoon. Having been sentenced for a certain time I kept the minute hand in view. The scene builders looked to me like the constructors of a scaffold upon which I was to be hanged. I saw my name black-lettered in a large card, and I grew weak in the knees. My name on a tombstone could not

have looked more grim. "Out on the stage there was loud talk, an occasional somersault and the boom of the bass drum and smash of cymbals as some fellow struck the floor. Then they began to bring the monkeys upstairs, arms full of them, sad little beasts who knew that their time was coming. One, a sedate old chap, made a pitiful sound when he peeped through at the audience. He was suffering from stage fright and I felt disposed to shake hands-paws with him.

"'How is the house?' I asked of a man blacker than a burnt stump. He had sung songs and picked a banjo. 'The drivers of ice wagons,' he replied, and shuffled down to his hole below the stage.

"This was encouraging. And during all this time the clock had not stopped. Another act went on and a boy came to me and in a voice not far from tears said: 'You are next.'

"Then came the close of the act preceding my appearance on the scaffold, The sad boy took up my visiting cards and stepped out, leaving me to follow at a sign from the sheriff. My friends made a demonstration as if welcoming my death and I stepped out. There was before me a great ocean of light, with heads floating upon the waves. I could not see a body-all heads tossed on a red sea. 'They have lost their heads.' I mused, and one more is to be added to the lot-mine."

"At night the audience was kindly, and I thought, feeble as I found myself, that I might live till morning. I hardly know how the days passed; I spent my time in putting on and taking off clothes, harder work than diggirgup beech roots or building a stone

"Yes, they treated me kindly and appropriately at one performance. I followed the monkeys, thus carrying out the accepted theory of evolution.

### ADMIRES MISS ROBERTS.

Daughter of the I'tah Man Not Ostracized by the Congressional Set.

Miss Adah Roberts, daughter of "the member from Utah," as her father was wont to style himself, has not been ostracized by the congressional set. Quite the reverse, she has received much attention and admiration intellect and scintiliating wit. At the large reception given by the wives and daughters of the members who make their homes at the Metropolitan hotel Mills Roberts was asked to receive with them. Sh was dressed in a soft vellow crepe that clung to her figure and swept in undulating folds about her feet. Pink roses and creamy lace were the only ornaments to set off her brunette beauty. She was generally admired.

The Chinese minister at once became her most er thusiastic friend. In spaking of him she grew reminiscent and spoke of the pictursque Chinese gardeners who go about the streets of Salt Lake City with baskets of green vegetables swinging from a long pole laid across their shoulders.

Never once has Miss Roberts sought to attract attention during her father's trial, but has gone quietly about, accompanying him day by day to hear the testimony on both sides of the case. She has been beset by newspapers for contributions, and she wrote for a periodical a concise and scholarly statement upon the attitude of the public toward her father and the trial. When asked as to her return to Utah she said:

"I cannot well speak of that. It depends upon my father, and I will not leave without him. He has a great deal of business to attend to in Washington before he leaves."

# AGED WOMAN A MISER.

Charity Patient at Somerville (Mass.) Rospital Has \$400 in Her Handkerchief.

When Mrs. Ann Morris, of No. 1 Murray street, Somerville, Mass., who claims to be 100 years old, was taken from her tenement to Spring Hill hospital her aged hand clutched firmly an old, soiled handkerchief which no persuasion by nurses could induce her to surrender. The nurses thought this refusal mere eccentricity, and were much surprised when, in her sleep, the old woman's hand relaxed and a small shower of gold pieces rolled over the coverlid and upon the floor. The nurses. collected and counted the gold, and it together with bills which the handkerchief also contained, aggregated \$400. It represents what the old woman had saved while denying herself the necessories of life and calling on the city for

A Considerate Poet. Aldrich, the poet, confesses that he smokes the offensive little things, but he usually does it, says the Chicago Tribune, in the privacy of his study and in the dead of night.

### A BUSY YEAR.

Manufacturers in This Country Did Tremendons Business in 1899.

Manufacturers were apparently the busiest people in the country in 1898. They increased their importations of materials used in manufacturing 23 per cent, over the previous year, and their exportations nearly 25 per cent. During the year the total manufactures exported amounted to \$380,000,-600, and the present year promises to touch the \$400,000,000 mark. These exports averaged \$25,000,000 per month in 1898 and \$31,000,000, or more than \$1,000,000 for every calendar day in the year, in 1899.

There was an increase in nearly all lines, both in imports and exports. In imports articles in a crude condition for use in domestic industries increased from \$199,255,657 to \$267,493,-959; food and live animals, from \$187,-\$29.5 2 to \$229.971.355; manufactured articles, from \$104,504,809 to \$118,339,-55%; articles for use in the mechanic arts, from \$59,127,686 to \$75,276,005; and luxuries, from \$33,946,514 to \$107,-

In domestic exports manufactures increased from \$307,024,004 to \$350.-757.891; products of mines, fryin 825,-\$51,002 to \$33,279,187; forest, from \$39,-10..213 to \$47,562,121; and miscellaneous, from \$3.716.771 to \$3.502,663, while products of agriculture decreased from \$551,615,702 in 1898 to 8782,105,048 in 1899, and products of the fisheries from \$5.519.275 to \$5.607,-

#### AIMS AT FOOTBALL.

New York Assemblyman Making a Fight on the Popular College Game.

Assemblyman "Tim" Sullivan will introduce in the New York legislature a bill to prohibit football games in the state. The bill is aimed at the cities and towns up the state, where football has supplanted baseball in many districts, and where the local interest in the game is as great as the interest in boxing is in New York. The promised introduction of the bill has already raised a storm of protests from the country members of the assembly. Just now the Horton law is in the balance. This is the law which permits boxing contests in New York As the law is enforced, boxing contests broaden into prize fights for world's championships, and "Dry Dobsar" Sullivan and his "sure thing" friends have not been the losers Should the Horton law be repealed, as Gov. Roosevelt has recommended, the Schling game in New York would be

Assemblyman Sullivan is credited here with a determination to see football and fighting fall together, if fall fighting must. With his bill to prohibit football he hopes to influence the country members who come from districts where football is popular to tote against the repeal of the Horton

# TO RELIEVE FIREMEN.

Different System on Kentucky and Kearsarge Stops Excessive High

It is proposed by the medical officers of the navy to afford relief to the firemen of ships of war, who are now compelled to work in a temperature high enough to boil water. Medical Inspecter A. F. Price, who recently returned from the Pacific station, has made a proposition for self-acting verification of firerooms by a system of draft pipes.

He reports that high temperatures prevail in the firerooms of various ships. On some of the vessels the temperature rises to 200 degrees in the working space of the firerooms, and it is not uncommon for it to reach 212 degrees.

In the Kentucky and Kearsarge, however, a different system has been installed, so that comparative comfort surrounds the men employed in the engine-rooms, but in the ships already constructed the conditions prevailing are extremely trying. It seriously impairs the health of the men.

# HAS SUCCEEDED.

Tesla Says He Will Soon Have Something Valuable to Give the World.

Nicola Tesla has written the following letter regarding his affairs; "During the past summer and fall I have been reported in the public prints to have been obliged to throw up my work and retire to Colorado as a victim of consumption or some other form of physical breakdown. My return here gives me the first opportunity to correct this erroneous report, and to inform my friends that instead of my health having been impaired. I had gone to Colorado to continue there experiments of great importance which were impossible in my laboratory in New York. My success was far beyond any expectations and the results will be known in due time. In this communication I also desire to say that various alleged interviews which have represented me as prophesying loosely in regard to my achievements in the various uses of electricity were never held."

Robbers Take Notice.

A North side woman was robbed the . other night and her husband had a similar experience a few weeks ago. The highwaymen should, says the Chicago Record, make reduced rates for families.

A Queer Method of Composing. Isidore de Lara is said to write his operas while he is walking, and considers beautiful scenery a great help to composition.

Common-Law Marriages. A bill has been introduced in the legfelature of New York to abolish common-law marriages in that state.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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