### WOMAN SWALLOWS PEARLS

#### Was Esting Sweets and Mistook Two Gems for Bits of the Candy.

The case of Sepora Morales, of Cordova, recalls the classic story of Cleppatra dissolving priceless pearls in a gebiet of wine. Cleopatra, bowever, drank the pearls on purpose, says the Madrid correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, whereas Senora Morales declares that she swallowed them in a fit of absent-mindedness. The other day a handsome and rich-By dressed lady, with a box of candy in her hand, entered a Madrid jewelei's and asked to see some large unset

While examining the gems she helped herself liberally to the sweets. Suddenly, to the clerk's horror, she put two valuable pearls in her mouth and swallowed them before she had time to cry out. On learning what she had done, the lady expressed intense horror, but refused to pay for the gems, which were valued at 1,500 pesetas, declaring that she had not purchased them, and could not be held responsible for an accident.

The clerk detained her, and called in the police. Senora Morales was formally accused of the theft. The deweler admitted that as long as the lady remained in his shop she could mot be charged with any act of dishonesty, but by leaving the premises without restoring the jewels she had consciously committed robbery.

### THE JAPANESE CHARACTER.

#### Incident Which Blustrates the Combination of Strength and Gentleness.

Later that day, at a hamlet which could boast no officials and no societies, yet where our train stopped ten minutes, there stood a typical country schoolmaster, with his female assistant and their 20 elementary pupils, writes Anita Newcomb McGee. in \*The American Nurses in Japan." in Century. In very broken English he bashfully told me he had been teaching his pupils about benevolence and charity, and how these virtues were exemplified by our coming so great a distance to aid the people of another land. To impress the lesson more deeply on their memories, he said, he had brought them to see and greet us. An incident like this throws a vivil Bight on the Japanese mind and ideas of education. One of the most remarkable things in the Japanese character is the combination of that fiery heroism in battle, of which all have read, with the gentleness, courtesy and simple-minded, almost childlike frankmess which was shown to us.

#### BECRET OF JAP SUCCESS. Always Bondy for War and Possessed of Patriotism That Is

Fanatical.

The result of the Japanese naval opermations reveals the old truth that the emere possession of ships of the most powerful types, such as Russia pos-कृष्टि अस्टिस्टिस does not mean naval power, says Cassier's Magazine. In spite of all the assistance which science has rendered in perfecting weapons of attack and in armor protection and high speed, the tharacter of the personnel-admiral, monicers and men-and their war efficiency are the deciding factors in warfare. The Japanese exhibited this dominating fact in their contest of ten years ago against China; now they have illustrated it in an even more striking manmer by grushing the Russian fleet in the

far east. The Japanese have proved affoat, as well as ashore, that they have the fighting edge. The racial factors-indifference to death, simplicity of life, the high courage of fanatical patriotism-have tall helped; but, above all, their success spells "war readiness."

## FOR CARRIAGE GRACES.

#### Young Ladies Practice Entering and Alighting from Vehicle at Fashionable School.

Some of our modern modes of instruction are as exacting as those of an older time. Grandmother used to wear a wooden busk to make her straight, and to take lessons in eating with her knife and drinking delicately from her saucer. But the new "miss" has some pqually exacting tasks.

The New York Press says that there is one fashionable school for girls where deportment is a most important branch. It is not studied; it is practiced. In the back yard is an old brougham.

"What on earth is that carriage there

for?" asked a visitor. "That," said the principal, "is for teaching our girls how to enter and alight from a carriage. The students step in and out of it three hours a week. They learn to make their entrance and their exit with grace."

All In.

Dottie-Oh! Mr Scott, I've had a perfectly delightful evening. All those magnificent roses, the box at the opera, and that delightful supper afterwards-how can I ever repay your kindness?

Scotty-Well, von might lend me a car ticket to get home on, if you have one -Cleveland Leader.

Identity Assured. Tourist-Yes, while attending a bull \*. . . print in Seville I met a wealthy Chi-

... ...cago butcher. Friend-How did you know he was

éstima a butcher?

"Because he was more interested in what the bull brought when killed than he was in the fight." - Chicago bhi it Dhily News.

# WAS A PROUD DISTINCTION.

#### Being a Private in the Revolutionary Army Was Something to Be Proud Of.

At the reception which followed a convention of Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, one handsome young woman was especially observed, relates Youth's Companion. She was not only beautiful, but she bore herself with great dignity. Surely she must come of unusually distinguished lineage, reflected the young man from the west. Having obtained an introduction to her, he could not resist the temptation to ask some questions.

"Your revolutionary family record." he said, tentatively, "is a remarkable

one. I suppose?" "Yes, it is," she replied, promptly. "My great-great-great-grandfather, a Massachusetts farmer, sent his six sons

to Bunker Hill, all private soldiers!" While the young man was looking at her, somewhat surprised, she glanced cautiously round, as if fearful

of being overheard. "It is not generally known." she said, hurriedly. "that there is a stain upon our record. One of the six be-

came a corporal! "Still," she resumed, "the disgrace of it is lost in the record of the other five, who remained privates even until the surrender of Yorktown. I confess that once I did not appreciate this thing at its true value. But attendance at many gatherings of the Sons and Daughters, and hearing the speeches and listening to the records and other statements has convinced me that beyoud doubt those five ancestors of ours were the only privates in the revolutionary armies!"

### COLLEGE GIRLS MARRIED.

#### Statistics Which Are of Special Interest in Their Bearing on the Tenure of Life.

The University of Michigan has had 2,000 girl graduates since 1870, when the first co-ed was admitted to the college. Data collected by Helen L. Million, a Michigan graduate of 1887, shows that these college girls have stood more than three times the chance of a long life which the average woman has, states the Chicago Tribune.

The girl graduates for the first 30 years of Michigan's coeducational venture are used in this comparison. They ere matched against the twelfth census. figures. Only the first 30 years of gradunter were considered because the more recent girls are not yet within the age limits of this particular census death rate for women. Out of the first 1,184 girls to leave Michigan only 65 have died. The census death rate for womankind in general for the same period of time

is 228 out of every 1.000. Miss Million says that fallure to marry. cannot be claimed as a reason for the unusual health of these college women. For in this first 30 years half of the girls have married. In the marriage question it is found that college women are on the "eligible" list much longer than the home-bred girl. A comparison of the wedding days of the fortunate haif of the first 1,000 Michigan girls shows that nearly half of those married waited a few years after graduation before falling in love. The figures seem to indicate that a college woman does not become an "old maid" until at least ten years after graduation. Previous to this she is a "bachelor girl," and dangerous to unwedded men.

## EGYPTOLOGISTS' TREASURE

#### Wealth of Antiquities Taken from a Pit Near Luxor in Upper Egypt.

Not since the remarkable discoveries at Memphis years ago have Egyptologists had such a wealth of treasures to examine as has been brought to light from a pit near Luxor in upper Egypt, reports Youth's Companion. For nine years the Service of Antiquities has been engaged in works there looking to the restoration of the Temple of Ammon at Karnak. While engaged on this the director of works. Mr. M. G. Legrain, discovered a great pit into which apparently innumerable statues and monumenta had been thrown. An immense number of them have already been dug out and examined. They are all of the Ptolemaic epoch, and nearly all bear historical inscriptions, from which it is possible to discover who and of what period are the persons represented. Eight thousand statues of gilded bronze are among the objects so far unearthed, besides more than 500 in granite, basalt, beryl, limestone, petrifled wood and other materials. The work of excavation is especially difficult, as the pit is tolow the level of the Nile, and is constantly filling with water by seepage from the river.

In Japanese Hospitals.

The greatest difference between the work of Japanese hospitals and those of our country is the former's greater simplicity of equipment and economy of management. We are apt to surround ourselves with so many "labor-saving, devices" that the mere care of them becomes a burden, and in our hospitals there is generally a liberal use of supplies. At Hiroshima the really important things (including an X-ray and photographing outfit and a chemical and bacteriological laboratory; are all to be found, but not things which are considered unessential. Bandages from clean wounds are washed, rolled by hand, and used repeatedly, while laundry is kept at a minimum by rules specifying the length of time bedding and kimonos are to be used.--Century.

it.—Detroit Free Press.

Sensible. He-It's impossible to please everybody in this world, isn't it? She-I don't know: I've never tried

### HOT AIR PRESERVES FOOD.

#### Revolution in Household Economics Proposed by an Engenious Inventor.

Starting with the problem of treating vegetables and fruits so they would furnish varied and healthful rations for troops sent to tropical climes or for armies of laborers engaged in such enterprises as digging the Panania canal, an ingenious inventor in the solution promises a revolution im household economics. By his process, says the Chicago Tribune, vegetables are treated with hot air in such a way they are rendered perfectly dry and yet are entirely uncooked, while the color, flavor and nutriment are preserved. As nothing but water is taken out nothing else in required for restoring the vegetable to its first condition. While the army and navy will welcome the success of the idea. Its practical operation will prove of far more widespread value. In all cases where weight and space become factors in the transportation and storage of foods, as with hunters of gold and game, in the provisioning of ocean liners, and, most important, in localities where freight rates make preserved foods as at present prepared a luxury, the great condensation produced by the elimination of the enormous proportion of water may effect radical reductions in prices. For instance, a case of canned spinach, containing 24 cans, weight about 63 pounds, of which the spinach itself weighs a little over one-half. Its equivalent in the new for m weighs about five pounds, two of which are the sterilized spinach, and the rest cartons and case. The keeping properties of vegetables and fruits thus prepared seem indefinite, as they are dessicated by the heat and require simply to be kept in a dry place.

#### POST-CARDS THAT WHISTLE Musical Records Are Affixed to Pictorial Cards Used in the Paris Mails.

Picture post-cards than talk and sing and whistle may very soon and their way into American homes. Then, instead of writing stereoxyped phrases. the next thing will be, says Pearson's Weekly, "the chance to send a greeting that shall have all the fervor and animation of the voice.

Paris originated this idea. Already post-card photographs of great singers and composers are accompanied by extracts from their successes: pictures of national flags by the amthems of different countries, and so on in endless Variety.

To an ordinary pictorial card is affixed a very thin transparent gelatia disk on which is impressed a gramophone musical record. Through the center of the disk a small hole is pierced, enabling the post-card to be placed on an ordinary "talkingmachine" and played in the usual way. Paris, too, has another novelty of this kind in the Daily Post-Card, or more

correctly, the Carté Journal. On one side is the usual spa name and address, but on the other is printed a reproduction of a photograph or sketch illustrating the most interesting event of the day, accompanied by half a dožen brief telegrams giving the

news of the world. The Carte Journal is published at a penny, and is on sale every afternoon at four o'clock. Some of the best-known artists have contributed drawings to this newspaper post-card...

## WHERE COAL IS SCARCE.

#### Landlords of Southern Italy Save Fuel at the Expense of Comfort to Guests.

In the smaller hotels of southern Italy and of Spain, writes Mr. Hart, in "Two Argonauts in Spain," the unfortunate tourists slowly freeze. The landlords display a touching solicit ude about the stove. On days when fire is really needed to keep the guests warm they sometimes spend half their time trying to keep the servants from putting too much

fuel on the fire. "To prevent Americans and other pyromaniacs from meddling with the fuel they often keep the coal bin locked. It is a touching spectacle to see a group of Americans shivering round a little stove; to see the servant enter, take out a key, unlock the coal bin, put two or three spoonfuls of coal in the stove, and then lock the bin again; to see the gimlet eye of a Granada landlord fastened on him from the office: then to see the hapless Americans sink back into their overcoat collars and wish they

were 'back home.' "As an instance of the desperation to which these cold hotels drive people, I once, in a Levantine motei, saw an elderly spinster seat herself in front of the stove in the men's smoking-room, with her hair down, while an elderly

female friend gave her a dry shampoo. "To the suggestion of the scandalized servants that she should flinish this intimate toilet operation in hier own room. she replied briefly that she had found the only warm place in the hotel, and proposed to finish the shampoo there, which she did."

Vast Area of Coal Fields. It is estimated by experts that the area of American coal fields at present open to mining is more than five times as great as that of the coal fields of England, France, Germany and Belgium, the great coal-producing countries of Europe. While practically all the available coal areas of those countries have been opened to mining operations, ours have scarcely

#### Highest Triumph of Art. Artist-This still life as my masterpiece. Look at that bit of Stiltson

cheese. Admirer-Fine! You can almost see it move!-Brooklyn Eagle.

### CLAY SPLICED THE TWINE.

#### When a Store Clerk the Famous Stateeman Had a Lesson in Economy.

It has been said that Henry Clay achieved success so easily that he quite misunderstood others and overestimated himself. But he was eager to learn the best way to do whatever he had to do. In "The True Henry Clay." the author gives an instance of

"At 14 Henry became clerk in a store in Richmond, whither the family had removed. Stories are told of his willingness to do his duty, although the work was distasteful to

him. "Once he was reproved by the storekeeper for wasting too much twine. Thereafter he saved every scrap he could get and tied the pieces together. Again it was explained that using this sort of twine might be offensive to the customers, as it made the packages look untidy by reason of so many knots. So he consulted with a sailor at Richmond, who showed him how to splice string with a smooth joint."

"From that time he spent his lelsure hours making short pieces of twine of the same size into a continuous cord. When his employer discovered this, he was so much pleased that he had all twine saved, and turned the task of splicing it over to young Henry, with the result that the young man's enthusiasm rapidly abated."

### EXPENSIVE INDIAN DRESS.

#### Garment Trimmed with Elk Tusks That Has a Remarkable History.

L. C. Reisner, of Lancaster, Pa. is the owner of an Indian woman's buckskin. dress trimmed with elk teeth, which is believed to be one of the most valuable garments of this sort now in existence. Over 1,590 elks' tusks cover this squaw dress, says Field and Farm, and most of them are good specimens. They represent, of course, the death of not less than 750 bull elks. It is not known

where all the elk were obtained. The garment was finished in 1874, and was used as a state robe for the wife of Little Boy, chief of the Kiowa tribe. It became one of the state robes of that people, and after the death of the chief's wife, was worn by Klowa Anna, reigning belie of the tribe.

It was lost by the Klowas in a skir mish with another tribe. Chief Lone Wolf, its next owner, gave it to his niece, Ida Lone Wolf, who sold it three years ago to an Indian collector, who in turn sold it to Mr. Reisner.

There is perhaps no ball dress of America which has a longer and more authentic history, nor is there any ball dress of a white woman which has more value than this savage woman's robe. come-down from another day.

### TO EXCHANGE PROFESSORS Harvard and Berlin Negotiating for a Transfer of Certain

Educators.

Educators have long recognized the advantage gained by students who spend part of their collegiate years abroad by reason of hearing lectures and witnessing demonstrations at first hand. But since comparatively few can avail themselves of this advantage, Harvard and Berlin are negetiating for an exchange of professors says a recent report. This plan, if followed throughout the world, should result in Lenefit to the students of all highly-civilized countries. The chief difficulties will arise in that no country will desire to import professors when it has better in the same lines at home, yet no university will freely let favored professors off, even for a short time. But the difficulty is not insurmountable, since the conviction has arisen among men of science that they are under international obligations and this may carry the plan to success. The simplest means of inauguration is to invite distinguished professors to give four or eight lectures abroad. While a six months tour would be much more advantageous, operation of the plan must be begun on a modest scale, and if the idea is sound it will

Saving Antiquities for Science. Within a few years past so lively a trade has grown up in antiquities from New Mexico and other parts of the southwest that an earnest protest has recently been uttered on behalf of anthropological science. The destruction of ancient ruins and the scattering abroad of relics left by extinct or disappearing races are regarded as a serious menace to the scientific study of American archaeology. Representations made to the department of the interior have resulted in the issuing of orders to local government officers and agents of the land office intended to secure the protection of antiquities in New Mexico. Arizona and Colorado. It is also propowed to attain the same end by special legislation.—Youth's Companion.

grow of itself.

"Where is the daughter of the house?" pleasantly inquired Herlock Solmes, as the company became seated at the dinner table. "How do you know I have a daugh-

ter?" asked the host. "I am sure I have never mentioned her name to you." The great detective's only reply was

to run his prehensile fingers under the edge of the table and hold up to the applauding company a well-used gob of chewing-gum.—Chicago Sun. Cheap Enough.

Edition habdopasdajasi \$3.00.

Inquisitive Visitor-What did your father thrash you for just now? Dejected Boy-He thrashed me lor mothin'. Did you think I paid him for doing it?-Tit-Bits.

## POLICE DOGS OF BELGIUM.

#### Shepherds Chosen as the Most Watchful Foes of the Criminal Class.

The police of Belgium have their strongest allies; the rogues their most watchful foes, in the dogs that are attached as auxiliaries to the police department of the kingdom. The "dogs of Gens D'Armes," as the thieves call them hatefully, are trained at stations at St. Gilles and Shaerbeek, outside thiscity; Mons. Charlerov, Sha Antwerp and Louvain. At the St. Gilles police barracks there is now an auxiliary dog for each man.

The dog's usefulness is widening; they are beginning to train dogs at Antwerp and other frontier posts for the Dutch custom house service, to catch smug-

The Beance shepherd dog is chosen for the police service: bloodhounds, mastiffs, and dogs of other feroclous breeds are not trained for it. The dogs from Brance, the meadow country of France, are supposed to have a far remote wolf cross. They are patient persistent, tenacious creatures, whether holding a thief or keeping a sheep in the marching line

The Beance dor has a stronger scent than it has been condited with. Some police auxiliaries bave learned to distinguish the smell of dynamite and other explosives and to understand what this odor may mean when it lingers on the hands of an anarchist

The Beance dog, too, is taught to take to the water, but it is not so much at home there as a Newfoundland. However, its very muzzle is must useful in saving the drowning. A police dog named Tom, promoted for good work. from Ghent to Brussels, has saved three children at different times.

#### SELF-POSSESSED TRAVELER. Had Her Pocket Picked, But Didn't Lose Her Composure or Baggage Check.

The late Mrs. Isabella Bishop, whose travels in different parts of the world secured for her membership in the Royal Geographical society, visited America when she was a young woman. She was unused to travel and was alone when she had the following experience, which is told in Blackwood's Magazine:

"Once, in a train going to New York, she was dreadfully tired, and yet she had a feeling that if she went to sleep the man sitting next her would pick her pocket. She struggled for some time against her inclination to sleep, but having for a moment given way she awakened to feel the hand of her neighbor gently withdrawing her purse from her pocket

"In her purse, besides some money, which was, comparatively speaking, of small moment, was her baggage check. That was the only thing that really mattered. If she accused her neighbor of theft, nothing was simpler for him than to drop the purse out of the open window beside which he was sitting. No: the determined she would leave any interference until they arrived at their

"She secured the services of a porter, and, with apparent calniness, followed her traveling companion down the platform. Having described her luggage to the porter, she at the critical moment bowed slightly to the pickpocket, and, with an airy smile, said: 'This gentleman has my baggage check and he immediately presented it to her.

## QUEER BRANCH OF STUDY.

### Fencing for Girls Seemed to Be a Useless Craft for Them to Learn.

"It does beat all. Michael, what they're teaching girls now in these city schools," said old Mrs. Millikin, laying down the advertising section of a big daily which she had been reading closely for the last half-hour, relates Youth's Companion. "Of course when Jamie went to the farm school and they gave him digging and chores and such, it seemed right enough, for he was a boy.

and was fitting himself for making a living off the land. "But what I can't make out is why ever city folks, and girls at that, and ones that don't need to be scratching to make ends meet, should be paying \$25 extra, as the paper here says, just to

learn fencing." "Does seem kind o' queer, ma, come to think of it." returned the old man, at the other end of the table, "but seems like of late I've been hearing a lot of talk 'bout nature studies and 'back to nature' and simple lifes and such, and maybe that's the city folks' way o' getting at those things, though it 'pears to me as if 'twould come handier for 'em to take a jaunt out in the country where real fences was, if they're so mighty anxious to be learned 'bout the building

## Togo and His Men.

Frederick Villiers, the English correapondent, writes as follows of a meeting he had with Admiral Togo on board the latter's flagship: "The great man had a peculiar way of standing with both hands spread out on his hips and arms akimbo. I took a sketch of him in this position, and then I found a most amusing coincidence: His officers, from the chief of his staff down to the middies, all aped their beloved chief and stood with their arms and hands in the same attitude."

## Bathing Club.

The "All-the-Year-Round Bathers," a club for local gentlemen, the other Sunday morning bathed in the sea at Yarmouth. They were posed for a photograph on coming out of the water, when a heavy snowstorm came on. One of them has thus bathed daily for 28 years. The father of the club excels him by having bathed daily through 36 win-

### DONE BY MEN PAST FORTY,

#### Fame Won by Some of the World's Most Noted After They Had Passed That Age.

Begining with Demosthenes, we find that the great Athenian delivered his oratorical masterpleces the orations "On the Crowa"-at 54, writes Rev. Thomas B. Gregory, in New York American.

Aristotle did his greatest work after 50, and Plato after 55.

Chaucer wrote the "Canterbury Tales" and other famous works after

Spinoza wrote his epoch-making book after he was 42. Lawrence Sterne wrote Tristram Shandy" when he was 47.

Cervantes was 50 when he began to write the immortal "Don Quixote." Defoe was 64 when he gave the

world "Robinson Crusoe." Oliver Cromwell did not begin his wonderful lifework until he was 43. Titian was over 40 when he began

work on the renowned masterpiece, "The Assumption of the Madonna." Leonardo da Vinci, who, we are told, comes nearest to being history's "universal genius." was 45 years old when he painted "The Last Supper."

Sir Christopher Wren designed St. Paul's cathedral at 46 and the towers of Westminster abbey at 80. John Hunter, the celebrated physician, wrote his greatest treatise when

Pasteur was 53 before he fairly got. to work on his hydrophobia cure. Morse was 41 when he gave the world the telegraph.

66 years of age.

Past 40, too, was Mohammed before he began to write the Koran and to organize the scattered tribes into Islam. Mommsen was on the shady side of 40 when he wrote his monumental his-

tory of Rome, and the other great German historian, Ranke, did not begin his "History of the World" until he was 80.

### TO EQUALIZE EXPANSION.

#### French Inventor Discovers a New Alloy Which Has This Effect in Metala.

By the discovery of a new alloy after much experimenting a French inventor claims he will be able to effect a saving of \$150,000 every year in the making of watches alone. The great discrepancy in the expansion of metals on heating, says an authority, has often proved a trying experience to metal workers, and is further complicated by the fact that in making alloys the change with temperature is often found to be quite different from a mere average of the constituent metals. But in the new alloy, a composition of nickel and iron containing 34 per cent of the former, the expansion under heat is barely more than quartz. which is almost immeasurably small. Already it has found favor with the French authorities for use in surveying instruments, where variations in citdifficult. A far more general application will be found, however, in the case of clocks and watches. Regulation of the swing of the pendulum under the variations of summer and winter temperature is usually made by arranging a strip of some highly expansible metal to increase upwards from the bob on beating, so keeping the length constant. While this proves satisfactory, the new alloy promises to relieve the difficulty involved in the adjustment of such pendulums.

### WAS NOT IN THAT CLASS. Very Good Beason Why the Mare Could Not Trot a Mile in

Three Minutes. Not far from Willow Grove lives a young farmer whose fine stock of horses are admired by all who see them. The other day a friend, an amateur, called: on him in search of "something fast," relates the Philadelphia Ledger.

"There," said the stock farm owner, pointing to an animal in the field, "there, sir, is a mare that could trot her mile in three minutes were it not for one thing."

"Indeed?" said his friend. "Yes," continued Mr. S., "she was four years old last spring, is in good condition, loks well, and is a first rate mare, and she could go a mile in three minutes

were it not for one thing."

"What is it?" was the query. "That mare," inslated the owner. "is in every way a good mare. I work her three or four days a week. She trots fair and square, and yet there is one thing that prevents her from going a mile in three minutes."

'What in the name of thunder is it?" cried the friend, impatiently. "Well," replied the other, quietly, "the distance is too great for the time."

### Contagious Spirit of Opulence. Unconsciously, most English men

and women have been thinking in millions ever since the American and mining millionairies have come to the front-and that is one of the main causes of the distress which exists throughout the country. In the West End most men of moderate means have been living as if a vast fortune was awaiting them in the immediate future, their wives and daughters have dressed considerably beyond their allowance; and in the city the average business man will not consider a proposal that affords no prospect of profit on a large scale.-London Graphic.

#### Equally Sweet. Esmeralds-Where are you and Jack going to spend your honeymoon?

Gwendolen-With relatives up in Vermont. "Why, I shouldn't call that a honeymoon, at all. It will be a maplemoon," - ... -Chicago Tribune.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS Bet tele remandus en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sude Sa publishté offre dons au commerce des avantages excentionneus. Prix de l'abonnement un l'anné : Bettieve Oracidienne 112.06