SAW TERRY KILL BRODERICK.

Story of the Famous Duel of 1850 as Related by a san Franeince Cabby.

John Hughes, a San Francisco cabman, is one of the few living men who saw the duel between Judge Dawid S. Terry and Senator David C. Broderick, on September 13, 1859; at Lake Merced. He drove two men in his cab to the dueling ground and got \$75 for the job. Here is the story he tells to the San Francisco Chronicle:

"When I arrived at the scene of the due), there the principals were standing, several yards apart, surrounded by their respective groups of friends, of which each had a dozen present. Everybody looked awfully solemn, nobody was conversing, and the only words you heard were the formal remarks in connection with the proceedings. When I got there the case of pistols was already opened and the guns lay gleaming in the bright sun. It was about five o'clock, and you know how strong the sun comes. up here on a clear summer morning.

"Presently Tom Hayes steps up and calls out: 'Now, gentlemen, your time has come.' He was Terry's second and was an experienced duelist, having himself killed a man or two on the field of honor in Texas from which state he came to California. He was the man that owned Hayes valley and gave it its name. The principals were searched for arms. and Tom Hayes announced that neither had any weapons on him. Then Com paced off 50 paces-that was the number, if I recollect right. Everything was done quickly. Haves and Mctune, who was Broderick's second, mow tossed up for choice of position, and McCune won. He chose the east position, and the sun was thrown atraight into Terry's face.

"Next they toksed for choice of pie-Tols, and again Broderick's second won. The senstor walked over to the opened case and picked up the first gun that came to hand. He spent no time in examining it. Terry used more care in the selection of a weapon, but no time was lost in the procedure. You never saw a more solemn erowd than that which witmessed the duel.

"After these preliminaries were ar-

about the distance of half a block, and stood on little knolls outside the grapge of the bullets. It was the soberest, queerest-looking crowd I ever saw, and I guess the most of them felt as I did-that they wished they hadn't come. I have driven at many funerals in my day, but I have never seen the like for solemnity. "I'm linyes had told them to take

the places marked off for them, and in response to his question each answered promptly that he was ready. There was a wait of a few seconds. and then Tom began calling, one, two, three. There we stood like cowards, breathless, trembling and overwhelmed at the murderous spectacle. Terry was the coolest man in the crowd. He stood with his coat carelessly unbuttoned and his hat thrown back jauntily on his head. Broderick. on the other hand, had pulled his but r down over his eyes, and had buttoned this coat closely. He appeared to be struggling to control himself, while Terry seemed perfectly at ease, "I shall never forget the sharp, ris-

ing tone of Tom Hayes' voice as he called out the three numbers. At the sound of 'three' both Broderick and Terry fired, but I think Broderick was first. His bullet' truck the ground about half-way between them. and I saw the little cloud of dust is raised. His pistol went off before he had brought it to a level or sighted It. He had a hair-trigger gun, and he wasn't accustomed to it. Terry mirned deliberately, but quickly, and Senator Broderick sank, to the ground, first resting on his right hand. and then rolling over on his back.

 "I heard Terry say to Tom Haves: "I hit him two inches too far to the right.' The doctor pronounced it a ffatal wound and the duel was declared at an end. Sure enough, the adoctor said the bullet had passed two Inches to the right of the heart, and Terry's remark to Haves shows how the judge shot with intent to kill. Terry and his friends at once left . The place and Broderick was quickly carried to his carriage and conveyed to the house of his friend Haskell, the woodlen manufacturer, where he died two weeks later."

Science's Complicating Terms.

"Only a completed whele ago," remarked the scientist, "Manchester, England, celebrated, a little prende turely, the centenary of John Dalton's atomic theory. When, on September 6, 1803, Dalton drew (p in his notchook his first table of billimate atoms' of hydrogen he was content with such comparatively simple words as tazot? But we've progressed in more ways than one since that day, and right here's a recent volume of the Journal of the Chemies Society' that proves it. The pages are pleatifully resprinkled with some nurvelously made words, but one will serve. It's Tithylbremoketer versions a hydropenrapthremericano sylate". How do you the 22 Mark Twome cate so doof centam trees more perseythmen telegraments that they were 'not words but appliabetic oprocessions. In the lattic way, such scottific manies aren't manies at all, but description sentences with the werbs left out." Philanelph ii Press.

A Plen.

"Have you anything to say before we. wat you?" said the king of the Cannibattisles to a Boston missionary.

"I have," was the riply "I want to "tack to you awhile on the advantages." of a vegetarium ulet." Pick-Me-Up.

REST CURE FOR CLOTHES.

Too Constant Wearing Makes Women"s fiarments Look Old Before Half Worn Out.

Not satisfied with herown rest-cures. the uncto-date woman has taken to resting her clothes. It works like a charm. Nothing induces shabbiness in coats and gowns more than the lines and wrinkles which show that they have been worn and reworn. Sitting creases and the walking creases make a garnzent old before it has done half

its duty, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Men know this better than women. A woman is well dressed with a small wardrobe, because every week or so he makes a change of clothes, sends the suit he has been wearing to the tailor, and never by any chance allows a wrinkle to become fixed in his; garmen ts.

Not all of women's frocks can go to the tailor, though with the inexpensive tailor service now to be had, she will do well to send her street frocks frequently to be brushed and pressed. But the can manage to change her clothes often enough to give them all: an entire rest. Many sermons have been preached on this point concerning shoes. Everyone knows how necessary in is to change them frequently and put those not in use away on shoe trees to prevent the formation of wrinkless that become permanent more quickly an leather than in dress goods. But it is quite as important to treat

coats and frocks in the same way. The best rest is given by putting both skirt and bodice in long boxes or bureau drawers, where they can lie in light folds. If sleeves and trimmings are filled out with tissue paper. so much the better. Coat and skirt hangers can be had at reasonable prices. They economize room in a clothes press and skirts and coats placed on them lose in a few days the lines where they have conformed to the figure. These lines not only spoil the fresh appearance of a frock, but the material wears around them and

loses color in streaks. Wash frocks should always be put away in trunks, drawers or boxes, whether they have been worn or not, for in hariging they grow stringy, are more easily affected by dampness and lose their freshness before they are

A pretty girl with more taste than money always puts away her ribb um to freshen them, though they are improved by it, as to have something which is new to her and her friends when she rewears them after their "rest-cure."

THE DEACON'S PARTING SHOT

Thought a Turkish Bath Wight Do for Some People as a Preparation for the Herenfter.

The two young men had induced the deacon to make his first Turkish bat? They had gretten him properly attired - or, rather, unattired and had conducted him into the hot room, writes Elliott Flower, in the Brooklyn Eagle.

The deacon didn't er for it, but he was game, lle rolod around nervously on his cost, and every time he moved he stood it like a man ur til the perspiration made rivutets innumerable in runting of him. Then he litted himself up on his elbow and said, plaintively:

"Let's get out of this." -104 the women men outs laughed, and told him, to keep quiet; that it was in t getting contortable.

When he maily absolutely refused to stand it any longer, they led him into the steam room, at deat down to gos ip and enjoy his disconfiture as he 61 hims oil slowly boiling away.

And the Centon seemed inclined to lose his tenaper. It was aggravating to be so extremely uncomfortable when they were apparently enjoying themselves, and would offer him no means of escape that would; to say the least, be eigenified.

But there was an erd to it; he got out, and as soon as he looked "more in sorrow if an in anger" from one to the other, one asked: "Well, deacon, what do you think of

The deacon replied, solemnly, and with all due dignity, but rather point-

"It's a good thing, young man; it's a remarkably convenient thing for some people, who need to suitably prepare themselves for the hereafter; but for my part, I am glad to get on earth agair. ----

A Clever Woman.

Patts Lyle Collins, a southern woman, is said to be the best chirographical expert in the world. She is employed by the post office departs ent at Washington, where she desiphers some of the addresses of letters that would other erwise not reach their destination, Our of every 400,060 letters received "dead" cvery year the sy tem of delivery by her has been so perfect that. the majority of them reach their desfination it an astorishingly short time, and the she does with a threaking the scale. In his present year she supplied them, on of pereint, of the cases, a that which is itself to spenks. the eporn of work the clever woman. does day by cay, Chicago Record-

Heraid Pantastic Candlesticks.

There some there a right a coundless sticks. Anything that is original and fantastic formed week, locaten copper pyrolete had wood, brass goes, provides this whims can chough, accorrespond to the upholeteress. One of these new camblesticks, for distance, shows a row of candie inclosed in a rack. The hight is screened and reflected by a lest of coarse, heavy pieces. of mica suspended in front of the row The arts and crafts movement is responsible for many of these vagaries.

IMPORTANT IN WAR

When Wireless Telegraphy Will Be an important Factor.

Experiments in Germany Show That the Service Will Indoubtedly Me of tireat Value on the Fleid.

Whether the battle be waged on land or sea, between armies or navies, the wireless transmission of intelligence will loom up, a gigantic specter, dreaded by the enemy like a mirage in the lesert by the traveler, says the St. Louis Republic.

Ever since the advent of this seeming miracle, equaling in every respect. the telepathy of which we have a clong. dreamed, the powers of the worl : have been testing its merits so that when the next war is on and the erucial moment arrives, troops or vessels may communicate with each other even though a distance of 50 miles separates

The military wireless telegraph used in Germany is known as the Bruun-Siemens & Hoiske system, and is the invention of Prof. Ferdinand Braun, instructor in electrical englseering in the Physical Institute, Strassburg, Germany.

The equipments were specially designed for the recent German army maneuvers and were placed in charge of the Royal Military And. p battalion. During the trials of transmitting and receiving wireless messages after hard runs and forced marches the results were witnessed by the kaiser, who

evinced his approval of the operations. The conditions under which the battalion rendered its telegraphic service were severe in the extreme, as, for instance, in the cross country runs, when the carriages were carried overland at terrific speed, limited only by the enlurance and ability of the horses.

When the command would be suddenly shouted to make ready the horses would be drawn up, the engineers of the battalion would start the rasoline engine and dynamio, supplying electricity to the sending instrument, while others of the battalion would send a kite souring through the air heavenward several hundred feet and carrying the aerial wire which is ordinarily

रिण्या है महाद्य Simultaneously the receiving apparatus would be adjusted, and it was found that it required just five minutes to get everything into working order to send and receive messages.

The object of these maneuvers was to determine, whether or not the delirate and sensitive instruments in wireess telegraphy would be able to withstand the hard usage, as well as the value from a strategic point of view.

With these thoughts as the dominating factors two experimental stations were set up, one of them being located on the Rugen, at Laprin's, and the other on the Poineranian coast, at Grass Mollen.

These stations were of the regulation type, having masts 75 feet in height, from which the sending and receiving wires were suspended. These two permanent stations constituted the base from which the orders were

Three of the portable wireless telegraph systems for the field completed. the military accounterments for wireless signaling, which was to take place in a zone approximating 35 miles, a radius sufficiently great to insure its usefulness in actual warfore

The instruments of the portable military outfits are similar to those of the permanent station sets, and the general principles under'ving the construction of the apparatus are the same as those of the Marconi system -that is to say, the transmitter, carried on one of the carriages, consists of a generator for sending out the invisible electric waves by means of the

The generator is an induction coil, having a spark-gap connected to a copper cylinder, or "artificial earth," an it is termed, and the aerial wire.

Magnetic Persons.

Prof Murani, a distinguished Italian scientist, says that certain persons possess a strange magnetic or electric influence which produces very enrious results. A few days ago while he was at work on some electrical exp-riment, one of his friends suddenly entered the room, and at the same moment the needle of his galvanometer moved to and tro very rapidly. He was sure that his friend had in one of his pockets either a magnet or some other electrical instrument, and in order to convince him that he was mistaken his friend removed all his clothes. To the professor's surprise the galvenometer. continued to act just as though a powerfo, inagnet was near it, and the closer his friend approached the more marked its action became. Moreover the front of the body acted on it in the same noncer as the positive pole of a marnet and the back as a negative pole. N. Y. Her-

Long Cataleptic Sleep. French journals at rounce the death

of a peasant woman, named Marguerite. Bozenvar, who has been in a citaleptic sleep ever sluce 1888. As her teeth have been tightly closed, she has been gourished by means of a straw bushed through a dental cavity. Shortly before her death she gave sight of reurning consercusness, but compaed without being able to speak.

No Proof at Hand. Guest (in restaurant), leay walter. this me must be at least two weeks old,

ian (it.) Waiter Deed Ah dunne, sah; Ah's only done been heab er week, sali .-Cincinnati Enquirer.

AN AGE OF KISSING.

The Present Is Preeminently a Peried I hat feems with Tales

of Oneylation. One thousand two hundred and thirty five ki-ses in bulk figured, rather prominently in a breach of promise suit the other day. The suit, as might be expected, was won by the lady, including damages to the extent of \$3,000. The testimony with regard to the kisses deeply interested an ambitious law student in petticoats, who is studying with a view to making breach of promise cases her specialty,

says the Chicago Inter Ocean. This attident has devoted a good deal of attention and investigation to kissing, and has discovered that up to less than 60 years ago the occulatory privilege was not so highly esteemed or so freely granted as in these latter days. In other words, this is the kiseing age.

In pre-revolutionary days parents rarely kissed their children, and the Puritan Pilgrinis and their posterity unto the fourth generation, regarded the kiss as an invention of the cevil. A weak-minded Boston citizen was heavily fined for kissing his wife on Sunday, because that was a peculiarly reprehensible exaggeration of the generally condemned offense.

In Virginia and Maryland laxer views of kissing as a crime prevailed, but seebody took any stock in the proceeding. While the father's nearest approach to affectionate demonstration was a kiss upon his daughter's brow, the sons of fine families were expected to kins only their mother's hands.

How lovers progressed in their courtships without osculatory assistance of any sort is little short of a mystery The novelists and poets are silent upon this interesting point. Richardson's, Fannie Burney's, and Scott's heroined were wooed and wenwithout kisses, except those purely perfunctory ones bestowed upon their hands which custom, by the way, was introduced to England and the United States and the continent

It is not until the rise of the romantic school of fervent young fictionists who contributed to that uncleat and defuget household comfort known as "Godey's Lady Book" that we get any, evidence as te-the rapidity with which

By and by the "Duchess" novels arrived, and then the hiss was cetablished as a social custom in good and highly popular standing. Newscays no novelist would presume to corduct a proposal without a pretime. inare skirmish line of hisses, leading up to the figal troth, which is asually. pledged in hearty fashion upon the hereine's ripe red lips. The dramafist is pleaged to aff or his audience similar demonstrations of the art of osculation. Frequently, in plays and operate, P. Is complicated in a facilities that would bring a block of incignation to the cheek of an great-grandparents. Yet the marines girl locks on behignantly and applicable the 'euder exit mon.

"Your over wenes are the cold," said a publisher records to to the author of a promising manuscript covel-"I should drop in a kiss or two; ther will warm the sit untion up won-

derfully," advised the lead reader. The author, being wise in her day and generation, a optod the suggestion, and heard, no subsequent complain's from the cribes of the read-

ine bublie. Said the head region of the publishing firm when telling this go sy: "The public, the big and sentimental mass. of readers dearly loves kisses we'll

and appropriate's bestowed. The average novel reading girl who haunts the execulating isbraries would no more indorse, a remance without strong kineing features than she would drink socia without idescream in it. The novelist who knows how to ratroduce kisses frequently and with passable art can invariably claim an audience to which the publisher is glad to appeal."

HE MIMICKED THE BIRDS.

Whistling Boy Charms a Passing Lady with His Excellent imitations.

As the lady came down the street on a fine May morning, she heard a Bait more oriole whistle. She hadu't heard one for a long, long time-and never in the city, so she stopped to listen. The oriole whistled again, plaintively and sweetly, then a boy came around the corner. It was a boy a ten-year-old boy, with soft brown eyes and curly hair not too clean, and a bit ragged, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Was that you imitating the oriole?" said the pleased lady. "Do it again. I love to hear the oriole." But the boy was shy, and got behind a telephone pols.

"Can you whistle like a bob white?" the lady asked. "Oh, do wastle like a bob white. I'll give you a dime if you'll whistle like a bob white. Where did you warn to imitate burds?"

telephone pole "Well, I must go," the lady said. "But I'll seave this dince on the curbstone, and I know that before I get very far away, you'll whistle like &

bob white won't you?"

Still the silent boy hid behind the

The boy made to answer from behind the pole, and the lady walked on. Half-way down the block she heard another bird. It said: "Bob white bob white," high and clear. Of course, she topped, and looked around. There at the corner was the boy, walking away from ber. But he was looking back over his shoulder, and as long as she could see him, she heard the note; "Bob white bob white."

TALE OF A TERRIBLE FEUD.

There Was a Pine Chance for a Migtp. But the Principals Were

tot Serappera. The following outline of a novelette, taken from "The Handbook of Plots; or. Every Man line Own Novelist," is said to be founded on fact, writes Elgott Flower, in Brooklyn Engle

The first young man had married the first young woman, and all society said it was a great match.

The first young man introduced the second young man (his friend) to the first young woman (his wife), and they were most gracious, each to the other. It was even noticed by mutual friends and commented on by them. 111

The comments came to the ears of the first young man, and he sall: "Aha! watch my smoke!" or something of similar import. The public said: "Oho! Look out for fun!" and there was a scandal of targe proportions.

The first young man, after making sundry and divers threats, felt it the cumbent upon himself to do something, so he indited a challenge to the second young man, which was totally ignored by the aforesaid second young man, who held that If any fighting were to be come it should have been done several months before. There was some talk about honor, and the public wondered what it had to on with

The first young man "posted" the second young man as a coward, and the second young man retorted (through a third or fourth party) that the affair had gone far enough and that there would be trouble the first time they met. The first young manhad no right to demand reparation, the account being outlawed by statutory. limitations, but he could have trouble if he wanted it. VI Se Session

The first youngman retorted in kind, announcing that he dould be found in the reading room of the club whenever VII.

The second voing man went to the reading room of the club, aithough

breathlessly for the outcome. VIII. The two some men were in the

room fogether and alone, and the club members and all offer supprised of the fact continued to wait breathlessly for the outcome 12 Time of the case men Analle aun-

tered out, at . it riply to arkens queries, said; "Why, deah less, of course I codu's speak to the cad, ye kiow "

The after roung man come out and said: "The todah was beneath my notier. I dien't say a word to him. don't

The club members said: "Rate!" and the politic echoed lt.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINEERS.

Strange Bellefs and tustoms Practired twong These timples. Minded People

The big agriculation with Appaloablan Proposition Hospital Mag 2 to Sucan Religh twis of the entires shyries of these people of the Commerciand mounts tank and of their fear of apprhing neward advations.

"Incidents abustrative of the me, of thesectraits are to for owing." Le says: "A man living on Hell foresaytain, creek refused to allow his suk baby to rectaken to a hospital at Herea. coolege, theemused he argued, it she's a-grain to live, shell git well, any how, I rechon, and I don't green if the's asy ni zo nie, nothin' we kin do won's says herd Again, asnan or Bullskin creek, in explaining who his child eled, said that 'no one couldn't make her trike no medicine. She just wouldn't take it. She was a Baker through and through, and you never could make a Baker do nothin' he dion't want to do." A mountaineer in Tannessee heard him wife complain wrat, no matter how hard she charped and no matter what sile did, she cruid not make hutter some that day. 'That thar's Name Charte coin's,' said the hisband. [17] won fix her ' He proceeded to draw. the figure of a woman on a sheet of physer, and when he finished he marked. outh so exact the place where her heart. wrulf be. He panned the paper on the with it his is grable, melted a silver Fig. in the form of a bullet, took down. the rifle named at the drawing and shot the haller through the coal. He heeved that a neighbor named Naner this presumably an old spinster of sil vérisi, cerupen on medélling éliquesie from thad bewitched the milk, and that v sheeting bee through the beart in the drawing be senta cause her to deken ned die Tille sin vervandent. notion found in sile form or another. and not the rec. It dians, the regrees,

the As at 28 and many other old mean." Matrimonial Despupsia,

 ${}^{10}W \bullet U = I_{\rm color} =$ life?" is prired the friend. "Not at all " replied the mar who had married money and was suffering for it. "I'm a ease of matrimonial dys-

pepsia." "Matrimonial dyspensia?" "Yes. She rever agrees with me -she's too rich." -I'hiladelphia Led-

Slience at Dinner.

Whenever there is a marked stlence at a large dinner party it is always, so the superstations say, 20 minutes of the hour or 20 minutes HAMMURABI OF BABYLON.

A hing Who Reigned Over Twenty-Two Hundred Years Before the Days of | brist.

Hanimurabi religned to Babylon about 2250 B. C. We know nothing of Babyion before his time writes Dr. William Haves Ward, in Century, There were other local capitals: Ur. Erech, Nippur and Lagarh to the south, and Agaze and Sippara to the north, each the seat of a temple of some one of the gods. At Sippara the local divinity was Shamash, the sum god. We know the form under which Shamash was worshiped, for Mr. Rancam, in his excitations of Sippars. the modern Abu-bakka, dag up, from a great depth, the spered image of the god, a bas relief on a large slab, accompanied by a memorial inscription of King Nabu-abal-idin, or Neiso-givesasson. The run god site in his throne under a canopy, and the ling is presented to him by two divine attendages. Before the god, resting on a table is the symbol of the son, with Freconte mas and streams; and mente are two figures who direct the

are of the sun in his daug journey, much as a Persian artist would place. the disk of the min is a chargot to be drawn by his horses, or as a Greek artic would give him a charloteer. There are smaller sampols of the sun. the moon and Venies and the cunelform inscription explains the meaning of the composition. When this stone was found by the Arah workmen, they came running to Mr. Rhearm and told him they had found Nouh with his sons Shem, Ham and Japheth: and Mr. Rassam was an pleased that he killed an ex and mace them a great

In this city of Sippara and before the mn god's temple Han marabi set up one of the great stone columbs, on which were inscribed the jame. If remaired there 200 years or more, until." in feebler succession, the kings from the mountains of Elam invaded and conquered again the rich- plains of Babylon a. We know not what coarly speil of gold and endgeldered vertures they carried aways but much more important for us was their look of the historical stone monghents of Babylonia, and most fortunate of gif nas their choice of the ste'e of flam murahi. He had fires brought the

actes of example, it may be by teat from the nestern vide of the Arabians. peninsula, some think even from the Shaltle quarries at the north end of the Red son. That would have taken a year's travel. The Lignite conqueror. but this stone and a considerable numher of smaller stone records of land grant's like the one pletured in page. the railed known in the hours and. following the main earth's, reselved the Tigris over (for Sphara is nese the Euphrates), and the present down to the Person rollings Omen in the derly through what of the interpret if k canal- one by the angle benen they were cought to grade his triamph at Social

OLDEST MAP OF ROME.

Cut Inon 130 Pieces of Morble and Was Made Hetween 200 Rnd 211 & D.

There if were exceed in Roma and income

The Court which is the original places the angions of Rome in extended The Portin Principal Line es of entwentiment the processor mar-Book foreign as shown beautiful services and pure Relations of 26% square have exwas made dien gether and Septamis ur Severus, between wit and Lift.A. The art is we attracted to a wall of the Tennium Storae Unios, the present while the for Cosmic barming. The most curpous fortice of due man, eass the Seventine American, is that water sections or division out the city. when highly block topics a temph larger. wale than the other paets. This is notably the case respecting the Palattre and Rough, Forum. The reason for this commendation artiquarians and archaeologists have failed to addoes not the peculiarity rendered it. a difficult matter to piece the fragments of the map together correctly, It is also explent that the relie is the product of veveral different hards, sires some portions are very skillfully. and diligertly prepared, while ethers. are very neg lightly made. The map was now permitted to fall into disrepair and fell to pieces in the course of time. The first trauments were found in 1562 and roughly speed to a getty; by Artonio fosio, but the work of building up the map has been dillagently continued even since, until now 1.04) pieces have been found and loiged. tigether. That the map was original. it of a trememious size is testified by the feet that according to Prof. Larciand the present pertion of the manto but a fifteenth of the whole. This Forms Urble is of imperso value to and another ets, show by its o'd several. mosts of releat Home Altherro un-Some law been found

1 Sentiment Sympleher. "Missing yes better let me hold your ham." a hed the sentemental which he he walked bromew out from & the seemals with the pressio dame?

"Whee" asked the girt, who was me of the kind of people that always, wast a rate and a reason for every-

there "It might grow cold," suggested? the vouth.

"Well, if you're in the business of he ping people worm. I don't mind telling you that my nose feels like an icicle right now "

Thoroughly sque'rued, the young man dropped the subject. However, some years later he refolded that he did not get to hold her hand, for her husband informed him-

confidentially, that nededy could hold

her tougue. Chicago Trioune.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Cet très extendus et l'existant et dans fous les Etats du Su Be publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnelle. Prix de l'abonnement, mr. l'anné : Entire Onotidienne #12.001; Edition hebdomadsi- \$8.00.