SIX FIREMEN KILLED.

One of the Largest Dry Goods Houses in Louisville Burned.

Guests in the Adjoining Hotels Panic Stricken.

Bamberger, Bloom & Co.'s wholesale dry goods and notion houses, one of the three largest in Louisville, Ky., is completely destroyed by fire. The loss will reach nearly \$1,000,000.

The building fronts on Main street, between Sixth and Seventh. The alarm struck at ten minutes past eleven o'clock, and in ten minutes flames were bursting from the windows on the third floor. Five minutes later part of the roof went in. The fire department was out in full force promptly, and ten minutes after the first alarm half a dozen streams were playing on the burning building, but it was soon clear that nothing could save it, and the hose were then turned upon the Louisville Hotel, two doors away. That building was smoking and it was a sharp half hour's fight to make its safety reasonably sure. The guests of the Louisville as well as of Seelbach's Hotel, at the corner of the block, poured out. A number, mostly frightened servants, were taken from the second and third stories in the rear by means of ladders. They joined at once the crowd of sightseers, which gathered in half an hour to the number of 10,000.

The fire originated in Bamburger, Bloom & Co.'s cellar, and Watchman McGrath, who turned in the alarm, saw the whole cellar was aglow when he discovered it. An explosion occurred soon after and a fireman just arrived was knocked over by it, but not hurt.

W. C. Caye & Co., wholesale shoes; Louis Grauman & Co., wholesale shoes, and probably Finn's saloon were burned. On the east L. Bretzielder & Co., wholesale hats, is burned out, and also Baer's saloon.

Four firemen were caught by falling walls and killed and two more were buried under the debris. They were working close up in the rear when the rear walls fell and they were crushed beneath. Four were taken out dreadfully mangled.

The insurance on the property destroyed is placed in sums from \$10,000 to \$50,000, distributed among nearly all companies reprosented in Louisville.

TANNER RESIGNS.

The Head of the Pension Bureau Goes Out of Office.

LATER NEWS.

Two trains collided at Tioga Junction, Penn., resulting in the death of two persons and injuring about twenty-five.

THE tin box containing the clothing of Dr. P. H. Cronin, who was murdered at Chicago, was shipped to New York and is now there. It was intended to be sent to England to mislead the police.

SENATORS HOAR, Pugh, Butler and Eustis, of the Committee on Relations with Canada, visited Cambridge, Watertown, Lexington and Concord, Mass.

FRANK AMOS, a prominent citizen of Morgan County, Ohio, was murdered by his niece, Mrs. Hamilton, who hacked his head to pieces with a butcher's knife.

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL NA-GLE, who shot Judge Terry, has been released on his own recognizance in bonds of \$5000, by a decision of Judge Sawyer, at San Francisco.

UP to recent date the United States Senate Committee on Investigation had traveled over 10,000 miles, held more than 150 sessions and examined nearly 500 witnesses. As a result in brief, the committee have grown enthusiastic over the possibility of reclaiming a large portion of the arid lands of the West.

SECRETARY TRACY has sent a dispatch to ex-Secretary Whitney, congratulating him on the magnificent performance of the Baltimore.

THE President has appointed Judge L. A. Goff, of Omaha, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and William Smythe Postmaster at Oswego, N. Y.

A CAN of powder exploded at the stone quarries, Vancouver, British Columbia, killing two men, and badly injuring four oth-

A FAMINE prevails throughout Tigre, a State of Abyssinia. Bands of starving peasants are ravaging the country around Srkota.

THE anniversary of Mexican independence and the birthday of President Diaz were observed with great enthusiasm in Mexico.

THE captain and crew of the British steamer Garston, wrecked in the Pacific, reached Wallis Island after being twentytwo days in an open boat without food or water.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

BECKLEY, of the Pittsburgs, leads the first basemen in fielding.

It is a tight race for the League pennant between Boston and New York.

JOHN CLARKSON will pitch every second game for Boston until the season closes.

Boston will have had an attendance of nearly 300,000 persons on their grounds before the season ends.

BENNETT. of Boston, still has the highest percentage of all the League catchers for backstop work.

THE number of League batters who have made over 100 safe hits this season has been increased to thirty-seven.

NEW YORK has four, Boston and Pittsburg two each, and Chicago and Indianapolis one each of the best ten League batsmen.

THE Clevelands have won every game played on the Washington grounds, a feat not acomplished by any other Leauge club.

W. aBD, of New York; Hanlon, of Pittsburg, and Kelly, of Boston, tied in base stealing honors, each having pilfered forty-eight bases.

NEW YORK has five players who rank among the ten leading hitters in the averages. They are Tiernan, Ewing, Gore, Connor and O'Rourke.

UMPIRE MCQUADE was escorted from the Washington grounds after calling a recent game with the Indianapolis Club in order to avoid injury from the enraged mob.

CHARLEY SNYDER, the veteran Cleveland catcher, and Captain Comiskey both think that the New Yorks will win again this year. Comiskey says: "I don't see how they can lose."

PICKNEY, of the Brooklyns, up to recent date had played 645 consecutive championship games with his club, 586 straight at third base, the most remarkable case of steady play on record.

PROBABLY the most ardent devotees of baseball in Wilmington, Del., are the daughters of ex-Secretary Bayard. They attend nearly every game and freely applaud the good plays on both sides.

An umpire for a ball game at L'Anse, Mich., paralyzed a crowd of people by ap-pearing on the field armed with a cutlass, a big musket, an axe, and a spyglass. On his back was painted a big sign: "You will please side with me."

THE leading batter in each team is Brouthrs, for Boston; Ewing, for New York; Mul-rey, for Philadelphia; Van Haltren, for Chiago; McKean, for Cleveland; Glasscock, for Indianoplis; Carroll, for Pittsburg, and Daly. for Washington.

THE home-run hitters of the League are as collows: Thompson, 19; Denny, 15; Ryan, 13; Connor, 11; Farrell and Duffy, 10 each; Tebeau and Wilmot, 8; Beckley, Brouthers, and Kelly, 7 sach: Mulvey, 7; Gore and Tieraan, 6; Miller, 6; Glasscock, Hines, and Seery, 5 each.

GATHERING THE SEA MOSS.

AN INDUSTRY FOLLOWED BY MAS-SACHUSETTS FISHERMEN.

Moss That Grows Under Water-How It is Gathered-Drying and Bleaching It for the Market.

"The reefs and scattered ledges that line the south coast from Minot's Ledge to Plymouth Rock," says the Boston correspondent of the New York Sun, "are covered with a species of sea weed called moss. It is not moss, and it bears no relation to the Iceland moss, so-called. It grows below low-water mark, and must be raked into boats. Equipped with his long-handled rake, the moss slinger starts out in his dory in quest of the appetizing sea weed. If he is a careful man his dory is beached high and dry above high water mark. That means a pull of a hundred feet down the beach, for the work of gathering moss can only be done at, low tide. Along the Massachusetts coast it is not necessary to go a great distance before finding the moss banks. The ledges are being constantly scraped, and that necessitates an occasional change of territory. But it is seldom necessary to go more than a mile from the beach which is prepared for the bleaching process.

To a novice the moss slinger's tactics are very mysterious. There seems to be no method in what he does. He rows until he reaches the rock which he has decided to operate upon. The rock is seldom within sight, but its peak is so near the surface that a vessel of any respectable tonnage would be wrecked. If the water is smooth the rock can be seen to a distance of several feet. Sometimes it is entirely covered with the moss, and presents a very attractive appearance with the different shades of brown and green. When the sun's rays illuminate the mass it looks like a veritable garden spot. Mossers like to find such a rock as that, for the work of gathering the moss is greatly simplified, The steel rake is plunged into the water, drawn over the surface of the rock, and pulled to the surface with the long teeth filled with the moss. This is deposited in the boat. It is clean and all ready to be spread out for drying. Other rocks, however, are capped by weed which has no commercial value, the Irish moss growing on the lower portions of the ledge. Here the moss gatherer has to exercise greater care. Sometimes he drags up a rakeful of unmarketable grass, and at other times the moss is so badly mixed with the grass that much time is lost in separating the good from the bad. But it is a blind struggle for gain. More than half the time the moss slinger has no idea what his rake will bring to the surface. It is easy raking when the water is smooth, but when the boat pitches, the lone wielder of the rake has a tough time of it. No anchor is lowered, the constant shifting of the boat making that impossible. The moss man has, therefore, to hold the boat against wind and wave by main strength exerted at the end of a twenty-foot pole. Then quick work is needed or the boat will be blown away

brings out a dirty white color, and a forth treatment leaves it a pure white, if it has been properly dried after every washing. When this condition is reached the moss is ready for the market, and must be housed as soon as it is dried. for another wetting would reduce it to a gelatinous moss. This would ruin it for commercial purposes, for it is thus that the housewife prepares it for the table, and every woman would properly insist upon supervising that part of the cooking. When the moss is thoroughly bleached any foreign bodies can easily be detected in the moss, for other weeds do not change their color, and they can readily be separated from the moss. Then the moss is packed in barrels, and is ready for shipment. The barrels hold about 120 pounds each, and the mossers find ready sale for it on the beach at five cents per pound. Of late years the market has been glutted, but each season's crop is disposed of. If the moss is kept dry it will retain its nutritious properties for years, so it is considered a good investment by the dealers, who get fancy prices for it in the winter.

There is no regular limit to the season for gathering the moss. Everything depends up the weather and the condition of the sea. Little can be done after the middle of September, for the sea begins to hold its winter's carnival, and raking moss is impossible. The water also grows cold, and even the hardiest moss slinger shrinks from standing three or four hours in the icy, water-soaked moss. It is not until the first of May, as a rule, that the temperature of the waters becomes bearable, but men have ventured out early in April. It is cold work, though, at that season of the year. Of course, the early birds capture the tidbits, and the men who force the season are rewarded by big hauls of moss, long and thick. They make money rapidly in the early days of the season, some of the men gathering from twelve to fifteen dollars worth of moss in a day. But that bonanza soon dwindles away, and the men are content to earn ordinary wages after the opening rush.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

President Harrison has received and accepted the resignation of Corporal Tanner, United States Commissioner of Pensions, The following is Commissioner Tanner's letter of resignation and President Harrison's reply thereto:

"DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,) "BUREAU OF PENSIONS, "WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12, 1889.

"To the President: "The differences which exist between the Secretary of the Interior and myself as to the policy to be pursued in the administration of the Pension Bureau have reached a stage which threatens to embarrass you to an extent which I feel I should not call upon you to suffer, and, as the investigation into the affairs of the Bureau have been completed, and, I am assured, both by yourself and by the Secretary of the Interior, contains no reflection on my integrity as an individual or as an officer. I herewith place my resignation in your hands, to take effect at your pleasure, to the end that you may be relieved of any further embarrassment in the matter.

"Very respectfully yours, JAMES TANNER, Commissioner.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,

"WASHINGTON, September 12, 1889,

"Hon. James Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions:

"DEAR SIR: Your letter tendering your resignation of the office of Commissioner of Pensions has been received, and your resignation is accepted to take effect on the appointment and qualification of your successor.

"I do not think it necessary, in this correspondence to discuss the causes which have led to the present attitude of affairs in the Pension Office. You have been kindly and fully advised of my views upon most of these matters.

"It gives me pleasure to add that so far as I am advised, your honesty has not at any time been called in question, and I beg to renew the expression of my personal good Very truly yours, will. "BENJAMIN HARRISON."

THE WORK OF LIGHTNING.

Two Girls Killed-A Tent Blown Down on a Crowd.

While Sunday school services were being held in a small fame church five miles south of Columbia City, Ind., llghtning struck the spire and coursed down through the roof, instantly killing two grls, both aged seventeen, who were sitting together in the center of their class. The other ten children in the class were badly stunned, but not seriously injured. The names of the girls were Mary Hockemeier and Agnes Freyer. Beyond a small hole in the roof and plaster the church was not injured.

At Hartford City, Ind., the Christian tent in which Elder Aspy has been holding meetings, was entirely demolished and a panic was caused in the audience. The large centre pole of the tent fell among the terrified people, and the heavy canvas enveloped them. Above the roar of the elements could be heard shricks from the women and children. Some of the men in the audience crept from beneath the canvas and commenced the work of rescuing. None of the people was seriously hurt, though many had narrow : scapes from suffocation.

THE DITE TAD MODELT

KING MALIETOA has returned to power in Samoa, and German support has been with-

drawn from Tamasese. FIRES have raged near Spring Valley lakes, California, in Ventura County, Sonoma County and other parts of the State. Miles of fences, much timber and many buildings have been destroyed.

A PREMATURE discharge of a blast at the Lake Chabot reservoir at Oakland, Cal., has resulted in the death of four Chinamen, and several others were seriously injured.

A CHICAGO letter carrier claims to have seen Le Caron, the Brit sh spy, in the Postoffice of that city.

A TWO-STORY brick building on Park avenue, Chicago, was blown down in a storm and two men fatally injured.

By the breaking of a lamp in San Francisco, a women and her baby were burned to death.

THE south-bound Central freight train has been derailed at Atlanta, Ga., and the engineer, fireman and brakeman killed.

THOMAS E. JACKSON, aged eighteen, was killed in a prize fight by "Ed." Ahearn, in St. Louis.

By an explosion of gas in the Neilson shaft at Shamokin, Penn., two men were fatally and severally others seriously injured.

GENERAL E. BURD GRUBB has been nominated by the Republican State Convention at Trenton for Governor of New Jersey.

FIFTY prominent colored men of Massachusetts, in conference at Boston, have passed resolutions demanding a better recognition of their race in political life.

SECRETARY WINDOM has appointed Robert H. Terrell, of Massachusetts, Chief of the Navy Pay Division of the Fourth Auditor's office. The new appointee is a colored man.

THE Bonton sugar refinery in Bordeaux, France, has been burned. Three hundred thousand kilograms of sugar were destroyed. The loss is placed at \$600,000.

AT Cairo, Egypt, enteric fever is epidemic among the soldiers in garrison there. Several deaths from the disease occur daily.

RACE AFFRAY IN ILLINOIS.

Colored Men Storm a Jail to Rescue a Prisoner-Eight Men Shot.

A race affray between whites and colored people has occurred at Lawrenceville, Ill. A St. Louis colored man named "Slick" came to town and attacked a white man with a knife. The latter escaped after receiving two wounds, and "Slick" then dashed down the street, slashing at every one.

Judge Barnes, of the county court, ordered the man to stop. He attacked the Judge, but the latter retaliated by knocking him down. The man was then disarmed and arrested,

THE President of the American Association has fined the St. Louis Club \$3000 for redusing to finish a game with the Brooklyn Club on the latter's grounds and for further refusing to play at all on the following day. In each case the umpire gave the game to the Brooklyns by a score of nine to nothing. In the first instance the St. Louis Club alleged it was too dark to play longer, and in the second the President of the Club said he leared his players would not receive adequate police protection. The President of the Association has requested all other Associa-tion Clubs to hold the percentage of receipts lue the St. Louis Club, so that the fine may be collected. The affair has caused a great sensation in baseball circles. LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
few York	68	40	.640
Boston	71	41	.634
Philadelphia		52	.536
Chicago	58	59	.496
Cleveland	55	61	.474
Indianapolis	52	66	.441
Pittsburg	49	67	.422
Washington	30	69	.361

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost. I	ercentage
Brooklyn	81	37	.686
St. Louis		43	.629
Baltimore	65	48	.575
Athletic		49	.566
Cincinnati	62	57	.521
Kansas City	49	68	.419
Columbus	50	71	.413
Louisville	24	95	.202

MISS HUNTINGDON, daughter of Mr. C. P Huntingdon, the famous American railroad promoter, is engaged to be married to Prince Hatzfeldt, a cousin to the German Ambassador in London, who also married an Amer-can girl, Miss Moulton.

A GERMAN Lieutenant practicing with a balloon got his foot entangled in the valve line and was carried for two miles with his head downward. The halloon lit without breaking h s neck, but he was insensible.

THE MARKETS.

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	37	NEW	YORK.			
Ì	Beeves			3 573	60 4	60
ł	Milch Cows, c	om to			@4	
l	Calves, comm			3 10	a	
Ì	Sheep			4 25		
1	Lambs			6 50	@ T	1 25
ļ	Hogs-Live			4 30	@ I	
1	Dresso	d			6@ .	68/
	Flour-City M	fill Ext	ra	4 20	a e	1 35
		ts		STS 8222	a s	5 85
	Wheat-No. 2			833		83%
1	Rye-State			_	à	55
	Barley-Two-	rowed S	tato	75	à	85
	Corn-Ungrad	ded Mix	ad		10	431
I	Oats-No. 1 V	Ubito	eu		œ	35
ļ	Vats-No. 1	Western		25	a a	28
				75		80
1	Hay-No. 1		• • • • • • •		0	
1	Straw-Long	Rye		75	0	80
1	Lard-City S	team				8.00c
	Butter-Elgin	Cream	ery	183		20
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l	West.	Im. Cr	eamery	10	Ø	14
	Facto	ry		8	œ	12
1	Cheese-State	Factor	y	7	æ	94
l	Skim	s-Light	t	61	<i>(</i> @	7
1	West	ern		5	æ	8
	Eggs-State an	nd Penn		19	Q	191
I			ALO.			

from the rock. When the mossing is good the men have no trouble in filling a boat at each low tide, and at the beginning of the season a man can make two trips by hustling. The moss adheres firmly to the rocks, and a strong pull fails to dislodge the roots. The stems break off and new shoots grow rapidly. The moss sometimes grows to nearly a foot in length, but such specimens are an exception. The average length is about six to eight inches, and the coral-shaped branches give it a bushy appearance. In color it varies from a dark brown to lighter shades of the same color, the young shoots often appearing of a yellowish-green hue.

The moss seems to be the breeding place for the cockles and mussels, and these are preyed upon by the fish. On clear days the bottom can be seen through fifteen feet of water, and a student of natural history could profitably spend a whole summer around this and neighboring ledges. The moss slinger cares nothing for that, however. His iron rake plunges to the bottom, sends the Bora. fish in all directions, tears the moss from the rocky bed, scoops up a handful of Castle at Osborne, there is a large vine shells and star-fish at the same time, and bears the whole to the surface. Sometimes a luckless crab or lobster is cap- Royal of England, and the mother of the tured by the iron jaws. If so, he never | Emperor of Germany. returns to his quiet home in that ledge. He is dumped into the moss heap to keep company with the shrimps and cockles and starfish. In spite of the mixture of animal and vegetable life, the moss is sweet and clean, and is in no way effected by the presence of the live bodies. After the moss is spread nature pre-

Needles were first used in 1545. The first cast iron was made in 1544. Paper was made by Chinese B. C. 220. Sixty geographical miles make one degree.

Young, the Mormon, died August 7, 1878.

The average depth of Lake Superior is 200 feet.

Brown-Sequard's last name is pronounced seekar.

A cat that will drink beer is one of the curiosities of Calamet, Ohio.

Lucknow, India, is the educational centre for fifty millions of people.

A floating island 300 yards in diameter has been found in Honey Lake, Idaho.

London is to have a "monkeries," at which 1000 monkeys will be on exhibition.

Senators Conkling and Platt, of New York, resigned on the same day, May 16, 1881.

A church deacon at Galesburg, Mich., claims to have a parrot which will lead a hymn and prayer-meeting.

Sir Cornewall Lewis stoutly maintained that there was no well authenticated instance of a human being's reaching the age of one hundred years.

A live toad imbedded in a seam of coal has been found in a North of England mine. The creature appears to be all mouth and lives on air.

St. Augustine, Fla., claims the artesian well having the largest flow in the world. Dr. S. K. Rainey estimates that its capacity is 8000 gallons per minute.

Sylvanus Jones, of Richmond, Va., claims the record of having put the largest number of words in short hand on a postal card. He wrote 36,764 on one.

At the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Drexel in New York city, the groom gave her as a wedding present the circlet that had been the gift of Martin Luther when he was married to Catharine Von

Near the flag tower of the Queen's of myrtle grown from a sprig taken out of the wedding bouquet of the Princess

Few people know the enormous number of passengers carried by the elevators of large buildings. For instance the elevators of the New York Produce Exchange carry an average of 24,000 a day, or nearly 8,000,000 a year.

A woman at Carbon Hill, Ala., wanted

IN THE FAR NORTH,	Meanwhile the colored people hearing of the	BUFFALO.	0 5.342	inter the most is optical interior pre-	to have berealf but had no some Cha	
TH THE TWO HOTELH	arrest, determined to rescue the prisoner.	Steers-Western 3 25	@ 3 90	pares it for the market. It is allowed to	to hang herself, but had no rope. She	
	A few white men rallied around the Judge.	Contraction of the second s Second second s Second second se	@ 4 60	dry, and then it is subjected to a bath of	went into the woods, peeled the bark	
Stories of Starvation Among Indians	There was a hard fight, in which the colored		@ 5 50		from a hickory tree, tied one end of the	
Because of a Lack of Snow.	men were beaten back, and four of the ring-		a 4 70	fresh water. That is the first stage in	bark around a limb and the other around	
A terrible tale of suffering in the far North	leaders arrested. The prisoners were taken		@ 5 25	the bleaching process. If a good shower	her neck, and succeeded in her purpose.	
	to the county jail and the sheriff and his	Wheat—No. 2 Northern	C 2632	falls it is so much the easier for the moss		
stold by the Rev. E. H. Black, a Church of	deputies were ordered by the Judge to guard	Corn-No. 3, Yellow 0 Oats-No. 2, White 25	@ 38 ³ / ₄ @ 25 ¹ / ₆	slinger, otherwise he would be obliged	Though the proverb"Speech was given	
England missionary near Fort Simpson, who	the building.		@ 74	to dip the moss in fresh water. At near-	to man in order to conceal his thoughts"	
has just arrived in Winnipeg, Manitoba.	The colored men quickly organized and		G	A	is erroneously credited to Prince Talley-	
Last winter was a very hard one for the In-	made an attack on the jail. The sheriff was	BOSTON.	0 0 11	- Juni into statulato interna se secureo,		
lians, owing to the absence of reindeer and	ordered to fire on them but refused, and they	Flour-Spring Wheat Pat's 5 50		and the mossers are content to await the	rand when the Prince was but four years	
he impossibility of hunting moose success-	forced their way into the jail and rescued the			rainfall. After the moss is once dried it	of age, Goldsmith, in 1755 wrote,	
ully in the absence of much snow. Ten per-	prisoner. Judge Barnes organized the whites	Oats-No. 2 White	a 70	makes little difference how much time	"The true use of speech is not so much	
ons succumbed at Fort Wrigley. Mr. Black	and charged on the colored men at the jail.	Rye-State 65	G 10		to express our wants as to conceal them."	
lears that the mortality during the coming	There was a bloody fight, in which pistols,	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MA	RKET.	elapses before the fresh water is applied.		
winter will also be great, unless there comes	knives and clubs were used. Judge Barnes	Beef-Dressed weight 5%	@ 61%	The sooner it is done, of course, the	Among the modern "Mysteries of	
heavy fall of snow. Provisions gave out at	was cut and shot, but his wounds are not	Sheep-Live weight 414		quicker the moss is ready for storage.	Paris" is a shop devoted to the sale of	
he fort last winter in the beginning of	fatal. Dr. Johnson, Ed. Lamb and three	Lambs			tea. At the retail counter a real live	
January. Flour is dear enough at any time,	other white men were seriously hurt. Two	Hogs-Northern 41/1	@ 5½	great change in the appearance of the		
the regular price being \$30 a bag at Fort	colored men were shot, and a half hundred heads were broken. The whites won, and the	PHILADELPHIA.	e			
Wrigley, while it is \$27 a bag at Fort Simp-	ringleaders were again put in jail and a heavy	Flour-Penn. family 3 90	@ 4 00	moss. The heat of the sun brings about		
on. But Mr. Black says he would have	guard placed around the building. The riot	Wheat-No. 2, Red, Sep 794		a chemical action, and the color changes	not inebriate. This Prince is the son of	
given \$200 a bag last winter if he could have		Corn-No. 2, Mixed, Sep 41%		from brown to pink. The moss is again		
ourchased some and have given the Indians	has created great excitement.	Oats-Ungraded White 26	@ 26%	dried and is then subjected to another		
a share. The distress in that district was ter-	FORTY-NINE Unitarian missionaries have	Potatoes-Early Rose 35	a 40			
ible. He had to leave to avoid starvation.	recently sailed from this country for foreign	Butter-Creamery Extra	@ 20	washing which turns it to a very delicate		
At Fort Liard seven died from starvation		Cheese-Part skims 5	6 614	shade of pink. Another washing	cratic of the families of Paris,	