busul General Mason Says Parisians Are Taking to Brew.

Rachington -Consul-General Frank B. Mason of Paris reports that reeent official statistics show that the approximation of beer in France has thereased by more than 40 per cent the the past five years, and reached during the past wear the imposing #brial of 317,040,002 gallons. Mr. Ma-

🝅on wutinues: "This result can hardly surprise any wee who has noted in Paris and other Harge cities of France the rapid develsegment of the 'brasserie,' or cafe-res-Maurant, where beer is sold. Much of this beer is imported (or purports to The wot from Pilsen and Munich, Shough most of the leading breweries to other German cities have Paris impracies and distribute their beer to meailers. This entails high prices to compumers, as there is an import duty of from \$1.78 to \$2.31 per 100 kilograms, weight of cask included, on all Arreign-brewed beer brought into the corentry, and under the stimulus of this protection the brewing industry us France has developed rapidly both in respect to quantity and quality of the product.

"It does not appear that the inerensed use of beer has diminished in Who slightest degree the consumption of wine and cider, and the encouraging feature of the situation is found in the that the consumption of alcohol, enspecially in the perilous form of missioth, is slowly but steadily decreasimc. The statistics of 1904 show that shering that year 4,687,938 gallons of atheinth were sold for drinking purposes in France, whereas 1905 showed m falling off to 4,657,529 gailons, or ## per cent.

MAYS BIG CITIES ARE DOOMED.

Mistrologer Declares Many Will Perich When Earth's Axis Is Straightened.

New York.—Chicago is to be wiped the face of the earth, says the symplet. So is New York. Likewise Wushington and 26 other American thes. The reason is that the earth is making to straighten out its axis, which eissts now, and the eigert will be mocompanied by such contortions that

"the result will be disastrous. The prophet is Edmund Scribner Mixevens of this city. Mr. Stevens is m prognosticator and an astrologer, says. He also admits he is the servally appointed regent of King Cyrus the Great, for whom he says he will and entil the long dead ruler revisits the world.

The list of proscribed cities also fincludes Albany, Buffalo, Detroit, Laning, Boston, Philadelphia, Richmond, Bebason, Pa.; Pittsburg, Columbus, Mischville, Muskegon, Milwaukee, St. Plants, Hanover, Mo.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Chusha, St. Paul, Minneapolis and aver. London, Paris and Rome are

legually doomed "The world is in the throes of an spherval which eventually will right fibe earth and make the north pole sporth and the south pole south, inserved of having the earth's axis on a talant, says the aged prophet.

The npheaval will cause flood, fire mend earthquake, and most of the large suites of the world are going to suffer; some of them are going to be de-

EXPLAINS LIFE OF BIG GUNS.

General Crozier Says They Can Be Saved by Lower Velocity.

Washington.-General Crozier, chief ordnance, has called attention to what he said indicated some misappre-Chemsion of his statements in his anspoal report in regard to the effect of zerosion on the heavy guns of the seatermst fortifications. Because the amit of the life of the largest of these guns has been stated by General strainer to be about 60 rounds, after which the bores are so worn that the projectiles no longer take the -raing, he said, it has been assumed in some quarters that the guns are usuless and that they will have to be exapplanted by others. This, he pointed mot, is very far from being the case; the guns will remain and their life can be prolonged three or four fold ity reducing the charge of powder and the velocity of the projectile. General Crozier's report states that er icwering the velocity of the 1,000present projectile of the 12-inch gun rection 2.500 feet per second to 2.257tex the life of the gun is increase ne 200 rounds and that by similari, nwering from 3,000 feet to 2,600 feet ser second the life of the gun is inexemed from 150 to 450 rounds.

Good Pay for Corn Huskers. Washington. -- Secretary of Agriculthen Wilson has returned from lows, where he took an active part in the uanipaign and visited for a week after retaction. He said that Iowa and other norn states furnish no exception to the rule in regard to needing farm hands We the harvesting of crops. The corn error is enormous, and farmers are oftering 4 cents a bushel to huskers. The enables good men to make from \$3 to \$4 50 a day and board.

Hungary Forbids Dueling. Findapost The Hungarian authorities are determined to put an end to kering in future the courts will deal estimpently with those who appear on simples of inflicting wounds in duels. a start has been made with Karl Mests the deputy who in the course of a start with swords had killed an Austrun nobleman. The deputy, who had were convicted of a similar offense before, has just been dentenced to six muchs imprisonment.

ALASKA GAME DYING

WILL SOON DISAPPEAR UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS.

Inability of Officials to Rigidly Enforce the Laws Cause of Extermination of Caribou and Moose from Country.

Spokane. Wash.-Unless the game laws are drastically enforced in Alaska the immense herds of caribou and moose in that country will soon share the lamentable end that has overtaken the buffalo. Such is the opinion of soldiers at Fort Wright who have lately returned from the land which is known in Europe and all over the country as one of the few places in the world where big game shooting is now abundant.

They say caribou are still plentiful in the interior, but the moose are being rapidly thinned out owing to the inroads made on them for commercial purposes. During the winter months the price of meat received from the United States in cold storage is almost prohibitive, while the indians bring to the towns venison in plenty, which they are glad to sell at 15 cents a pound.

Fresh meat must be had to make the body able to withstand the winter cold and the price of caribou and moose is so much lower than that of beef and such products from the states that the inhabitants glasly welcome the Indian traders who come in with fresh supplies.

The trappers who live in lonely parts of the islands with their dogs are almost universally respecters of the rule that allows them eight caribou or moose a year for food, which is about the amount necessary to keep body and soul together. But the Indians and the dealers are not so scrupulous. They kill as many animals as they can, confident that there is a ready market for them at the towns.

The principal barrier in the way of a rigid enforcement of the game law is the great extent of the country. The warden learns of some infraction of the law, and the news generally comes in two or three days after the slaughter and the perpetrator is by that time 100 or more miles away.

One observer in the interior of Alaska said that one afternoon he tried to count a herd of caribou on a neighboring hillside and got up to 600 before he stopped. Even with that large number there were many that he missed and herds of smaller size are roaming all through the interior of the country. The moose do not travel in herds and are disappearing faster than the caribou.

Even the Indians from the interior have noticed the diminution of moose within only a few years, and they predict that in a few more years there will be no hig game except in the farthest and wildest parts of the country if the game laws cannot be enforced more rigidly.

The officers are sealous and anxious to do their duty, but the distances, the primitive method of traveling and the inaccessible trails lead to results that are not very satisfactory.

Big game is not the only sufferer. Ducks and birds of all kinds are slaughtered Indiscriminately, tourists as well as dealers sharing in the destruction. The islands up the Lynn canal, where bears and deer were a few years ago far more plentiful than inhabitants, are becoming depopulated of animals, and Alaska will soon lose her prestige as a game paradise if the government does not step in and bring the offenders to a peremptory

It is thought by those conversant with the country that stricter penalties should be imposed than those which now obtain, which are about the same as those in Oregon and the Pacific states. Owing to the impossibility of ever obtaining many convictions on account of the inability of the officers to discover infractions of the law until long after the booty has been disposed of and the trader gone to parts unknown, it is felt that the penalties which are in force in states where apprehension is easier are inadequate when applied to Alas-

kan conditions. As the matter new stands, with the increasing accessibility of Alaska to the outside world and the increased number of travelers and settlers there, the game is bound to become more scarce each year, and with game laws that cannot be put into operation the effects are bound to be dis-

Such big game as mosquitoes and gnats, which rival in size and ferocity the famous New Jersey variety, do not decrease in the same proportion. Their increase, on the contrary, is regarded as almost beyond description. No part of the land seems to be entirely free from them, and in some places they are seen in veritable

An Englishman who has hunted in Alaska for several seasons said that on his last expedition he whirled a pint can about in a smudge of mosqui-

toes and osught a quart. Soldiers from the army who have been on duty in the interior say that sometimes the mules with the expedition will seek the fire and roll about in the smoking embers, oftentimes burning themselves badly in a vain attempt to free themselves of the

Good For the Complexion.

Oranges and oatmeal are excellent for the complexion and a liberal diet of both should be indulged in by women who value a good skin.

TAKE CARE OF CLOTHES.

Proper Treatment Will Add Much to

Their Usefulness.

I know many men who would be quite well dressed if they would only refrain from lumbering up their pockets; in fact, I wonder that some tailors do not send home a printed warning with each suit: "This suit is not

constructed to carry heavy weights." Take those bundles of papers out of your inside pockets and button your coat up and you will find that you look much better than you do now. You have stretched the coat a bit out of shape, but it may recover itself.

Remember to take everything out of the suit and fold it up. That is the only fair treatment for a good suit. Clothes are warmed by the body while they are being worn, and while they are warm they get molded into shape. If you always keep one pocket loaded with a handful of loose change. and another pocket weighted with a huge bundle of keys, those pockets will become permanently damaged. Possibly you may have noticed that a new suit never looks quite so well as a suit that has been worn half a dozen times; that is because the new suit has not been warmed by being worn, and therefore the cloth is not molded to the shape of the figure. A new coat should always be worn buttoned up for the first few days.--Chicago Tribune.

WOULD MEET HIS FATHER.

Prisoner, After All, Was Not to Se Separated from His Parent.

Gov. Folk once told of a lawyer in Arkansas who was defending a young man of malodorous record. Ignoring the record, however, the counsel proceeded to draw a harrowing picture of the white-haired, aged father in St. Louis, awaiting anxiously the return of the prodigal son to spend the Christmas holidays with him. "Have you the hearts," declaimed the lawyer to the jury, "to deprive the poor old man of this happiness?"

The jury, however, found the prisoner guilty. Before passing sentence the judge called for the prisoner's jail record, and after a careful examina-

tion of the same he blandly "I find that this prisoner has some five previous convictions against film. Nevertheless, I am happy to state that the learned counsel's eloquent appeal will not remain unanswered, for I shall commit the prisoner to the Little Rock jail, where, at the present moment, his aged parent is serving a term of ten years, so that father and son will be enabled to pass the ensuing Christmastide under one roof."

Photographing of Colors. Mon. Lippmann, to whom we owe all the progress made up to the pres ent time in the difficult problem of the direct photography of colors, has just proposed a new solution, eave L'illustration. The principle of it is based upon the decomposition of white light by the prism. The colored object chosen as a model is placed before a glass plate bearing longitudinal striae or flutings to the number of five to the millimeter. These flutings act like very small prisms which decompose the luminous sheaves proceeding from the image at their passage into the camera obscura. After the proof is obtained, developed and dried it is placed in its position behind the fluted plate. If then it be illuminated with the white light it is seen through this plate to appear with the colors of the object photographed. The dispersive system of the fluted plate has decomposed the light into its elementary rays, and the colored radiations have been distributed upon the sensitive plate.

Clogs in the North of England. At least 4,000,000 pairs of clogs are sold in the northern counties of England every year. The "clog" is a sort of shoe with a wooden sole (made in one piece) and a leather top. The sole of the clog is finished with a set of "corkers" or "irons," one for the heel and another for the front of the sole. These irons are about a quarter of an inch wide, one-eighth of an inch thick, and are made to fit the shape of the sole somewhat as a shoe is fitted to a horse's hoof. A good trade might be built up by American manufacturers in supplying either machine made wood soles or the "blocks" from which the hand sole makers shape the finished sole, as well as in the "irons" or "corkers."

A Wonderful Messenger. Interesting particulars have been given by the Dutch papers about a telegraph messenger, living at Breda, who by self-tuition has become a master of languages. This man, now about 50 years of age, can speak and write English, French, German, Danish, Spanish, Italian, Arabic, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Sanscrit, and is also able to decipher hieroglyphic and cuneiform inscriptions. He has also a knowledge of cosmography, astronomy, physics, the history of art and various other sciences, and can write Greek poems.

No Model for Him.

Dr. Stephen H. Roblin, pastor of the Columbus Avenue Universalist church, Boston, was calling on an old lady, one of his parishioners, before going away on his summer vacatilon, when his church is always closed. The old lady evidently does not believe in ministerial vacations, for she said:

"Doctor, remember Satan never takes a vacation."

"My dear madam," answered the doctor, "I never did believe in imitating Satan."

WHEN THE ELEVISION IN NORM Perhaps the Proprietor Was Too Anx-

ious to "Show Cif." Last year, while abroad, Mrs. Mann and I had the pleasure of visiting Germany near where Bach was born. says Louis Mann, in the Sunday Mag-

azine; also the place where Luther rewrote the Bible; in fact, there were a number of historical localities near by, and we stopped over night at a little inn in Eisenach, where the landlord greeted us in broken English.

"Ah, you are American beebles, yes? Once I was in America—once in Avenue A, yes? You had nice time, yes?

You enjoy yes?" We were amused at his efforts to be sociable, and asked to be taken to

our rooms. The host informed us that there was an elevator. He whistled and shouted down the shaft for "August," then invited us to step into the cage, himself running the elevator. We were half way up the first floor when, with a rattlety clank, the cage stuck. After much effort we gained the office floor once more, and the landlord said:

"It is step out, please; the juice is out. Never, never, this happen before, please. Up to-night is not possible; but down is it."

MODERN LIFE TOO STRENUOUS.

Some Amount of Idleness an Absolute Necessity.

The Practitioner sounds a note of warning against the dangers of the strenuous life: It is good to be strenuous, but it is also good, as the poet tells us, to play the fool, or at any rate to be idle at the right time and in the right way. This is just what the strenuous man forgets, and the consequence is too often premature breakdown-a common event in the storm and stress of modern life. The strenuous life is helping to overcrowd our asylums. This, in The Practitioner's view, consists not in a change of excitement or in hard work disguised as a game, but in that "genuine repose of which Charles James Fox, strenuous as he was in politics and in play, was thinking when he said there was nothing so pleasant as to lie under a shady tree with a book except to do so without a book."

The Compliment Fell Flat. ""John," said Mrs Harkins, "I beard a nice compliment about you to-day Mr. Harkins put his paper down, twisted up the ends of his mustache, looked pleased and said:

"Well, that's nothing so remarkable. I receive compliments nearly every

Mrs. Harkins went on sipping her tea, and her husband waited for her to resume. Finally he said:

"Well, why don't you tell me what it was? Who was it that compliment-

Oh, you couldn't guess in "Mrs. Deering?" he ventured.

"Not Bessie Fallington?" he rather eagerly suggested.

"No." "Oh, well, of course, if there's ahy secret about it, I don't care to hear

what it was or who said it." "There isn't any secret about it," Mrs. Harkins sweetly replied "Mr. Hannaford told me that every time he and I met be became thoroughly convinced that you were a man of excel-

Deceptive Appearances.

A retired druggis, who wished to settle in the country opened negotiations with a farmer for the purchase of his place, and was so pleased with everything he saw, and raised so little objection to terms, that the farmer began to believe it was too good to be

"What business did you say you were in in the city?" he inquired, cau-

"I am a druggist," answered the purchaser. "Exactly what I thought," exclaimed

the farmer. "Why?" "Because you do seem kind of sort of farm-a-suit-acle," replied the farmer with a quizzical glance.

A "Stowaway." Capt. Sealby, of the White Star liner, Cretic, was talking about the ignorance of the sea and of nautical terms that is sometimes displayed by

female passengers. "Last fall," he said, "there was a young lady from Warwick whom I

showed over the steerage. "As we were making our tour, the steerage people were eating their dinner and I couldn't help remarking the

tremendous appetite of a red-haired . "'Great Jupiter," I said, just look at the amount of food that fellow con

"I suppose, captain, said the young lady, that he is what you sailors call a stowaway."

Harsh Criticism. Riley Hitchcock, the noted critic of

New York, was talking about harsh criticisms. "As harsh criticism as I know of," he said, "was compactly and neatly

uttered by a bishop last spring. "A minister wrote a commentary on the Lamentations of Jeremiah, and sent it to the bishop, along with a note asking for a few critical words.

"The Bishop sent the book back, after be had read it, with this judge

"There is but one thing that I regret about this work-namely, that Jeremiah is not living now to compose a fresh book of lamentations on your commentary."

MARRIES WIFE'S CHUM

DENVER SHOP-GIRL WINS RICH BANKER HUSBAND.

Well-to-do lowa Widower Attracted by . Friend of First Helpmeet-Brief Courtship Ends at the

Denver.-In two respects the life of Florence L. Burson might be likened to Cinderella-she was poor and had to toil for long hours, and she was

Altar.

finally-But why anticipate? Florence Burson was bookkeeper for a suit and cloak company on Sixteenth street. She was the most popular girl in the store. Miss Cora Paimer and Miss Elia Farrall admit that, and they were rivals for the popularity honors among the clerks.

No announcements were sent out of the approaching nuptials. Miss Burson made the only announcement.

"I'm going to get married, girls." she said. And in response to the chorus of "Ohs," and "Tell us all about it," she said that she was to marry a rich banker and that she would never have to work again. Then she added that Charles Thompson, & rich lows banker, was to be her hus-

band. "I'll send you girls my pictures," she said as she closed her books and left the store to prepare for the wed-

ding. The marriage was solemnized at the place where Miss Burson has made her home, and after the ceremony Miss Mary Welch, who conducts the place, gave a wedding breakfast with 30 guests invited to wish the bookkeeper happiness as the banker's

When Thompson was not such rich man he led to the alrar a young woman who was Miss Burson's dearest friend. He prospered as the years went by and became president of the Forest City National bank, and was reputed the richest man in the county. Miss Burson was often a visitor at the home of her girlhood chum, and so attracted was Thompson with his wifels friend that he tried to make a match between her and ors His efforts at matchnizking for his

brother were not successful. Two years ago the first Mrs. Thompson died, and Miss Burson attended the funeral. She returned to Denver then, and did not see Mr. Thompson until last year in Chicago.

There are no indications that be then continued his efforts to make a match for his brother. There is even no avidence that he needed the admonition. "Why don't you speak for yourself. John"

At any rate a courtship was then begun that had as its culmination a meeting at the altar

There is a story to the effect that the wedding brought pain and heartache to a prominent Denver young man, who was poor and could not carry on, against the banker, the campaign for the fair bookkeeper's affec-

A guest at the wedding breakfast said that the bride refused to occupy a seat beside her busband, and that all this seeming coolness was affected to impress upon the rejected suftor that she still loved him, though she married another But Birs Mary Welch, proprietor of the Arno, posib-

"Why, it's preposterous," she said "Somebody's heart may be broken, for all I know, but the reason the bride did not sit beside her husband is because we arranged the seats at opposite ends of the table as a joke."

But whether there were heartaches or not, one thing is certain-no Cinderella appeared happier for the coming of her prince than did Mrs Charles Thompson as she was carried away in her chartered car.

DOG DRUMS UP PASSENGERS.

Secures Traveling Men for Livery Proprietor of St. Charles, III.

Chicago.-A hotel and liveryman in St. Charles, Ill., makes use of a dog for an odd purpose. It is a peculiarly marked coach dog, named Spot, and supposed to be known by all of the traveling men in the country.

When a "drummer" wants to go to an interior town the hotel man drives for him and takes the dog along. When the town is reached Sport is allewed to roam the streets. Another drummer who wants to make the town where the dog belongs knows him as soon as he sets eyes on him and correctly surmises that the owner is in tewn with his "rig" and will be going back. Forthwith he hunts up the dog's owner and engages him for the riche back to the railroad town. In this way the hotel and livery man has a passenger each way, and, of course, doubles his money.

Sport seems to know what is want ed of him and be goes nosing around a town as if he was hunting a customer for his master. Mr Atwood, his owner, says that he earns his board a good many times over by finding passengers for the return trips.

It is a coincidence that a man living in the adjoining town of Geneva has the same kind of a dog. The two look enough alike to be of the same litter. The Geneva dog's name also is Sport, and he has as wide a circle of acquaintances as has the St. Charles animal But in this case it is because of this very fact that the owner is obliged to. leave him at home or chain him out of sight, for he does not want & known that he is in a town during some of the trips that he makes to them. He is the shoriff of Kane PROPER FOOD AND EXERCISE.

Nature of Occupation Should Be Guide to the Diet.

A nice point of diet insisted upon by a medical writer in Health Culture is that if it is property proportioned to a sedentary life, lack of exercise will not be felt. There is no absolute need of the long walk, the dumbbell or Indian club, unless it has been preceded by an excessive meal. Exercise is a good and necessary thing, but always to relation to what and how much one has been eating. "Many a man," says Sir Henry Thompson, "might safely pursue a sedentary career, taking only a small amount of exercise, and yet maintain an excellent standard of health, if only he were careful that the latake in the form of diet corresponded with the expenditure which his oucupations, mental and physical, demanded. Let him by all means enjoy his pastime and profit by it, to rest his mind and augment his natural forces, but not for the mere purpose of neutralizing the evil effects of

habitual dietetic wrongdoing." In brief, if a man labors hard with his hands he may safely eat a big meal, and need not be over particular what it consists of, but if he is inert, he must look carefully to his diet .-Baltimore Sun.

SECOND THOUGHT WON OUT.

First Idear Was Peace, but Spirit of Old Adam Triumphed.

Edward Sweeney of East Eddington, Mass., was a peaceable young man, but he had no intention to be! overridden. His good-natured appearaace sometimes caused would-be smart fellows to trespass too far. One, such did so on one occasion, with disastrous results to the smart man. Af lady, a neighbor of Edward's undertook to instil into his mind the more pacific principles, such as turning the other cheek, and taking ample thought

before striking his fellowman. "You should always think twice before striking, Edward," she said. "If you had done so on this occasion, this disgraceful fight would never have occurred

"But that's just what I did do. Mrs. M-." replied Edward, honestly "First I thought I wouldn't hit him, and then I thought I would, and I did.

" "Why "Grammar" Schools. English educational authorities wish to break away from the now

meaningless term "grammar school." The words as used in England commemorate the overwhelming importance attached to Latin in the Tudor times, when the old achools were founded. It was Latin grammar that they were designed to teach, though the American "grammar school" in termediate between primary and high schools—is a school where English grammar is taught. At one time grammar" in England covered al most everything that formed part of "grammatice" of Greece and Rome once covered "letters" in the widest sense. Astrology and magic were included, in this Latin education, and a curious trace of this remains in the word "glamor," which is a corruption of "grammar"

A Curious Tosti Item. _______Tosti. the famous composer, __said a musician. Thas an odd hobby, the hobby of upholstering. The chair you are sitting on was upholstered by

Tosti in cherry satin. "The great author of Good by, Summer. Good by when he is not composing, is teaching, and when he is not neaching, is upholstering. Every chair in his wife's drawing room was upholstered by Tosti himself

"The man is continually on the lookout for fine old chair frames. All he finds he buys and upholsters, keeping the finished product for himself or sending it as a gift to some friend."

Mere Sightseers.

"The chief trouble of the miners," says ex-Gov. Brady, of Alaska, "is lack of variety in their food. One day a young fellow fresh from his lot turned into Seattle and extered a hotel.

"Bring me some pork and beans," was his request. The food was brought. Now bring me three dozen oysters.' The waiter compiled. With the two dishes before him the miner proceeded to say: 'Well, pork and beans, you have been very friendly to me all my days in Alaska. You have stood by me like good fellows. \Now. stand by me and see me eat oys-

A New Life Elixir.

Lift in the body of a dog for ten hours after its head had been removed was one of the amazing statements made by Dr. C. E. DeM. Sajous, of Philadelphia, before the Medical association of Greater New York, in discussing his experiments with "andrenalin," a new elixir, which he had? discovered. Nothing so potent in retraining life in the body, ever before has been heard of.

The use of "andrenalin" will keep afe in the body until water can be expelled from the lungs and natural respiration restored. This has been absolutaly established. Exchange

Origin of Croquet.

The origin of croquet is certainly involved in mystery. Some authorities are of opinion that it is founded on the old game of "pale maitle," or per mell. This is described by Cotgrave in his dictionary as a game wherein a round box bowle is with a mallet struck through a high arch of yron," and a picture of this in Strutt's "Sports and Pastimes" shows that these had a strong resemblance to the croquet implements of to-day.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS tota "wandus 'en Lanislass et dans Itons les Etats du Ands Pr publishté offre dons les commerce des avantages exceptionnelle. Prix de l'abounement un l'anné : Editi : Oustidienne Tianné :