#### ETUDYING WATER POWER.

The French Government Is Anxious to Assist Industrial Development.

The French government is pursuing a course which promises to result in great benefit to the manufacturers of that nation, by surveying the rivers and streams of the country in order to determine their capacity for generating power for the service of factories, reports the New York Tribune industrial men in the United States have made many serious mistakes in the past by developing water power for factories, only to find that lack of water at certain periods of the year compelled discouraging and costly shutdowns or the installation of reserve steam power plants. France does not purpose to have her manufacturers make such mistakes as these in the future, and has begun the work! of classifying and controlling her streams In the United States hydraulk enterprises have been limited to great streams and executed mainly by iprivate enterprise. The United States thas never attempted a scientific examfination of its resources with a view to enabling towns and villages on streams of minor consequence to put to profit the power now lost. This is what France now proposes to do.

in France the rivers susceptible of being controlled with a view to industrial utilization are numerous But before erecting hydro-electrical works of importance, it is very important to know the variations in the volume of the stream to be utilized at various seasons of the year. The factors to be investigated are the surface and the direction of the watershed, the smode of culture, the extent of the forgests, the geological nature of the soil and subsoil, the intensity and the division of the rains or snows received by the watershed and, in mountainous sections, the surface of glaciers which sustain the summer discharge. A great mumber of useful facts have already been gathered by the department of agriculture, but it is of the highest in iterest, in order that they may be proporly utilized, to determine the best methods of seeking the elements and to co-ordinate the results obtained This is a new and important task which has been confided to a commititee for scientific studies.

#### HER CURIOSITY AROUSED.

Thought the Man Who Was "Bt Up" Might Have Been a Distant Husband."

It was the mayor of a western city, says the Detroit News, who received the following letter of inquiry from a Bositon woman:

"Kind and Respected Cir: I see in a paper that a man named John Sipes was attacked and et up a bare whose cubs he was trying to git when the she bare come up and stopt him by eatin' him up dn the mountaines near What I want to know is, did it kill him or was he only partly et up and is he from this place and all about the bare. ] don't-know but what he is a distant husband of mine. My first husband was of that name and I supposed he was killed in the war, but the name of the man the bare et being the same I thought it might be him after all, an' I ought to know if he wasn't killed either in the war or by the bare, for I have been married twice since and there ought to be divorce papers got out by him or me if the bare did not eat him all up. If it is him you will know it by him having six toes on the left foot. He also sings base an has a spread eagle tattoed on his front chest and a ankor on his right arm, which you will know him by if the bare did not eat up these sines of its being him. If alive don't tell him I am married to Joe White, for he never liked Joe. Mebbe you'd better let on as if I am ded, but find out all you can about him without his knowing anything what it is for. That is if the bare did not eat him all up. If it did I don't see as you can do anything and you needn't take no trouble. My respecks to your family and please ancer back.

"P. S.: Was the bare killed? Also was he married again, and did he leave any propty with me laying claims to?"

# Novel Arctic Station.

Arctic science should be greatly adwanced by the permanent station for its study to be established this year on the south coast of Disco island. This novel station, to be established by a gift from Mr. A. Holck, of Copenhagen, and to be aided by an annual grant of \$3,000 from the Danish government, will have a well-equipped biological laboratory, with working places for visitors, and will provide a Mbrary of arctic literature. The only charge to visiting naturalists will be a small fee for board.

# Odd Epitaphs.

'At Worcester, England, the slab exected over a departed auctioneer is inscribed with a single word-"Gone." In Sussex the initials and date of the death of the deceased are followed by two words-"He was." The most remarkable inscription is at Cane Hill cemetery, Belfast, where the inscription says: "Left tilt called for."

Specific Information Needed. . Wigg-Some parts of New York are pretty tough?

Wagg-Yes; the last time I was here there was a man shot on the east side. "On the east side? Which way was he going?"-Philadelphia Record.

Not Bad When Princess Ena becomes queen of Spain she is to have \$50,000 per annum with the washing given out -Cincinnati Commercial.

## CALLING HIM DOWN QUIETLY

Uproarious Supplication "Salaciously" Squelched by Parson Pagater.

"While I isn't namin no names and son't aim to be pussonal in muh specifications," said good old Parson Bagster, during a recent sermon, according to Puck. "I is bodaciously impelled to request a certain worthy brudder to yu after please be a leetle mo' economical wid his vociferation. It am all right to soah aloft to a reasonable hight in pra'r and praise, but when a man sings so volcanically dat he drowns de choir plumb out and causes de constable to come uh-swaggerin' round after he thinks de free fight am all over, and prays so loud and numerous dat de pubsidin' elder 'nominates it a 'sturbance radder dan a supplication, it am sho'ly 'propriate for dat anoymous brudder to take a tuck in his vocality. De frivolous deems it funny, de devout am shocked and de sick and conflicted in de neighborhood am 'sturbed of deir rest; and it 'pears to me dat dat zealous, but elaborate brudder am elected to turn off his breath 'stid o'

blowin' it out." "Yassah! Yassah!" doggedly replied brother Shinnaw the culprit rising in his place in the midst of the congregation. "But I wants yo' to un'erstand, sah, dat I's a free and unlimited moral agent, and has de right to worship de Lawd accordin' to de indications of muh own conscience, sah!'

"Yo' sho'ly is, muh brudder," replied the clergyman, "and yo' also most salaciously has! Whuh we differ in de matter am on de extent of de longitude to be pubmitted in de strechin' of you' conscience. And I begs to elucidate dat it ain't needer praise nor worship to r'ar back and holler at de Lawd like he was a balky hoss! De hat will now circumambulate th'oo de congregation. Hur-rumph!"

#### EACH VILLAGE A VENICE.

Strange Relic of Ancient Customs Prevailing in a German Forest

One of the most interesting regions in the "old fatherland" is the so-called "Spreewald," the Forset of the Spree, situated not far from the German capital, in the province of Brandenburg, says the Technical World. Each village is a little Venice, every house a little island, and these islets are connected by bridges sufficiently raised to

allow boats to pass under them. Most of the houses, with their barns and stables, rest on piles, and there is generally a strip of artificial terra firms either in front or at the rear of every building. By means of these land strips and of the bridges the slender land communication is kept throughout the district, but most of the business and amusement is carried on through the canals, which not only form the main highways but penetrate and cross and recross the whole region.

It is on these agoons that all traffic 4s conducted in boats during the period from spring, when the last vestiges of frost and ice are disappearing, until the end of autumn. You see the letter carrier shoot up and down the canals, performing his duties in his frail craft; the police glide leisurely along the banks, watching everything going on; peasants bring the products of their toil to the nearest towns; children go to and from school; young mothers, dressed in their Sunday clothes, are rowed to church, carrying in their arms a small, queer-looking bundle from which two large eyes in a tiny face stare at the stranger in wonderment-baby is going to be baptized, an important moment with this strongly religious peo-

# Ancient Fish Story.

Here is an eighteenth century fish story. It is told in a letter written by a traveler in Russia to a woman in England. A vessel laden with the latest fashions from Paris was run down in the channel of St. Petersburg. "The next day," the writer says. "a salmon was caught in the Neva, dressed in a white satin petticoat; and in the same net were found two large cod, with muslin bandkerchiefs round their necks. The sharks and porpoises were observed in gowns of the latest taste, and hardly was there a fish that did not display some of the freshest Paisian fashions that ever visited the

Queen's Modest Treasures. Of her many treasures Queen Alexandra values most a modest milk jug of earthenware, which she keeps in the boudoir attached to her dairy at Sandringham. It was given to her by a poor dying girl, whose latter days had been soothed by the tender nursing and sympathy of Princess Alexandra. When the queen entertains any very exalted guest at afternoon tea in her Swiss chalet, it is from this humble, but priceless, jug that she pours the

Only One Obstacle. Mrs. Hewligus-Absalom, they say there is going to be another coal strike. What is to hinder us from putting in our next winter's supply? Mr. Hewligus - Why-er-nothing, Amanda, except that I haven't paid for the coal we're using now.-Chi-

Odd Benefaction. Bir John Sinclair, a Scottish baronet, has presented gramophones and records to 300 asylums and other institutions, on condition that they are

played to the inmates for half an hour

cago Tribune.

every day.

#### SPAIN'S FUTURE QUEEN.

Preparations for Gorgeous Reception of Princess Ena Into Her New Realm.

Madrid .- All the details of Princess Ena's solemn entry into Spain next June, on the occasion of her marriage to King Alfonso, have been arranged.

The future Spanish queen will cross the northern frontier at Irun, where the troops will accord her a reyal salute and a special delegation from the king will receive her with magnificent ceremonial. At the staton she will be met also by the general-inchief of the Spanish army, the governor of the province of Guipuzcoa, the military commander of Irun and all the local authorities.

The presentations will be made by the British ambassador to Spain, escorted by all the personnel of the embassy, special train, composed exclusively of royal salon cars, will then take the princess to the palace of El, Pardo, about ten miles from Madrid.

As there is no railway station at, this point, it has been arranged to erect a special pavilion in the park of the Casa de Campo, in which the future queen will be met by the king, the dowager queen, the princess of Austria and the infantes and by all the members of the cabinet on her arrival.

The party will escort the princess and her mother to the palace, where the princess will receive the official visits of the authorities.

The trousseau of the future queen will be exposed to public view in Madrid, probably in the senate palace. and every one of the populace will have the right to gaze upon all the garments and jewels of the royal

On the morning of the wedding the princess will go to the capital incognito and don the wedding gown. The king, on horseback, will escort her to the gates, and when the princess is ready a gala concierge will take her to the church for the marriage ceremony. The princess will not be ailowed to preserve the wedding gown. but will send it to the sanctuary of Atocha, where it will adorn the virgin statue until another court bride comes

## JUNK DEALER'S REVENCE.

"Spite" Tenement House in Yonkers, N. Y., Shows His Malicious Cunning.

New York.-Yonkers residents living near St. Andrew's Memorial church are much exercised over the erection of a tenement house for Italians by James Callaban, a junkman, within 50 feet of their church and in the midst of a number of private houses.

The new house is to contain 24 apartments of three rooms each, and Callahan has advertised that only Italian and negro families need apply. He has erected two flag poles on the house, from which the Italian flag will float, and says that he will decorate the house with the advertisements of department stores.

Callahan at one time kept a junk shop near by. The neighbors filed a protest with the board of health, and finally bought the property occupied by the junk shop at an exorbintant price. Callahan threatened punishment. At last he hit upon the plan of a tenement house and prepared to build it on the plot of ground occupied by his own cozy home.

The neighbors did not think he was serious when the foundations were dug and the plans filed with the buildings department. Then several offers were made to him for the property. but he put his price so high that it would have been a veritable gold mine had he received it. He has now finished the building and is preparing to rent it.

The neighbors are nursing their wrath, and are preparing to erect a line of high fence around his property, hoping to shut Callahan up in a sort of box and keep him there until he comes to terms.

#### NAB "KITTY THE KISSER." Pretty Girl Shocks City by Embracing Men on Street and Is

Arrested.

Philadelphia.—Darby has produced a rival to "Jack the Kisser." "Kitty the Kisser," the police call her, and those who saw her before Magistrate Kochersperger in Central police court wondered why a lawyer, who caused her arrest for saluting him affectionately in the street, objected.

Katherine Jordan, she calls berself. and despite her 30 years, is pretty and, dresses stylishly. If Kitty stayed in Darby all might be well, but she ventured into Walnut street, east of Broad.

The lawyer was greatly agitated and disheveled when he ran up to Policeman Curtis and explained that a young woman was kissing every man she

"I had to use force to get away from

her." he declared. An hour later Curtis saw Miss Jordan embrace and kiss a youth at Tenth and Walnut streets, who was astonished and ran away. An old man was next embraced, and he seemed to enjoy it. He then arrested her. She pleaded hard, and was discharged on

#### her promise to be good in the future, Sculptress Wins.

Miss Evelyn B. Longman, the sculptor whose figure of "Victory" in Festival hall at the St. Louis fair first gained her first public attention, has won by unanimous vote in the compotition for the bronze entrance doors of the chapel at the United States Naval academy at Annapolis over 28 sculptors. She will make about \$6,000 out

#### WOMEN RIDE IN SMOKER. New Railway Accommodation Meets

with Favor in England.

London.-Three women, accompanied by a man, calmly engaged and occapied the smalling carriage on the American Steamer Express from Eus ton station to Liverpool the other day The incident was made use of to emphasize the startling revelations of the extent to which smoking has captured the feminine heart of England. Hitherto smoking among women was popularly regarded as a fad confined to certain exclusive circles in West end soci-

It is asserted that in the whole of the fashionable world men and women alike are addicted to the use of expensive tobacco. The women are constantly growing bulder in the matter of smoking in public. This fact is obvious to all who visit the fashionable restaurants and cafes, where the nonsmoking woman has become the exception instead of the rule at dinner. Railway men say that women habitually smoke in their reserved compartments on long journeys. Servants in large households report their mistresses are addicted to smoking. Pragrant nicotine accessories unfailingly appear at all women's gatherings here.

It is also alleged that the habit has mastered both men and women servants, and that society members who have large establishments find it necessary to provide for their help smoking saloons, so as to avoid rebellion among maids, coachmen, footmen and crridor flunkies.

Lady Marjorie Wilson, while avoiding the subject of smoking, says that the servants in the great household establishments of England have become somewhat imperious, and that a sort of servants' peerage must be maintained, such houses employing more persons and a greater variety of attendants than they need, simply to provide the kind of life which the servants demand.

Smoking by women is further attested by the appearance of women's cigarette holders, boxes and match safes of gold, silver, platinum and other metals, often studded with jew-

#### WASHERWOMAN AN AUTOIST Michigan Woman Enjoys Riding

About the Country on Sundava Battle Creek, Mich.-Mrs. Christian

K. Huber, a Battle Creek washerwoman, who rides in an automobile purchased with money she earned over the tub, is the most conspicuous motor car enthusiast in the city. Mrs. Huber does from 18 to 24 fam-

ily washings a week, and makes about \$25 in six days. She is a typical German woman, saving and respected in the community in which she lives For 18 years she has taken in wash

ing, caring for five children and giving them a commendable education. She owns the house in which she lives, another house which she rents, and a farm. Besides this she laid aside \$1,-000 with which she bought her car.

When Sunday comes Mrs. Huber enjoys herself immensely riding through the country in her automobile. She says she forgets her home cares and enjoys the woods and the green fields. Then on Monday morning sae "makes the rounds" with her machine, gathering the washings. Sue uses the machine also to deliver the clean clothes.

Mrs. Huber's house is modern and is better than the homes of many persons who earn large salaries. "That automobile," she said, "is the only recreation and comfort I have. Why have I not the same right to own one as a wealthy person?"

# SOLDIERS SENT TO GIRLS.

The German Emperor Provides Partners for Young Women to Dance With.

Crefeld, Germany.-When Emperor William visited Crefeld in 1903 group of girls complained to his majesty that they had no dancing partners and begged him to send a regiment of cavalry. The emperor promised to do so and a regiment of hussars arrived here from Duesseldorf and with it came the emperor, who had decided to take part in the regiment's

The young women of the city enthusiastically acclaimed the soldiers and handed the staff officers heaps of floral offerings for his majesty. The latter, replying to the mayor's speech of welcome, said: "I have kept my word. To-day I have given the town its garrison and the young ladies their partners."

The emperor's remarks were greeted with cheers.

The city, which is the center of the silk and velvet industry, was gayly decorated for the occasion, a mile of the principal streets being hung with decorations of velvet and silk.

Since the emperor made his promise to the young women at Crefeld in 1903 the reichstag appropriated the sum of money necessary to erect permanent barracks here, which have been constructed for the accommodation of a regiment of cavalry.

Old City Servant. Enoch Howlett, city paymaster and one of the oldest public servants of Cambridge, Mass., has just returned to his post at the city hall after a ten days' absence caused by illness. He was 80 years old March 22 and it worries him considerably to have been forced to spend his eightleth birthday at home instead of in the city's

## FUTURE NOT BRIGHT.

PIRST PARLIAMENT OF RUSSIA WILL BE A FARCE.

The Revolutionary Programme Is Still the Paralysis of Administrative Machinery from Within

St. Petersburg.-The uselessness of expecting that the meeting of Russia's first parliament on May 10 will in any way abate the internal struggle is now accepted by everyone. The fire of revolution is burning everywhere continuously, but it has not by a long way burned out or smoked out the government. Far distant, too, is the day when the army will make common cause with the revolutionaries.

The present slaughter of minor government employes in obedience to int orders of Count Witte and Minister of the Interior Durnovo is a salient feature. Thirteen postal telegraphers at Tchita who shared in the general strike in October have just been sentenced to death. The revolutionaries treat this and similar cases merely as a skirmish lost in war.

Against the existing system the revolutionary programme is still the paralysis of the administrative machinery from within. Street fighting and other disorders are not part of their scheme. The leaders are not likely to call a general strike at present because the installation of the Dama as part of the fabric of government offers some hope of wrecking the whole system.

Dhitri Shipoff, the leader of the moderate conservatives, makes the following estimate of what the Duma will amount to when it meets. "The majority will be peasants, who will arrive quite unprepared for the mode of procedure. Many will not even understand the words used, which will be of the official kind and wholly strange to them. The peasants will maintain that the agrarian question is their paramount interest and will refuse to trust its solution to anyone outside of their own class. But it is just the agrarian question which is bound to meet from the beginning insurmountable difficulties which will serve the revolutionary propaganda."

Shipoff holds strongly that the double and triple system of election makes the people regard the whole procedure as intentionally complicated and obstructive. He emphatically denies that the new council of state will serve in any sense the purpose of upper chambers and senates elsewhere.

He maintains that it will be almost the same bureaucratic wall which exists now as an enemy of public life. He is certain from long experience (he was chairman of the Moscow provincial zemstvo for many years) that the council of the empire and the Duma are foredoomed to a disagreeable. struggle, in asmuch as n decision of the Duma can be brought direct to the emperor's notice. The council, in its new form, not only diminishes the authority of the Duma but concurrently

reduces the prerogative of the emperor The majority of those who have analyzed the constitution of the chambers agree with Shipoff that they have been so drafted under Count Witte's guidance as to strengthen the bureaucracy at the expense of both the czar and the people.

## NATURE'S PACKING PLANT. Salton Sea in Southern California

Freezes, Salt Gathers and There It Is.

Washington.—The recent extreme cold weather in the southwestern part of the United States has produced one extremely curious result: The Salton sea, which is produced by the overflow of the Colorado river into a depression in southern California, has been frozen over to a great depth. The Southern Pacific railroad, which has been greatly embarrassed by the flood. ing of its tracks occasioned by the rising of the water, has moved its tracks to the ice, and is now running over the surface.

The water of the lake being salt, it has, in freezing, deposited upon the surface, quantities of salt, which, by the action of the desert winds, has collected in windrows upon the ice. This has given rise to a new industry, or rather to the revival of an old industry. Thousands of cattle have been driven to this neighborhood from the great ranges to the north and south, and the business of slaughtering and meat packing is being carried on upon an enormous scale, the salt and ice fer the purpose being right at hand. How long this will last is of course problematical.

in the meantime the good people of Imperial on the sea are greatly enjoying their skating, a pastime which they have not enjoyed since the founding of the town until this date.

Oldest Missourian.

Frederick Saugrain, the oldest native-born person in the Louisiana purchase, celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of his birth a few days ago at his home in Sedalia, Mo. Mr. Saugrain is the son of Dr. Anton Francois Saugrain, the friend of Benjamin Franklin and the "pioneer scientist of the Mississippi valley." The centenarian was born at the Saugrain home in St. Louis 100 years ago.

a Ice from Mont Blanc Glacier. A company has been formed to cut into the Mont Blanc glacier in Switzerland at a height of 4,000 feet. The ice is mined with dynamite and the blocks are cut into cubes and sent into the valley by a narrow gauge railway. There they are cleaned and then sent by train to southern France.

#### MEXICAN DYNAMITE FIENDS

Peon Miners Have Discovered That the Explosive Is a Dream Producer.

An American business man of this city who was on a visit a few days ago to a mining camp situated near here, says a Denver News correspondent at Monterey, Mexico, was surprised and mystified to hear one Mexican miner say to his companion as they came from the depths of a

"Come over to the cantina to-night and take some dynamite with me." The American superintendent ex-

plained the invitation: "That was not an invitation to take a drink of some new brand of liquor. as might be supposed," he said. "Those two Mexicans are dynamite fiends. They actually eat dynamics and get drunk on the dangerous substance."

It is a fact that many of the Mexican miners of the peon class are dynamite enters. It is a vice that is rapidly spreading to all of the mining camps of Mexico. J. C. Ford, a prominent American mining man of the Guadaloupe y Calvo district, said concerning this new habit:

"Users of dynamite soon learn that it is a powerful stimulant, and that the effects of intoxication are pleasing while they last beyond the most excruc.ating phantasies of an opium dream. Dynamite is manufactured for the purpose of smashing things, and a tiny bit of it coursing through the veins smashes the whole end of care and blows duliness into atoms.

"The 'dynamiter' usually is very dainty and exact in his method of going about the introduction of a highexplosive into his system. The preferred way to do this is to cut off a small piece of 55 per cent. dyna. about the size of a pea. This is dissolved in a small glass of mescal or tequire, and the draught is quaffed down with a gusto that comes from pleasant anticipations. The performer of this trick then rolls in his blanket and stretches himself at length in the cool shade. It is said tha very soon his nerves begin to tingle and stranger dreams come to him than the weird visions induced by hasheesh.

"The amount of dynamics consumed at an ordinary camp by those addicted to taking it into their systems in the way above described is so large that it appreciably affects the quantity of that explosive required to carry on the regular work. There is a large and increasing number of people addicted to a vice that only the most imaginative of persons could have invented. It may not be assuming too much to state that eventually dynamite will be dispensed at saloons as much as are tobacco and alcoholic drinks, and that the 'dynamiteur' willbe as distinct a class as the absintheur or ordinary boozer." ----

# JOINING THE WET CLUB.

Membership Fee of Twenty Cents Procured the Much-Desired Drink.

"Down in the quaint old seaport of Norfolk a few days ago I haw a beautiful example of the workings of a strict Sunday law," said Mr. W. L. Rogers, of Baltimore, according to the Detroit Free Press.

"It was not possible to get any liquid refreshments in the hotels, and the saloons were hermetically sealed. "Strolling along one of the principal streets, my attention was attracted to a crowd of men who swarmed in and out of a place as though it possessed a magnet. Sure enough, it did, as I found by joining the crowd. The place was dingy and unattractive, but it had a bar in full blast, and the man behing the counter couldn't dish out the liquor fast enough. I called for a arink, 100, but the bartender, instead of waiting on me, asked fine for my ticket. I told him I had none, and he proceeded to explain:

"This is a clubroom, and we don't serve drinks to any except members. However, there is the secretary, and you might ask him."

"At this the person polated out assecretary came up and repeated what the other had told me.

"'We have to comply with the Virginia law, said he, 'on risk of going to iail. But you look all right, and I can make you a member of the club. The fee is 20 cents.

"I paid it without a murmur, and thought it a pretty cute mode of selling a drink for 35 cents."

W. P. Northrup says that civilized. man has learned how to eat and drink; and now to wash, but he has not yet. learned how to ventilate. The author depicts the unhygienic conditions exist- i ing in most places of public assemblage! owing to the lack of fresh air, and says that the need for reform in this regard is also great in private dwellings. The curse of modern living is overworking. overheating and lack of ventilation, not to mention worry and hasty eating. The suggestion is made of utilizing the roofs of dwelling houses as sources of fresh air, by constructing roof gardens,-Medical Record.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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