

a pocket to defy the most accomplished thief has been invented and can be utilized by both men and wom-It is inside the regulation pocket, and is purselike with the flap buttoning inside, thus leaving the pocket to be used in the ordinary way, It can be readily manipulated by wearer from the inside, but cannot be opened from the outside without considerable difficulty. A tailor is the inventor of this unique article.

Rejuverated Women.

It is an extraordinary but incontestable fact that some women when at the age when most people die undergo a sort of natural process of rejuvenation-hair and teeth grow again, the wrinkies disapear from the skin and sight and hearing acquire their former sharpness. A Marquine de Miraneau is an example of this rare and remarkable phenomenon. She died at the aveof 86, but a few years before for death she became in appearance quite young again. The same country happnun of the name of Marguerite Verdur. who at the age of 62 last nor wrinkles. regained her sight and grow several new teeth. When she died to years later her apeparance was almost that of a young girl.-Pearson's Weekly.

Mercor and Intries.

Every woman is more or less famfillar with "mercerized" fabries, but comparatively few know why they bear that name or how the name originated. The cotton yarn with its silky luster from which these goods are made was first produced by a Frencamar named Mercer. The process was discovered by him more tann 40 years ago, but it has only come into nopular use within the last few years. Mercer discovered tant by treating the cotton yarn to a bath of caustle soda and sulphur it would become translucent and clastic and all impurities would be removed. After this treatment the yarn was stretched to prevent its shrinking and afterward subjected to the usual process of dyeing or bleaching.

The old-fashloned notion of the light blouse with a dark coat and shire is only permissible for purely practical uses. Even then it is surely better to have some port of connection between the blouse and the skirt. For instance, if you have a dark blue Russian coat and skirt, and you want to wear a shirt beneath, why not have it of dark blue muslin, lawn, or washing silk, striped with white if you will.

There is a craze this nutumn among smart women to dress entirely in one color, from headgear downwards. At this season it is easy to carry out a pretty conceit of this kind, for the provailing colors are blue and brown, and in the latter we can carry it out even down to our hoots. And how very smart a whole-brown outfit is if this color suits you. If not, surely blue does, and remember there are many shades in each, and you can wear at least four at once.

Hats for Children.

Hats for little girls that are the effect and made of white Franca felt. One model is trimmed with threeinch black velvet ribbon. This ribbon is caught into a flat, broad bow at the front, from which the ends are drawn through the brim, one on a side, two or three times. Each end is looped ence, the ends falling a bit below the shoulders. They do not meet at the back. Laced effects are particularly

Another model is in white French felt also. In exceedingly novel fashion is cut away a narrow section an inch from the edge of the brim, the raw edges being caught together in ajour effect. This same adornment is noted near the edge of the broad flat crown The stitch which holds together the pieces of brim and crown is fancy, but not unlike the herringhone. Black velvet ribbon is also knotted about

Return of the Earring.

The earring is "in" again, and even the old fashioned long ornament meets with a smile of approval from Dame Fashion these days. Contrary to the customary method of reviving old styles it was not the arbiters of the fashion world of Paris that brought about the return to favor of this ornament beloved by the ancients as well as the woman of modern days. but the Princess of Wales, to whom is ascribed in England the credit of stuffs. having turned the scale and restored this article of feminine adornment to its former high estate. The earring has been "out" for some years, although occasionally the possessor of a handsome pair of solitaires would display them in her ears; for the most part, however, women who made any retense to following Fashion's lead discarded the earring, and as a conse quence many an artistic example of goldsmith's art embellished with gems rich and rare has been carefully preserved in jewelry wrappings inevitable return to favor. that earrings are among

eled ornaments that en-an's personal beauty for if chief feature of many of them being they emphasize the a raised side with a drooping back.

best points in hair, features and complexion, and lend light and color to the face. The solitaire pearl or diamond carring will always remain the special treasure of the woman so fortunate as to own a good specimen, but there are also many valuable and beautiful earrings set with other precious stones and modern act and incentity will probably evolve many more now that the ornament has come in again. At present Parisian jewelers are producing carrings combining two gems, such as turquolse and diamonds or emeralds and diamonds, in what is known as the "swing" pattern. The Princeas of Wales is said to wear carrings always, and of different shapes and sizes often choosing the long ornament that has not been worn to any extent in this country or in England either for some time past.—Brooklyn Eagle.

An Odd Occupation.

This is what one little woman, a sickly one at that, accomplished in an occupation which was certainly an odd one for a woman to undertake. She runs an express business, and uns it uncommonly well. Many men have run express businesses, and it is conceivable that some women could do so equally well, but this particular proprietor of horses and wagons manages her affairs largely from her sich ted. Hers is a curious case, indeed. So situated few women would have had courage enough to attempt more toan the management of their medicine bottles, but that sore of life did not suit her energetic mind, whatever her body had to say about it.

This woman express manager laberited the business from her husband. He had made some money; at least, she might have sold her horses and wagons and Eved the life of a sofa invalid. rise knew sometaing about her busband's affairs, and felt that she could ron the business quite as well as it had been run in the past, instead of selling, she bought. Her management was strict, and she watched details carefully. Her first thought was merely that she could keep the business at the same level as before; but she soon proved serself a better manager than her husband. Her patronage increased, and steadily her staff of workers increased. Her wagons rumble through the street and are known of all men, but few suspect that the surname painted across their great sides belongs to a fruil little woman, who, as likely as not, is in the doctor's hands at the very moment.

Women are energetic and can attend to detail, but it is rare that one poszeszes the executive ability necessary o run a great business without being actually on the spot continually. Of course, this woman expressman has good subordinates, but it is not, with her, a case of some one else doing the work while she remains a picturesque head. She knows well exactly what goes on in her stables.

Besides ill-health, tals woman has had to contend with organizations far larger than her own-with the great express companies of the country, four or five of which send wagons into her territory, and even with the street car company, which operates a Only acute management could enable her not only to hold her own, but to prosper, in the face of this rivalry. She | induced her father to trust him with does not expect ever to run an express business as large as those of some of her rivals, but so long as there is a comfortable annual increase in the tective caught him at Bremen. amount of business done and the number of dollars on the fair side of the balance accounts she is content to remain prosperously local.

Her success, be it added as a last word, has not had any especial luck that the bundle of scrip the thief had as an important factor. She has found herself "up against" misfortune more than once. A fire, an accident to her horses and other calamities have fall ien to her sliare and made inroads on her profits. She is so far from being a favorite of fortune that sae might have posed as a "poor thing" if she hadn't made up her mind that she was going to be "master of her fate," and incidentally, a good, paying business Washington Star.



Belts with stocks to match will be

Large lace corsage collars orna ment many very attractive bodices. Black will, of course, be the favor ite for every-day wear, and is always

Lace collars adorned with velvet spots are very pretty and promise to be much worn

Braids, passementerie and button: used in novel forms are among the popular autumn trimmings.

A fancy velvet season is predicted. but time has yet to verify the general adoption of such unusual and fancy

The chignon is once more coming into vogue, and it can certainly be said to be very becoming to youthful faces. .

For evening wear, capes of pale tinted fluffy material, having long. wide streamers of ribbon and lace are to be the order of the day. Antique lace in fliet is the embodi

ment of exclusive style. Beautiful skirts are made of it in an open insertion on a coarse linen foundation. The new shapes, while showing a wide variety, are far less eccentrithan for several seasons back, and

TRACKING CRIMINALS.

THE SEARCH FOR COINERS IS THE MOST REMORSELESS.

Remarkable Chase After a Murderer Who Field 21,000 Miles But Was at Last Bur Down - The Stern Chase After Sergeant Lays Barrell.

There have been many long pursuits criminals, great in the distance rareled, the obstacles overcome and the persistence of pursuing officers, but that of Sergeant Wood of the Natal, South Africa, police, is doubtless a record breaker. The man sought by sergeant Wood was charged with embezzling large sums of money at Pietermaritzburg. He got away from South Africa, and went to New York. Although the detective had information as to where his quarry was hiding, yet he had first to visit London to obtain the necessary extradition pa-Then he hurried to America, and with the assistance of the United States police, ran down his man, ...y the time he had reached Martizburg, he had been traveling hard for nearly three months, and had covered nearly 21,000 miles

One of the sternest chases of recent years was after Loys Darrell, formerly sergeant in the Seventh United States avairy. Darrell enlisted at the beginning of the Spanish-American war, and distinguished himself in Cuba. There he fell in love with a pretty Spanish girl and beggared himself in buying finery for his sweetheart. To obtain more money he robbed and murdered a companion in arms named Crouch.

A detective named Dupuy was put upon the murderer's track, and finding a clew, started for New Orleans. He was right in his surmise that Darrell had gone there, but when he arrived the bird had flown. He had left on a British nule transport for South Africa. Dupuy took train for New York, fast boat for Southampton, rushed by rail across Europe, caught a boat of the German-East African line, and finally arrived at Beira, in Portuguese East Africa.

There he waited, like a spider for a fly, and just as Darrell was fancying himself rafe from pursuit, he pounced upon him. Later on the detective deesited the prisoner safely in Castle William jail in New York. He had traveled in all 31,000 miles and spent \$1257 in the chase, One of the most astonishing crimi-

nals England ever produced was a man named Benson, who began operations in London, with two confederates. He organized a series of swindling companies in the city, while he, himself, pretending to be an invalid, lived in the greatest luxury in the Isle of Wight. He posed as a great philanthropist, was foremost in charitable works, and went into the very best soelety. By dint of bribing certain officers of the law, he lived for some years on the proceeds of his swindles, But one day the crash came. He was errested, rentenced and got a long term in Portsmouth fail.

No sooner was he out than he was at his old tricks again. These culminated trolley express almost past her door. in Switzerland, where he managed to gain the affections of the daughter of an English officer. Through her he the investment of his entire capital, some \$35,000. He bolted with the money. Chased across Europe, a deavoid scandal the victim promised not to prosecute if Benson would give up the money. The latter did so and left for America. Hardly was the vessel out of sight before it was discovered handed over was worth at most \$160.

Followed across the Atlantic, Benson ecaped to Mexico, where he made \$25,-000 by passing himself off as Mme Patti's agent and selling forged concert tickets. By this time his photograph was in almost every police bureau in the world. Yet he dodged and twisted under a dozen aliases, and was heard of in almost every Souta American state before a clever New York detective ran him down in Rio after a two years' hunt.

Even then he cheated justice. Landed in prison in New York be walked up stairs chatting amiably to his jailer. uddenly he made a spring and jumped cican over the bannister. He was

picked up with a broken back and died. The police never exhibit more reentless energy than in hunting down a coiner. A coiner's crime is against government, and so the whole forces of the state are against him. The United States suffers far more from coiners than England does and is proportionately keen to run down such offenders. Early in 1900 a man named Hastings was surprised in his workshop, from which he had issued many thousands of small silver coin, but he was too quick for his would-be captors and escaped. No fewer than seven secret service men were put on his The remarkable fact is that Hastings never attempted to leave the

States. Ellfer, one of the detectives, got a lint that a stranger was in the woods. He took a blanket and some food and hic himself in a thicket. Very early in the morning Hastings passed, carrying a bag of food. Ellfer tracked him to his refuge and saw that the forger was armed. He waited some distance away in hiding. When night came Hastings came out with a dark lantern and searched every bush near his hiding place. At last he was satisfied and went back. So soon as Ellfer felt sure the man was asleep he crept up and had the handcuffs on him before he could wake. On the way to jail Hastings told his captor that he had seen him on 10 different occasions and bad once, in Cincinnati, been with-cago Chronicle.

PLATINUM VERY SCARCE.

Needed in Electrical Work, Supply Does Not Meet Lemand.

A good deal of concern has been expressed in the last year or so on the subject of platlaum, and the source of production to meet the growing deround. It is beyond doubt that the supply is not increasing-if it is increasing at all-at anything like the same rate as the consumption; and if this position is not rectified and the balance readjusted it is easy to foresce a time when enterprises which depend upon platinom will languish for want of the material which it will be im ssible to secure in adequate quantities, even at famine prices. Legislation in the reichstag of the fatherland has a way of being grandfatherly at times, but in the circumstances there is much to be said for the bill which was under consideration not long ago with the object of obtaining a legal prohibition of the use of platinum where it could be replaced without serious inconvenlence by some other metal and to limit its consumption to cases where its employment is essential.

It is not easy to see how such an enactment as this could be enforced strictly, but, in the abstract, the measure was andoubtedly wise; besides, the restricted use of platinum in one country would go a very little way to remedy a situation that is becoming acute in all manufacturing countries. For the metal is in great request in the manufacture of electrical apparatus and for electrical engineering generally, as well as for numerous other purposes for which no effective substitute has been found. There is no good reason to anticipate an actual exhaustion of supplies, but the fear is that, mainly with the progress of electricity, the gulf between demand and supply may become wider and wider.

Something like 95 percent of last year's production of 13,800 pounds, as compared with 13,250 pounds for 1900, came from Russia, and while it is prob able that scientific exploitation of the whole of the Urals would lead to the discovery of other sources of supply it is pretty clear that in the government of Perm little enough progress is being made in spite of the profitableness of the industry. Perhaps the sparseness of the distribution accounts iargely for this. The metal is obtained from alluvial deposits or up to four to five zolotniks (the zolotnik is equa platinum-bearing sands, which frequently include gold, and which vary in occurrence up to four to five zolotniks, the zolotnik is equal to 66 grains Troy, and more in 100 poods of sand, 3610 pounds).

The thickness of the beds ranges from three feet to seven feet. The grains of metal are small in size, but ometimes nuggets weighing a kilogram or more are uncarthed. The platinum is often accompanied by other rare metals, such as iridium and ssium. It is sent to St. Petersburg in the crude state, and, although there are refineries in that city, very little is dealt with there, and, as the demand for the rietal is almost entirely from abread, the bulk is exported as it is received from the mines.

We have been told to look to New South Wales as an important source of supply, and probably with scientific exploitation, the investment of a reasonable amount of capital and the diversion of miners from gold seeking that colony would be of use in supplying the world's requirements. metal there is obtained chiefly from the Fifield district, about 322 miles west of Sydney, where it is found associated with gold. Here the principal workings are at Platina, a township situated about two miles from that of Fifield. a deep alluvial "lead," containing platnum and gold, extending from near the former place for over a mile in length and varying from 60 feet to 150 feet in width.-Engineering.

Denounce Women Entchers.

That there is a growing tendency among many of the butchers of the city to employ young women in their shops, and put them behind the counter at the block, where they are taught to do all the work of the journeyman butchers at a much smaller rate of wages, was the assertion made by William C. Wellman, of Local Lodge, No. 184 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen.

These young women, it is declared are employed at small wages and are ostensibly cashiers or bookkeepers, but in reality cut meat and do the work of a journeyman butcher or meat cutter. At a meeting this subject was brought up by the members of Local lodge, No. 184, and denounced. It is said that over a hundred such women butchers were employed in the city. Resolutions denouncing this, declaring for shorter hours, and asking the wives of trades union mon to purchase their meat before 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, were passed .-

Red Taped French Police.

A curious instance of the paralyzing effect of red tape in the French administration has just come to light. In 1867 a Hollander named Stallen-

erg was expelled because he cried 'Vive la republique!" in the streets of Paris. After the fall of the Empire he returned, but the republican police arrested, imprisoned and expelled him anew. He then went to New Orleans and made a fortune.

Since then he has returned 27 times to Paris, where each time he has been arrested, imprisoned and expelled. He is now back for the 28th time, and is awaiting the action of the police. Paris Dispatch in New York Herald.

The cattle which draw the mahogany logs in the forests of the Isthmus of Panama have to be sprayed with kerosene to destroy the parasites which are their deadly enemies.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Professor Sedgwick is authority for he statement that while water tends to purify itself by freezing, yet some hacteria survive exposure to frigid temperatures.

Recent investigations into the condition of the air in the underground tubes of London show that the atmosphere inside the tunnel is vitiated by about twice as much carbonic acid as

Investigating the constitution of the scean bed, M. J. Thoulet finds that the deeper it is penetrated the less becomes the proportion of slime and calcareous matter, while, on the other hand, pure clays and sand grains in-

A mysterious loss of water is often noticed in bollers under steam but not in use. The valves appear to be tight, no escaping steam is seen, but in a few hours it is necessary to introduce more water. What becomes of the lost steam is a problem that could be thoroughly investigated with profit. In one case it was stated the loss was partly accounted for when windows over the boiler were opened. tae cold air making visible a leak of steam from every valve.

Charles Frederick Holder says that the ribbon fish, several specimens of which he has seen on the shores of Santa Catalina Island, is one of the most beautiful in the ocean. It resembles a silver ribbon, slashed with black, and has a fin extending its full length which over its head forms a number of plumes or pompons, vivid red in color. This, in long specimens looks like a mane, and as some of the fish are 30 or more feet in length it is not unlikely that they have been taken now and then for the famous 'sea serpent."

It has been long known that the colors of butterflies are influenced by temperature. Experience during the last ten years has given Dr. E. Fischer some startling results, and have shown not only that cold seasons may produce new butterflies from the old but that abnormal heat may yield the same varieties, the changes being due to retarded development. Extreme cold, moreover, brings out other variations that may appear also in extreme heat. He suggests that these varieties of extreme temperatures may become permanent at a future stage in the earth's evolution, although Standfuss contends that they never were and never will be any thing but singular freaks,

Dr. Deslandres of Paris has applied a fertile spechroscopic method to the determination of the rotation times of the superior planets. As the planet rotates one end of its equatorial diameter moves towards us, the other away from us. The rotation will pro duce, of a circular image of the pla net, in the spectroscope, an elliptical one. Dr. Deslandres uses a spectroscope of moderate dispersion with a wide slit and therefore employs a great part of the light of the planet. The method has been applied to Uraregarding whose rotation little s known, and the observations show that the rotation is retrograde, as was to be expected. Its velocity will be determined by later observations. The velocity of Jupiter's rotation agrees with the results from observations by other methods.

Habits of the Persimmon Worm, The persimmon worm has many of

the habits in common with the silkto be capable of utilization. they were first seen in the south, in New Orleans in particular, they were mistaken for the silkworm, a colony being bred in that city. But investi gation showed that they were a dif ferent family. They fed on the leaves of the persimmon tree, and spun their cocoons, which were much larger and coarser then those of the silkworm. The cocoons were firmly and strongly knit, it being almost impossible to tear them apart with the hand. The threads, however, were fine and had very much the same gloss found in the cocoon of the silkworm. The per simmon worm's cocoon is badly structed, badly arranged, and unsightly, and some are as much as four inches long. The worm also will eat of any leaf except the fig, while, as is known the silkworm lives only on the mulberry leaves.

Old Walnut Stumps Valuable.

Old walnut stumps are on a boom broughout Tennessee. Stumps that have remained unnoticed for years and were regarded as worthless are now eagerly sought after at prices that seem almost fabulous. One Indiana concern has had men traveling over the country buying every old walnut stump that could be found. At first the prices paid were small, but as the eyes of the stick timber folks began to open the prices went higher and higher until now they are out of sight and the funny part about it is that the uglier, knottier and more unsightly the stump the more money it will bring. The stump of a walnut tree that was cut down several years ago brought more than the whole of the tree. It is stated that the stumps are made into veneering material and used in the manufacture of high grade furniture.

His Idea of a Good Time. "What kind of a time did you have

at the reception?" "Fine," answered Mr. Cumrox. "My wife didn't discover a thing wrong with the way I was dressed, and nobody tried to get me into a conversation."-Washington Star.

THE JEFFERSON SUPPLY COMPANY

Being the largest distributor of General Merchandise in this vicinity, is always in position to give the best quality of goods. Its aim is not to sell you cheap goods but when quality is considered the price will always be found right.

Its departments are all well filled, and among the specialties handled may be men-tioned L. Adler Bros., Rochester, N. Y., Clothing, than which there is none better made; W. L. Douglass Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass., Shoes; Curtice Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y., Canned Goods; and Pillsbury's Flour.

This is a fair representation of the class of goods it is selling to its customers.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

President Roosevelt is forty-four years old.

King Edward has been godfather seventy-five persons.

Premier Balfour is not only a fine musician, but also a golfer and an auomobilist. For a country seat, Robert T. Lin

coln, of Chiengo, has bought 2500 acres of land at Manchester, Vt. The Crown Prince of Germany is a clever automobilist and understands how to repair all accidents to the na-

chine The Shah of Persia owns the largest ond in the world, while the Sultan of Turkey is the possessor of the larg

The German Emperor has taken up a new hobby. He is very much fascin just now with the collecting of book plates.

The Hon. Maude Pauncefote, daughter of the late British Ambassador, compiling her father's papers for pub Bention in memoir form.

Nothing could prove more clearly the complete restoration of King Ed ward to health and strength than his visit to the Newmarket races. Senator Petius, of Alabama, declares

the secret of longevity to be: Work. He says those who get rich and retire early from business are apt to die Lord Kilchener, when asked recentfor his autograph refused, saying Young man, make your own

othing." John Morley has presented the li-brary of the late Lord Acton, which was given him by Andrew Carnegle, to Cambridge University. There are 70,000 volumes

graph worth something. Mine's worth

Hedin Sven, the Asiatic explorer, has been ennobled by Sweden, despite the protests of many friends that he might better have received a money compensation for his discoveries to tone for the fortune he has spent on explorations,

LABOR WORLD.

Retail clerks in Oakland, Cal., have

organized. Labor troubles in Andalusia, Spain, are becoming serious. Raisin packers at Fresno, Cal., struck

and received higher wages. Stationary engineers at Everett. Wash., have formed a union.

Sydney (Australia) street car men have inaugurated the eight-hour day. Mexicans are replacing negroes as laborers at the Louisiana sugar planta-

New Haven (Conn.) tinners have won their strike, which included recognition of the union. Striking molders at St. Catherine Ont., have received concessions and

have returned to work. Government employes in Washington have started a movement to se cure a ten per cent, increase in all salaries.

Honolulu (Hawaii) hod carriers have ted for an increase of two and a half cents an hour. They now receive thirty-five cents.

Since its organization, fifty years ago, the Amalgamated Carpenters and paid out for benefits about \$9,800,000. Carpenters at Honolulu, Hawaii

have asked for and received crease of fifty cents, making \$4.50 for an eight-hour day. The A. F. and L. nas 1377 Federal unions, 406 central bodies, 27 State organizations and 95 National organiz-

ations. Its growth during the pas

Paris (France) police have issued an order that no boy under fourteen em ployed in either a factory or workshop is to be allowed to carry a weight of over twenty-one pounds.

It is estimated that there are over 150,000 persons employed in Austria alone, exclusive of Hungary, in the iron industry, and this industry is now practically stagnant.

Making a Pink Pearl. A ball of beeswax introduced into

the shell of a living fresh-water mussel has resulted in producing the most remarkable "artificial" pearl in exis-It is about one and one-half pink in color, and is now the property of the Smithsonian institution. hall of wax was placed near the hinge of the bivalve, which, being kept in a tank of fresh water, was carefully The irritation of the wax by coating the foreign object with a smooth coating of pearl stuff—the same material as that which is used in lining the inner surface of its shell.

BUSINESS CARDS. MITCHELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office on West Main street, opposite the Commercial Hotel, Reynoldsville, Pa.

G. M. McDONALD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Notary Public, real estate agent, Patente secured, collections made promptly. Office in Nolan block, Reynoldsville, Pa.

SMITH M. MCCREIGHT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Notary Public and Real Estate Agent. Collections will receive prompt attention. Office in Freehitch & Henry block, near postoffice, Ecynoldsville Pa.

DR. B. E. HOOVER,

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA. Resident dentist. In the Hoover building next door to postoffice, Main street. Gentle-ness in operating.

DENTIST. Office on second floor of First National bank building, Main street.

DR. L. L. MEANS,

DR. R. DEVERE KING.

DENTIST. Office on second floor Reynoldsville Real Estate Bidg. Main street Reynoldsville Pa.

DR. W. A. HENRY, DENTIST.

Office on second floor of Henry Bros. brick building, Main street. E. NEFF.

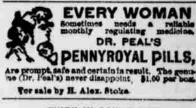
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE And Real Estate Agent, Reynoldsville, Pa.

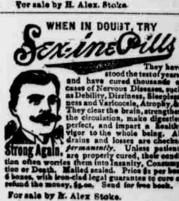
promoting.

SDEEDELD AT YOUNG'S PLANING MILL

You will find Sash, Doors, Frames and Finish of all kinds, Rough and Dressed Lumber, High Grade Varnishes, Lead and Oil Colors in all shades. And also an overstock of Nails which I will sell cheap.

J. V. YOUNG, Prop. Bankunganan katalang mud





PRESIDENTIAL SPORTSMEN.

The Executive of France Is a Great Lover of Hunting.

President Loubet, of France, is, like President Roosevelt, an enthusiastic hunter, but he confines himself to small game. Now he is hunting in the famous Jorests of bouillet and Mardy, once the hunting grounds of the French Kings. Emile" as the French president is familiarly called, is described in this manner. "Rifle in hand, pipe in inches in length, oval in form and mouth, wearing an old blue velvet coat, with his stout yellow gaiters drawn tight over the solid, squaretoed, heavily nailed shoes, dated, easy fitting soft hat, thrown in picturesque disorder on his head, looks more like a benevolent poacher caused the mollusk to protect itself than a president bound normally by