## PATTI, WHOSE VOICE HAS EARNED \* \$3,500,000, IS ABOUT TO RETIRE

Ramous Singer Will Give Farewell Performance in London Some Time in December.



Madame Patti.

to retire, to take her farewell the concert room, it is instantly with an incredulous smile. There me inclination also to illustrate the smalle by retelling the fable of the the and the wolf. But this time, asstance comes from England, the m coprano really intends to retire Shows public life. No day has been de-

withd upon, but the present promme names December as the meth and London as the place where one of the greatest sonstresses will be heard—at a fabprice per seat, of course—for time hast time by a generous public. Now, this allusion to a generous public is not a sentimental commonplace or a trite bit of persifiage.

"Research of persons in both hemisesands of persons in both hemisres have heard the diva sing and have paid millions of dollars for the privilege. A rough and perhaps quate estimate of Patti's earnthes during the last half century credthe her with having realized about Micant to note that the soprano Mass mot been heard in public every maker and in the United States not at during one stretch of two decades.

In her school of singing Patti conmaledly takes first place, however services may regard that school as comwased with the German. As a profitcontaing singer none has ever equaled her. The money, jewels, presents and at once recognized and the great fu-Absers showered upon her In three ture promised her by her critics has continents have been prodigious. No seinger bas, like Patti, ever magneitions, as it were, whole communities through this country and Eu. in the fall of 1860. The opera was for one or two brief whirlwind pas-Hut when the homage paid the Pun are compared in the box office, the little italian girl, born in Spain, in the United States, and vent garden theater. After that metwhose home is in Wales, will be found ropolitan appearance the young sotan bave surpassed all records

Daughter of Fine Singers. Adelina Patti was the daughter of and Catarina Barili, whom Richard mained abroad, singing in England, Grant White characterized as a prima dense of the old school and one of the finest singers in the grand style in her day in southern Europe. The critic remarks that Patti is the er than of her mother. In other wards, she lacked the large manner, as her father did. "Her method," White says in his "History of the The is the best of her school, but her He also school is not the best." that time she excelled in quality, ly half those of his bride. purity of tone and in execution, misquated on the operatic stage.

remarked: "I love the Italian see her undoubted business side.

Sympathies Cosmopolitan.

Chicago.-When announcement is asked her mother, Mme. Barili-Patti, that Patti, whom her admirers if the little girl promised to be a lates "the diva of the world," is singer like her sisters, and for answer the child, sitting on the knes of the critic, sang a little Italian air with a naivete and charm which left an impression he never forgot. She was only seven years old when, in 1850, she appeared before the public for the first time.

During the last 25 years Patti has never sung in public for less than \$5,000 a night, paid in advance. One matinee concert in Boston netted her \$8,395, and her share for three performances in one week was \$20,895. No story of Patti's career is complete without reference to the financial side. Her story is one Balzac would have delighted to have written, because it deals so largely with vast sums of money. But in his day it would have been difficult for even his lively imagination to conceive of a singer actually acquiring by her voice so great a sum as \$3,500,000. He would have felt it an exaggeration, so obvious as to be impossible, even to a fictionist.

First Regular Appearance. Patti made her årst regular pearance on the stage as Lucia in Donizetti's opera, in New York, on November 24, 1858. She was then only 16 years old. Her voice at that time was described as a flutelike. flexible soprano, which she delivered with purity and managed with great skill and taste. Her capabilities were

been amply fulfilled. King Edward VII., as prince of Wales, always one of her most de-Jenny Lind be the exception voted admirers, first heard her sing in the Academy of Music, in this city "Martha," and the young prince was redish mightingale and that paid charmed. The next year she went to England and made her London debut as Amina in "La Sonnambula" at Conpran's fame was assured. The next morning all Europe rang with praises for the new prima donna from Amerexcellent singers, the tenor Pat. ica. For the next 20 years she re-France and Russia.

Adventures in Matrimony. While abroad Patti made her first matrimonial venture. In 1868 she was married to the marquis de Caux, musical daughter of her father rath- but continued her operatic career. She took St. Petersburg by storm and the Russians took up a subscription and presented her with a diamond necklace. She purchased her mag-Opera in New York," "is perfect al- nificent estate in Wales, Craig-y-Nos most beyond criticism; she is brill in 1878 after she separated from the fines, she is exquisitely delicate in marquis. She obtained a divorce in Emish, but she is little. It may be 1885, and the following year married of her as Pasta said of Sontag: Ernest Nicolini, the tenor singer, whose very pleasant voice was much marred by an insistent tremolo. Nicframed her voice lacking largeness, olini dfed in January, 1898, and in poser, nobility and sympathy. But January, 1899, Mme. Patti made her was his opinion after having third venture in matrimony, this time Board Patti in 1859-60, although it was being united to Baron Cederstrom, a written in 1881. As a matter of fact, young Swedish nobleman who had besthe diva had in the intervening two come a naturalized Englishman and decades improved and mellowed. At whose years at that time we're exact-

Patti's castle at Craig-y-Nos is one sand as an actress was probably of the show places in Wales. The house and grounds were fitted without reference to expense. A private the-Atthough she was born in Madrid ater is one of the interesting apartand raised in New York, Patti has all ments in the castle, and there the ways been an Italian. She speaks great soprano has been heard to sing Statism. French, Spanish, German, even comic songs for the entertain-Russian and English-no small, ac ment of her guests. To see Patti at somplishment in itself. The Italian home is to see the generous side of Langue is her favorite. Once in de her character; to see her demanding menting her cosmopolitan sympathies \$5,000 for a public appearance is to

maguage, the American people, the The great diva's voice has been English country and my Welsh home." kindly used by time. One reason for Horn in 1843, Patti came with her the fact that it has remained with her purents, her half-brothers and her so long is her lifelong habit-not to msters to New York while she was sing when she is tired. Consequently, will a very little girl. Even then she as she has aptly put it, she is never had a remarkable voice. It was tired when she sings and no abnorabout this time Richard Grant White mal strain is put upon her vocal that saw her. He described her as cords. She is no believer in diet, "a alender, awarthy, bright-eyed little | but never eats or drinks any food that gred in short skirts, who ran into the is either too hot or too cold and she whom and chirped at her mother, has always been careful to avoid inand rain out of it, caroling as she digestion, which, she claims, has per-was through the passageway." He insturely rained many singing voices. WOMAN, 72, LOST IN WOODS.

Grandmother Stover, of Livonia, Phys Found After Fifty Hours' Search.

Beliefonte. Pa.-Lost in the woods for two days and two nights, without food or water, Mrs. Susan Stover, of Livonia, this county, 72 years old, was found on a mountain top nine miles

from her home by a lumberman. Her clothing was torn from her body and her hands and feet were bleeding from the efforts she had made to find her way out.

Mrs. Susan Stover left her home to go to a grove to gather chestnuts. Not returning by supper time search was instituted for her, but without avail. News that Grandmother Stover was lost in the woods soon spread and 20 or more men, equipped with lanterns and armed with guns, took up the trail through the woods.

At night the search was kept up and no trace of the aged woman found. Fifty or more men found the trail' where she had gone through the woods and followed it for four or five miles, when all trace was lost. The search was kept up the following night without avail.

The next morning fully 150 people started out to make a thorough search of the mountains, which are the wildest in this part of the state.

Even church was abandoned. preachers and others joining the search. The entire party returned without the woman and completely baffled as to where she could have

Her sons were well-nigh distracted, when about dark a man and woman appeared in a buggy who brought the joyful news that Grandmother Stover had been found by a lumberman on top of the fourth mountain, distant about nine miles from her home.

She had been away over 50 hours. and had had nothing to eat or drink after leaving home, and had slept in the woods two nights, hearing on all sides the roar of the wild animals which infest the mountains.

Drenched to the skin from the heavy rain, the old woman presented a pitiful spectacle, her clothing being torn from her body and her hands and feet badly cut and bruised from climbing over and falling on the huge rocks. She was brought home, and, although in a serious condition from the exposure to which she was subjected. her recovery is expected.

COW HAS FOUR CALVES.

Ohio Bovine's Record Has Never Been Equaled.

Fayette, O.-Nothing that has happened in recent years has caused more interest in this community than the birth of four calves from one cow. which occurred at the home of H. S. Martin, on what is known as the Racetrack farm," and hundreds have been to see the cow and calves. At first thoughts, except to a well

posted stockman, the occurrence may not seem so wonderful, but the farther one goes into the matter, the more it is to be marveled at.

A careful search of books and authorities, and consultation with stockmen and veterinary surgeons, reveal the fact that four calves at one birth has never before been reported, and is, so far as can be learned, absolutely unknown. Dr. George E. Cook, veterinarian, asserts that, in his opinion, it has never before happened, while Dr. Perry, the oldest veterinary surgeon in this section, says he has lived 75 years, and not only never saw, but never heard of such a thing before.

As to the possibility of a mistake being made, in that the calves were the product of two cows, instead of one, unknown to Mr. Martin, that is disposed of when it is known that every other cow on the farm, of which there were six, had already had a calf this spring, and this was the last cow left to come in.

The cow is just a fairly good grade Durham cow, nothing out of the ordinary. She will weigh about 900 pounds. The father of the calves, was a full blood Durham bull, not; registered, weighing about 1,700 pounds, who was sold for beef last spring.

Two of the calves are males and two females; three are spotted and one all red. All were apparently as strong as ordinary calves when born, and the smallest one seemed as strong and lively as any of the

PRIZE LIARS OUTDONE.

Trained Black Bass Has Sold Two Tons of Tribesmen.

Port Jervis, N. Y.-Everybody up Mill Rift way has heard of J. Floyd Monlony's trained black bass. At present it weighs seven pounds. Mr. Monlony is the teacher of the little red school house on the hill at Mill Rift, Pa. He caught the bass when it was only three inches long, kept it in a washtub supplied with running water, raised it on a bottle, and taught it to attack another fish, as well as eels.

The bass is very fond of gumdrops and Floyd gives it a gumdrop every time it brings in a fish. He used to employ the fish on the "long track" in the river, and the other day, it is said, he fed it 39 gumdrops and then the supply ran out and the bass refused to tackle another fish. It prefers gumdrops to hojaks, lampers, minnows, or

During the 15 years in which Floyd has owned it the bass has caught something over two tons of fish for its owner. Any one doubting this story may apply for vouchers to Messrs. Jim Hayes, H. H. Hazen, or Walt Tisdell, Sparrow Bush, N. Y.

## A WATER MONSTEK

IT IS SEEN IN THE SAN GABRIEL ... RIVER, CALIFORNIA.

Campers Above Agusa Fire Hundrede of Shots at Strange Ophidian, Which Comes from Fissure in Mountains.

Azusa, Cal.-With wings extended so that they rested on the water like a web, covering the surface for a distance of tan feet on either side, a water monster swept down the San Gabriel river near Azusa and while more than a dozen campers pumped shot at the creature from Winchester rifles the great snake slowly disappeared in the water and was finally lost from sight at a sudden turn of the stream.

As a result of the monster's appearance campers and tourists in the vicinity are spending much of their time following the river trails in the hope of catching sight of the dread beast again, but thus far no damage from settlements in the neighborhood have been reported, and aside from the backy ones who thronged the river bank on the hour of the snake's appearance, and by reports brought in by two prospectors of the lower hills who saw the monster in the waters of the river, nothing has been heard from it.

The camps in the neighborhood of Azusa have been unusually well popufated this season because of the fact that huge fissures have appeared in the Sierra Madres, probably caused by recent earthquakes. These places have been curiously examined by students and by the usual number of campers. and one theory as to the water monster's appearance is that he came from some subterranean passage of the San Gabriel river, and losing his way continued down the stream until he again entered one of the fissures.

At any rate, about three miles above the spot where the monster was first seen the San Gabriel swings within 100 feet of an unusually deep fissure. From the depths of the cut can be heard the rush of subterranean waters, but no light penetrates far enough to show the hidden caverns.

The monster, according to the statements of those who not only saw it but shot at it, was about the size of a pony in the body, with wings about 20 feet wide, from tip to tip. The head resembled the head of a snake. while the color was of a grayish white, common to subterranean creatures. The entire body was covered withalime. The eyes were white and distended, and apparently the beast could not see, but was guiding himself by a sense of direction. The first camper who saw it gave a yell of surprise, and with others began firing. It is thought that one of the shots took effect in the animal's neck, as the great tall lashed the water in a fury and the body quickly began to disappear under water. A thousand feet farther down stream the campers again beheld the monster as it waved its head high above the waters, and then the great wings, closed over the back of the water, became submerged and the campers lost sight of it. Ripples on the water showed for some distance down stream until all trace of the monster was lost.

A careful watch is being kept on the river by forest rangers and campers. and if the creature appears again some of the eastern institutes may have a remarkably good specimen of a strange ophidian or saurian.

Harry Morse and Bill Brown, the ferrymen at Austin's crossing, have announced their determination to capture the monster, and they are constructing a net made of a section of wire fence. The ferrymen say their net is horse-high, hog-tight and bullstrong. They believe it will hold the winged horror.

The efforts of these river men are watched with great interest.

DUNKARDS PLAN NEW COLONY.

Committee is Sent from Indiana to Investigate Oklahoma Land.

Lawton. Okla .-- A committee of three representatives of the general state board of Dunkards in Indiana has been sent into Oklahoma for the purpose of investigating conditions here with a view of founding colonies and establishing the church in this virgin field. The committee has visited several points in southwest Oklahoma and will soon return to Indianapolis to file its report with the state board.

There is but one Dunkard organization in Oklahoma. The committee found that individual families of this sect are exceedingly scarce throughout the new state. Should the boards recommend it a colony will be established at Olustee, a small town in the southwestern part of the state, where resides the only known family of Dunkards in this part of the ster

The Dunkards, if they come, will build their own town and live in German and Swede fashion, "near unto one another." They found land prices reasonable and complained only of

Cathedral Built on Peat

Restoration of the Winchester (England) cathedral now in progress has led to the discovery that when the cathedral was begun, in the year 1202, the foundations were formed by laying trunks of large birch trees upon a bed of peat, the interstices being filled in with fint and chalk.

Nobody marvels now that the cathedral in the course of time began to sink or that the walls to-day are in places about two feet out of perpendicular.

DREAMS OF FATHER'S DEATH.

In a Vision His Daughter Saw Him Crushed by Cars.

Oakland, Cal.-In a dream that came to her six hours before her father was killed, Mrs. J. C. Stokes, of Point Richmond, saw enacted the horrible scene in which the parent, J. C. Collins, was ground to death beneath the wheels of an electric car.

So vivid was the vision that Mrs. Stokes screamed out in the night and aroused her husband. He tried to soothe her, thinking she was the victim of a hideous sightmare, but she would not be comforted, and the other morning the news was conveyed to her that her father was dead-had been killed even as she had seen the tragedy in her dream.

Collins was a settern-maker and was employed at the Union machine works. He left his home at Seventh and Grove streets to go to work. He had reached Broadway and was crossing that thoroughfare between Fourth and Fifth streets, when he stepped directly in front of an electric car that was approaching at a high rate of

According to witnesses, Collins evidently did not see the car until it was almost upon him, and then, apparently, became confused. He appeared not to know which way to turn and before the motorman could stop the car Collins was crushed beneath the wheels.

The accident occurred at seven e'clock in the morning, and as soon as possible the sad news was sent to Mrs. Stokes at Point Richmond, who was anxiously awaiting word from her father, fearing that her dream would prove true. She immediately came to Oakland.

"It was shortly after midnight that the awful vision came to me in my sleep," said Mrs. Stokes, when she ar rived almost breathless at the morgue. "I saw what happened several hours later, my father lying horribly cut and: mangled, and with a scream I sprang from bed. My husband tried to allay my fears, but it was of no use. We were expecting father to visit us Sunday, as he sometimes did, and I kept repeating to my husband that I hoped father would come Saturday instead of

GIRLS FAVOR THE OVERALL.

Facilitates Work and Is Not Immodi est. Their Verdict.

Eldora. The success or failure of the beet sugar industry in Bremer county, in this state, may hinge upon the solution of the controversy over whether the women weeders shall wear their ordinary garb or bifurcated

It has been the custom of girls employed in the beet field to don a pair of overalls like the men, so as to give the beets of weeds. Some Puritanical persons object to this habit on the ground that it is "immoral and leads to destruction of modesty."

The girls declare that the wearing of skirts has deterred them from doing rapid work, and therefore they put on overalls. The young women seem to like the change and take to the new garment quite generally, finding it just the thing for their work. They insist that a large, roomy pair of overalls is no more immodest than a skirt, especially so in the beet field.

A local enthusiastic supporter of the crusade against girls wearing overalls asserts that the beet field will be worse than the dance hall as a source of evil if the overall habit be continued.

Must the overall go? That is now the question which promises to be paramount and its proper solution may mean the success or failure of the beet industry, especially in Bremer

ISLANDS SOLD BY AUCTION.

Beauty Spots in St. Lawrence River Won in Lottery for College:

· There was recently held an auction. h Watertown, N. Y., of 300 of the islands in the St. Lawrence river, which recalled some forgotten and very entertaining history. These islands were won by the late Henry Yates, then of Schenectady, N. Y., in a lottery for the benefit of the colleges of the United States, which was managed by Dr. Eliphalet Nott; the first president of Union college; Archibalda McIntire and Henry Yates. It is believed that these islands will sell forabout \$50,000, and among about a score of heirs to the Yates estate in Bishop Satterlee, of Washington.

But let none of the youth of to-day regard President Nott with disfavor because he was connected with a lottery scheme for the benefit of his own and other educational institutions. That method of raising money was not uncommon in the early days. Back in 1788, or thereahouts, the legislature allowed the trustees of the free school in Williamstown, which later developed into Williams college. to conduct a lottery which yielded about \$3,500. At Harvard college also lotteries were chartered by the legislature to obtain money for building some of the older college halls.

Japan's National Legislature. The Japanese house of representa-

tives consists of 300 members elected by ballot, each member receiving a salary. Its house of peers consists of members of the royal family, princes and marquises, counts, viscounts and harons, elected as representatives of the several orders and persons elected for seven years by and from the 15 highest taxpayers in each city and

## THE FLIP BUG'S JUMP

ARIZONA SOCIETY TORN UP OVER NEW GAME OF CHANCE.

R Was Imported from Mexico-Much in Favor Now by the Wemen of Yuma-Rules of the Game.

Yuma, Ariz.—The high society of this town is all torn up over the evil effects of the flip bug craze. Not since Bill Baker ran off to Sonora with Bonesy Swan's wife and Bonesy's four children has Yuma had such a shakedown of its best social set. It is all due to Mrs. Isaac Steppacher's mother, Senora Chiquita Salvadores y Casabianca, of Magdalena, state of Sonera, Mexico, and the common flip bug. of the Mojave desert.

Senora Casabianca is a Mexican of the old Castillan lineage. The flip bug is a species of beetle. Senora Casabianca's chief characteristic is a love for rare forms of gambling. The flip bug as only interesting feature is his peculiar ability to jump about two feet in the air when prodded with a toothpick.

About two months ago Senora Casabianca came up from Magdalena to pay a visit to her daughter and her son-in-law, "Ike" Steppacher, who is the "well-known and popular night clerk" in the Golden Eagle botel, near the railroad station. About a week after Senora Casabianca arrived Mrs. Steppacher sent out cards to the society folk inviting them to a little afternoon affair. On the bottom of the cards, which were the best specimens of the Weekly Scorpion's fine engraving work, were the words "Flip Bug" in old English type.

On the day of the reception the guests came early. Mrs. Steppacher did not keep them in suspense. After passing around the frappe mescal she introduced the ladies to her mother and then led them into the library. In the middle of the room stood a mulette layout without the wheel. There were chairs around for the guests and a stack of chips in front of

te bester - place The wondering guests were each asked to buy in, blue chips costing four bits and the reds and whites in proportion. Most of the women had come well heeled; the others wrote out L O. U's. Then they sat down and Mrs. Steppacher's mother produced a flip bug.

The bug, which is a beetle about as big as a three-months-old cockroach, is a very peculiar insect. When caught in the fingers it will play possum and draw all of its six muscular legs up close to its abdomen. When placed on a flat surface the bug remains apparently dead until prodded in the roar. Then it will suddenly leap about two feet in the air, landing two feet sometimes on its feet

in the new game of "flip bug," as introduced at Mrs. Steppacher's reception, the bug is placed in the center of the board. There he stays, curled up. while the players make their bets. One can bet on red or black; on numbers, odd or even, and on whether the flip bug will land on his back or his feet. This last chance gives an added zest to the game.

When all bets are made the banker gently pokes the flip bug. He jumps. Where he lands, there the banker pays; the banker also pays on whether he lands right side up or not. Bers are then cashed, the flip bug is coralled and a new round of bets is made. When the bug jumps off the board altogether the banker gets hispercentage

As a matter of course, flip bug, became the rage in Yuma's social set. Every afternoon for weeks there was a flip bug party. Popular patrons of the town set their little boys out on the mesa hunting for flip bugs as they would a Mexican hairless dog, and carried them everywhere they went in little cages made of cork and pins and emspended on their chatelaines. Big: gambling debts began to be contracted by the unfortunates and heavy orders for dress goods were sent to Los. Angeles by the lucky ones.

TAUGHT TO ACQUIRE REST.

Wake Up Brighter After a Ten-Minute Nap, Following Noon Hour.

Hazelton, Pa.-Miss Evans, a Banker township school teacher, believes she has solved the problem of drowsinese in school children after the noon hour. For some time she noticed this, and then began to do a little experimenting. Accordingly, at two p. m. of the introductory day, she explained to ber pupils that she would permit them to take a nap of ten minutes, in hopes that it would brighten and entiven them to more vigorous work. The nouncement was received with broad smiles, indicative of inexpressible de-

"Now, children, the signal to take a nap will be, 'Heads down!" and I want each of you to place your head on your desk and not raise it until I call 'Heads up!'" said the teacher.

The first experiment worked like magic and the delight of the teacher was boundless and visions of great fame loomed before her.

With the nap over the pupils resumed their studies with renewed vigor and mastered their work in a manner that was amazing. She imparted the secret to other teachers and all are favorably impressed with the idea, but fear to put it into execution until officially sanctioned.

It has set many of the pedagogues thinking, and the subject will be discussed in the near future at the local institute and will no doubt eventual reach the county institute.

## L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS