OLD VIOLIN TEMPTS KUBELIK

Calebrated "Emperor" Stradivarius
Offered to Famous Player for
\$50,000—May Buy.

London.—Jan Kubelik, the violinist expects to revisit America in the autumn of 1911. In conversation with a correspondent, Kubelik said that he had several offers from America, including one from Daniel Frohman for 120 concerts.

"There is nowhere in the world where I enjoy life so much as in America," said the famous violinist, "and I shall be glad to accept Mr. Frohman's offer, although I cannot manage 120 concerts. Sixty is my ilmit. A concert artist should not appear too often, especially an instrumentalist; besides, it would leave me the time to study.

"I like America very much. The audiences are so appreciative, and, while they have not the old musical traditions of Europe behind them, there is the instinct, and where there is instinct one does not want education."

Kubelik is trying to make up his mind whether he will buy the cele-brated "Emperor" Stradivarius violin, belonging to the late Mr. Haddock of Leeds, and which has been offered to him for \$50.000. He is torn between two emotions; one the intense desire to become the owner of this perfect specimen of the great violin maker's work; the other, the tremendous price asked for it.

"I have not made up my mind yet," said Kubelik, "and want another week for two to think it over. I already have a splendid Strad. Hitherto \$15,-800 is the biggest price ever paid for a violin, and I consider \$50,000 a very francy price. Mr. Haddock wanted me to have it in preference to accepting another offer, made by a man who wants to present it to the British museum, but it is an awful price to

"I have seen the violin, and played on it. It is one of the very few specimens of Stradivarius' work which are in perfect condition."

Kubelik is just starting on a tour of 40 concerts in the United Kingdom, after which he will go to Germany, with the Riviera to follow in the ispring, and America next autumn.

RIVAL OF KING COLE'S PIE

Regular Zoo Came Out When It Was Opened—Animal for Every One of Guests Present.

New York.—Lawrence Waterbury, at a dinner he gave at Sherry's, out-did the king of the nursery rhymes who had served to his guests a pie with four and twenty chirping black-

birds.

The ten or twelve guests were seated at a special table in one of the alcoves of the main dining room. The guest of honor arose to make a formal speech of thanks, and the crowd was preparing to break up When Mr.

Waterbury gave an order, and three waiters wheeled in an enormous pie, perforated with an artistic carving of "Old King Cole" seated at his feast

"Old King Cole" seated at his feast.

And when the pie was opened a lirog began to croak; also, a toad appeared, and a small black cat, not many days old, but alive and fuzzy, and a long, green lizard, which squirmed and made for the edges of the table, but which proved quite docile and amiable.

There was an animal for each of the guests when the dish was scraped clean, and the table represented a iminiature zoo. What became of the frog and the toad is not known, other than that some members of the dinmer party went searching for a fountain about the lobby. The cat was taken home in an overcoat pocket, and the lizard, too, lived to see another day. Attached to one of his hind legs was a small gold chain, and the guest favored with this reptile proudly exhibited him, pinned to the lapel of his coat, at the club later in the night.

HARE OPERATION SAVES MAN

Stitching Together of Two-Thirds of
Spinal Cord and Sewing Up
Covering Insures Life.

Mount Verson, N. Y.--Patrolman Pasquale J. Ruffalo of this city, who was shot through the spine during a, saloon brawl three months ago, has been discharged from the hospital completely recovered, thanks to the unusual operation which was performed on him. It consisted of stitching together two-thirds of the spinal cord, which had been shot; away, and sewing up the envelope which covers the cord. The surgeons at the hospital marvel at the recovery of the policeman, because he was selsed with paralysis in the lower limbs, and it was generally believed that he could not live.

Weman Whipe Two Tramps.

Neenah, Wis.—Two tramps tried to break into the residence of Mrs. James O'Brien and wish they hadn't. She caught them at it. She weighs nearly 300 pounds and when she told them to stand still while she used the horse-whip liberally on them they did. They were not hesitant, either, when she asked them to saw wood, as she stood near by with the whip poised for ac-

Grandfather at Thirty-eix Years.
Reading, Pa.—Jackson De Hart, an employee of the Metropolitan Electric company here, is probably the youngest grandfather in this city at the age of 36 years. His daughter, who is the wife of Policeman Charles Lively, has become the mother of a son.

KEEP BOYS ON FARM

English School Plans to Arouse Interest in Farming.

Twenty Youngsters Selected to Work en Half-Acre Plot Are Happiest and Proudest of Whole Institution.

Ripley, England.—With a view to keeping them on the land and preventing their entering the overcrowded clerking and allied professions in towns, the school children of Ripley are being taught to work on the land as part of the school course.

The happiest and proudest boys in Ripley at present are the 20 who have been chosen out from the rest of their fellows to work on the half acre of land which the Dowager Lady Lovelace has let to the local village school authorities.

Twice a week these sturdy, bright

Twice a week these sturdy, bright faced youngsters—all of them between the ages of eleven and fourteen—take their spades and forks and measuring instruments and go out and work on their plots under the superintendence of their head master, William Blaxland.

These embryo farmers and gardeners have already fenced in their ground, dug most of it up and portioned part of it off into square rod allotments, have sowed the seeds and planted the roots which will henceforth be their special pride and care.

"This work has been made a regular and serious part of the school curriculum." Mr. Blaxland said, "and its object is to give the boys an intelligent and, we hope, useful interest in what should be their true sphere in life.

"We want to keep them on the land, to prevent them further overcrowding those already hopelessly overcrowded occupations of clerking and serving in shops.

"To a boy taught young enough and properly trained there is more money and a better life in farming and gardening than in the town work into which he would probably drift.

"I think we shall succeed in our aim, too. At any rate, all the boys are tremendously keen on their digging, and when they begin to see something coming out of that digging they should be keener still.

"But it is not so much the 'how' of

farming that I hope to teach them, but rather the 'why.'
"Most of the fathers here can teach

"Most of the fathers here can teach their sons the 'donkey work,' but what few of them can teach is the why and wherefore of things.

"The reasons of seasons, the science of manuring, the rotation of crops—these and similar matters are what few parents can touch on to their boys. Indeed, most of my pupils already know more about the theory of farming than their fathers do.

"At first we shall devote most of our attention to vegetable growing—road beans, runners, peas, onions and so

"Then there will be flowers and fruit boarders to attend to and, later on several of the boys will have hives

of bees under their care.
"The twenty boys who have been picked out on account of their bent' for the work are the envy of their

schoolfellows."

Those of the twenty young agriculturists who intend to remain on the land were asked to hold up their hands.

Twelve unhesitatingly and enthusiastically signified their intention of doing so, while several of the remaining eight were emphatic in their intentions to "have gardens" when they grew up.

TEXAS ASKS CAR OF BABIES

People of Fort Worth Send Appeal to New York Charitable Associations—Childless Anxlous.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Because the stork is making few visits in Fort Worth there is a big shortage in the local baby market. To relieve this shortage the United Charities association the other day announced that at the request of many young married couples charity associations in New York had been written asking that a car load of infants between the ages of two months and three years be sent to Fort Worth. A carload of 66 New York babies passed through here in charge of nurses to Houston, where homes already have been found for

them.

The United Charities association tried to obtain a few of these, but the demand in Houston was greater than the supply, so Fort Worth has ordered a car of its own. Four months ago several carloads of New York infants were distributed at New Orleans, Houston, Dallas and San Antonio, and many young wives actually besieged.

the train in efforts to obtain a baby.

While Texas has ousted trusts no law has been passed against Stork & Co., and his failure to deliver goods in this state has not been explained.

Fall May Silence Woman.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Through injuries sustained in stumbling in a boardwalk playhouse, Mrs. W. B. Smith, proprietress of the Hotel Wallingford, may lose the power of speech. Mrs. Smith was attending a performance with several friends, and while making her way down the aisle in the balcony she tripped and fell, narrowly escaping death. Her chin struck the brass rail surrounding the balcony with such force as to affect her throat

so that speech is almost impossible.

DECLINE OF TASTY TERRAPIN

Prediction Is Made That Delicious Reptile Will Soon Be Exterminat-

Philadelphia.-Warning comes from Baltimore that the public must not be deceived by the sudden plenty of terrapin in the markets. They are in abundance now, but the sad prophecy is made that pretty soon Bre'r Terrapin will be no more found on the tables of even the richest epicures. A new method has been found for harvesting these delectable reptiles which has caused the sudden plenty. It appears that about this time of year the diamond backs come up out of the deep mud in which they have hibernated to rest awhile on the upper stratum before beginning the season's activities. A Yankee genius has invented a sort of rake which sweeps the bottom of the sounds and rivers and thus gathers bushels of the animals into the steam dredges which are now at work. But we are solemnly informed that three seasons of this sort of work will make an end of the spe-

It is not a great issue, but it is interesting to that small body of persons who consider terrapin the most delicious dish that can be served on the table. Some cannot abide it; others pay willingly the high price demanded. Many persons do not like reptile food at all. In the south rattle-snake is considered a great delicacy. If one can forget his prejudices it must be admitted that the flesh is tasty and quite as refreshing as dried codfish, for instance. Many persons, too, like terrapin simply because it is costly and has a reputation.

An ancient colonial law of Maryland has just been dug up. It shows that slaves were not treated as well as they deserved, particularly in the matter of food; hence it was ordered in council that no slave should be fed on terrapin more than four times a week! Think of that, ye epicures who have to be content with a few nortions each season! Things have changed mightily since terrapin was considered unfit food for slaves as a steady diet. It seems likely, however, that part of the duty of the slave was to hustle for his terrapins after working hours, and this may have been the greater part of his injury. It may be considered by some in the nature of a gastronomic calamity that the terrapin is to disappear. As a fact, most persons find snapper just as good, or would if it only cost enough. Imagination has a lot to do with our likes and dislikes even in the fashions that pertain to the things we eat.

DANGER IN FEATHER DUSTER

Doctor Tells Chicago Medical Society
That it is One of Agencies for
Spread of Germs.

Chicago.—
The public drinking cup.
The common house fly.

The feather duster.

These are the best known agencies for the spread of tuberculosis germs, according to Dr. Ethan A. Gray, who gave a stereopticon lecture the other night before the Chicago Medical society.

The rim of the drinking cup was pointed out in the pictures as one of the world's greatest disease disseminators. The common house fly and its deadly work was shown in the same manner. The feather duster was ostracized forever from the household and a common, ordinary rag urged as a substitute.

Dr. Gray called attention to the crusade against the "cup of death." He said that it had already been abolished in several schools and that it would be ousted from all others before the campaign closed.

"Whatever you do, don't forget to swat the house fly," he said. Kill Mr. Fly if you have to shadow him for an opportunity. He is one of our worst citizens.

"Another instrument I would banish from the house and office is the feather duster. It stirs up the dust, and in all dust there are germs. Take a rag and wipe up the dust."

MAGELLAN WORLD TRIP TALE

Story of Voyage Around Globe Nearly
Hundred Years Old is Just
Published in Holland.

The Hague.—Although nearly 400 years have elapsed since Magellan sailed around the world, the true history of the voyage has been published for the first time. Until recently no published document relating to the expedition had ever been found, though it was known that an account had been written by the Portuguese Fearando Oliviers, because a later writer of the same nationality quoted briefly from that work.

Recently the long lost document was discovered in the University of Leyden library by the German historian, Herr Vogel, who immediately published a German translation of it in the Marine Rundschau. Besides interesting particulars as to ship construction in those days, the document contains the whole story of the first voyage around the world by Magellan.

Certain indications make it probable that the actual writer of the account was a companion of the discoverer. As one of the oldest geographical papers extant it is considered to be of almost priceless value.

To Have Biggest Heating Plant.
New York.—Believue hospital here is to have the distinction of possessing the biggest heating and ventilating plant in the world. The equipment is to cost practically \$500,000.

GIRL STUDENT BEST

Brighter and More Industrious
Than Men.

Dr. James M. Taylor, President of Vassar College, Explains Why Young Ladies Are Superior— Women's Motives Serious.

Chicago.—Girl students are smarter than men. For instance, take a thousand girls and a thousand men from the same homes, put them in college and when diploma day comes around you will find that a considerably greater percentage of the girls carry away the sheepskins than the men.

Why?

"I'll tell you," said Dr. James M. Taylor, president of Vassar college, the famous girls' institution of learning, who was in Chicago recently.

"The women," he explained, "go to college to study and learn. The men are lacking in that spirit. While a good many men do really strive and succeed there are many more who are more interested in college sport, and even those who do study and try to keep up do not take any special pride in letting the others know that they are working.

Giris, though, are different. They are conscientious about their work. They are vastly more humiliated by fallure than a man. I grant that there are physiological reasons. A girl develops younger and she naturally should be keener. But it's the weman of it, you know, to be more conscientious."

"But, doctor," was suggested, "how about their frivolities? Are they conscientious in social matters and gossiping and her ambitions?"

"Now, that's out of the question of intellect," replied President Taylor. "I'm not discussing that phase of it. I'm speaking of the girl in college, her mind and her ambitions."

"Speaking of ambitions, doctor," came another interruption, "how do the Vassar girls stand on suffrage?"

"Again, I must ask you to excuse me. That is something I prefer not to talk about. But take our graduates, our college, our girls, compare us with any other college in the world, and I tell you we take off our hats to none!"

"Vassar is considered a good finishing school, is it not?" was suggested.
"Please do not confuse us that way.
Vassar is a college—a regular college with the best talent we can get on our faculty."

"Are Chicago girls ever reported for misbehavior?"

"Oh, tut! tut!" President Taylor laughed.
"I'm not telling tales out of school,"

"I'm not telling tales out of school," he remarked. "I wouldn't tell you if they were. It doesn't happen very often, though, I can assure you. Chicago girls are nice girls and they have been a great credit to the college."

"Do you find any difference in the social breeding of the girl of the east and the girl of the west?"

"There is a distinction, but it is rapidly disappearing. As it is, however, I would not set the culture of one over that of the other. The 18-hour train between Chicago and New England is a great leveler. The ultraconservatism of the east is being tempered by the breeziness of the west, and soon there will be no distinction between the east and the west at all. I've lived in New England most of my life, and I think you were all easterners not long ago anyway."

TO LIVE ON TEN CENTS A DAY

Massachusetts Food Expert Reveale
What Body Needs and Suggests
Sugar Is Cheap.

Boston.—Ten cents will provide adequate nourishment for the average man of 155 pounds, according to Prof. L. J. Henderson of Harvard, an authority on dietetics. Four and one-half pounds of food a day is enough, said Professor Genderson, and 70 per cent of this should be plain water.

"Since food repairs the waste of the body," he added, "the process is merely that of replacing like with like. Besides water and salt, which cost virtually nothing, we must furnish the body with three sorts of organic substances, the fats, the carbohydrates, and the proteins.

"In view of the high cost of living, it is interesting to observe how cheap these substances may be obtained. A pound of sugar costing 5% cents will furnish almost enough carbo-hydrate for a day. Two pounds of cracked wheat at 5 cents a pound will furnish 18 ounces of carbo-hydrates and three ounces of protein.

"Of course, I do not say anyone

"Of course, I do not say anyone should obtain his food elements entirely in such forms, but it is plain that to get merely the food substances needed, a man might well pay about 10 cents a day for food."

Hens Lay 1,226 Eggs.

New York.—The wonderful record made by 60 hens owned by Henry Johnson of Glenville, which laid 1,036 leggs in February, winning a bet for their owner, has been surpassed. The hens have kept up the good work and Mr. Johnson said they had laid 1,236 leggs during March. Dr. N. H. Freeland has come forward with a story that he owned 14 hens that produced 19 leggs a day, and Alderman Irving Derevere, also of Tarrytown, said he owned an Andalusian hen which laid two leggs a day, one at five in the morning and one at five in the svening.

ROLLER SKATING IS TARGET

Britons Who Want Sport Checked
Aim Part of Shots at Home
Secretary Churchill.

London. An agitation of first rate proportion, is arising in London in connection with roller skating on sidewalks and streets. All the borough councils are taking up the subject and Home Secretary Churchill, who refused to permit a bylaw against the practice, seems likely to get into hot water. C. A. Touche, M. P., who is directing the campaign against skating, publishes a scathing letter attacking Mr. Churchill.

"How many people does the home secretary intend to allow to be slain before he acts?" asks Mr. Touche. "Many of the sidewalks and streets of London are almost unusable except when the children are at school. Letters of complaint are reaching me from hundreds of persons, many of whom have been injured. The mother of an east end clergyman writes: 'Tuesday I received a fearful blow on the back of the head from a boy of fourteen going at a great rate on roller skates, with both arms extended and fists clinches.' Another woman says: 'I have been knocked down three times within a week close to my own doorway.'

"Every resident of Holloway is prepared to march to the house of commons and compel Mr. Churchill to use some sense in this matter. The residents of Limehouse claim that they are terribly annoyed by street skating all day and a considerable part of the night. The row is especially great about 11 o'clock in the evening, when there is one continual hubbub of skaters screaming at the tops of their voices."

From Brixton a woman of fashion writes to Mr. Churchill: "You say that the skating nuisance is exaggerated. I invite you to pass the evening in my parlor and guarantee to treat you like a gentleman. If you go away declaring that street skating is no nuisance I will withdraw my complaint, though I shall have to admit that you are a fit subject for a lunatic asylum."

Many persons with illness in their homes are belaboring Mr. Churchill, who, unless he yields, is expected to become the most unpopular man in London.

GET CHICKS BY ELECTRICITY

Sixty-Nine Out of Setting of Seventy-Three Hatched by New Incubator in Washington.

Spokane, Wash.—Sixty-nine healthy chicks from a setting of 73 eggs have just been hatched by electricity on J. Don Alexander's ranch at Reitmeier's station, Wash., near Spokane. The initial test was so successful that 1,300 eggs will be placed in the incubators as soon as the apparatus can be installed. The equipment, which is not patented, can be attached to an ordinary oil-burning incubator at an expense of less than a dollar.

Construction of the electrically operated incubator is simple. Mr. Alexander took the lamps from the oilburning machines and wound German silver wire around the frames above the egg trays, connecting the coils with ah incandescent light circuit. This is made through a contact device, consisting of a piece of iron fixed on the regulator arm to dip into a small cup filled with mercury.

When the temperature in the incubator rises to 103 degrees, the natural hatching point, the iron arm is lifted automatically, shutting off the current until there is a fall of one-fourth degree. a precaution against overheating in the event of the failure of the controlling device, a piece of underwriter's fuse is placed in the circuit at the hottest part of the machine, thus shutting off the current at 155 degrees Fahrenheit.

"The chicks we hatched in testing the machine the first time are of normal size and unusually lively," Mr. Alexander said, adding: "Of course, I did not strike it the first time. I experimented several months with small settings before reaching what is said by poultry experts to be perfect incubating heat by electricity. The reason I did not protect the invention by patents is because I want every farmer interested in chicken culture to profit by my work without any expense on his part. I have nothing to sell."

BEE IN PACKAGE OF TOBACCO

Released by Smoker, Little Honey
Gatherer Seems Little the Worse
for Its Confinement.

Marion, O.—In a sealed can of smoking tobacco packed and shipped from Winston, N. C., Warren G. Harding, whom many voted for for governor, made a surprising find.

nor, made a surprising find.

In loosening up the tobacco and when his fingers were about one-third way down in the can a black honey bee of the southern type emerged from its unusual quarters and, fully alive to its release and the bright sunshine entering the windows, grew very lively.

It had been uninjured in the packing and proved a healthy specimen. Whether it was hatched in the can or was simply, through some accident, imprisoned is a question.

New York Timber Cut Drops.

Albany, N. Y.—A decrease of 1,000,606,000 feet in the total production of
timber in the state the last year is reported by the state forest commission.
The cut has fallen off each year since
1907, and it is to be expected that each
year, for many years to come, will
show a similar shrinkage.

WILL TRANSFER ELK

In Danger of Starvation in Jackson's Hole.

Government Will Furnish Cavairy for Removal of Animals to Better Ground—Scene Will Be Spectacular.

Salem, Ore.-At least 30,000 elk must be moved from Jackson's Hole For they will die of starvation. For the last few years the state of Wyoming has been appropriating large sums for hay to keep these animals from starying, and each winter finds conditions worse. It is estimated that at least 50,000 elk winter in the Jackson's Hole country, a large area south of the Yellowstone National park. The elk scatter during the summer months. many of them grazing in the park, but as winter approaches they converge toward their old winter quarters. These quarters were ample before the homesteader came to fence the lands. The elk would feed on the rich grass of the valleys in the fall, work up on the sheltered hillsides in the winter, and, when necessity urged, descend to the creeks and browse among the young willows and other foliage until the spring grass came. The homesteader's fence has made this impossible now, and each year lessens the amount of open range. The result is that despite the large amount of feed furnished them by the state, each winter sees an enormous death loss of this fast-disappearing game animal.

Driven to desperation by hunger, the elk will break down the strongest barbed-wire fence surrounding a hay-stack, and during a portion of the winter the settlers must guard their hay night and day. The elk have been known to mount upon the fallen bodies of their companions and thus climb to the top of a thatched-roof shed, where they would voraciously devour the rotten hay or straw used as a roof covering:

To attempt to drive them anywhere. and in a band numbering thousands. seems an impossible task, yet the government appropriation is sufficient evidence that this feat will be undertaken. Senator Warren has also secured a promise from the war department for sufficient cavalry men to herd the elk. A tentative plan suggested is to have the vast herd surrounded by a cordon of troopers on all sides, save the one in the direction It is desired to drive the elk, with two additional lines of cavalrymen strung out along the course. A closing in of this circle must start the elk on the

At a given signal the outriders along the course would also move forward, keeping well in advance of the fleeing herd. Detachments to serve as relays for these riders would have to be stationed at intervals along the proposed route, and the surging, struggling mass kept moving until the goal.

was reached.

Picture 30,000 wild elk in full flight, pursued by mounted cavalrymen firing their revolvers into the air to further terrify the fleeing animals, a score or more of the riderless mounts—for many a bold horseman will be thrown in that wild flight, with broken bones, if not loss of life!

A telegram from Washington says:
Senator Warren's amendment to the
agricultural bill appropriating \$20,000
"for feeding and removing elk from
Jackson's Hole to better feeding
grounds in Wyoming," passed during
the last hours of congress, was the
prelude to what must undoubtedly
prove the most interesting and exciting spectacle of the kind ever witnessed in any country.

The Warren amendment means that some time next summer government troops will attempt to herd 30,000 or more wild elk from the crowded ranges of Jackson's Hole to better feeding grounds on the Big Horn range.

When the range cattle business was in its palmiest days in that section of the west it was not an uncommon sight to witness immense herds of half-wild cattle, numbering 5,000 and even 10,000 head, being driven a hundred miles to the railroad. But even the wildest conception of the Golden West falls to grasp the immensity of the problem of herding more than 30,000 of these wild, fleet elk a distance of almost 100 miles over a rough forest country.

The elk can outrun a horse, hasgreater endurance, is surer footed and will travel over precipitous trails over which the most venturesome horseman would hesitate to follow. Instinctively perfected in the art of dodging the hunter, he is only caught during the hunting season by stalking.

Teach Cooking on Care.

Kansas City, Mo.—Thousands of Kansas Cityans will be carrying cooking recipes with them as they go about the city. The way to boil, fry and bake properly will be told upon the backs of all transfers issued by the street railway company here. The recipes will be furnished by the girls of the manual training high school, who are studying domestic science.

Finds \$2,495 in Old Lounge.

Boston.—Coins and crumpled bills to the amount of \$2,495 greeted the eyes of Peter J. Pitts, a teamster, the other day when his horse backed a wagon over a discarded lounge, broke it and disclosed the money. His shouts brought a crowd of workmen, to whom he gave a share of the treasure, and

a holiday was at once declared.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS