

WOMAN SOLVES A PROBLEM

To Receive \$25,000 for Working Out Famous Undemonstrated Ancient Fermat's Theorem.

New York—A woman who has thought mathematics for a decade in this city is believed to have worked out the famous fermat theorem which has remained undemonstrated for almost 250 years.

This is the theorem: The sum of the nth powers of two positive integers cannot be an nth power for any value of n except 2.

In the demonstration made by the woman, who prefers to remain incognito, she has crowned her work with every letter employed representing a positive integer.

For years mathematicians of all countries have labored at it. The difficulty, expressed crudely, is that it involves in one step an indefinitely large number of syllogisms.

"WHITE" INDIAN FORTY YEARS

"Two Braids," a Well Known Apache Chief, Proves That He is Texas of Good Family.

Galveston, Tex.—Two Braids, a well known Apache chief, has proven all things to Thomas Stringfield, a native of Texas, born of a prominent family forty-four years ago in McWhorter county.

A sister, presumed to have been slain, survived and is still alive. She is Mrs. M. Hatfield of Frisco county, and she and Two Braids are positive they are brother and sister.

Two Braids, according to the story, was a white man, and his children were white. One is Nooki, Two Braids, 12 years old, a famous rifle shot, who has toured the world with wild west shows, and a three year old son.

Stringfield heard the story of the killing of his parents, and obtaining a few months' furlough started out from the Fort Smith, Oklahoma agency, to locate their graves and clearly establish his family record.

He tells a thrilling story of his life and adventures as a member of the wild Apache bands, but declares that deep down in his heart something told him that he was not of Indian blood.

EBBS GO UNDER TRUE COLORS

California Law Requires Restaurants to Inform Customers Whether Fresh or Cold Storage.

Los Angeles, Cal.—"Give me three poached eggs on toast," ordered a man from the east in a restaurant the other day.

"Yes, sir," said the waiter. "What kind of eggs do you want, sir?"

"You don't suppose I want Casserole eggs, do you?" retorted the customer with fine scorn.

"Have none, sir," said the waiter calmly. "But do you want strictly fresh eggs, fresh eggs, cold storage eggs or tosa-peany eggs?"

"What are those last?" asked the customer.

"If you toss a penny, sir, it's got to be one thing or the other," said the waiter, still calm.

The man put on his hat and hurried out. So the new law cost this restaurant a customer. The law orders all restaurant keepers to inform the public if the poultry and eggs they serve have been kept in cold storage.

NATIVE ERIN TONGUE

Liberal Provision for Irish Language and History.

Knowledge of Irish Language May Not Be Required as Necessary Qualification for Entrance to Big University in Ireland.

Dublin—When parliament was establishing the new Irish university, which had been agitated for half a century, it wisely left to a chosen body of commissioners the task of starting the university on its career.

With an anger and saw Selvert cut out a seven foot section from the south end and walked into his stump. The walls were found to be fifteen inches thick, and the whole stump was a hollow shell.

So far the commissioners have not met the demand of the Gaelic league. It is open to the senate of the university to do so if it chooses and there will be no slackening of the effect to induce it to yield.

BANKER BUILDS SPITE FENCE

Entertainment of Vanderbilts Said to Have Caused a Merry Row in Switzky.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Fashionable Switzky residents are amused over the differences between the families of W. F. Willock, the banker, and W. F. Snyder, the millionaire iron manufacturer, which have resulted in the building of a spite fence by Willock eight feet high and running between the broad acres of both farms.

The difference between the families began when Mr. and Mrs. Alfred O'Connell Vanderbilt last their presence to a horse show in Switzky, at which the Snyder got ahead of the Willocks in entertaining the Vanderbilts.

The fence was built because Snyder's big mastiff killed my little dog. It was horribly mangled and my son 'Billy' witnessed the terrible fight. Then the Snyder's stables and garages are near our house. Also the servants will not run back and forth so much since the fence is erected."

LARGE WHALE HANGS ITSELF

While Feeding the Mender Gets Government Cable in Its Mouth and Chokes to Death.

Seattle, Wash.—A big whale tried to run away with the cable connecting this city with Alaska, according to a story brought down from the north by Capt. Laffin of the United States cableship Burnside.

The Burnside was sent north along the coast of Alaska to repair the cable, because during the last winter difficulty had been experienced in sending and receiving messages.

The Burnside picked up the cable connecting Valdez and Sitka a few miles off Cook's Inlet, not far from Sitka. The crew never had such a time hauling a cable on board as they did that day on the Alaska coast. Finally the cause of the great weight was found.

Some time during the winter a whale feeding on the bottom of the ocean with wide open mouth collided with the wire rope.

Unable to shake the big wire from its jaws the big fish turned turtle, rolled over once, turned around, rolled again and died. In these few movements the fish proved himself his own hangman, for the cable was twisted tighter about the head of the whale than any mortal could have done with the most powerful machinery.

The whale drowned and the carcass was devoured on the ocean's bottom by other fish. The crew of the Burnside hauled up a great load of whale-bone and found a great twist in the government cable that had been the cause of the unusual difficulty in sending messages to and from either end of the rope.

PET CROW A THIEF

Lexington, Ky.—The mystery which for years has baffled the family of Alexander Vanderson and officials of the town of Rockport, Ky., has been cleared up and as a result several servants against whom the finger of suspicion had been pointed were exonerated of theft and a pet crow proved to be guilty.

For several years the family had been missing articles of jewelry, but no tangible clue could be obtained to warrant an arrest. The other day, however, Miss Margaret Vanderson, while sitting in her room, saw the crow fly in the open window and light upon the dresser. Within a few minutes she saw him fly out again with something shining in his bill.

This aroused her suspicions and she notified her father, who procured a ladder and climbed to the nest of the crow in a nearby tree. The nest was found to be the depository for all the missing articles.

BUILDS FINE HOME IN TREE

Washington Man, with Fat Wife and Seven Children, Erects Novel Dwelling in Stump.

Seattle, Wash.—With seven children and a fat wife, John Selvert, lately from Iowa, is living in a stump in the northern part of this city.

Selvert came here several months ago. He had but little money and a large family. Because of the great boom here he was unable to find an empty house and resolved to build one of his own.

With an anger and saw Selvert cut out a seven foot section from the south end and walked into his stump. The walls were found to be fifteen inches thick, and the whole stump was a hollow shell.

With a ladder he cut another door twelve feet above ground, went inside and made the windows for the second story. The third story was constructed, and a tight roof of shiplap and shingles was made over the top.

Selvert peeled off the bark and painted the stump a light green and the window and door frames pure white. The whole makes a very pretty home at a cost of only \$40, and the owner has refused \$2,000 for his unique abode.

ILLINOIS SCHOOL OF MINING

Second State in Coal Producing to Have Facilities for Education in This Industry.

Chicago, Ill.—Illinois, the second coal-producing state of the union, is to have a mining school of its own, if the bill passed by the general assembly to appropriate for its establishment is approved, as expected, by Gov. Deen.

The new school of mines will be under the administration of the University of Illinois, of which it will be a part, and will have only a small beginning for the first two years on account of the limited revenues at the command of the state this year and the increased demands made on behalf of the older departments of the state university.

The establishment of the school has been a matter of state pride with the operators of Illinois for a long time, and it was chiefly through their efforts that the allowance was made this season. There is no other school of mines in this immediate section of the country except the one just started at Madison and the Michigan school.

Of course it is understood that the school is to train particularly for work in the coal mines, and most particularly in the soft coal mines, and the operators may expect to profit largely from this specialized training within the next few years. The men which such a school would turn out would be mine managers and mine inspectors of the next decade, and they would be better equipped and more intelligent on the average, it is predicted, than are the actual mine operators of the present day.

HAS PLAGUE OF PIGEONS

Vienna Perplexed by Thousands of Undesirable Birds—Authorities Wrestling with Problem.

London—Vienna is suffering from too many pigeons and the authorities are at a loss to know what to do to mitigate the nuisance. The birds, which number some thousands, have a privileged existence; nobody molest them in any way, so that they flourish and increase rapidly.

Recently so many complaints have been received from the house owners of the dirty condition of the facades of buildings caused by the pigeons that the Vienna magistracy decided something must be done to reduce the number. In their perplexity the magistracy appealed to the Vienna Society for the Protection of Animals to aid them; in a local slaughter of the offending birds, always having regard, however, to the provisions of the new bird protection law.

The society answered that it would be hardly consistent with its principles of friendliness toward animals to engage in a massacre of pigeons and therefore it must reject the official appeal.

The magistracy is now wrestling with the problem alone. Perhaps the unemployed of Vienna might help them.

LEPER IN LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, Cal.—A case of leprosy has been found in this city.

Dr. H. B. Tebbets, assistant health officer, was called to make an examination of a case of leprosy which had been reported to the health officer, when he found a Mexican, Adelardo Aguirre, suffering from a well-developed case of leprosy.

The Mexican says he has made Los Angeles his home for the last five years, and for two years he has been in such condition as to be unable to work.

ALARM IS CREATED

Lord Roberts Makes Britons Think Seriously.

Thoughtful Men in England Disposed to Take Soldier's Warnings in Earnest by His Pessimistic Speech on Army.

London—Much comment has been caused by the exceptionally startling and pessimistic speech made at a recent session of the house of lords by Lord Roberts, the most renowned living British soldier.

The great soldier, rising from his seat on the cross benches, was the central figure of an impressive scene. Liberal peers and unionist peers on each side of the house had their eyes fastened on the brow, bronzed man in a frock coat—bright-eyed and hale despite his 77 years and his long career as a soldier in many parts of the world, Lord Roberts had made many grave speeches on the subject of the army before. He had sounded a warning at many a public dinner and frequently in the house of lords. But his speech on this evening went to a greater length of foreboding than any of his predecessors.

"We are told," said he, "that the army of 315,000 men will suffice. Will it suffice to prevent a foreign army from invading this country? I do not know what the territorial army is intended for. There is no test but one, and that is war. Are you going to wait until war comes?"

"We have no army. We have neither an army to send abroad nor to defend our country at home. While we are sitting here and taking it so comfortably danger is coming nearer us every day. You will soon regret your action now. It is to me a regrettable marvel how anybody can see what is going on and know that our army would be perfectly useless if European powers were to attempt to send an expeditionary force. No other country in the world would attempt to defend itself with the paucity of men that we have, and they so little trained."

"Men are marching before the lord mayor of London, but that will not make an army. War is not a sham, but your army is a sham."

"I implore you not to be satisfied with what you are doing. I ask you to take the matter to heart and to tell the people what is before them. They will respond."

With Lord Roberts declaring that the army is a "sham," that he does not know what the territorial forces are intended for and that danger is "coming nearer us every day," and with Lord Charles Balfour stating in a private letter that if the British public knew the condition of the navy there would be a "panic," one is not surprised to discover a note of deep concern in much of contemporaneous British thought. It is true that many Britons are disposed to discount the alarmist opinions of these men, but they are making a great impression all the same.

DOG ADOPTS TEACHER

New York.—Although he isn't on the payroll, Hector, a black, long-eared cocker spaniel, with all kinds of tricks at his command, is one of the teaching staff of the board of education.

He belongs to Miss Julia Richman, district superintendent of schools, who has charge of two districts of the lower East side, where the children seldom have a chance to cultivate the acquaintance of a dog because of the strictness of the tenement house laws regarding the harboring of those animals.

Hector goes to school every day with Miss Richman, and when she calls out: "What does Dog do?" he goes up on his hind legs, wags his tail knowingly, and the little kiddies shout in chorus: "Doggie!"

Miss Richman is utilizing Hector as a part of the nature studies, just as chickens, little ducks and guinea pigs have been used in the past. The presence of the dog in the class room, she says, makes the children happy and helps them in their studies of words.

AMERICANS IN PHILIPPINE LONELY

New Haven, Conn.—In this city there was published yesterday an appeal to young women to go to the Philippine islands to become the wives of Americans over there. The letter was as follows:

"Malabang, Mindanao, P. I.—Dear Editor: I have been requested by several young Americans to write, requesting you to aid us in finding some good American girls, preferably of your city, who are looking for husbands."

"There are lots of young men over here who are in good circumstances and are simply pining away for the love of a good woman from the American United States. I am anxious for at least 10 young men besides myself who would be very grateful to you if you could aid us. I have 100 acres of hemp and coconuts and rubber under cultivation, and have a good income."

The letter was signed by George P. Gray.

PENNY LUNCH AT THE SCHOOL

Scores of California Children Enjoy a Good One-Cent Meal Daily.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Pathetic to watch, but inexpressibly delightful to participate in the penny lunch-noon has come to be an important factor in the daily routine of the Ann street school, and which, it is hoped, has come to stay.

Armed with contributions from merchants and private citizens, the local civic association has taken up this good work, which was begun in the east, of serving penny lunches to little children who come to school either without any breakfast or with not enough to nourish them properly. The association is starting with the Ann street school, where the pupils are of Mexican or foreign parentage, and where the need of this work is most sorely felt.

One of the schoolrooms makes an admirable dining room and four long oil-cloth-covered tables are placed with benches down each side.

Promptly at 11:45 a. m. everything is in readiness for the eager rush of hungry children who can hardly wait for the hour to arrive.

Big white bowls with blue rims are filled with thick, delicious soup, and there are two big, cold buns at each place, with the necessary spoons and usually some kind of fruit, which, all together, make a meal fit for a king.

Children who cannot bring even the one penny required are furnished with tickets, and lessons in unselfishness and generosity are taught by these little people. When, perchance, a midget has forgotten or lost his or her ticket some other child near by pays, that the treat may not be missed.

The work, though started but a short time ago, is already showing remarkable results; half-starved bodies are responding to the kind treatment and the average of work in the school is improving proportionately.

BOYS END WORLD SEA TRIP

Thirty-Nine English Lads Return to London After Voyage to Prepare Them to Become Officers.

London.—Thirty-nine stalwart English lads have just returned to London after their first voyage round the world in the full-rigged ship Mersey, the only sailing vessel maintained by a great steamship line—the White Star—for the purpose of training boys to become officers in the Atlantic liners.

Owing to the difficulty in obtaining suitable officers the idea of a special cadet training ship occurred to Bruce Ismay. As a result the Mersey was obtained and dispatched with 40 lads on board, in addition to the officers and crew, from Liverpool to Sydney last upon her first voyage to Sydney.

On the voyage out one of the boys named Ward was swept away by a heavy sea and drowned.

"The lads have done well," said E. F. Steele, the first officer, "and have managed to pick up a lot of knowledge which will be useful to them. Nearly all of them can steer the ship well. I think this scheme is the best yet devised for training officers for passenger steamers, and one calculated to make officers who are good seamen and know their work from A to Z."

In addition to taking their turn in the work of the ship the boys, attended school each day during the voyage under the mastership of Lieut. F. C. Cross, R. N. R.

CHINA TO REFORM CURRENCY

Washington.—The Chinese minister in Tokyo has been asked by his government to make a study of the Japanese currency system and to present a full report on the subject, according to information received at the state department. The information will be of value should China reform her currency system which the powers are so anxious she shall do.

BEE FARM IN CITY

Unique Apiary Maintained by Resident of Reading, Pa.

Garret and its Top Partition Are Recognized by the Busy Honey Makers as Their Only Proper Quarters.

Reading, Pa.—This city has a "bee farm," so situated that 99 per cent. of the people in that part of town even do not know of its presence. To the busy bee all roads seem to lead to this place, for they can fly to reach in the air and still be able to reach their home without coming in contact with humanity. At the foot of Never-sink mountain, in the northwestern section of the city, lives Julius Wagner.

On the roof of his house are many bee hives. Under the window sills are a number of boxes leading to a garret room, where there are many more hives and where there are many little workers come and go day by day, bringing each time a little honey from some clover field, some tree that is in bloom or from other sources, thus helping Julius Wagner to conduct the most successful and novel apiary in Berks county.

Mr. Wagner came to this country from Germany when he was 16 years old and located in this city. Since that time he has been caring for bees, though he had already been studying the little winged toilers before he came across the Atlantic. He made his start in Reading in 1867 with one hive. To this he added five after five from year to year, until to-day he has two-score hives in the little garret room and on his roof, and as many more out in the country on premises of friends.

Mr. Wagner says the swarming of bees is unnecessary if the bee keeper properly cares for them. You must keep these busiest of little laborers provided with lots of work. The moment they find they have nothing to do, and their little home-like cells are filled with honey, they get lazy, and swarming will follow. If you remove their honey when the combs are just about filled they will immediately go to work and refill them and not think of swarming.

Without a queen a swarm of bees would be extinct in a short time. A good queen will lay 1,000 eggs each day. A queen's life is usually about five years, and in this time it is estimated that she will produce 25,000,000 eggs, each of which may mature into a bee.

The queen bees are quite valuable, and sell from \$1 to \$15 each, for queen bees are scarce. Queen bees are in great demand and are shipped to all parts of the world. In shipping queen bees by mail in a little wooden and wire box they must be accompanied by a retinue of servants. A queen bee's traveling car is a little box, well supplied with candy, made of honey and powdered sugar, and her companions usually number from ten to twenty-five, according to the distance to be traveled. When a journey is made through the States ten or fifteen will be sufficient, but when a trip abroad is proposed the queen must have twenty-five or thirty-five servants to wait upon her. Successful journeys in these little palaces have been made by the most expensive bees and have lasted nearly three weeks.

Mr. Wagner's little workers generally keep busy for about forty-one days, when they lay wings get tired and they gradually die off.

Mr. Wagner, by careful breeding of the Italian bees, has been successful in acquiring perfect queens. He has had colonies that produced in one season as much as 300 pounds of honey. Occasionally he gets poor workers, which average only forty or fifty pounds to the hive. He is very careful that no other kinds of bees get mixed with his Italian colonies. He can detect strangers at once, and when he finds one it is promptly killed. The Italian bees are easily distinguished by the brightness of their colors, which is a shiny golden, like the honey which they produce.

Busy as they are, bees find time to make love, and, though the queens receive many proposals of marriage, they will usually accept but one in their accustomed life of four or five years, even if other suitors do fly after them.

CLIMATE ARENAL ON 1912 PAET

Pittsburg, Pa.—Mrs. Marion Foster Welsh, widowed daughter of the late famous song writer, Stephen C. Foster, author of "My Old Kentucky Home," etc., has taken preliminary steps toward reclaiming the United States arenal grounds which recently have been leased to Pittsburg as a park by the secretary of war.

Mrs. Welsh declares her grandfather, William Foster, gave the United States the arenal property about the time of the war of 1812, one provision being that it always be used for military purposes.

Mrs. Welsh also seeks to collect \$50,000 with interest since 1853 from the government.

SHINE TO REFORM CURRENCY

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