BEAR DANCE IS NEW

Mild and Graceful Adaptation of the Danse des Apache.

Important Terpsichorean News Brought to New York by Conductor Henri Conrad, Who Has Played for Fashienables.

New York - When the fashionably manned return to town from Newport the) will bring a dance that is certain be the next popular of the season the "Gravity Rear" dance. The dance isn't half as fierce 28 it sounds, and really is a mild and graceful adaptation of the Danse des Apache which is flerce.

Newport has tabooed the two-step. Jong so popular, and it will not be meen at the fashionable parties the coming winter.

This important terrsichorean news preached town through Henri Conrad, whose orchestra has supplied music for 50 and more of the fashionable cottage dances of Newport during the summer. Mr. Conrad also says that among "our very best families" it is no longer stylish to hide the musicians behind scenes or greens or in obscure stairways. No, inded; the musicians now are part of the decorations, and take up the space formerly occupied by huge paims and gardenias, and maybe asters.

"Why, they treat us fine those giltedged citizens of Newport. They certainly are great people, the Vanderbilts and Oelrichses and Berwinds and Payne-Whitneys and Harry Lehr," said Mr. Conrad. who has spent his first season in Newport and who grankly confesses his ideas of the Newport set were gleaned heretofore from printed reports of their doing. "Harry Lehr is as funny as a paid comedian." he went on, "and he always keeps everybody in a roar.

"They are a fine lot of people. Bold and haughty at first, but afterward Just as cordial as we musicians are among ourselves. They are very whimsical about the things they like. . I soon found that our in the choice of dance music. The first of the season 'A Bunch of Roses,' which I introduced, and which makes a beautiful schottische; was so popular that they scarcely gave me a choice of anything else, and then, when I introduced the "Grizzly Bear," well, it was all off

with the Bunch of Roses' for a time. "Finally I had to switch back and give them the 'Roses,' and when I left Newport it was a question which of the two new dances the/ preferred. Both urdoubtedly will be the rage at the Plaza, Sherry's and all the private dances of the season. Of course, they will be imitated by the other people. and likely when the ones that do not belong to the Four Hundred take up the 'Grizzly Bear' there will be a lot of talk against ft. for the common folk cannot do the things that the fashionable can and get away wiffi it.

"Of course, without having palms in front of us we can see many things that we had to peek at formerly, but well, what these people do in their ewn houses is of no concern-or it shouldn't be-to the outsiders."

The "Grizzly Bear" has a good deal of hip movement and some of the suggestive poises of the Apache dance, and once in a while during the Newport season it was "just slightly exaggerated" by some couples, as Mr. Conrad cautiously put it.

"They like rowdy dances and barn dances more than they do the stately old-fashioned waitzes. In fact they dance the waltz to a very quick time. But you see they only take one step to three short ones taught by dancing masters," said Mr. Conrad. "The schottische is also a dance now much in favor by fashionable people.

"Those young girls and men in soefety can imitate any kind of a dance. They go to a show, and the next time mey have a dance one or more couple take up some stage dance which they Mave seen and in no time everybody is dancing it. They are a clever lot, and no doubt about it," said the musician.

🎉 MISTORIC SADDLE IN MUSEUM

Aspanese Emperor's Gift to General Grant Now In San Francisco-Presented by Son.

San Francisco.—One of the most? -motable donations recently received at the Memorial museum in Golden Gate! park was presented to the museum the other day by U. S. Grant, Jr. It is an ancient Japanese lacquered saddle, the gift of the Emperor of Japan to General U.S. Grant when the latter was making his tour of the world.

The saddle, according to Curator Barron, is about four hundred years old, and was used by one of the famous Samurai warriors of four cenunies ago. It will be given a conspicuous place at the museum, next to a cabinet of Japanese curios which was presented by the same Japanese emperor to Prosider: Lincoln.

The gift of the saddle is regarded by Curator Barron as a stribing evidence of the interest which is being taken in the Park Memorial museum.

Girls to Learn Plumbing. Chicago.-A course in plumbing is an innovation announced by Superin-

tendent Ella Place Young "So many girls know no more about the water and gas used in kitchens than 'turn the faucet and the water flows,' or 'the gas is ready to light." said Mrs. Young. "We want them to

know more about these matters, from

a sanitary vi-wpoint."

TALES OF TREED RATTLERS

Some of the Reptlies Certainly Roost ed Above Ground, According to Pennsylvanians.

Williamsport, Pa.-Since State Economic Zoologist Surface, by doubt ing the statement of a Columbia county mian, started the query, "Can a rattlesnake climb a tree?" the snake annals of central and northern Pennsylvania, the recognized rattler country, have been appealed to to settle the question, by the citation of actual experiences. Charles H. Ellinger of this city, a prominent sports man and fisherman, recalls an incldent where he found a rattlesnake on a tree; but the tree being in such close proximity to some projecting rocks, he concluded at the time that the serpent had first been on top of the rocks before taking its unusual position on the tree.

W. T. Miller and son, Verus, and J. Q. Simcox, all of Jorsey Shore, went on a fishing trip up Pine creek to Tomb's Run. Halting near the stream's edge at a tree to which they intended to tie their horse, they were suddenly given warning by two boys who stood in the road that they should "look out, because there was a snake up in that tree." The tree was a beech, smooth of bark and hard, and of pretty good dimensions. The men thought the boys had seen a blacksnake among the branches of the beech; but a glance into the tree's branches, at a point about twenty feet from the ground, disclosed the mottled form of a rattlesnake-not a large one, but as yellow and as silky as if he had just slipped his coat that very morning. Mr. Miller, who is an old hunter, could hardly believe his senses until he had climbed into an adjoining tree and with a pole pushed the snake down upon the ground, where it was dispatched by his son and Mr. Simcox. It was a rattler and no mistake, for once on the ground it made itself

heard with very spliteful rattling. Occupants of a cabin on Pine creek found a monster rattlesnake on a sill of a second story window, to which a bough of an adjoining tree extended.

In Nippenoss township a rattlesnake was found on the sill under the eaves of a chicken house, and at Slate Run, in the upper end of this county, a very large rattler was found in a box used as a hen's nest, five feet above the floor of a hencoop.

WEE BEETLE INJURES TREE

Entomologist Blames Boring Insect for Withering Dogwoods-Remedy Now Lacking.

Philadelphia.—Householders who have been wondering why the branches of the dogwood trees in their yards and in front of their houses were withering need wonder no longer. Scientific investigation of the entomologist of the Academy of Natural Sciences have established the fact that the trees are being destroyed by a "boring, fleshy, wormlike larva of a Buprestis beetle, a medium-sized, thick-necked insect of dull color.

This was announced by Witmer Stone, the curator of the academy. He explained that many specimens of dogwood trees had been submitted to the entomologist and that he had examined them carefully.

The conclusion is reached that this insect is doing the damage. It is a nite of a bootle and deposits its eggs under the bark. Its color is such that it is not easily noticed, which accounts for the fact that so many persons have been puszled over the cause of the destruction of the dogwood trees.

Ends of the slender branches of the ornamental dogwoods have withered and dropped off. When examined with the naked eye nothing was discernible. But the entomologist used the microscope and got at the root of the trouble. He was quick to blame the damage on the apparently harmless meets that multiply by the millions and that have been eating the life out. of countless dogwood trees throughout the city.

No suggestion is made at this time as to a possible remedy, but the assurance is given that an effort will be made to find something that can be used effectively in killing these destructive bugs.

HIS CUSS WORDS ON RECORDS

Herr Schwarz, Hungarian Merchant, Discovers Swearing by Gramophone is Punishable.

Vienna.-Swearing by gramophone is a punishable offense in Hungary, as Henr Schwarz of Arad has found to his cost. Schwarz, a dealer in gramophones, complained that the singing of milliner girls in a neighboring workroom disturbed his rest in the sally mornings. His protests to the management were without re-

One morning the girls were horrifled to hear a stream of abuse, interlarded with high-flavored Hungarian oaths, directed at them from a gramephone placed in Schwarz's window. As the cerulean outburst had been heard by neighbors, the girls brought

a slander action against Schwarz. The gramophone man's explanation in court was that he had been testing some new records, and added the remarkable statement that there was a demand for "swearing" records to amuse parties. But Schwarz's own voice was recognized when the offending record was played in court and he was ordered to pay \$6 dam-AE 06.

Valuable "Plowing Strips," Mile Long, Are to Disappear.

"City Beautiful Plan" Being Taken Up in German Capital-En.peror la Deeply Interested in New Project.

Berlin.-The "garden city," or "city beautiful plan," which is causing such a wonderful transformation in the suburbs of London and other English cities, is being taken up in Germany, and Berlin is to be extended in all directions on a scale of beauty and in a way that will give American travelers new ideas on the subject of municipal adornment. The emperor is deeply interested in the project, it is announced.

Berlin has grown up in a peculiar way. The whole metropolis has been built up solidly to its limits to a height of five and six stories, and then it stops suddenly, and open farming country begins immediately beyond. This open land is divided, in old time German style, into what are known as "plewing strips." These are often only 80 or 60 feet wide by frequently a mile in length. The helder of these strips, in many tases the original peasant owners, or their descendants, are usually very stubborn, and will not consent to their holdings being out into streets and reapportioned. This has seriously hindered the growth of Berlin beyond its original boundaries.

Some of the strips are valued at a million marks. This has been the greatest problem in the way and has required unusual skill in laying out

The main radiating and circumferential traffic streets are to be carried out scientifically, while intermediate residential streets are to be made most agreeable places to live in. There will be intermittent use of trees, or short rows of trees, or small trees, shaped open spaces at a street corner, all of which break the line of a street and give every street its own individuality. This type of planning permits the streets to rise and fall with the natural grades in the suburbs. No street is to continue in an absolutely straight line, as in America, nor do cross streets intersect opposite to each other. The streets are to be of different widths, and even the same street will vary as to width. Some houses will set back, others will project. This will give a most picturesque and old-time air to the neigh-

borbood. More than \$40,000 has been spent in plans, and the best architects and landscape gardeners in Germany have contributed their ideas. The New York playground plan is to be tried. A "suburb beautiful" is being laid out near Dresden, another near Nuremburg, and still another on the outskirts of Munich. The Swiss are trying the plan just on the borders of Berne. A "garden city" is growing up close to Dourges, in France. The same general principles are being followed in all these, the idea being to create within easy distance of the large city an independent community on copartnership lines, with all the features of a complete town. Factories are encouraged, but they are permitted to locate only on the side where the prevailing winds will carry

their smoke away from the town. Duesseldorf and Antwerp are considering the scheme.

EVERY HOUSE HAS ITS BABY

Benevolent Stork is Busy Bird in Small Connecticut Town-Everybody is Supplied.

Waterbury, Conn.-Terry's Bridge is a little knife town north of here, with less than one hundred families.

The special Sunday school service of the Union chapel was scarcely opened when one of the infant class. bursting with pride and excitement, announced to the room:

"We have got a little baby sister at our house. The doctor brought her this morning." Another girl spoke up, "He

brought one to our house, too, a little while ago."

"Yes," announced a third, with all the conviction of childhood, "he is going to bring everybody one now. Papa said we were going to have one the first time we were good a whole week."

Small Boy is Millionaire. New York .-- John Arthur Hinckley, four years old, stepped into the ranks of the millionaires through the will of

his father, John A. Hinckley, New

York capitalist, who died at Bellport. The child received two-thirds of the estate, the remainder going to his

mother. The son is to receive \$3,000 a year until he reaches the age of 15, then \$10,000 a year till he is 21, and \$20,000 till he is 28. At 28 the executors are to pay him \$50,000 outright. Besides, he is to receive \$25,000 a year until he is 35, when he obtains half of the principal. At 40 he receives the remaining half.

Finds Lost Money. Newcastle, Pa.—Retracing his route in an automebile, W. S. Moltry of Beaver Falis found his pocketbook conthining \$50 in the road at Conneaut Lake, 60 miles from where he had missed it. He was unaware of his loss until he atempted to pay for lunchson at a hotel.

TIPLESS HOTEL IS A SUCCESS

Experiment in London Has Worked Wen-Guests thist Abide by Rules or Quit Hootelry.

London .-- The experiment of a nontip hetel in the Strand in London has proved a success. Since the establishment was opened a year ago there has not been a vacant bedroom, a record which could not be equaled by any other London hotel. Every day the management has had to refuse visitors. Altogether nearly a quarter of a million guests have stayed at the hotel

during the 344 days it has been open. The success of the hotel, the directors believe. Is mainly due to the nontip rule. Guests are forbidden to offer to any servant of the hotel a gratuity, and any servant found accepting one is instantly dismissed. Temple know exactly what it is going to cost them before they set foot in the hotel. and when they pay their bill there is no need for them to put their hands in-

to their pockets to tip anybody. Although the rule against tipping is rigidly enforced by the management, there have been visitors who have insisted upon offering gratuities. In order to protect the servants from temptation the management has had to request these visitors either to abide by the regulations or to seek accommodation elsewhere.

The management has had no difficulty in securing plenty of waiters and chambermaids despite the fact that they receive no tips.

AGAINST THE HOBBLE SKIRT

Dress Designer from Parls Says It Is-Horrible and Sidestape Women Who Wear Them.

New York.-C. Poynter Redfern of Parls, dress designer, arrived here the other day to witness the opening of his new place in this city.

Redfern said he was bringing no new designs that would thrill us, and while a number of women on board "hobbled" near him, he seemed to move aside every time a hobble skirt came along.

"Don't you like the hobble skirt?" he was asked.

"No, I do not," he replied, "although I suppose I shouldn't say anything about them. They are horrible. I never did like anything that is extreme in the dress line. Women should have freedom in dress. Those skirts are too tight. .

"We are not going in for them at all. The new style will be the long waist of the Louis XV type. There is a tendency in that direction in Paris now. Mme. Cecil Sorel wore such a waist at the opera lately and created quite a sensation.

"I'm not bringing styles here because you get them just as soon as they are out."

RIGHT TO SLEEP IS SACRED

Pittsburg Magistrate Fines Milkman Who Clatters About in Early Morning Hours.

Pittsburg, Pa.-The wee small hours of the morning belong to the ones who want to sleep, according to a decision by Judges J. D. Shafer and R. S. Frazer, handed down the other day in a case emanating from Crafton.

A milk wagon driver, Leo Harmon. is alleged by residents of the boo to have driven through the streets with unnecessary noise. His steed, according to complainants, put down his feet with such force that all within a radius of several blocks were aroused. He was arrested and fined \$10 and costs.

An appeal was taken and, although a netition signed by 50 women was presented to the effect that Harmon is a model milkman, the judges upheld the magistrate.

BATH IN BARREL DISASTROUS

North Dakota Farmer Nearly Loses His Life as Result of Accident

Plamarck, N. D.-Henry Sile, retired farmer, was in town the other day to purchase a bath tub. His visit came about through a peculiar accident in which he nearly lost his life.

It appears that while Sile has no modern improvements in his home he pevertheless enjoys a bath. He has kept a barrel near his house which stends on the edge of a declivity leading down to the Missouri river. After a hard day's work Sile fills the barrel and jumps in.

The other night he followed the usual program and sitting down in the barrel to "souse" himself was unable to arise again. In his efforts to get free the barrel was upset and Sile and barrel rolled, down the hill into the river. The barrel went in head first and file would have drowned had not a neighbor rescued him.

Centenarian a Pedestrian. Worcester, Mass.-Although two years past the century mark, Patrick Burns, the oldest man in this county. walked from his home, near Brookfield, to his son's home, on the North Brookfield road, more than ten miles, in two hours and fifty-one minutes. He attracted much attention and was followed by a small army of admir-

Burns has been in the habit of taking a walk each day, but never attempted so long a walk before. Burns has voted for most of the presidents of the United States.

This interests with

BIRGH LEAVES FALL

Work of Skeletonizer Moth, Says Massachusetts Forester.

Scores of Letters From Different Parts of State Inquiring as to Cause Damage Done by the Tineld Moth.

Boston -- During the last two weeks the state forester, F. W. Rane, has received scores of letters from different parts of the state, inquiring into the cause of the damage to the birch trees, the leaves of which everywhere have become yellow or brown and are dropping off. So general is the desire for information that the state forester, through the medium of the press, desires to give the public the following

The insect causing the damage is known as the birch-leaf skeletonizer (bucculatrix canadensisella), one of the tincid moths. The outbreak of the insect is by no means unprecedented, as a similar condition obtained over a considerable portion of Massachusetts in 1901, also in the eastern portion of New York state.

Little is known concerning the life. history and habits of the insect. The moth is small, wings expanding about three-fourths of an inch. The larvae, or caterpillars, measure less than onequarter inch long and occur the latter part of August or early in September, feeding on the soft parenchyma of the leaf and skeletonizing it thoroughly. At this time small oval cocoons may be observed here and there on the leaves. These are spun by the caterpillar during a molt. The true cocoons are brownish yellow ribbed structures about one-fifth inch in length.

These may be so abundant as to give color to portions of infested leaves. They are spun during the latter part o' Soptember and the insect passes the winter within. No permanent injury to the trees is likely to follow the attack of this insect, as the test has shown that its outbreaks have been quickly suppressed by natural enemies.

By an act recently passed by the legislature the state forester is authorized to accept on behalf of the commonwealth bequests or gifts to be used in furthering the forestry interests in the state.

This act enables owners of waste land which is of no present value and on which the taxes are looked upon as so much money thrown away, an opportunity to free himself of the burden and be assured at the same time that the land will be converted into a forest growth which will add much to the value of the surrounding property and improve the scenic beauty of the section.

It is also hoped that public spirited parties will contribute to the undertaking and make possible the purchase of some of the low priced land in the commonwealth

Of the 700,000 acres of waste land in the state, it seems a portion of this large area might be brought into value and act as an example to encourage land owners to undertake forest planting themselves.

TURKEY'S DIET IS BETTER

Dr. Fenton B. Turck of Chicago Attacks Baked Beans and Pie Before Medical Association.

Detroit, Mich.-Well-cooked vegetables, rice and meat as opposed to New England mince pie and Boston baked beans, have made the "graceful, selfcontrolled Turk, the superior of the nervous, lank New Englander."

This was the contention put before the Mississippi Valley Medical association the other day by Dr. Funton B. Turck of Chicago.

"Diet has more to do with the making of great men or the deteriorating of the human race to the level of the brute than anything else," declared Doctor Turck.

Compare that armor plate mince ple diet indulged in by all America with the two sane meals a day that are enabling Turkey to produce the finest specimens of physical manhood in the world. Mince ple and beans are bringing about race deterioration not alone in Connecticut and Maine."

Fishing Joke Boomerang. . Berwick Pa.-Fred Rough, a practical joking fisherman, laughed first the other day at the success of a joke he played upon Clyde Croft, a brother angler. Clyde Croft laughed last, and he thinks he laughed best.

The two men were fishing. When Croft wasn't looking, Rough attached his companion's hook to a piece of iron under the surface. "Look, you've got a bite!" he called. "Gee, it must be a whale," panted Croft, after tugging for some time. Then he became suspicious. He waded into the creek and pulled out a wash boiler.

Rough laughed immoderately. "That's a good one on you," he howled. Croft threw the boiler on the bank in disgust. A 12-pound rock bass flopped on the grass out of its iron prison.

, Fight With Carp. Quarryville, Pa.—Robert Robrer, 13 years old, had quite an experience with a carp the other day in a pond near here. He speared it with the tine of a pitchfork and the fish fought vigorously and dragged the boy into water up to his neck.

Rober is an expert weimmer, and he finally succeded in getting to shore with the carp, which weighed 1814 pounds.

YOSEMITE WATERS IN RUSH

Tourists in Panic When Falls, Dry for Several Weeks, is Flooded by Huge Cloudburst.

Yosemite, Cal.—Yosemite Fall one of the sights of the valley, which has been dry for several weeks, because of the lack of rain, was restored to activity the other evening with a suddenness that caused a panic among the guests of the hotel.

Shortly before seven o'clock, a wall of water plunged over the top of the fall, coming without warning. The solid mass of water took the 2,600foot leap to the bottom, landing with a roar that could be heard for miles. The volume of water now pouring

over the falls is equal to that of any spring high water record. While no definite news has been received, it is supposed there was a cloudburst in the mountains.

Guests at the hotel were at dinner when the crash of the falling water came. They leaped to their feet in alarm, deafened by the noise, and made their way outside to witness the unusual spectacle.

MINISTER SHUNS RED TAPE

French Cabinet Officer Wouldn't Stand for Long-Drawn-Out Formallty of Office.

Paris.—The present minister of marine, Admiral Bouse de Lapeyrere, is not used to red tape. Recently a French engineer sent a model of a new torpedo to the department.

The mimister ordered the necessary tests to be made, but was informed that he might expect a report in six months' time.

The minister was astonished, and took prompt steps to remedy this state of affairs. He first called together the committee, and much to their astonishment, formally dissolved it.

Then, summoning a young officer of high technical attainments, he order ed him at once to examine the new torpedo, and to furnish a detailed report of it in three weeks.

There is a touch of the much honored Nelson about this. It reminds one, too, of John Nicholson, the hero of Delhi who once kicked a bundle of government regulations across his office, remarking cheerfully: "That's what I do with these things."

FISH MILK BLOODED JERSEYS

Story Must Be True, Because Superintendent of Westinghouse Estate · Vouches for It.

Lenox, Mass.—Superintendent Norman of the George W. Westinghouse estate, is aponsor for this remarkable nature story.

The blooded Jersey cows of Mr. Westinghouse recently ceased to give milk. Watch was kept and when the sows walked into a pond it was noticed that the pet carp in the pond seized the opportunity to sorge themselves with milk. To prove just where the milk went, employees of the place cast hooks and lines into the water. / The first carp to bite fought gamely and thrashed about in the water fully 15 minutes before it was landed. When cut open there were no traces of the milk, but instead several tiny balls of butter, the product of the churning incident to the struggles

of the carp. Superintendent Norman squeiched with a withering glance the suggestion that closer inspection of the butter might even reveal the imprint of the Westinghouse coat-of-arms.

FURS IN ENGLAND CHEAPER

Lord Strathcona Reports Great In-... crease in Export From Canada-Reduces Prices.

London.—There is some prospect of a fall next year in the present high price of furs.
Presiding to other day at the an-

nual meeting of the Hudson's Bay company, Lord Strathcons said the reports from Canada indicated that there were evidences of continued increase in the number of fur bearing animals, which justified the anticipation that there would be a further increase in the present year in the fur collection which would be available for 1911.

Any material increase in furs would have the effect of reducing the enormously high prices which had prevalled in the fur market.

Weight of Earth. New York .- Mother Barth weight seven trillion tons. Reinhart A. Wetsel, instructor in physics at the College of the City of New York, has finished a series of experiments by which he has computed the weight of this mundane sphere. According to instructor Wetzel the result is more nearly accurate than has hitherto been obtained. The apparatus used in the experiments was so delicate that they were carried on entirely after midnight to avoid even the jarring of footfalls in the farthest corridor.

Money for Baubles. New York.—Gen. Howard Carroll, who-has returned after an autemobile tour of Europe, criticides the country gances of teurists from this country." who "spent \$250,000,000 in Europe this year for baubles; souvenirs, jewelry and traveling expenses."

. He said there were no grapes in Germany, and that France had few. In consequence he predicted a wine

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