

# DAYLIGHT THIEF STEALS PAINTING

## \$10,000 Masterpiece Cut From Frame by Vandal.

Was Loaned to Museum by Rich San Francisco Woman, Who Is Now Traveling in Europe.

San Francisco, March 15.—Carefully cut from its place in the great frame that held it, while a score of persons wandered about admiring the other works of art, Jean Francois Millet's famous painting, "The Shepherd and Flock," valued at \$10,000, was stolen from the art museum in Golden Gate park this morning about 10:15 o'clock.

No one saw the daring thief remove the world-renowned canvas. The police are without the slightest clue in the case.

Great excitement prevailed when it became known that the masterpiece had been carried away. The news was telephoned to all local clubs and the theft was the topic of conversation in cafes and the places of amusement during the day.

The painting is the property of Miss Sarah M. Spooner, of this city, who is now traveling Europe. It was purchased by her from T. D. Trimon, of the Rue La Fayette, Paris. The canvas is 21 inches by 17 inches.

Two other paintings of equal value were loaned to the art museum by Miss Spooner when "The Shepherd and Flock" was hung. They are Dupre's "Twilight" and a landscape by Charles Daubigny.

The police are undecided as to whether the theft of the painting is an act of vandalism or the result of a well-laid plan to steal the remarkable Millet work and place it upon the market again at some future time through the medium of a European "fence."

## FREAK PART HORSE, COW, DEER Spine on Side, Horn on Front Legs, Hoof Points Backwards.

Ottawa, Ont., March 15.—At the village of Buckingham, on the Quebec side of the Ottawa river, a few miles from this city, is a horse, if such it can be called, that is only a third part horse, the other two parts being divided equally between a cow and a deer.

As a freak the animal probably has no equal. The normal parts are its head, eyes, teeth and one hind leg. Its back bone is not in the center, but runs along the side of its back. One side of the stomach is that of a deer, perfectly formed, with the fine, close-set ribs, and the delicately curved body. The other side resembles that of a cow, very full, with broad, rough ribs and the hide much rougher than on the other side.

On one of its front legs there protrudes a twin horn which measures four feet and 11 inches from the tip to the base, turning up at the point and weighing about 25 pounds. The hind leg on the left side is put on backwards, so to speak, all the muscles of the leg are on the inside and the hoof points backwards.

## Madriz Announces Terms.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 15.—Replying to the proposition recently submitted by General Estrada with reference to the friendly mediation of the American government and appealing to President Madriz to accept such mediation so that peace might be assured, the president has sent the following message:

"I feel the fullest confidence in the United States government and would accept its mediation with much pleasure were it not that several of the bases of settlement that you propose are wholly unacceptable. Your patriotism should have precluded conditions affecting the autonomy and honor of Nicaragua and such as the mediator probably would refuse to consider if they were submitted."

## Halley's Comet Located.

Pacific University, Forest Grove, Or., March 15.—W. N. Ferrin, president of Pacific University, thinks the report from Silverton that Halley's comet has been seen for the past three evenings is a mistake. President Ferrin says the comet is now in the constellation Pisces, many degrees from where the Silverton observer reports he saw it. He gives its position as 14 degrees from the sun and almost directly in the west at sunset.

## Japs Oppose Mikado Tax.

San Francisco, March 15.—Six hundred Japanese, assembled in a meeting today to discuss the registration tax imposed by the government of the mikado upon all subjects residing in the United States, passed resolutions demanding dismissal of the local Japanese consul, Matsuura Nagai. A protest against the payment of the tax was embodied in the resolutions and will be forwarded at once to the foreign office at Tokio. It was agreed that the tax would be resisted with force, if necessary.

## Man May Sweat to Death.

Los Angeles, March 15.—Thornton Freen, an elevator operator 21 years old, has been suffering for years from a constant fever, and his physician, Dr. Henry Herbert, has just discovered the cause—two extra and entirely unnecessary ribs. According to members of the Los Angeles Medical association, Green's case is something "new in medical annals, and it is feared that the young man will have to undergo an operation for the removal of the ribs if he wants to avoid sweating himself to death.

## Bellboy Made Bad Money.

Riverside, Cal., March 15.—The finding of a counterfeit outfit in a cellar under a hotel here led to the arrest of Harold Mun, 14 years old, a bellboy, who declares he is the son of a wealthy banker of Snyder, Texas. The lad is in the custody of probation officers with two charges against him, theft of a revolver and that of having manufactured bad money.

## GREAT PAINTING RECOVERED.

Stolen by Young German Artist and Found in His Studio.

San Francisco, March 16.—Declaring that he took the picture merely to make a copy of it, William Kunze, a young German artist, recently from Portland, Or., was arrested this afternoon in possession of the \$10,000 Millet painting "The Shepherd and His Flock," which was stolen last Sunday from the Golden Gate Park Museum.

Kunze was arrested in his studio after a search of the city which has been prosecuted with the utmost vigor ever since the valuable painting was cut from its frame by an unknown thief last Sunday.

Detective Sergeant Edward Wren refused to divulge the clue which led to the arrest. Immediately after booking the prisoner on a charge of grand larceny he left the city prison accompanied by several detectives and it is believed that they went in search of possible accomplices.

To the questions of Sergeant Wren the arrested man answered that he was led to take the picture by his love of the beautiful and a desire to make a copy of it.

The painting which was lent to the museum by Miss Sarah Spooner, of this city, was the work of Jean Francois Millet in 1832. It was found in the room used as a studio by Kunze and it is now in the custody of the property clerk of the police department.

The theft occurred in the morning shortly after the museum was thrown open to visitors. While the curator was absent for a short time the canvas was cut from the frame and carried away from the building.

## BIG STRIKE IS AVOIDED BY MEDIATION OFFER.

Chicago, March 16.—Danger of an immediate strike of 27,000 locomotive firemen, the throwing out of employment of more than 125,000 other employees and the temporary suspension of business on practically every railroad between Chicago and the Pacific coast, was averted today through the acceptance of offers for mediation from the Federal authorities.

At the request of the general managers of the 47 railroads involved, Chairman Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, and Commissioner of Labor Neill telegraphed an offer of mediation to the union officials. This offer was accepted, W. C. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen, stipulating, however, that action must begin at once.

The appeal to Washington was taken as an eleven-hour move to prevent a walkout, which, it was declared, threatened the greatest railroad strike since that of 1894. Thirty-seven members of the Western Federated Board of the Brotherhood last midnight formally voted for a strike. The hour for striking had been set for next Monday morning, and the members were prepared to start for their homes and put the strike into effect when the mediation steps were taken.

## PAULHAN OFF IN HUFF.

Injunction Obtained Prohibiting Taking Away His Four Machines.

New York, March 16.—"I am ready and glad to leave this country," declared Louis Paulhan, the aviator, today, in reiterating his declaration that he had made his last flight in America and would return to France by the first steamer.

Paulhan packed up his machines and prepared to leave, despite every effort which his manager, Edwin Cleary, made to induce him to stay and complete his contract.

Cleary obtained an injunction today prohibiting Paulhan from taking with him any of the four aeroplanes he bought in this country. There are two Bleriot and two Farman machines. With his craft tied up and Cleary threatening a damage suit for \$150,000, friends tried to persuade the Frenchman to reconsider his decision, but he was obdurate and is determined to sail.

## Law Requires Strenuous Journey.

Cleveland, Or., March 16.—Joseph Burns, who recently raced from the interior of Alaska to Cleveland in a futile effort to reach his baby before she died, was today summoned by the Federal government to return to the snow-bound territory as a witness in a stabbing affray, in which he was injured. In a wooden hut in the wilderness near Fairbanks, Alaska, a grand jury has been summoned and it will take Mr. Burns 40 days of strenuous travel and cost the government \$1,040 before he can give his evidence.

## Russia Sorry for Action.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—During debate in the Douma upon the appropriations for the foreign office, Professor Mikuloff sharply criticized the Far Eastern policy of Foreign Minister Lwow. Taking as a text Russia's rejection of Secretary Knox's proposal for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways, he declared that the situation in Manchuria was far more serious than that in the Balkans. The minister, he said, had made a dangerous mistake in making common cause with Japan.

## Cable Fouled on Wreck?

Victoria, B. C., March 16.—A report has been made to the Marine department by Captain Heater, of the whaling steamer Orion, that the steamer fouled her cable when taking a whale six miles south of Uclulet on what some assert to be a submerged rock. Captain Heater is of the opinion it may prove to be the British sloop of war Concor, which foundered in December, 1901, with 104 officers and men.

# BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, March 19.—Although the conference on what is known as the "white slave" bill, and the measure will become a law as soon as it is signed by the president. The provision which made it a felony to furnish tickets to send a person from one state, territory or district into another for the purpose of prostitution was eliminated.

Hearings on the postal savings bank bill, which recently passed the senate and is now in the house, began before the house committee on postoffices and post roads today. Representatives of the American Bankers' association, which organization embodies the principal opposition to the bill, appeared and stated their objection to the postal savings banks. It is expected the hearings will occupy some time.

E. R. Guernsey, vice president of the First National Bank of Fremont, Neb., and a member of the executive council of the Bankers' association, said that the establishment of postal savings banks in Nebraska would cause withdrawals of large amounts of money from the banks of that state, seriously upsetting business.

Washington, March 18.—After holding the floor in the senate for four days, Cummins of Iowa, today completed his speech opposing the Administration railroad bill.

The Senator's discussion today dealt principally with the provision regulating the consolidation of railroads. With this he found much fault.

Pointing out that the regulation extends to railroads alone, he declared that, in the omission of water lines, there was possibility of great abuse, and said it would be impossible to prevent the transcontinental railroads from acquiring the water lines through the Panama canal, thus cutting out all competition.

He also pointed out that electric lines of every description had been specifically excluded from the provision and declared it would be possible for an electric line to gain control of all the railroads in the country.

Speaker Cannon was importuned by Republican congressmen today to resign from the speakership, or at least announce his purpose not to be a candidate for re-election, and thus end the turmoil that has torn the Republican party asunder. To all such suggestions the speaker turned a deaf ear. He declared that he would not voluntarily retire when under fire.

The forest service announced today it would ignore the decision of the Supreme court last Monday in the California grazing case and continue to institute criminal prosecution of all persons who drive livestock on the forest reserve without a permit.

Washington, March 17.—Representative Hamer of Idaho, made a convincing argument today before the ways and means committee in support of the bill to raise \$30,000,000 for reclamation work. He produced records to show the Reclamation Service had encouraged settlers to take up land under the Payette-Boise project and elsewhere, and now those settlers were unable to raise crops because the government was not able to furnish water.

In that way, he argued, the government was obliged to hasten the completion of that and other projects. Hamer also insisted that a return to cooperative plan of building, under which the settlers were credited for work done, would not solve the difficulty, for that plan merely hastened the completion of distribution systems and did not advance construction dams, reservoirs and headworks, which are the key to irrigation developments. With the passage of the pending bill, he said, reclamation work would become an income-producing proposition inside of three years.

The committee seems more favorably inclined towards the bill today than ever before.

Secretary of War Dickinson today sent to congress a report recommending that \$10,000 be appropriated in the river and harbor bill for dredging and maintaining a channel four feet deep and 100 feet wide from La Conner to Saratoga Passage, in Swinmish slough, Washington.

Engineers report adversely on the proposal to build an eight foot channel through the entire slough, on the ground that the commerce to be benefited would not justify the cost, \$260,000.

Washington, March 16.—Although the Republican members of the house took radical measures today to prevent repetition of yesterday's defeat at the hands of the Democratic-Insurgent Republican combination on the question of maintenance of an automobile for the speaker, the allies scored another victory over the regulars even more decisive than that of yesterday.

On an amendment to a decision by Speaker Cannon, on the question of precedence for a joint resolution the house voted against the speaker, 163, to 111. In addition to the full Democratic vote and the 30 insurgents who have always stood against the speaker, a dozen other Republicans, heretofore regular, voted to overturn the ruling of the chair.

An agreement was reached today by Germs Prefer Currency.

Washington, March 16.—Germs—92,000,000 of them of manifold variety—were found on a \$1 bill microscopically examined at the request of Representative Wiley, of New Jersey, according to his statement today before the house committee on banking and currency, in support of his bill to provide clean currency by burning all paper money returned to the treasury. Among the many diseases found to be circulating about this money were small-pox, scarlet fever, typhoid, tuberculosis and diphtheria.

Pellagra to be Studied.

Washington, March 16.—Passed Assistant Surgeon C. H. Lavinder, of the public health and marine hospital service, was today designated to go to Milan and other places in Italy for the purpose of making an investigation into the origin and prevalence of pellagra and into the measures being taken to combat the disease. Surgeon Lavinder also will inspect establishments in Germany which make viruses and analogous products for American use.

# TOPICS OF THE TIMES

## A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

A noiseless cannon? The next thing will be a uniform without gold braid.

The coming race is likely to be one between some comet and a flying machine.

A Washington boy baby is said to be in great danger of inheriting \$100,000,000.

Kermit is the better shot, but Father Roosevelt holds the strenuous President record.

The indications are that the Englishman still loves a lord, but not as fervently as he used to.

A fortune awaits the man who can invent an alarm clock that will have a pleasant sound at 4:30 a. m.

Germany is agitating the question of abolishing prison stripes. Has Germany been sending any bankers to jail?

With a last effort to be impartial a New York woman willed \$10,000 to her dog and a similar amount to her husband.

A Cleveland paper is trying to trace the relation between poetry and insanity. We care for our insane, but neglect the poets.

In Denmark every egg that is sold must bear a stamp showing just when it was laid. People have time to watch the nests over there.

There are still a few old-fashioned mothers in the country. One of them broke her hand while spanking a 10-year-old boy the other day.

A Kansas City judge has advised all women out there to carry revolvers for their own protection. The innocent bystander will, therefore, take notice.

The wife of an English baron has eloped with a young man who possesses no title. A lot of American heiresses will regard this as decidedly careless.

Caroline Bartlett Crane says dairy cows should be bathed all over every day and wiped dry with Turkish towels. They should also be provided with napkins while eating bran mash.

The man who claims that the extravagance of American women is responsible for the high cost of living probably forgets that he wouldn't wear socks and mittens knitted by his wife if she were willing to furnish them.

A New Hampshire farmer claims to have a hen that lays three eggs at one sitting. We are compelled, owing to the fact that he is not "rich beyond the dreams of avarice," to doubt the truth of the New Hampshire man's statement.

A suggestion comes from New York that hockey ought to be reformed. As it is now played the game is said to be brutal and a mere excuse for the development of rowdiness. One of the best things we know about hockey is that nobody is compelled to play it against his will.

Norway has for the first time elected a woman to the Storting, its national parliamentary body. The woman who gets this distinction is a teacher in the public schools. She is elected as a deputy, or alternate, and has a vote only in the absence of the regular member from her district.

Nearly a hundred and fifty million dollars were given last year, in large sums, for educational and philanthropic purposes in America. It is estimated that the total of such gifts in the last seventeen years will reach more than a billion dollars. Yet there is need for more, and the small sums given by the persons of moderate means are as welcome as the millions of the wealthy.

Anthropologists have long held that the shape of the head was an infallible indication of race, far more trustworthy evidence than that offered by language, complexion or national customs. Now an inquiry made under the direction of a professor from Columbia University seems to demonstrate that it takes only one generation for the "cephalic index" of immigrant peoples to show a marked change. Children of long-headed Strellians and those of round-headed Russian Jews present an almost identical intermediate head form. This fact, if verified, makes it appear that many of the most pronounced variations of race are superficial, and point to the development sooner than was at first thought possible of a homogeneous "American" racial type.

The new administration building of the Carnegie Institution in Washington, which has recently been completed at a cost of \$220,000, gives little suggestion of the magnitude of the work carried on under the auspices of the institution. It will be recalled that Andrew Carnegie gave \$10,000,000 a few years ago to endow the institution for assisting in investigations in any department of science, literature or art, and to co-operate in this end with governments, universities, colleges, technical schools, learned societies and individuals. The fund is in the hands of a group of representative men as trustees. They have made appropriations for investigations in anthropology, archeology, astronomy, biology, botany, chemistry, economics and sociology, engineering, geography, geology, history, literature, mathematics, meteorology, paleontology, phonetics, physics, psychology, zoology and other subjects. The Washington headquarters are occupied by the executive offices of the institution, but the research work is conducted in all parts of the world, wherever a man is engaged on an investigation of importance and needs money to carry it on.

R. T. Crane, a wealthy and well-known Chicago captain of industry,

# FACTS IN TABLOID FORM

Burglary and house breaking are on the decrease in London.

The sick list of the London police force averages five hundred men every day.

The average height of a wave in feet is about half the velocity of the wind in miles.

The pay rolls of the enlisted men in the navy during 1911 will aggregate nearly \$18,000,000.

Fishguard promises to supplant Queenstown as a stopping place for transatlantic passenger vessels.

In Ceylon the manufacture of salt is a government monopoly, and yielded in 1908 1,760,551 rupees (\$585,850) to the revenue.

A translation of the Scriptures into modern idiomatic Spanish is being prepared for use in Porto Rico, Cuba, Mexico and South America.

Canada's total railway mileage last July was 20,330 miles. This means that there is one mile of railway for every three hundred inhabitants.

Water thrown on the ice of the arctic regions will crack it, just as boiling water will crack a piece of glass. This is because the ice is so much colder than water.

Fears that the sea will soon become depleted of food fish if the operations of steam trawlers are not restricted, is not sustained by experience in the North Sea for the last ten years.

In the recent parliamentary election in Victoria, Australia, women cast more than 33 per cent of all the ballots polled. This was the first election in which women were allowed to vote for members of the state parliament.

Miss Helen Gould gave \$150,000 to the Girls' College in Constantinople last year. Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt gave \$1,000,000 for sanitary tenements, and is supposed to have given half a million to a home for cripples at Chappaqua, N. Y. Mrs. Russell Sage gave \$2,500,000 to schools and colleges, \$300,000 for the relief of aged women and \$180,000 for an industrial home at Lawrence, L. I.

Writing on billiard playing, a Chicago News correspondent says: "It has been my pleasure to play frequently on a miniature table—three feet by one foot six inches—using steel balls of one and one-eighth inches diameter, and I can testify to the great satisfaction these games have given. The balls, being of steel and having greater solidity than ivory or composition, have a playing weight approximating that of the full sized billiard ball, so giving that resistance to the cue which the small ivory ball does not give."

In France experiments are now being carried out using the aeroplane as an offensive weapon. In one such recent experiment the aviator flew to a height of 375 yards with a gun mounted on the aeroplane. According to one report, a new type of aeroplane, carrying two or more machine guns, is being tested in the camp at Chalais Meudon. Latham is said to be fitting a rapid-fire gun to one of his Antoinette machines. He believes that, as much of the steering can be done with the feet, he will be able to aim and fire the gun while flying.

Inland waters may be put to many uses; sometimes they are utilized as sewage outlets for great cities, sometimes they are converted into commercial highways, or they may become restricted because of the reclamation of fertile bottom lands. All these may be good and necessary developments, says Science, or any one of them may be obviously best under the circumstances; but in promoting any such schemes due regard should always be paid to the importance and promise of natural waters as a perpetual source of cheap and healthful food for the people of the country.

There was recently sold at auction in Berlin the celebrated Lana collection of antiquities and art objects. Probably the most valuable of the relics was a bumper of hammered tin, which brought the top price at the sale, something more than \$8,000. This piece has ever been known by connoisseurs the world over as the "Breslau tin bumper," because it is supposed to have been made in that city. It dates from about the year 1500, and is octagonal in shape, its sides having scenes from the lives of evangelists and other religious figures. It is one of the finest specimens of hammered metal ware extant.—Harper's Weekly.

Following an ancient city custom, the corporation has recently made presents of what is called "livery cloth" to certain high officers of state and public officials. The custom is thus explained: In the early periods of history the retainers of great lords wearing their liveries were so numerous as to be dangerous both to the king and the laws, and the disorders in which they took part required all the vigor of the king and the legislature to restrain. Many statutes for that purpose were passed between 1377 and 1504. In these prohibitions and exemptions were made in favor of the members of guilds and fraternities in cities and boroughs. This probably explains the creation of "liverymen" in the various companies, and is supposed to be the origin of this annual gift of "livery cloth."—London Daily News.

Meta Hiling, the actress who was responsible for the English theater in Berlin this season, and who died in Frankfurt a few weeks ago, was the daughter of a master carpenter. When she was 14 years old she became an apprentice in a store in Bernburg, her native town. A biographer, contradicting several misstatements as to her career, says: "She worked faithfully for three years, but the life behind the counter was distasteful to her. She loved the theater and spent much of her time reading the German classics. One day she surprised the proprietor of the house by asking him to listen to a recitation. By moving pieces of furniture a church scene with an altar was improvised and presently Meta was kneeling and reciting for her audience of one Marguerite's plea to the Virgin. This showed her talent; she served out the contract quarter and then began her stage career."

Doctor's Fault.

Judge—I am led to understand you stole the watch of the doctor who had just written a prescription for you at the free dispensary. What have you to say to this charge?

Prisoner—Well, your honor, I found myself in a desperate quandary. His prescription said "a spoonful every hour, and I had no timepiece.—Fleegende Blatter.

The Reliable Dish.

Now, let our hopes anew be fired. The frugal mind thus comfort gleams: No wicked trust has yet conspired To raise the cost of pork and beans.—Washington Star.

When the Lord made mankind the devil added the tongue.