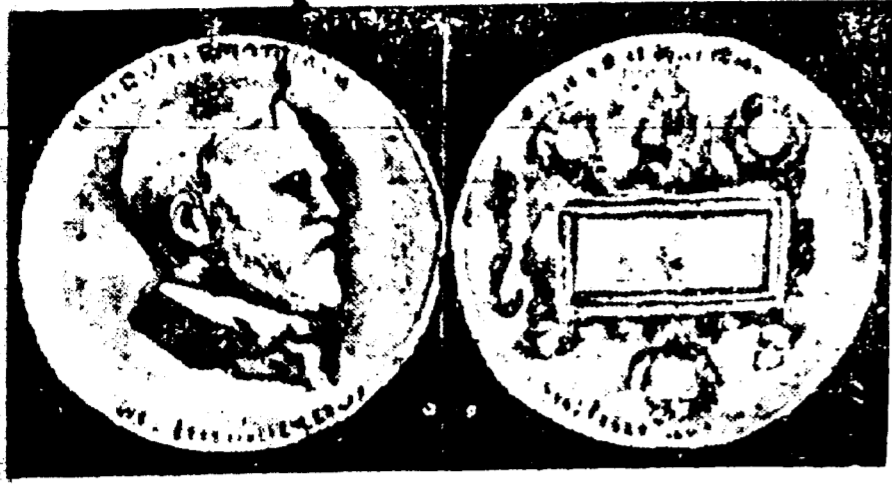


Carnegie Hero Medal



Although awards of money have been made from the Carnegie hero fund, there had been no distribution of medals until recently...

RED MEN ON THE MOVE

SOUND FOR MEXICO WHERE THEY WILL HAVE MORE FREEDOM.

Anticipation of Statehood for Indian Territory and Oklahoma Causes Uneasiness--Band Headed by Carlisle Graduate.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Blanket Indians are on the move. During the past week a party of them passed through this city, headed by "Carlisle Bill," who seemed to be the spokesman for the Indians.

In anticipation of both Indian Territory and Oklahoma becoming states, these Indians are uneasy and are seeking another country.

The Indians were lodged out in regular redman fashion. They were planted, long hair down their backs, while their headgear consisted of tattered hats stuck full of feathers and gaily decorated with beads.

Practically all the Indians who have not been Americanized are going to Mexico to live," said Carlisle Bill. "We do not care to adopt American customs and Mexico is the only country we can live in in freedom."

Hunting and fishing are good there and we will have the freedom we desire. The Indians are the richest people per capita in the United States, and we are amply able to buy our own lands.

The real "blanket" Indians are greatly dissatisfied with the fact that all of the Indian Territory has been given to white settlement. They know it means that they must accept the ways of the white people or be exterminated.

Five Victims Cost State of Massachusetts \$50,000 in First Year.

New Bedford, Mass.—Five lepers died for by the state of Massachusetts at the isolated colony on Potters Island, in Buzzards' bay, have cost the Bay state \$19,045 for the first 14 months of the experiment.

Wireless from Honduras.

Washington.—A remarkable achievement in wireless telegraphy is reported to the navy department from the Pensacola station. That plant has been able to keep in constant communication with the United Fruit company's steamer Preston from the day that vessel left New York until it arrived at Honduras.

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STREAM OF LIVING WATER.

Park to Be Built Near "Fountain of Youth" in York State Hillside.

Kingston, N. Y.—William R. Hinsdale, of Orange, N. J., who discovered the location of the "Old Spanish Tunnel" in the Shawangunk mountains, is to lay out a park there.

Tradition said that from the tunnel ran a stream of living water, and Prof. Mather, state geologist of Ohio, who investigated, accepted the theory that the work was done by Spaniards who formed a part of the Ponce de Leon expedition.

Hinsdale, finding a stream that never varied in its flow or temperature, employed a force of men and uncovered an accumulation of debris. Then he located the mouth of the tunnel itself. It is perfectly formed, and the stream gushes from a fissure at the extreme end.

The tunnel is 500 feet long, six feet high, four feet wide and straight as an arrow, with only a rise of seven feet in its entire length.

A company is being organized to bottle the water, which, on account of its purity and historical associations, is expected to meet with ready sale.

TO TRY MILKING MACHINES.

Planning for Experiments at State Farm in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb.—The University of Nebraska is now planning to install a number of milking machines at the state experiment station in order to test their efficacy and to obtain reliable data.

Experts declare that if the machine proves practical it will be of immense benefit to the dairy business. More economic production will thereby be made possible and the quality of the milk, too, will be improved.

The machines at the state farm will be run by electricity, the power being taken from the trolley wires of the Lincoln Traction company.

It is very hard to get reliable labor for milking and caring for cattle. With these machines one capable man can do the work done by ten or more now.

LIVES IN ANCIENT HOUSE.

Bedroom Where Rufus the Red Lay Sick Occupied.

London—Where is the oldest inhabited room in the world? This question is asked by the noted writer, Raymond Blathway, who thinks that there may be chambers still used and more ancient, than in the Deanery of Gloucester, where he has been staying.

AN ANCHOR TO WINDWARD.

Daniel O'Day's Witty Explanation of Subscription to Church.

"I cannot speak of Daniel O'Day without emotion," said one of his associates high in the Standard Oil company. "There never was a braver, truer man to work with. He was master of his business, master of resources, and one always felt that at the call of duty or the beck of friendship he would cross the continent at an hour's notice."

Mr. O'Day was a Catholic and the friend was a Protestant. The latter, finding Daniel O'Day's name down for a thumping subscription to a Baptist charity, asked him how he could square himself with the pope.

"Well, the next world, maybe, is not accurately charted, but between you and me, that Baptist subscription was a little anchor thrown to windward in the waters of heaven."

THOUGHT HE SAW DOUBLE.

Fate Had Prepared Pitfall for Unfortunate Professor.

A worthy professor was invited to dine at the house of a lady of fashion. The day was hot, the wine cool, the professor's thirst great, and the fair neighbor, with whom the professor was engaged in a lively conversation, filled his glass as often as it was emptied.

When the company rose from the table the professor noticed, to his great consternation, that he was unsteady on his feet. In his anxiety to save appearances he repaired to the drawing room, where the lady of the house yielded to the wishes of her ladyship and ordered the nurse to bring in the baby twins.

The pair were lying together on a pillow, and the nurse presented them for inspection to the person nearest the door, who happened to be the professor. The latter gazed intently at them for awhile, as if deciding whether or not there were two, or one, and then said, somewhat huskily: "Really, what a bonny little child!"

World's Poisonous Snakes.

The most dangerous snake is the African mamba, the most venomous, the most deadly and one of the largest of the cobras. It lies at every body and everything. It goes out of its way to quarrel. It will even come down from a tree to solicit an interview.

Over in India there is the great king cobra or hamadryad, a size larger, quite as fierce—it has been known to chase a man on horse back, he had to ride for his life—but its poison is a degree less virulent. The difference, however, may be considered negligible and crosses to interest the patient after a few minutes.

An Attack on the Cloth. Gov. Hixson of New York, during a discussion about church-going, told a story of a quick-witted Scot. "I don't at all approve of this Scot," he began, "but I think he had a ready wit."

His minister took him to task one day because he never came to church, going instead all summer and curling all winter long. "Man, man, the minister ended, 'I ye dinna mend ye'll land yerseel where ye'll no be troubled wi' sermons, lang or short."

Peppery Reply. The Rev. Amos Fletcher was a keen and accomplished naturalist. His specialty was a quite remarkable knowledge of different classes of fungi.

His enthusiasm, however, was but indifferently appreciated by certain members of his parish, and one day when calling upon one of them, old Miss Locke, he was considerably embarrassed when she reminded him of the exact length of time that had elapsed since he paid her a visit.

All the "Foots" She Had. One morning a little girl, who lived in South Boston, was endeavoring to put a right shoe on her left foot, and vice versa. Her father, who was much interested in watching her fruitless trial, exclaimed: "Why, Millie, you are putting your shoes on the wrong feet."

Sun Is Shaky. The sun proves to be undergoing continual change of shape. From measurements at Göttingen during 13 years, Dr. C. L. Poor finds that the ratio between the polar and equatorial radii has varied considerably, and that the variation takes place in a period closely corresponding to that of the sun spots.—New York Tribune.

NATURAL GAS FIGURES

VALUE OF PRODUCT FOR 1905 SHOWS BIG INCREASE

Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee Fields on the Decline—Increase in Oil Output—Alaska's Gold Story Romantic.

Washington.—Statistics prepared by the geological survey of the natural gas industry show that in the calendar year 1905 the value of natural gas produced and sold exceeded that of any previous year by \$1,066,099. The total value of the gas produced and sold was \$11,562,855. The greatest increase was in West Virginia, \$1,961,655 more than the previous year.

Louisiana appeared for the first time as a gas-producing state and notable increases over previous productions were shown by Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Kansas showed an increase of 49 per cent. over its previous production, and the combined production of Oklahoma and Indian Territory was 161 per cent. over 1904.

The statistics show that 2,139 persons, firms and corporations reported to the geological survey their use of natural gas during 1905. The number of domestic consumers supplied was 779,638. A total of 8,569 establishments, including iron mills, steel works, glass works, brick plants, etc., made use of natural gas.

During the year 1905 the oil fields of the United States produced 134,717,530 barrels of petroleum, as against 117,980,960 barrels in 1904, according to a report issued by the United States geological survey. This was a decrease of 14.3 per cent. over the production of any previous year, although the value of the oil produced was \$17,018,066 less than that of 1904.

During 1906 there was a notable lack of development in the midcontinental oil fields and the completion of a pipe line from Humboldt, Kan., to Whiting, Ind., marked an important step in the transportation of oil.

No romance has keener interest than the story of the development of the mining industry in Alaska during the past decade, also issued by the geological survey. It is a value roughly by the increase in Alaska of its annual output from \$2,000,000 in 1905 to over \$15,000,000 in 1906. The gold production of 1905 increased probably 60 per cent. over 1904.

An important fact in the advancement of Alaska's mineral industry during the last decade, says the report, is the great reduction in mining companies which has taken place during this period. The pioneer miners of the Yukon could not afford to handle gravel averaging less than \$10 or \$15 to the cubic yard. In the same district good wages can now be made, even by crude methods, in extracting gold from pay streaks averaging less than five dollars to the cubic yard.

SILVEIRA LIVES AS KING.

Havana Broker Who Fled on Ship Now Big Man in Caracas.

Caracas.—Manuel Silveira, the Havana banker who fled on a cattle ship, and who is well known here, accompanied by his family, and bringing a large quantity of baggage, has arrived here from Puerto Cabello. There is with him also an employe named Pino.

Silveira rented a house in a fashionable street and was received splendidly by the powerful cattle kings. His friends are unconcerned of his alleged defalcations. The ship Carmelina was chartered only to bring Silveira here and has returned to Havana without a cargo.

He says he comes to Venezuela temporarily to restore his health, which is broken since his automobile accident, and declares he left his firm solvent, with \$1,500,000 assets to cover \$700,000 owed to Ceballos & Co. He feigns surprise at the news of the failure and the charges against himself.

Bought Eggs at \$1.00 Each.

Seattle, Wash.—"Swiftwater Bill" Gates is down and out. The Klondike's most picturesque character, who once cornered all of the eggs in Dawson—400—paying \$1 apiece for them, in order to deprive his sweetheart, with whom he had quarreled, of her favorite food, is "broke." Examined in supplementary proceedings here, he told the court that he had spent \$75,000 in the last 13 months.

Rome.—The Italian government, which holds the tobacco monopoly, having decided upon the experiment of putting upon the market an enormous quantity of cigarettes at ten for two cents, has ordered a large consignment of American tobacco to mix with the national weed. The government also contracted this week with the United States manufacturers to supply a thousand railway carriages and goods vans, out of 15,000 that Italy is now buying.

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GOT NOSE PULLED; WANTS \$5,000.

Man Slapped for Slendering Woman Sues Accusant.

Schenectady.—Would you have your nose pulled and your face slapped for \$5,000? J. H. Egan, of EASTON, had this experience at the hands of young Oliver Beckwith, and he asks the supreme court, in a suit he has just instituted here, to award him that sum as a measure of consolation for the pain and humiliation he experienced. Egan is the brother of a hotel keeper at Ballston Lake. Beckwith went to the hotel, accompanied by a woman. He heard later that Egan was unkind enough to make a remark reflecting on her.

Beckwith met Egan in front of the Ellis house, in this city, and without any preliminaries walked up to Egan and after tweaking his nose slapped him in the face a couple of times. Egan weighs about 150 pounds, while Beckwith, who has barely passed his majority, weighs only about 130 pounds. An effort to settle the case recently was fruitless. Beckwith offered \$100, but Egan stuck out for \$500, and the defense concluded to let a jury determine whether it was worth \$5,000 to get even in the manner adopted by Beckwith. The latter is a brother of Charles D. Beckwith, one of the Republican leaders and close friend of John N. Parker, the Republican boss of the county.

PET CAT BRINGS RICHES.

Indiana Woman Goes to Missouri to Claim Legacy.

Knox, Ind.—Mrs. Mattie Swanson has gone to Kansas City with a pet cat that she will use as an exhibit to establish her right to a legacy left by John Lowmyer, who went from her to the Missouri town several years ago. The cat belonged to Mrs. Lowmyer and after her death her husband gave it to Mrs. Swanson for self-protection while he went to Kansas City. He never returned and Mrs. Swanson has received a letter from a lawyer, saying Lowmyer had left her \$50 for caring for the cat, but she would have to show the cat to her identity and show that she had cared for the feline.

The old man cried when he parted from Tommy, said Mrs. Swanson, in relating the story on the eve of her departure, "had for old time's sake I kept the critter ever since, though the good Lord knows I've been pestered to death with his cawing chickens and such as that. That was seven years ago, and Tommy was four years old."

The lawyer said I would have to prove that I was the real Mattie Swanson and that I'd given the cat good treatment. I guess when they see me in the court they will know who I am and when they see the cat they'll know he ain't complainin'."

HELPS CHURCH; LÖSES HIS JOB.

City Employee is Dismissed for Soliciting Aid for Methodists.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Mayor George W. Guthrie is of the opinion that a city employe who solicits aid for his church is as guilty of graft as the man who exports money for other purposes. He said so in citing the dismissal of Charles S. Wallace, a clerk in the bureau of building inspectors.

Wallace, who has been in the office for four years, was dismissed by Director Frank Ridgeway at the instigation of Mayor Guthrie. No reason was assigned in the letter of dismissal, and Wallace, unable to account for the sudden turn-out, sought information. He visited Mayor Guthrie and asked for an explanation. The mayor told Wallace that he had received complaints about Wallace soliciting funds and other aid for the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. Wallace demanded to know of the mayor whether he considered such operations graft. The mayor replied that he considered them little less than graft, and added that he would not countenance church work among city employes.

Wallace was a warm supporter of Mayor Guthrie during the last campaign. Among the most notable of the conventions held were those of the National Dressmakers' association, the League of American Municipalities, National Purety league, National Undertakers' association, International Railway Blacksmiths' association, the National Theosophists' society, post masters of the fourth class, American Newsdealers' association, the Newton Spiritualists' association, the Newton society, National Traveling Engineers' association, besides the various organizations and federations of women's clubs.

IS A BRIDE EIGHT TIMES.

Missouri Woman Enjoys Extensive Matrimonial Experience.

Dalton, Mo.—Benjamin Rollis, a farm hand of Calwood, and Fannie James, of the same vicinity, were married in the probate courtroom by Judge S. P. Heaver. This is the bride's eighth marriage.

Her first matrimonial venture was with Moses Shafer, of Calwood, to whom she was married and divorced. "Mabel" Smith was her second and third husband; she was twice married and twice divorced from him. Fred Orick Altshuler was her fourth husband. She was divorced from him. Her fifth and sixth husband was Mr. Barrie, of Boone county, to whom she was twice married and divorced. Her seventh husband was Calvin James, the defendant in the latest divorce.

She is a woman about 40 years old and has four children by her seven unions. Her maiden name was Fannie Tarney.

ON ONE FARM 53 YEARS.

Iowa Couple Establish Record for Continuous Residence.

Webster City.—For continuous residence upon one farm there is probably not a couple in the United States who can beat the record of Mr. and Mrs. John Frank, who reside south of this city. Driving across an almost unknown prairie from Pennsylvania with their family in a good old-fashioned "prairie schooner," they reached the farm upon which they now reside in 1853. "Mother, this looks like a home to me," said Mr. Frank, and they settled upon the place which still remains their home. If they both live until next January they will celebrate their sixty-fourth wedding anniversary. Mr. Frank is 84 years of age, and his wife 85.

CITY OF CONVENTIONS

OVER HUNDRED GATHERINGS HELD IN CHICAGO DURING YEAR

Nearly Every Industry and Profession Represented in the Meetings—Influences That Other Places Lack.

Chicago.—Chicago this year is the convention city of the world. One hundred and seven organizations, representing almost every industry and profession in the United States, have met here during the last few months, bringing it is estimated, almost 50,000 visitors, who filled the hotels to overflowing and made the bonifaces many thousands of dollars richer. Almost every business and profession was represented, from undertakers and tombstone cutters to butcher and surgeons.

There was hardly a hotel of any pretensions that did not have its lobby filled with ribboned and badge-decorated delegates to at least a half-dozen conventions, league meetings or association gatherings. While the majority of the conventions were held in the hotels at which the delegates stopped, others met in halls and churches in different parts of the city.

Credit for making Chicago the convention city must be given to the Chicago Commercial association, which carried on a vigorous campaign for several years every organization in the country that meets in convention was communicated with.

All the advantages of the city were laid before them. The association exerted every influence to secure low rates from the railroads and succeeded in securing reduced fares for all the conventions, coming from east, west and south. Most of the conventions were held during July, August and September. During those months every one of the hotels had a convention "on" each week. For the most part they were also many scheduled, while several are yet to be held in November.

To educational societies and organizations Chicago offers advantages equaled by no other city in the west. The public library, Art Institute and Field museum offer opportunities for research only equaled by the Smithsonian museum and Congressional library at Washington.

Another almost natural advantage Chicago possesses, which is the most important feature of a convention city, is its vast capacity to house and feed thousands of visitors at a moment's notice.

Although every one of the downtown hotels is filled there are scores of high-class hotels throughout the city that can with ease handle the overflow.

When these are crowded there remains the many apartment houses that accommodate transients, and if these ever become congested the thousands of transient and rooming houses can always find room for untold numbers.

Among the most notable of the conventions held were those of the National Dressmakers' association, the League of American Municipalities, National Purety league, National Undertakers' association, International Railway Blacksmiths' association, the National Theosophists' society, post masters of the fourth class, American Newsdealers' association, the Newton Spiritualists' association, the Newton society, National Traveling Engineers' association, besides the various organizations and federations of women's clubs.

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