

Harry Orchard.



This is the man who confessed to the outrage by which ex-Governor Stuenkel of Idaho met his death. It was as a result of his confession that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the officials of the Western Miners' Federation, were arrested charged with conspiracy in connection with the murder. Haywood is now on trial.

TOWN NEEDS SPENDER

REVENUE OF SHAWNEE, OHIO, SWAMPS ITS TRUSTEES.

Has More Money Than It Knows What to Do With—Fine Opera House Built and Cathedral May Now Be Erected.

Lima, O.—What Shawnee township, Allen county, needs more than anything else just now is a real live brewer or some one else who can teach it new ways to spend its money. Shawnee township has more money than it knows what to do with, and now that it has built a gorgeous opera house, which it hasn't the least use for, it is facing the prospect of being swamped under the flood of revenue which it cannot stop and cannot use.

The trustees of Shawnee township have done all they can, even to building the opera house, a magnificent architectural monument to too much prosperity, which was dedicated recently, and now they are in despair. Shawnee township has everything that the most fastidious community could desire, because it has had so much money the trustees simply have had to keep on doing things all the time. The township's streets are paved with expensive brick, its roads are of the finest macadam, the drainage system is a work of art, it has more handsome public buildings than there are officials, and the children in its schools sit at polished mahogany desks and write with silver mounted pencils.

With everything that the trustees have been able to think of done, even to the opera house which nobody wanted, and which was built just to keep the revenue from piling up, there is still bushels of money in Shawnee township's treasury. To use up some of this there is talk now of building a grand cathedral, something like that at Cologne, the trustees say, but a little better.

The Standard Oil company has enormous storage tanks, refineries, and car works in Shawnee township. These represent millions of dollars and are properly taxed by the little township. That is why it is wallowing in wealth and crying for help.

ROBBERY LEADS TO WEALTH.

Prospector Thrown Over Cliff Finds Signs of Gold at Bottom.

Sturgis, S. D.—Arthur Brewer, a young man who came into the Black Hills eight or ten years ago, is in a fair way to become rich as the result of an attempt made to murder him. Recently it has come to light that Brewer was on his way from his home up in the hills west of here to White-wood with several hundred dollars which he intended to deposit in the bank, when he was held up by two masked men heavily armed.

The bandits stepped out in front of Brewer at a lonely spot in the hills and commanded him to throw up his hands. Instead of throwing up his hands Brewer pulled his own revolver and opened fire on the robbers. They returned the fire and Brewer was wounded in the left arm.

The bandits finally overpowered Brewer, took all his money from him and then threw him over a perpendicular cliff down into a canyon with murderous intent. Brewer was rendered unconscious by the fall, but his injuries were not serious and he was soon able to pick himself up and look around.

His practiced eye quickly discovered signs of gold in the canyon and the next day he set diligently to work, with the result that he now has a lead for which he has already been offered several thousand dollars and which will be sure to make him a rich man.

GROOM TOOK TIME TO SHAVE.

Former Lover Came While Sweetheart Was Waiting and They Elope.

Cleveland, O.—Because he was compelled to leave his intended bride to get a shave Sherman Two-day of the west side lost the girl on whose finger he had placed a diamond ring.

His fiancée, Miss Blanche Dewey, whose sudden disappearance caused widespread alarm and brought her father to the verge of insanity over her safety, wrote to her father from Buffalo and stated that she had become the wife of Claude McLowry.

"Please forgive me, mother," she wrote, "as I could not help running away. I have married the man of my choice and we are coming home to see you in about three weeks."

Two days, the forsaken lover, called at the Dewey home and when apprised of the news was overcome. When he could control himself he stated that this was the second time a girl to whom he had given a diamond ring in promise of marriage had run away and left him.

Miss Dewey disappeared a few nights ago. If it happened because Two-day needed a shave and told the girl to wait on Superior avenue.

She walked to the public square, where she met McLowry, whom she had not seen in five years.

After a moment's chat they decided to get married and went to the Union station and took a train for Buffalo, where they were married. It developed McLowry five years ago was engaged to wed Miss Dewey, but she jilted him and he disappeared.

DOG HER ONLY FRIEND.

Woman Pleads for Death When Animal Is Slain.

Kansas City, Mo.—"No, no, no, of-fur, you must not kill my dog. Poor little Nero, he is the only real friend I have on earth. If you must kill Nero, you must shoot me, too."

This pleaded Mrs. Mary Kaufman of Kansas City, Kan., with Patrolman Robert McGibbon, who had been detailed to kill Mrs. Kaufman's pet dog under directions of the board of health. Two fully developed cases of smallpox have been taken out of the Kaufman home within the past week.

Nero being a house dog was constantly with the two patients until they were removed to the pesthouse, and the authorities decided that it would be unsafe to permit the dog to live for fear that it might be the cause of spreading the contagion.

When Officer McGibbon told Mrs. Kaufman that the fate of her pet dog had been decreed and that he would have to carry out the instructions given him she burst into tears. In the presence of the weeping woman the officer drew his revolver, and directly thereafter Nero was no more. Mrs. Kaufman became all but hysterical and repeatedly requested Patrolman McGibbon to shoot her. She was finally led away by City Fumigator Skinner.

Child Has Two Mothers.

Paris.—An amusing story comes from Quimper, in Brittany, where the wife of a man named Le Saux last week gave birth to a boy. The father took the child and sold it for \$10 to the wife of a local butcher, Mme. Bonan. The woman presented it to her husband as her own newly born infant and Bonan hastened to register the child's birth.

Le Saux, fearing that he might get into trouble with the police, next consulted the butcher, whom he supposed to be a party to the fraud. The duped husband threw Le Saux out of the house. The latter then registered the birth of his own child. In the eye of the law, therefore, the infant has claims on two separate families and enjoys the unique distinction of being the child of two mothers.

FINDS SON IN HOSPITAL.

Woman Learns Her Patient Is Own Boy After Nursing Him.

Fort Worth, Tex.—After having been swindled out of the money left by her deceased husband in Spain, and having her only son kidnaped and taken to Africa, later marrying a second time in America, and becoming a Sister of Charity upon her second husband's death and doing missionary work in the Philippines, Sister Rejina was made happy by recovering her son while nursing in the hospital at Juarez, just across the Rio Grande from El Paso.

She was returning from the Philippines to Spain in the hope of finding the long-lost boy, when she stopped in El Paso and then crossed over the river to help the sisters in the hospital. She nursed a young man 19 days before discovering that he was her son, who had been kidnaped in Spain and taken to Africa, where he escaped and came to Mexico in search of his mother, only to be taken ill and confined to the hospital in Juarez.

Sister Rejina was married in Spain to a wealthy man who lost much of his wealth during the time of the republic. He died soon after this time and left an only son, who was kidnaped and held for large ransom, being taken to Egypt. The mother forfeited large sums of money in an effort to effect his release, but he was never returned to her. Scheming lawyers defrauded her of most of her wealth and she came to Louisiana, where she married again, but her new husband died soon after and she returned to Spain to again take up the search for her son. Failing to find him she joined the Sisters of Charity and went to the Philippines. During that time the son was released and returned to Spain.

GERMAN PRINCES IN TRADE.

Various Lines of Business in Which They Are Engaged.

Berlin.—The kaiser, who inherited from one of his wealthy subjects a porcelain factory at Carlsruhe worth about 6,000,000 marks, is not the only royal man of business in Germany.

The prince of Lippe-Detmold makes the major part of his income from the sale of butter and eggs from his estates and bricks from his limekilns. His civil list is small and he keeps up the royal state of his little principality (he looks into three countries from his drawing room window) by the revenues from his personal properties.

Prince Bismarck had the monopoly of supplying the telegraph poles for the German empire and had a distillery in which he produced a particularly vivacious schnapps, which is said to be "a near thing to a torch-light procession."

Prince Guido Von Hohenk Von Donnermark is not only the richest coal proprietor in the German empire, but is also a silk manufacturer.

Prince Christian Kraft Von Hohenlohe, duke of Ujest, is not only a mine owner but also the owner of the Hohenlohe coal factory, the Hohenlohe cake bakery and—horrible to relate—the Hohenlohe coast factory.

Prince Max Egon Von Furstenberg, the richest aristocrat in Germany and friend of the kaiser, is a brewer and the "Fürstlich Furstenbergisches Bier" has more than a local reputation. It is the kaiser's favorite beer and the prince has the exclusive privilege of supplying the beer for the whole of the royal household.

GIRL LOSES DIAMOND GARTER.

She Advertises and Receives Many Offers from Strangers.

Philadelphia.—Advertising for a lost diamond garter has brought 25 Miss May Heavlow no end of interested inquiries, although it has not restored the buckle as yet. Miss Heavlow, who is a bewitching blonde of about 20 years, is in distress over the report that she removed the garter in the St. James case.

The fact is she took it off in the dressing room at the solicitation of a woman friend who was a member of the party, and who desired to show it to a manufacturing jeweler for the purpose of having it duplicated on an enlarged scale for a belt buckle. The jeweler also was a member of the party.

"On account of those stories," said Miss Heavlow, almost in tears, "I have been heaped with insults. Dozens of anonymous letters have come to me criticising me for something which I did not do at all, giving flippant advice or asking to make appointments. I am afraid to answer the telephone for fear it is some fresh insult. I do not know how many strange men have called me up to say that they would be pleased to get me another garter buckle. If it continues, I shall report the matter to the police and endeavor to have the offenders caught. I am simply distracted."

Smokestacks from Stratford.

New York.—A striking illustration of the famine in all classes of iron material is shown by the importation of several old smokestacks which came from Shakespeare's birthplace, Stratford-on-Avon. The shipment is the first of its description that has ever arrived here from Europe. The smokestacks, which weigh in all about 2,000 tons, are to be melted in eastern furnaces. They are subject to an import duty of four dollars a ton as cast scrap, while the freight charges are \$1.50 a ton. Nevertheless the material, it is said, has been sold to the furnace people at a fair profit.

TRICK OF TURKISH SHARPERS.

Send Fictitious Draft to Foreign House, Realizing on Goods Shipped.

Washington.—Vice Consul General William Smith-Lyte, of Constantinople, furnishes a translation of a report made by the French chamber of commerce touching on a new method of operations of some sharpers established in Turkey, who exist at the expense of the manufacturers and merchants of Europe. Their method of procedure is as follows:

They commence by asking for prices and terms of certain articles. The firms thus addressed reply without making inquiries about the standing of their new correspondents, which would be the most practical thing to do.

As soon as the manufacturer's reply reaches the sharper he immediately gives an order of a certain importance without discussing prices or attempting to obtain an extra discount. This liberality, in an epoch when competition is so keen, ought certainly to give the firm chosen as a victim cause for reflection. But the latter, on the contrary, happy to find so easy a purchaser, does not show the least anxiety. To cover the amount of the invoice—for a first transaction one always pays cash—the swindler sends a draft or a check generally on London, bearing several signatures, including generally one of a bank (passed), a document of presumably first-class value. The shipment is made immediately.

No sooner does the merchandise reach Constantinople than it is realized upon and the trick is played. It is unnecessary to explain that the draft or check and all signatures are fictitious. The seller generally finds this out when too late.

LONGEST STEEL BRIDGE.

Will Be Built by Railroad Over Hell Gate.

New York.—Another step in the progress of the Pennsylvania railroad's New York tunnel extension was taken recently when plans for the East river bridge of the New York connecting railroad were submitted to the municipal art commission for its approval.

This bridge will form part of a steel viaduct more than three miles long, connecting the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad system in the Bronx with the Long Island and the Pennsylvania.

It will be the longest and heaviest steel bridge in the world. Eighty thousand tons of steel will be used in its construction. It will carry four railroad tracks imbedded in stone ballast so as to render the structure noiseless.

When it is completed New York will enjoy for the first time a through all-rail route between New England and the south and west. Plans for the bridge over the waters of the Hell gate show a steel arch span of 1,000 feet between abutments. These abutments are stone towers dividing the arch bridge proper from the steel viaducts that form approaches to it. The towers will rise to a height of 200 feet and will contain rooms needed for railroad operation. The tracks themselves will be 110 feet above the water.

Besides planning a bridge of ample strength the company has endeavored to make it a thing of beauty, an architectural creation.

PROTECTS KOREAN FORESTS.

Japan Is Applying Latest Methods to Husband Timber.

Washington.—Luko E. Wright, United States ambassador to Japan, has forwarded to the state department details of the cooperative agreement between the Japanese and Korean governments outlining a plan for the use of forests in the Yalu and Tumen valleys. The plan is similar in many ways to the methods of the United States in developing the national forests of this country under the administration of the forest service.

The decision of the Japanese government to apply methods of forestry to the use of the forests of Korea is given especial attention because it is said that the matter of a large timber concession by Russia to a corporation was one of the ulterior causes of the declaration of war between the two countries. Before Korea came under the rule of Japan its timber resources were being rapidly depleted by wasteful lumbering.

Japan's plan for the management of the timber lands of Korea is to establish in the next five or six years nine model forests in the neighborhood of the cities of Seoul, Pingyang and Taiku. The capital for this enterprise is about \$600,000, one-half of which is to be furnished by the Korean government.

Nuns as Strikebreakers.

Cuneo, Italy.—When the composers of the Roman Catholic weekly newspaper here struck for higher wages the proprietor, at his wife's end, went to the prioress of the convent. She was a woman of resource and suggested that her nuns should go to the printing office and do the work. They did. In a few days they had become fairly expert and the paper appeared only one day late. The nuns made one characteristic stipulation, that the money they earned should go to the support of the strikers' families.

Wants to Stop Hat Tipping.

Vienna.—Count Johann Harrach, one of the leading Austrian noblemen, is organizing an association to suppress hat doffing as a salutation and substitute a military salute.

USE OF ELECTRICITY

INCREASE IN MACHINERY AND DEVICES IS SHOWN.

Census Bulletin Tells of Extensive Improvements and Innovations in Recent Years—Distribution of the Industries.

Washington.—Thomas C. Comford Martin, expert special agent of the bureau of the census, has compiled a report of the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies, according to the census of 1905, which the department has made public in the form of a bulletin.

"During the five-year period there have been extensive improvements in the utilization of electricity and electrical machinery and radical innovations in electrical devices for general use," the report reads.

"There have been increases since 1900 in all items, even in the number of establishments, an item which in most industries has been reduced by the general tendency toward consolidation. The percentages of gain are as follows: In number of establishments, 24.9 per cent.; in capital, 108.1 per cent.; in number of wage earners, 43.9 per cent.; in amount of wages paid, 54.7 per cent.; in cost of materials, 35.1 per cent.; and in value of products, 52.3 per cent."

"The distribution of electrical manufacturing throughout the states has remained the same in all essential respects at the two censuses. New York, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Indiana and New Jersey reported 631 of the 784 establishments making electrical apparatus at the census of 1905 and products valued at \$126,807,804, or 90.1 per cent. of the total for the country."

"In value of products New York led, followed by Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Ohio, in the order given. Their combined product constituted five-sixths (81.5 per cent.) of the total value of products. Connecticut and Indiana did not reach the \$5,000,000 mark."

"Illinois is the great center of telephone manufacturing industry in the United States, both as to number of factories and as to output. More than half the total product, or \$8,557,521, was from this state. The output of New York was also large, but not quite half that of Illinois."

"The increase in total capital was distributed uniformly throughout the country, but was greatest in Pennsylvania, where capital increased from \$29,267,587 to \$58,332,911, or 198.5 per cent., although the value of products advanced only from \$19,112,675 to \$26,257,569, or 37.1 per cent."

"The capital and value of products of the other leading states were as follows: New York, capital, \$70,543,167, and products, \$55,348,276; Illinois, capital, \$21,644,783, and products, \$19,709,927; Massachusetts, capital, \$12,735,427, and products, \$17,882,216; New Jersey, capital, \$18,457,821, and products, \$12,864,476; and Ohio, capital, \$10,408,181, and products, \$11,919,275."

"The general well-being of the industry must be attributed to the prosperity of the great public service corporations, private and municipal, street railway companies, lighting plants, telegraph and telephone systems, etc., by which the great bulk of electrical machinery is purchased."

STORK BRINGS TWINS.

Father Is Let Off Jury for Serving State Well.

Kansas City, Mo.—Henry Axene, a tailor of this city, asked Judge Goodrich in the circuit court the other morning to excuse him from the jury service.

"Why should I excuse you?" Judge Goodrich asked.

"Because the stork brought twins to my house last night," the tailor replied.

"Well I should say you will be excused," Judge Goodrich said, and he began searching diligently for the printed list of jurors that he might scratch out the name Axene.

"That isn't all of it," the tailor volunteered. "The stork was at my house a year ago and left twins that time. I have two sets of twins now."

Judge Goodrich dropped the printed list of jurors and the smile of approval on his face spread wider and wider.

"I think you have served the state pretty well," the judge said. "I guess the state can spare you from jury service."

Then the circuit judge began getting busy trying to find the tailor's name on a list of more than 100 jurors. He was so frustrated in his zeal to dismiss the juror that he could not find it.

"They're all boys, too," the tailor said while the judge searched.

"They're all healthy and doing well."

At last the name was found and scratched off. The juror hurriedly left the court room.

"Good luck and congratulations," the judge said to him as he went.

Tenor Voices Carry Best.

Paris.—Dr. Marage, of the Paris Academy of Medicine, read an interesting paper on the problem of making a vote carry in a large hall. His researches will prove useful to public speakers. He thinks that by exercise it is possible to train a voice so as to carry in a large assembly. He finds that the tenor voice is heard the best. Bass requires eight times the effort to produce the same carrying effect.

PUMPS BRING CLAY TO PARK.

Chicago Boys Odd Craft Because Contractors Bid Too High.

Chicago.—Rather than pay contractors 20 cents a cubic yard for work done on Lake Michigan for the Lincoln park extension, the park commissioners constructed a dredge at a cost of \$118,000 and will do their own work at about ten cents a cubic yard. They will sell the dredge when the \$1,000,000 park extension is completed—and they expect to have much of it in grass by next year.

The monster dredge has the appearance of a battleship cleared for action.

The battle ahead of the huge craft is with the clay bottom of Lake Michigan, which will be dug up and pumped by hydraulic pressure to fill in the mile-long Lincoln park extension—a new playground for Chicago that is expected to be completed within three years.

Working 24 hours a day, every day the weather permits of work on the lake, the big piece of machinery will pump in soil at the rate of from 1,000 to 1,500 cubic yards an hour to reclaim what is now a waste of water.

The dredging boat, which is 150 feet long and about 35 feet wide, will be anchored where it works by two huge "spuds," 45 feet long, each of which has a steel tip that weighs 12 tons. The pipe through which the clay and sand will be pumped is 30 inches in diameter. There is power enough at hand to pump the material through a pipe three miles long, but Mr. Simmons said that it hardly would be necessary to pump for more than 1,500 feet at any one point.

FINDS HIS LONG LOST SON.

Frenchman, Pursued by Strange Fate, to Go Back to Paris.

Newcastle, Ind.—Seemingly pursued by an adverse fate, Leon Genet, a landscape gardener, will leave soon for France to meet his son, bearing him news of his mother's recent death.

The life of the Frenchman has been shadowed with pathos. After Genet's marriage with a winsome girl, he and the two migrated to South Africa. Prosperity attended them until the Boer war broke out, when, after a few months, Genet was accused by the British of conveying English information to the Boers.

The British swooped down upon his little home, leaving it devastated. The wife and newly-born son could not be found and the Frenchman, after weeks of searching, returned to his native land and proceeded to this country.

Several years later Mrs. Genet reached Paris with the lad. There she learned of her husband's whereabouts and after great sacrifice managed to meet him in Chicago. When the two attempted to have their boy but they he could not be found.

Later they learned that the boy was in Paris. It was then the effort of the parents to raise sufficient money to join their boy. A few months ago, when the goal was almost in sight, the mother died.

Genet is now disposing of his property to use the proceeds to meet his son in Paris.

RICH WIDOW WEDS GARDENER.

Wealthy Woman Becomes Wife of German Laborer in California.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Mrs. Benjamin Douglas, widow of the founder of the R. C. Olin Commercial agency, who, before her marriage to the wealthy financier, was employed as his servant, was married here to William Prester, a gardener, employed on an estate adjoining her own.

A year or so ago Mrs. Christian Harrow of New York, built a \$100,000 house adjoining Mrs. Douglas, and, after completing it William Prester was installed as gardener on the estate.

During his working hours on the estate, beautifying the grounds, he was constantly under the eye of Mrs. Douglas. Prester, who is a German, was formerly a fruit peddler around Santa Barbara.

Finds Substitute for Rubber.

Hartford, Conn.—Harry B. Cox, a chemist of this city, believes he has solved the problem of providing a substitute for natural rubber. Discussing his discovery, Mr. Cox said: "What I have produced is a chemical substitute for rubber, which I have named Hal-cox. It is a substance which to a marked degree is identical with natural rubber. It can be compounded as readily as the natural gum and can be vulcanized or cured, as the term is, for hardening or setting, with even greater facility."

Want Roof Garden a Church.

Philadelphia.—When Rev. Charles E. McClellan, pastor of the Parrhill Baptist church, suggested to his congregation that the church should be surmounted by a roof garden, where a vaudeville show could be held in warm weather to attract men and women, those present manifested their approval by subscribing \$12,000. "If necessary, we must supply also the free lunch which attracts so many men to the saloon," he said.

Hen Acquitted; Dog Blamed.

London.—A king's bench divisional court held that the owner of the hen which caused injury to a bicyclist was not liable for damages. The bicyclist was riding along the public road, and a hen, in order to avoid a dog, flew across the road into the spokes of the machine. The court held that the danger was caused by the dog.