

NEW YORK TAXPAYERS

CARNEGIE YIELDS FIRST PLACE TO MRS. SAGE.

Steel King Confesses \$7,300,000. But Financier's Widow is Assessed on \$7,558,000—Many Rich Men Escape Payments.

New York—With the closing of the tax books of the city for correction of assessments levied early in June, Andrew Carnegie yielded first place as the largest individual taxpayer in the city to Mrs. Russell Sage, who will pay on \$7,558,000 this year, while Mr. Carnegie will pay on \$7,300,000. Mrs. Sage's assessment consists of \$5,000,000 in personal property, \$320,000 against her residence and \$2,258,000 against the estate of her husband.

Mr. Carnegie's assessment is divided into \$5,000,000 of personal property and \$2,300,000 upon his residence. Third on the list is John D. Rockefeller, who is assessed this year upon \$2,600,000 personal property and \$550,000 upon his home.

William A. Clark will pay upon a total assessment of \$2,775,000 this year, of which \$2,500,000 is levied against his mansion in Fifth avenue and \$275,000 upon personal property, levied under the Saxe nonresident law, which is in force this year for the first time.

Charles M. Schwab, who is next on the list, will pay taxes on \$2,209,000, of which \$1,500,000 is levied against his residence in Riverside drive and the remainder upon personal property under the new law affecting nonresidents.

Mrs. Adelaide Yerkes Mizner is sixth on the list, paying taxes upon \$2,000,000, of which \$1,500,000 is assessed against her Fifth avenue residence and \$500,000 on personal property.

J. Pierpont Morgan will pay taxes on \$1,700,000, of which \$1,340,000 is levied against his residence, while Elbridge T. Gerry will pay on \$1,455,000, of which \$1,060,000 is levied against personal property under the Saxe law.

There was a rush on the closing day of more than a thousand belated taxpayers who wanted to swear off their personal taxes before the assessment books closed at noon. At 12 o'clock the employes began footing up the rolls and preparing to get at the grand total subject to tax levy.

Among the eleventh hour callers was Harry Payne Whitney, who swore off the \$10,000,000 assessment against the personal estate of his father, the late William C. Whitney, all but \$65,178, which he admits is taxable under the laws of New York. His sister, Dorothy Whitney, had her personal assessment reduced from \$2,000,000 to \$556,000, and another sister, Gertrude Whitney, allowed the \$230,000 assessment against her to stand. Harry Payne Whitney swore off all his personal assessment of \$1,750,000 and Payne Whitney his of \$750,000.

\$4,600 AS BABY'S PLAYTHING.

Infant Loses Handbag—Father Finds Man Who Picked It Up.

Denver, Col.—A baby playing with a handbag containing \$4,600, which its mother, Mrs. B. R. Marvin, was carrying to her husband in Denver, as the proceeds of the sale of their home, lost the money on a train between Ogden and Salt Lake City recently.

A week later the husband, hurrying from Denver to San Francisco to get some money for living expenses from relatives, after a desperate and fruitless search in Ogden, entered into conversation with J. G. Roy, a prominent mining man of Idaho, and after some general talk casually mentioned his trouble.

"What kind of a looking woman was your wife?" demanded Roy.

Marvin described her.

"I've got your money right here in my pocket," said Roy, pulling out a roll of bills.

Roy picked up the money, but was afraid to ask who lost it for fear of misrepresentation. He was waiting to get to San Francisco before commencing an advertising search for the fuser when he met Marvin. Roy refused to take a reward.

Verdict is "Take a Bath."

Richmond, Ky.—"We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty, but recommend that she take a bath and put on clean clothes."

This was the verdict returned by a jury trying Lena Torrell, on a charge of vagrancy, after being out only five minutes.

Lena was told by the court to appear the following day, that the jury might ascertain if she had complied with its recommendations. Bright and early next morning she appeared, dressed "fit to kill," and was marched up and down before the jury. That body expressed its satisfaction, and she was allowed to go.

Town's Mayor Once a Tramp.

Williamsburg, Va.—From tramp to mayor within three short years is the experience of James Murphy, who left here then to make what the world gave him. He landed at Fort William, Ontario, Canada, and went to work shoveling coal at the docks. But he came from Iowa and continued his arduous toil until he secured the contract for handling all the freight that touched there from the lake. He soon became the leading citizen, and to cap the climax came back to make the first girl in Filmore township.

DESCRIBES WARSHIP OF FUTURE.

English Naval Expert Says Steam Boiler and Funnel Must Go.

London.—The battleship of the future is to be a strangely weird looking craft. If the designs which have been worked out prove practicable. The institution of naval architects recently held a conference in London, and one of the most important papers was one which dealt with "The Influence of Machinery on the Gun Power of the Modern Warship."

This showed that if a large number of guns are to be effectively mounted they must all be placed so as to fire on either broadside. In the Dreadnought, out of ten 12-inch guns only eight fire on either broadside. To enable all ten to fire with the utmost effect it was shown that the funnels must be abolished and also all deck erections. But if funnels are to be eliminated steam can no longer be used and the boiler must go.

The great firm of Vickers has faced this fact, and after three years of almost continuous research work has perfected a system of gas machinery for propelling a ship.

An explosive engine, in a word, is to displace the steam engine. The design for such a vessel has been worked out. She has no funnels and is thus an extraordinary looking craft.

Her speed will be higher than that of any existing battle ship. Her dimensions are moderate, but she carries batteries more powerful than even the Dreadnought, since all of its ten guns can fire on either beam, and six ahead or astern. This is to be the ship of the future.

GIRLS WORK BIG LAND DEAL.

Raise \$750,000 to Finance Purchase of 1,600,000 Acres in Mexico.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The biggest land deal ever made by two Missourians has just been completed by two very brainy and ambitious young women, Misses Helen Kimber and Nellie Howard, who have become sole owners of 1,600,000 acres of grazing, mineral and agricultural land in northern Mexico.

The sum paid for this land is \$750,000, or a little more than 50 cents an acre. The money was raised from Missouri banks and trust companies and personal friends of the young women, who have implicit confidence in their ability, judgment and ultimate success in converting the vast tracts into profitable gains.

Attention was first called to their extensive operations in western Kansas and Colorado lands three years ago. They came to St. Joseph from Cottonwood Falls poor in purse, but exceedingly ambitious and active, as agents for a western railway in disposing of tracts secured direct from the government a generation or more ago in grants.

Ports Labas and Libertad on the Gulf of California, and a strip 97 miles long touching Arizona, are included in the purchase.

PROPHET PREDICTS OWN DEATH.

Was Father of Seer, Who Improves on Parent in Forecasting Business.

Wellsville, O.—W. S. Griffin died here. Three weeks ago at a gathering in celebration of his seventy-fifth birthday, he announced that he had not long to live and that he would not complete his seventy-sixth year. He was then in apparently good health. A few days later he was taken ill and the decline was rapid.

Mr. Griffin was not only a prophet, but the father of a prophet. His son, John L. Griffin, has achieved much local notoriety as a seer. He claims to have predicted the Japanese-Russian war, the Martinique and the San Francisco disasters and other memorable events long before they occurred. He is the author of a book entitled, "A Journey Through Heaven and Hell," dealing with miraculous visions he had in his boyhood of great events, some of which are now past and some to come.

He is a versatile genius. Besides being an author he is an expert confectionist and has worked as a coal miner, a steeplejack, painter and paper hanger.

HOLE IN HEAD RESTORES SPEECH

Blow Causes Man to Lose Tongue; Trephining Cures Him.

New York.—After suffering from a strange affliction for three months, which prevented him from speaking, Frank Brielien, 37 years old, left Bellevue hospital the other night completely cured.

Brielien was struck on the head last winter with a blackjack by a negro who tried to rob him. A few days later Brielien began to lose the power of speech. At Bellevue hospital the X-ray showed that Brielien's skull had been fractured, causing pressure on the portion of the brain which controlled the vocal organs. An operation was performed and a small piece of the skull removed. When Brielien recovered from the effects of the anæsthetic it was found that he could speak.

Wireless Phone a Success.

Berlin—Count Arco in his wireless telephone experiments has succeeded in obtaining distinct exchanges of words in a tolerably natural voice at a distance of two miles by using poles 30 feet high. Count Arco does not regard his discoveries as commercially practicable at present, though he hopes eventually to construct an apparatus that will take the place of wires in cities and perhaps in suburban districts.

INVENTS LIFE ELIXIR

TEXAN, 92 YEARS OLD, SAYS HE WILL LIVE TO BE 300.

Drinks Glacialite Clay in Hot Water With Wonderful Results—Keeps Strength of Man of 20, and is Champion "Broncho Buster."

Clairmont, Tex.—H. H. Bourne of this place is 92 years old. He believes that he has discovered the secret of longevity and that with proper application of his system there is no good excuse for a person dying under 300 years old. Mr. Bourne says he will live to be 300 years old. He does not look a day over 50 at this time.

He has just returned from a business trip to Mexico, where he made a muleback ride of 300 miles through the mountains. Every muscle in his body is supple and strong. His mind is clear as a man of 20. He is one of the most wonderful men living today. There are many people here who can testify to his powers of endurance and exhibitions of strength. He is the champion "broncho buster" of this section despite his 92 years. There is not an outlaw horse in Kent county that he cannot ride.

Mr. Bourne studied mineralogy and chemistry when a young man and he has applied his knowledge to his experiments with the human system for many years until he has discovered what he claims to be a simple and certain method of prolonging health and life almost indefinitely.

"The great secret of health and life is purification," Mr. Bourne said. "If the human system can be kept pure there will be no decay. It is stagnation that causes death. I learned my first lesson from the running brooks. I observed that where these streams pass through a clay formation the water is quickly purified and made clear."

"I was growing old and decrepit like every other man until I began my experiment of purifying my system several years ago. I analyzed, and experimented with various clays with the view of discovering the best purifier. I discovered that a mineral clay in this county known as 'glacialite' exceeds all other clays in purification effects. I have been using this clay to keep my system clean and pure for a number of years and the effect has been simply marvelous. I drink the clay with hot water and apply the mixture internally to my intestines, thereby keeping my system cleansed and purified."

"The running brooks run on forever, but the pond soon dries up on account of its stagnation. This is true of the human system. Keep the different organs clean and pure with this mixture of clay and water and there will be no chance for disease to get a foothold. The tissues will remain bright and healthy. The vigor of the body and mind will simply astonish one who gives this system a trial. It is the accepted theory that old age is produced by a hardening of the arteries. In my own case I have proved that by this clay and water treatment my arteries are as elastic as a man of 20. They were beginning to harden when I began the experiment, but the purification which went on in my body caused new tissues to form and all semblance of old age disappeared."

"There is no reason why I should not live to be 300 years old. In fact, I do not see why there should be any such thing as decay, no matter how old I get to be as long as I keep up this system of purification. Perhaps in my case I began the treatment a little too late, otherwise I might live to be 400 or 500 years old. I believe that it was the use of this clay and water purification process that caused some of the Bible characters to attain such great ages."

Mr. Bourne is a typical frontiersman. He was born on the ocean while his parents were making their way from Ireland to the United States on April 25, 1815. He accompanied his parents to a point on the Missouri river near what is now Kansas City. He penetrated the wild and dangerous West when a boy and settled near the site of the present city of Pueblo, Col., which was at that time a part of Kansas. He lived there 52 years. He has hunted big game all over the West and had many fights with Indians in the early days. He moved to Texas about 20 years ago and has been identified with the development of this portion of the state.

He is as companionable as a boy. He enjoyed his recent business trip to Mexico very much despite the hardships which had to be endured. He stood the trip better than any other member of the party.

AUTO TO DELIVER WASHING.

Aged Woman Alleged to Have Asked One from City.

Manitowoc, Wis.—Judge Krez of the Sheboygan county court has discharged the guardian and has restored to Miss Catherine Pankratz, aged 76, of this city, possession of her property.

The decision results from a petition of the woman to set aside the judgment of Judge Chloupek of this city declaring her incompetent to manage her property, valued at \$35,000 or more.

Many are the reports which have been issued about the woman. One was to the effect that she asked the city poor department to furnish her with an automobile with which she could deliver washing. It was stated that she presented the authorities with a picture of the automobile she would prefer.

LIVES ON 15 CENTS A DAY.

Too Expensive, Though, for Omaha Man, Who Plans Reduction.

Omaha, Neb.—"Tax Title" Seaman, the eccentric Omaha man who has accumulated a fortune of between \$100,000 and \$200,000 buying tax titles and who for years has boasted that it cost him but 15 cents a day to live, has decided that he has been paying too much to keep his body and soul together and has resolved to cut down his living expenses.

He believes that he can reduce his living expenses to at least 12 cents a day and he purposes to do it if possible. Mr. Seaman, who is an old man, lives in a little one-room shanty near Benson, six or seven miles west of Omaha, and he never takes a street car, walking to the city in the morning and walking back home at night. He lives alone, doing his own cooking, washing and other housework.

He never buys any but second-hand clothing and he buys that at the cheapest second-hand stores in the city and very rarely, wearing a suit till it is covered with patches sewed on by his own hand. Occasionally he goes to Kansas City, Denver, and other large cities in the west to buy tax titles and he always walks on these journeys, eating and sleeping at farmers' homes on the way and generally getting his food and lodging without paying for them.

He is one of the most eccentric characters in Omaha and he takes keen delight in the reputation for niggardliness he has won.

FILIPINO TAKES HONORS.

Student at Normal School Wins in Oratory Contests.

Washington.—New honors have been won by the Philippine students who are being educated in this country. Miguel Nicdao, who will represent Illinois in an interstate oratorical contest soon to be held at Emporia, Kan., is a student at the Normal school at Normal. He defeated all contestants in that institution and won a gold medal. Then he was successful in a contest participated in by all the state normal schools and won the right to contest in the interstate contest in which Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas and Missouri will be represented.

At Cornell university the Philippine students have organized a sextet which has become one of the most popular organizations in the school.

At the normal school at De Kalb, Ill., the young Filipinos organized a champion football team which recently defeated the faculty team.

There are 182 young Filipinos attending school in this country as the wards of the Philippine government, most of them being scattered among the state institutions in the middle west.

HAS NO MEMORY AFTER FALL.

Sixteen-Year-Old Boy Can Recall Nothing Prior to His Accident.

St. Peter, Minn.—In a fall from a load of straw at his father's farm in Lafayette township, Walter Johnson, a 16-year-old son of J. Aaron Johnson, received an injury to the brain that has affected him curiously.

He has lost his memory completely, and can recall nothing that occurred prior to the time he was hurt. The boy was hurt while trying to prevent a younger sister from being injured. The two were riding on the straw, and when the girl lost her footing her brother clutched her by the arm. Both went to the ground together, the boy striking upon his head and losing consciousness.

After he had gained the use of his faculties he was questioned concerning the accident. He could remember nothing of it, nor has he any recollection of things that happened only a few days before. The boy's doctors say that his case is a strange one. They are of the opinion that the first 16 years of his life will always be a blank. He will have to begin his education anew and gradually develop his memory.

RICH MAN ELOPES IN OVERALLS.

Flees with Mountain Girl and the Parson Fears for His Fees.

Bristol, Va.—H. G. Phillips, 26 years old, and Miss Emma Lilly, a mountain girl 17 years old, eloped to Bristol from Shady Springs, W. Va., and were married by Rev. A. H. Burroughs.

The bridegroom was in his working clothes, and Mr. Burroughs had a suspicion that he might not be able to pay a reasonable marriage fee, but the stranger paid promptly and before he left with his bride Mr. Burroughs learned that he had just received \$32,000 in cash from the sale of a fractional part of coal lands owned by him in West Virginia.

The young man excused his unpretentious appearance by saying that he was forced by circumstances to steal his girl in a hurry and had not had time to change his overalls.

Horse Quits at Whistle.

Lawrenceville, Pa.—A union horse is owned by Judson Dale of Marsh Creek. The horse, Jack by name, refuses to work more than ten hours a day, and when he hears the whistle of the sawmill near Dale's farm blow at noon he quits work. When the six o'clock whistle blows, the animal starts for the barn and cannot be stopped. Aaron Brewer of Millertown has another curiosity in the shape of a hen which laid two eggs in one day recently.

GAIN IN POPULATION

CENSUS FIGURES SHOW MARVELOUS GROWTH IN SIX YEARS.

Nearly 8,000,000 More People in United States in 1906 Than in 1900—New York Still Largest City, Chicago Second.

Washington.—The population of continental United States, according to the estimates of the census bureau, was 83,941,510 in 1906. This is 7,916,935 more than the population in 1900. The estimated population of the United States, including Alaska and the United States possessions, in 1906 was 93,182,240. The growth in population in continental United States from 1900 to 1906 was 1,367,315.

The population of continental United States in 1905 as obtained by adding to the returns of the states which took a census in that year the estimated population of the remaining states and territories is 82,375,195, an increase over 1900 of 6,579,610, or 8.7 per cent.

Computed on the basis of the estimate the density of population of continental United States in 1906 was 28 persons per square mile, as compared with 26 in 1900.

Chicago remains the second city in the union in point of population, New York being first with 4,113,043. The figures for Chicago are 3,049,185. In 1900 it was 1,698,575. The gain in six years therefore is 350,610. New York is twice as large as Chicago. Six years ago its population was 3,437,202, so that its increase has been 665,841. Philadelphia has 1,441,735, against 1,293,697 six years ago. St. Louis has passed Boston in the race, the Missouri metropolis having 619,320 in 1906 and 575,228 in 1900. Six years ago Boston had 595,083, while in 1906 the bean eaters' city had 602,278.

Illinois is the third state of the union in point of population. In 1906 the census bureau estimates that it was populated by 5,418,670 persons, as against 4,821,550 in 1900. New York is leader with 8,226,990; then comes Pennsylvania with 5,823,575, Ohio, 4,143,577; Indiana, 2,710,808.

The rapid growth of urban population is noteworthy. The total estimated population of incorporated places having 8,000 or more inhabitants, exclusive of San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., is 24,466,624 for 1906, an increase over 1900 of 3,912,183, or 15.9 per cent., while the estimated population of the United States exclusive of these cities showed an increase of 4,480,003, or only 8.5 per cent.

The 88 cities with an estimated population of 50,000 or more in 1906 had a total estimated population of 19,771,167, an increase of 2,766,863, or 16.3 per cent., over that reported at the twelfth census.

The states that took a census in 1905 are Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In Michigan the census is taken in the years ending with a "4."

The population returns for these states was 28,263,877, an increase since 1900 of 1,901,572, or 7.8 per cent. For the remaining states and territories the population for 1905 as determined by the method adopted by the bureau was 56,283,950, an increase over 1900 of 4,371,040, or 8.4 per cent. The population of the 11 states making an enumeration, if estimated in the same manner, would be 25,291,762, a difference of only 0.2 per cent. from the actual returns.

OLDEST ORCHARD IN AMERICA.

Apple Trees Near Estancia, N. M., Six Feet in Circumference.

San Francisco.—The oldest apple orchard in America, if not in the world, is in the center of the ancient town of Manzano, 15 miles southwest of Estancia, Torrance county, New Mexico. Many of the trees are more than six feet in circumference, but all are still fruitful and vigorous, although neglected for generations. Little is known of the history of the orchard, but the oldest inhabitants of the valley of the Rio Grande remember the orchard from childhood, and claim that the trees have not changed in appearance since then. Venerable Mexicans and Pueblo Indians tell of visiting the orchard as far back as they can remember and finding apples on the ground in all stages of decomposition at least two feet deep.

The Estancia valley has been peopled for ages, probably by the kinmen of the natives found by the Spanish explorers at Gran Quivira, Abo and other ancient cities. Probably in the early days of the Spanish occupation some Franciscan monk found his way to Manzano and there planted the seeds that have developed into these venerable trees. They are no doubt fully 300 years old. Close by the orchard is a little lake fed by a large spring. A short distance away is a grove of pines and cedars, making an ideal place for picnic and camping parties.

May Call New City "Lemon."

New Haven, Conn.—If the town of Orange is divided, a part containing 25,000 residents being made a city, it is proposed to call the new municipality Lemon City. Charles E. Newman proposed this name in the town meeting and it met with the approval of many of the voters, although it raised some opposition. The question was left to a committee, which will decide whether the municipality shall be established and what its name will be.

WOODEN LEG A STOREROOM.

Contained Whisky, Money, Burglar Tools and Other Things.

Philadelphia.—How a wooden leg for a long time enabled John Woods to laugh, cell locks in scorn and acquire a record as a jailbreaker was told in the city hall police court by Special Policeman Spencer. The leg did not figure as a factor in the prosecution, Woods being held on the charge of stealing a ring belonging to John Gaylor of 2813 Agate street.

Spencer said that Woods was a jeweler by trade. His wooden leg served him until recently, when the police found it was not only a means of locomotion, but a storehouse for lock picks, false keys, liquor and money.

Twice Woods had saved his way out of cells in the Trenton avenue police station in a way that mystified the turnkeys and house sergeants, said Spencer. Once Woods, apparently sober, was placed in a cell. An hour later he was uproariously drunk. He was taken out of his cell and searched, all but his wooden leg, and then locked up again. Within another hour he was again detected cutting the lock from his cell door with a fine saw.

The wooden leg supplied the key to the mystery. It had been followed out and in this cavity were found a canteen of whisky, a roll of money, a set of fine saws and several keys.

After that, Spencer said, Woods was never locked in a cell until his false leg had been unstrapped and searched. "The famous leg," said Spencer, who seemed to have his history at his tongue's end, "had also figured as a weapon in assaulting many a policeman."

Woods only smiled when Maristrate Kochersperger held him on the larceny charge.

SAYS CLIMATE IS NO CURE.

Consumption Patients Need Not Go to Colorado, Asserts Physician.

St. Louis.—The ravages of consumption, which destroys 5,500 in St. Louis every year, has caused the Christian Ministers' association to decide to combat the disease and all its victims. Dr. Louis M. Warfield, a member of the medical staff of the city dispensary and head of the tuberculosis clinic there, addressed the ministers on the "white plague."

The principal thing to do, said he, is to persuade people to begin fighting the disease in its first stages, when it can be cured, for after it has passed a certain period, all learning can avail nothing. It is certain, he declared, that science has as yet no cure for consumption.

It is folly and a waste of money, time and hope, he said, to send patients to Colorado and other so-called cure climates. With proper care and treatment the patients are better off at home. One of the worst evils, he said, is the mental worry incident to the disease. Consumption slays, he said, more victims than any other three diseases.

Dr. Warfield, with others interested, is trying to raise money to establish a sanitarium in St. Louis for treatment of the disease in its incipient stages.

FIGURES ON "UNKNOWN ARMY."

Commissioner of Pensions Says Number Will Not Exceed 5,000.

Washington.—"The unknown army has been the subject of much controversy in discussing the forces engaged in the civil war," said Commissioner of Pensions Warner the other day in speaking of the pension roll, "but never until the McCumber service pension bill became a law was there a means for determining anything about its extent. The unknown army has come to be so called largely because its members did not apply for pensions. This they did not do on account of the various reasons of delicacy, pride or indifference, but most of these causes have been removed by the passage of the service law."

"So far there have been about 280,000 applications under the new law, but of these only a little over one per cent. are in the shape of the original applications, or, in other words, applications of the hitherto unknown possible pension claimants. Certainly the entire number will not exceed 5,000."

The records of the pension office show that 2,351 of the civil war pensioners died in February, but there are still 652,488 of them left on the pension rolls.

WON BY VOICE OF A GIRL.

New York Man Weds a Lowell (Mass.) Telephone Operator.

Lowell, Mass.—Falling in love with her voice, which he heard over the wire, and then with the girl herself, Donald W. Wardwell of New York city has carried off Florence M. Ingalls, a pretty telephone operator of this city.

The wedding took place at the residence of Rev. A. St. John Chambre, pastor of St. Anne's Episcopal church. Few of their friends knew of it, but the news quickly spread, and when then took a train for Boston en route for New York 100 young women were at the station to give them a sendoff.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Thomas Ingalls of West Fourth street. Her father is dead. She has a brother teaching in the Philippine islands. She herself is a graduate of the Lowell high school, class of 1903. She has been in the local telephone exchange for three years.