

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF NEW YORK CITY



From stereograph, copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y. Swinging from a 90-ton derrick above the 31st floor of the new Metropolitan Life building in New York city, almost one twelfth of a mile above the city streets.

KENTUCKY IS LEADER

FIRST STATE IN FIELD TO CONSERVE RESOURCES.

Surveying Party to Make Record of Existing Conditions of Timber Supply—Specific Recommendations to Be Made.

Washington.—One of the first states in the country to co-operate in a study of its forest resources and its natural water supplies, Kentucky promises to lead in the inauguration of a liberal and far-sighted policy for the conservation of these natural assets.

In a short time a surveying party will start in the south mountain counties of the Blue Grass state and about 100 horseback each county will be traveled over and a careful record made of existing conditions of the timber supply with a view to making recommendations for private and public action for their preservation and increase.

The expense of the investigation will be borne jointly by the state board of agriculture and by the United States forest service, each appropriating \$2,000. The work was begun last year, and with a surplus of \$1,500 remaining, \$5,500 is available for the investigations this season.

Kentucky is exceptionally situated for doing pioneer work in line with the recent discussions held by the governors at the White House. Many of its large streams rise within its own borders, so the water resources can be most profitably conserved. In other commonwealths the situation is much more complicated.

In the case of the proposed Appalachian reserves, for instance, it was known in the recent discussions in the congressional committee that the dangerous floods resulting from the gradual denudations were spread widely over the Ohio and Mississippi valleys.

In Kentucky, however, the relations are more intimate. There are signs that the need of the forest and water policy rapidly is coming to be appreciated by the people of the state, and that Kentucky soon will be in the forefront of the movement for the better care and protection of forests.

The general conditions of the forests of the state, whether cut over or virgin, whether burned or menaced by insect or other enemies, and especially the result of past lumbering, will be noted by those making the survey, so that specific recommendations may be made for the guidance of the owners.

A study of the timber industries will be made to discover less wasteful methods and the questions of fire protection, protection from stock, forest planting and the improvement of the stands will receive special attention.

Dogs Must Pay Car Fare.

Boston.—Dogs are to be regarded as excess baggage when traveling on trains in New England. At one time the dogs were left with the baggage master, who was allowed to charge a fee which he retained. In time the fee grew too large and the method was discontinued, dogs being transported free, where there was only one or two persons.

The new plan is to have the dogs transported as regular excess baggage under a numbered tag, showing the destination and all other information necessary. Before obtaining a ticket the passenger is to sign a release from all responsibility in the transportation of the animal.

LOVE IN A COTTAGE.

Chorus Girl Who Wedded Millionaire's Son Perfectly Happy.

Burlington, Vt.—"Love in a cottage is the real thing," said Mrs. B. H. Bristow-Draper as she sat before the door of her humble home crooning to her two-month-old baby. She wore a simple cotton gown and was industriously working on a dress for the baby.

Her general appearance denoted a simple country wife and mother, and an outsider would glean no hint that formerly she was Queenie Sanford, chorus girl at the Casino theater, New York, whose romantic marriage March 17, 1907, to the son of Lieut. Gov. Eben S. Draper of Massachusetts created a stir.

There was consternation in the Draper household at first. Gen. William F. Draper, ex-ambassador to Spain, who, with his wife had been high in the favor of the royal family, was especially irritated. But the chorus girl bride soon was reported to have won over the lieutenant-governor.

After a trip west young Draper brought his wife here, rented a workman's cottage, and took a job as splinter in a cotton mill, working ten hours a day. His fellow laborers are simple folk, many speaking little else but French-Canadian dialect. It is said his wages are but \$1.25 a day. But young Draper declares he will stick it out and work his way up.

"We are perfectly happy here," said Mrs. Draper as she leaned over the baby. The infant is cutting his first tooth.

"I have no wish to return to the stage with all of its gaiety. I have no desire for a social career. My heart is centered in my husband and my son."

HETTY GREEN IN BEAUTY SHOP.

Pays \$300 for Treatments and Adopts Directoire Gowns.

New York.—It came out the other day that Mrs. Hetty Green, besides living at the Plaza and giving dinner parties, has also begun to take treatments at a "beauty parlor" in upper Fifth avenue.

Mrs. Green has paid \$300 for a course of 21 treatments. She gave her name simply as "Mrs. Green," told where she was living and then declared herself in favor of immediate treatment. She was taken to one of the little lodges in the rear. Her face was steamed until she writhed under the excessive heat. Then the black unguent, which is madame's gold mine, was spread on her face in generous layers and she was abandoned to her thoughts and told to relax her muscles.

After 20 minutes the demonstrator returned to her. The face covering was removed with scented oils and she was invited to inspect the result in a mirror. Since then Mrs. Green has had five more treatments and is to undergo 15 more.

She is also dressing with due regard to the conventions; she has provided herself with additional "snow-white hair, arranged in a modish coiffure, and her new gowns although simple follow closely the directoire fashion now in general favor.

It is also reported that Mrs. Green is going to take her daughter to Newport for the season.

DIGS UP KETTLE OF GOLD.

Farmer's Pick Strikes Into a \$2,000 Deposit.

Curwensville, Pa.—Charles Harmon, a farmer residing near here, while digging for a woodchuck, uncovered an old kettle that had in it what is estimated to be worth \$2,000 in foreign gold coin.

The money is believed to have been buried several years ago by one or more of a party of Austrians employed on the construction of the low grade division of the New York Central railroad.

Harmon was bothered all last year by a colony of woodchucks destroying his garden truck. This spring he discovered the burrow of one of the "chuck" families, and determined to exterminate them. He hadn't gone far below the surface of the ground until the point of his pick struck a piece of iron. He investigated and found a small iron kettle, such as is used in men's camps for cooking. The vessel was two-thirds full of corroded coins. All had milled edges, showing that they were not of very ancient mintage. He took the coins to the Curwensville bank, where it was discovered that they are gold and of a foreign character.

18 RUSSELL SAGE OF CREEKS.

Indian's Fortune Is in Cattle, Banks and Farm Lands.

Fufaula, Okla.—March Thompson, a full blood Creek Indian of Burney, is known as the Russell Sage of the Creeks. He has amassed a fortune consisting of livestock, bank stock, farms and mercantile investments. He has made his money in competition with white business men.

March carries \$10,000 life insurance, and instead of selling his land, like most full bloods, he is buying more. The holdings of himself and family in land run into thousands of acres, most of it in cultivation. He is a successful cattleman, a good farmer, knows something of banking and is not a spendthrift.

In the days of tribal rule he stood high in the councils of his people, holding the offices of district judge, prosecuting attorney and council members. March is 60 years old and is well preserved.

COACHING EXPENSIVE

VANDERBILT'S LONDON VENTURE MEANS BIG OUTLAY.

Expenditure for the Season Works Out \$15,000 and the Actual Figure Probably Is Much Above This.

London.—"Can he make it pay?" asked one of the crowd that stood the other morning in Northumberland avenue. Mr. Vanderbilt, looking the very model of an old coaching print, even to the large red and white buttonholes that only broke the correct blackness of his attire, jumped on the coach, raised his hat to the passengers, and with a shake of the ribbons set off the four championship grays on their rhythmic way.

The mistake of the questioner is a general one, and Mr. Vanderbilt's desires have been mistaken. Mr. Vanderbilt said that he did not wish to make it pay; he did not wish to make records; he did not even wish to prove the superiority of the American trotting horse.

What he wants is to enjoy "the best wearing sport in the world" on a beautiful and historic road, and to vivify the sport of coaching in English society. "Just sport," as his master of horse said before a recent journey; that is the only idea.

Even with a public coach the sport is one for the capitalist, at any rate if practiced across the Atlantic. Mr. Vanderbilt has 70 horses. Their Atlantic passage would cost \$1,875. Journeys at either end would cost that amount over again.

A horse under no training conditions costs in a man's own stable \$3.75 a week. Mr. Vanderbilt gets his horses into the pink of condition, till they are hard and polished as a horse can be. He stables many of them separately at the proper stages in the journey. Under this head alone must be spent a minimum of \$7,500 from first to last. If each horse costs only \$6.25 a week, incidental expenses are perhaps half as much per mile as with a motor car, which would add, say, \$500 for the seven weeks' coaching.

The portage at hiring of coaches would cost a large sum; the small army of attendants, who permit no speck or spot on harness or horse, means another \$2,500 or \$3,000. Even this expenditure, but to the lowest works out at \$15,000, and the actual expenditure is vastly more.

On the credit side is a sum of \$60 or so a journey, reckoning 15 passengers at \$3.75, or just over \$2,500 for the seven weeks. At the conclusion the horses will be sold by auction. If they go pretty well and sell for over \$15,000, the trip will have cost Mr. Vanderbilt no money, but the pick of the coaching horses of America.

If that is making the journey pay, then Mr. Vanderbilt has not only earned the gratitude of the disciples of the road, but discovered a poor man's sport.

NO DOGS TO ANNOY ROOSEVELT.

Oyster Bay Authorities Plan to Kill All Stray Animals.

New York.—When President Roosevelt arrives at Oyster Bay for his summer outing he will find the place bare of stray dogs. If the plans of the village fathers are carried to a conclusion as satisfactorily as the present enthusiasm indicates, in order that stray dogs from near-by villages may not wander over to Oyster Bay the plan is made to include all the villages in 14 election districts.

There has never before been any effort to rid these villages of stray curs. Nobody wanted the job of dogcatcher at 25 cents a head and the constables turned up their official noses at the suggestion that they should kill the animals.

All this is changed now, however. The town board is offering \$2 a piece for all dogs killed. A dogcatcher is to be appointed in each of the 14 districts and men are said to be tumbling over one another to get the jobs.

COWBOY WITH SODA WATER.

Nora Smith Asks for Husband, But Makes Certain Limitations.

San Antonio, Tex.—The latest call for a cowboy sweetheart comes from a Virginia girl. Nora Smith is her name, and her home is in Roanoke. The cowboy who would be her sweetheart, however, besides being good-looking and loving, must have lots of coin of the realm and also a ranch with a soda-water fountain on it. Postmaster Stevens has received a letter from Nora. Here it is:

"Dear Sir: I am a young lady with gray eyes, brown hair, stout and trim, and I would like to have a 'cowboy' sweetheart. He must be handsome, a multimillionaire in his own name, and affectionate. He must have a large ranch with lots of good riding horses, a country club and soda-water fountain on it."

Game Bird Fights Own Shadow. York, Pa.—A big White Rock rooster, owned by William Spangler, fought its shadow to a finish on the main street of Red Lion, and is near death as the result.

The bird strutted past a basement window in the John Shindler building and accepted a challenge from its reflection against a dark shaded glass in a few plunges the big fowl smashed the window, and finding another rooster behind the other pane, smashed that one, too. In disposing of the two shadows the bird was badly cut.

"BEAT THE BRITISHER."

Roosevelt's Adjuration to Olympic Games Entrants.

Washington.—"Lick the Britisher, now, lick the Britisher, don't let him lick you."

Visitors about the White House the other morning heard these words, and more of the same kind, from the lips of the president as he shook hands and bade good-by to a husky-looking young man on his way to London to box in the Olympic games.

The young man is Leo Forneclart of Chicago, who holds the amateur lightweight championship of this country. He hopes to win the world's championship in London. He was presented by Representative Wilson of Chicago. No sooner did the president learn who he was than senators and representatives had to stand aside. Even Representative Serezo Payne was forgotten.

The president talked to the young man for ten minutes, squared off in a boxing attitude, exchanged photographs with Forneclart and told him how badly he wanted him to win. Last year it appears Mr. Roosevelt was much distressed when he heard that a Britisher won the boxing championship at the Olympic games.

It is possible he and Forneclart will have a bout before the latter departs. The latter enters the ring at from 132 to 135 pounds and is a fine, manly looking fellow, to whom the president has taken a great liking.

DELVES FAR FOR WATER.

After Digging Nearly 3,000 Feet It Is Discovered, as Predicted.

Deadwood, S. D.—Can a man predict successfully that water will be found in a certain spot at a depth of 3,000 feet? He can. Information just divulged by the United States geological survey proves it.

The Black Hills region is a dry country and the water problem serious. Several years ago the Burlington railroad concluded to sink a well there and applied to the geological survey for advice as to the underground conditions. N. H. Darton, a survey geologist who spent several years studying the geology of the Dakotas, made the prediction that the region of the proposed well site was underlain by water-bearing sandstones which at a depth not greater than 3,000 feet probably would furnish a good supply of water. The well was drilled.

Water of good quality was found in sandstones known as the Deadwood formation, and at a depth of 2,980 feet the flow of the well amounted to 500,000 gallons a day under a pressure of 75 pounds.

ALASKA INDIANS IN BAD STATE.

Forty-Eight Per Cent. of the Natives Said to Be Tuberculosis Victims.

Seattle, Wash.—Forty-eight per cent. of the adult Indians of Alaska are suffering from tuberculosis, while practically all of the children are afflicted with some disease, is the report of Capt. Paul C. Hutton, assistant surgeon, United States army, who has arrived in Seattle from Fort William H. Seward with a detachment of the Tenth Infantry. Capt. Hutton when he went north last summer had instructions to make a special investigation into the health of the Alaskan natives. He will go east at once and make a special report on conditions as he found them to the commissioner of Indian affairs.

"Conditions among the Alaskan Indians," said Capt. Hutton, "are the worst I have ever seen. They are indescribable. The natives have no conception of cleanliness and from the habits of consumptives in the schools and missions many children are tubercular from birth. The only salvation lies in sending instructors and medical men north and compelling the Indians to observe sanitation."

TWIN SISTERS AT THE ALTAR.

So Much Alike Guests Know Them Only by Dresses.

Conshohocken, Pa.—To be the first bride at the altar of the new Methodist church was the honor which fell to Rachel, daughter of the pastor, Rev. J. T. Gray, who performed the ceremony, the bridegroom being William P. Gray, a lawyer of Bangor.

The bride has been a teacher in the Philadelphia schools, having taught three years at the George B. McClellan school, Kensington, and lately at Falls of Schuylkill. She is a graduate of the Academy of Fine Arts, the walls of her father's home being covered with some creditable pictures in oil, as the product of her brush.

Her twin sister, Iona, who bears a striking resemblance to the bride, was maid of honor, and was distinguished from her by a contrast in clothing, the bride being attired in white, with white bridal roses, while her twin attendant wore a colored costume with pink roses.

Cupid Hits Bachelors.

Woodbury, N. J.—Dr. Carroll Rogers and Miss Alice Weatherby of this city were married the other day.

This is another blow to the Bachelors' club, organized several years ago, which now has but three members. These have vowed anew to remain single, but each is evoking suspicions.

The club started eight years ago, but could get only 12 members even with the inducement that any member who got married was to give the remaining members a fine supper.

PRE-COOKED POTATO

WILL SOON GROW ON VINE, SAYS CONNECTICUT EXPERT.

Latter Has Evolved Speed Which Will Make Light Housekeeping Much of a Holiday—Three Plants in Making.

Waterbury, Conn.—After many years of legitimate grafting, Dwight Wheeler of Middlebury, and an authority on the potato, has evolved a spud which grows on a vine like a tomato and which does not require cooking. The pre-cooked potato is a plural potato, Mr. Wheeler says. That is, three plants go into its making, one of them being, of course, the Irish potato. Whether the other two are the tomato plant and a stove is not known.

The brain is stunned in contemplating the golden days that will follow when the already cooked potato is growing on the vine. All that the owner of an acre of Wheeler spuds and a cow will need will be a little pepper and salt. Fortunes have been dissipated in trying to find a process which will make it possible to can or preserve the common or garden spud. Mr. Wheeler's potato grows this one better, for a can opener will not be necessary.

As an army ration the Wheeler potato will revolutionize the feeding of great bodies of men on the field while for the hobo it will serve as a fresh illustration that the man who toils is foolish. Mr. Wheeler says an unverified rumor is contemplating a series of experiments to adapt the banana tree and the bread fruit tree to northern soil. If there could be evolved such a thing as a ham and egg tree the city would rush to the country and never come back.

An industrious farmer can lay out an acre of French fried and one or two of hash brown, running a steam roller over the ordinary kind to get mashed potatoes.

Mr. Wheeler has invited the farmers of the state to view his potato vines which will be in blossom shortly.

BEGGARS NOW HAVE TRUST.

Extraordinary Band of Tramps Arrested on French Frontier.

Paris.—One of the most extraordinary bands of beggars and tramps that ever crossed the French frontier has just been arrested in the neighborhood of Chalons after having traversed on foot and in wagon the many hundred miles separating that city from the western Pyrenees.

Hardly a member of the band was free from a deformity of some sort or other.

Those who had not been maimed by accident or deformed by nature were found to have been victims of recent lacerations performed especially for the purpose of arousing pity.

When arrested several members of the band confessed that they had been specially recruited for this excursion into French territory by a Spaniard named Vicente Rubio y Alvarez, who made a profession of organizing such pilgrimages.

Each evening they turned over to him their daily collections.

Rubio himself was able to escape. In the wagon which he used as his headquarters was found over 1,000 francs in small coins.

There were also numerous postal receipts for various sums, which had been sent in his name to banks in Spain.

The police also seized correspondence showing that the band arrested was but one of the companies which Rubio had organized.

He received funds and detailed reports from other such organizations in various parts of southern Europe.

GETS WEALTH AFTER 30 YEARS.

Idaho Miner Sells His Latest Claim for \$60,000.

Spokane, Wash.—A pioneer prospector, Peter Proulx, has come into his own after digging more than 20 years in the hills of Central Idaho. He has just sold a group of six mining claims at the head of Santa Ana creek, in the Oro Grande district, southeast of Spokane, for \$60,000.

The buyer is Nathan Haas, mining engineer and expert, who is said to represent a syndicate of Spokane capitalists. I. D. Maxwell, who has been working with Proulx since 1905, owned a third interest in three of the claims. Proulx began working on the property in 1898, and until Maxwell joined him three years ago, he did all the pick and drill work, as well as firing the blasts to uncover the ore body.

During this time he cut a tunnel of 250 feet, striking the ledge at a depth of 120 feet. The ore is free milling and carries high values of gold. He has received a substantial first payment, and the remainder will be paid in installments extending over a period of 18 months.

Married 21 Years; 19 Children.

Kankakee, Ill.—J. A. Randall and wife of this county have been married 21 years and are the parents of 19 children, ten boys and nine girls. All are living. The mother of Mrs. Randall had 23 children, and Mrs. Randall has a sister in Chicago who has had 16.

The oldest son will be 21 on his next birthday anniversary, while the youngest is only a few weeks old.