

Wealthy Indian Desires to Live in Kansas City, Wife Says.

By Associated Press State Wire.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Sept. 15.—Jackson Barnett said to be the wealthiest Indian in the world is to desert Oklahoma, according to information received today by the Indian agency.

Barnett, who is regarded as an incompetent by the government, and who is under guardianship, recently made it known that he wanted to desert his oil derrick-dotted farm near Henryetta and move to Muskogee.

The Indian department officials consented and started looking around for a suitable city home. Jackson had about decided on a \$65,000 residence, but today his wife, whose spectacular marriage to the aged Indian gave federal officials cause for worry, announced Jackson had changed his mind and wanted to move to Kansas City.

If it's agreeable to Barnett, it's agreeable to agency officials, the latter say.

WHAT HOME IS TO A BOY.

From Life.

A place into which bigger boys don't dare pursue you.

A place to go to when you're hungry.

A place where you have to carry a report card.

A place where you can't bring stray pups.

A place where you cease to impress your friends.

A place where you are always being told to do or not to do something.

A place where you have to go to bed early.

A place where you are apt to be misunderstood.

A place where everybody else insists on his or her rights.

A place you don't like to have to stay at.

A place that is heaven when you're lost.

The only place you wouldn't enjoy seeing burn down.

VIOLENT DEATH NOT FOR STEELEY

Noted Cherokee Died Very Peaceably After a Hot Career

Special to The World.

TAHLEQUAH, Aug. 5.—William Steeley, whose death at an advanced age, occurred a few days ago at his home in Delaware county, lived near here for many years. He escaped death by a hair's breadth nearly forty years ago by reason of his rugged strength. Steeley was engaged in hauling merchandise to Tahlequah from a place known as Gibson station, on the M., K. & T. railroad, some miles west of Fort Gibson.

All freight for Tahlequah merchants and traders was hauled overland, as no one ever thought that a railroad would ever be built into Tahlequah. Among the freighters was Steeley. He, in company with several other men, had occasion to make a trip to Gibson station in the winter of 1884. There had been some rainfall and the Grand river was swollen. On that account it was necessary to use the ferry boat which piled the stream near where is now the Iron Mountain railway bridge.

On the arrival of Steeley and his companions on the eastern bank of the river there were several teams awaiting ferriage but after a short time Steeley drove his mule team upon the boat and the trip across the stream began. The current was running very strongly and soon the ferrymen found that the boat could hardly be managed. They called on the passengers for help and Steeley with his companions, sprang to the aid of the boatmen. The boat was turned out of its course and the men were unable to get it into position again. They were compelled to turn loose their grasp of the big rope cable. This they did with the exception of Steeley, who held on too long and was swept overboard into the icy waters. The boat drifted down stream and Steeley was left clinging to the cable far out in the river. Someone ran up to the fort and gave the alarm and several soldiers were soon on the ground to give what aid they could.

A quick-witted negro cut the cable and Steeley swung out into the middle of the stream, while men on the other side began to pull him slowly in. Big waves broke over him but Steeley, then young and vigorous, retained his hold until dragged out on the gravel beach. Then he sank down utterly weak and almost collapsed.

SAYS HE SAW NAPOLEON.

From an Exchange.

Those who saw Napoleon have long been considered as extinct as the pterodactyl, but the Paris L'Intransigeant's Warsaw correspondent reports the discovery of such a man in the person of Meclislas Krasinski, a landowner of Volhynia, who was born in 1790.

The discovery of Krasinski's remarkable age was due to his being robbed of a purse containing 2000 marks while he was visiting in Warsaw. Surprise expressed by the magistrate at the papers produced by the complainant led the correspondent to interview him.

The papers, if genuine, show that he served in the French army from 1809 to 1813 and in the Polish army in 1828, and took part in two revolutions, in 1830 and 1863. He underwent 18 years' imprisonment in Siberia, served in the Russian army against China in 1900-01 and in the Russo-Bulgarian war of 1904-05.

Krasinski was wounded at the battle of Leipzig in 1812, at Leipsic in 1813, and at the battle of Waterloo in 1815. He was married in 1813, but his wife died in 1814. He was married a second time in 1815, which he attributed to his sobriety. He lived till the age of 117 and died in 1907. He was seen by members seeing him at retreat from