#### AN INDIAN ROMANCE.

Story of Frances Slocum and Her Life Among the Redmen.

Monument Unveiled Over the Spot Where She Now Lies Buried-Captured by Indians When But Five Years Old.

An impressive ceremony was observed at the little village of Peoria, Miami county, Ind., the other day in the unveiling of a monument to mark the resting place of Frances Slocum.

The story of Frances Slocum dates back to a period in the revolutionary war. When she was five years old she lived with her parents near the Wilkesharre (Ps.) fort. One night the log cabin in which they lived was besieged by Indians. The father and brother were massacred by the savages, but the mother and children were spared Frances was taken west with the Indians, and her people were in ignorance of her whereabouts. The mother did not abandon hope. She said her soul constantly communed with that of her lost child, and she often said that she knew by intuition that Frances was alive and that she would again see her. Finally, the family heard of a white woman who was living with a tribe of Indians in western Pennsylvania. The brothers left the mother and, taking guns and provisions, began their long tramp through a trackless forest to the point they had been directed. Their efforts were rewarded, for, on arziving at the village, they found their sister, now grown to nearly woman-

She finally consented, after much deliberation, to accompany the brothers home. The Indians were loth to give her up, but on her promise to return to them they acquiesced to her plans. Mrs. Slocum cherished her with a mother's tenderness, but the wild flower from the forest pined for a life of freedom. At last Frances returned to the Indians who had reared her.

In 1837, 59 years after her capture, her relatives again heard from her. She was living near Logansport, Ind. Her brother, Joseph Slocum, and a sister journeyed from Pennsylvania to what her. Soon after the death of her foster parents her hand was sought in marriage by a young chief of the tribe, and she was happy in her domestic relations. Her first husband died, and she again married, taking for a husband one of the Miami tribe.

She died in 1856, and was buried in what is now the village of Miami with considerable pomp, for she was regarded as the queen of the tribe and a woman of much more than passing conse-

#### HOAX ON BRITISH MUSEUM.

Mysterious Box. Bequeathed in 1884, Opened and Found to Contain Only Trash.

The British museum trustees, who include Premier Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, Alfred Rothschild and several other eminently important personages, have just been made the victims of an extraordinary hoax.

Francis Douce, a famous antiquary, who died in 1834, bequeathed a box to the British museum trustees, stipulating it should not be opened until 1900

At a meeting of the trustees the box was solemnly unsealed and unlocked by the curator of the museum, when it was found to contain nothing but old fragments of paper, torn book covers and other rubbish, with a note from Douce saying that, in his opinion, it would be wasting any more valuable or interesting objects to leave them to persons of the average intellimence and taste of the British museum trustees.

The trustees tried to look amused, but the meeting dispersed in silence. The janitor was called to throw Douce's bequest into the ashbin.

### TO WELCOME BUDDHA'S BONES

Devotees in Japan Contribute \$250,-000 to Celebrate the Arrival of Sacred Relies from Slam.

The following advices were received by a steamship arriving from the orient: "Led by the Higashi Hongwan Ji, the Buddhist sects throughout Japan are preparing on a grand scale for the reception of bones of Buddha, which, are to be dispatched from Siam to Tokio in a short time.

"A thousand Buddhist priests, wearing rich robes bedecked with jewels, are to be sent to meet Buddha's bones half way on the journey, and 500,000 yen is to be spent in Tokio in organizing a fitting reception.

"The project is exciting much ridicule among foreigners in Japan, who declare that the 600,000 yen is to be handed over to the priests."

### ALL OF IRON.

The United States Cruiser Atlanta Will Not Have a Bit of Wood on Beard.

The United States cruiser Atlanta, now fitting out at the Brooklyn navy yard, will be equipped with iron furniture throughout. A consignment of beds and chairs is expected at the yard in a day or two. This is a part of the mavy department's plan to put iron furniture in all the ships. During the Spanish war all movable furniture was left on the shore or thrown overboard to lessen the danger from fire. There was, however, enough inflammable material left on the ships to make a dangerous blaze in case our vessels had en raked with the enemy's fire.

Many Idle Preachers in Kansas! 200 Over 20 applicants are on file for the vacant pulpit of the Presbyterian 11sh and Americans, showing them speshurch at Atchison. Kan.

# AN INTERESTING MOVEMENT.

The Coming Cuban Teachers to Americe Expected to Work Good Results.

About 1,500 Cuban teachers, not many of whom can speak English, are to be brought to this country through the efforts of the American superintendent of education in Cuba, and are to receive a course of about six weeks' study in Harvard university. The university will not only give them the instruction free, but has become responsible for a large sum for their entertainment. Nevertheless, there is no doubt that the money for that

purpose will be raised by subscription. The teachers will be brought to the United States on army transports, and during their stay will be lodged in rooms which the college students have voluntarily yielded up to their use, or as guests at the houses of residents of Boston and Cambridge. Undoubtedly this form of entertainment and lodging will mean more to them, in the way of instruction, than even the instruction received in the Harvard summer school. The Cubans are quick and facile, and have an extremely ready faculty of comprehension. Little in our life and controlling ideas and principles will escape their observation.

One effect of this movement, says the Youth's Companion, should be to convince the teachers of American friendliness to Cuba, and it should make everyone of them a friend of the United States. A new method in the education of a whole people, this "hegira" of Cuban teachers of the last year of the nineteenth century is likely to remain memorable. Great things may in after years be attributed to its influence.

#### GOT HIS CASTOR OIL.

Gen. Beller the Victim of an Union tended Joke-He Wanted Champagne.

According to the latest story going the rounds "Bobs" fights on "Bath Olivers." These are not a new-fangled form of compressed ration, but a simple-looking biscuit made at Bath, the first recipe for which is credited to the 'celebrated Dr. Oliver, a friend of Pope and other eighteenth century notabilities. "Bobs" apparently took out a large supply of these, and since has sent for more, which were taken hy Lady Roberts.

Regarding Gen. Buller and his supplies there is also an interesting ancodote current. Buller, it appears, telegraphed from Natal to some wine merchants to send out 50 cases of cham-pagne, marked "Castor Oll." About the time the wine was due Buller wired to the officer in charge of the base noting fying him that he expected 50 cases of castor oil, which he wished dispatched without delay. The officer at the base replied, regretting the cases had not arrived, but saying he had procured all the available castor oil, 20 cases, which he had forwarded in the hope that it would suffice for the present. Gen. Buller's remarks are not recorded.

#### MODEL TENEMENTS.

These Erected in Brooklyn Inspected and Found to Be First Class.

Brooklyn's model tenements were inspected by the tenement house commissioners, comprising former Fire Chief Hugh Bonner, R. W. De Forest, W. J. O'Brien, Myles Tierney and J. N. Phelps Stokes. With them went Guy Du Val, representing A. T. White, whose Riverside tenements in Furman street were first inspected. These cover an area of 300 feet by 250. The buildings are six stories high and inclose a great central court laid out with fountains and grass plots that serve as places of recreation and drying ground for the tenants. This feature of the central court, assuring an abundance of light and air, recommended itself particularly to the commissioners.

Another feature considered admirable was a system of exterior staircases. The commissioners found no dask rooms and the arrangement of roof playgrounds was highly recommended. Apartments of two, three or four

rooms rent at an average of 75 cents a room. The tenants include Scandinavians, English, Scotch, Irish and Italfans. Absolute cleanliness and order were found.

#### SURPRISES THE HIGHLANDERS View with Wonder Amount of Steel

Carnegie la Using in Building on to Skibo Castle.

The Highland people are wondering hugely at the amount of steel Mr. Andrew Carnegie is using in the erection of his addition to Skibo castle. These Sleepythollowers have never before seen a building so done. All comes from Pittsburgh... Skibo is now locally dubbed "Iron castle." It is said a mason mistook the millionaire for some poor visitor, and patronized him. On learning his identity, he excused himself, saying he "ought to wear better clothes so that people may be able to tell who you are." The Tailor, a newspaper, evidently agrees with the mason, for, in a sartorial criticism of the clothes represented at this year's academy, it declares that the lapels of Mr. Carnegie's coat were clumsy, the edges very wobbly, and had been forced through a machine of the worst charac-

Big Hospital in Moscow." Moscow has the largest hospital in Europe, with 7,000 beds. There are 96 physicians and 900 nurses, and about 15,000 patients are taken care of every year.

English and Americans Preferred. . The queen of Italy is fond of the Engcial courtesy at the Italian court.

# DOING GOOD WORK

Signal Corps Connecting Entire Visayan Group by Wire.

Bearly 2,000 Miles of Telegraph Wire Already Laid with 160 First-Class Telegraph Offices-Further Work Planned.

A new progress map of signal corps telegraph lines and cables in the Philippines, just prepared under the direction of Gen. A. W. Greeley, is of especial interest at this time. It shows not only the system as it existed on March 31, but also projected military telegraph lines and cables now in process of construction\_

Telegraphic communication between Manila and the south has been entirely dependent upon the English cable to the Visayan Island of Panay, Negros and Cebu. This cable, which was broken by an earthquake on April 14, has not yet been repaired, and the long interruption emphasizes the great military importance of the alternate telegraph route to the southern islands from Manila, which is now being constructed by the signal corps. The system recommended by Gen. MacArthur has been fully approved by Secretary Root, and will be pushed to rapid com-

It is expected that the entire Visavan group will be connected by military lines before July, and that the southern system of cables and land lines will be in operation by the end of the rainy season. The extent and magnitude of the telegraph and cable operations of the signal corps in the Philippines is hardly realized or known There are 160 first-class telegraph offices, manned by nearly 200 skilled operators, who handle by telegraph on the Island of Luzon alone about 300,000 words each day. In addition, there are about 150 long-distance telephone stations in operation in various parts of

the archipelago. The work of the signal corps, when completed, will stretch through nearly 14 degrees of latitude. Six signal corps cables are now in operation, and in all probability the cables and land lines which were nearly 2,000 miles in length on March 1 will aggregate at present 2,500 miles. While some branches are for strictly military purposes, the most of these lines are permanent structures which will have a very important bearing in the development of the trade relations of the various islands.

#### OUTING TRIP BY WAGON.

Chicago Student at Princeton Starts Out on a Novel Vacation Trip. . ....

James W. Thorne, of Chicago, a senior in Princeton, left Princeton the other morning in a covered wagon for the far west. He will start on the journey alone, but will be joined later by John G. Ralston, of Chicago, who graduated last year from Princeton; G. L. Denny, of Indianapolis, a senior in the university, and E. B. Meigs, of Philadelphia, also a senior. The students are going for a good time and expect to travel in the wagon all summer. They intend to make their first long stop at Yellowstone national park, where several weeks will be spent in with which the expedition is well equipped: The wagon was built especially for the purpose and will constitute living-room, kitchen and bedroom. Guns and fishing tackle have been provided in abundance and three dogs will act as mascots and afford amusement. After the stay in Yellowstone park the party will go to San Francisco.

### WEDS HIS NURSE.

Kenosha Man, New Fighting in South Africa, Surprises His Friends.

The Kenosha (Wis.) friends of Charles J. Spruce, a Kenosha man who is fighting with the British army in South Africa and who was decorated recently with the Victoria cross, were surprised the other morning when the relatives of Spruce in Kenosha received a letter from him announcing his marriage to a young woman of Johannesburg who had recently been a nurse with the British army.

The story of the wedding was the old romance of the battlefield. Two years ago Spruce was taken ill and was sent to the hospital, and fell in love with the young woman who attended him during his illness. In connection with the announcement of his wedding Mr. Spruce writes that he will retire from the army in the near future and go to London for a brief visit and then return to Kenosha.

### Duke of Fife.

Queen Victoria has secured the social position of some of her greatgrandchildren by making a new grant of the dukedom of Fife to the prince of Wales' son-in-law and creating him earl of Macduff in the peerage of the United Kingdom. The earldom and dukedom, in default of male issue by Princess Louise of Wales, go to each daughter they have or may have and her male successively according to priority of

Church Communicants. By the last census there were 20,-612,806 communicants in all the churches of the United States. Of these, 6,257,871 were Catholics, 4,589,-284 Methodists, 8,712,468 Baptists, 1,278,332 Presbyterians, 1,231,072 Lutherans and 540,509 Episcopalians.

Literary Centers. There is a man in Boston who has a collection of 10,000 autographs of literary people. He doesn't explain, however, says the Chicago Times-Herald, whether he got them in Boston or In-

### REVIEW OF JAPAN'S NAVY.

The Large Fleet Fights a Sham Battle in Attack and Defense.

One of the great events of the present year in Japan has passed into history. The impressive review of the Japanese fleet by the emperor, while not so imposing as the great English display on the queen's jubilee, was in some regards of greater significance, besides being in itself a conspicuous success as a picturesque spectacle. The review was preceded by extensive maneuvers of the fleet in the island sea, that scene being subsituted for the Corean straits in order to avoid and semblance of a design to wound Russian sensibilities.

As newspaper correspondents were strictly excluded, scarcely any particulars were obtained concerning the various movements of the fleet except that the general design was to represent an attack upon and defense of that vast body of water which, in the event of war, would furnish to the empire's fleet not only an impregnable haven of refuge, but also a point of attack, from which, on three different sides, it could issue to assail an enemy.

The maneuvers over, 50 of the warships, including the finest of the battleships and cruisers, assembled in Kobe bay, where, with the hills and shores black with spectators, the emperor reviewed the fleet, which the Japanese now regard with idolatrous

The financial situation is growing more and more precarious and the empire is at present standing on very thin ice. The loaning Japanese banks are offering rates of interest for deposits, while, significantly enough, the foreign banks are at the same time cutting their rates down 33 per cent.

#### BUSINESS DEAD IN DAWSON.

Great Part of the Population of the Alaskan City Prepares to Go to Nome.

Private advices from Dawson City dated April 15 report a great lack of business activity. The Sunday closing act, together with unfavorable weather, have nearly killed business. The temperature was then 60 degrees above zero and the weather had been nearly as warm for three weeks, making it next to impossible to use trails to the mines. A heavy rain on April 10 left the country bare of snow and in consequence everything now has to be hauled on wagons, which are few in number. One last week sold for \$1,000, but the ruling price is \$600.

Within the last ten weeks 500 horses have reached Dawson, all drawing heavily-loaded sleighs of everything imaginable. Teams that sold for \$800 a short while back can now be purchased there cheaper than in the states. Fresh eggs, which were three dollars a dozen, will not bring half of that price. Bicycles, which formerly sold at from \$150 to \$300 apiece, can hardly be given away. there being no trails to side on.

There is an abundance of idle labor in Dawson, as the men have just stopped digging and have not begun to sluice. Two-thirds of the population will probably go down the river to Nome as soon as navigation opens. Steamers with a capacity of 2,000 passengers are tied up there and the transportation is already sold out. The clean-up in Dawson will be large

## CURFEW LAW FOR OSHKOSH.

Wisconsin City's Women Would Keep Children at Home in the Byening.

The Twentieth Century club, the most influential woman's organization in Oshkosh, is determined that there shall be a curfew law in active operation in that city this summer. At its annual meeting it decided to draw such an ordinance and present it to the common council.

In its resolutions the club avers that it is "the province and duty of women to take such action in public affairs as may be for the best interests of morality and good citizenship," and that "evil influences and consequent detriment to pure morals must necessarily result to children who are permitted to play about the streets during long evenings."

That the club will succeed in obtaining the passage of such a measure is not at all improbable, as its membership includes all the leading women of the city, and it is uniformly successful in getting what it wants from the

### PHYSICIANS IN GERMANY.

An Increase of Over Fifty Per Cent. Noted in the Last Thirty Years.

Reports to the state department show a remarkable increase of practicing physicians in the German empire during the last 13 years from 15.824 to 21.725; or 56.25 per cent. During the same period the population has only increased 14 per cent. In Prussia, of 1,620 military and marine physicians. only 31 out of every 100 now become general practitioners. Formerly 57 out of every 100 left the service and entered general practice, demonstrating that the ranks of the general practitioners of medicine are becoming more and more crowded. There are 12,099 practicing dentists in the German empire. American dentists, or German dentists who have received the education in the United States, command the best fees and are held in the highest

Women Doctors in England. The South African war has deprived many English hospitals of the services of male doctors, and the women medicos are now reaping their reward.

### A BIG GREEN PEARL.

It Is Found in a Baked Oyster and Changes Its Color.

Experts Pussled by the Gem Discovered by Lieut. Whipple -High Prices Are Offered

When Lieut. Whipple, while at dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, bit on to a pearl of wonderful size concealed in the inner echo of a baked oyster he recognized a gem that has since puzzled the lapidaries of the country.

The pearl has recently betrayed Irish tendencies which are unaccountable. When first brought to public view it was of a pale pink hue. This color was supposed to be the result of the baking process to which it had been exposed. But since then it has gradually turned green, until now it looks not unlike a brilliant green pea. Lieut. Whipple was about to leave

for Cuba when he discovered the pearl while at dinner. He told George C. Boldt, manager of the Waldorf-Astoria, of the find. Lieut. Whipple at once asserted that the gem was of great value. He turned it over to William Benedict, who carried it to a jeweler in Fifth avenue, ordering that it be set in a plain gold scarfpin. It was recently forwarded to Mrs. Whipple, who lives at Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Whipple valued the pearl highly, but as she saw it gradually changing its color she became superstitions and feared that it might be exerting a baneful influence upon herself or upon her husband.

One Louisville gem fancier, already the owner of several large sapphires and diamonds, would like to add the pearl to his collection. He offered a generous price for it, but there is little probability that he will get the pearl, for the reason that a New York jeweler has written that he will pay an advance on any offer made by anyone else for the gem.

Mrs. Whipple, who is still a bit superstitious about the pearl, has not determined whether to part with it or not. She has written to her husband asking for his advice. In the meantime experts are watching the pearl, and if it works out to a high price finish baked pearls will probably be the fad next season.

#### GERMAN PRINTING MACHINES.

Consul of Leipzig Says a Great Deal: In Being Sold in Porto Rice.

Germany has been selling a great deal of printing machinery in Porto Rico. In dealing with this subject Consul Warner, of Leipzig, says: "It may surprise some of our iron manufacturers to learn among other articles printing presses and machinery have been exported from this district to the island of Porto Rico during the last year. Printing presses and machinery of American manufacture are conceded to be the best in the world, and yet, through the agency of efficient and wideawake salesmen, machinery manufactured in this district has been sold in quantities in the shove mentioned island. The machinery manufacturers of the United States should see that their products are brought to the attention and consideration of those who have need for such articles, even in a place where the market is somewhat limited, like Porto Rico The successful introduction of one product of American make into a foreign section or new country facilitates the sale of other articles of the same origin. In this manner the importation of American machinery into a new section would lead to the importation of American machine tools, and machine tools would lead to the importation of lubricating oils, lubricating oils to petroleum and fuel, and so on."

### AFTER MASCULINE FASHION.

University Alumnae Women of New York to Have Clubhouse, Restaurant, Etc.

With the Woman's University club as a mouthpiece, and backed by the approval of the Associated College Alumnae, the different branch alumnae of New York have just announced their. determination of having a clubhouse restaurant attached, a good readingroom, and chambers for out of town members or others who would like to live there. The plan is yet too new to have further details worked out, but it is hoped the club will be fully established by autumn. At the head of the movement are Miss Ruth Rutnam, of Madison avenue, a graduate of Cornell, and president of the Associated College Alumnae: and Mrs. George Plympton, a vice president and president of the Wellesley Alumnae association.

Indoor Exercises for Gould's Horses. Frank Gould's horses are to have a \$90,000 building in which to take indoor exercise. He has bought for the purpose a plot of ground in the most aristocratic neighborhood of New York, fronting 50 feet on West Fifty-seventh street and running back 100 feet toward Fifty-eighth street, where it fronts Mr. Gould's stable. The price of it was \$80,000. The new purchase will connect with the stables by a sheltered driveway. On the site will be erected a structure for the exercising ring at a cost exceeding \$10,000.

Sighing for the Country. What wonders the man who lives in a flat would do, says the Chicago Record, if he only had a garden spot at his disposal.

Australian Coinage. Australia coins its own gold, but

#### FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Married couples in Norway are privfleged to travel on railways at a fare-

According to the London Chroniclethe telescope which Napoleon I. used.

to carry has turned up in Turin. During the siege of Ladysmith, 4,000 horses of the cavalry brigade were converted into soup or sausages in a single month.

For the last 30 years, in Denmark, the party of the left has had a majority in the chamber, while the king has retained in power a ministry of the

Durban is a winter resort and contains some of the finest residences in the world. They afford a good ocean view and are surrounded by tropical trees, flowers and fruits.

A society has been formed in Berlin which purposes to deliver cooked food to poor families at the cheapest possible prices. All sorts of boiled and roasted meats and vegetables are sold on the streets. The soup wagons receive the biggest patronage.

Canadian Indians in summer prefer to live in their tents, now made of canvas, as buffalo hide is scarce, but in winter take up quarters in their small wooden huts. Many of these so far civilized "reds" have agricultural machinery and ponies and cattle of their own.

According to official reports the strength of the Swiss army on January 1, 1900, was as follows: (1) "Auszug" (men from 20 to 32 years of age), 150,876 men, comprising 113.617 infantry, 4.551 cavalry, 20,443 artillery, 5.586 engineers, and 4,928 in the sanitary corps; (2) "Landwehr" (men from 33 to 45 years of age), 87,364 men, a wellarmed and well-trained militia, making with the Auszug a total of 238,240 men.

#### RUSKIN'S SOCIAL REFORM.

How the Famous Philosopher Would Have Cured the Ills of Humanity.

First, he would have training schools all over the country, established by the government, maintained at government cost and under government discipline. They should be free to every child born in the country, and in them each should be taught (1) the laws of health, (2) gentleness and justice, and (3) the calling by which the scholar is afterward to live, says the Review of Reviews.

In the next place he would have government manufactories and workshops for the production and sale of every necessary of life and for the exercise of every useful art. Good material only to be used and proper wages always given.

Thirdly, anybody out of employment should be received at the nearest government school, where, personal examination should be held, then work given of a kind the person was fit for. If ignorance be the cause of lack of employment, the person should be taught; if laziness, then work should be found from the class: of work which most men shrink from, painful and degrading, but necessary -such as mining and other work of danger; but in every case the utmost care should be taken to render the work as little dangerous as possible. Due wages should be allowed-deducting the cost of compulsion-these wages to be at the workman's command as soon as he has come to sounder mind respecting the laws of employment. When sickness is the cause, the sick one should be tended.

Fourthly, for the aged destitute, comfort and home should be provided, which provision should carry with it no disgrace to the receiver when misfortune has not come through

### EYE HYPNOTISM.

The Remarkable Case of a Girl Whe-Was Recently Treated in New York City.

Dr. Meirowitz, a specialist on nervi ous diseases, a member of the academy of medicine, of the Neurological society, and professor of neurology at the post-graduate hospital, recently reported to the academy of medicine a remarkable cure which had been effected by hypnotism, says the New York World. The subject was a girl, wealthy and of distinguished family, whom the physicians say had curious "hysterical disturbances of vision."

Daily for a month during the last; year she was hynotized. In her hypnotic sleep Dr. Meirowitz would suggest to her that she could no longer. see the doubles of people and other strange sights in the air of which she complained, and by degrees he cured

When she was first taken to Dr. Meirowitz, it was explained that in the dark corners of the house the girl would see irregular figures, some black, some colored, mostly blue and green. Eliptical shapes were seen on. the pavement, in the air, on books or newspapers. On sunny days there would be glaring orange, violet and green spots on the pavement or in the sky. On a dull day the spots were not so numerous or of such intense color.

Passing people on the street or looking at them out of a window, the girl would see a margin of light surround ing them like an aureole. At the same time she would see a double of the person with an outline of orange. The parents of the girl, whose name is withheld, told Dr. Meirowitz that six of the foremost oculists of the country had treated her unsuccess-

Snakes as Necklaces for Samoan Girls. There are plenty of snakes in Samoa, but they are all harmless, says the Two Republics. In certain districts it is m custom of the native girls to wind live reptiles around their necks and arms as ornaments for their dances.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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