

### MASTERFUL MAN WINS WIFE.

Seizes His Bride in the Midst of Rival and Drives to the Parson.

"I do not feel that I love you as once I did. Another man has won me and on Thursday afternoon I am to marry Phineas Sawyer."

Thus wrote Winnie Rogers to her trusting sweetheart, Nathan Lermond, then in Boston. It was on a recent Wednesday afternoon that Lermond received this note at his office in Boston. He is a man of action, and as a result the intended bride of another man is to-day his wife. He is happy, but the other man lies at death's door, with small chances of life. Winnie Rogers' people are wealthy and move in the highest social circles at Houlton, Me. She is 19 years old.

Lermond boarded a train within half an hour after he received Winnie's letter and got to Houlton at noon. An hour later he had reached the Sawyer home, 12 miles away, where Winnie was boarding while teaching school, his horse hardly able to stand. He arrived just in time to intercept the bridal couple as they were leaving for the church.

"Winnie," said Lermond, "you cannot marry that man. You first promised me and you must marry me. Get into my sleigh at once, for I am the only man you may marry to-day." Young Phineas Sawyer sat like a statue by the side of his would-be bride. He could not utter a word. Lermond's horse, exhausted by the terrific driving, fell down and Sawyer, laboring under excitement, jumped out of his vehicle.

Hardly had he left the seat before Lermond took his place, and, lashing the horse with mighty strokes, drove toward the town of Linens with the frightened Winnie. They came back in an hour, and Winnie said that she was now Mrs. Lermond. Young Sawyer began to act strangely, moaning and crying for Winnie. He then went down behind the barn and tried to drown himself in a shallow pool. He may live.

### FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Efforts Being Made in England, Germany and Norway to Combat This Dread Disease.

Dr. Claus Hansen, of Bergen, recently delivered a lecture before the sporting at Christiania, on the causes of tuberculosis and the fight against it. He said that during the 30 years of his own experience consumption had increased in the Bergen district 80 per cent. In the year 1866 14 per cent. of all deaths between 15 and 30 years of age were caused by tuberculosis, and statistics show that about 7,000 of the inhabitants of Norway die every year of this disease. In England, he continued, they have succeeded during the last 30 years in reducing one-half the number of tuberculosis cases, and physicians attribute this to the increasing cleanliness in English home life and the erection of consumptive hospitals.

The foremost endeavors in fighting tuberculosis should be to agitate for greater cleanliness in general; particularly should efforts be directed against the habit of expectorating. Statistics of consumptive sanitariums in Germany show that 66.1-3 per cent. of the inmates were able to work the first year after the cure, 60 per cent. after two years, 45 per cent. after three and 35 per cent. after four years. On an average, it is estimated that 50 per cent. of the patients in sanitariums have their ability to work lengthened by one year. The advantages of public sanitariums for consumptives are so great that the German invalid insurance companies erect these institutions simply for reasons of economy.

### TO TEST NEW INK.

As for Cancellation of Government Stamps and Great Things Are Claimed for It.

Government officials believe they have discovered a cancellation ink which will be of great value to them. It has not yet been tested, however, and it may not meet with the success which its makers claim for it. For many years the federal officers who have to do with revenue and other stamps have found the government was victimized by a class of swindlers who utilized canceled stamps, made clean by clever processes for removing ink. When it was found impossible by any device to remove the disfiguring ink, the swindlers used parts of the stamps which had not been touched by the ink of cancellation. Of course, in such patchwork a good many stamps were sometimes required, and only stamps of the higher denominations were used. The new ink is said to be indelible and possesses such qualities as to change the color of the stamp to which it has been applied when any attempt is made to soak the stamp in water. The government officers have been anxious to secure some means of discouraging this species of fraud, but no ink has appeared sufficiently strong to prevent the erasure of the cancellation in some instances, and the using of uncanceled parts of stamps in it.

At times the frauds practiced on the government in this respect have been extensive, and it has been a difficult matter for the secret service men to locate the offenders.

**Effect of a Shot.**—An orange hit in the exact center by a rifle ball will vanish at once from sight, scattered into infinitesimal pieces.

**Hops on Hand.**—It is estimated, says the Colton (Wash.) News-Letter, that there are from 1,000 to 1,400 bales of hops of the '99 crop unsold in Yakima county.

### SAGE GETS HIS PENNY.

New York Financier Exhibits Little Sentiment in Business Transaction with Newsboy.

Financiers and other business men have long known that there was little sentiment to be expected in transactions with Russell Sage, and that fact has just been brought home with much force to those merchants of the street, the newsboys.

Mr. Sage was walking home one recent Thursday night, when, at Forty-second street, he ran into a group of newsboys of various sizes and ages, all of whom apparently knew him and seemed to be anxious to separate him from a part of his wealth in return for an extra.

Mr. Sage asked for a certain edition of a certain paper, and the smallest boy in the crowd thrust upon him what was thought at the time to be the desired paper. Mr. Sage paid him and slowly walked on toward his home. He reached the corner of Madison avenue, glanced at his purchase, looked about, hesitated an instant, and then firmly and slowly walked back to where the boys were talking. Peering about till he identified the lad he had patronized, he said:

"Here, boy! This isn't the paper I asked for."

Creeping, the lad took back the paper, and Mr. Sage held out his hand, saying:

"Come, sir! I want my money back."

The grimy little hand went down into the trousers pocket and brought back a cent, which finally found lodgment in Mr. Sage's palm.

Mr. Sage somewhat wearily hunted up another urchin with the right edition of the right paper, and then retraced his steps homeward.

### LIKES THE PRINCE.

Mrs. Frederick D. Grant Reports Him an Ideal Son-in-Law—Leaves St. Petersburg for Home.

Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, who left St. Petersburg recently on her way to the United States, her daughter, Princess Cantacuzene, who has been suffering for some time with pneumonia, being very much improved, is delighted with her trip to Russia, and expresses a determination to return to St. Petersburg this summer, when she hopes to be accompanied by her husband. She will visit Prince and Princess Cantacuzene on their estates near Odessa.

American friends of Mrs. Grant say that Prince Cantacuzene obtained leave of absence from his regiment as soon as his wife was taken ill, and has been her constant nurse and attendant during her illness. He personally gave every dose of medicine which she took while ill.

Mrs. Grant is more than pleased with her son-in-law and his family, as well as with the cordial manner in which her daughter has been received by the imperial family and prominent society people.

### PERFECTS WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Oklahoma Editor Promotes to Send Telegrams Around the World.

Peter Pearson, of Ponca City, Okla., who is an editor and electrician, and who during the past year has conducted a series of experiments in wireless telegraphy along his own lines by means of his invention, claims to have transmitted a message over 1,000 miles. Last summer he frequently talked with persons in Arkansas City, Topeka and Oklahoma points. His theory is that distance makes no difference, and that when his system is properly understood intelligences can be conveyed 25,000 miles as readily as 100 miles. As yet he has given the public no idea of his methods, and he steadfastly refuses to do so. He promises, however, to discuss the possibilities of wireless telegraphy in the May number of his paper, the Harmony.

### CALL DANCE DEGRADING.

Colored Negroes Sign a Petition to Have the Tango Custom Abolished.

Two hundred negroes at Havana have signed a long petition, which they intend to present to Acting Mayor Estrada Mora, urging him to abolish the tango custom, which is a sort of tom-tom dance indulged in by the lower classes of the black race. The petitioners declare that the dance is a relic of slavery and is degrading to the negro race. There is nothing immoral connected with the custom, but it is distinctly of a savage character. The aspiring leaders of the negroes think their people should be taught to look to a higher plane of amusement.

### BRIDE IN NEW ROLE.

Acts as Director at Her Own Wedding—Omits the Regulation Wedding Gown and Attendants.

Standing in the brick Presbyterian church at New York the other afternoon, just prior to the ceremony which made her the bride of Dr. Charles Thorndyke Parker, Miss Susan De Forest Day gave order after order concerning the arrangements as if she were upon the deck of her yacht, the Scythian. Miss Day's freedom from conventionality was marked by the omission of the regulation wedding gown and any attendants. James P. Parker, of Boston, was the bridegroom's best man.

**Signs of Decay.**—A man convicted of cattle stealing in Wyoming the other day was sentenced by due process of law to a term of three years in the penitentiary. The great west, says the Chicago Tribune, is not what it used to be.

### A CLEVER SCHEME.

St. Louis Servant Girls Use Pictures to Warn Their Successors.

Housewives Discover Strange Evidence That a Sort of Freemasonry Exists Among the Domestic—How it Works.

Several St. Louis housekeepers on making their spring cleaning have discovered strong evidences of freemasonry among their servants.

Of late there has been a general disposition on the part of the servants to hang up a number of large pictures in their room. On taking these pictures down several women have found inscribed various bits of information intended for succeeding cooks, nurses or girls for general housework. In some instances the fashionable women have been surprised to view themselves as their servants see them. Here are a few of the inscriptions found by one of the women on her fine picture of "The Angels":

"Mrs. West Moreland is cranky and has lots of company. You are a 'dead one' if you stay a month."

"They use a heap of coal and keep you hustling in the winter."

"The more you do, the harder she is to please."

"Hours are awful in this house. You are liable to get stuck most any night. They are always eating, and the men don't care when they get home for meals. It is worse than a restaurant."

"The people here can dirty more dishes than a hotel."

"If you don't feed the dog regular and put straw in his kennel every night you are a goner."

Every girl who added her mite to the information for those to follow gave some excuse for departure. One was to be married. Another was going back to the farm, etc.

### AROUSES MINISTERS.

Prof. Sheldon Declares Before Methodists That Many Preachers Are Open to Heresy Charges.

Prof. H. C. Sheldon, of Boston University, addressed the Newark Methodist Episcopal conference in the Market Street Methodist Episcopal church, Paterson, N. J., the other day, and defended his institution against the recent charges brought against one of its professors because of his teachings on the higher criticism. "I believe," said Prof. Sheldon, "that if a grand inquisitor got at our ministers three-fourths of them could be convicted of heresy upon some point."

Instantly there was a storm of protests, but Prof. Sheldon continued: "I asked an old divine, who said to me: 'Make it nine-tenths, and you'll have it more nearly right.'"

The younger men were the first to make open protest. Presumably from courtesy to a brother professor, Dr. Butty, the head of the theological institution at Madison, moved for unanimous consent to allow Dr. Sheldon to continue.

Rev. C. M. Kemble demanded, after Dr. Sheldon's address, that the conference show a courteous disposition and pass a resolution of thanks to Mr. Sheldon.

### ARMY TRAINING CAMPS.

Bill Introduced in Congress Providing for Four Permanent Sites for Benefit of National Guard.

It is probable in the near future that four permanent camp grounds, to be used for the instruction of the regular army and the national guard, will be established in this country. They will be equally divided between the north, south, east and west. Senator Hawley, chairman of the military committee, has introduced a bill directing the secretary of war to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made for the purpose of selecting sites with the view to the establishment of permanent camping grounds. They will be fully equipped and fitted with all modern appliances. The secretary of war is authorized to detail officers of the army to carry out the provisions of the act, for which \$10,000 is appropriated. This measure is in line with recommendations made by the secretary of war, and it was drafted by Senator Hawley after consulting with Secretary Root. A similar measure will be presented in the house and an effort made to put it through at once.

### A STRANGE ESCAPE.

Two Girls Jump Four Stories, Unhurt, Into the Arms of Passing Soldiers.

A miraculous escape from death by fire is reported from St. Petersburg, Russia. Lindgren's chemical and dye shop caught fire and so quickly did the flames spread that the escape of the two daughters of the janitor was cut off. Before ladders could be hoisted the girls jumped from the fourth story and were caught unhurt in the arms of two soldiers who were passing.

**A Church-Going Community.**—The religious census of Leighton, just completed, shows a population of 4,300. Of this number, says the Wilkes-Barre Record, 1,843 attended Sunday school and 2,123 are communicant members of the various churches of the town. This leaves only 347 non-church-goers, and Leighton people think no other town in the state can claim such a good record.

**Where Kansas Leads.**—Kansas has 31 daily papers, says the Leavenworth (Kan.) Times, or more than Austria, Germany and Italy.

### ARE GOOD SOLDIERS.

The Employment of Maccabees, by Army in Philippines.

Render Efficient Service, Proving Their Bravery and Endurance as Soldiers—Cavalry Battalion to Be Organized.

The war department has just made public the report of Lieut. Matthew A. Batson, of the Fourth cavalry, in regard to the organization and operations of the Maccabee scouts, who formed a part of the armies of Gen. Lawton and Gen. Young in the exciting campaigns in pursuit of Aguinaldo in northern Luzon. For his remarkable success with this military band of natives Lieut. Batson has been appointed a major of volunteers and placed in command of a cavalry battalion of Filipinos, to be immediately organized, with the Maccabee scouts as a nucleus.

Maj. Batson's report is long and covers the details of active operations of the Maccabees from the time of their organization, September 1, to November 10, when he was obliged to relinquish command by reason of a serious wound of the left foot, received in an engagement at Aringay river. There were five companies of these native scouts, numbering about 600 in all, and they were uniformed, armed, equipped and treated in every other respect like United States troops. Many of them had seen previous service as noncommissioned officers in the Spanish army, under Gen. Blanco. These men were assigned to similar duties in Batson's command. They were intelligent, brave and hardy, and proved excellent soldiers. In order to avoid the possibility of mistaking their fire for that of the insurgents they were armed with United States magazine carbines, and to facilitate their movements over the numerous small streams through the islands they were supplied with several bancas, small native canoes. Inasmuch as they were unfamiliar with the English language, the American officers were compelled to communicate with them through an interpreter named Fernandez, who proved of great assistance. In closing his report Maj. Batson pays a high tribute to all the officers and men of his command, and says: "I think that this expedition fully demonstrated the loyalty, bravery and endurance of the Maccabees as soldiers, and I recommend that a regiment of cavalry be organized from the Maccabee tribe."

### TREATMENT BY MUSIC.

New York Hospitals Introduce an Innovation in the Care of Their Patients.

Medical treatment by sound vibrations is to be introduced within a few weeks in many of the hospitals of New York city as a regular method for the cure of patients. A staff of prominent physicians will direct the movement and skilled musicians will be employed to execute the work. Foremost among the scientific men who are interested in the undertaking are Dr. George W. Jacoby, the alienist; Dr. Frederick Peterson, a neurologist; Dr. Pierce Bailey and Dr. C. A. Hurter. They are perfecting the organization of a society to be known as the St. Cecilia society of America. As an auxiliary, several prominent society women will organize to obtain funds to further the movement.

Dr. Peterson said he was not in a position to announce the actual organization of the Medico-Musical society until the meeting of the committee. In regard to its work, however, he said: "Sound vibrations in music certainly act in a marked way upon certain forms of disease. For example, cases of insomnia, no matter how severe, are invariably relieved."

"I regard music not as a curative, but as a remedial agent. Its scientific application will assist medicine—not take its place."

### MARRIAGE IN A STREET CAR.

The Ceremony Begins in Ohio and is Finished in Kentucky.

Marriages on railroad trains, steamboats and various other vehicles of traffic are somewhat common, but the distinction is left to Covington, Ky., for a marriage on a street car. Car No. 228 of the Belt line had neared the suspension bridge about five o'clock the other afternoon when the passengers were regulated by a colored man, garbed in the regulation preacher costume, who rose in his seat and, addressing himself to a gaudily dressed colored couple, said:

"Rise to your feet; now join hands." This part happened in Ohio, but just as the preacher was saying the words: "I now pronounce you man and wife," the car was over the low-water mark, and the ceremony which began in Ohio ended in Kentucky.

The happy groom was Reabe Horn and the bride was Eliza Wood, of Warsaw, Ky. Rev. B. P. Burch, of the Lockland Baptist church, Cincinnati, performed the ceremony. No license for the marriage was procured in either Covington or Newport. The preacher being an Ohio citizen and licensed only to marry in that state makes the marriage somewhat doubtful.

**Would Melt Her Golden Unhappiness.**—That California girl who has inherited \$13,000,000 says the possession of so much money makes her unhappy. The Chicago Times-Herald suggests in a spirit of philanthropy that she might put in the coming season at some fashionable summer hotel and see how she would feel after that experience.

### SIGHT RESTORED.

Scenes in a Blind Hospital when the Unfortunates Realize That They Can See.

Thomas Elwood, blind for 20 years, has been made to see. The operation which restored his sight was performed in Blackwell's Island hospital, New York, and as Elwood shrieked out that he could see the greatest excitement resulted. Many of the patients knew Elwood, whose sight had been so mysteriously restored, and his half-crazy joy affected them strangely. At least five patients who had been operated on for total blindness heard Elwood proclaim he was no longer blind. They began clamoring to have the bandages removed from their eyes that they might find whether they could see.

Dr. Shaw, the attending surgeon, was almost as happy as poor Elwood. He felt much professional pride, for an operation as difficult as it is unique had proved successful. But, notwithstanding this, there was a queer lump in the surgeon's throat as he gazed at the temporarily delirious alms-house inmate whose sight he had brought back.

Finally the surgeon concluded to lift the other bandages. He summoned Dr. Wilber B. Marple, who had handled the lance so skillfully, and also Drs. Worsley, Martin and Lackey, who had assisted at the operating table. When the strips of linen over Peter Campbell's eyes were unwound it was found that he, like Elwood, could see with one eye. Michael Flear was equally fortunate, and, if the prognosis is correct, will eventually have the use of both eyes.

More wonderful yet was the case of Mary Flanagan, a woman patient. This inmate of the asylum for the blind had been in total darkness for a decade. She could even face the sun and feel its warmth, without distinguishing the least glimmer of its powerful light. This woman can now see with both eyes, and is well on the way to complete recovery.

Ernest Schultz, who had been through the operation with the others, was overcome when he learned that he was still doomed to blindness.

### ENGLISH SHELLS FOR DEWEY.

Interesting Letter from Captain Williams of the English Steamer Winston Hall.

J. J. Ligon, a retired capitalist of St. Louis, has just received a letter from Capt. John C. Williams, commander of the English steamer Winston Hall, in which he gives the details about 133 cases of six-inch shells, belonging to England, getting on board the American fleet just after the battle of Manila, at a time when Dewey badly needed that kind of ammunition. While Capt. Williams does not, for obvious reasons, mention the name of his informant, inferentially it came from an officer aboard a British cruiser in Manila bay. He writes:

"After Admiral Dewey had sunk the Spanish ship he found that the last shell for his six-inch guns had been fired. Among other vessels anchored not far from Dewey's fleet was H. M. S. Immortalite. There were also two German warships lying near. Admiral Dewey wanted sand for scrubbing decks, paint, etc., so he decided to send his boats to the beach for some, and sent three boats off after dark. They were anchored close to the beach.

"About midnight the launch returned for the boats and found them filled. Before daylight 53 bags filled with sand and other things had been hoisted up and stowed away on Dewey's ships. About three months after this one of the United States warships went up to Hong-Kong. Before going into dock she landed 133 cases, and each case contained one or two six-inch shells, the broad arrow of England appearing on each. I will leave you to infer how the shells got on your ships."

### WASTED HIS MONEY.

Prodigality of Baron Otto de Tunkel Brings Him into Sore Difficulties in New York City.

Baron Otto de Tunkel, up to a few months ago a popular leader of the Austrian colony in New York city, who spent money with a careless hand, is a prisoner at the Tombs. He was committed nearly a fortnight ago, charged with grand larceny by Mrs. Augusta Lehman. He was remanded by Magistrate Deuel in the Yorkville police court in default of \$500 bail.

His father, Gen. Armande Baron von Tunkel, is the head of one of the oldest houses in Austria. Baron Otto was a lieutenant in the Austrian army. He came to this country a year and a half ago, bearing letters of introduction to many well-known men.

So prodigal was he in money matters that his father cut short his remittances some time ago. In financial straits, he at last became a waiter in a Broadway hotel. From this place he went to other like situations, and, last of all, the Tombs.

### A Fusiade of Snowballs.

Berlin's schoolboys have been stirred to unusual lawlessness by this winter's snow. After Prince Henry's reception hundreds of boys in the Lustgarten began by snowballing omnibuses and carriages and then attacked people walking on foot. They bombarded the doors of the museum, which had to be bolted, and drove off the mounted and the park policemen. The reserve had to be called out to disperse the boys.

**Might Have Done Better.**—Five men robbed the safe of a New York restaurant in broad daylight and secured only \$1,500. If they had understood the restaurant business, says the Buffalo Express, they would have gone through the pockets of the waiters and got something worth while.

### THE DEWEY CURIOS.

Placed in the Care of Smithsonian Institution for Exhibition.

Admiral to Have Distinction of Being Only Living American to Whom a Historical Case in Museum Has Been Assigned.

Admiral Dewey's decision to deposit his trophies in the hall of history in the Smithsonian institution is attributed to his recognition of the disappointment manifested by the great crowds of sightseers visiting Washington, who were compelled to forego the pleasure of seeing the collection, which for lack of space cannot well be displayed in his own home, and which is really too valuable to be properly cared for in a private house. He has also been influenced by the fact that the articles, which aggregate in intrinsic value about \$100,000, will be safe when his home is closed this summer. Under the circumstances, he has readily accepted the offer of Secretary Langley, of the National museum, to become responsible for the safety of the collection.

The officials have had two cases especially prepared for the collection, which was placed on the right and left sides of the main entrance of the museum, in so prominent a position that they will not escape the eye of the most casual visitor. They are surrounded by the cases containing the relics of George Washington, Gen. Hancock and other famous American statesmen and soldiers, and directly in front of the case assigned for the uniforms and relics of Gen. Grant.

Admiral Dewey has the distinction of being the only living American to whom a historical case in the museum has been assigned. The collection was deposited in accordance with an unwritten rule of the museum that no contribution can be accepted for less than two years, so that it will be on exhibition for at least that time, with every likelihood of never being removed.

### EIGHT USE ONE TICKET.

Mrs. Parkhurst and Babies Are a Possibility for Railway Officials at St. Louis.

Mrs. Minnie Parkhurst, of Hudson, Ark., arrived at the Union station, St. Louis, en route to Rochester, Minn., to visit relatives. She had with her seven children, the mother and youngsters having traveled there on a single ticket. The question arose whether one ticket would permit eight persons to travel thereon, even though seven of the eight were children.

Mrs. Parkhurst quoted the rule that children under five years of age may travel free when accompanied by a ticket-holder. She had her ticket, and the children were all within the prescribed age limit, being under five. There were two sets of twins, and the eldest child in the party was but a fraction over four years of age.

Ticket agents and railway officials wrestled with the problem, but Mrs. Parkhurst and her babies were too much for them. Harry C. Cople, agent of the Chicago & Alton, finally decided that Mrs. Parkhurst's construction of the rules was correct, and the mother and babies could go on a single ticket, as they did, occupying four seats in the coach.

### AGAINST MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Supreme Court of New York Decides That a Man is Not Obligated to Make a Home for Her.

Justice Jenks, of the supreme court, Brooklyn, has handed down a decision in the case of James Hyland, who is suing for separation, which practically declares that a man need not support his wife if she persists in having her mother with her against her husband's wishes. Hyland declared that his mother-in-law made life a "waking nightmare" for him; that she poisoned his wife's mind against him, and, despite the fact that he never went out at night and helped his wife clean the rooms and dry the dishes, her mother would persist in annoying him at every opportunity. He also stated that he was willing to live with his wife at any time, but that she insisted on having her mother with her, to which he will not consent. Mrs. Hyland put in a claim for counsel fees and alimony pending the suit. The judge declined to allow the claim, saying that Hyland could not be compelled to support her if she refused to live with him, and that he was not compelled to take her mother with her.

### ENGAGEMENT PLANNED.

An Interesting Rumor Concerns a Grand Duchess and Prince Ferdinand.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria passed through Vienna the other morning on his way to the Riviera, whence he will visit Grand Duchess Helene Vladimirovna, own cousin of the czar. It is rumored in high circles in Vienna that an engagement is about to be announced between this 18-year-old prince of the house of Romanoff and the Coburgian widow of 39 who presides over the destinies of Bulgaria.

Dr. Joseph Schaffer has been appointed chief of the medical department of Vienna, in the place of Dr. Leopold Schenck, of sex-determination notoriety, who recently was dismissed.

**An Old Hand at the Business.**—The Chicago Record in confident tone remarks that if Dr. Harper happens to want any more money he will probably go out and get it.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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