

CHICAGO'S HISTORICAL SPOTS.

Suggestion Made That They Be Marked by Tablets for Proposed Centennial Anniversary.

Prof. Edwin Frie Sparks, of the University of Chicago, wants all of the historic spots in Chicago suitably tabulated before the centennial celebration in September, and his suggestion will be considered at the next meeting of the executive committee. In a letter to Secretary Macdonald, Prof. Sparks says:

"As a citizen of Chicago and one interested in Chicago history I venture to suggest the thought, in connection with the proposed celebration of the semi-centenary of the city, that the most historic places be marked with signs properly made for that purpose. Few people know the outlines of the old fortifications or the site of the old lighthouse, the wigwam, etc. This plan was tried with the most gratifying success at the last encampment of the G. A. R. in the city of Washington."

"The site of the most famous old tavern in Chicago as well as the building in which Lincoln was nominated, occupying the same ground, without anything to call public attention and possibly is not known to thousands who pass it."

Among the historic spots which Prof. Sparks suggests for tabling are the following: Site of old blockhouse, outlines of old fort, site of Lake house, former mouth of river, republican wigwam, Rookery, outlines of great fire, St. Mary's Catholic church, Saengerhau's tavern, Kinzie residence, first post office, Green Tree tavern, Father Kinison's grave, soon building, site of rice and harbor invention, Robinson house site, Galena Union and Chicago railroad station, Ogden house site in path of great fire (but unburned), site of first public school, outlines of Camp Douglas, outlines of confederate camp, exposition building site.

When this matter is being taken under consideration Prof. Sparks will be invited to speak before the executive committee of the centennial celebration. Chairman Flanondon said: "The suggestion is a highly commendable one, and it would in my opinion be a duty of this committee to arrange to tablet these spots in such a manner that the work will be permanent."

WOULD MAKE NEGRO'S BED.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis Makes National Statement in His Pulpit at New York.

After denouncing the servant of a hotel who refused to make up a bed for Booker T. Washington, Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis has declared that should the negro educator ever accept entertainment at his house he would count it an honor to make his bed for him. The incident of the woman servant was referred to by Dr. Hillis in his address at the meeting of the State Congregational association. He said:

"I have asked Mr. Washington to speak in my church soon; and if he does not wish to go to a hotel or cannot find one and will accept entertainment from me and any one in my home shrinks from making up a bed for the educator, I will gladly make it up myself and count it an honor to do so."

"I don't know what manner of men and women," continued Dr. Hillis, "they were who at a public dinner first sent \$1,000 and then \$2,500 to that chambermaid as a reward for insulting a great educator and a noble citizen whom God has given a black skin, but I affirm that they represented the worst element in American life, and that in applauding an insult to Mr. Washington they betrayed their fathers and played false to their own institutions."

HAS A WALKING CRAZE.

Persons in All Banks of Life in England Engage in Pedestrianism.

Walking contests on the lines of the famous London stock exchange tramp have acquired an irresistible fascination among men in all parts of England.

Even cyclists are putting their machines on one side in order to vigorously train for a 50-mile walk; civil servants are forgetting the cares of red tape in their eagerness to find which is the fastest walker among their number, and barristers' clerks find the work of receiving briefs and fees all the sweater by the prospects of a heel-and-toe contest promoted by their own fraternity.

Manchester stock brokers are to walk against Liverpool stock brokers, Liverpool cotton and shipping men, Cardiff coal merchants, the boating men of Burton and various other business men in different parts of the country are in steady training.

SEEKS TO AID INDIA'S SCHOOLS.

Angarika H. Dharmapala, head of India of the generosity of America's millionaires so he journeyed from his native land to interest men of wealth in his plan for the educational regeneration of the far east. The other day he visited the University of Chicago and studied its organization and educational methods. He spent some time with President Harper and stated after the interview that his next stopping place would be New York.

New Motor Omnibus.

An excellent motor omnibus is about to make its appearance in London, and from the moment that its speed, reliability and comfort are proved that motor omnibus of locomotion, the bus, the despair of all students of traffic problems, is doomed.

CHICAGO GIRLS GRIT.

Compels Employees on New York Car Line to Complete the Trip.

Refuses to Leave Car When Ordered to Do So and After Long Delay She Succeeds in Securing Her Rights.

Miss Elizabeth Israel, an exceptionally pretty young woman, whose home is in Chicago, but who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert T. Cain, at 356 West Thirty-seventh street, New York City, was the head of a movement by which 19 passengers, ten men and nine women, forced the employees of the Metropolitan Traction company to run a car through to Fort George after the conductor of the car had ordered them to "Take the next car."

Miss Israel, with her sister and the latter's husband, boarded a car of the Sixth avenue line at Eleventh street last night. The car bore a sign on which was printed "Fort George."

"The conductor," said Miss Israel, "told everybody as they got on that it was a through car. At Nineteenth street the motorman shouted, 'This car goes to the barn.' At One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street the conductor ordered the passengers to take a car in the rear.

"There were about 60 passengers in the car in which I sat, and the car in the rear was so crowded many people in it were standing up. The people in our car objected to moving, but gradually all but 19 got out. The motorman became abusive and threatened to push us all off the car."

"When we did not move the car was switched to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and run about a block and held there 45 minutes. They brought it back to Amsterdam avenue and ran it up to the barn at One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street. Again we were told to get out, and on our refusing the car was run into the barn. We sat still and made up our minds to stay all night if necessary. In about 15 minutes the car was brought out of the barn, put on the main track, and run through to Fort George."

There was similar trouble on the Madison avenue line, when the crew of a car with the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street sign refused to destroy them with kerosene cocktails and petrolemmickies. The function at which the officials of the world of science met was called a "mosquito luncheon," and was given under the auspices of William C. Whitney. On account of an engagement in the Bronx Mr. Whitney was unable to be present, but was represented by Henry T. Macdonagh, who outlined the work of campaign. By the time the conference was over it was evident there was no valid excuse for the existence of the mosquito and that its days were numbered.

One of the passengers took the names of his associates. He said he was a lawyer and that the company was liable to a fine of \$50 for each passenger. He declared he would institute suits. All then left the car.

CANNOT REACH A DECISION.

Experts Divided as to Genuineness of the Famous Tiara of Saltaphernes.

Clement Ganneau, the Paris expert in antiquities, who was commissioned to pronounce upon the genuineness or otherwise of the now famous tiara of Saltaphernes, has given his decision without helping matters much. The Odessa jeweler, Ronchomovsky, who asserts that he "faked" the tiara, came here to demonstrate to the state authorities his skill in imitating antiques. He has exhibited his handiwork and proved his craft, yet Ganneau and the directors of the Louvre museum are unconvinced.

A suggestion has been made that the gold in the tiara be analyzed to decide whether it is Scythian, Russian or French gold. This would show beyond doubt if part of the tiara is ancient and part modern. It is believed it could be done without injuring the tiara by taking a few grains of gold from the interior, which is to bring up their families.

This movement against the culex can was started by Mr. Whitney, who has a summer home which overlooks the great Future track. When the millionaire's acres were freed from the breeding places of the pestiferous tribe, Mr. Whitney contributed several thousand dollars to the general defense fund.

CLAIMS TO RESTORE LIFE.

Dr. Robert Kemp by System of Massaging Brings Dead Dogs Back to Life Again.

Raising an interesting question as to when life in animals actually becomes extinct, Dr. Robert C. Kemp, who has been conducting experiments at New York for two years, has found it possible to restore dog to life after its heart had stopped beating for 16 minutes. After an examination by surgeons the animal was officially pronounced dead, yet Dr. Kemp, by massaging its heart, so far brought it back to life that it lived 24 hours, and meanwhile it was so far restored to the use of its faculties that it ate a portion of its food.

In 11 out of 23 experiments of this character Dr. Kemp has succeeded in "restoring dogs to life," and he is convinced that in the case of human beings under similar conditions the proportion of restorations would be greater.

In the case of the dogs he ascribes their death, after an interval of from two or three to 24 hours, not to failure of his treatment, for that has apparently been successful, but to the fact that the dogs could not be prevented from tearing away the bandages with which their wounds were bound up.

Only one such experiment has been tried on a human being, and in that case it was not successful.

Kaiser Believes in Love.

"My sons will only marry women they love," Emperor William is reported to have said lately. "They will not marry to please the diplomats nor to satisfy the exigencies of politics. I believe firmly that, like every other individual, they have the right to choose freely their wives, for it is an alliance for life, and their personal happiness is more precious than a momentary phase of statecraft."

Cannot Make Ends Meet.

The vegetarians are going to found a colony in Arkansas. How can such a colony, says the Chicago Record-Herald, expect to make both ends meet?

Hardly Creditable.

"It is hardly creditable to the humanity and good sense of fashionable women, says the Chicago Chronicle, that the movement to stop wearing dead birds on bonnets originated not with them but with the wholesale milliners."

American Women's Opportunity.

The milliners and the Audubon society have agreed as to the birds. That will settle the matter, says the Chicago Record-Herald, if the American woman will sternly refuse to encourage any breaches of the agreement.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NILE-ORLEANS

Estres répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement pour l'année Edition quotidienne. \$12 00; Edition hebdomadaire \$8 00; Edition de Dimanche, \$9 00.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS-JEUDI, 25 JUIN 1903

A NOBLE ORGAN-GRINDER.

Viscount Hinton Again Appears in London Streets in Aid of Fresh-Air Fund for Children.

"Earl" Poulett, better known as Viscount Hinton, has again appeared in the London streets with his organ.

His appearance seems to have greatly pleased the public, as large and sympathetic crowds listened to the organ as it passed through Charing Cross road to Tottenham Court road, Hampstead road, to Camden Town, and the people were generous in their contributions.

"Earl" Poulett, by the way, is not now "compelled" to grind the organ for a living. He is a member of the staff of Pearson's Weekly, and is just now working on behalf of the fresh air fund. A large notice in front of the machine announced that all funds taken were to be given to that charity.

The story of "Earl" Poulett's claim to the title here given is a strange one.

In July, 1849, the sixth earl, then Viscount Hinton, married at Poerse, Miss Elizabeth Israel, an exceptionally pretty young woman, whose home is in Chicago, but who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert T. Cain, at 356 West Thirty-seventh street, New York City, was the head of a movement by which 19 passengers, ten men and nine women, forced the employees of the Metropolitan Traction company to run a car through to Fort George after the conductor of the car had ordered them to "Take the next car."

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BEGINS WAR ON MOSQUITOES.

Sheephead Bay Officials Prepare to Exterminate Insects with Boxes of Kerosene.

Mosquitoes hating near windows Madison avenue line, when the crew of a car with the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street sign refused to proceed beyond Eighty-sixth street.

At Eighty-fourth street the conductor started to distribute transfers, telling the passengers they would have to change cars at Eighty-sixth street. "But we won't change cars," declared the passengers.

At the car barns at Eighty-fourth street the starter notified the conductor to proceed south on his return trip. All the passengers rode back to Fifty-ninth street, where they refused to permit the motorman to proceed further.

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VENTES A L'ENCAN.

J. L. Onorato.

ANNONCE JUDICIAIRE.

Succession d'Antoine Bode et Sophie Bode.

Vente le 25 juillet 1903 à 10 h 30.

Cour Civile -