

FAIR EXCHANGES.

Shabby Wraps Left for Valuable Ones at Social Functions.

Stakes, So-Called, That Have a Decided Flavoring of Robbery - A Congressman Tells a Funny Story on Himself.

In the social season of Washington the time comes annually for the loss of valuable wraps and furs. No matter how liberally the fine mausons which are open to the visiting public are provided with robing rooms and attentive maids, there is sure to be great confusion as to the proprietorship of the garments, and the remarkable thing about it is that the expensive ones are the most lost most easily. The most servant woman fails to recognize the difference in the shabby substitute that is left in place of her own until a stronger light of the following day reveals her loss. Sometimes the exchange is made inadvertently and is easily remedied, but oftener it is the work of women who get the rounds for the express purpose of getting valuable property of this sort.

There was an instance of this kind at a afternoon reception at the house of a former secretary of state, when a well-dressed woman found, to her great disgust, as she looked for her wraps upon leaving, that a feather bonnet valued at \$40 was replaced by one that cost about four dollars, which was just to the folds of her cloth cape, just as the one which had been taken was concealed. The matter might have made a sensation had not the hostess inquired that nothing should be said about it. In the meantime, a detective faced the box to the house of a respectable woman. The loss is not al-ways in women's garments. Men have time with their overcoats and hats. Mr. Boozie, a popular young congressman from Maryland, who is much sought after and deluged with invitations, as unmarried congressmen are. Recently he attended a reception at the home of Gov.-elect Stone of Pennsylvania. The hat of Mr. Boozie disappeared, but none was left in place of it, and the only thing for him to do was to accept the proffered headgear of the host, which was much too large for him, but served until the next day, although Mr. Boozie declared he had great difficulty in making his way home with Mr. Stone's hat down over his ears.

An army officer, who has had some hard-earned experience concerning hats in social career, has adopted the precaution of wearing an old beaver, which is seen some service in days gone by, that which his wife declares is "distasteful." Nevertheless he insists on wearing it to all the fashionable functions and finally to his great satisfaction that no one ever thinks of appropriating it.

A NEW OFFER.

New York Inventor Anxious to Attempt the Task of Raising Sunken War Vessels.

A New York inventor, Capt. A. G. Midford, has made an offer to the government to raise and deliver the Cristobal Colon and the United States battleship Maine at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Capt. Midford asks for no pay unless he shall be successful. In case he should succeed the government is to pay him \$1,000,000 for the Colon and one-third of its appraised value, and for the Maine \$200,000 and one-third of its appraised value.

MOVES A RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Remarkable Feat of Engineering Performed by a Milwaukee Man.

A remarkable feat of bridge moving was accomplished at Milwaukee by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company under the direction of J. S. Robinson, division superintendent of engineers. The bridge was a single-track draw, weighing 215 tons, and was removed a distance of 250 feet to a new foundation in the quick time of two hours and fifty-seven minutes.

The structure was floated on two scows, one on either side of the center, which were sunk with 90,000 gallons of water. With the scows in proper position, the water was pumped out and the bridge gradually lifted from its foundation and towed to its new resting place by two tugs.

The bridge has rendered service since 1890 and is still in good condition, being removed to make way for a double-track structure of the latest pattern.

Telephones to Hospital Beds. Telephones are to be placed in the wards of one of the Paris hospitals with a view to enable them to communicate with their friends outside. They will also be an arrangement whereby the telephones can be switched on to a wire connected with a concert hall, so that the performance may be enjoyed by the invalids.

DECLARED CONTAGIOUS.

New York Board of Health Makes Important Decision Regarding Grip.

The New York board of health has decided that grip is a contagious disease. The heads of the department met to discuss the prevalent trouble and they agreed unanimously that it could be communicated from one person to another.

They pronounced it both contagious and infectious, and Medical Commissioner Cooby said that, in his opinion, it was as contagious as scarlet fever, although by no means so dangerous. The following bulletin was issued by the health board in relation to the subject: "Influenza is an infectious and contagious disease, due to the influenza bacillus. In cases of influenza or grip this organism is present in all the secretions of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes. The disease is transmitted from person to person through the taking in of these organisms, either from direct contact or after the secretions have been dried and pulverized, and inhaled in the form of dust.

"The disease cannot be produced by any other causes than the influenza bacillus. "There are many catarrhal affections of the respiratory tract which are improperly called grip, and the distinction between these and true grip is sometimes difficult and often impossible in the milder forms. Grip, however, is a much more serious affliction, produces much greater depression, and is followed by much more tedious convalescence."

TELEGRAPHS WITHOUT WIRES.

Experiments Made by Prof. Van De Naillen, of San Francisco.

Prof. Albert Van de Naillen and his son, well-known local electrical investigators, gave some remarkable exhibitions of wireless telegraphy in San Francisco. Van de Naillen, the older returned from Europe about two months ago with information obtained from Lieut. Della Riccia and Sig. Maiconi, of the Italian engineering corps, and since then he has been preparing apparatus for the tests.

One part of the instrument was set up on the roof of a building near the corner of Mason and Eddy streets and the other part in Market street, several hundred feet away. The results were startling. Message after message was received, each dash and dot being sharply enunciated by a diminutive sounder.

HEROISM REWARDED.

Two Medals and a Gold Watch for Gunner's Mate Everitt, of the Cushing.

Chief Gunner's Mate John Everitt, who received an honorable discharge from the navy on October 25, has received two medals and a gold watch as a reward for an act of heroism performed just before the war began.

He made a gallant effort to save Ensign J. C. Breckinridge, who was washed overboard from the torpedo boat Cushing on February 11, and did succeed in recovering the young officer's body from the waves. The facts were reported to the navy department, and Secretary Long sent Everitt a medal for bravery. The Benevolent association of New York also sent a medal, and Gen. Breckinridge, the father of the young ensign, sent him a handsome gold watch, with the inscription: "Gunner's Mate John Everitt. In grateful memory of his heroic conduct while assigned J. C. Breckinridge was washed overboard from the Cushing near Cuba, February 11, 1898."

HAVANA'S NEED.

Greater and Free Educational Facilities Required by the Capital of Cuba.

Senor Martin Casal, of Havana, one of the leading educators and scientists of Cuba, arrived in Washington for the purpose of conferring with the authorities and leading educators here relative to advancing education and science in Cuba. Havana has educational institutions, but they are not free and education is not generally diffused, especially the higher branches, only those who have large means being able to acquire a high education. He will endeavor to interest the attention of scientific men in Washington and other American cities in the creation of an observatory in Havana.

Close Application Was His Motto.

The doorkeeper of the Boston theater, who died recently, held his place 33 years, and in all that time never witnessed a play there or anywhere else, on only one occasion he asked for a holiday, and that was to attend a clam-bake down the harbor. He missed the boat and was in his place at the theater door at the regular hour.

Egypt's Cotton Export to England.

Nearly all the cotton raised in Egypt is sent to England. Factories do not flourish there on account of the dust and the excessive dry air.

RECONCILED BY WAR.

Parents of Mathew Borden at Last Receive His Shop-Girl Wife.

Happy End of Interesting Love-Strife - Service in Cuba and Fever in New York Bring Father and Son to Terms.

Mathew Borden, the Yale senior who renounced his chances of a fortune of \$1,000,000 to marry Miss Millie Negbauer, a New Haven Jewess and shop girl, has finally been reconciled with his parents as a result of his war record and pathetic hospital experiences. Young Borden's career is highly romantic. After he secretly married Miss Negbauer he was shipped to Europe with a Yale professor and kept there a year, while his bride was sent to North Dakota to get a divorce. His father, M. D. C. Borden, the New York and Fall River millionaire manufacturer, gave his son's wife several thousand dollars, besides paying her expenses on the North Dakota trip. Young Borden, however, was no sooner back from Europe than he remarried the girl. Thereupon his parents refused to receive the young couple, and he and his wife lived last year humbly in a New York flat on a slender income he possessed in his own right.

In May young Borden enlisted with the rough riders and suffered with the soldiers during the Santiago campaign. He returned to New York full of fever and his wife nursed him back to health. His parents were notified. Their son's war record broke down the barriers to reconciliation, and they have now consented to receive the couple at Fall River and the united Borden will enjoy a merry Christmas.

Mrs. Borden, Sr., was the cause of the reconciliation. The young man's father refused to allow him to come home after his return from war, but the mother, as soon as she heard that her son was home sick with a fever contracted on the battlefield, went to his side, and her letters home finally brought the father to terms.

BATH FOR STOMACH.

Queer Washing, Scraping and Manipulation of Digestive Organ to Cure Dyspepsia.

Probably the people who don't know that they have any stomach will not be interested in this latest medical discovery. But to every one who has ever had a twinge or a pain from indigestion it promises quick relief without medicines. It is nothing less than brushing and washing out the stomach and putting that organ through a set of gymnastic exercises. Americus Endield, of Bedford, Pa., a member of the medical board of that state, has written a description of it for a local paper. The process is really an internal Turkish bath. But instead of the bath-rubber applying himself fiercely to the skin the doctor inserts a brush into the stomach and turns a pivot. This sets up such a whirlwind of bristles that the stomach's walls are scraped clean. Then a hose is run down to flush it out, and finally the muscular walls are set to work like a prize fighter in training.

Yet in all this astonishing process, in which the stomach is treated as if it were a leg or arm that could be taken in the hands and manipulated, the patient sits as tranquil as if being manicured. To make the diseased organ wake up from its lethargy Dr. Endield forces pure oxygen gas or medicated air into the stomach. As the belows drives this gas or air into the cavity the walls of the stomach begin a convulsive movement of expansion and contraction.

Still another method used is by putting a coil of medicated cord into the cavity. It is left there till the sides of the stomach contract about it.

SAINT'S RELIC EXPOSED.

Admitted Visit a Gotham Church Hoping for a Miraculous Cure of Diseases.

The little Roman Catholic church of Our Lady Queen of Angels, in East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, New York city, was the scene the other day of a remarkable demonstration when a fragment of one of the bones of St. Anthony of Padua, recently received by the Capuchin fathers of that church, was exposed to view for veneration.

It was estimated that nearly 1,500 people were packed within the four walls of the building, which seats only about 600 or 700. Many sick and afflicted were in the throng and most of these believe that by continued visits to the church and frequent kissing of the relic they may be cured of their ills, provided they keep the faith within them burning and live upright lives. The relic is a part of an arm bone of St. Anthony, whose remains rest in Padua, a city of the province of the same name in Venetia, Italy. It is a mere chip, not larger than the end of the thumb.

The sacred bone has been enclosed in a specially-made silver casket.

Ivory at Antwerp.

Consul-General Lincoln, at Antwerp, reports that at the third quarterly sale of the year held on August 2 at Antwerp 75,225 pounds of different kinds of ivory were offered, among which were 55 pounds of hippopotamus tusks. The demand was active, the prices having generally risen about ten per cent.

Paper Bananas to Fool Hoodlums. Bunches of bananas made of paper mache have been introduced as signs on the wharves of New York, where the depredations of hoodlums are frequent. It is proposed to add wooden peanuts for the benefit of policemen and other friendly samplers of the stock in trade.

Bulletin Financier.

Jouidi, 12 janvier 1899.

COMPTOIR D'ORLEANS (CLASSEMENT) (COTE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Table with 2 columns: Instrument and Price. Includes items like 1000 francs, 500 francs, 100 francs, etc.

Le Coton Exchange a rapporte aujourd'hui des ventes de 5,300 balles et 3,000 a arriver. Le marche est ferme. Les cotons louches cotent de 1/4 a 3/4 plus bas que les autres cotons.

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VENTES A LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

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ACTIENS ET BONS.

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MARCHÉ DE LIVERPOOL.

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Bulletin Commercial.

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