

RECALL CONFEDERATE DAYS. THE WOMEN'S PART.

Gen. Longstreet's Reflections on Noticing Gen. Douglas' Appearance.

Noble Work Laid Out for Them During the Present War.

"The roster of volunteer appointments from the south begins to remind me of an old-time confederate muster-roll," said Gen. Longstreet, when he read the name of Henry Kyd Douglas, of Hagerstown, Md., among the new assistant adjutant generals, with the rank of major, in the staff nominations. Gen. Douglas is a very picturesque personage. Tall, straight as a pine, he does not look his age, which is somewhere on the shady side of the half-century turn. Gen. Douglas is the last surviving member of Stonewall Jackson's original war staff. Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Richmond, was Gen. Jackson's corps medical director, but he was a member of the corps staff, while Douglas, the inspector general, and "Sandie" Pendleton, adjutant general, were both Virginia Military Institute graduates of 1861, and both officers in Jackson's regiment, the Fourth Virginia, and went on his staff when he was made brigadier general, serving with him until Jackson, commanding the Third corps, was killed in 1864.

"Well, Douglas," continued Gen. Longstreet, with twinkle in his eye, "do you resume at the old stand?"

"Well, yes, general," Douglas remarked, "for I am on the side of the entire nation this time."

"And so are we all," interrupted "Old Pete," as the First corps of the army always called Longstreet. Gen. Douglas is a bachelor, owning 3,000 acres of fine Maryland land and a mansion built in colonial days overlooking the Potomac. He has been very attentive to Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Gen. Grant's daughter, all this winter, and rumor says she may be mistress of the fine old colonial mansion one of these days. When asked about it Mrs. Sartoris only laughs and says nothing.

MAIL FOR SOLDIERS.

Department Busy Engaged in Perfecting a System—Delayed with Applicants for Positions.

The post office department is deluged with letters from persons who wish to obtain appointments in connection with the military post office service at the different camps and headquarters. By an understanding entered into between Postmaster-General Emory Smith and First Assistant Postmaster-General Perry Heath, however, this service will be supervised entirely by the existing force of the post office department, and the active work of collecting and distributing mail matter to the forces in the field will be managed by the officers and enlisted men of the army without added expense to the government. The routine work of establishing the different camp post offices will be directed by the special agents of the rural free delivery service and the regular corps of post office inspectors; the regimental chaplains as rule will be commissioned postmasters, the transportation of the mails to and from the different camps will be performed by the army ambulances; and the corporals and privates will act as mail superintendents and carriers respectively. It is Mr. Heath's opinion that a very efficient service in this way can be established without taking on additional employees. The public are asked to assist by carefully naming company and regiment in the addresses of their letters to the different camps.

PACKAGES WILL BE SMALLER.

Alleged Plan of Druggists to Meet Proposed Tax in War Revenue Bill.

The wholesale druggists of St. Louis are up in arms against the proposed tax on drugs for the purpose of increasing the national revenue. One man is in Washington as the representative of local wholesale druggists. A member of one firm said that the tax would mean an additional expense of over \$100,000 per year, and that it would increase correspondingly the expenses of every drug house in America, and also the manufacturers of patent medicines. It is not expected that the tax will result in an increase in the cost of the manufacture of medicines, as it is said that drugs will be put up in smaller packages. The manager of one wholesale house at St. Louis said that it would require 30 additional clerks to affix the stamps to their goods, and this alone would amount to several thousands of dollars per annum, while in patent medicine factories the expense would be very much larger. One wholesaler expressed himself as in favor of the tax as a war measure, but believed that after the war was over and the government had cleared up its debt it should be removed.

CALIFORNIA SWEET WINES.

Production During the Last Season Aggregated About Seven Million Gallons.

The internal revenue collectors of the First and Fourth California districts have just made public figures showing the production of sweet wines during the season which began last August and ended on May 1. After the latter date the fortification of such wines with brandy is not permitted without the payment of an internal revenue tax of \$10 on each gallon.

The production of sweet wines during the season was about 7,000,000 gallons. When the sweet wine law first went into operation, in 1893, the production did not exceed 3,000,000 of gallons. All of last season's product has been sold.

Sunday School Subsidies. An attempt in the Delaware legislature to repeal an old law under which Sunday schools each receive five dollars a year from the county failed ignominiously.

Bee Struggling for Freedom. A captive bee striving to escape has been made to record as many as 15,540 strokes per minute.

BORROWED FROM GAMBLERS.

How a Game Between Two Chicago Police Reporters Interested Big Players.

It was a lively game of poker, says the Chicago Chronicle. The bets at the start were not large, because the players did not have much money. The scene was in the old reporter's room in the city hall and the players were night police reporters. One was named Peckham and another Jekill.

It was Peckham's deal. All dropped out but Jekill, who drew two cards. Peckham did not draw any. The betting was fast and furious. Each player put up all the money he had in his pockets. Then each borrowed from his friends.

"I've got a good hand," said Peckham.

"So have I," replied Jekill. "I'd bet more money if I had it."

"So would I," said Peckham. "Let's leave the hands here and go out and borrow."

Gambling houses were running in Chicago in those days. Peckham went to Hankins' and Jekill to John Condon's. Each told what his hand was and each gained supporters. A crowd went back to the city hall, among them being some of the most prominent gamblers in town. Bets were made in larger amounts.

When the call came it was found that Peckham had a straight flush in spades with a king at the top and that Jekill had a straight flush in diamonds headed by a queen. The gamblers said they were the two most remarkable hands in one game they had ever seen. Peckham, the winner, gave the party a supper at which wine flowed freely.

DISGUISED BY HIS BEARD.

A Long Absent New Yorker's Mother Mistook Him for a Tramp and His Wife for a Washer.

"The detectives who recaptured a jail-breaker the other day in spite of a recently grown beard, recognizing him from a description of him as he appeared over two years ago, deserve credit, in my opinion," said a New Yorker lately. "My mother and, later, my wife did not know me after a separation during which I had stopped shaving. My mother not only ridiculed me, but added insult to injury. She and my father were at a New Jersey seaside resort when I returned from a vain attempt to make my fortune in the west many years ago. On my reaching the place I asked for my father. As he had not finished dinner, my mother appeared in his stead. On seeing me, without giving me time to speak, she returned precipitately to the dining-room. I followed, entering the room in time to hear her say:

"Andrew, there's a very shabby-looking man who wants to see you. I think he wants to borrow money."

"My wife never saw me with a beard until her return from England, where she had spent the second summer after our marriage. I was not on the dock when the steamer arrived, and my wife started up the street to go to my temporary bachelor home. I met her at the second corner and took off my hat. She bolted into the middle of the road and looked around for a policeman. My beard was prematurely white on the cheeks, and as I was better dressed than on the other occasion spoken of she mistook me for an elderly masher. She made me shave the next day."

FOUGHT LIKE MADMEN.

When the Hudson's Crew Saw the Slain at Cardenas Raged Ruled Them.

An officer of the revenue marine station in Chicago received a letter the other day from one of the officers of the revenue cutter Hudson, which is now at Key West. The writer spoke in the highest terms of the crew and of the Hudson and their work throughout the engagement with the forts and batteries at Cardenas. In the early part of the engagement the men were calm, cool and collected. They aimed well and effectively, and it was not until the shell which had exploded in the Winslow and killed five men that the men on the Hudson lost their calmness.

Hudson's men saw the mutilated bodies of the men on the Winslow they became frantic and cursed and yelled, and it seemed as though they could not load and fire quick enough. They fired 135 rounds in 33 minutes. The guns became so hot that the gunners could not touch them with their bare hands and manipulated them with their elbows. The writer stated that the men loaded so rapidly that it was a wonder that some of the men did not have their hands cut off by the rapidly-closing breech locks. The guns came so heated that many of them exploded prematurely, but fortunately not until the breech locks had been closed. The men, the letter states, worked like beavers and hesitated about stopping when ordered.

BOYCOTT FRENCH BONNETS.

New York Society Women Indorse the New Crusade Against Paris Goods.

New York women are indignant at the hostile attitude of France toward the United States. They approve of the action of the women of Washington and Philadelphia in deciding to boycott French fashions. Many of the "400" have already refused to buy Paris bonnets or anything else French. Henceforth they will wear London hats and gowns to show their appreciation of England's friendship for America.

Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren, of 20 West Fifty-sixth street, bitterly resents the attitude of the French. She was Miss Dredge, of Philadelphia, before her marriage to one of Rear Admiral Dahlgren's sons. She said:

"I do not intend to wear French dresses or French hats or anything else that is French as long as France lends her moral support to Spain. I admire Paris bonnets and all the dainty things which only a French modiste can make, but I gladly renounce them and think it is every American woman's duty to do the same."

Other society women said substantially the same thing.

BEE STRUGGLING FOR FREEDOM.

A captive bee striving to escape has been made to record as many as 15,540 strokes per minute.

First Run on a Bank.

The first "run" on banking institutions in London was in 1667. Many Lombard street goldsmiths and bankers had lent out the money intrusted to them and, being called upon for payment, were unable to meet the demand. A crowd of creditors and others assembled and a riot followed, in which four bankers were hanged at their own doors before order could be restored and the angry creditors persuaded that they were not being swindled.

METRIC SYSTEM ADOPTED IN RUSSIA.

By a decree of the czar, the metric system of weights and measures has been adopted for use throughout the Russian empire, and a commission has also been organized to consider the reform of the Russian calendar so as to harmonize with that prevailing in the other civilized countries.

OIL REVENUE COLLECTORS.

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Ohio's Army or College Students.

Ohio has the largest number of college students, 24,000, one-third of whom are women.

Bulletin Financier.

Mardi, 15 juin 1898.

COMPTOIR D'EXCHANGES (CLEARING-HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE ORLEANS.

Journal cette semaine..... \$4,633,285 00 \$529,766 00

Même temps la semaine dernière..... 4,546,834 00 566,062 00

MARCHÉ MONÉTAIRE.

Monnaies étrangères et étrangères de billets de Banques.

MONNAIE.

Souveraine Victoria..... \$4,800 490

Demi-souveraine Victoria..... \$12,000 160

25-piastres espagnoles..... \$4,70

Or équivalent..... 97,975

Argent multi-états-Unis..... 52,000

Dollar américaine..... 42

Sols péruviens..... 404

Sols chiléens..... 404

Billets de la Banque d'Angleterre..... \$4,800 490

Billets de la Banque de France..... 18,000 194

LONDRES.

Le billet de la Banque d'Angleterre 3 0%.

Le billet de la Banque d'Angleterre 11 1/4%.

PARIS.

Le billet de la Banque d'Angleterre 3 0%.

Le billet de la Banque d'Angleterre 11 1/4%.

TOULON.

Le billet de la Banque d'Angleterre 3 0%.

LE MARCHÉ DES LINGOTS (PAR OMBRE).

London 243—New-York 574—Paris 554.

LE MARCHÉ DES CHARGES.

Le Sterling est facile.

Commercial (60 jours)..... 483 483

Traite de billets à vue..... 487

Le billet de commerce (50 jours)..... 5,224

Traite de billets à vue..... 5,175

REINFORCAGE.—94 716

LE MARCHÉ À VUE SUR NEW-YORK.

est stable.

TRAITE DE COMMERCE.

Commercial (60 jours)..... 483 483

Traite de billets à vue..... 487

TRAITE DE NEW-YORK.

est stable.

VENTES À LA BOUCHE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Après l'appel de 2 P.M.

\$5,000 Atchafalaya Levee Bds..... 105%

— ACTIONS ET MONS.

dernières cotées du N. O. Stock Exchange.

Valeur Officielle de la vente par pair

du 1er octobre.

MONNAIE.—OPEN KETTLE.—Calm.

Par livre.

GRANULES.—OPEN KETTLE.—Calm.

Par livre.

PISTACHES.—OPEN KETTLE.—Calm.

Par livre.

CAJUNS.—OPEN KETTLE.—Calm.

Par livre.

MONNAIE.—OPEN KETTLE.—Calm.

Par livre.

MONNAIE.—OPEN KETTLE.—Calm.

Par livre.

MONNAIE.—OPEN KETTLE.—Calm.

Par livre.

MONNAIE.—OPEN KETTLE