

WILL AID THE DOCTORS. A FOUR YEAR TERM.

The Accurate Study of the Vital Organs Now Made Possible.

Drs. Blauchi and Bazzi, of France, Invent the Phonendoscope—Great Improvement Over Old Stethoscope.

The invention is announced of the phonendoscope, an instrument of wonderful value in studying the condition of the internal organs of the body. It is declared by physicians to be a tremendous advance on the old stethoscope. The phonendoscope conveys to the physician the sounds made by the internal organs, thus telling him whether they are healthy or not.

By its aid he can not only ascertain the condition of an organ, but trace its shape. It has been discovered with the phonendoscope that the stomach assumes a different form when full of the different kinds of food and drink. The rapidity with which various kinds of food and drink are digested can also be studied accurately with the phonendoscope. The instrument is the invention of Drs. Blauchi and Bazzi, of France.

The difficulties with the stethoscope were that it took a trained and sensitive ear to make it useful. Drs. Blauchi and Bazzi have long been endeavoring to simplify these investigations and have succeeded. They have constructed a new apparatus, the phonendoscope, which permits the least delicate ear to observe differences in sounds.

This was the problem which confronted them. The noise which is produced in perusing an organ is scattered. The ear is far away, and it only receives a small part. What was needed was an instrument which gathered up the vibrations, condensed them, and carried them entire to the ears. The phonendoscope accomplishes this object.

Another advantage of the phonendoscope is that it can be heard by many persons at the same time—great advantage in clinical instruction. With the phonendoscope one can hear the organs live and more. Up to now the treatises of anatomy have ascribed to the stomach the forms which it possesses in the corpse. This is largely erroneous. It was impossible to outline it on the living persons. By means of the phonendoscope it is learned that the stomach is much larger in a vertical direction than the anatomists thought it to be. It stretches much further in this direction when it receives food.

VICTORIA WILL OFFICIATE.

Announces That She Will Personally Hold Drawing-Room in May.

President McKinley Will Probably Lay the Cornerstone of Chicago's New Post Office Building.

It is proposed to lay the corner stone of the Chicago public building in the early part of October of this year, and Secretary Gage had a conference with Postmaster Gordon on this subject at the treasury department the other day. It was practically decided that the committee of arrangements should be composed of federal officeholders whose appointments were made by the president, with Postmaster Gordon as chairman.

Invitations will be extended to the president, vice president, members of the cabinet, congressmen, officials of the various departments and members of the diplomatic corps, the idea being to make the occasion a gala as well as a memorable one. Assurances have been received from Special Architect Henry Ives Cobb that the foundation work will be completed in ample time for the corner stone laying, and, in fact, the work will be completed within six months, instead of eight, as the contract calls for.

Members of the committee of arrangements will comprise Judges John H. Baker, Peter S. Grosscup, James G. Jenkins, John W. Showalter and William A. Woods, Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A.; Collector William Penn Nixon, District Attorney John C. Black, Postmaster Charles U. Gordon, Assistant Treasurer William P. Williams, Internal Revenue Collector Irvin C. Corne, Pension Agent Jonathan Merriam, Marshal John C. Ames and Customs Appraiser H. H. Thomas.

Among those who will probably receive addresses will be Secretary Gage, Chief Justice Fuller and Postmaster General Gary, and it is proposed to have the president lay the corner stone.

QUEEN'S DEPARTURE SOUTH.

Has a Reassuring Effect Upon the Political and Commercial World, It Said.

The departure of Queen Victoria for the south of France has had an effect upon the political and commercial world, as it is reasonably assumed that she would not leave the country unless the horizon was clearer, which is supposed to be the case. Club gossip has it that when her majesty saw the French ambassador, Baron de Courcel, at Windsor on Monday last she expressed the hope that nothing would interfere with her visit to the Riviera, to which the ambassador is said to have replied:

"It would be a misfortune for France, madam."

At Portsmouth the queen was seen to be looking well, though extra precautions were taken to secure her from disturbance. The royal yacht on which she slept was guarded by a chain of picket boats. In addition the royal train was ordered to run at a speed of only 20 miles an hour.

Colony of Epileptics. In Beilefeld, Germany, there is a colony of epileptics numbering about 1,500. The colony was established in 1868, and patients from all parts of the world go there for treatment.

Natural Gas in China. Natural gas has been used in China for many centuries.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NILLE-ORLEANS

Est très 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.

WAGER WAS NOT WON.

Missouri Girl Snubs Men Who Made Bets About Her.

Pretty Daughter of a Farmer Indignantly Objects to Having Her Heart and Hand Trifled With.

Proposition to Increase the Length of Service of Congressmen.

Reasons Advanced for Urging the Adoption of Such an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Platte county, Mo., has a girl of spirit in the person of Marie Cook, the pretty daughter of a substantial farmer living near Platte City. She learned that five young men had made a wager between themselves, each contributing to a sort of blind pool, where each man backed his own chances to win the young woman's hand. Miss Cook wanted none of the men who would gamble over her favors, but she waited for her five lovers to act.

Judges Judson thought he was the most favored of all Miss Cook's suitors.

He was sure he would win the girl and the wager. Judson had been a schoolteacher and was studying law. William McIntyre lives on a farm not far from the Cook home and had been the most frequent visitor. The oldest of all the suitors was Elmer Connett, a lumber merchant. He said he was earnest in his intentions. Ralph Dale was also on the list. He is still attending school. John Avery, the fifth suitor, is a young farmer. The humiliation of defeat overcame him and he has gone away on a visit.

It is Judson's turn to visit Marie on a recent Sunday night and he was there on time. At last it was time to say good night. Judson stood in the front door with his hat in his hand. He begged Marie to set the day for the wedding. She said he could set it himself. "All right," exclaimed the delighted lover, "then it will be to-morrow."

Before young Judson went away Marie handed him a letter.

"Here are some instructions," she said, "and I want you to follow them. Don't read this letter until you get home."

Judson went home better pleased with himself than he had ever been before. When he reached his room he opened the letter. It was a bombshell and contained these words:

"Dear Jim: This is to inform you that all is over between us. I never intended to marry you, and you cannot come to see me any more."

Judson was in a rage and did not sleep any night. He was still in a rage the next day, for he thought one of his rivals had won the girl. Before the end of the week he learned that each one of them had been sent away with a similar letter of "instructions." They are all now maintaining a dignified reticence on the subject of their wager.

The present amendment would tend to secure greater stability and tranquility in public affairs. With a president and house working in harmony, with a term of four years of continued exemption from political turmoil, we may justly hope for harmony in the administration of public affairs, the creation and execution of wise laws, the restoration of business tranquility, advancement in the industrial and commercial enterprises, and the prosperity and happiness of the people."

MAY VISIT CHICAGO.

MR. ROSE PLAYS A JOKE.

Reports His Friend to Be Dead and Weeps Real Tears at His Bedside.

James A. Ryan, a Chicago saloon keeper, turned a practical joke upon the other night.

Phil Rose, who is one of Ryan's friends and who also keeps a liquor store, told a dozen or more of Ryan's friends that Mr. Ryan was dead and he suggested that they go down and hold a wake over his remains.

The friends, taking the matter seriously, hurried down to Ryan's place, after first getting themselves into the proper key. Gus Anderson was the first to arrive, and he found his neighbor, Ryan, very much alive and doing a lively business. He told of the hoax, and Ryan quickly arrayed himself in a suit of black, with a white tie and a little of his wife's powder on his face, and lay down on his bed, looking every inch a dead man.

The friends arrived and were ushered solemnly into the presence of the supposed dead man. Everything looked real and funeral. The friends told each other in subdued voices "what a fine man Jim was" and comforted the "widow" who was helping the farce along. Then they returned to Phil Rose's place and told of the death chamber scene. They appeared so sincere that the astonished Rose, thinking his joke had by a queer coincidence proved to be the truth, betook himself to the Ryan abode. He, too, was admitted to the silent bedroom and looked sorrowfully and guiltily upon the quiet features of his friend. Then he burst into tears.

"Ah, Jim," he cried: "poor Jim! Little did I think I should ever have to shed tears of sorrow over that joke."

Ryan at this point rose up in his bed and said: "Come, old man, the drinks are on you."

Rose says he will never joke again.

MONTANA'S COSTLY WOLVES.

It Takes About \$400,000 Year to Keep the Beastie from Increasing.

The largest wild beast-hunting payment ever made in any state is now being made at Helena, Mont. It amounts to \$50,000, and represents the balance due on the state's payment on the skins of 16,693 wolves and coyotes killed in 1897. The total cost to Montana's state government for the killing of these animals in 1897 amounts to \$85,650, though claims for more than \$150,000 were filed and verified. Besides this great sum paid by the state, at least as much more is paid by counties and private stockmen. It is estimated that the cost to Montana of keeping its wolf supply stationary—for the bounty has no effect in lessening the number—is not less than \$400,000 a year.

They do not even have a desire to eat.

When started to walking they will continue to walk until stopped, or if seated or standing they will stay that way until changed. They are considered freaks of the first water in every respect and are strange enigmas for medical men. This is one of the few known cases where animals of high or low degree did not have desire for food. They demand constant care.

Shipping Eggs to Alaska.

A method of shipping eggs to the Klondike which has proved successful in other directions, has been revived by a Portland man. The eggs are broken into cans, sealed up and frozen. The shipper intends to keep them in cold storage until their arrival at Talya, when it is expected that the weather will be sufficiently cold after that to allow of their transportation by dog train over the mountains. At Dawson City he expects to realize \$35 a dozen on the eggs.

Health in a Southern Jaff.

The death rate in the South Carolina penitentiary last year was 25 per 1,000, which is less than the rate in many southern cities.

Forests in West Virginia.

There are 9,000,000 acres of original forests in West Virginia.

Colonel of Epileptics.

In Beilefeld, Germany, there is a colony of epileptics numbering about 1,500. The colony was established in 1868, and patients from all parts of the world go there for treatment.

To Dispense with Bayonets.

The Massachusetts militia is to dispense with the bayonet.

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Bulletin Financier.

Bulletin Commercial

Lundi, 28 mars 1898.

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

Jusqu'à cette date \$2,114,859 00 \$209,183 00 Même temps la dernière..... 2,096,586 00 259,604 00

MARCHE MONETAIRE.

Nouvelle-Orléans—
Porteur exceptionnel..... 7
do..... 6
Prise sur garanties collatérales..... 4
Time do 7
Papier hypothécaire..... 7
Monnaie étrangère et étrangères à billets de Banque.....

MONTAINE—
Banque Victoria..... \$5 800 490
2-francs..... \$5 800 490
Doubloons espagnols..... \$15 409 15 60
Porteur..... 500
Or français américaine..... 97 974 40
Argent multile américain, par..... 52 054
Sous maximes..... 414
Sous chilens..... 414
Argent argentin, par..... \$4 609 480
Billets de la Banque d'Angleterre..... \$5 800 490
Billets de la Banque de France..... 18 456 193

LONDRES—
Taux de la Banque d'Angleterre 3 0/0.
Taux pour l'argent 111 1/16.
Taux pour le papier 114 1/4.

PARIS—
Bourse 103 1/8.
ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR FONDS)—
London 25 1/2.
New York 35 1/2.

CHANGE—
Le STERLING est nominal.
Commercial (60 jours)..... 4794 4794
Traites de banques à vue)..... 485

Les FRANCS sont à l'ouminaux.

France à l'ouminaux (60 jours)..... 5 64

BRÉMENMARKS—93 9/16

LE CHANGE à VUE SUR NEW-YORK est calme.

Taxes de commerce \$1 00 d'exc.

Taxes de banques au pair.

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VENTES À LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Appel de 2 P. M.

\$25,000 Livres de 4 P. M.

\$25,000 do..... 100

\$25,000 do..... 1