BUYS A WONDROUS GEM.

Mrs. Wallace, of Chicago, Purchases Diamond of Great Value.

Once Aderned the Expansive Shirtfront of Ex-Gov. Upham, of Wiscomsin, and Added Luster to His Administration.

Mrs. Celia Wallace, of Chicago, has added to her magnificent collection of jewels the second largest diamond in the United States.

Possessor of numberless priceless gems, brooches, pins, rings, and tiaras, Mrs. Wallace seized the opportunity to gain possession of a precious stone only surpassed in beauty and intrinsic value by the famous Tiffany diamond.

It was worn on the shirt front of W. H. Upham when he was governor of Wisconsin, and in that way it became famous, while at the same time it added to the glory of the Upham administration.

It is a matter of gossip among the friends of Mrs. Wallace that she prizes the diamond for the reason that it has not only a great intrinsic value, but an intrinsic value that has been borrowed from the glorious career it and the governor had during the two years they were the two attractions at the Wisconsin capital.

At the first reception given in the governor's mansion at Madison, in 1895, Gov. Upham appeared in company with this historic gem. It was screwed on the center of his wide white shirt front. and when he came down the mansion hall, those who were present say he looked like a locomotive with an electric headlight coming out of a tunnel. It was rumered that the governor had a steel chain fastened to the back of the diamond and buckled around his waist inside his shirt. This, however, is not generally believed in the first circles of Madison society.

Ever after that when Gov. Upham gave a reception or attended one at which full dress costumes were en regle he wore the diamond, which was called by some of his rural admirers "the night lamp of the Wisconsin dells." Others with less poetry referred to it as the "searchlight of the Oconomo-woshkosh." All of that, however, is a matter of Wisconsin history, and has only an indirect relation to the sale of the stone to Mrs. Wallace.

Those who know Mrs. Wallace say she often wears \$40,000 worth of diamonds when she goes to breakfast in the Auditorium, where she has lived since the hotel was opened.

COMING THROUGH THE RYE.

Whisky Bottle in Brend Almost Reaches & County Jail Prisoner.

In the line of persons who brought viands to prisoners in the county iail at Chicago the other day was a woman who bore one loaf of bread. Her small offering was in striking contrast to the big baskets carried by other women, and Jailer Whitman made a brief com-

"What's that?" he queried, rather meaning why it was brought than to intimate he didn't know it was bread. "Why, it's rye," said the woman quicklý.

Something in her accent aroused the jailer's suspicion, and he took the bread for examination.

"You're mistaken, madam," said the official, after he had cut the bread open. "You say this is rye. It is labeled bourbon," and he held up a bottle, well-filled and corked, which had snugly nestled in the bakery product. "I didn't know," stammered the wom-

"Rye of this description is barred from this institution," remarked the jalier. He ascertained that the bottle of whisky was intended to quench the thirst of Harris Boress, a prisoner for contempt. The attempt to smuggle the liquor into the prison was one of the cleverest ever intercepted by the officials, as it was almost impossible to detect the place where the loaf had been cut to insert the bottle.

"The only suspicion I had," said the jailer, "was given me by the peculiar accent of the woman who brought the bread when she told me that it was rye. Inspection showed me the loaf had been

PRAYERS HEARD IN BUSY MART. Bishop Gilbert Holds Services in the

se Paul Chamber of Commerce. Acrimonious debate on the floor of the chamber of commerce at St. Paul. Minn., the other afternoon gave way to religious fervor, and piety reigned in place of materialism. It was a great innovation, and for the first time in the history of the Episcopal church in this city Lenten services were held especially for the business workers at high noon.

The attendance at the initial service was a surprise to even Bishop Gilbert, who conducted the meeting. His face lightened up as the room filled to more than its capacity: Nor was the meeting wholly given up to the men. There were over a score of ladies present, who left their work in busy offices.

It was a wholly inspiring sound which filled the corridors of this busy building. In place of the rush and tramp of hurried feet, which is usual at noon time, there came the sound of the singing of hymns and of voices in devout prayer. There were many of the leading business men present. The services will continue daily under the auspices of the St. Paul Mission society of the Episcopal church.

Cardinal Wolsey's Household. Eight hundred persons composed Cardinal Wolsey's household! Three tables were served in his hall, and in his kitchen presided a master cook, robed and that therefore foreign countries are in a suit of velvet, decorated, with a chain of gold.

Odd French Law. One of the provisions of the French code forbids a doctor to inherit property left him by a deceased patient.

TO LOOK FOR NEW CHANNEL. THE CANAL IS FEASIBLE.

Government to Send Exploring Expedition to the Yukon in Alaska. Government work in the way of reducing to record the channels, anchorages, harbors, navigable water bodies and other important features of geography in Alaska will be carried on this summer and expedited as rapidly as possible. Superintendent Pritchett, of the coast and geodetic survey, has completed the plans for the season in Alaska. When the season opens Lieut. Helm, with the coast survey steamer

Gedney and a steam launch will begin work in Cook's Inlet. As the ice leaves the vicinity of the mouth of the Yukon river a search will be made for anchorages and harbors south of the delta, and for a channel into the Kusilvak slough. This feature of the field campaign is of the greatest importance to navigation, as at present vessels entering the Yukon have to follow a channel running from a point many miles north of the delta. The government experts, however, expect to find an easy and direct entrance to the Yukon. If these anchorages and harbors are found as anticipated immediate publicity will be given to the fact, so that navigators may take advantage of them during the coming season. Meantime, a large launch will be taken in sections to St. Michael's island, at the south of the Yukon, to be set up there in charge of Mr. Pratt, and a survey will be made of the region from Cape Dyer to St. Michaels, extending inland through the various sloughs to the head of the delta. The two parties will make a comprehensive survey of the shoals lying off the river's mouth. Every effort will be made to collect material for such a chart as the demands. The lower portion of the Copper river, now becoming prominent through extensive gold discoveries, will be investigated and the practicability of its navigation definitely determined. Other parties will make detailed examinations of the Chilkat, Taiva and Skaguay passes.

NICARAGUA VS. ÇOSTA RICA. Armies Each Country Could Co.

mand in Event of War. In the event of war between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, it is said that the alliance known as the greater republic would give to Nicaragua the armed strength of Salvador and Honduras. The Nicaraguan army is estimated at about 8,000 men. Salvador has not more than 3,000 soldiers, but Honduras has the best drilled and equipped force in Central America, numbering 50,000 men. Against these the Costa Rican army, of about 5,000, seems insignificant. But in the present calculation it is thought that Guatemala would cast her influence with Costa Rica. Guatemala has an army of about 50,000. In this event the forces would be about evenly matched, with Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador arrayed against Guatemala and Costa Rica. The basis for the view that Guatemala may be drawn into the controversy is the fact that the new president of Guatemala, Senor Estrada Cabrera, was a special envoy to Costa Rica when the latter country was in a former conflict with other Central American states. At that time Guatemala was looked upon as the ready ally of Costa Rica, and it is thought that Cabrera would again incline to the same alliance.

Wealthy Bachelor Farmer Dies in California Leaving No Heirs.

Peter Christensen, a wealthy bachelor farmer, who died a few weeks ago on his ranch near Waterloo, San Joaquin county, left an estate worth upwards of \$100,000, and so far as known, no heir of his resides this side of Denmark. Public Administrator Herton is in charge of the estate as administrator, no will having been found. It was known the old man had a will prepared for him, but it was thought it had not been executed. Now comes the story that he made a will several years ago and left it with the late Judge Baldwin. Since the death of Baldwin the document was mailed to Christensen and after lying in the post office here 30 days, was sent to the dead letter office and is now in Washington. Efforts are being made to get the important document, which, it is said, will give a large hequest to ald friends of the eccentric

SPAIN'S FLAG IN TATTERS. Colors Picked Out of a Set and Liter

ally Destroyed. R. H. Weaver, a flag and awning manu facturer of Montgomery street, Jersey City, N. J., last week rented a set of flags of all nations to decorate the hall in the schoolhouse attached to St. Bridget's Roman Catholic church in Jersey City. He asked permission to leave the flags in the hall because he was very busy. As the hall was not to be used in any way that would interfere with the flags,

they were allowed to remain. When he began taking the flags down he found one pole bare. Search revealed the torn fragments of a Spanish flag in a corner of the hall. The pieces showed they had been trampled upon.

better than to have sent the flag. Hint to American Protectionists. The Dutch government has rejected building of an iron bridge across the Issel, and has accepted the bid of a Dutch firm, though the Americans offered to do the work somewhat cheaper | child has been named St. Paul. -\$474,000, as against \$478,000. The reason given is that the United States endeavors to bar out foreign industries,

tition of Americans. Our Imports of Precious Stones During the last 25 years the American people have imported \$180,000,000 worth of precious stones.

not justified in permitting the compe-

United States Commission to Nic aragua Is Convinced of That.

Cost of the Huge Inter-Oceanie Waterway is Estimated at \$100,000,-000 - Member of Syndicate Talks.

A letter from Rivas, Nicaragua, says the canal commission has finished its work on the disvision of the canal project between Lake Nicaragua and the Pacific. A preliminary report on the canal project could be made, should it be requested, for the session of congress. It would state that the canal is wholly feasible, although specific reports as to the more important features could not be made.

The cost of the canal, based on the study of the observation made up to the present time, is reckoned at about one hundred millions.

Frank S. Washburn has returned from Central America, where he went with a party of 13 to investigate the feasibility of the Nicaraguan canal construction.

"As a summary of our opinions," he said, 'I may say that from nearly all points of view our impressions were more favorable than we anticipated and we found conditions better than have been heretofore reported. The matters which bear directly upon the question of the practicability of the canal's construction and the cost and the ease of its maintenance are climatic conditions, rainfall, labor and the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. As regards the climate, there seems to growing importance of the great river | be no reason why the work cannot be as well conducted so far as the health of the laborers is concerned, as in the more favored portions of our own country. Our observation convinces us that the difficulties due to rainfall are fully offset by the frosts in the northern parts of our country.

"We found that the native laborers are excellent pickers and shovellers, and the record of imported labor, from Jamaica and the southern states is excellent. It should be remembered that no labor can accomplish as much in that country as in our own. This fact, however, is partially offset by lesser wages. It is impossible to say what the rate of wages would be when 20,000 or 30,000 men are required for employment on the canal, but at present common labor in Nicaragua receives what is equivalent to 50 cents in gold a day. The republic of Nicaragua will be affected by the canal in a greater degree than Costa Rica. The conservative party, which was in power until a few years ago, and the liberal party, which is now in power, are enthusiastic friends of the canal. They, of course, realize the tremendous advantages which the canal would bring to all the people of Nicaragua. The government of Costa Rica views the advantages of the canal similarly, though in a less degree. All the expressions received from the president and his cabinet were hearty and friendly to the canal."

LIONESS AS BAGGAGE SMASHER. Gets Loose in a Car and Wrecks All Passengers' Effects.

All baggage smashing records were broken by an African lioness which had sole possession of a baggage car atd to Baltimore & Ohio train No 6, which arrived in Pittsburgh the other day. When the train left Chicago the lion was in a wooden cage, but it escaped when the train was about 80 miles from Chicago.

Baggagemaster G. C. Lapman, of Chicago, happened to look toward one end of the car and saw the lioness crouched on the top of a pile of trunks. She was eyeing him and getting ready to spring. The baggagemaster backed to the other end of the car, threw open the door and rushed out. As he did so the lioness sprang at him.

The trainmen decided to leave the lion alone until the train reached Pittsburgh. When it arrived there were h score of men from the Pittsburgh zoo on hand. One door of the car was opened and a cage containing meat backed up to it. The animal smelled the meat, but would not enter the care until driven there.

17 hours. In that time she had torn open nearly every piece of baggage in the shape of trunks, boxes, etc. It is supposed she was hungry and broke out of the cage to get food. Failing to find it she smashed the baggage.

lions for company.

CHILD BORN ON A TRAIN.

The Morrow Family Increased by One on Way to Chicago. Mr. Weaver took the fragments and i The young couple came from Nora will have them framed. He said he Springs, Ia., and were on their way to would not ask the society to pay for a visit relatives in Chicago. They were new flag, as he ought to have known; passengers in the day coach, but the the bid of an American firm for the young mother. When the station was

> Abating a Street Nuisance. in the streets so far as the shouting of newsboys is concerned.

Locusts for Commercial Use.

L'ABBILLE DE LA NLLE-ORLEANS

Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition quotidienne. \$12 00; Edihebdomadaire, 88 00

Jeudi, 14 avril 1898.

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

Jusqu'ici cette amaine.... \$9,368,954 00 \$1,045,908 00 \$46me temps la semaine der. uiers....... 5,421,328 00 619,971 00 MARCHE MONETALES.

Tempaice americaines et étrangére et Biliets de Bandues. MONNALE-

9709710 52054 Dollars mexicains Sole pérnylene..... Pesos chiliens

Jonsols pour l'argent 110 l'our accompte 110 7;16. PARIS— PARIS— Rentes 102.47%. ARGENT BN LINGOTS (PAR ONCE —

illets de la Banque de France

New-York 564564. CHANGE. Le STERLING est facile. ommercial (60 jours) 478 494784
Traites de banques (à vue) 485
Les FRANOS sont faciles.

ventes a la bourse de la mouvelle.

Chemins de fer Arbaixe.

Falson Bio. Oc.
Pakemina Ferment Co...
Pakemina Ferment Co...
Young Men's Ath. Club...
Young Men's Ath. Club... Sere d'Elas.

The lioness had been loose in the car

Mr. Lapham left for his home in Chicago the next day. He wants no more

When the St. Paul train No. 4, the through Omaha and Chicago express, rolled into the Union depot at Chicago the other day it brought one passenger who had neither ticket nor pass and who had not boarded the train at any station. The extra passenger was a baby boy, the child of Mr. and Mrs. George Morrow, born on the train near Elgin.

The London county council has undertaken to reform or abate the noises

Locusts are regularly shipped from Algeria to London, where they are worked up by manufacturers of guano.

Jeudi, 14 avril 1898.

N. O. FUTURES

64 6004 80 LONDRES...
Taux de la Banque d'Angleterre 4 010.

ranes de commerce (60 jours). 5.27%
(raites de banques (5 vuo)....5.18%
REHUHMARKS—93%
Le CHANGE A VUE HUR MEW-YORK it lourd. Traites de commerce \$1 00 d'esc. Traites de banques au pair.

AUTIONS BY MONS. Darnieres cotes du M. O. Stock Exchinge Valeur Offre Demi | Waleur Offre | Superior Offre | Superi 95 100 500 195 130 560 U-mphgnies d'aben-Pance.

Catters diverses.

Some de VIIIO-

young woman was given the drawingroom in the sleeper and a doctor telegraphed ahead for. He got on at Kirkland and came on to Chicago with the reached the coach was switched on a side track and later mother and boy were taken to the home of friends. The

Fackson Brewery 1st Mort. Bds

Fackson Brewery 1st Mort. Bds

Fackson Brewery 2dMort. Brewer

Fackson Brewery 2dMort. Bds

Fackson Brewery 2dMort. Brewer

Fackson Bre Certificate of Warrage. Gertificate of Warrants.

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School certificates...

Serip, new...

Certificate durie on verin de l'acte 93 de 1880...

Unpaid State coupons No 12...

State school warrants

C. M. L. & N. O. Gold 5s...

N. O. Cotton Ex. Jat Mrt...

Algiers W. W. & Elec. Co... OREVAUX ET MULETS. Beus chevanz de iraiferente.

Bulletin Financier. | Bulletin Commercial COTON. Marché de la Nile-Oriéans. SUR PLACE, Le Coston Exchange a rapporté aujourd'ht i des ventes de 7,000 balles et 1,100 à arriver. Le marché est stable. Les cotons taobés sont de le à les pins bas que les cotes suivantes Autourd'hai MARCHES DIVERS Anjourd'hui is middling statt core a-

MARCHE DE NEW-TORR SUB PLACE. Stable. Octos—Middling Galf 6%. N. Y. FUTUERS.

Calmes. Janvier.... F4774......................... AVTIL Movembre...... Les ventes comprennent 57 600 balles MOUVEMENT DU COTON

MARCIE DE LIVERPOST. SUE PLACE. Plus stable Ooses 3 7:16 pour le Midding Améric 1 ..

FUTURS. A peine stables. SUR PLACE. D'anormi "Sant Cotes 44 h(r. pour l'Ordinaire (aur place; 42 h(r. pour le Très Ordinaire (aur place); 40 h(r. pour le Bas (aur place).

FUTURS. Stables. STORE BY MELASSE Jobbing 18940 plus élevé par livre pour le suors, et 3950 plus élevé par gallon pour les mélances que les cotes suivantes du Sugar Ex-

SUCRE—OPEN KETTLE—Calmo. CENTRIFUGAL Stable. Whites 4716 5 116 Fanoy yellows 22 3 3 15116

WELASSE_OPEN KETTLE_II b'y en a UENTRITUGAL-Inschif 4.013c. SIBOP—Il n'y a plue de sirop. SUCRE KARFINE— Out Loaf.

Powdered.

Standard granulated.

Yellow [A la Bourse.] HIZ MUALR-Blon fort.

#6 2 ... RIZ POLI — Ton. #14 00 à 15 00 RIZ BRUT — Fort. ****************** FARINES.

A LA BOURSE. Hors de la Bourse les prix de tarine et de farine de mals sont de 25 à 50c. plus cher par baril.

GRAINS ET FOURRAGES. MAIS—On cote 39 à 40 pour le biane; 38 à 39 pour le mêle et 39 à 40 le jaulié. AVOINE—No 2 de l'Ouest 33 à—c.; Cheix —à 340.: Terms No 2 32 à 33. 80N—75 à 760. FOIN_Prime \$13.00 à 14.50: Chôte \$15.50 à 16.50. Single of the second standard second second

PROVISIONS. A LA BOURSE. Ciorure officielle de la Bourse pour les de gres : MESS PORK— Vieux.....\$10 20@10 80 Nogvesux.....\$10 50@10 75

VIANDES SALEES SECHES...

GHOUZETES. Le Board of Trade donne les cotes suivantes 30 r les lets de chargement de café. Job lets & & 50 plus élevé. FROMAGE...

CRAINE DE COTOR ET : ES PRODUITS.

Graine de coton—Ici \$7.00 a — per ton.
Farine de graine de coton par chargement au dépôt \$17.50 per ahort ton, pour l'exportation \$19.50 f o.b. per long ton
Oil cake—\$19.00 a 19.25 pour l'exportation f. c. b.

Hulle de graine de coten (en gros ou pour l'expédition), par gallon, prime orude 16c.; refined 21 à 21½c.

TOILE 1) EMBALLAGE — 24-pound 6½ per yard; 2-pound 5½; 14-pound 5½.

Twine—Jute 7½c. la livre; Hemp 10c.

OOTTON TIES—70-975c.

FRUITS ET NOIZ. POMMAD-Par bolte 2 50 0 2 75

Par boite...... 2 25 2 2 75
FRAISES-Par boite de 1|3 de boisseau...
BANANES PISTACHES-De la Louisiane, par livre...... 9916e
Du Inxae, par livre...... 9916e
Jobbing un peu plus élevé que les prix oi-PACANES.

PRODUITS DE LA CAMPAGNA de plus par baril et ¼ a ½0. par livre en lots POMMES DE TERRE... Nouvelies de la Louisiane, \$2 50 a 3 50.

PATATES DOUGES—Ordinaires par bail
\$1 50 à \$1 75. 12 50 a \$1 70 YAMS - \$1 80 a 2 00. TOMATES - \$1 25 a 2 25 par p·n er. 01GNONS - Par baril \$2 00 a 3 50. 0HOUX - \$1 25 a ____ per crate.

OHOUAL \$1 00 a 1 25 par macorne.
OHOUCEOUTE Baril \$1 90 a 2 00.
VOLAILLES — Les marchanges en gros de nactant de 15 à 250. de plus que les prix uivants par dousaine de volaille, et 1 à 20. de nine par dousaine d'oufs.

CIRE D'ABEILLE — Frime years 2-16 livre.

LAINE — Burry 8 à 9c. is livre; Louisians clear 16 hc.; clear Lake 17 hc.

PEAUX AUX ABATTUIRS—70 livres et au-dessus 5 hc.; steer et peaux de vaches S0 à 70 livres 5 hc.; kips 14 a 30 livres 5 hc. peaux de veau 45c. plèce; grub selection 5 hc. PEAUX DE LA CAMPAGNE—Wet salted cound 7 c., dry salted 12c; dry flint 14 c is livre. PELLETERIE-Otter \$1 00 à 6 00; castor 5 à 45c. pièce; raccoons 35c. la livre; mouton 10 à 40c. nièce; chèvre 10 à 15c. MOUSSE—Mélée 2 à 2½c. la livre; grise 1½ à 1½c.; noire 2 à 2½c. CORNES—Cornes de boufs, prime, — à 4c. pièce.; cornes de vaches — à 1c.

MARCHANDISES DIVERSES. MAVAL STORES—Les prix du gros sui:
comme suis. Au detail il faut payer \$5 à 50c
de pius par baril. Pitch \$2 00 à \$25; goudrea
de charbon \$4 00 à 4 25 le baril; goudron de
pin \$3 50 a 3 75. Essens selon la qualita
\$1 10 à \$1 90.
Essens de Mathamehina 2510 Essence de sérébenshine 25% c. Jobbing Sc. de plus le gallon.

TONNELLEBIE. Nouveaux barile de suore et de Nouveaux denn-barne de mé-65 9 70e Nouveaux baillete de mélasse

il n'y en a pas sur le marché. Jobbing plus élevé.

CHARBON. FITTHBURG — Par chaland 25 & 28c. familie 40c, le baril, \$4 25 à — ie boucant; car toads \$3.75 a 4.00 per ton.; anthracito \$8.50 à — ie ton.; bateanx 35 à 40c, le baril; atomers \$3.00 à 3.25 is tonne; habitation (sur la rive) 30c.

ALARAMA — Par baril Corum 40c.; Corons aut com 35c.; splint coal 45c; nut splint coal 55c.; cahaba 45c.; eteam coal sur chara \$2.40 à 2.55 le tom

MATERIAUX 40 UONSTRUCTION

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VIAS ET LIQUEURS.

Pêche, vicux, legallon..... 3250 850 Burke's old Irish Whiskey, 12 ps) calsse.
David MoArthur & Co.'s Old
Tom Gin, par calsse.
Rolland, par calsse.
Rim de la Jamafque, 115 deg. proof, par galion..... Rum de Santa Crus, 117 deg. Liqueurs, Marie, prisard & Roger-Anisette, en panier de 2 pomponelles. Anisette, 12 bouteilles, qts, par calese. Anneste, 12 doutellies, que, par caisec Curaçao, 12 quart iuge superfine caisec Marachino, 12 bouteilles, caisec... Punch an Cognac, 12 litres, caisec... Panch an Cognac, 12 litres, caisec... Eau-de-Vie de Dantrick, 12 qts. caisec. Assorted in 12 decenters, bouchons en 14 00 16 00 Cocso Vanille, 12 qts bout., caisse ... Crême de Noyau, 12 qts bout., caisse. Pralines grillèes à la Vanille, 12 quarts. Green Menthe, 12 grandes bouteilles, caisse. Cordials—E. Cusenier Fils Ainé & Co

17.75 Assorted in 12 quarts bouteilles, caus-Crême de Vanille, 12 qts bout., caisse. 15 50 Cocas chouva à la Vanille, 12 quarts. 16 tles
Chartreuse jaune, 12 quarts
Chartreuse jaune, 24 pintes
Chartreuse verte, 12 quarts
Chartreuse verte, 24 pintes
Bénédictine, 12 quarts
Bénédictine, 12 pintes Ales & Porter—Par deuxaine de pintes— McMullen's white iabel Bass Ale..... \$2 10 McRwans' Ale 175
Gui sess' Porter, E. & J. Burke's..... 167%
Bate & Co, 's E. & J. Burke's...... 172% 45 45 40

MARCHE AUX BESTIATT 84+ 24