SOCIETY IN MANHATTAN TOWN.

Superstitions of the Wealthy—Dames of Fashion Who Are Famous Waltzers - Priceless Collections of Lace. -Priceless Collections of Lace.

nament by Mrs. Burkard, who ordered or breethless than if she had slowly the his and never fully natisfied, is the first in the form of a tloy created the room. man hand, the tell hand, and has the first and fourth fingers pointing like a pair of horns, while the second and third are folded into the palm. Mrs. Burkard's golden charm is bound by a wee bracelet of brilliants at the wrist, and those who saw the trinket and heard of its supposed virtues bought copies of her watch charm, dances is one of more for hard, every-day service, howeverythan ornament.

One of the most uniformly luckbringing charms is highly valued by Mins Richard -a bit of monate powerry that has been blessed by the people; and the young Duckers of Mariborough attributes no small amount of her married content to a little heart of gold she ordered made and out half in two. The day before her wedding one-half of the heart was given her fiance, the other half she hung around her neck by a fine gold chain, and from that day the young couple have worn their rtions of the gold emblem in the belief that to lose or midsy one of the parts would bring them dire distress. But wearing efficacious tallamana is not the whole of the fashionable woman's apperatitions creed. Her sharp eyes look out for accidents that might eross her luck. She will put hornelf to infinite pains not to let any of her buts turn upside down, to thereby indieste she will never walk abroad again; if she dreams of fishes she will refuse to cross the water for a twelvenonth; but most excefully does she mard against the common binness of turning her back after her foot has ed the threshold. If on her way to a ball she finds she has forgotten a fan, or gloves, or whatnot, she will either go boldly on without the defred articles, or, on turning back, enfer her own home and deliberately remove her tollet, or sit a while in the that she never really started out at all. It is not uncommon in New York

to have trucked Whoever loves to see exquisite dancing can satisfy their appetite at any one of the cottage colonies where New York women congregate, or in New York itself during the winter. There in, in fact, not another city in the world, except Vienna, perhaps, where so many faultiess waltzers can be step of the fashionable woman from the big city on the Hudson can be iden-Hamburg, Newyort or in London,

to a crisp while some unlucky guest

minutes in a distant hallway, doing

The Neapolitan charm against the she dances she never talks, and when whom pushand he, allyer to spare, and rell tye was first worn as a pretty or | her dance is over she is no more flushed one of the felpinine ambitions, old as

The very finest art of the New York by Mrs. Gabley Rhinelander. In her set the is famous for her peantifel

when she aton dreamy content. like that of a musiclas listening to perfect harmontes, the is somewhat less languorous than Mrs. Tomney Tailer a trife more stately than Mrs. Grenville Kane, and her closest rival is Mrs. Juck Autor, who, however, is not fond of this form of exercise.

To waltz with divine deliberation is what the New York woman prefers chiefly at a ball, but has taken kindly enough to the halmoral schottische, because the men like it, and the most elaborate cotillos is investably concluded by a vig-

because the men like it, and though the New York man does not dance so well as the women, there are those, like Alexander Hadden, Langdon Irving and Harry Lehr, who do this gay exercise with wonderful finish. They are the men who have made it a rule for their set and sex to carry several pairs of white kid gloves to a hall, in order to pretend to the fates ball, and never approach a delicately arrayed woman save in kids as immaculate as new-fallen snow. They, ton, for an elaborate dinner to slowly burn have introduced the new and very greatly improved method in dencing of laking a woman by her right wrist instead of her right hand, and invariapenance for the crime of turning back | bly holding her arm at length, but only

| one of her peculiarities se that when | satisfying any linger to the waman rates of good waltning are displayed | of valuable laces in America, and for many years the Astor laces, now an heirfoom in that family, were unpoine, and a swan gliding obwn stream rivaled. Mrs. William E. Vanderbilt moves no less majestically than this made the next best collection, that on tall, slim young woman, whose express her death was also divided among her



ON THE BEACH-A CONVERSAZIONE.

orous Virginia reel. That, too, is i children; but since Mrs. Astor's and Mrs. Vanderbilt's day New York soclety has become possessed of some much more valuable and beautiful examples of rare and antique needle-

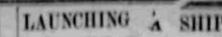
Not many years ago Mrs. Wolf surprised her lace-loving friends by pay-ing \$1,000 in Florence for one antique flounce, and then she willingly paid prices in proportion for any rare antique piece she could find. Old lace was her gentle mania, but her limit has been easily overtopped by Mrs. Victor Newcomb, who cares not if lace be new or old, provided it is the most perfect point d'Alencon in the murket. gave him the greatest pleasure to offer At one purchase she secured the whole the finest of his possessions to the

or point owned by Mrs. Thorne, When mere admiration, for all at whee a guest at the reception fell on her knees before the easthlehed imerican indy and ofgan to bestow humble kisses on the rich arnamentation of her In the commotion created, exnown. In the commotion created, ex-Mrs. Thorne's lace had once been precloss church property, and worn by a famous Italian cardinal, and, therefore, in the religious Roman man it inspired as reverential emotions as if he had seen a famous relic. Thereafter, when in Rome, Mrs. Thorne for bors any use of her lovely lace.

MRS. GRANT'S HOME.

The General's Widow as Vigorous as When at the White House.

Washington Cor. New York Mail and Express: The home of Mrs. U. S. Grant, situated in the picturesque part of Washington where Massachusetts svenue merges into the hills of the Rock Creek National Park, is one of the most interesting private dwellings and full of historic memories. Mrs. Grant, although nearly 80 years of age, is still active, mentally and physically. Of late years she has been losing her sight, but otherwise she is the same vigorous woman who presided in the White House. Nothing gives her so much pleasure as to show her household treasures to her friends and to explain the pathetic little histories connected with each. She has in this palatial mansion most of the furniture with which she and her illustrious husband started housekeeping nearly 60 years ago. The accumulation of gifts and souvenirs presented during General Grant's long official life are also plentifully scattered throughout his home. In fact, every chair, table, picture and book has some association which Mrs. Grant charmingly relates. In the great entrance hall is a magnificent Turkish rug, given to the general by a merchant prince of Damascus. "We went to his store," says Mrs. Grant, "to buy some rugs and souvenirs for ourselves and our children. We bought three or four and gave our hotel address to have them delivered. We were astonished to find when the package arrived this rug, with a gorgeously embossed letter from the merchant, asking him to accept this gift, as it



UNDEP ARING CALLS FOR SKILL AN'S JUDGMENT.

Here Is a Man of Extended Experience -- Lannelted More Vessels Than Aug Other Man in America Mentes Operand of a successful Launch.

According to Mr. M. V. D. Doughty of Newport News, Va., the feelings of a man who is charged with the responsibility of the launching of a great ship are by no means pleasant when the fateful moment arrives which is to decids whether the vessel will glide gracefully off the ways or stick. When it is said that Mr. Doughty has had charge of the arrangements of more launchings than any other man in the United States, and possibly the world. it must be admitted that he has a right to pass an opinion upon the subject. During his connection with the shipbuilding industry he has had charge of seventy-one successful launchings.



M. V. D. DOUGHTY.

Among the vessels that have left the ways under his direction were the first-class battleships Kearsarge, Kentucky and Illinois, the gunboats Nashville, Helena and Wilmington, the four Morgan line steamers that were transformed into auxiliary cruisers during the war with Spain, and the Plant line steamer La Grande Duchesse, which was used as a transport. The Cromwell liner Creole, now the hospital ship Solace, also received her baptism under his direction. In speaking of a ship at the present time, with such enormous dimensions, is not only a matter of careful calculation, but one of great skill and labor. Should anything happen to the several things prepared, such as delays in clearing the ship of her shores and blocks, or by a passing vessel, then comes a moment of intense anxiety to the man having the launching in charge. He knows just how long he can wait, and how long the limit of safety extends. Should the ship refuse to slide from the ways, or stick, as it is termed, not only is the safety of the vessel involved, but such a catastrophe means a great pecuniary loss to "the builders. The cause for "sticking" is invariably blamed on the tallow with which the ways are greased, and while this may not always be responsible, I will not dispute its justice, for the launching master has trouble enough in other directions. He should have something to relieve his mind, for should the vessel "stick" he is forced to go all through the same process case are not always quite so favorable as in the first. Consequently his doubt and anxiety is doubled at the second attempt. Even after the ship has started down the ways to meet her watery bed, there is a severe mental etrain upon the man having charge of the launching, for while the ship is in motion he is thinking about how she will be received by the water; for should he have been mistaken in his calculations and the ship fall after her stern had passed the outer end of the ground ways, instead of raising, as intended, the probability is that she would dislodge the cradle at the forward end and fall between the ways. Who could tell the amount of damage in such a case? On the other hand, should the stern or after end of the ship raise sconer than intended, thus throwing too much weight on the forward end of the packing upon which the ship is resting, the vessel would be subjected to an extraordinary strain, as she would then be borne forward by the timber as well as by the water at her stern. The damage she difficult to Imagine.

would sustain in this condition is also "There are also other damages caused by the ship lifting at the after end too soon, thus throwing too great a weight forward. Should the trapping, or lashings, which are placed to keep the packing and bilge ways, or sildes, from spreading, break, the probability is that the vessel would fall between the ways, or, on the other hand, if the trapping should not part at the proper moment the danger is that the forward packing would be forced through the bottom of the ship, causing her to fill and go down. The danger of disaster in launching large ships should cause the man having charge of the launching to carefully calculate all conditions when he lays the keel for the ship. This, together with the careful laying of the lower ground ways, upon which the ship is to slide down,

insures a successful launch."

Why Women Fight Sensickness. "Are women more subject to seasiekness than men?" An Atlantic captain replies: "Yes, but, on the other hand, they stand it better. A woman struggles up to the point of despair against the-what I might call the improprietortured by the pangs as she is worried by the prospect of becoming disheveled, haggard and draggled. She fights against it to the last and keeps

SHIP, KISSING BUG WOUND TREATED New York Physician Describes the Effect

> The Medical Record of New York in a recent issue had a communication from Dr. F. A. Burrall of that city giving an account of a casual patient who called at his office and showed a wound he had received on his left forearm, as he supposed from a kissing bug. He asked for treatment, and the result of the examination and treatment for Burrall sets forth ac follows: "The wound was received on the morning of July 6, and I found on examination that near the capitulum ulnae was an elevation of about the diameter of a cliver 5-cent piece, reembling in shape a goall nast or frum. vesicles, the longest about the eighth of an inch in length. The wrist and back of the hand were avoilen and fiexion and extension of the fingers was necompanied with pain and stiffness. A diffused red, erysipelatoid eruption extended from the wound to the bend of the elbow, covering nearly half the circumference of the forearm at its upper part. There was no pain on pressure in the axilla. The patient did not complain of great pain, nor was there much constitutional disturbance. On the day before my patient said he had been driving on Long Island, and had been bitten by an insect, which he had supposed to be a 'kissing bug,' although he had not seen it. He had done nothing for the bite. thinking it would heal spontaneously. My treatment consisted in painting the inflamed area with the tincture of lodine and directing the patient to take a one-tenth grain tablet of the sulphide of calcium every two hours. He was also directed to apply carbolic acid ointment upon the parts and cover this with a linen cloth. This treatment was followed by rapid improvement. The next day the eruption had retreated to within two inches of the wrist, and now the fingers move freely and painlessly, and the eruption has almost entirely disappeared. The patient called but onceat my office, but I followed the case, as I was interested in its course. The tincture of iodine was applied only

DISLOYAL TO REPUBLIC.

It is predicted that the French royalists will soon make another desperate attempt to overthrow the republic. On the idea of helping the causeof Prince Louis Napoleon it is claimed that certain assurances of encouragement have been received by the royalists from the czar of Russia. This has been denied, but many, nevertheless, believe it to be true. Prince Louis Napoleon, in whose favor his elder brother, Victor, some time ago resigned his claims to the French throne, is a great favorite at the Russian court. Prince Louis was educated for service in the French army, but left the country when his father was banished. After a short service in the army of Italy he entered the service of the exar, being rapidly promoted to the post of colonel in the czarina's lancers. Some time ago it was predicted that the young prince would enter France and boldly demand the privilege of serving in the French army, if only as a private soldier. The time for striking the



PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON. blow has not arrived, however, and the prince is still waiting the signal from his adherents in Paris.

Ripling Gets Even with Hardy. Mr. Kipling, while on a visit to Mr. Hardy, went to see a house which the author of "Life's Little Ironies" thought would suit him. When Mr. Kipling moved out of earshot Mr. Hardy observed to the occupant: "I may mention to you that this gentleman is no other than Mr. Rudyard Kipling." 'is that so?" she replied; "I never heard the name before." Presently Mr. Kipling, in turn, found himself alone with the lady and remarked: "Possibly you may not be aware that the gentleman who brought me here today is Mr. Hardy, the eminent au-"Oh, indeed," was her reply; "I don't know his name."-London Daily Chronicle.

Lost His Fortune.

Prof. Nordenskjold, the famous Arctic explorer, has just lost the whole of his fortune. He was on intimate terms with the heads of the great Stockholm publishing firm of Messrs. F. & G. Bajer, which has failed, with liabilities stated at \$1,250,000. Unfortunately, Nordenskjold is deeply involved in the speculations carried on by the firm. Some time since he had to sell the whole of his valuable geographical library, and now it is stated that all his life's savings, amounting to \$300,000, have gone in the crash.

Had No Chance.

Quilp-He took his wife's death very hard. She died suddenly, you know, and the poor fellow had no chance to tell her she had made him a good wife, Philp-How long had he been married to her? Quilp-Twenty years.-Town Toples,



stateliness, her head is so carried that an is comfortable and yet feels quite Miss Newcomb was married, her eyes glance freely around the secure as the moves. room; ber left hand is poleed, not leaning on her companion's shoulder, and

A WAITER'S PRACTICE.

"Give me a glass of water, please."

The request was made to a waiter he-

hind the marble-topped junch counter

of a well-known restaurant in the cen-

trai part of the city, says the Philadel-

The smart New Yorker waitzes with , a few inches away from her body. With , set of marvelous laces owned by the | her delicate feet and supple ankies, her hand thus left free to carry any Princess Ciotilde, and under that prinholds her body erect, with gracious email belongings or her train, a wom-

To walk in slik attire is not wholly

Then his choler began to rise at what | table or counter happens to be of marhe considered an unwarranted piece of Mover Takes a Glass from a Ferent's impertinence. The waiter evidently saw the outburst of wrath that was coming. "No offense meant, sir," he heatily explained. "You see, it's just this way: The first thing a waiter learns, and he learns it by dearly bought experience, too, is never to take a glass from another person's hand; phis inquirer. "All right, sir," was the walter's reply. "I will just as soon as Why? Because if he does the chances you put your gians down." The man are about even that the gians will fall

cess' matchless Alencon wedding veil The hearty admiration of all the lace lovers goes out to a remarkable set of three-deep flounces of the richest Ven-

ble, as this ore is. You probably understand that when a waiter breaks anything in a hotel or restaurant he has to pay for it, and you probably put it down so that I could pick it up myself,"

with general denial; a man who deon put your gians more. This eries himself finds plenty to agree with no doubt that coffee can be produced up appearances as long as she can solved first at the empty glass he held and be smacked in the transfer. This In his hand and then at the waiter, is particularly true if the top of the him.

great American warrior; and he forther added that his nephew had tought in the armies of the United States under General Grant,

Of No Commercial Value. Savannah, Ga., News: Charles Nelson, a farmer of Ployd county, lows, is endeavoring to raise coffee, His plants, grown from seed put into the ground last spring, are now six inches high. Out of an acre he expects to get five pounds of coffee, which making allowance for the time and labor expendnow understand why it was that I ed in the cultivation of the berries he would fill your glass as soon as you calculates will cost him about \$18 per pound. Farmer Nelson's expendment in ty of the thing. She isn't so much coffee raising in Iowa reminds wa' Very much of the tea raising experiments A man who praises himself meets in South Carolina. Eliminate the quention of cost in each case and there is