

DOUBLE SIDES FOR STEAMERS.

New Ideas in a Hamburg-American Ship to Provide Against Destruction in Case of Collision.

In an order for a new trans-Atlantic passenger and cargo steamship which has just been placed by the Hamburg-American company, a distinct departure in marine construction is to be made.

Double bottoms have been made familiar by long use, but in addition to double bottoms this new vessel is to have double sides.

The dimensions of the new vessel will be 600 feet on the water line, 66 feet breadth and 42 feet depth.

The total capacity for cargo, exclusive of coal, etc., will be 14,000 tons.

There will also be accommodations for cabin passengers, of which this steamship will be able to carry 300 in the first and 200 in the second cabin.

The vessel will be driven by two sets of quadruple expansion engines of a power sufficient to maintain a speed of 14 knots.

The steamship, which has not yet been named, is to be ready for service in May, 1900.

REPORTER ON THE BENCH.

Kentucky Judge Makes His Journalist Critic Sit by His Side All Day.

Judge John T. Hodge, of the Campbell county circuit court in Kentucky, has unique ideas of the dignity of his court.

A day or two later at Newport the judge delayed the opening of court until a messenger could awaken Hamilton and bring him before the bar.

The newspaper man thought that he was in for a lecture perhaps, and was surprised when he was ordered to take off his overcoat and occupy a big chair on the bench.

While an attorney was making a plea and had said: "Your honor," he was rudely interrupted by the court.

"Mr. Hamilton is sitting with me," said the judge, "and is here with me on this case; you will please address him also."

Throughout the day the judge sought the advice of his associate, and took frequent occasion to acknowledge that he was seeking and acting upon the advice of Mr. Hamilton.

NEW SCHEME TO AID CHARITY.

Pictures in Aristocratic Homes to Be Shown for a Consideration.

A curious method of aiding charities has been initiated in Paris, where, it is announced, the salons of the high aristocracy, which have hitherto been extremely exclusive, will be opened to strangers on reception days.

The list of the names advertised includes those of Duchess de la Rochefoucauld, Duchess d'Uzes, Vicomtesse Janze and Marquise Casarini.

The privilege has already been utilized by a number of wealthy foreigners, among them being well-known Americans. One American who attended the picture exhibition of Vicomtesse Janze gave 500 francs for the fund raised to relieve the sufferings of the wounded soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American war.

The vicomtesse, however, intended that the money should be given to Spaniards exclusively, whereupon the visitor requested that his subscription be canceled.

ENGAGED TO ENGLISH EARL.

Mrs. Samuel J. Colgate Will Marry Into a Royal Family of Britains.

HIGH ALASKA PEAK.

Was Discovered and Named McKinley Two Years Ago.

Is Over 20,000 Feet High and It Is Claimed by Parties Who Have Viewed It That It Cannot Be Climbed.

The big Alaskan mountain which the Eldredge geological survey party claimed to have discovered on a recent trip into the Sushitna river country in the mountain discovered in 1896 by W. A. Dickey, of Seattle, and a young man from Boston named Monks.

Both men had climbed Mount Rainier and tried to do the same with the big mountain up north. They were hardly at the top of the foothills when their glass showed them to be higher than Mount Rainier.

The Indians in the vicinity of the big mountain had never seen a white man before the Dickey party visited them. Mr. Eldredge said regarding the mountain:

"No one of the party knows the elevation of the mountain in question. Furthermore, it will not be known for at least a month or two to come, since all the parties that doubtless have had views of it are not yet in from the fields."

The great mountain has been seen this season by all who have visited the Sushitna river—a great snow-capped peak lying in the forks of the river, just to the west of that fork known as the Chulitna, about 125 miles from its mouth and almost due north.

"The Indians of the country country speak of it as 'Bulshina Gaurt,' the 'bulshina' being a Russian adjective meaning 'big' and the other word, of the spelling of which I am uncertain, meaning 'men.'"

WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

Estimated That It Will Amount to Over Two and a Half Billion Bushels This Year.

The following is a summary of the agricultural department's report of agriculture in foreign countries for October.

The Hungarian ministry of agriculture and the several commercial authorities have issued their estimates of the world's wheat crop of 1898. The Beerholm estimate is equivalent to 2,640,000,000 bushels of 60 pounds in the grand total, varying but little from the Hungarian official estimate.

The wheat crop of India for 1898, as officially reported, amounted to 242,921,280 bushels, that of 1897 to 152,667,483 bushels, while the annual average for the previous five years was 226,446,080.

Official figures on area show an increase of 689,172 acres in France, of 218,686 acres in the United Kingdom, 163,800 in Ontario, Canada, and 147,350 in Manitoba in areas under wheat.

Reports from Russia are quite conflicting. Supplies of new wheat for export come forward very sparingly, and considerable quantities of grain are said to be moving toward the provinces which suffered so severely through the failure of the crops last year.

ADDITIONAL SPACE SECURED.

Commissioner General Peck to Paris Exposition Says the Increase is Twenty-Five Per Cent.

Commissioner General Peck, in a cablegram from Paris, announces that he has secured for American exhibitors 25 per cent. additional space in a number of the departments of the exposition.

This concession by the Paris authorities is regarded with gratification by applicants for space for exhibits, and relieves the situation at the Chicago headquarters, where the work has been considerably handicapped by lack of allotment of space in various departments of the exhibition.

The receipt of the news of such an increase of space is a great and gratifying surprise, as the increase has evidently been made in those departments in which the allotments were thought to be final, and for which partial plans have been furnished.

The news encourages us to believe that space for a governmental building of the dimensions desired probably may be granted. It is almost beyond our expectation that outside space will be allotted on which to erect pavilions for individual exhibitors, requests for which are numerous.

TO LAY BARE MARS.

Enormous Telescope at Paris Will Discover the Secrets of the Big Planet.

An enormous telescope, which scientists believe will lay bare the secrets of Mars and the moon, is rapidly nearing completion at the astronomical observatory of the French government at Paris, where it will form one of the features of the big exposition of two years hence.

KINOTOSCOPE WINS CONVERTS.

Six Hundred Sign the Pledge During a Novel Temperance Crusade.

A total of 600 teetotalers is the record of a six months' kinotoscope revival which came to a close the other night in the First Methodist Episcopal church, Camden, N. J.

At the rate of 100 teetotalers per night for a mere kinotoscope, the people of Camden are wondering whether the drink habit might not be routed utterly by employment in church of real live actors and actresses.

To the pastor of the church, Rev. John Haney, belongs the credit of having introduced into Camden the kinotoscope treatment for inebriety. He is also the author of the device of making the slaves of drink pay the expenses of their own emancipation.

In other words, an admission fee of ten cents has been collected at the church door. Camden took kindly to the kinotoscope. Plays were given on the screen—such productions as "Ten Nights in a Barroom" and "The Biggest Devil in All America." Every movement of the actors was recorded, but no speech was heard. Nevertheless, the people flocked to the rail to sign the pledge.

NEW YORK WILL SEE SNAKES.

Not of the Imaginary Nature, But a Collection Open to the Public.

New York is to have a snake show. It will open in Grosvenor hall, 152 East Fifty-second street, on November 12. Scientists from all over the country are coming, and they will bring reptiles of every variety under the sun.

There will be competitions for education of snakes, and every day experts will struggle for the international snake charmer championship. R. L. Dittmar, formerly an assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History, who has studied the habits of snakes for two years, is attending to the arrangements for the show.

The premium list has just been completed, and its contents are highly interesting. Certificates of merit will be given for the best showing of all kinds of reptiles by a dealer, for the best collection of serpents, lizards, batrachians and individual specimens.

The snakes will be judged in two classes, the quick and the dead. There will be stuffed snakes and the snakes which are in alcohol. Certificates will be awarded for the most complete group of living snakes, representative of all the species of New York state, and of the best and most artistic receptacle for snakes, called a terrarium.

A NEW RELIGIOUS ORDER.

Baltimore Booth Will Try to Enlist the Services of Church Members in Teaching Working People.

Baltimore Booth, the commander of the Volunteers of America, makes the announcement that he has just about perfected plans for a new organization of Christian workers, which will be distinct, but to a certain extent affiliated with the movement inaugurated by the volunteers. It will be known as the Federation of Christian Workers and will be composed of branches organized all over the country.

The members are to be the Christians and workers in the churches, who are to be banded together and then some special talent for doing some kind of religious work developed. The aim of the federation will be to extend religious teaching among the thousands of working people who are not affected by church influences. The movement will be entirely non-sectarian in its character and will have the support of many of the leading religious denominations. Commander Booth will be the president of the federation and there will be 15 vice presidents, who will be selected from among the bishops of the various religious denominations.

WOULDN'T TRUST THE MAJLS.

Two Women Bring a Snare Contribution to the Government Conscience Fund.

Probably the first conscience fund contribution presented in person by those interested was received the other day by Assistant Secretary Vandervip at Washington. He was sitting in his office when two women entered their names, requesting that a note in which one of them had been sent to the secretary. They stood in the doorway until they saw the envelope was in Mr. Vandervip's hands, then quickly disappeared. When opened it was found to contain four \$50-notes, with a request that they be placed to the credit of the conscience fund. These contributions usually come by mail, but the women were evidently afraid to trust their ill-gotten gains to the mails, but preferred to deliver them in person.

Pacific Steamship Floated. After five months' work the Peninsular and Oriental steamship China, of 7,899 tons burden, which went ashore at Perim in the Red sea in March last, has been floated and brought into port. She went on the rocks, tearing up her double bottom, but the salvage tugs had pumps capable of discharging 14,000 tons of water an hour. This is said to be the largest salvage operation undertaken by English shipowners in many years.

Homeless in London. About 40,000 people without homes are nightly sheltered in the common lodging houses of London.

Expense of Atlantic Steamers. In three years the expense of running an Atlantic steamer exceeds the cost of construction.

Bulletin Financier.

Jouidi, 8 décembre 1898.

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

Change of rates. \$10,649,774 00 \$984,735 00

MONNAIE MONTAINE.

Monnaie Orléans. 70 90

Monnaie de la Banque d'Angleterre 4 00

MONNAIE.

Monnaie de la Banque d'Angleterre 4 00

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

MONNAIE.

Bulletin Commercial.

Jouidi, 8 décembre 1898.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

Le Coton.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

RAOON.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.

MARCHÉ DE LA NILE-ORLEANS.