

TITLES FOR EDITORS.

Duchesses and Countesses Successfully Operate an Expensive Newspaper.

For the first time in history, in recent history at any rate, duchesses and countesses have run a newspaper, and some of the greatest people in the literary, artistic and musical worlds—have formed the staff, says the New York Mail and Express.

This wonderful little newspaper was called the Free Bazaar News, and was published daily at the London Press Bazaar, held for reimbursing the coffers of the London hospital. It was "free," however, only in name, for no daily newspaper could ever hope to touch the prices obtained for it—for its aristocratic proprietors sold it for 30 cents a copy.

MEN ARE NOT THE MOTIVE.

Women Do Not Always Don Their Prettiest Frocks to Win Masculine Smiles.

There is fallacy—confined, though, to the masculine half of society—and that is that women dress for men. Of course all women know better than that and laugh at it in their sleeves as the most ridiculous of ideas. Most of them would like, though, to let men go on thinking so, but I don't care, so I'm going to tell, says a woman in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. I think any creature who belongs to such a stupid sex ought not to be allowed—if there is any way of enlightening him—to go on thinking that any woman would throw away time and material to dress for him. Let me tell you, please, what I heard once. It was this: A woman of my acquaintance was clothed in a most beautiful dinner suit, which had cost hundreds of dollars. She wore it for the first time with an air of a queen—ah, me, who couldn't have worn it so?—and looked as if she had just stepped down out of the latest Parisian fashion sheet. A man looked at her—a man who had reached an age when he ought to have had discretion and who was still in his dotage—looked at her and said: "That's your last winter's suit, is it not?"

CAST-OFF BABY CARRIAGES.

Some Odd Uses to Which the Discarded Perambulators Are Put.

When the baby grows up or the perambulator becomes too shabby for further exhibition in public, it does not follow by any means, that the latter's period of usefulness is ended. In fact, it has just graduated from one season of utility into another, as may be ascertained of the second-hand furniture dealers on the east side, says the New York Herald.

These merchants deal heavily in cast-off "baby buggies," as they term them, and from offering conveyance to infants the vehicles pass on to employments at once multifarious and curiously inappropriate. The Italian itinerant musicians purchase them to trundle their small barrel organs about the city; the Greek flower sellers stock them with their fragrant wares and push them in every direction; washerwomen, too, are good customers and use the versatile perambulator as a means of conveying bundles of linen to and from their customers' homes.

But the list would not be complete unless the roving "candy merchants" were included. These vendors are covering long stretches of city territory every day, wheeling before them second-hand perambulators on which rest tiny showcases filled with confectionery. So, too, the "nice-a-banan" men are, in instances, discarding the heavy pushcarts for the light and easily moved baby carriage, which in time bids fair to supplant all vehicles of the hand power variety now in general service.

Queer Streets of Manila.

The streets of Manila are so modern as to be quite out of keeping with the general appearance of the town. They are perfectly straight, macadamized, and provided with ample granite walks. Of these the Escaorta and the Rosario are the best. In both these are excellent shops, kept principally by Chinese merchants, most of whom come from Amoy. Tin-roofed houses line each side of both thoroughfares.

Fires in London.

Of the 3,500 fires to which the London fire brigade was called last year, no fewer than 325 were caused by petroleum lamps.

"PECOS BILL'S" OLD HORSE.

The Steed That Gen. Shafter Rode in Many a Hot Chase After Indians.

Old Chub, the horse ridden by Gen. Shafter in many a hot chase after the Indians during the seventies, is still alive, says the New York Herald, and in his old age earns his daily allowance of oats by drawing a delivery wagon for Louis Jean, a Frenchman, who runs a small grocery in El Paso, Texas.

Old Chub was Gen. Shafter's mount while he was lieutenant colonel at Fort Davis, Tex., and carried the gallant soldier into the midst of many murderous bands of Apache warriors without faltering. Astride of Old Chub, Shafter led his regiment at San Felipe, then the rendezvous of the Apaches, up to Live Oak creek, and up and down both sides of the Pecos river, where he earned the name of Pecos Bill. Old Chub and his master drove the Indians out of Texas and back to the reservation in New Mexico, and Shafter's name became a terror to the redskins and his reputation as a fighter was made.

The war horse was condemned at Fort Davis in 1885 as being too old for work. He was then believed to be 13 years of age and must now be at least 29. After he had been condemned as unfit longer to serve his country on the battlefield Old Chub was retained by Col. Shafter for a saddle horse. He was subsequently sold to a man named Houston and brought to El Paso. He was afterward sold to a transfer company and used as a draught horse. Since that time Old Chub has been used in a livery stable, but for the last two months has been owned by the French grocer, Jean.

QUICKNESS OF SENSATION.

Hearing with One Ear is Said to Be Sharper Than with Two—Other Functions.

Prof. Richey says that it takes a man about one-eleventh of a second to think out each note of a musical scale. He explains the practice that people will often follow of bending their heads in order to catch minute sounds, by the fact that the smallest intervals of sound can be made better distinguished with one ear than with both, remarks the New York Evening Journal.

Thus the separateness of the clicks of a revolving toothed wheel were noted by one observer when they did not exceed 60 to the second, but using both ears he could not distinguish them when they occurred oftener than 15 times a second.

Among the various ways in which Prof. Richey tried to arrive at conclusions as to the amount of time necessary to the touching of the skin repeatedly with light blows from a small hammer. The fact that the blows are separate and not continuous pressure can be distinguished when they follow one another as frequently as 1,000 a second.

NOW UNDER THE FIFTH VIAL.

According to Prophecy Turkey is to Be Smashed After Spain, and Then Comes a General War.

According to the scheme of prophecy adopted by leading interpreters, the world is now under the fifth vial, which is being poured out on the seat of the beast.—Rev. 16:10. If so, we need not be astonished at still greater and heavier judgments yet to be sent upon Spain. For the vial is now to be drained to its dregs, says a minister in the Atlanta (Ga.) Journal.

After the humiliation and overthrow of the Spanish power the next thing on the prophetic bulletin board will be the destruction of Turkey, symbolized by the drying up of the river Euphrates. We no more doubt the destruction of Turkey than the shining of the present struggle many expressed the fear of a general war, in which all the nations of Europe would be involved. The writer took no part in sea fear, and for the reason the time for that had not yet come. The sixth vial must first be poured out upon the Euphrates (Turkey), after which the seventh and last vial is to be poured out into the air. Then, and not till then, may we expect anything like a general war in connection with the pouring out of the seventh or last vial, is to be the last of great earthquake or upheaval in the religious world, which is to usher in the millennium, by which we are not to understand that everybody is to be converted, but simply that all organized opposition to the Gospel will be done away with.

Great Events in Bismarck's Career.

Bismarck's career, says the New York Tribune, was a series of battles. First, for the Prussian crown against republicanism; next, for the Prussian crown against Austria; then for the German crown against France; again for the German crown against the Vatican; and finally, for the German crown against political factions and socialist tendencies. From first to last he wore the uniform of the king's man.

England's Lostest Cliff.

The loftiest cliff on the coast of England is Beachy Head, the height of which is 564 feet.

THE MANILA FLEET.

Admiral Dewey's Ships to Be Given a Cleaning, of Which They Stand in Much Need.

Arrangements are being made by the navy department for docking and cleaning the vessels in Rear Admiral Dewey's squadron, which is composed of the Baltimore, Boston, Charleston, Concord, Olympia, Petrel, and Raleigh. Dewey's fleet will be augmented by several ships which will be sent to Manila as soon as it is decided which ships will be sent. Some of the vessels under Admiral Dewey's command have not been properly docked and cleaned for 15 months and are therefore in a bad condition. Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn says that a vessel should be cleaned at least every six months.

Rear Admiral Dewey has been cabled by the navy department in regard to the facilities offered at Manila for docking vessels of the size of those under his command. It is hoped that some arrangements can be made whereby the vessels can receive the attention which they are in need of without leaving Manila.

If it is found that the vessels cannot be docked at Manila, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen says it will be necessary to have the work done at Hong-Kong. Of course this will be impossible until peace between the United States and Spain has been technically declared. England has at Hong-Kong five of the largest dry docks in the world. The largest is capable, according to Chief Hichborn, of holding the largest warship afloat. If it is found necessary to use these docks one vessel at a time will be detached from Admiral Dewey's fleet and sent to Hong-Kong.

The cost of docking, cleaning, and painting a cruiser the size of the Baltimore is about \$3,000. Of course, if the docks at Hong-Kong are used the United States will have to pay England an additional sum for the privilege.

WON'T BE CUT DOWN.

Suggestion That Part of the \$200,000,000 Bond Issue Be Withheld Now That War is Closed.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderbilt, who has been hearing some suggestions from different directions on the possibility of limiting the issue of bonds to an amount below \$200,000,000, the full issue authorized, the idea of the suggestors being that the termination of the war removes the necessity for more money than will be provided by the customs and enlarged internal revenue receipts, smiled when he was asked about the probability of the adoption of the suggestion, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Times.

"It is a very pretty suggestion," Mr. Vanderbilt said. "But I do not believe it will be adopted. The treasury has already accepted the loan and agreed to furnish the bonds provided for the subscribers. A part of the bonds has been sent out and others will follow. It is true that there will be less pressing need for money as the closing of the war will remove the necessity for some large expenses incurred which must be met, and some will continue for awhile after hostilities are interrupted."

NAVAL ENGINEERS.

Two Hundred Candidates Make Application for the Four or Five Vacancies That Exist.

There are more than 200 candidates for the four or five vacancies in the naval corps of engineers. A competitive examination will be held in the near future to fill these vacancies. The position of engineer of the navy is considered as most desirable. The salary is \$2,000 a year. All applicants for these commissions must under the law be between the ages of 25 and 35 years. It will be necessary to appoint several additional naval engineers before long, for work on the four large docks which are to be built for the warships. These appointments will not be temporary, for it has been decided to increase the size of the corps. With the proposed increase in the size of the navy, a corresponding increase will necessarily be made in both the staff and line.

PUERTO RICAN TRADE.

Secretary Gage Confines It Strictly to Vessels of the United States.

Permission was refused by Secretary Gage to allow foreign steamship lines having offices in this country to engage in carrying passengers and freight between ports in the United States and Puerto Rico. While Puerto Rico is under military control this trade will be limited to vessels of the United States except in cases where hardships will be imposed. When foreign vessels are allowed to enter Puerto Rican ports they will be permitted to carry only passengers and their baggage. Under the order recently issued by the president Puerto Rico is practically included in the coasting trade of this country, and no domestic freight will be allowed to enter there in foreign bottoms.

Fluck of a Soldier's Wife.

The steamer Doric brings a report from Honolulu that Mrs. Reeves, wife of Col. Reeves, of the Thirtieth Minnesota regiment, managed to secret herself on board the transport City of Paris, and accompanied her husband as far as Honolulu, but whether she was permitted to continue her voyage to Manila is not made clear.

Basin of the St. Lawrence.

The basin of the St. Lawrence river covers 530,000 square miles, of which 400,000 are in Canada.

Bulletin Financier.

Mardi, 11 octobre 1898.

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

Change on New York 100 100 100

Change on London 100 100 100

Change on Paris 100 100 100

Change on Havana 100 100 100

Change on Mexico 100 100 100

Change on San Francisco 100 100 100

Change on Philadelphia 100 100 100

Change on Boston 100 100 100

Change on Chicago 100 100 100

Change on St. Louis 100 100 100

Change on Cincinnati 100 100 100

Change on New Orleans 100 100 100

Change on Mobile 100 100 100

Change on Savannah 100 100 100

Change on Charleston 100 100 100

Change on Richmond 100 100 100

Change on Norfolk 100 100 100

Change on Baltimore 100 100 100

Change on Washington 100 100 100

Change on Philadelphia 100 100 100

Change on New York 100 100 100

Change on London 100 100 100

Change on Paris 100 100 100

Change on Havana 100 100 100

Change on Mexico 100 100 100

Change on San Francisco 100 100 100

Change on Philadelphia 100 100 100

Change on Boston 100 100 100

Change on Chicago 100 100 100

Change on St. Louis 100 100 100

Change on Cincinnati 100 100 100

Change on New Orleans 100 100 100

Change on Mobile 100 100 100

Change on Savannah 100 100 100

Change on Charleston 100 100 100

Change on Richmond 100 100 100

Change on Norfolk 100 100 100

Change on Baltimore 100 100 100

Change on Washington 100 100 100

Change on Philadelphia 100 100 100

Bulletin Commercial.

Mardi, 11 octobre 1898.

Le Marché de la Nlle-Orléans.

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

Le Change sur Australie...

Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...

Le Change sur Afrique...

Le Change sur Océanie...

Le Change sur Asie...

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

Le Change sur Australie...

Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...

Le Change sur Afrique...

Le Change sur Océanie...

Le Change sur Asie...

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

Le Change sur Australie...

Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...

Le Change sur Afrique...

Le Change sur Océanie...

Le Change sur Asie...

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

Le Change sur Australie...

Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...

Le Change sur Afrique...

Le Change sur Océanie...

Le Change sur Asie...

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

GRANDE DE COTON ET SES PRODUITS.

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

Le Change sur Australie...

Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...

Le Change sur Afrique...

Le Change sur Océanie...

Le Change sur Asie...

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

Le Change sur Australie...

Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...

Le Change sur Afrique...

Le Change sur Océanie...

Le Change sur Asie...

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

Le Change sur Australie...

Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...

Le Change sur Afrique...

Le Change sur Océanie...

Le Change sur Asie...

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

Le Change sur Australie...

Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...

Le Change sur Afrique...

Le Change sur Océanie...

Le Change sur Asie...

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

Le Change sur Australie...

Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...

WINE ET LIQUEURS.

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

Le Change sur Australie...

Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...

Le Change sur Afrique...

Le Change sur Océanie...

Le Change sur Asie...

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

Le Change sur Australie...

Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...

Le Change sur Afrique...

Le Change sur Océanie...

Le Change sur Asie...

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

Le Change sur Australie...

Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...

Le Change sur Afrique...

Le Change sur Océanie...

Le Change sur Asie...

Le Change sur Europe...

Le Change sur Indes...

Le Change sur Chine...

Le Change sur Japon...

Le Change sur Australie...

Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...

Le Change sur Afrique...

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Le Change sur Asie...

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Le Change sur Amérique du Sud...