The Contract Calls for a Larger and Faster Boat Than Any New Affoat—To Maintain Average of 25 Knots.

The North German Lloyd line has just placed with the Vulcan Shipbuilding company, of Stettin, an order for a vessel which is to maintain an average speed of 25 knots an hour. In the contract it is further stipulated that this forthcoming flyer shall have a length of 752 feet and an engine power of 45,000 horse-power.

Thus, in speed, horse-power and size, this new leviathan will exceed all others now afloat or building. The mearest approach to her in the way of speed is the Hamburg-American steamship Deutschland, which is soon to be placed in service in the Transfatlantic route, and which is guaranteed by her builders to have a sustained sea speed of not less than 23 knots an hour.

But the engines which are emplaced in the Deutschland have an indicated thorse-power of only 33,000, as against this racer's 45,000. The horse-power of the Deutschland, by the way, far exceeds that of any other vessel now afloat.

In regard to size, this new product of the German shipwright will far outclass anything now afloat. The Oceanic, of the White Star line, now holds the distinction of being the biggest ship that was ever launched. But her length over all is 704 feet, against the new vessel's 752 feet.

The contract calls for the vessel's completion in 1901. Before she is completed it is possible that the strong rivalry which exists between the two big German lines, the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd, may lead to the building of another still bigger and faster.

FINDS NEW MARKET.

Cabbage and Potatoes from the State of Virginia Will Be Sent to the West.

The western commission merchants who arrived at Norfolk, Va., for the purpose of bringing about closer trade relations between the truckers and fruit growers of that section and ithe merchants of the western cities completed their visit and left for their homes. During their stay they visited the truck fields and other points of interest in the section. They were the guests of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway.

The truckers are pleased with the idea of a chance to relieve the northern markets by the shipment of a portion of their product to the west. These visitors were astonished with the sight they say in the way of truck fields and said that they did not know that there was such a large trucking industry in the United States. Heretofore considerable shipments have been made from Norfolk to the west in the event of short erops farther south due to the floods. A large trucker said that the recent floods in the south may make a good western market for Norfolk cabbage and potatoes this year.

HUGE MASSES OF GOLD.

Rich Strike Is Reported to Have Been Made in a Cavern in the Atlia District.

J. H. Brownlee, the provincial surveyor, has returned to Victoria, B. C., from Atlin, and says this winter it has been proven that a ledge of free-milling quartz extends above and below the discovery on Pine creek. It has been estripped for 700 or 800 feet in places and locators have sunk to a depth of 35 feet. In no place is the ledge narrower than 18 inches, carrying gold values as high as \$800 to the ton. The richest strike of free gold, however, is that made on Spruce creek, in a cavern. This find is more or less a mystery. The discoverer in drifting to reach a supposed old channel of the creek was rewarded by striking a pocket of gold. out of which, when Mr. Brownlee left, he had taken out a pound in almost a solid mass.

AUTOMOBILE EDUCATION.

A New Course of Study Opened Up at Columbia University, at New York City.

In line with the recent growth of interest in automobiles and their construction, the school of engineering at Columbia university has opened a new course in traction engines and automobile carriages, comprising detailed instruction in regard to self-propelling road engines, street railway engines, ears and automobiles. Prof. Frederick Remsen Hutton, dean of the school of applied sciences and a member of the Undergraduate Automobile club, is responsible for the introduction of the new course.

Russia will be the first European sountry visited by the shah of Persia mext summer. He will proceed by way of Tiffis in the Caucasus to Moscow and St. Petersburg. About the middle of June he will go to Berlin and thence to Paris and England. His return will be by way of Paris. Vienna, Constantinople and Batoum. His tour will last six months.

Many Proposals Likely Now.

A Missouri spinater who is 89 years old has just inherited \$2,000,000. Hereafter, says the Chicago Times-Herald, the will be unable to set up one of Miss Goggins' most important reasons for mot marrying.

MUST BE FORTIFIED.

Defense of Isolated Coaling Stations

Is Advocated.

T. H. Gignilliat, Graduate of the Naval Academy, Argues That It

Would Be a Roal Economy.

In discussing the importance of isolated coaling docks and their defense, T. H. Gignilliat, a graduate of the naval academy, says: "There is now no other way by which great economy of warships can be effected in the event of hostilities than by the fortification of isolated coaling stations. It is probable that in the matter of actual economy in the protection of harbors the ratio is as great as ten to one in favor of land defenses. that is to say, \$500,000 expended at a place like Pearl harbor would probably in time of war leave vessels costing \$5,000,000 or more free to go wherever they would otherwise be of the most service, and such fortifications would be vastly more formidable to an attacking fleet than a battleship or cruiser costing ten times as much. In other words, for \$500,000 batteries of mortars and disappearing guns more powerful than the batteries of our largest battleships could be emplaced at any coaling station, which, being more impregnable and having greater stability, with proper handling would outfight any battleship that could be built. Until the United States navy is greatly increased this will be a most important consideration, especially in case we should be in danger of hostilities with a first-class naval power.

"The value of shore batteries was more than ever established in the war with Spain, even by the doubtful defenses built by that government. England has forseen the necessity of acquiring and fortifying coaling stations if she has foreseen nothing else in warfare. With her fortresses at Halifax, Bermuda, Nassau and Gibraltar, and with the Azores probably under her control in time of war by treaty with Portugal, she dominates the Atlantic beyond present hope of competition. But with Alaska, the Aleutians, Pearl Harbor, Pango Pango, Guam and Cavite in our hands we can and ought to dominate the Pacific, and the way is to do in the Pacific what the English have done in the Atlantic and in the Mediterra-

nean.

"With the aid of modern fortifications, selected places like Pearl Harbor, Pango Pango and Guam may soon become to the United States as important as Bermuda and Malta are to England. For the garrisoning of such fortifications battalions of marines, after the training they get on board ship, will make the most efficient set of heavy artillerymen in the world."

HEIR TO A BIG ESTATE.

Walter Adamson Suddenly Finds
That He Has Become a Very
Rich Man.

Walter Adamson, a citizen of Durand, Mich., is heir to \$1,000,000 and more and has been wandering about the country for years unconscious of this fact. He was standing in the corridor of the Boody house, in Toledo, O., when he chanced to pick up a New York paper and began to look over its pages. Suddenly his face lighted up and he said to a bystander: "Well, that's surely my picture, and I am surely the Walter Adamson advertised for." He says that years ago he left the Empire state for the west and has drifted from place to place so that his relatives have not been able to keep

track of him. In 1702, when Queen Anne ascended the throne, John Adamson, a wealthy citizen, died in London and his estate has been handed down until E. B. Humphreys, of New York, found that Alexander Adamson was the only living heir and had several children, of whom the Michigan man is one. The elder Adamson died in 1889 and the relatives have been looking for the wanderer since that time. Adamson immediately left for New York to claim his vast wealth. He has been connected with the Union News company.

WAX INSOLENT IN PROSPERITY

Cabmen in Paris Not Only Raise
Their Prices But Insuit Passengers.

With the exhibition in full blast Paris cabmen are not only exorbitant in their charges but are often insulting. Mile. Jane Hading had a little experience with one of them the other day. Having taken a street cab, she called on various tradespeople, and at last pulled up before a dressmaker's establishment in the Rue Laitbout. Mile. Hading was about to go into the shop when cabby called:

go into the shop when cabby called:
"You must give me fare. How do I
know that you are not going to slip
out another door?"

"But—" said Mile. Hading.
"I don't want no 'buts,'" retorted
the insolent jehu. 'I know who you
are. I have seen your name often
enough on the playbills. That don't

matter. Come, fork out!"

It is needless to say the money was immediately given and the cabman's number was taken, the popular actress having to find another conveyance in which to return home.

Town Duck Farm.
On a duck farm near Fort Dodge, Ia., there were recently 13,000 ducks. They ate 100 bushels of corn daily.

Cheap Tea.
You can buy tea in China for 1½ cents

GEN. ALGER INVESTS.

He and His Associates Pay \$1,500,000 for 280,000 Acres of Southern Timber Land.

Ex-Secretary Russell A. Alger and his associates have just completed the purchase of 230,000 acres of choice long leaf yellow pine timber lands, situated in the counties of Escanaba, Conecuh, Monroe and Baldwin, in Alabama, extending from the Alabama river on the north to the Florida state line on the south. The purchase was made from Martin H. Sullivan, the millionaire timber king of the south. The price paid was \$1,500,000.

Gen. Alger and his associates will immediately organize a corporation to be known as the Alger-Sullivan Timber company. They will build on these lands several fine mills and the necessary railway tracks for carrying on the export timber business to which they will devote most of the lands. The mills will have a capacity of 200,000,000 feet per annum.

From government reports it appears that the forests are fast being depleted, and hence the great wisdom of northwestern enterprise in securing this, the last large body of timber land in the south. This land being connected by water with Pensacola, the logs can be floated direct to the mills, while ample railway facilities afford transportation to the wharves for shipping the timber to foreign ports. Included in this purchase by Gen. Alger is the finest wharf at Pensacola, upon which the new company will expend \$100,000 in improving and extending. The water is of sufficient depth for the largest ocean-going steamers to come alongside. The South Atlantic squadron, headed by the New York, anchored out in the bay in front of it about three weeks ago.

The American Car company of Detroit, Mich., of which the ex-secretary is one of the largest stockholders, it is understood, will erect extensive works at Pensacola for building cars. They will place in charge some of the most expert workmen in their employ, many of them having 20 or 30 years' experience. The chief object in locating the works and sending the labor south is that the transportation of the timber to the works north is almost as much as the cost of the material itself.

SIAM'S FIRE PROTECTION.

King Interested in American Apparatus and Will Purchase for His Kingdom.

The king of Siam is planning to establish a fire department for his kingdom. His attention has been called to the fact that the fire department of New York city has something called a Siamese hose, and his majesty's curiosity is aroused.

With a view to obtaining the most advanced ideas of fire methods, the king's own representative, the Siamese minister, Phya Prasiddhi, has come to town. One thing he will learn about the "Siamese hose" is that it owes nothing whatever to Siam save the reputation of the Siamese twins.

Phya Prasiddhi has come from Washington with a purpose to spend as much time as may be necessary in an inspection of Chief Croker's department. A communication was received by Acting Mayor Guggenheimer from Isaac Townsend Smith, consul general for Siam, requesting permission for Minister Prasiddhi to inspect the service.

The acting mayor gave him a letter to Commissioner Scannel, and at such time as the Siamese minister may designate his tour of the department will be made with all the courtesies befitting his high rank.

SMOKE SHELLS TO BE USED. French Officials Decide on an Innovention for the Artillery

An innovation has been introduced in the French artillery service by the decision to furnish the guns with a smoke shell. Hitherto the cannon has been provided with melinite and shrapnel shell only.

Service.

This new shell is intended to be launched at an opponent's artillery, which, on bursting, will envelop it in a dense cloud of smoke, thus hampering the return fire. The new shell is the outcome of the introduction of smokeless powder.

Formerly, with the old powder, the result now aimed at was brought about by the guns themselves, the firing of which produced a smoke which blinded their own gunners. Experiments show that this invention creates a sort of veil before the enemy's artillery. Both the army and the navy will be supplied with these shells.

AMERICAN OWNERS BARRED. Cannot Hold Property in the Exclusive Japanese Settlements

in Corea.

United States Consul General Horace N. Allen, at Seoul, has been seeking to obtain an interpretation of the treaty regarding the right of non-Japanese to own land in the exclusive Japanese settlements in Corea. The question involved is one of great interest to Americans, as land so situated is very valuable for business purposes. Upon thorough inquiry, Mr. Allen has found that the holding of property in the Japanese settlements is confined to Japanese alone, and that though an American or other foreigner could take a mortgage on such property in the event of enforcing the payment of the debt the property would be sold at auction and only a Japanese could buy

Mortality in Rome.

The mortality in Rome has been reduced within a few years from 25 per
1,000 to 15 per 1,000.

PRACTICAL MISSIONS.

Work Being Done by Colored Women at Washington.

Association Calling Itself the Colored Women's League Locating Day Surscries in Crime-Ridden Sputs of the Capital.

An association calling itself the Colored Women's lengue is doing some unique work among the 90,000 negroes of Washington, more than two-thirds of whom live in the slums of the capital. One branch of the work is locating day nurseries in the most crimeridden localities, where the children of working women are kept for five cents a day, thus not only keeping the bables from starvation and untold physical suffering, but in a measure overcoming their depraved inheritance by respectable environments. The day nurseries are wholly in the hands of colored women and sustained by them.

They are open from five o'clock in the morning until the last mother calls at night to take her child home, which is not infrequently 12 o'clock. The object is to rid the gutters of these sprouting criminals and start them on an honest life. As this reaches only the young, a kindergarten is in close proximity, where the tuition is one cent a week.

From 30 to 60 children are thus gathered in who are too young to attend the public schools. Another phase of the work of these negro women in connection with the day nurseries is a Sunday afternoon service, where equal rations of Bible stories, little hopeful songs and child-ish prayer are interspersed with hot

milk and bread and butter.

If the usual allowance is out short on any of the programme it is never the bread and milk. These places are kept open to the alley inhabitants as an object lesson in cleanliness and decency, and their effect is most potent.

CONTINUE CHARTING OF LAKES Navy Department Will Investigate All Reported Obstructions to Navigation of Big Ships.

"It is proposed by the navy department to continue the investigations and charting of all reported obstructions to uavigation in the great lakes. This is an important work and will require a great deal of expert surveying. Since the survey of the lakes was completed the growth of commerce upon them has been unparalleled. The lake fleet alone is greater than the fleet of any foreign nation, excepting those of Great Britain and Germany. In recent years the amount of tonnage annually constructed on the great lakes has been greater than that constructed on the Atlantic, Pacific and gulf coasts combined. More than half of the best steam tonnage in the United States

is owned upon the great lakes.

The vessels in these waters have increased much in size as well as in numbers, and their increased draft brings them into contact with obstructions which were not necessary to consider in a survey of a generation ago, when deep draft vessels were not employed in the navigation of the lakes. It has become necessary in some of the shoal straits and channels to use a drag to discover isolated rocks and other obstructions of small currential contact.

structions of small superficial area.

This work can only be done by nautical people, who understand the needs of the safe navigation of ships. All expense in connection with the lake surveys, not including, however, the ordinary expenses of the ship, are defrayed out of the appropriation for "ocean and lake surveys."

FINDS AT FORT WORTH.

Skeletons and Indian Relics Are Discovered in a Populous District.

The finding of a skeleton of an Indian buried three feet beneath the surface at Fort Worth, Tex., a day or two since led to further search, and two more skeletons, one of an Indian, the other of a white man, were unearthed. The discoveries have occasioned considerable stir among the residents of Field's addition, which is in one of the most populous portions of the city. The last two graves were found near the one discovered last week. A large number of arrow points, a package of vermillion, a shell and a stone pipe, a huge knife, the blade of which was 16 inches long, a razor blade, and flint stones used in striking fire, a quantity of small, white beads and a round looking glass set in a zinc frame were found: In all cases the metal articles were much corroded and the handle had rotted away from the knife blade. Further excavating will be prosecuted.

CLUBHOUSE ON GOLD LEDGE.

Capt. J. N. McCoy, an Assayer of Aslanta, Ga., Finds Good Ore in Heart of City.

The members of the Colonial club, one of the swell social organizations of Atlanta, Ga., were astounded by the announcement of the discovery that their dwelling rests on a gold-bearing foundation of fair average value.

The find was made by Capt. J. N. Mc-Coy, an assayer of experience, who states that, while the worth of the quarts is uncertain, the precious metal is positively present. The auriferous iode extends into adjacent property and it is probable that those residing in the neighborhood will prosecute a diligent investigation.

Sounds Funny, Don't Ett
The Chicago Times-Herald announces
that the horseless dog cart has made
its appearance.

THE LARGEST AFLOAT.

Col. Drexel's New Yacht to Be the Pincet Private Ship Ever Built.

Col. A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, now enjoys the distinction of owning the largest steam yacht afloat, as the Margarita was successfully launched upon the Clyde. Over a year ago Mr. Drexel commissioned G. L. Watson, the famous British naval architect, to design a yacht for him that would be as nearly perfect as human ingenuity, aided by unlimited freedom as to cost, would accomplish. Expense was nothing to Mr. Drexel so long as the Margarita, when completed, would prove to be the handsomest, most complete as to appointments, largest and safest pleasure vessel afloat.

Mr. Watson did not slight his opportunity. The Margarita's length over all is 323 feet; her load water line length, 272; beam, 36 feet 9 inches; draught, 16 feet 8 inches. A crew of 68 men will be employed on the yacht, which has a continuous double bottom, and will be fitted with Scotch boilers and triple expansion engines. She will have a coal capacity of 550 tons and an indicated horse power of 5,000, the same as that of the White Starliner Britannic.

Her internal arrangements are so designed that every inch of space is utilized to the best advantage. The drawing-room, extending the full width of the ship, will be furnished in the style of Louis XV., the library in empire and the dining-room in Chippendale. The contract calls for a speed of 17 knots over an 80-knot trial course.

LEAKED DIMES AND NICKELS.

A Butte (Mont.) Man's Trunk Creates a Sensation in St. Louis Depot.

A trunk belonging to Charles Lenz, of Butte City, Mont., bulged open the other morning in the Union station baggage room at St. Louis and leaked dimes and nickels. Lenz, who was boarding a train for Vandalis, Ill., was told of the mishap. "That's all right," he said. "Never mind the money: I've got to catch this train to see mother before starting for Cape Nome." Meanwhile John R. Bentley, general baggage agent for the Pennsylvania lines, guarded the trunk and had it placed in the car.

"You see," said Lenz, "I don't care about that trunk. It's full, of course, but the contents are only nickels and dimes. I'm interested in Montana mines. Out there everything costs a quarter. Every time I've received a nickel or a dime I've tossed the coin into that old trunk for mother."

The trunk followed Lenz on the next train. It contained a fraction over \$500, all in dimes and nickels, according to Mr. Bentley. Lenz certainly, showed his faith in the honesty of the railway men, as he did not go near the trunk, but trusted everything to them.

NOT ENOUGH CADETS.

A Grewing Shortage of Men from West Point to Fill Vacancies-Provision for More Appointments.

An importance scarcely second to that of the increase of artillery is attached by the secretary of war to the clause in the pending army bill providing for the appointment by the president of 100 cadets at large to the military academy, at West Point. This year's class at the academy graduates only 54 to supply 130 vacancies in the regular establishment, and after the enlisted men are found to increase the available worthy material perhaps to 80 there will still remain at least 50 vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant. The next class at the academy is now only about 75 strong and will graduate about 60. The vacancies will probably exceed 150, and four years from now the vacancies will amount to 250, with no increase in the properly qualified graduates to fill them.

FASTS FOR FOUR MONTHS.

The Case of a Young Indiana Woman Proves a Pussic to Physicians.

Miss Paul Curry, the Howard county (Ind.) girl who on the last memorial day remarked to a friend: "On Memorial day next year you can decorate my grave," has now fasted 120 days and is still alive. Her case has puzzled the most eminent specialists in the country. She is evidently determined to make her words come true. The lack of nourishment has produced inflammation of the digestive organs and she could not now assimilate food if it should be forced into the stomach. She refuses to talk of her condition to the doctors and has uttered a very few words only since she began to fast. During all this period she has taken nothing but a little vinegar with lemon juice and a pinch of salt.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN ORE.

Students from the University of Mine nesota on a Tour in Colorado Will Study It.

Charles E. Barneceld, professor of mining in the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, is at Idaho Springs, Col., for the purpose of making arrangements for the accommodation of the class in mineralogy, which is to spend about three weeks at that place. Some 20 of the students will arrive, under the charge of Prof. Appleby. The purpose of the visit is to place the students on a more familiar standing of the mining in the Rocky mountains. They have visited the copper and fron mines in northern Michigan, but find in Colorado a more extensive field for study. They have already visited As-

Edition hebdomadaire \$3.00.

HE IS LEGALLY DEAD

Estate of Missing Man Administered and Insurance Paid.

Absent Sixteen Years, Is Given Up for Dead and Wife Marries Again— Modern Enoch Arden Case at Gloucester, Mass.

A romance in real life, similar to that of Enoch Arden, but with more complications, has come to light in Gloucester, Mass. News of a former resident, who has not been heard from for 16 years, and who was supposed to be dead, his estate having been administered upon and his former wife having remarried, have been received. Howard A. Saville, of Little Rock, Ark., a descendant of a wellknown Gloucester family, is the party in interest, and his identity and location have been discovered as the result of an advertisement inserted in a St. Louis paper, asking for information concerning him, which was wanted to settle an estate in probate. By mere accident the paper fell into his hands and a correspondence ensued, resulting in his attorney visiting this city and bringing the news of his con-

tinued existence. After going west Mr. Saville concluded to make a new start in life, . cutting away from all former associations. He settled in Arkansas, where he again began life and in time rose to considerable local prominence, | being at one time postmaster of Simpson, a town in Bradley county, Ark. Not hearing from her husband for some ten years, and a report coming to Gloucester that he had died in a hospital while undergoing a surgical operation, Mrs. Saville made a claim upon a life insurance company for the amount of a policy upon his life. which, after investigation, was paid by the company, and his estate passed through the probate court for settle-

A few years later, having no further news of her husband, she again married, while Mr. Saville also took to himself a wife in his new western home. No children have resulted from either of these marriages, but Mr. and Mrs. Saville were the parents of three sons and a daughter, the eldest of whom is Prof. Marshall Saville, the well-known archaeologist, who has returned to New York, having spent the winter in Mexico, where he made important observations and discoveries relating to the Aztecs.

MORE SCHOOLS FOR EMPLOYES

The Educational Plan to Be Extended to the Pactories of Chicago.

The plan of having schools established in the large stores downtown for the benefit of the younger employes, as urged by W. Lester Bodine, superintendent of compulsory education, Chicago, will be pushed still further. Members of the board of education believe that the plan can be utilized for the education of employes of factories who are unable to attend day school and are too tired to attend night schools. Vice President Thomas Gallagher, of the board, is an earnest advocate of the method.

Superintendent Bodine is now arranging with several of the large factories to follow the example of "The Fair," Marshall Field and Siegel, Cooper & Co. in starting schools. The difficulty of placing schools in factories is, however, greater than in

After the schools in the different stores have been firmly established it is expected that prizes will be offered by the board of education for those who do their work the best.

BATTLE WITH HAWKS.

Two Men Are Painfully Injured
While Taking Eggs from a
Tall Tree.

Poll Woll Young and John Hauptby had a thriling escape from death while robbing a chicken hawk's nest. They had been trout fishing at Black creek and while on their way home saw the hawk's nest in the top of a tall pine tree. Hauptby armed himself with a club and climbed to the nest.

Just as he was about to take the eggs he was attacked by six hawks. They struck him in the face with their beaks and beat him with their wings. Hauptby defended himself until he weakened and then when the birds made a fresh attack on him he fell, lodging in the lower branches of the tree.

Woll Young went to his companion's assistance and then climbed up to the nest, only to receive the same treatment as Hauptby. Both are full-grown men, but they were so cut and bruised about the face, eyes, hands and neck that they dragged themselves home with extreme difficulty.

RAILS FOR RUSSIA.

The Biggest Single Shipment Ever Made Sent Out of Baltimore.

The steamship Samoa, which has sailed from Baltimore for Viadivostock, Russia, carried the largest shipment of steel rails ever sent to a foreign country. It amounted to 8,640 tons. The rails were invoiced at \$21 a ton. A new steel industrial, which combines all the plants in the branch of the steel industry foreign to the existing combinations, is being organized at Canton, O. It is to be known as the American Sheet Metal company, and is to have a capital of \$50,000,000. The combination includes 29 of the 33 plants in the country which manufacture corrugated iron and cornices of buildings.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Est très répendus en Logisiane et dans tous les Etats du Su: (Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, nouv l'année: Edition quotidienne. \$12.00