

ARMOR PLATE AND SHELLS

Made of Best Steel—Struggle Between Armor and Projectile Firms. A constant struggle is always going on between the firms that make armor plates and those that make guns and projectiles...

All modern projectiles are fired from rifled guns and are cylindrical in shape, with conical heads. To keep them point first and to correct deviation from the course they are made to revolve on their own axis while traveling...

Armor-piercing shot or shell goes through a special method of manufacture. It is made of the very best steel, sometimes alloyed to give additional strength. It is cast or forged to a size very slightly larger than its intended dimensions...

A Sioux Falls Samson. Peter Sater, of Sioux Falls, is the name of a strong man who is surpassing all by his marvelous feats. He is a Norwegian, about twenty-four. Sater is a section hand on the Great Northern, between Sioux Falls and Garretson...

Feared to Disturb Them. On one occasion Joseph Chamberlain was invited to Liverpool to make a speech. It was to be a great celebration. The mayor, who was to preside at the meeting, had arranged a fine dinner for the guest of honor...

The New Jerusalem. There is a Jerusalem without the walls as well as one within. The new Jerusalem without the walls is larger than the inclosed city. There are several Jewish colonies, a Syrian orphanage, an English agricultural colony, an American colony called "the Overcomers" and several European consulates...

Welsh in House of Commons. A country gentleman in Wales has sent a letter to every member of the British house of commons written in Welsh. One of the recipients has made a neat retort by replying in German.

Thigh Broken Kissing. English newspapers tell of a laborer named Samuel Wellington who attempted for a wager to kiss his toe. In doing so he broke his thigh and had to be conveyed to a hospital.

USE OF PEN NAMES.

Some Cognomens of Famous Male and Female Writers. Following is a list of the pen names of some famous authors: "Mrs. Partington," B. P. Shillaber; "Jenny June," Mrs. J. C. Croly; "Grace Greenwood," Mrs. S. J. C. Lippincott; "Ike Marvel," Donald C. Mitchell; "Josh Billings," H. W. Shaw; "A. L. O. E." (a lady of England), Mrs. C. Tucker; "Eli Perkins," M. D. Landon; "Fanny Fern," Mrs. James Parton; "Gail Hamilton," Mary A. Dodge; "Artemus Ward," Charles F. Browne; "Gath," George Alfred Townsend; "Bill Nye," Edgar William Nye; "George Sand," Mme. Dudevant; "Boz," Charles Dickens; "Sam Slick," Judge T. C. Halliburton; "George Elliot," Mary Ann Evans or Mrs. G. H. Lewes or Miss Cross; "Timothy Titcomb," Dr. J. H. Holland; "Susan Coolidge," Miss Woolsey; "Mark Twain," Samuel L. Clemens; "Knickerbocker," Washington Irving; "Max Adler," C. H. Clark; "Petroleum V. Nasby," D. R. Locke; "Ouida," Louise de la Ramee; "Nym Crinkle," A. C. Wheeler; "Oliver Optic," William T. Adams; "Porter Crayon," D. H. Strother; "H. H.," Helen Hunt; "Shirley Dare," P. C. Dunning.

Encouraging an Industry. An act passed in the time of King Charles II. of England, "for the encouragement of the woollen manufactures of this kingdom and the prevention of the exportation of the monies thereof for the buying and importing of linen," provided that "from and after the five and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred and sixty-seven, no person or persons whatsoever shall be buried in any shirt, shift, or sheets made of or mingled with flax, hempe, silke, haire, golde, or silver, or other than what shall be made of wooll only." There was one exception to the rule. A person dying of the plague was permitted to be buried in a linen shroud. Otherwise penalty had to be paid, \$25 for each offense. The act was repealed in the reign of King George III.

First Land Sale. The first sale of land of which there is any definite record is that mentioned in the twenty-third chapter of Genesis. The transaction seems to have been very simple. Abraham wished to buy a field for a burial place for his family, Ephron, the owner of the field, valued it at 400 shekels of silver, about \$200 of our money, which Abraham agreed to pay. He accordingly went to the gate of the city and weighed the money, which he paid in the presence of all who entered through the gate. This simple ceremony, without the intervention of lawyers or other officials, made "the field and the cave that was therein and all the trees that were in the field, and in all the borders around about," sure unto Abraham for a possession.

Hot Meal Without Fire. Readers of the war news will notice one or two references to the fact that tinned meats for the Russian troops are prepared by a process which enables the contents of each tin to be served hot without a fire. This boon is secured by having the ordinary tins filled with food "jacketed" in patent tins. The patent tin contains water, together with a chemical mixture, by means of which the water can be raised to boiling point in ten minutes or a quarter of an hour. All that is necessary to do when it is desired to heat the food is to puncture the top of the patent tin, the chemical mixture being thereby forced into the water, which soon begins to boil.

Memento Hunters in Palestine. Palestine, it is said, is being despoiled by tourists. A scientist writes: "Many of these visitors are mere 'trippers,' with no real interest or knowledge of the history of Palestine, as the astounding questions they propound to residents abundantly prove. But all are eager to possess at any price, however exorbitant, what they call 'curios' as mementos of their excursion. To meet this demand a tribe of dealers has sprung up all over the country each employing an army of agents who ride everywhere, east and west of the Jordan, encouraging the natives to tear in pieces tombs that otherwise might have awaited scientific examination in comparative safety."

The Monks of Tibet. A traveler in Tibet says that the peasant women of that country are cheery, and, when washed, buxom and comely. The monks are the blot on the landscape. They bear no resemblance to the women of the country. One would think they belonged to a different type, and yet they are the sons and brothers of these women. The reason, probably, is the low, degraded life led by the ordinary monk, a life without interest, without work, devoid of any pursuit, intellectual or otherwise, and passed in the droning of chants and the performance of ritual, the meaning of which they neither know nor care about.

How He Got the Moon. John Henry Maedler, the astronomer, whose favorite study was the moon, having learned that Frau Witte, the wife of the state councillor, owned a wonderful model of his pet luminary, spent years in trying to gain possession of it. As her husband was living he could not marry the owner of the model, so he married her daughter and at the death of his mother-in-law the coveted moon became his.

WOMAN'S ADAPTABILITY.

She Readily Adapts Herself to Her Surroundings. Why is it that women have so much more adaptability than men? Is it because they have more need of it, and that men have so many fields open to them that they are never called upon to adapt themselves to various conditions or circumstances? The mother of a family can place the baby upon the floor, and watching its frolicsome manoeuvres out of the corner of her eye, can readily nail up a shelf, hang a picture or mend a piece of broken furniture; but what would be the world's opinion if the father should be called upon to help wash the dishes on his return from the office? Oh, the very idea! Again, a girl can go downtown and attend to all her brother's shopping commissions, but, on the other hand, her brother would be staggered at the thought of remaining home and making his sister an evening waist. Sometimes we see a lovely, fun-making girl marry a solemn, staid man, and before the year elapses a change is noticed in that girl's disposition. One of the two obliged to adapt himself or herself to the change, and such a thing is never expected of a man. It was up to the girl to do it, and she did. If a man does not happen to be a poet he can enter into business life, and if he possesses no business ability, various professions are holding wide their doors for his entrance. But a woman! If she is a poetess, in all probability she will have to sell pins and shoelaces over a notion counter in a dry goods store; and if she is practical and domestic, the only employment she is able to obtain is likely to be that of writing sonnets for the Sunday paper or correcting composition papers in a school. She does it well, not because it is agreeable, but for the reason that it is a means of maintenance. And it is on account of this very faculty of making the best of circumstances in whatever lot she may be cast that the palm of adaptability belongs to woman.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Canned Milk Preferred. It was her first visit to the country. She never before had been out of Chicago. Everything she saw was a fresh delight. Eve in the garden could not have found it more novel. The cows especially interested her. At milking time she clung so closely to the hired man that to free himself he gave her a cup of new milk, warm and frothy from the pail. She took a deep draught. Then such consternation was pictured in the pretty, pliant face, that her mother cried: "What is it, Dorothy?" "Oh," she sobbed in disgust and disappointment, "I don't like cow's milk. It's horrid. I like milkman's milk."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Buying Gold is Dangerous. It is dangerous to purchase unwrought gold or rough diamonds in South Africa from any but the recognized dealers in those articles. Isaac Goldflam, a Johannesburg jeweler, charged with purchasing from a police officer a quantity of unwrought gold valued at \$2,000, has been sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor, and to pay a fine of \$1,500. The purchase did not actually take place, and the point was reserved for argument before the Transvaal Supreme court as to whether the agreement to purchase was an offense.

Venezuelan Alligators. Consul Plumacher at Maracaibo reports that untold numbers of alligators of all sizes swarm in the lakes, lagoons and rivers of Venezuela. He has himself seen thousands of them of large size on the banks of the Rio de Oro and the Rio Tarra, where they deposit their eggs on the sand banks. He thinks that there are commercial possibilities in hunting them, for their oil, as well as their skins, command a good price in the market.—Exchange.

Ventilation Through Walls. The fact is that considerable ventilation is capable of taking place, and quite a large exchange of fresh for bad air is effected through the walls of buildings. Many a room that is notoriously "stuffy" could doubtless be made pleasant to live in by removing the solid paper or impervious coat of paint from the wall and substituting porous paper, or, better still, giving up paper altogether and using a distemper wash of pleasing tone.—Lancet.

Whiskey in a Church. Thorverton Church, Devon, was recently put to a novel use. A serious fire broke out in the village, involving an inn and half a dozen thatched cottages, and the inhabitants of the adjacent houses took their furniture to the church and burial ground for safety. Among the property taken into the church were a number of jars of spirits, rescued from the cellar of the inn before the roof fell in.

Emotion and Baldness. Strong emotion sometimes causes baldness. A farmer saw his child thrown from a cart and trampled under the feet of a mule. He supposed it killed and experienced in his fright and anguish a sensation and chill and tension in the head and face. The child escaped with a few bruises, but the father's hair, beard and eyebrows began to drop out the next day, and at the end of a week he was entirely bald.

If a man gets rattled there must be a screw loose somewhere.

FLOWER ARRANGEMENT.

They Are Made to Represent Months and Days by Japanese. The general ideas of Japanese floral arrangements may be summarized in this way: Each setting of flowers or plants must represent earth, air and water, or heaven, earth and man. In placing the blossoms in a vase, the vase and water are earth, the short-stemmed flowers man and the tall ones heaven. The ramifications of this principle, the delicate subtle meanings and properties, are infinite. There are flowers which represent months and flowers which represent days, and as every Japanese house contains flowers, they form a calendar for the initiated. Every family of standing has artistically correct vases, vase-holders and flowers, and the manner of entertaining an honored visitor is to ask him to arrange some flowers. The guest is governed by rigid laws. He must not make too elaborate an arrangement, for that takes overmuch time. He always offers to destroy what he has done, to prove he considers it valueless. Only when he is urged by his host does he leave it—these are examples of the long list of restrictions. The Japanese knows them as he knows his language and his literature.—Harper's Bazar.

English Women Not Mercenary. A writer in the "Chronicle" suggests that the majority of Englishwomen marry not for love, but for a ladder, and gives three instances from her own personal friends. No doubt there are women who marry for convenience and a little liking, and perhaps even a few who marry for convenience alone, without the liking; but they are really very few—much fewer than appearances or alleged post-matrimonial confidences would lead one to believe. The last thing an Englishwoman would think of confessing, even to an intimate, is the existence of such a sentimental weakness as love in her case, and her husband is quite as reticent on the subject. The man or woman who talks about such things is generally looked upon as a bore, and the common attitude toward the sentimentalist is so well known that few care to risk being branded. The deeper feelings are kept for the matrimonial teat-a-tete, and sparingly unveiled even then; but they are there in more cases than the "Chronicle" contributor would credit. With all her faults, the Englishwoman is less mercenary than most of her sisters abroad.—London Tatler.

An Industrious Hen. A more or less truthful Australian relates that he put an unusually large porcelain egg in the nest of a hen and found that the next eggs she laid were of increased size. Then he put a goose egg in the nest. The hen laid an egg just as large. He was so pleased with the scheme that he put a whitewashed football in the nest. When he went the next time to search for eggs he found one as big as a football, but no hen in sight. Securing the egg, he saw engraved on it, by hen photography these words: "I'm no ostrich, but I've done my best." Later he found the hen inside the egg.

Diamond Fields. For more than 100 years it has been thought that extensive diamond deposits are hidden in the island of Borneo and recent rumors have given the old suspicions new life. A diamond of 367 carats, found on the west coast in 1787 and named the Matan, was, after a brilliant but brief career denounced as a mere block of rock crystal. Should it now prove that Borneo can yield diamonds in paying quantity the British empire will be in possession of practically every diamond field of any importance in the world—South Africa, Australia, India and Borneo.

No Special Hurry. A negro hack driver in Washington was driving along the street when he encountered a funeral. A long line of coaches was behind the hearse, which was moving along at a lively rate. The negro was superstitious and did not want to cross between the carriages in the funeral procession. He tried to drive around in front of the hearse, but could not make sufficient speed. After driving alongside the hearse for two blocks the negro called out to the driver: "Say, boss, hold up an' let me go past. My passenger is in a hurry and yours isn't."

Ships on the Links. An irascible old colonel who used to play golf at Sandwich, on the River Stour in England, had a habit, common with many, of blaming everybody but himself for his bad strokes. Finally one day, becoming badly bunkered, he first took mighty vengeance on the turf with his club. Then, glaring around in expectation of the usual friendly comments, and nobody saying anything, he blurted out: "How can you expect a man to play decent golf on these cursed links with ships passing up and down the channel?"

Our Giant Forefathers. A French scientist combats the prevailing opinion that the races of today are the sons of a taller and stronger race. The idea so tenaciously held is, he thinks, only a form of ancient superstition—belief in giants. In default of real giants in modern ages, mention is made of the inhabitants of Patagonia. Magellan accorded to them the height of 7½ feet, but the average height of these people has been given by different authorities as 7 feet, 10 feet to 11 feet and 6 feet.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



It is much easier for a woman to confide in the average man than in the average woman. She knows that the man will respect her confidences and keep them to himself. He is strong, has more experience of the world and can help the woman who needs advice. There is every reason why women should not trust their delicate constitutions in the hands of unskilled persons. It requires a thorough medical education to appreciate and understand the womanly organism. When a woman has this and knows that she cannot bear—when life seems dark for every woman, she should confide her troubles to a physician of standing in the community, or one who has a national reputation. Certainly it would not be the part of wisdom to confide in an ignorant person without medical education simply because she was a woman. There is every reason why she should write to some great specialist, one who has made the diseases of women a specialty for a third of a century, like Dr. R. V. Pierce, founder of the "Favorite Prescription" Medical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. All his correspondence is held strictly confidential, and he gives his advice free and without charge.

So uniformly successful has Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription proven in all forms of Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of the Uterus, and Leucorrhoea, that after curing the worst cases of these distressing and debilitating ailments, Dr. Pierce now feels fully warranted in offering to pay \$50 in cash for any case of these diseases which he cannot cure. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.

DOTY THE SUCCESSFUL MAN.

He Was the Merchant of the Town—Was at Store When Wanted. I remember in the little town where I was born there was a little merchant named Doty, says Manly M. Gilliam. He had a store about twenty feet square, and his whole stock might not have amounted to over \$50. In that town there were several rather pretentious grocery stores, and a general store, and people used to speak disparagingly of Doty. To illustrate the end of smallness we would say 'Doty.' When I returned to that town, after an absence of about twenty years and asked 'Where's so and so, and where's so and so?' people would say, 'Well, so and so's dead, and so and so's carrying on business here and there'; but when one asked what had become of Doty, the people said 'Doty is the merchant of the town.' Doty was there during business hours and when any one wanted Doty, Doty was there. Nobody ever estimated that Doty had any capacity, but by and by the people began to find a reason for the growth of Doty's business, and they found that he had the very elements of business success. When people were making fun of him, he was attending to business, and the result was that he had a large business.

To Test Wool and Linen. It often happens that woolen goods will be doctored with cotton. To discover this there are several tests that can be made. One is the match test. By applying a lighted match to a sample of the goods, the manner in which it burns will be evidence of its genuineness. Wool will burn slowly, while cotton will go like a train of gunpowder. Another test is to unravel the threads and the cotton can easily be detected. To the experienced buyer the "feel" of linen is a sufficient indication of the quality, but for those who lack this knowledge there is an old-fashioned test which our grandmothers used which is unerring to show if there is cotton in the linen. Dampen the finger and apply to the surface of the linen fabric. If the moisture is seen on the other side you may know at once it is linen. If it is slow in coming through, without doubt there is an admixture of cotton. Another method is to unravel the threads, as in the wool test.

Knowing Chinese Dogs. Prince Pu Lun and the Chinese minister Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, attended the races at Gravesend early in the month. A number of New Yorkers were presented to the distinguished foreigners, and one of them told an incident that illustrated the remarkable intelligence of a dog of his. The minister said, with a smile: "I am reminded, sir, of a Chinese dog story. 'There was a Chinaman who had three dogs. When he came home one evening he found them asleep on his couch of teakwood and marble. He whipped them and drove them forth. 'The next night, when he came home, the dogs were lying on the floor. But he placed his hand on the couch and found it warm from their bodies. Therefore he gave them another whipping. 'The third night, returning earlier than usual, he found the dogs sitting before the couch, blowing on it to cool it.'"—New York Tribune.

Never Taught Bears. A Michigan paper wound up a compliment to a young schoolma'am with a good word about the "reputation for teaching she bears." The next day the young schoolma'am met the editor and chased him down the street with an umbrella, and at every jump she screamed that she had never taught a she bear in her life.

GRANGE NEWS.

By J. T. Altman, Press Correspondent and Secretary Penn'a State Grange. CONFERENCE OF STATE GRANGE OFFICERS. On the 16th and 17th of January the Master, Secretary and Lecturer, the members of the Executive and Legislative Committees of the Pennsylvania State Grange held a conference at Harrisburg. Every phase of grange work was considered. The prosperous condition of the order in the State inspired all with enthusiasm and a determination to work for still better results. It was again agreed to offer banners as prizes to the five granges making the greatest gain during the year. The Executive Committee concluded contracts with a number of new business houses. The Legislative Committee reported progress on the bills in the lines in which candidates were interrogated before election. In support of these measures there will be concerted action all along the line. Every Subordinate and every Pomona grange is urged to have legislative committees to co-operate with the state committee.

The complaints of bossism are heard on every hand. There is no doubt entirely too much just cause for this. But even the boss is amenable to the will of the people. These need only organization and education to make them trample under foot the dictator and the corruptionist. The grange is gathering in the farmers and uniting them as one man in defence and advocacy of the rights of their class. We are asking for legislation only that will benefit the farmers and work injury to no legitimate business. If we do not get it the thousands of our membership will ask the reason why.

Grange fire insurance has proven very profitable and is becoming quite popular. Two new companies were organized in the state last year. One in Butler county, and one in Chester and Delaware counties. There are now eleven companies in the state that insure only the property of members of the order. Their risks aggregate not far from \$30,000,000.00. Some of these companies have been doing business for a quarter of a century or more. The cost to the individual has been less than one half of what cash companies charge for the same service.

GROUT LAW CONVENTION.

It is many a day since a stronger demonstration was made in a mass meeting on proposed legislation than was made in Harrisburg, January 16, against the repeal of the Grout law. Addresses were delivered by Governor Pennypacker and United States Senators Penrose and Knox.

Fifty 250 farmers had come from all parts of the state at their own expense. It developed that at least three fourths of them were members of the grange. In this great organization farmers are led to think for themselves. They kept posted on current events and are ready to act promptly when their interests demand it.

There is little doubt that the oleo people have given up the fight for the present session of Congress. There is no more doubt that they will be at it again in the future.

Does any one doubt that if the granges of the land were all to disband, the oleo combines would soon wipe the Grout law off the statute books, and with it all profits out of the dairy business. With even half of the farmers in the grange their efforts would be blocked for all time.

Fellow farmer, do not these facts appeal strongly to you to join the grange and help?

HUMPHREYS' Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the sick part without loss of time. A. A. FEVERS, Convulsions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever. B. B. SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Burns, Rheumatism. C. C. SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epistaxis, Croup, Diphtheria. D. D. WORMS, Bots, Grubs. E. E. COUGHS, Cold, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia. F. F. COLIC, Bellows, Wind-Blow, Diarrhoea, Dysentery. G. G. Prevents MISCARriage. H. H. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS. I. I. SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy. J. J. BAD CONDITION, Starting Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Stagnation. See each: Stable Case, Test Specifics, Book, etc. At Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York. 50¢ BOOK MAILED FREE.