A SUBMARINE BOAT.

THE HOLLAND PROMISES TO REVOLU-TIONIZE MODERN NAVAL WARFARE.

What Is Claimed For the New Vessel, Able to Withstand the Pressure of Water at a Depth of 150 Feet-Commercial Uses of Submarine Craft.

The successful launching at Elizabeth, N. J., of the new Holland submarine torpede boat created a considerable sensation, as it is claimed the vessel will revolutionize marine warfare.

The construction of the boat has been eagerly watched all over the country. It is cylindrical in shape, is 50 feet 3 inches long, with a 4 foot screw protecting extension, 10 feet 3 inches in diameter amidships, and the molded diameter is the same. According to the in-



THE HOLLAND SUBMARINE BOAT. ventor, she can travel under water eight

knots an hour for eight hours, and ten knots on the surface. The power comes from a gasoline engine and a dynamo, the former to be used when the boat is sailing along the surface and the latter when she is submerged. It will, it is expected, take less than a minute to submerge the boat and about the same length of time for her to rise to the sur-

The armament consists of three torpedo tubes, one at the upper bow of the boat being an aerial torpedo thrower with a range of one mile. Six projectiles, weighing 180 pounds each, with charges of 100 pounds of explosives, are to be stored for this gun. There is an expulsion tube for Whitehead torpedoes almost directly beneath the torpedo thrower. But three of these will be carried, as each weighs 850 pounds. There is a submarine gun at the stern of the boat, which, with a 100 pound charge of explosive, is expected to hurl a 400 pound projectile 100 yards through the water. Five of these will be carried. Six men will constitute the crew.

The Holland will be able to dive and run at any depth below the surface down to 100 feet and can be instantly adjusted to maintain any fixed depth while running. If running under a fleet in deep water, she would, of course, need at least 30 feet of clear depth over her, but when attacking a ship might take a higher level, so as to be able to come quickly to the surface now and then for an observation. She has a powerful hull and could stand the pressure at 150 feet if necessary, but for fighting purposes would never be required to go to

In the serious business of war the submarine torpedo boat has such a manifest advantage that the only question | der, the Victoria bridge at Montreal, ever raised is, Can you build one? A few spanning the St. Lawrence river. But a sure sign that there is something more weeks will apparently settle this that great bridge is not adequate to the question in the affirmative, and the in- growing traffic of the Grand Trunk, and dications are that, with every government in the world armed with submarine ships within the next ten years, naval warfare will become very unpopular.

In the fascinating pursuit of lost treasure and the exploration of submarine property the submarine boht will doubtless become a great aid to the wrecker and diver and make possible the lifting of ships that otherwise could not be reached, and add much to our knowledge of the sea. Most of the wrecks that are going down every day lie less than 250 feet from the surface -not too great a depth for submarine boats-and with their aid in sweeping chains and fastening them to pontoons a much larger proportion will be recovered than in the past.

Fairy Stories About Liquefied Air.

The circulation of wonder stories as to the things to be done with liquid air is now in order. The operation of liquefying air has become a tolerably familiar one. The cost of the liquefaction upon a commercial scale is far from being settled. As to the storage and transmission of the liquid when its temperature must be kept at more than 200 degrees below zero, it will not easily be believed to be practicable or profitable. -American Machinist.

Welding Cold Metals.

Professor Roberts-Austin has made the remarkable discovery that metals are not only capable of diffusing into each other when they are molten but also when they are cold. He has shown that if clean surfaces of lead and gold are held together in vacuo at a temperature of only 40 degrees for four days they will unite firmly and can be separated only by a force equal to one-third of the breaking strain of lead itself.

The First Steel Pen.

Sixty years ago Joseph Gillott was a working jeweler in Birmingham, England. One day he accidentally split one of his fine steel tools, and, being suddenly called on to sign a receipt and not finding a pen handy, he used the split tool as a substitute. This led to making pens of metal.

Makes Buildings Fireproof.

A paint to make building fireproof, recently patented, consists of water, caustic soda, salt and blue vitriol mixed together to form a liquid of the thickness of paint, the compound being discovered by a Washington woman.

Killing Insects on Fruit Trees. A California man has a steaming process for killing insects on fruit trees. The process consists of heating the atmosphere about the trees to about 120

degrees, which does not injure the tree, but destroys insect life. American Sawmill For South Africa. A shop in Tacoma is building a \$100. 900 sawmill outfit to go to Delagoa Bay,

South Africa. - American Machinist.

PASTEURIZED MILK.

A Simple and Effective Process of Sterilization Explained.

Consumption is a disease caused, as is now generally recognized, by a specific micro-organism, and this organism is often found in the milk of tuberculous cows, such cows being quite numerous-perhaps 10 per cent of all those existing in the state of New York. The more highly bred the animal is the greater is the probability of its being tuberculous. As some 90,000 persons die in the United States every year from consumption alone, the importance of the milk supply can hardly be overestimated. Typhoid fever also is due to a specific microbe, usually found in water and in milk, having been conveyed from the former to the latter when the cans were washed or when the milkman diluted the milk to increase his

The stomach disorders of infant life are so frequently due to contaminated milk and are so well known that any remarks upon them seem unnecessary.

The process of pasteurization is superior to sterilization by boiling, because it does not make the milk less digestible, as boiling certainly does. A bottle or other vessel containing fresh milk should have its mouth plugged with clean absorbent cotton. This vessel should then be placed inside any convenient vessel, water being poured into the latter until it reaches the level of the milk. It is necessary that the milk holding vessel be raised half an inch from the bottom of the outer vessel, for which purpose a perforated tin pieplate may be used. A free circulation of water around the milk vessel is requisite.

The apparatus described above should be heated on a fire or stove until 155 degrees F. is reached. The temperature of the water must not be allowed to exceed this. When the degree of heat has been produced, the vessel ought to be removed from the fire and should be kept covered for balf an hour. The bottle, or bottles, of milk must then be taken out of the water pan and put in a cold place, but the cotton should not be removed from the mouth of the milk bottle until the time for using the milk has

This milk may be safely used at any time within 24 hours after it has been boiled. By means of an ordinary dairy thermometer the temperature of the water may be tested at any time. It is not necessary to ascertain the temperare of the milk. Persons of the consumptive type and those who belong to consumptive families should not at any time partake of milk in any form unless it has been pasteurized.-Popular Science News.

The First Big Bridge.

The pioneer in railway bridge building on this continent so far as colossal enterprises are concerned was the Grand Trunk railroad. Old timers remember the opening of that Grand Trunk wonit is now proposed to widen the Victoria bridge, and half a dozen prominent American bridge firms are considering the somewhat exacting conditions with a view to bidding upon the work. This bridge was over five years in progress of construction and was finished in 1859. It is two miles long, cost over \$5,000,-000, and contains 10,500 tons of iron and 3,000,000 cubic feet of masonry, be sides considerable embrowned lumber. which helps to conceal its real strength

A Chinese Typewriter.

and massiveness.

The Rev. Mr. Sheffield, a Presbyterian missionary at Tung Chow, has invented a Chinese typewriter, which is said to be a very remarkable machine and is exciting a great deal of comment over there. As near as can be understood from the description published in the Chinese papers, the characters, about 4,000 in number, are on the edges of wheels about one foot in diameter. It requires 20 or 30 wheels to carry all the letters, and the operator must strike two keys to make an impression. The first key turns the wheel and the second stops it at the letter wanted, which is brought down upon the paper by an ingenious device.

Queen Victoria to Touch the Button.

A press dispatch from Montreal states that Queen Victoria has been asked, through Lord Aberdeen, and her consent is expected, to touch a button in London and thus start the big electric works of the Lachine Hydraulic and Land company, which are to supply some hundred thousand of horse power to Montreal. This is the largest electric installation in the British dominions .-Electrical Review.

Measuring Brick Work.

To ascertain the number of bricks in a wall, obtain the number of superficial feet and multiply this by 7 for a 4 inch wall, by 14 for a 9 inch wall, by 21 for a 13 inch wall and by 28 for a 17 inch wall. If the wall is thicker than 17 inches, add 7 bricks to every additional 4 inches.

Sell Air by the Bottle. Liquefied air can now be ordered by the dozen bottles in Munich, but just what it can be used for in a general way is in doubt. It is so cold that it blisters the skin at a touch, but its excess of oxygen is a valuable feature. At present chemists are the only customers

When Steam Ceases to Be Steam.

When steam becomes visible, it ceases to be steam. The exhaust seen comina from an engine consists of particles of liquid water mixed with air which is gradually absorbing it .- American Machinist.

Edison's Patents.

During the last 25 years the United States patent office has granted 711 do so.-Dr. W. I. Seymour in Omaha patents to Thomas A. Edison.

CHILDREN'S EYES.

A PHYSICIAN ON THE IMPORTANCE OF CARING FOR THEM.

Dispositions Sometimes Affected by Trouble of the Eyesight-Benefits of Using Properly Adjusted Glasses - Valuable Advice to Parents.

About two years ago a lady brought two of her sons, aged respectively 9 and 11, to me to have their eyes examined to see if glasses were needed. She had taken this step partially on my invitation and as a matter of precaution, as she was well aware that both herself and her husband had defective eyes, and some of her children were already wearing glasses for troubles which were without doubt hereditary. In answer to questions about the general health of the children, their disposition, complaints they made regarding headache, etc., she made the following statement:

"I really am puzzled to know what to do with the older boy. He seems so irritable and cross after a few days at school, and he always seems to be spoiling for a fight. His health seems very good, with the exception of headache after study, but he is not nearly as far advanced in school for his age as is his younger brother."

After making a careful examination I prescribed glasses for the older one, but told the mother that the younger one did not need them at the present time. I did not see anything of the children or the mother for six months, at which time, when meeting the mother, she told me the glasses had worked a marvelous change in her son, and he wore them constantly and could not bear to be without them. He was now picking up in his school work and was better natured than she had ever known him

This child is only one of many thousands in our schools today who are having their dispositions ruined and are called dull and stupid by their parents and teachers through no fault of their own. Being perhaps born with a defect in sight, they do not know of any different world from that which they see through defective eyes, consequently cannot relate their troubles to their parents, as they are entirely unconscious of their defect. Therefore I wish to emphasize most emphatically that it is the duty of all parents and teachers to mark very closely any peculiarity that children may have in looking at objects at solong distance or close at hand, such as squinting their eyes, frowning, looking sidewise from partially closed eyes and particularly regarding the distance at which they hold their reading matter from their eyes, for it is natural for a child, or for a grown person, for that matter, who has normal sight to hold clearly printed reading matter about 15 inches from his eyes. Should this be varied to any extent, such as drawing fore lowered the eastward record by the reading quite close to the eyes or

People who have strong eyes usually have but little sympathy for those who are less fortunate in this respect.

child in school work, which will put it on a more even footing with the other students, is not appreciated by many parents who are otherwise thoughtful and considerate of the welfare of their children, and who are in many cases undergoing privations that their children may secure an education. Do not be too ready to judge these children as having a fad for glasses or wishing to wear them because some of their playmates do. Better be a little overcautious in having the child's eyes examined than to take too much responsibility in this matter in your own hands. for no honest optician will advise you to put glasses on a child unless they are sure to prove an advantage.

Another point which I think should be proclaimed loud and long to the difevery ten cases of strabismus (cross eyes) existing among children under the age of 12 can be wholly cured by the very simple and painless method of wearing glasses, whereas if this matter is left until the child has reached maturity it requires a painful operation, which in the majority of cases is not altogether | tarium. successful then, for it is not alone the matter of appearance that the parents are responsible for. But children who are cross eyed and allowed to remain in this condition any length of time are almost certain to lose the use of one eye wholly or in part, owing to the length of time they are allowed to go in this way. Very few children are born cross eyed, and almost every mother will tell you that this misfortune was due to some sickness, a fall or something of the kind which happened when they were beginning to walk, when in reality the accident or sickness only marked the time that the child first began to use its eyes to discriminate small objects, and the straining of the eyes to see caused them to cross. Another reason why many children

are allowed to grow up cross eyed is because physicians in general practice have heretofore been so grossly ignorant of these sabjects that they have informed the mother that the child would probably outgrow this trouble. This a mistake. Cross eyes are produced ! straining the sight and very rarely, i ever, are outgrown. Babies sometime have the appearance of being slightl cross eyed, owing to the formation of the lids when they are very small This, of course, may be outgrown. Bu when parents notice their child's eye cross temporarily when looking at a object close at hand, even though the remain so for a few moments only, the will use the best of judgment in havin the matter investigated at once. Do no think that an operation will do awa with wearing glasses in these cases, fo glasses almost invariably go with a operation, and you cannot change this matter, however much you may wish to

A SCRANTON DYNAMITER

Succeeds in Destroying Three Big Buildings.

DAMAGES TWENTY OTHER HOUSES

The Owner of Two of the Buildings Destroyed Declares It the Work of Church Enemies, but Ho Is Under Arrest on a Charge of Arson.

Scranton, Pa., June 30 .- A dynamite explosion early yesterday morning in South Scranton blew up the business block of Leon Olchefski, a double dwelling block owned by him and a detached house owned by Michael O'Hara. The business block, a two story building, was torn to pieces. Twenty other houses had all the windows blown out and the plaster torn from the walls. The shock was felt all over the city.

The cause of the explosion is unknown, but Olchefski alleges that it was the work of enemies he made during political and church disputes in that section, he being one of the principals in the troubles which led to a split in the Polish Catholic congrega

Following the explosion the wrecked buildings took fire, but the firemen kept the flames from spreading. In some of the houses the sleeping

people were covered with falling plaster. The infant child of Michael Joyce was dangerously injured and a little son of John Klein almost suffocated.

Chiefs Robling and Hicky, of the po ice and fire departments, respectively. and a corps of assistants worked with a great deal of eagerness yesterday in an effort to fix the responsibility for the explosion. Olchefsky, owner of the main building, was arrested last night on a charge of arson. A bureau that was removed during the fire from his double dwelling at the rear of the store was found saturated with kero sene in all its three big drawers. He had his clothes on when the explosion occurred, and after rushing from the house fell senseless in the street. His apparel was saturated with kerosene. The wreckage in the streets was par-

tially removed yesterday, and no bodies were found. Experts say that about 100 pounds of dynamite, or a proportionate amount of some equally powerful agent, must have been used. St. Louis Makes a New Record.

Hurst Castle, June 20, 2:30 a. m .-Passed steamer St. Louis, New York for Southampton. On this voyage the St. Louis has broken the New York-Southampton record, 6 days, 10 hours and 25 minutes, which has been held by the Furst Bismarck since September, 1893. To equal the time of her fast est previous eastward passage, 6 days, 11 hours and 30 minutes, the St. Louis was due to arrive off the Needles, two miles this side of Hurst Castle, at 4:27 o'clock this morning. She has, theremore than an hour and a half.

The Rush For San Francisco. Kansas City, June 20.—The rush of excursionists to the Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco is already straining the resources of depot and railroad officials here. The The necessity of glasses to assist a baggage departments are already overrun, and excursionists who do not carry a liberal supply of raiment in hand satchels may be sorely incon venienced on reaching the coast. This morning's Wabash trains from St. Louis were run in five sections.

> President to Cruise in the Dolphin. Portsmouth, N. H., June 39 .- Captain R. W. Lyons, of the United States dispatch boat Dolphin, stated yesterday that President McKinley would visit this city some time this summer, in the course of an extensive cruise along the coast in the Dolphin. It is his intention while here to stop at the Wentworth, and also at the Isle of Shoals. From here he will go to Bar Harbor and Sorrento.

Death of Actor Hoey.

New York, June 30.-William F ferent parents is the fact that nine of Hoey, the eccentric character comedian and vocalist, died yesterday at the home of his mother-in-law, aged 42. Hoey had been suffering from paresis of the brain for three months past, but the malady only assumed an acute form three weeks ago, when, upon the advice of a specialist, arrangements were made to place the actor in a sani-

> Another "Heaven" For Schweinfurth Monett, Mo., June 30 .- Schweinfurth the so-called "Messiah," of Rockford, Ills., has returned from Benton county. Ark., where it is reported he has contracted for the purchase of 2,000 acres of land from Senator Blackburn, with the view of removing his proteges from Illinois and establishing one of his "heavens" there. People in that section are wrought up over the mat-

> Astor Entertains Colon'n' Premiers. London, June 30 .- Mr. and Mrs. William Waldorf Astor gave a successful garden party to the colonial premiers at their country house, Cliveden, Taplow, yesterday. The guests were taken In launches from Maidenhead to Cliveden. In the afternoon the Canadian orficers attended a special levee given in their honor by General Lord Carnet Wolseley, the commander-in-chief.

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CURES THE CHILDREN.

Nervura Is the Best Medicine and Surest Cure For the Little Ones.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is the Household Remedy For Children. Give Your Child This Wonderul Remedy. A Cure Is Certain.



The health of the children should be the first consideration of every parent. Too many children are allowed to drift into fatal decline by neglect. If your little ones are pale, puny, nervous, do not play with zest and do not develop as they should, give them immediately this great restorer of health and strength, this maker of good blood and strong nerves, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. For St. Vitus dance, spasms, epilepsy, convulsions, Dr. Greene's Nervura is the only remedy absolutely and unfailingly sure to cure. If your infants are cross, irritable, and do not sleep well, are restless in sleep, tossing about, gritting the teeth and starting suddenly from sleep, have twitching of the eyes, face, head or limbs, you can be certain that one of the above CURE OF MRS. WONDERLEY AND HER CHILDREN BY DR. GREENE'S NERVURA. sleep, have twitching of the eyes, face, head or limbs, you can be certain that one of the above terrible diseases will be the inevitable result unless taken in time and cured none by the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura. Get this wonderful remedy at once, and you can be perfectly sure of a cure. You need not fear to give it to infants or children of any age as it is perfectly harmless, being made from pure vegetable medicines marvelous in their curative and health-giving powers. Read what Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve greene's Nervura did in restoring to health Mrs. Mary Wonderley and her two children, at 1009 Buttonwood St., Philadelphia, Pa. She says:—

"I had been suffering for two years with nervousness and indirections of the and the two children, at 1009 Buttonwood St., and their appetite was failing and my little girl had dark circles under her eyes and was puny, pale and sallow. My little baby only weighed 15 pounds. After taking Dr. Greene's Nervura she weighs 28 pounds and my little girl is as fat and rosy as a peach. We owe all this to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, now, and watch it gain in health every day and every hour. Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th nervousness and indirection so that at night I could not sleep, and in the morning I felt weak and tired and so hadly that I could never later through this great medicine. They would through this great medicine. They would through this great medicine. They would through the chundre was failing and my little girl had dark circles under her eyes and their appetite was failing and my little girl had dark circles under her eyes and their appetite was failing and my little girl had dark circles under her eyes and their appetite was failing and my little girl had dark circles under her eyes and their appetite was failing and my little girl had dark circles under her eyes and their appetite was failing and my little girl had dark circles under her eyes and their appetite was failing and my little girl had dark circles under her eyes and their app



Wonderfully Successful in All Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Nasal Catarrh All Eye Operations Successfully Performed.

HE CURES AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

LIVED OFF BREAD AND MILK FOR TEARS.
For more than 5 years I have had a bad case of catarrh, stomach and general trouble. Took cold continually. For one and one half years I could eat only bread and milk. Tried 9 different doctors, to get rid of my misery, but got worse and worse. So I went to see Dr. Saim for treatment, and to day I am as strong as ever, can eat anything, don't take any more cold, and consider myself cured of this terrible disease. John H. Kauffman, Mattawanda, Pa.

CATARRH AND EYE TROUBLE.
For more than 5 years I have had a very bad case of eye trouble and catarrh. The eyes continual got sore and grew weaker and weaker. I always took cold. Dr. Salm cured me.

CLEVELAND KIMBERLY.
Witnessed by A. J. Kimbely.
McVeyton. Mifflin county, Pa.

as well, and think with me that Dr. Salm has done another wonderful piece of work. LOUIS C. SHANNON, Whitestown, Pa

A CASE OF CATARRH AND THROAT TROUBLE. For more than three years our two children have been suffering from catarrh and throat trouble, also enlarged tonsits. They were continually taking cold; could hardly breathe at night, their constitutions became undermined. After a short course of treatment with Dr. Salm they have almost entirely recovored from their miserable disease. J. F. Harrison, Bellefonte.

case of eye trouble and catarrh. The eyes continual got sore and grew weaker and weaker. I always took cold. Dr. Salm cured me.

CLEVELAND KINBEALT.

Withessed by A. J. Kimbely.

McVeyton. Mifflin county, Pa.

Done Good work.

I had a very bad case of catarrh and sore eyes for more than 8 years, and consequently it gave me a world of trouble. I was obliged to see Dr. Salm; under his treatment the change is wonderfully rapid. My friends are astonished

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New Florence, Pa.

New Florence,

50 CENT BOOK FREE. "The Medical Adviser," a short history of private diseases, advice to young and old especially those contemplating marriage. This book will be sent to anyone free on application. Address, Dr. Salm. P. O. Box 780, Columbus, Ohlo. Enclose a 2-cent stamp for postage. Corrected Dates of the Doctor's engagements for 1897:

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