 UPON THE GLORIOUS EMBLEM.

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 ags, particularly th thefinest of them annual demands of the nation. Nobody knows how many are maid says the New York World, that manu-
factures more than $150,000,000$ ean year, and there are scores of other it may be inferred that there are half a dozen flags made annually for each
man, woman and child in the United Of course the majority of these flags
are little affairs three inchese long and
two inches wide, which sell for twentytwo inches wide, which sell for twenty-
seven ents a gross. They are printed
on muslin and are turned out by the mixion. Cheet long and forty finches wide.
The good flags, those made of bunting, seeved together, and with care-
fully arranged stars, are manufactured
by flag-making firms and by every sail and awning maker in the country. The most interesting place
flags are made is Building No. Brookily Nave-Yard. There every
flag used in the United States navy is
made. There are the various United made. There are the various United
States flags, signal flags, pennants, en
signs, flags of high officials, from the signs, Hags of high officials, from the
President of the United States down, nations. Wherefore it will be seen
that thet flag outfito a a United States
warship is pretty extensive
 Just now the workers under James
Crimmins, master flagmaker, are very busg. Nowhere aregmaker, soce care very
madly
made. Every star, stripe, bar and curacy, and each flag must stand a
strength test. They are being turned
out at the rate of 100 ented. The width of an American nsign must be ten-nineteenths of its
length. The largest flag made at the
Javy Yard is thirty-sia fee neteen feet wide.
The foreign flags give the greates out at the rate of 100 a week. $\quad$ tremely intricate and the colors are as

pretty girls who mate the stars and stripes.

| The bunting is made in Massachusetts. It is entirely of wool and of the best quality. It must have so many The colors must be fast. <br> The stripes are cut out just as clothing is cut, in many layers at a time, by means of a circular knife that is kept as sharp as a razor. Then they are sent to the sewing-room, where skillful young women sew the stripes together and place the blue field in place. <br> The stars are cut out thirty at a time by means of a cold chisel and a big iron-bound mallet. Folds of goods, smoothly woven, of a standiry thicknesses together, on a large square block made of cubes of oak, put together with the grain running in different directions. A metal star, used as a model, is placed on the muslin and carefully marked around with places his chisel on the pencil line | Joseph's coat. At one time these de signs were painted, but they didn', last. Now the color is cut out by it, self and sewed in place. It requires expert needlewomen to do this work. One of the most difficult flags to make is that of China. It is triangular in shape, a brilliant yellow, with a black, open-mouthed dragon crawling about. One of the most beautiful flags is that of the President of the United States. It has the coat-ofrounded with stars. The eagle is white, and the shield he holds is properly colored. <br> There has been a deal of dispute over the evolution of the American flag. When the Revolutionary War nists were English ensigns, bearing the Union Jack, upon which were written "Liberty and Union" or other similar expressions. Then were developed the Pine-Tree flag, the Rattlesnake flag and many others. <br> The American ensign was adopted in 1777 by the Continental Congress. of the flag. The explanation accepted as the most probable is that the blue field is intended to represent the night of affliction that in 1777 surround dyifed by the white stars ar- were typified arranged in a circle, signifying the endless duration of the new Nation, while the stripes were chosen out of compliment to New York and the Dutch Republic, and were a compliment to Republican principles. <br> The number of stripes symbolized the thirteen States, the first and thirteenth, both red, representing Neve Hampshire and Georgia respectively. General Washington was a member of the committee appointed to design a flag. Mrs. John Ross, of Philadelphia, made the first flag. signed the five-pointed star. <br> John' Paul Jones put the new flag to the first public use. He ran it up to the masthead of the Ranger. The stars, probably due to a blunder. Jones had the same flag or the Bon Homme Richard. <br> Of course everykpdy knows that each star in the flag represents a State, and that for two years the en- sign had fifteen stripes, the additional one representing Vermont and Kentucky. The flag has been unchanged, save for the adding of stars, since 1818 . |
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and was prominent in framing the
new constitution of the State.
Tn her full uniform of a colonel Miss Whittington will be a prominent fea-
ture at the State Encampment, to bo held at Little Pock.

## was kept in complete darkness for several hours previous to his execu tion as a preliminary to an experime tion as a preliminary to an experimen that was to be tried upon him for the purpose of ascertanining whether or not the retina of the human eye is of suftienent sensitiveness to hold the not the retina of the human eye is of sumficient sensitiveness to hold the image of the object to which it had last been expobesed for any length time. He was instructed to fix his <br> time. He was instructed to nx his gaze intently on a building facing the place of exentionon on which a very bright light fell. When the black cap was pulied over his head, the ey was prevented from aceepting any fresh image or picture; the execution filowe weldmed the eyes within a few tiou held on the eyen minutes thereatter resulted in finding the building as an outlined object the building as an outlined object on the retina. The details, however were wanting, and the picture faded <br> Heart Photography. "Say!". exalimed ilitle Willie sud denly breaking at long silence an turning to his mother, "is there such a thing as a photographic heart?"

asked his mother in surprise.
"Who Well, I
heard the that man who wa
here last net here last night tell sister Sue that her
features were photographed on hi
heart," explained the boy "and juds heart," explained the boy, "and judg
ing from the way he was holding her
I should think they ought to have
been."
 a white candle once towered. Its di
ameter was twenty feet. That mean
that it wa that it was as wide as the ordinary
city house and that it shot about four
times as high as the usual dwelding.
 everything for miles around. Th
light was, of course, an electric search
light. and of staff. Staff is the matt of steen
made the World's Fair a "white city,
mat The candle was erected at an expo-
sition in Stockhoim as a sort of tri.
bute to the candle using habit of the people of Sweden. Gas and electricity
have not weaned them from candles.
They use more then any other col


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 life. He was sure that he could nothave been more than five or six years
old at the time. He often found him-
self at the far end of the long ator, however, usually grasps the
dough as the rollers open, and places
 ished chamber where he slept and
nsanally could not wake sufficiently to
find his way to bed again, so one or
the other of his parents would henr the other of his parents would hear
him erying and come to his reseue.
Naturally, they got a little tired of the i the oven.
Running at easy speed, the machine
minute. mold thirty-four into a mine machine by a chair carrier, on
int
which tin cups as large as a sancer which tin cups as large as a sancer,
but deeper, are fixed every two or three inches. Each cup holds enough
dough for one loaf of bread. Just as the cup reaches the trap door it turns
over a pulley to go back to the dough over a puley to go back to the dough
table and the dough falls on the trap
door. Two men at the dough table fill the cups as they pass. Only two
machines have as yet been made, and they are being operated in Chicago and
Indianapolis bakeries, owned by the

He was making a hollow pre
of beeing hungry at brealfast.
" $H$. "Had to stay at the office to to balance
the books last night, my dear," he She was gazing gloomily out of the were divers tracks. "I hope the books were better
balanced than yourself when you got
through," she answered, not without bitterness. - Detroit Journal.

WAIST DANGLERS.
With her chatelaine dangling from
her belt the modern woman bids fiance to the man who reconmends
pockets like his in her lovely gowns.
"Tf I must be businesslike," sas

she, "and have pencil and noteboo
always with me I will at least male them look as attractive as possible
万o she has all the sober necessitie
which the average mau carries in his vest pocket, done up in gold o
silver col
 these days, for a remark of that char-
acter only serves as an introduction to the subject of new articles which "she
needs on her chatelaine The newest chatelaine buckles con sist of a four-leaf clover under a orrs.
tal. Sometimes two such crystals ar
used. The mirror often has the same used. The mirror often has the sam
design on the back. The latest addi
tion to the collection of danglers is fan-shaped pin cushion winghers itittle velvet padding at the end for the pins.
Beaded purses or handkerchief bagg are the despair of most young wome
who cannot afford to waste money upo the bag to carry it in. They can
knit from heary silk and trimmed with
clover leaf or flower patterns in bead clover leaf or frower patterns in bead
The beaded bag in light colors is muc
worn In India the rhododendron grows t
a height of thirty feet. Marigolds and a height os in
camomiles in
height of four

Tween them when he must surely have
been killed by falling down the stairs.
lhe noise aroused the parents, and on
isited the chamber and just in tim He was on his hands and knees push
ng through, and the opportunity for



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As Many Kinds of Turte as Fish.
Did yon know that there were turtles of son many kinats thate were turequir-
the mind of a naturalist to remember their names? And did you know that
then were convertible into savory soup?
They are the Chelonia Mydas and They are the Chelo
variety of terrapin.
They are cangit mainly in the Gulf
of Mexico. The desirable weight for
a turtle is from 110 to 140 pounds. It a turtle is from 110 to 140 pounds. It
is a delicate being and requires ten.
derest care or it will inconsiderately derest care or it will inconsiderately
die before being cooked. At the same
ime by an almost feninin to die before being cooked. At thes same
time by ba anamost femininine contradic-
toriness it is very tenacious of life,
and while it may perish of a chill
breeze it is quite likely to refuse to breeze it is quite likely to refuse to
die for twelve or fifteen hours after having its head chopped off.
The turtle which provides oup for
aldermanic banquets and that which provides combs for aldermanic wives
are not the same brand. The latter
is the hawk'sbill turtle. The common turtle is the only amphibions animal whose contentment is
proverial, but whose brain is so
small that it cant be tayght a single
trick. --New York Journal.

Whppy Family of Bees and Rathers. Ahlf found a colony of beees hidden in he crevice of a huge rock, and, on
opening the cavity, discorered snugly
oiled in the same apartment five ratlesnakes, two of which measured five nd a half inches around the bodies. rattlers Mr. Ahlf thinks more profit-
ble than both honey aud bees takeut
om the

An SCIENTIFIC SCRA
star
start
ized
An aseptic barber shop has been
star 1 in Baltimore, where all objects
taat wuch the face have been steril-
Asiatic cholera was first supposed
o have originated from the consump to have originated from the consump-
tion of unsound rice, and was called There are several varieties of fish
hat cannot swim. that cannot swim. In every instance
they are deep sea dwellers, and erawl
about the rocks, using their tails and ins as legs. Experiments with locomotives of
the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroat
3how that a slight addition of graphe Ite to the ail used for Inbricating pur-
oses promotes cont poses promotes economy.
It has recently been claimed that
iron ships fitted with electric plants sulfer rapid deterioration of their
pipes having direct connection with
the sea, due to electrolytic action. It is said that every thread of a
spider's web is made up of about five
Chousand separate fibres. If a pound thoussand separate fibres. If a pound
of this thread were required it would
oceupy 28,000 spiders a full year to ocupy 28,00
furnish it.
A case of leprosy in its worst form
has been diseovered in London. No hospital or home for incurables will
take the patient in and no means of
isolating him from contact with other
According to a German publication,
a chemist of that country has prepared
fluid that the afluid that has the power when in-
iected into the tissuno of a plant, near
ier st roots, of anxesthetizing the plant
not destroying it, but temporarily
suspending its vitality. Recent investigations by Dr. Lin-
den-Kohl have shown that the priuc:-
pal source of tho gulf streat is pal source of the gulf stream is not
the Florida channel, but the region
between and beside the islands of the of this warm water is sixty times as
great as tho combined volume of all
the rivers in the world at their Recent developments in train light-
ing with the storage battery as an im
portant adjunct warrant the belief that the electric light will at no distant day ay and sleeping coaches on all steam aliroads. Not only is this true of the
United States, but one of the largest rail way companies in England is
already equiping fifty of its day
coaches with dynamos and storage bat. teries of a system which has been
successfully tested for some months Food in an Egyptian viluage.
"An Artist Among the Fellaheen" is
the title of an article in the Century written and illustrated, by R. Talbor
bent Kelly, the English artist. Mr. Kelly
says of his daily food in a typical Egyptian village:
We rise early, and a cup of coffee is anied by a piece, of bread, or a small
pale made of flour mixed with honey we are within reach, some light food,
such as boiled eggs, bread, and coffee, are boiled hard, shelled, and served in
large bowl of oil, and the meal has catch the slippery morsels as they bob
about tin th Iliunid. The taste for oil must be acquired; both are frequently
more or less rancid, and are liberally At night, from 6 to 8 p . m., , the only
meal of the day is prepared. It is sists of a little very greasy soup, to
which is added seana, stewed or
boiled mutton, or goat's flesh, on a pyramid of rice, and the ceremonial
dish of riz b'il laban (biled rice and
milk). This last is always good, and in most cases is the only thing eatable.
Pigeons and turkeys from a pleasant
variety when offiered; but few hosts give one the choice, a "lamb or kid oi
the flock," being considered a nore
"honorable" dish, and demanded by ne's position. at of all these, only two varieties
re convertible into savory soup?

