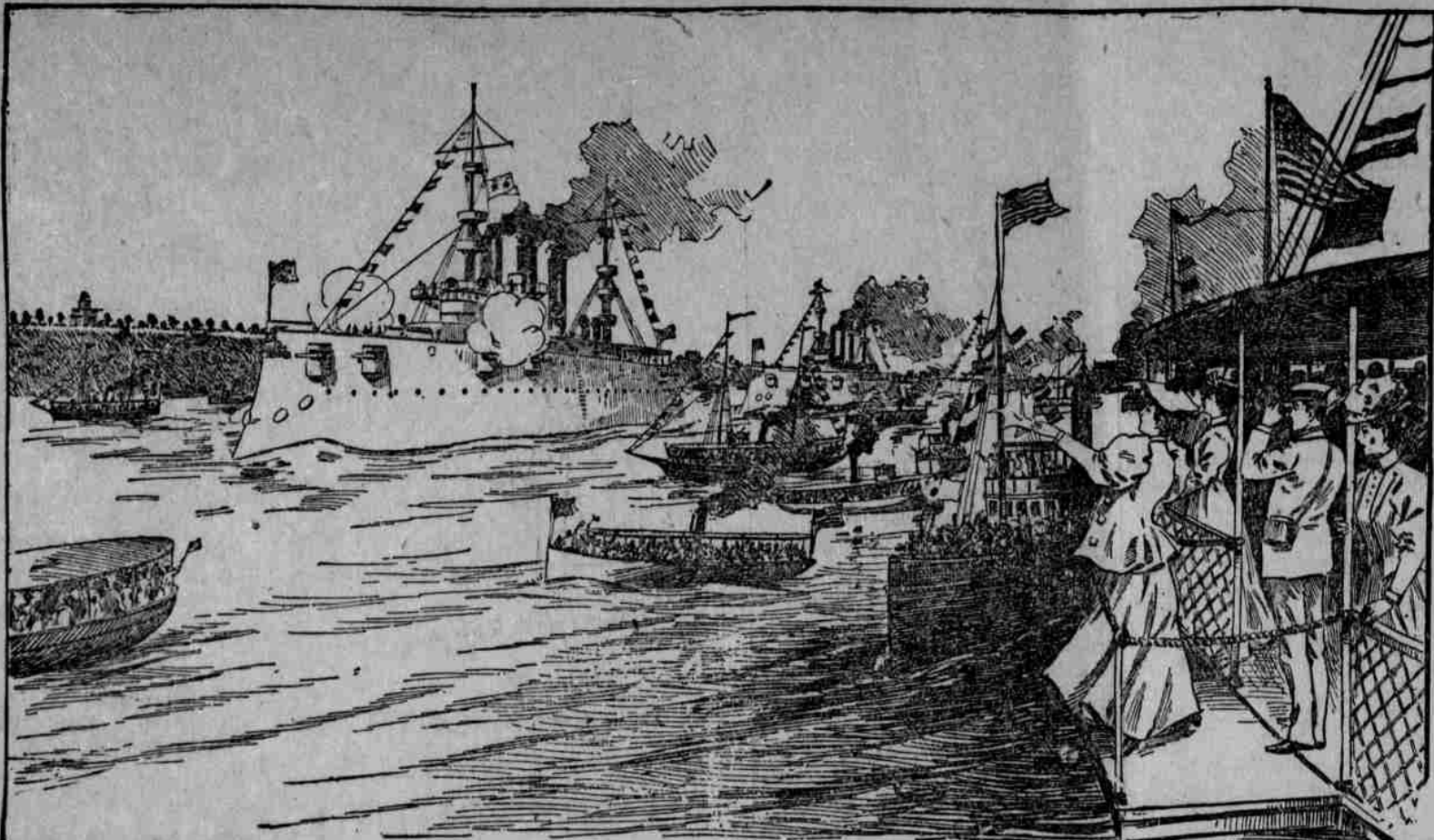


SAMPSON'S FLAGSHIP, THE NEW YORK, FIRING A NATIONAL SALUTE OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB.



SAMPSON RECEIVING.

THE recent demonstration at New York in honor of the Santiago fleet was a tribute well deserved by the officers and men of the navy. The army has done well, but the navy has gathered the lion's share of the glory. And it may be confessed, now that Dewey and Schley and Sampson have taken their places beside Decatur and Perry and Farragut, that the triumphs of the United States navy were as surprising as they were gratifying. It is safe to say that most people were decidedly uneasy when the war began as to the effectiveness of the navy. Our warships had been running aground, smashing their machinery and jamming their turrets every time they left port. The mishaps of the Texas had become a subject for humorous comment and the mud bank misadventures of the Dolphin constituted a stock topic for the newspaper paragraphers. The country was distrustful—and with some cause—of the fighting and seagoing qualities of the untried battleships and cruisers. But with the first clash of arms the navy redeemed itself. There was no more machinery smashing, no more turret jamming, no more running aground. The once "hoodooed" Texas quit her cantankerous tricks and went through the war without starting a rivet. The Oregon sailed around the Horn, fought in the battle of Santiago and sailed for New York—four months at sea—in as good condition as when she left San Francisco. The Dolphin dodged all the reefs in the West Indies and gave a gallant account of herself in half a dozen fights. There wasn't a screw loose in the North Atlantic fleet and Admiral Montojo can testify that Dewey's squadron was up to the highest standard of efficiency from first to last. Hence it is that the American welcome to Sampson's fleet was doubly warm. The vessels composing it went to sea under more or less of a cloud. They returned in a blaze of glory and victory which shed its radiance over both ships and sailors. The United States navy is all right. Long may it rule the waves!



SCHLEY ON THE BRIDGE.

NO PEACE IN IT.

War's Death Belt Which Girdles the Earth with a Fighting Zone. Our war with Spain brings out the remarkable fact that all of the battles fought in the world for the past twenty years have occurred in one fatal, narrow zone of the earth's surface. That zone runs just above the equator. It is only fifteen degrees wide, extending from 8 degrees north to the Tropic of Cancer, and yet the belt does not cross a single continent or large group of islands—which has not been literally strewn with the dead and dying. Cuba is in that zone, and Spanish official records prove that in recent years 400,000 people have been killed by hunger or the sword in that unhappy island. All told, the dead in the many battles in the Philippines, at Fernos, at Khar-toum and Santiago number 450,000. All of the engagements in the Spanish war, though fought on battlefields some 20,000 miles apart, are almost on a direct line with one another. The battle of San Juan and the naval victory of Sampson and Schley, with their accompanying loss of life, occurred on latitude 20 north. Cardenas, Matanzas and Havana all lie just north of 20 degrees. Manila lies almost under the latitude of 15 north. It is estimated that during the various rebellions which have arisen in the Philippines during the last few years fully 20,000 soldiers have met their deaths at the hands of the Spanish soldiers. Just before the opening

will be seen that on no continent or group of islands where this fatal belt crosses has there been peace, while the battles fought within its boundary have been fierce and accompanied by much bloodshed.

GOES THROUGH AS IF GREASED.
Soft-Pointed Projectiles Will Pierce the Hardest Armor.

The present superiority of shot to armor is largely due to the simple expedient of placing a soft metal cap over the point of the projectile. It is a matter of history that, just at the time when armorplate makers were discouraged by the ease with which the gun-makers were able to penetrate the toughest nickel steel, Mr. Harvey produced his brilliant invention for giving an intensely hard face to the plate, and succeeded in smashing up the projectiles at the moment of impact. Shots which theoretically should have passed clear through a Harveyized plate failed to do so, because their points could not hold together long enough to break in through the highly tempered face, which was made so hard that it could cut glass like a diamond point. Subsequent to the appearance of Harveyized armor the makers of projectiles had been trying to produce a shot which should combine the necessary hardness and toughness to enable it to split open the hardened face and hold together until it had wedged its way through the body of the plate itself. Previous to the year 1896 a few of the

next move on the part of the artillery was of a very extraordinary but very successful kind. He placed a cap of soft steel over the point of the shot to protect it, and the soft cap enabled the shot to get through.

Under His Nose.
She's a tender little maiden,
With nut-brown hair—
A witching little body,
With a charming air;
I love her, though I never
Yet have told her so,
And there'll be a big explosion
Some day, I know!

She smiles upon me sweetly
When our glances meet,
Then she pounds her keys and blushes
And becomes discreet,
And the "old man" vainly fancies
That she loves him—oh,
But there'd be a big explosion
If he could know!
—Baltimore Herald.

The Krupp Gun Works.
Herr Frederick Alfred Krupp, of Essen, Germany, is the largest employer of labor in the world. On the pay rolls of the great Krupp establishment are more than 25,000 men. Thirty-four Governments have made purchases there. Herr Krupp, the son and worthy successor of the great Krupp, is only 42 years old. His employees live in "model houses," have schools, baths, libraries, hospitals, and pensions under his direction and co-operation. The present head of the establishment has

EARL AND COUNTESS OF MINTO
The New Vice-Regal Representatives at Ottawa, Ont.
The Earl of Minto (Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray, Kynnmound), appointed governor general of Canada, to succeed Lord Aberdeen, comes of an ancient family. His ancestors have been



THE EARL OF MINTO.

statesmen and soldiers, and he has followed in their footsteps. He was educated at Cambridge, and won fame in the Northwest rebellion in 1885. He married the daughter of the Hon. Charles Grey, a famous beauty, and they have four children. The Earl of Minto is destined to be popular. Twenty-five years ago, as Lord Melgund, he was recognized as one of the most bril-

SHAPE WAS HIS FORTUNE.

Gen. Macias, Captain General of Porto Rico, Favored by Isabella.
One of the interesting personages whom the Porto Rican campaign has brought to public notice is Capt. Gen. Macias. His life story is romantic. Away back in the '50s a young soldier enlisted in one of Spain's Basque regiments of remarkable physical pulchritude. Six feet in stature, with fine dark eyes, he was the perfection of a good-looking youth, whose mental endowment was not equal to his personal attractions. As he was trained in mili-



CAPTAIN GENERAL MACIAS.

tary exercises, well set up by his drill, he soon became the talk of the feminine part of Madrid. The Queen, Isabella Sequendo of Spain, was a good deal like her ante-type, Catharine of Russia, in at least one respect. "She liked a fine figure of a man." One day it happened that the young Basque recruit was among the detail drawn for guard duty at the palace. The Queen saw him. She distinguished him by speaking to him. The honor so disconcerted the Basque recruit that he forgot to present arms at the proper time, and was consequently told off for heavy punishment drill. But it never came. Two weeks thereafter the recruit, whose name was Francisco Caesar Santa Ana Macias, "because of extraordinary capacity," was gazetted to be lieutenant of the Cazadores Royal de Bascaya, one of the oldest regiments and most honorable in the service of Spain. "Who the devil is this fellow Macias?" swore Capt. Gen. Concha, the honorary colonel of the Cazadores de Biscaya, "and who recommended him for promotion?" The old courtier to whom this was addressed did not answer. He looked his friend in the eyes and slowly winked. In six months Macias was a full colonel. Macias made no enemies. He studied to improve himself. He had masters in all branches of culture and became one of the first scholars in the army and the first swordsman in Madrid. He went up step by step until he was captain general of Madrid, the youngest to hold the honor. Subsequently he was made captain general of Porto Rico.

may be used in place of the cup, but is not so satisfactory. In serving the coffee put the sugar and cream in the cup and then pour on the coffee and the result will rival the famous Vienna coffee. To make good coffee from package coffee take a tablespoonful for each person, add one egg, mix well and add a cup of cold water for each spoonful. After boiling add a cup of hot water to replace what has steamed away. Coffee to be used for dinner should be prepared in cold water in the morning. If this method is tried it will be found a great improvement on the old way of boiling at the precise moment the coffee is wanted.

GIRL THAT HOBSON KISSED.

Miss Emma Arnold, the Heroine of the Summer Resort.
Miss Emma Arnold, of St. Louis, is the heroine of the Eastern summer resorts. The story of how she kissed Lieut. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, has been telegraphed all over the world and now she daily receives scores of letters asking for her photograph or a lock of hair. In New York they have a new drink called "Hobson's Kiss" in honor of the event. Miss Arnold tells the story thus:

"I did not ask Mr. Hobson for a kiss. He had just kissed a little girl and I said to him, 'How I wish I was a little girl again!' He said, 'Would you like to be treated as one?' I answered 'Yes,' and he kissed me."
Miss Arnold is the daughter of a wealthy St. Louis man and is a belle in society there. Miss Arnold made her debut two years ago at the big ball of the Columbian Club, and her beauty bedazzled all who were fortunate enough to see it. Her face and figure are simply perfection, and while everybody is congratulating her on having been kissed by Hobson there are those



MISS EMMA ARNOLD.

NAPOLEON OF SOUTH AMERICA.

Wants to Unite All the Republics, with Himself as the Head.
Nicolas de Pierola, President of Peru, is called "the Napoleon of South America." Pierola recently called the attention of the Lima Congress to the dispute between Peru and the United States, which began in 1885 and has lasted ever since. Then along comes Commodore Carlos Ferreros, of the Peruvian navy, on his way to France to buy war ships for his country. Pierola is known to be a man of boundless ambition. His one desire is to unify all the republics of South America under one central government with himself at its head. This man, like so many others who have risen to prominence in South America, came in on a wave of revolution. That was in 1879. His reign as dictator was short and he was swept out of power when Peru was defeated in the war with Chile. Three years ago Pierola once more struck for

who think the young lieutenant should come in for his share of the handshaking.

Water Power.
The large plants for the utilization of water power in our country now furnish 72,000 horse-power, with the prospect of an increase to 150,000 horse-power, when all are completed. In addition, there are a vast number of smaller ones used in mines or in lighting towns.

Switzerland comes next with 48,000. France will have 18,000 when the plant on the Rhone, near Geneva, is completed. Germany and Italy have less than 20,000 horse-power each. Norway and Sweden each have about 15,000, with possibilities of great development. England comes last with only 4,000 horse-power. Some 15,000 of the power credited to America belongs to Canada, a country which abounds in undeveloped water powers.

These water powers are made to do all that coal can do, except raising a smoke. A coal bed is exhaustible, and every ton taken from it brings it nearer its end; but the energy of waterfalls is inexhaustible and will be available for man's needs long after the last pound of coal is raised from the mine. Not the least remarkable feature of this new departure is the size of the turbines employed. One hundred horse-power used to be regarded as a large amount to be given by a single wheel. Some of the turbine at Niagara develop fifty times as much. The next great movement may be the utilization of the tides, in which there is an immense reservoir of power. We may see the day when the great amount of water power in Alaska is brought down to a temperate region and is more valuable than the gold under its frozen soil.—Hartford Courant.



NICHOLAS DE PIEROLA.

supreme power and won. He organized an army in the mountains, overthrew the government, and marched to the palace over the bodies of 1,200 slain men. The President at that time was Justiano Borgono, who assumed the role on the death of President Bermudez, April 1, 1894. Pierola is a son-in-law of the late Emperor Iturbide, of Mexico.

Already Drilled.
Mrs. Peque—There seems to be a preference for unmarried men for the army. I don't see why that should be the case.
Henry Peque—Neither do I. Married men might not amount to much for aggressive fighting for their own part, but they would be just the fellows to stand without complaining any number of sieges or constant harassing from the enemy.—New York World.

Coffee Which is Good.

To very many people a cup of coffee means the whole of one's breakfast and if that cup is not perfect half the day is spoiled. There are several different ways to make splendid coffee. One method is to have a tinsmith make a cup of perforated tin about the size of a coffee cup with a securely fitting cover into which is soldered a ring by which it may be removed from the pot before the coffee is served. Into this cup put a small tablespoonful of pulverized coffee for each person and let it stand all night in the coffee pot with one cupful of cold water for each spoonful of coffee. In the morning place it on the stove and let it come to a boil and then keep it hot on the back of the stove while breakfast is put on the table. Before serving remove the cup containing the grounds and add a cup of boiling water and you have coffee which is perfect. A thin muslin sack

Practical Information.
"Say, pa," asked the little son of a railway conductor, "what's an ex-checker?"
"An ex-checker?" exclaimed the ticket puncher. "Why, that must be a retired baggage-man."
None Whatever.
Flustered Old Lady—Does it make any difference which of these cars I take to the bridge?
Polite Pedestrian—Makes no difference to me, madam.—Brooklyn Life.
Poets are born, but some of them manage to live it down.



COUNTESS AND HER DAUGHTER.

though Lord and Lady Minto are eminent society people, he is a man of great energy and activity, and he is sure to make every possible endeavor to do what he considers to be his duty in all parts of the dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
The little green apple is always ripe enough for mischief.



WAR'S DEATH BELT WHICH GIRDLES THE EARTH WITH A FIGHTING ZONE.

of the war between the United States and Spain no one imagined that an American force would ever be engaged in this out-of-the-way spot, and yet the first great battle of the war was fought at this great distance from the continent and within the bloody zone. The Ladrones, which witnessed several engagements between the Spanish forces and the natives, are well within the fatal zone. The fighting in central Africa, in which the British soldiers have been engaged, has all occurred within the limits of this zone. So too have the various battles in Sierra Leone, resulting in the loss of 100 lives, been within this boundary. Many engagements have also been fought around Khar-toum, which is just south of the sixteenth degree north. The loss at Khar-toum is fixed by the English government at 5,000. In Central America the bloodshed is almost entirely confined to the narrow strip of land crossed by this fatal belt. Only a few months ago such an uprising occurred, ending in the assassination of Barrios, in which 150 lives were sacrificed. All the fighting was done between the degrees of 14 and 15 north. The Japanese fought the Formosan rebels this year under the Tropic of Cancer, which is 23 degrees north. It

best makers had met with partial success. The Holtz shell in Europe and the Sterling-Wheeler in this country had succeeded in breaking up the face; but the effort proved too much for the shell, which lapsed before it could get entirely through the plate. This has been the case almost invariably when



SOFT-POINTED SHELLS.

Improved, reformed Harvey plate has been attacked.
For many months the reformed Harveyized plate held its superiority, and it looked as though the final victory in the long contest between shot and armor was to rest with the armor. The

been a member of the Reichstag, but, like his sturdy father, has always refused to accept a title from the Government.

Receipt in Full.
There is a passage in the following paper which might strike the observer as somewhat facetious, but he is assured that no such effect was in mind when the sentence was indited. The paper referred to is a receipt originally given by an enterprising firm of Harrisburg druggists, and the form used was in common vogue at the time. Thus it runs:
"Received July 21, 1795, of Mr. David Scarlet the sum of £200, in full of all acts since the year One, when the Devil was a sucking baby, up to this day, being after the celebration of Independence. (Signed) "FENTON & HUNT."
"Longevity to Washington and God save the Congress."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Greatest of Known Forces.
The greatest force known to science is that produced by the contraction and expansion of metals, resulting from the action of heat and cold.
When the paper announces that a woman has gone to visit indefinitely, it means she will stay as long as her hostess will stand it.