

SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

Work of the World's Busy Brains in Discovering, Inventing and Creating.

CARTRIDGES FOR THE ARMY.

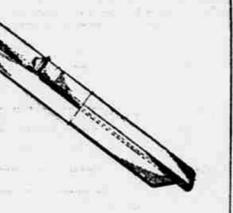
A little sensation ruffled over the surface of things at the Chief of Ordnance sending an order for 3,000,000 cartridges to the Frankford Arsenal...

Work of the Patent Office.

For the week ended Sept. 11 the Patent Office issued 523 patents, 19 designs, 45 trade-marks, seven labels, seven prints and two reissues...

Pastry Pie Guard.

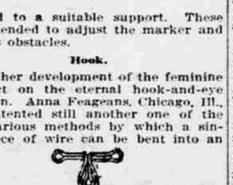
Again the feminine inventive intellect has an alarm in the Patent Office in a patent granted to Emma L. Cole...



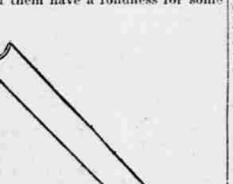
boy, because she has devised a combination of a pie-plate having an outwardly directed rim and a guard-ring with a flange rising from the outside...

Marker for Corn Planters.

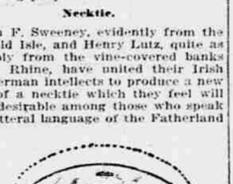
Orest B. James, Mackaburg, Iowa, has patented a marker for corn planters which consists of a pivoted arm with a marker on one end, a link pivoted to the other end and a lever fulcrum...



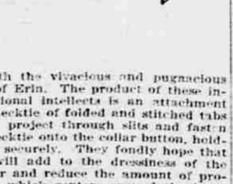
Florida has a queer question of protection to native industry. Sponge fishing in Florida waters is a profitable trade, and up until within a year or so ago has been carried on wholly by the use of poles with three pronged hooks attached to the end...



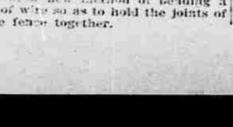
The increased use of hydrogen gas for balloons is turning the attention of inventors and manufacturers strongly to the cheaper production of gas. Hydrogen is compressed into steel bottles for use in the field, and especially for military ballooning...



one individual of the old-fashioned case knives which are around the kitchen and in the parlor. She usually calls this tool a "skinner" and will use it despite all the inventions that can be offered her for paring purposes.

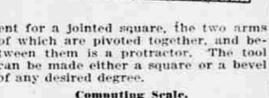


John F. Sweeney, evidently from the Emerald Isle, and Henry Lutz, quite as probably from the vine-covered banks of the Rhine, have united their Irish and German intellects to produce a new form of a necktie which they feel will be as desirable among those who speak the guttural language of the Fatherland...



Combined Square, Bevel and Protractor.

Combination tools are all the fashion at the Patent Office now, and Robert Long, Derby, Conn., has obtained a patent for a combined square, bevel and protractor.



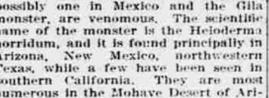
ent for a jointed square, the two arms of which are pivoted together, and between them is a protractor. The tool can be made either a square or a bevel of any desired degree.



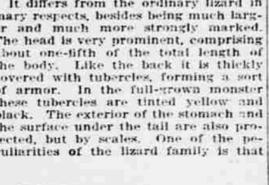
Allen de Vibbes, Jr., Toledo, O., has patented a scale which is attached to a computing chart, so that the butcher or other vendor may at once read the amount which he should receive for the goods that he places upon the scale.



There is renewed activity in the discussion of whether the horrible-looking Gila monster is really venomous or not. It belongs to the lizard family, and its strongly-marked coloring of orange and black makes it look particularly vicious.



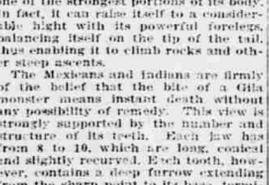
Another development of the feminine intellect on the eternal hook-and-eye question, Anna Pezomski, Chicago, Ill., has patented still another one of the multifarious methods by which a single piece of wire can be bent into an effective dress fastener.



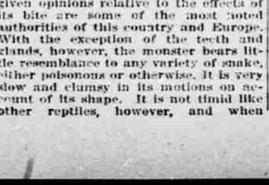
Theodore M. Guest, Syracuse, N. Y., patents a device which will seem should have come from a woman's mind. It looks to be a very serviceable parer for fruit, potatoes, etc., made of a single piece of metal.



It differs from the ordinary lizard in many respects, besides being much larger and much more strongly marked. The head is very prominent, comprising about one-fifth of the total length of the body. Like the back it is thickly covered with tubercles, forming a sort of armor.



A contributor mentions a singular custom adhered to by many country people, who keep bees. It is that of putting a small amount of honey or sugar upon the bees when they are first taken from the hive, so that they will be more inclined to stay.



Daniel Packer, a farmer, recently tied his dog to a fence opposite a hive of bees. Suddenly the dog began howling, and the farmer discovered that the animal was literally covered with bees, which stung it to death within two minutes.

BATTLE OF PEACH TREE CREEK.

Something of the Part Taken in the Affair by the 129th Ill.

Editor National Tribune: I saw in a recent issue of The National Tribune a picture of the battle of Peach Tree Creek, June 20, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga. Now, as I quote from a diary in which I jotted down the scenes and incidents of that battle the morning after, I may be able to give you a more correct picture of the battle.

A new airship is being prepared for its first flight at Mrs. Pebe Horst's country home at Verona, Cal. It is the invention of C. H. Tolliver, who has patented a means of transportation of this kind to be taken on a trial trip.

Thompson's-Scotling Romance From "Wild West" (Harper's Magazine).

An instance of the great sagacity of the elephant in preserving itself from the attacks of man, although almost incredible, was related to me by an old hunter about one-fifth of a century ago. He told me that some years before there had been a well-known old bull elephant with a pair of magnificent tusks which he had grown very large and thickly covered by every hunter in that part of the country.

A Great Paper. Editor National Tribune: A great newspaper is greater than the measure of the stature of any man. Hence to The National Tribune the undistinguished records even more distinguished consideration than the high regard for me in your issue of the 12th inst. I am glad to see that you are producing for its beneficiaries (every one of its readers is one of these) this incomparable journal whose magnanimous mission it is to give form to the thoughts of the people.

A Piece, Close Fight. Col. Kane was wounded again in the breast and arm, and he was approaching him, said: "Colonel, shall I send you to carry you back; we can't stay here any longer; if we don't get out right away we will all be captured." With unflinching courage and a steady hand he replied: "You are doing nobly, Lieutenant; give them a piece." About the time that Gen. Ashby fell the 1st Md. Cavalry, under the command of Col. Kane, was engaged in a close fight with the 58th Va. Regiment, under the command of Col. Taylor.

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Information Wanted. Can anyone give any information concerning William H. Bell, who was in the Philippines during the Spanish-American War; what State he enlisted in, what company and regiment he belonged to? He was born in the Isle of Man, England, and came to this country about 17 or 18 years ago. His father's name is Bell, and he has lost track of him for 12 years.

THE BUCKTAILS.

could quivering on his Colonel's lips, could only be carried out at a dreadful cost. With heroic devotion he resolved at the price of his own life to reduce the toll to be taken from his companions. "Colonel," he said, "shall I draw my fire?" As he stepped swiftly from behind the crest of the red bank, without flinching, pierced by a volley of balls, Martin Kelly dropped dead. Col. Kane, ever watchful and alert, perceived at once that the line in front of him not only greatly outnumbered his scanty command, but was stretching out towards the left, threatening to envelop the line in front of him. He ordered a detachment of his small band to move back the menacing force. Wounded in the leg early in the fight, leaning against a tree, he directed his rapidly falling men. The operation was carried out together, and as the Bucktails by a withering fire drove back the attack that swarmed towards their flank, the rebel line, which had been in a moment it seemed as though success would attend the efforts of the devoted band. At this moment Gen. Turner, Ashby, who appeared in front of the Confederate line, driving the Rebels forward. His horse had been shot under him, but, undaunted, he sprang forward, ordering the men to cease firing and raise the bayonet to Ashby's aid. A horse belonging to Lieut. Willis was on foot. "Losing the Civil War in America," Vol. 2, p. 100, "The Charge," "Stonewall Jackson and the American Civil War," by Lieut. Col. C. F. Johnson, Vol. 1, p. 445; also, "John Estlin Cooke," by Major (Historical) Stonewall Jackson. His regiment rallied for a moment. Then one of the Bucktails took deliberate aim and fired. (But as the report was posted his last two men up jumped from the weeds a Captain and Lieutenant and 26 privates. They were marched back through the woods, and two lines were ordered to their duties. In the light our regiment captured 81 prisoners and one stand of arms. We killed 20 men, wounded 40, and our division found, dead, wounded and prisoners, 1,500 rebels. Among the wounded was a woman who afterwards died of her wounds. I did not know why it should have been there, as it was not brigaded with us. I never saw a larger number of men on either of the firing line in an open field fight, and think the comrades must be mistaken. He also is in his days as he belonged to the 20th Cavalry, Co. B, 12th Regt. Twentieth, Hooker's old corps, commanded at that time by Gen. Williams.—T. R. Harmon, Co. F, 129th Ill., Fresno, Cal.)

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BOOK FREE.

HOW TO REGAIN HEARING. A book that will be the means of restoring hearing to hundreds of deaf persons is now being given away absolutely free of charge by its author, a famous business specialist who has just perfected the best method for curing Deafness yet known.

It contains the most helpful and valuable information in regard to curing Deafness, and every deaf person in the country who has not already received free of charge, a copy of this book, should at once order a copy. It contains valuable information that will be of great benefit to every deaf person who has not already received a copy. It contains valuable information that will be of great benefit to every deaf person who has not already received a copy.

Send for it NOW while this paper is in your hands. Write your name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out the Free Coupon and mail it at once to Deafness Specialist, 14 to 14 Trade Building, Boston.

FREE DEAFNESS BOOK COUPON. NAME: ADDRESS:

Confederate loss as 559. As a matter of fact, the Confederate artillery was in action for Gen. Ashby's brigade. In his report of this engagement, dated Feb. 25, 1862, he says: "As soon as our forces became engaged the Yankee cavalry advanced to the support of the Bucktails. I advanced with my command to meet them, and, with two pieces of the 58th Va., which had been masked in the rear of the cavalry, and drove them from their position."

Whether Gen. Bayard's orders to Col. Kane were to hold his position should he strike the enemy, or to return in 49 minutes, his desire and attempt to relieve the 2nd Cavalry, which was then established beyond dispute. That he did not do so was owing to his strict orders not to bring on a general engagement, which must have inevitably resulted had he either continued to advance or called for reinforcements. Had it not been for the intrepid courage of the Bucktails, which was compelled to remain inactive and pray dumbly that his Bucktail battalion would return before it was annihilated.

Loss Inflicted on the Enemy. Gen. Ewell, reporting the loss sustained by his regiment, gives it as follows: Killed, Wounded, Missing, Total. 1st Md. Cavalry, 6 11 3 17. 58th Va. Cavalry, 11 29 15 55. Total, 17 50 18 70.

So gallant was considered the conduct of the 1st Md. in this battle that the following order was issued: "General Orders, No. 39. Headquarters Ewell's Division, June 12, 1862. In commemoration of the gallant conduct of the 1st Md. Regiment on the 17th of June, instant, when they were bravely engaged with the 58th Va. Cavalry, and with the Pennsylvania Bucktail Rifles in the engagement near Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Va., authority is given to have one of the captured bucktails (the insignia of the Federal Regiment) appended to the color staff of the 1st Md. Cavalry."

"By order of Maj.-Gen. Ewell. James Barton, Assistant Adjutant-General." (Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, in a letter dated July 9, 1898, to First Sergt. Wm. L. Hanch, stated that the regimental flag in which the trophy was attached was carried at the battle of Cross Keys, during the rest of the Valley campaign, the Seven Days' battles, and till the regiment was disbanded on Aug. 12, 1862. The flag and the trophy were presented by the regiment to Mrs. Johnson.)

Had the Confederates realized the malice of the force with which they contended, surely this order would not have been promulgated. As to the actual strength of the Confederate regiments, probably many trustworthy information can be obtained than that contained in the following letter from Col. Johnson: "The Woodlands, Va., Amelia Court House, Aug. 8, 1898. T. H. Ryan, Esq. My correspondence with me is very interesting. After 36 years I learn for the first time that you had only part of four companies—104 men, in which the trophy was attached in the 1st Md. and the 58th Va. must have had 200 or more. So you fought five to one. Our loss was 17 killed, 50 wounded and three missing (70 in all). A gallant fight for you and I heartily congratulate you on it."

"This shows how little we old soldiers knew of what we were doing. I have been a member of the 11th Cavalry since it was re-organized, and I saw no one reach the other side of the field after you broke that covering. Anyhow, it was a very hard fight for you and I heartily congratulate you on it."

"You put three balls into my horse, and would have killed me dead sure if, when the second ball struck him, he had not thrown up his head and caught the third ball in his mouth. Good luck to you and all the old Bucktails. Yours, 'Bradley T. Johnson.'"

(Thomas H. Ryan was a Corporal in Co. G, Gen. Johnson always exhibited great interest in the doings of his sometime opponents until his death, Oct. 3, 1892, and only unavoidable circumstances prevented his attending some of the Bucktail Reunions. He had the engraved color-bearer which is retained in the battalion, designing that the money obtained from the sale of the Bucktail Reunions. He had the engraved color-bearer which is retained in the battalion, designing that the money obtained from the sale of the Bucktail Reunions. He had the engraved color-bearer which is retained in the battalion, designing that the money obtained from the sale of the Bucktail Reunions.

Thus at the lowest estimate the battalion had engaged 200 or more men during the entire time it was under fire that not only were other regiments within call of their opponents, but that at any moment the enemy could obtain support from artillery and cavalry. The desperation of the combat and the accuracy of the battalion's fire are attested by the fact that Gen. Ashby's horse was shot at a moment before he himself fell a victim to the enemy's bullets. Gen. Johnson's successor color-bearer was the 1st Md. dropped badly wounded. Nor did the Bucktails suffer loss. A newspaper correspondent reports that he saw at the hospital in commemoration of the 11th Cavalry, and some many of the skirmishers, and told him: "We had moved 30 yards we were breast to breast with a whole regiment of rebels. It was no use of our horses, but as for me, I knew the Colonel would not hear of it, so we went in."

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Confederate loss as 559. As a matter of fact, the Confederate artillery was in action for Gen. Ashby's brigade. In his report of this engagement, dated Feb. 25, 1862, he says: "As soon as our forces became engaged the Yankee cavalry advanced to the support of the Bucktails. I advanced with my command to meet them, and, with two pieces of the 58th Va., which had been masked in the rear of the cavalry, and drove them from their position."

Whether Gen. Bayard's orders to Col. Kane were to hold his position should he strike the enemy, or to return in 49 minutes, his desire and attempt to relieve the 2nd Cavalry, which was then established beyond dispute. That he did not do so was owing to his strict orders not to bring on a general engagement, which must have inevitably resulted had he either continued to advance or called for reinforcements. Had it not been for the intrepid courage of the Bucktails, which was compelled to remain inactive and pray dumbly that his Bucktail battalion would return before it was annihilated.

Loss Inflicted on the Enemy. Gen. Ewell, reporting the loss sustained by his regiment, gives it as follows: Killed, Wounded, Missing, Total. 1st Md. Cavalry, 6 11 3 17. 58th Va. Cavalry, 11 29 15 55. Total, 17 50 18 70.

So gallant was considered the conduct of the 1st Md. in this battle that the following order was issued: "General Orders, No. 39. Headquarters Ewell's Division, June 12, 1862. In commemoration of the gallant conduct of the 1st Md. Regiment on the 17th of June, instant, when they were bravely engaged with the 58th Va. Cavalry, and with the Pennsylvania Bucktail Rifles in the engagement near Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Va., authority is given to have one of the captured bucktails (the insignia of the Federal Regiment) appended to the color staff of the 1st Md. Cavalry."

"By order of Maj.-Gen. Ewell. James Barton, Assistant Adjutant-General." (Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, in a letter dated July 9, 1898, to First Sergt. Wm. L. Hanch, stated that the regimental flag in which the trophy was attached was carried at the battle of Cross Keys, during the rest of the Valley campaign, the Seven Days' battles, and till the regiment was disbanded on Aug. 12, 1862. The flag and the trophy were presented by the regiment to Mrs. Johnson.)

Had the Confederates realized the malice of the force with which they contended, surely this order would not have been promulgated. As to the actual strength of the Confederate regiments, probably many trustworthy information can be obtained than that contained in the following letter from Col. Johnson: "The Woodlands, Va., Amelia Court House, Aug. 8, 1898. T. H. Ryan, Esq. My correspondence with me is very interesting. After 36 years I learn for the first time that you had only part of four companies—104 men, in which the trophy was attached in the 1st Md. and the 58th Va. must have had 200 or more. So you fought five to one. Our loss was 17 killed, 50 wounded and three missing (70 in all). A gallant fight for you and I heartily congratulate you on it."

"This shows how little we old soldiers knew of what we were doing. I have been a member of the 11th Cavalry since it was re-organized, and I saw no one reach the other side of the field after you broke that covering. Anyhow, it was a very hard fight for you and I heartily congratulate you on it."

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