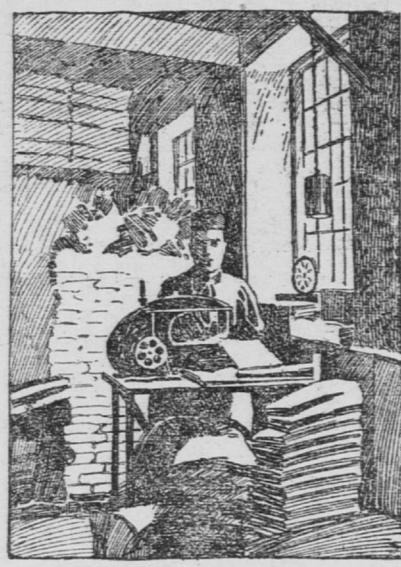


The Modern Way of Making Shot

A NEW and unusual interest is at present being taken in ammunition because of the stand taken at The Hague peace convention by certain of the powers in this matter. England's refusal to agree to the abolition of the dum dum bullet and Captain Mahan's advocacy of the explosive rifle ball have aroused public curiosity as to how the ordinary shot and shell of war are made and wherein they differ from the more destructive leaden implements of death.

The dum dum bullet, on account of its steel apex either cut off flat or previously split, at once "mush-



MAKING SHOT BAGS.

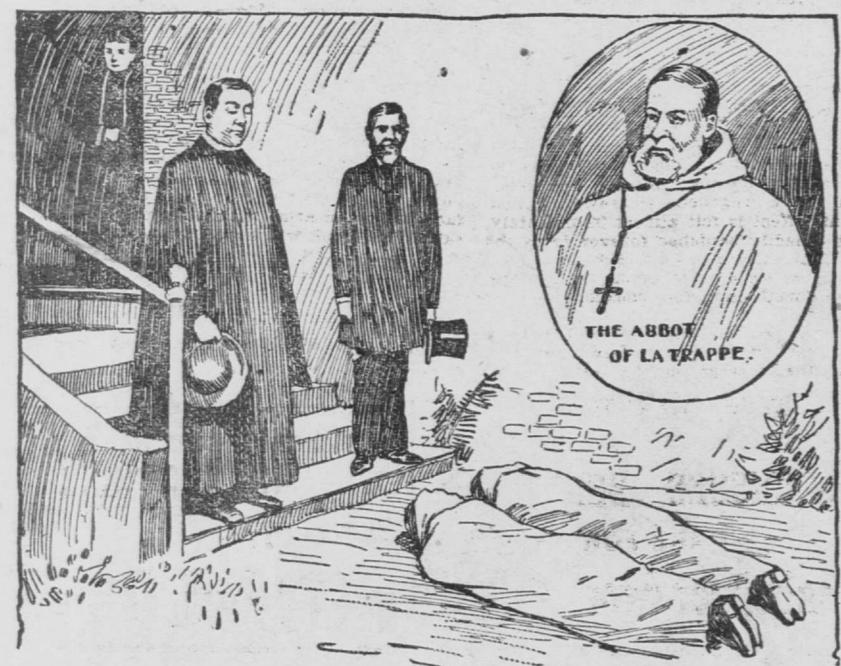
POURING OUT THE MOLTEN LEAD FROM THE TOP OF TOWER.

"rooms" when striking a solid body, the heavier and softer lead behind the steel tip spreading out and tearing its way through flesh and bone, inflicting a frightful wound. The English representatives at The Hague claim that this is the only bullet that will effectively check the mad charge of savages and fanatic tribes on civilized infantry, and for this reason will not agree to its abolition.

Wonderful developments have been made in the manufacture of these leaden missiles since the time they were first cast one by one in rough iron molds.

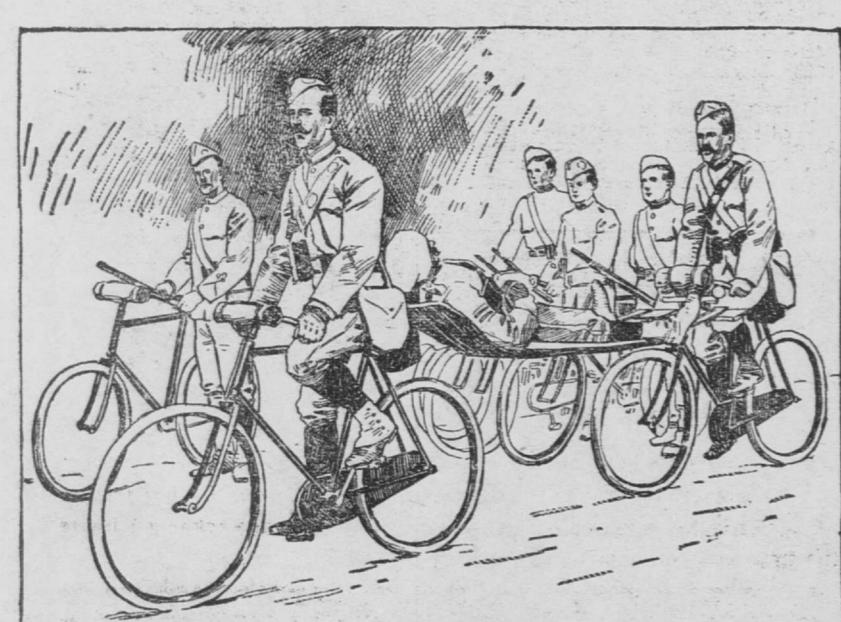
It is not often that a mere dream is the direct source of a new idea and invention capable of revolutionizing an important industry. But there is one instance of such an event recorded in history, and that instance is in connection with the process of shot making.

Where Silence Reigns Supreme.



Imagine, if possible, spending nearly all the years of one's life without speaking. It certainly would not do for the young women who enjoy to the utmost the conversational opportunities of the opera. They would probably regard as a little less than insane the body of men who voluntarily take the vow of eternal silence. The Trappist monks who do this have some most remarkable and severe rules. They not only never speak except when absolutely necessary, but they eat only vegetables and fruits and drink only water. Most of their food is raised on the lands belonging to the order. They do all their own work. It is the custom for them to arise about 2 o'clock in the morning and go to the fields to labor. These beds are not the soft, comfortable ones found in well kept houses, but consist of hard, without covering. Their only words are pious chants and prayers, with occasional religious readings and such speech as is demanded in the performance of charity. They are very hospitable, however, welcoming their guests with absolute prostration and providing them with the flesh foods which they themselves never taste. It is a somewhat democratic order. They elect their own abbot, but are not permitted to concert among themselves for his choice. They are to be found in large numbers throughout France, and there is now a colony of them in Quebec.

The Bicycle In Warfare.



The practical uses to which the bicycle can be put in actual warfare have just been demonstrated by experiments carried out recently in England. These experiments were made by the Twenty-sixth Middlesex regulars and were eminently satisfactory. The manner, for instance, in which the wounded may be carried on bicycle hurdles is shown in the accompanying illustration.

JUST SMALL ITEMS.

That peculiar, not unpleasant odor of freshly turned earth in rural districts is due to the presence in it of large quantities of bacteria, according to Clark Nuttall. These organisms, consisting chiefly of cladodixidoroformae, are believed to be the strongest antibiotic to all bacterial poisons. They shivel up when deprived of moisture, but can stand dryness for months at a time. When it rains, or the earth is moistened in any other way, the bacteria mentioned exude a secretion

which produces the peculiar odor. The same effect is noticed when digging deeply into the soil in hot, dry weather. The lower strata are moist, even though the surface be parched.

The children of the Romans in prehistoric times used to put their pennies into savings banks just as the children of the Yankees do today. In 1886, when Professor Thomas Wilson of the Smithsonian institution was wandering about Ostia, the seaport of ancient Rome, he found a group of peasants excavating

thoroughly investigated, and not only have the robbers of your messenger been put to death, but all their children, as well as their fathers, and grandfathers. I hope this will give satisfaction to her majesty the queen."

At a recent meeting of the directors of Sir Thomas Ladd's London establishments a 12 per cent dividend was declared. Some of the directors wanted a larger dividend, but Sir Thomas proposed a larger reserve, and his colleagues yielded and withdrew the proposition. He therupon, it is said, presented to each of them £100 from his own pocket.

in view of the fact that the directors would have been entitled to larger remuneration if a bigger dividend had been declared.

Washington Duke, the senior of the noted Durham tobacco firm, has given Trinity college at Durham, N.C., nearly \$500,000, but it is said this gift is small compared to one he will ultimately make that well known Methodist institution. His wife Ben has given \$50,000 and intends to give an equal amount each year he lives.

Professor George T. Ladd of the Yale university philosophy department, has left New Haven to begin a lecture tour

in Japan on invitation of the Japanese Imperial Education society.

From Japan Professor Ladd will journey to India, where he will lecture to students in the great cities, at the universities principally. His lecture in India will be mostly on religion.

Governor Stanley of Kansas has appointed his wife as one of a committee to investigate the state's charitable institutions.

When Captain Coghlan was in command of the Raleigh he was the smallest man in stature on that ship.

A text book on railroads by Professor Hadley, the new president of Yale uni-

versity, has been translated into Russian by order of the czar, and is now used as a regular text book for required study in the Russian universities.

A lump of sugar represents about as much nutriment as an ounce of potato. An English paper says the sword of Saladin, the adversary of Richard Coeur de Lion, is in the possession of a native of the town of Beirut, Syria, who is willing to sell it for \$2,000.

Mr. James Whitcomb Riley always sends his verse to editors dressed up in the neatest fashion. It is always written by the poet's own hand, but there is never a blot or an erasure.

the matter you mentioned has been

A Famous Diamond.

Stevenson has written a thrilling story of the adventures of a diamond, but there is a stone in actual existence which is surrounded by quite as much romance as the fictitious jewel of the Scottish novelist. This is the famous blue diamond known as the Hope diamond. In plain English, Lord Francis Hope, the titled but impudent husband of the one time American girl,

may always be found a strange looking instrument resembling a much distorted pipe organ with a long handle and supported by an iron framework close to the cauldron. Just under this is a hole in the floor opening down into 200 feet of dizzy darkness. The "pigs" of lead are hauled up to the top of the tower by means of a massive iron chain, and there melted down in one of the two melting chambers. When this is accomplished one of the attendants stands by with his tremendous ladies and spoons the liquid soup of molten lead into the cauldron. The size of the shot, of course, depends on



May Yohe, wanted to sell this family stone, but his brother, the Duke of Newcastle, and his sisters objected.

The English law courts in the end sustained the duke in his objection to having an old family jewel fall under the hammer. The Hope stone was the first blue diamond that ever came into Europe and in the rough weighed 100 1/4 carats. It was brought from India and was sold to Louis XIV, for whom it was cut and mounted. During the troubles of revolutionary times the stone mysteriously disappeared and remained lost for 40 years. When again found, it had been recut, and after a number of strange adventures it was purchased by certain diamond merchants of Amsterdam for the sum of \$90,000. Later it passed into the Hope family and has since remained with them.

Nowadays in nearly every manufactory town in this country can be found one of these tall shot towers, where the process of shot making may be seen busily carried on.

This process is an extremely interesting one. The typical shot tower is divided into two stories, one floor about 80 feet from the ground, and the other, which is at the top of the tower, nearly twice that height. On the floor of each story is a tremendous cauldron, heated by a stove placed beneath it. Beside it

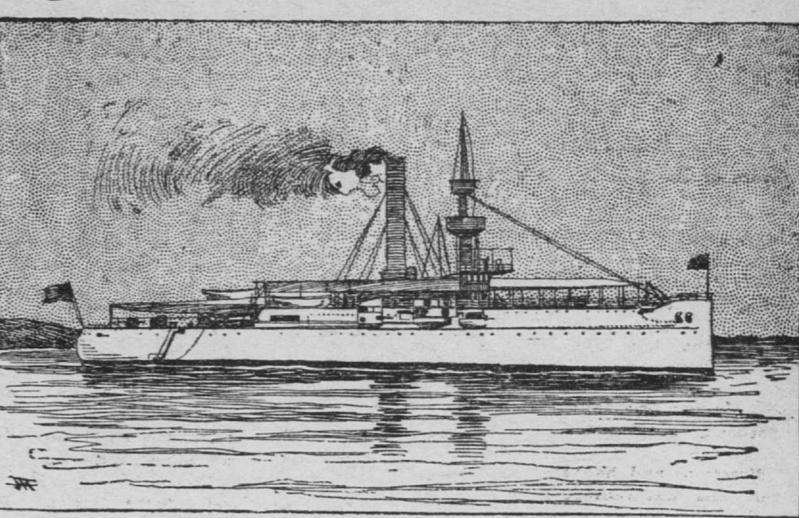
A Peculiar Belfry.

It is not a common thing to see a church bell hanging in a tree, but here is one that was recently photographed



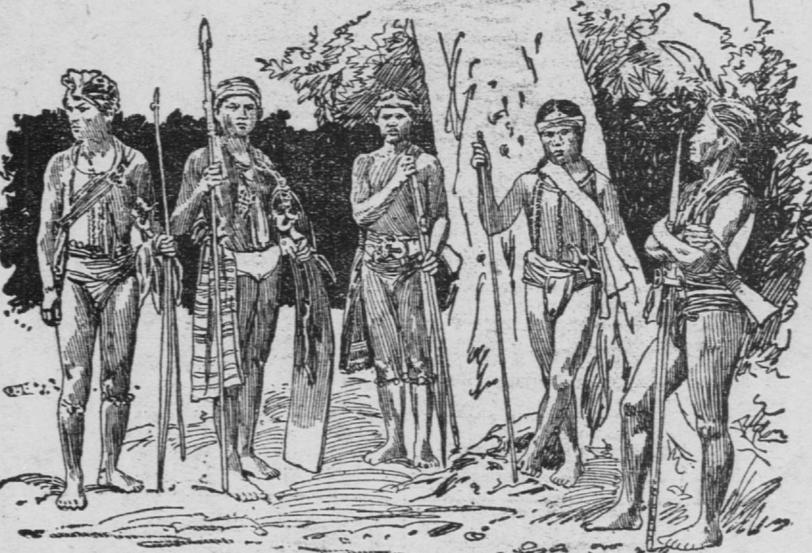
in a churchyard in Ontario. When the church was built there was no belfry provided for the bell, so it was hung on the branch of a large walnut tree and each Sunday calls the faithful to worship.

The Wilmington's Wonderful Cruise.



That stanch little gunboat, the Wilmington, which is now engaged on an exploring expedition up the Amazon river, has already accomplished the remarkable fact of forcing 2,500 miles into the almost unknown interior of South America. At Manaus, the capital of the American gunboat provoked a meeting of protest, the people of that place having never before seen a man-of-war. They thought it impossible, in fact, for such a ship to advance 1,000 miles up the Amazon. Beyond this, however, the Wilmington has met with little opposition. She has steamed up the Solimoes river as far as Iquitos and since then has gone almost as far inland as the Cordilleras, a distance of a few hundred miles from the Pacific. This gunboat was designed especially for river service, and has a speed of over 15 knots an hour. She is slightly over 250 feet in length and has a draft of only 9 feet. Her machinery consists of triple expansion twin screw engines and she is furnished with a large military mast rigged up with conning tower and a powerful searchlight.

A Group of Tagalese Warriors.



A New Bust of Dumas.

What is being called the best bust of Alexandre Dumas now in existence has just recently been unveiled in London. As will be seen from our reproduction of

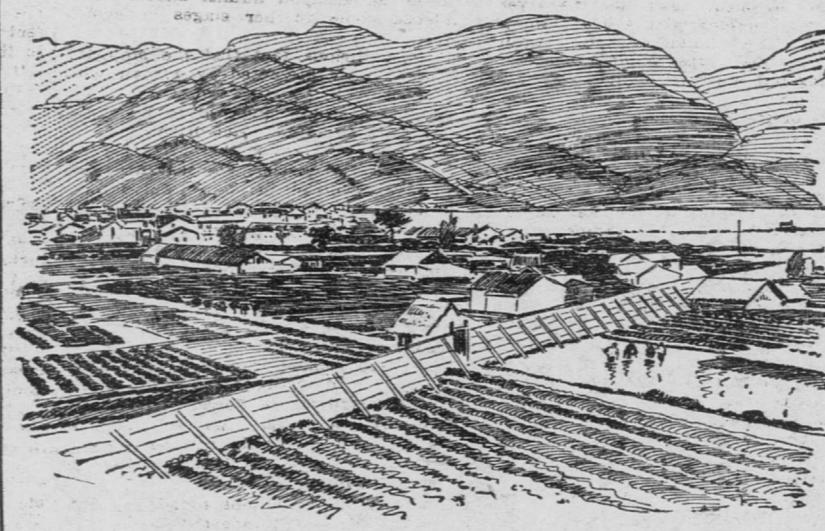


Whatever may be the final outcome of the Philippine Islands problem, one thing is certain, and that is that the Filipino will never again be what he was before the outbreak of hostilities against the American troops. The Filipinos has already learned the arts of war, and it is but natural to believe he will be just as proficient in picking up the arts of peace. He has learned with astounding rapidity the white man's methods of drilling and campaigning, has made himself an adept in the handling of the rifle and has displayed a desire to become Americanized as much as possible, especially in his methods of fighting.

The old fashioned naked warriors, wielding the bolo and the poisoned spears of the Tagalese, are already a thing of the past, and such groups of belligerents as are shown in the accompanying illustration will soon become a rare sight indeed in the Philippines.

It the artist has pictured the great French author in his happiest mood. Miniatures of this bust in gold are popular as watch charms.

A Boundary Line of Bamboo.



The bamboo palisade which stretches north of the city of Kowloon is perhaps the most important fence in the world because of the fact that it marks the limits of British territory in central China. By the treaty of 1898 China ceded to Great Britain certain territory just north of British Kowloon, to be held as long as Russia is allowed to hold Port Arthur. The fence of bamboo shown in the illustration fixes the line of one border of this territory. Kowloon city itself, which can be seen in the distance, is worthy of notice as being the first Chinese walled city on a British possession. The town is situated at the head of a shallow bay, a little to the northeast of Hung-ham bay, where are located the docks and workshops of several big English business firms.

Where King Charles Once Hid.



The old town of Brighton, in England, is about to lose one of its most notable landmarks. The ancient hostelry known as "The King's Head" is soon to be torn down to make room for a new hotel. It was in this old inn that King Charles II hid himself just after the battle of Worcester, previous to his escape from England into France. It was on the night of the 14th of October, 1651, that the "Merry Monarch," at that time very bodily frightened and very far from "merrie," passed a restless and anxious night in one of the little rooms of "The King's Head" and, stealing out at 2 in the morning, sailed for Fecamp in the good ship Royal Escape. This old inn is also associated with the name of Dr. Johnson, when the "Leviathan of Literature" was wont to visit the town of Brighton during the summer months.

They had dug out of the sand a number of pots and jars that had been buried for ages, and one of them had found a child's savings bank, which contained 145 silver coins issued by the emperors of Rome between the years 200 and 19 B.C.

Not many years ago, according to the annals of the India office, a queen's messenger, or some other inferior official, was robbed, though not injured in any way, on his road to Cabul, and the British government, of course, wrote to complain of it. No reply was received for months; but at last the emir wrote:

"The matter you mentioned has been

A Remarkable Friendship.

It is not often that a guinea pig and a kitten are disposed to hobnob together, but here is a picture of a pair



of these little animals taken from a photograph, showing that sometimes remarkable friendships are struck up between such widely different animals. This guinea pig and kitten are never happier than when romping about together, and each seems to have a genuine affection for the other.

WIDOWS IN CHINA.

According to the laws of good society in China young widows should not remarry. Widowhood is therefore held in the highest esteem, and the older the widow grows the more agreeable her position becomes. Should she reach 70 years of age, by applying to the government get a sum of money with which to buy a tablet on which her virtues are named. The tablet is placed over the door at the principal entrance to her house.

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The Religion of Real Work



It is a theory of Mr. Booth-Tucker, the distinguished Salvation Army leader, that four-fifths of the miserable people of this country who are rotting in our great metropolitan centers would be actually born again under the influence of pure air, perfect freedom, systematic labor and a prospect of ultimately owning something of their own. If the \$50,000,000 which is spent every year for merely temporary relief, says Mr. Booth-Tucker, were spent in enabling people to work for themselves under the most favorable circumstances, the greatest reformatory movement of the age would be put in progress.

It was a year ago that this practical sociologist propounded his novel theory. Not satisfied with that, he has put it to the test. He picked out a piece of land, 1½ sections in extent, near the boundary line between Colorado and Kansas, and on this huge farm, with the aid of the Salvation Army, started his colony. The land was bought for \$22.50 per acre, with 11 years' time for payment. This colony of 26 families, or 400 persons, has built homes, established stores put in crops, erected a church and schoolhouse and is generally contented, happy and prosperous. The man who is responsible for this is Mr. Booth-Tucker. The accompanying picture shows a humanitarian at work in his private office, a modest little place, where, by the way, the destinies of many a man are controlled.

Ceylon Footwear.

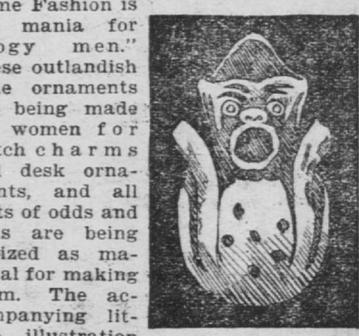
Here is a picture showing how the ladies of rank in Ceylon sometimes ornament their feet with jewels. Shoes are not a very acceptable thing in this



warm Asiatic climate, and it is no more a matter of comment to see a Ceylon beauty's feet decked out with jewels than it is to behold one of our own American actresses wearing a wealth of jewelry upon her fingers.

The Bogy Making Fad.

To be fashionable means to have fads. The latest freak of capricious Dame Fashion is the mania for "bogy men." These outlandish little ornaments are being made by women for watch charms and desk ornaments, and all sorts of odds and ends are being utilized as material for making them. The accompanying illustration will give a good idea of the general character of these bogies and bogobones. Ox teeth, cat skulls, sea shells, chicken bones, and such things are used to carve the figures from, and some of them are indeed ideal examples of the grotesque in art.



verses to editors dressed up in the neatest fashion. It is always written by the poet's own hand, but there is never a blot or an erasure.