

## HERO OF THE MAINE MARRIED.

Sergt. Anthony, Whose Cool Nerve, Made Him Famous and Won Him a Wife.

A notice in one of the New York morning papers the other day announced the marriage of Sergt. William Anthony, of the marine corps, and Adela Mandie Blanctet, of that city. Sergt. Anthony will be remembered as a hero of the Maine disaster. Meeting Capt. Sigebat at the door of his cabin when the ship had already begun to settle, Anthony, not forgetting to give the customary salute, uttered the words that have since become historic:

"Excuse me, sir, I have to inform you that the ship is blown up and is sinking."

Shortly after this Miss Blanctet, although not acquainted with Anthony, wrote to him a letter complimenting him for his bravery. Anthony replied, and they exchanged photographs. The couple kept up a correspondence until three months ago, when Anthony was able to come to New York and visit Miss Blanctet at her home in East Seventy-fifth street. When Anthony was assigned to the New York navy yard their marriage was arranged.

## MASTER RESCUED BY HIS DOG.

New Jersey Canine Travels Miles to Bring Aid to His Owner.

Almon Hewitt, of Hopewell township, near Trenton, N. J., is not gatherer. His only companion on his nut gathering trips is a collie called Glim. Hewitt took this dog into the hills in quest of shellback walnuts the other day. He climbed a tree and fell, but the back of his coat caught on a broken limb and there he hung in midair, 30 feet from the ground in such a position that he could not do anything to release himself or get hold of any part of the tree.

Glim appreciated the situation of his master and expressed his interest and anxiety for over an hour by barking and running about in an aimless way. Then he sat down on the ground and seemed to be buried in thought. Silently he sat for five minutes, then he sprang up, wagged his tail, gave a short bark and disappeared among the trees. In two hours the dog returned with some of Hewitt's neighbors and he was released from his uncommon and perilous predicament.

## PRESIDENT'S FLAG.

For the First Time the Chief Executive of the United States Has Ensign Specially Designed for Him.

For the first time since it was designed the president's own flag waved over his head when he stood in Philadelphia at the peace jubilee viewing the parade. This standard was designed by Frederick D. Owen, of the war department, and is the first that has been thought of or adopted by a chief executive of the United States. Each officer of the army and navy has his special flag, and it seemed an oversight that one has not existed for the president, who is commander in chief of both branches of the service. The flag, with which President McKinley is greatly pleased, was adopted by the war department March 1. It is of scarlet with a white star in each corner. A large star in the center forms a blue field. Upon this is the coat of arms of the United States, and the stars surrounding it indicate the number of the states in the union. This flag will be adopted at the white house and at any land station where the president may be.

## RABBIT'S FOOT FROM DEWEY.

Admiral Sends a New Jersey Man the Charm That Brought Him Luck.

Admiral Dewey has refused to T. H. Beam, of New Brunswick, N. J., a pair of old shoes, but has sent him a rabbit's foot and the following letter in return for a coat of arms of the United States made of bits of postage stamps of the world's fair issue:

"Flagship Olympia, Manila, Philippines, Sept. 20, 1898.—T. H. Beam, New Brunswick, N. J.—Dear Sir: I have the honor to send you a rabbit's foot, your name of August 10, and also of the coat of arms of the United States so ingeniously made by you of postage stamps. I am greatly obliged to you for the great trouble you have taken to give pleasure and that you have done in making it. This is the only gift for which I have had for some time and which brought me luck. May it bring you as much. Very sincerely, GEORGE DEWEY."

## NOW HAS A NORMAL NOSE.

New York Surgeons Change the Facial Appearance of Richard Smith.

Richard Smith, of Indian River, New York state, is a changed man since a seance he enjoyed with St. Vincent's hospital surgeons at New York city. His nose, which had almost equaled in size the entire remainder of his face, had been reduced to a nasal appendage of the size usually worn by common men and of lines closely following the Grecian.

The nose was the biggest ever disported in town, according to physicians who were favored with a glimpse of this anatomical curiosity. Smith will wear a mask of bandages for a few weeks, and will then return and surprise his friends of Indian River.

## Stockings for Queen Victoria.

A Balbriggan man named Mangan, who for sixty years has made stockings for Queen Victoria and her family, has received a photograph of the queen with her signature in recognition of his services.

## WE WANT THE BEST.

Representative of American Navy to Investigate Gun Making.

Latest Improvements in the Manufacture of Ordnance to Be Studied—Water Discharge Torpedo Tubes for Warships.

The latest improvements in the manufacture of ordnance may be obtained for future American men-of-war, orders have been given to Commander Pendleton, superintendent of the gun factory, to proceed to England to inspect the methods pursued there in the construction of guns, mounts, torpedo tubes, etc.

Wire-wound guns, which have been successfully developed for the English navy, will be carefully examined by the visiting officer, and as under water discharge tubes for torpedoes have been adopted for the battleships Maine, Missouri and Ohio, he will learn the method of their manufacture at the ordnance works of Armstrong.

The department has purchased the right to use the method of manufacture of underwater discharge tubes from the Armstrongs, and has also bought the right to use the breach mechanism of guns built by Vickers' Sons and Maxims.

The six-inch rapid-firing gun built by the latter firm is one of the latest weapons of that caliber constructed, a splendid record having been made in fire trials, which were held some time ago. In this gun the powder and projectile are separated, while in the six-inch rapid-firing guns of the United States navy the shell and powder are combined by means of a cartridge case.

A six-inch gun on plans somewhat similar to those followed in the construction of the Vickers gun was recently built. The tests of this weapon at the proving grounds have demonstrated its value, and all future six-inch guns will be constructed on the same lines. The new type is 45-calibers in length and weighs eight tons, and is designed for a muzzle velocity of 3,000 feet per second.

It is the intention of the ordnance bureau to equip no more protected or unprotected cruisers with torpedo tubes; the authorities being pretty well convinced there is no necessity for them.

Water discharge tubes will be supplied to armored cruisers and battleships.

Capt. Charles O'Neill's recommendation that a uniform caliber of small arms be adopted for the use of the army, navy and marine corps has attracted considerable attention in army and navy circles. It is expected that Secretary Long will endorse a bill providing for cooperation on the part of the army and navy to obtain a uniform arm. The caliber of the Lee small arms in use in the navy is .263, while that of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle is .30. The army is convinced that the Krag-Jorgensen rifle is the best for its use, while the navy asserts that the Lee is superior. It is not believed that any great objection would be raised by the navy to increasing the caliber of its gun to .30 so that cartridges manufactured for the Lee might be used for the Krag-Jorgensen.

## WILL AWARD HONORS.

Brevet Promotions and Medals to Be Given Brave Men of the Late War.

A board of army officers will meet soon for the purpose of determining award of brevet promotions and medals of honor for the three campaigns of the Spanish war. General orders on this subject were issued from the war department some time ago. The following order was issued from the department:

"By direction of the secretary of war, a board of officers will assemble at Washington, D. C., for the purpose of making recommendations for brevet promotions, the same to be given to the commanding general of the army and to the commanding general of the forces who participated in the campaigns of Santiago, the Philippines and Porto Rico. In making recommendations the board will be governed by general orders No. 32, June 30, 1898, and article 25 of the regulations, that other, and article 25 of the regulations.

"Detail for the Board—Brig. Gen. Theodore Schwan, United States volunteers; Brig. Gen. H. W. Boynton, United States volunteers; Lieut. Col. W. H. Carter, assistant adjutant general.

"The adjutant general will furnish the board with all the information necessary for its action."

## English "Guinea Pig."

The troubles of the English nobility did not stop with the Hooley exposures. The London Critic has gone on to compile a choice list of 60 noblemen who are directors of 190 companies, with a capital of over \$320,000,000, the greater number of which have never yielded a penny of dividend. Fortunately for the conservation of the peccary, however, the title director continues to draw handsome fees, and it is calculated that one noble lord who is director in 14 companies receives more for the use of his name than the shareholders received for the use of \$15,000,000.

## Cooperative Dairies in Belgium.

From Brussels Consul Roosevelt reports the contemplated formation of a cooperative association of milk dealers and cheese makers. It is proposed to confine the direction of the cheese dairies to women suitably educated for the work. Besides technical instruction, a knowledge of bookkeeping and a competent understanding of dairy work will be required of applicants. Annexed to the admirably equipped government agricultural and industrial school at Overijseche is a cheese dairy school, where complete instruction is given in cheese making.

## London's First Roof Garden.

London is to have soon its first roof garden. Charles Wyndham will be the innovator, in his new theater near Leicester square.

## BIRTH OF A REPUBLIC.

United States of Central America Is Now in Existence—Capital Is at Amapala.

The affairs of the United States of Central America are progressing favorably. Charge d'affaires Senor Covena is in receipt of a communication from the secretary of state of the new government stating that the new order of affairs went into effect November 1, and all is moving smoothly. Provision is made for the admission of Guatemala and Costa Rica if they elect to enter the new union. A federal form of government is adopted, the boundary lines of the state being continued as heretofore, except as changed by ceding one department to form a federal district, similar to the District of Columbia, where the seat of federal government is to be located. This ceded district surrounds the Gulf of Fonseca on the Pacific side, and the capital is located temporarily at Amapala, on the Tigre island, lying in the Gulf of Fonseca. The capital will remain here until the government of the new republic selects a permanent site for it.

The constitution provides for a president, elected for four years by the direct vote of the people, with a provision against immediate reelection. It is provided also that the three presidents, Zelaya, Guiterrez and Bonilla, shall not be eligible at the first election, removing all possibility of influences favorable to one of the executives.

## INTO QUICK-FIRING WEAPONS.

The Eight-Inch Guns on Warships Are to Be Materially Changed.

The ordnance officers of the navy have been instructed to commence the work of converting all the eight-inch guns of the warships into quick-firing weapons. This style of gun set fire to the Infanta Maria Teresa and Vizcaya in the Santiago fight of July, and a shell from one killed 20 men in the turret of the Oquendo. That engagement illustrated the necessity of having rapid-fire guns, hence the order of the navy department.

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It is the intention of the ordnance bureau to equip no more protected or unprotected cruisers with torpedo tubes; the authorities being pretty well convinced there is no necessity for them.

Water discharge tubes will be supplied to armored cruisers and battleships.

A breech mechanism has been devised which is regarded as lighter and stronger than the present standard one. It has been used in England and found satisfactory. With all the guns on the warship ten-inch caliber working on the rapid-fire basis the United States will carry batteries the equal of any afloat.

## ROMANCE OF A HOSPITAL.

Soldier Benedict Can Now Join His Bride, Who Was One of the War Nurses.

The discharge of Private Charles Meadows, of the hospital corps, at McPherson, Ga., the other day, culminates one of the prettiest romances ever enacted within the limits of the reservation. Some months ago Miss Diehl, of Louisville, and Meadows, of the same place, were engaged as nurses in the general hospital at Atlanta. They fell in love, and were married. On hearing of it Maj. Taylor, head surgeon, dismissed Mrs. Meadows. She returned to her home in Louisville, and her husband applied for his discharge. This was refused him, but, nothing daunted, he applied again a little later. The second time the war department turned down his petition. In the meantime his wife enlisted in her behalf Congressmen Evans, of Kentucky, and Hunter, of Illinois, and the result of her exertions is the discharge, which leaves the newly-wedded pair to go where they please.

## WARING LEAVES PLANS.

Death of the Colonel Will Not Interfere with Work Which He Was Sent to Havana to Accomplish.

According to statements made by Dr. H. H. Waring, the death of Col. Waring will not interfere with the work which he was sent to Havana to accomplish. His report upon the sanitization of the city and his plans for its improvement were practically completed before his death.

It calls, however, for an expenditure of many millions of dollars, as the accumulated filth of 200 years must be thoroughly cleared away.

## MEMENTO OF WAR.

First Spanish Flag Hauled Down in Porto Rico Sent to Washington.

A torn and weather-stained Spanish flag was received at the navy department bearing the following inscription:

The first Spanish flag hauled down in Porto Rico by the United States forces. On July 25, 1898, the Gloucester, Lieut. Commander Walwright, United States Navy, commanding steamer in the San Juan harbor, and a force of 200 men under command of Lieut. Harry P. Ifuse, United States navy. This flag was hauled down at its place. After a sharp skirmish in which most of the enemy were captured, the village was captured and held by the seaman force until relieved an hour later by the landing of the army regulars.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York, agents for the U. S. Patent Office, send a copy of the Scientific American, a weekly illustrated weekly, largest circulation of any scientific journal, Terms, \$2 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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