ELECTRICAL WAR DEVICES

Startling Things that Will Be Done in Naval Battles of the Future.

ships and Hold Them Remorselessly Under the Guns of a Battery.

The engineer whose plans have been age of 40 he has built more trolley roads than any other man in the world, has founded and operated electrical companies of his own, and has sold to the Edison and Bell companies patents which have brought him a fortune. It looks as if Mr. Short may become known to the people of the United States generally, should this country be engaged in a naval war any time soon, as the from the station, hanging free by means of

fort, A, opens and closes by the vibrations of his voice the silt in the metal plate K K.

When the diaphragm of the mouthpiece pushes the plates K K close together the light is almost shut off, but never quite. When the diaphragm draws K down the silt is wide open and the entire beam of light passes through and falls on the selectium in the battleship B. Every word and tone the admiral utters into L will be carried by the vibrations of the beam light end re
together the diaphragm draws K down the selectium in the battleship B. Every word and tone the admiral utters into L will be carried by the vibrations of the beam light end re
together the diaphragm draws K down the selection in the battleship B. Every word and tone the admiral utters into L will be carried by the vibrations of the beam light end re
together the diaphragm of the mouthpiece big guns with wire and joining their larger ends in a horseshoe shape by boiting on plates. A sufficient number of these magnetic to grip a steel ship and hold her re
morselessly motlonless at a most dangerous point could either be floated out to her, like torpedoes, or could be anchored at the place desired, waterproofed, of course, and connected by wires with a shore battery. The pressure of a button in the battery would be made very quickly by winding two big guns with wire and joining their larger ends in a horseshoe shape by boiting on plates. A sufficient number of these magnetic to grip a steel ship and hold her re
morselessly motlonless at a most dangerous point could either be floated out to her, like to grip a steel ship and hold her re
morselessly motlonless at a most dangerous point could either be floated out to her, like to grip a steel ship and hold her re
morselessly motlonless at a most dangerous point could either be floated out to her, like to grip a steel ship and hold her re
morselessly motlonless at a most dangerous point could either be floated out to her, like to grip a steel ship and hold her re
morselessly motlonless at a most d BEAMS OF L'GHT USED AS TELEPHONES by the vibrations of the beam light and reproduced exactly in the ear of a listener at the telephone receiver C. There would be telephoning along a beam of light instead of along an electric wire.

"The destructive agency of high explosives was made effective once. I believe in the Russo-Turkish war, and has been more recently used in the Chilean and Brazilian revolutions, and in the war between China and Japan. The effects of such an explosion The engineer whose plans have been adopted for the electrical equipment of the Brooklyn elevated railroad system is Mr. S. H. Short, who is now engaged in designing the third rail and motor car system for the Manhattan elevated railway of New York. Mr. Short is known to electrical experts as the inventor of the earliest long distance telephone transmitter and of the gearless motors of the electrical locomotives used in the Baltimore & Ohio tunnel; also as the builder of the first commercial electrical railway in the United States. At the trical railway in the United States. At the distance away, without the use of wires to age of 40 he has built more trolley roads connect the mine to the shore.

plates. A sufficient number of these magnets to grip a steel ship and hold her remorselessly motionless at a most dangerous point could either be floated out to her, like torpedoes, or could be anchored at the place desired, waterproofed, of course, and connected by wires with a shore battery. The pressure of a button in the battery would be all that would be necessary to arouse the force of the mignets, whether they were floated out or were anchored by chains to the bottom. Nor could all the ship's crew and officers and machinery release her.

"A novel mine, which should have no need of any human operator, and could be depended upon to explode immediately upon contact with a ficating ship or an exploring launch, or a torpedo boat, might be made to hold an enormous quantity of explosives and

hold an enormous quantity of explosives and placed at the desired point. A steel netting made of wire rope, the strands of which should be insulated wherever they crossed each other, would surround the mine. one set of strands being connected with one pole of a shore battery and the other set with the other pole. That construction is precisely similar to that of the burglar clarm

Neville (son of the English marguis of doormat. A ship bowling against the net would herself close the circuit, which would instantaneously blow her out of the water.

Neville (son of the English marquis of Abergavenny and direct descendent of the great "King Maker" Warwick), a convicted instantaneously blow her out of the water.

"Such a net placed around a war ship lying at anchor in an exposed situation would be much more efficient than the torpedo nets now in use, inasmuch as the crossed-strands could be connected with the ship's electric battery and would, on contact being completed by a torpedo nosing up against them, ring an alarm bell on shipboard.

SHIP PHOTOGRAPHING HER DOOM. "The most effective way to use a mine for

WORKING IN VERY HUMBLE PLACES

The Widely Scattered Nobility of Ireland_Monarchs Looking for a Job and Peers in Monasteries.

Time, the great leveler, has played many cruel pranks with noble European families. and the lordly race which in one century has risen to highest honor and vast posses-Neville (son of the English marquis of great "King Maker" Warwick), a convicted F felon, entering upon his term of imprisonment at Wormwood Scrubs. Who can Reprophesy what position in life the descendants of this degenerate Neville will hold? A When released from jail he will probably change his name and betake himself to some | Re distant colony. His father is a knight of the Garter (England's highest decoration), his sons may descend to any level in the

scale of society.

Many old British titles are today found in curious places. Far away in Hindocatan there is a lonely little village, Munowta by name. The head man of this petty settlement is a swarthy half-breed, whose rightful name and style, as admitted by the clerk of the House of Lords, is "The Right Honorable Lord Gardner, Baron Gardner in the peer-ages of the United Kingdom and of Ireland." Lord Gardner's immediate ancestors, having lost their estates, went out to India, where they intermarried with dusky Hindu maidens, they intermarried with dusky Hindu maidens, embraced Brahminism, and founded a Eurasian line of peers. The present baron has the right to take his seat in the House of Lords, but, Caesarlike, he prefers to be chief magistrate in tiny Munowta to re-maining a titled nonentity in England. Down in Maryland-at Northampton, Bladensburay, Prince George county, Md., to

be exact—resides a country physician and small farmer, who prefers to be known as "Dr. John C. Fairfax." But in reality he is "the Right Hon. John Contee Fairfax, eleventh Lord Fairfax," and a descendent of the famous Lord Fairfax, who commanded the Puritan forces in the English civil war. The great estates once owned by the Fairfax family in England passed out of their hands when the elder branch died out at the end of the last century. Today little but the barren title remains to this English-American peer. Lord Fairfax's brother and predeccesor in the barony was better known as Charles Fairfax, one time clerk to the legislature of California. A son of the doctor baron holds the position of salaried clerk in a New York business house.

America also owns an adopted British haronet. Sir Charles Stuart-Menteth, bart, has long been a resident of Canandaigua, N. Y., and is married to a New York woman. A LONG-LOST EARL.

present earl of Aberdeen, governo general of Canada, may not be earl of Aberdeen after all. At any moment his elder brother and predecessor in the title may put in an appearance. This earl was a wild, wayward lad, who went to sea and has never been heard of since. The British courts, after walting a certain length of time, allowed his brother to claim the title and estates by default. There has never been, however, any absolute proof of the late earl's death. In the same way the death of the Archduke Johann of Austria, who went to sea under the name of "John Orth," has never been

The present earl of Buchan, before succeeding to the title, was a groom and occasional jockey, while the ninth earl of Seafield, while actually in possession of his title, was forced to earn a living in New Zealand as a "hedger and ditcher." For years this nobleman's weekly wage rarely rose above a few shillings. Eventually he was appointed bailiff in a little backwood court of justice.

Viscount Hinton, son and helr of the ear of Winchelsea and Nattingham, grinds a and Brighton, with a 'arge placard asking for alms. He takes this course in order to spite his father, who has disowned him; and, while public curiosity concerning him was rife, he managed to earn a good living.
Nowadays, he is said to be so wretchedly
poor that the piano organ has been pawned.
The present earl of Calthness, head of the great house of St. Clair, was born the son of an Aberdeen bank employe of small means. His father sent him to the United States, and for yours he "punched cattle" in Idaho. Eventually, in 1890, his father succeeded a far-off cousin in the earldom and—hey, presto, pass!—plain "Jack Sin clair, cowboy," became Viscount Berricdale, and heir to one of the oldest of Scotch peerages. Within twelve months after his re urn from Idaho his father's death made

him earl of Caithness. The son and heir of an English earl, and himself a viscount by courtesy, is at the present writing working in a stable in the Boer republic. He holds a subordinate posi-tion among the groome, where his knowl-edge of horses (acquired during his captaincy in a "crack" cavalry regiment) stands him in good stead. Losses on the turf and the inevitable "woman in the case," are said to have been the cause which drove this viscount to serve as stable boy in the Rand.

A BARONET POLICEMAN. A constable in the royal Irish constabulary, at Dublin, is Sir Thomas Fenton Echlin, a seventh baronet. The Echlins lost all their estates in chancery and the head of the house is thus forced to act as a common policeman. Sir J. H. Rivett-Carnac is a writer in the inland revenue office at Somerse; house, one of the lowest and worst paid offices in the British civil service.

Only a few months ago a great sensation

was brought about in England by the sucto the title of earl of Egmont. Sir Harry Yelverton Goring, the eleventh holder of a barontecy created in 1627, was, when he succeeded to the title, the keeper of a little tobacconist's shop in Tamworth, Derbyshire. He had served as a common soldier in the Twelfth Suffolk regiment, and his large family worked in the factories and

mills around Tamworth.

Perhaps the present holders of the old Icish titles, Norman or Milesian, are the most scattered of all the world's noblities. The rightful earl of Clancarty is Justin Muc-Carthy, a corpenter, until recently resident in eastern Pennsylvania. Theobald Butler, Viscount Galmoy, is an innkeeper in the small French city of Chalcos. The chieftains of many of the great clans may be found among the peasentry of Ireland, or in

Brooke, a British triveler, their sovereign from an English shipbuilding firm an order England permitted Brooke to take the Dyak for 5,000 tons of ship plates for the hulls of

dethroned many rulers of primitive nations. Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii is a case in point. So also is ex-Queen Ranavalona of Madagascar, banished from her dominions by the Fvench. Ex-King George of the Mosquito coast, deposed by Nicaragua, is living under the protection of the British gov-ernment at Jamaica. He gets an allowance

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

Mutual Life Insurance Company The OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, PRESIDENT.

Company's Statement for the Year Ending December 31, 1897

INCOME.	
Received for Premiums	11.469.406.24
DISHUBSEMENTS	54,162,608.23
Fo Policy-holders for Claims by death	12,712,424.76
**************************************	36,124,060,99
ASSETS.	
United States Bonds and other Securities	69,423,937.31 12,880,308.00 21,618,454.88 11,705,195.82 6,141,200.20
Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities	253.786.437.66 218.278.243.07
Surplus	35,508,194,59
nsurance and Annuities in Force	100.000,104.00
	30,634,496.63

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct; liabilities calculated by the Insurance artment.

CHARLES A. PRELLER, Auditor,

From the surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual,

REPORT OF THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

To the Honorable,

Office of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, January 21, 1898.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed by your honorable body, on the twenty-second day of December, 1897, to examine the Annual Statement of the Company, and to verify the same, respectfully report

That, pursuant to the power and authority thereby conferred, the Committee have, at various dates between the date of the said reference and the date of this Report, attended at the office of the Company, and have been waited on by the Treasurer, the Compiler, the Auditor, and the Cashler, together with the respective assistants of such officers, and have carefully gone over tificate of stock, bond and other obligation held by the company, and compared the prices at which the same are carried in Statement with the marked quotations, and find the same not exceeding such quotations—in fact, in many cases below them. They have examined and counted the bonds and mortgages on real property held by the Company, and find the same to be as stated. They have also verified the valuations of the Company's holding of real estate, and have verified the deposits of money in the various banks and trust companies, and have counted the cash on hand held by the Cashler.

And the Committee certify that all the books, papers, documents, and evidences of title of every description necessary in such examination have been freely submitted to the Committee by the said officers and their assistants, and that the same are accurate, in good order, and well kept.

And the Committee further certify that the investments of the Company are of a high order, and that the system and methods adopted by the Company in recording its transactions and caring for the assets are entitled to commendation.

Charles R. Henderson,

Elbridge T. Gerry, A. N. Waterhouse
S. V. R. Cruger,

J. Hobart Herrick, James C. Holden,

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Samuel D. Babcock, Richard A. McCurdy, James C. Holden, Hermon C. von Post, Oliver Harriman, Robert Olyphant, George F. Baker,

Dudley Olcott,
Frederic Cromwell,
Julian T. Davies,
S. V. R. Cruger,
Charles R. Henderson,
Rufus W. Peckham,
J. Hobart Herrick,

Wm. P. Dixon Robert A. Granniss, Henry H. Rodgers, Jno. W. Auchincloss, Charles E. Miller, Walter R. Gillette, Augustus D. Juilliard, James Speyer.

Theodore Morford, William Babcock, Stuyvesant Fish, H. Walter Webb, George C. Haven, Adrian Ise'in Jr., George S. Bowdoin,

William C. Whitney, William Rockefeller, James N. Jarvgle, Chus, D. Dickey, Jr, Eibridge T. Gerry, William J. Sewell, A. N. Waterhouse,

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, VICE PRESIDENT.

ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice President. WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

WALTER R. GILLETTE, General Manager

DUER du-P. BRECK, Corresponding Secretary.
ALBERT KLAMRO', Assistant Secretary JOHN A. FONDA, Assistant Treasurer,
WILLIAM P. SANDS, Cashier.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.
CHARLES A. PRELLER, Auditor.
C. CLIFFORD GRETSINGER, Assistant Auditor.
JOHN C. ELLIOTT, Superintendent of Domestic Agencies.
Medical Directors: JAMES TIMPSON, 2d Assistant Treasurer, EDWARD P. HOLDEN, Assistant Cashler,

JOHN TATLOCK, Jr., Assistant Actuary,
WILLIAM W. RICHARDS, Comptroller,
HENRY S. BROWN, Assistant Constroller,
EDWARD LYMAN SHORT, General Solicity, Medical Directors: GRANVILLE M. WHITE, M. D. ELIAS J. MARSH, M. D.

G. S. WINSTON, M. D., Consulting. Good contracts and agencies will be given to reliable men in unoccupied territory. For information, in regard to agencies

FLEMING BROTHERS.

Managers for Iowa and Nebraska. First National Bank Building, Omaha, Neb. Captain T. R. L. Keith, Special Agent. Joseph Trick, Special Agent. J. F. Palik, Special Agent. W. M. Thompson, Special Agent H. S. Winston, Special Representative. Viva Gillilland, Special Representative Women's Department.

FEMALE DISEASES.

The menstrual and urinary organs of woman are intimately connected with every function of her existence. Any derangement of the menses affects the nerves, the stomach and bowels, the heart, the spinal column, the lungs and the blood circulation. The most noticeable symptoms, which indicate such derangements, are pains in the head, neck, shoulders, breast, stomach, bowels, hips, joints and limbs. Digestion is impaired, and the blood is impoverished. These various afflictions, in their numberless complications, constitute what are known as Female Diseases. McElree's Wine of Cardui has been shown to be the best remedy made to cure "female diseases". It acts directly upon the delicate organs that cause this trouble, and puts them in perfect condition. Then these troublesome LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.

symptoms disappear. It is surprising how quickly Wine of Cardui does this wonderful work. Often a bottle or two cures the most stubborn case.

For advice in cases requiring spe-cial directions, address, giving symp-toms, Ladies' Advicory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co Chattanooga, Tenn. Wine of Cardui

Society Hill, Ala., April 4th. I had palpitation of the heart, irritation of the bladder, choking spells and sick headache every three or four weeks. My head would be hot like fever, a bad taste in my mouth, and pain in my hip. My cousin gave me one of Dr. McElree's books, and I bought a bottle of McElree's Wine of Cardui and some Black-Draught powders. They cured me at once, and I think they are the best medicines in the world.

FANNIE GRACE.

ROWLETT, Tex., April 16th. I was sick for ten years, and had four doctors, all to no use. I used one bottle of Wine of Cardui, and became stouter than I had been in years.

MRS. C. J. MCMASTERS. Dealers in Medicines sell Wine of Cardui. \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Germany is first in beet sugar production The Kincald Manufacturing company of Griffin, Ga., will probably double its capacity and a new factory to cost \$150,000 may be A ton of American flax straw raise! in

Wisconsin was recently sent to Ireland and was found to be worth \$150 more per ten than the Irish article. The Carnegie Steel company has received

the vessels they build The Pittsburg & Lake Eric Railroad com-pany has given an order to the Shorn Man-ufacturing company of Pittsburg, Pa., for the building of fifty steel cars.

The Missouri Pacific Railway company has placed an additional order with the Missouri Car and Foundry company of St. Louis, Mo., for the building of 500 box cars. After a suspension of four months the Del-aware Iron works at Newcastle, Del., will start tomorrow with a force of 500 men.

Over 1,000 coke ovens are to be built along

recently conceded the nine-hour day without any opposition. The vested interests of the woolco manufacturing industry in this country amount to \$300,000,000 and give employment to 200,-000 persons, with \$55,000,000 wages per connum—more than one-half as much as the iron and steel industry. The output of precious stones in the United

States, though still small, is picking up.
They were valued at \$130,675 in 1897, compared with \$97,850 in 1896. Turquoise worth
\$55,000 were taken out by the professional turquolsers.

The Schenectady locometive works of Schenectady, N. Y., have secured an order from the New York Central & Hudson River Railway company for the building of ten hard coal burning engines; also a contract from the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company for the construction of five locomotives.

Authors in Financial Straits.

Herbert Spencer makes the following interof the wires should rest upon some nonmetallic portion of the ship or some object
or structure on deck then all persons who
come in contact with that wire would be
instantly killed, as their bodies would complete the clecuit.

THE BATTERY OF MAGNETS.

"If it were desired to stop and hold immorable a hostile ship over a mine or in a
certain position peculiarly exposed to fire
shore that result could be readily accerts a pressure of
magnet exerts a pressure of
metallic portion of the ship or some object
the clecuit.

THE BATTERY OF MAGNETS.

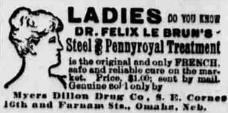
"If it were desired to stop and hold immorable a hostile ship over a mine or in a
certain position peculiarly exposed to fire
shore that result could be readily acimagnet exerts a pressure of
magnet exerts a pressure of
metallic portion of the ship or some object
the war and naval establishments of the cear future.

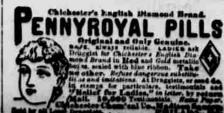
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BATTERY OF MAGNETS.

"If it were desired to stop and hold immorable a hostile ship over a mine or in a
certain position peculiarly exposed to fire
shore that result could be readily acmorable exerts a pressure of
magnet exerts a pressure o esting statement in a letter to the London









of selectium, D, is mounted, flat eide toward A, and in a position where the operator at the A end of the line will know just where to find it. A small battery, such as is ordinarily used for a telephone, is attached to an ordinary telephone receiver, C, connected by wires f and g with the selenium.

"A powerful reflector, H, mounted on the deck of the ship, or in the fort, A, can be

readily made to pour A's searchlight exactly upon the strip of selenium five, or even ten.

miles away, on B. And this might be successfully done even though A and B should be ships of the same squadron, in motion. In front of the reflector, H, a lens, I, may be placed to concentrate the searchlight. In

frost of the lens, I, a metallic plate, or plates, K K, may be set, with a slit between them through which the concentrated beam of light must pass. The lower plate, K, is fixed to the diapteragm of a telephone mouth-

piece, L. Now the sensitiveness of the metal selenium is such that the bastant a beam of

light falls upon to surface the selenium gives out a distinct electrical click; its re-

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chilis, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE BELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to com-plete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the sys-tem and cure Sick Mendache. For a

Weak Stomach Imp Digestion red Liver HE STAR MILWALIKEE BEE

TALKING TEN MILES ACROSS A BEAM OF LIGHT.

shoisted and searchlights, as well as incandescent lights, are supplied by the electric
current. But war once declared, experts are
not likely to be content with that.

"It is possible that direct verbal communication, without electrical connection,
may be established between a fort, or a
flagship, and a vessel miles out at sea. A
beam of light may be pressed into service
to carry the words of the admiral, in default
of a telephone cable. The same commanding officer may equip a harbor or roadstead
with an invisible battery of magnets which
shall seize a hostile ship and hold her motionless, in spite of the most frantic efforts
of her crew, right under his guns. He may
even sit in a dark room and by a camera
and a mirror have her movements photomarked by a number. On this chert the exact
location of each mine in the bay would be
marked by a number. We will suppose a
batteship slowly steaming toward the spot
hostile to the station S, a short bit of
electric wire, B, is fastened in contact at
one end with the side of the shell and
terminating at the other with a shorter bit
of curled platinum wire, which in turn is fast
to the upper end of the electric cable C.
"Now when it is desired by an operator
in the shore station S to set off the mine
A, as well as every other mine similarly
arranged in the vicinity, and blow a whole
feet to smithereens, he need only connect his
generator with the wires communicating
with the plates V and T. The current passing into V, the water plate at once finds its
way out, some of it through the water down

"A rapid and beautiful method of com-

of her crew, right under his guns. He may even sit in a dark room and by a camera and a mirror have her movements photographed on the mine chart in front of him until when her miniature sails over the paper map he shall by pressing a button explode the mine which at that moment must infallibly be immediately under the actual ship herself. These are only a few of the cours his electrical experts may even.

tion station or dark room on shore, its lens covering the entire panorama of the bay, but especially the surfaces under which the mines would be placed. There might be a score of these mines, each connected with a key in the operator's keyboard, and numbered. The operator would have his own dynamo right by him in the station and a protected cable would connect him with the mines, the ends of the wires resting in the powder in the heart of the mine cases. The designer of electrical appliances which will not only astound the world, but will give the victory to the cause in which the best electricians are enlisted instead of to the biggest ships and heaviest guns.

"The novel and startling uses to which electricity may be put in the next great naval war," said Mr. Short to the writer, "Out of the bottom of the bay or the sea, raval war," said Mr. Short to the writer, there are floating mines, anchored, and one fired, turrets are turned, ammunition is holsted and searchlights, as well as incan-shell A, holds it to its anchor, which is set location of each mine of the bay would be cought instantly by the lens and reflected by the mirror down absolutely insulated where it enters the iron shell A, holds it to its anchor, which is set location of each mine in the bay would be points at which the wires entered the mine

coast or harbor defense that I can conceive

of involves the use of a fixed camera C which should be set into the wall of an observa-

"A rapid and beautiful method of communication at night between the ships of a squadron could be arranged by electric lights of different colors at the masthead. Certain combinations could spell certain words, and the alternating play of the cur-rent from red to green, from blue to yellow,



A HOSTILE SHIP PHOTOGRAPHI NG HERSELF FOR DESTRUCTION.

current of electricity conveyed to them directly through the water in which the ship is floating, although such an explosion is conceivable, were a high explosive allowed to rest in direct contact with the steel side of the ship. Nor could her electric lighting plant be destroyed from without by electrical means. But her decks might be charged with electricity enough to kill all on board who came into contact with it by some such device as this. From a station on shore equipped with a powerful electric plant a mortar might be made to fire a two solid shot over the ship, each shot having a copper wire attached to it. That would a copper wire attached to it. That would be easy enough. If these wires fell on the metallic structure of the vessel, resting in contact with it, and a 5.000-volt current were sent through them from shore they would fuse to the ship and the current would be short-circuited harmlessly. But if either of the wires should rest upon some non-metallic portion of the ship or some object or structure on deck then all persons who come in contact with that wire would be instantly killed, as their bodies would complete the circuit.

gives out a distinct electrical click; its resistance has been changed. When the beam of light is removed its resistance is once more changed and the selection gives out another click. But we will not be centent with the telegraphic click.

"The admiral who talks into the telephone mouthplece L on the battleship or in the mouthplece L on the battleship or in the steel side of the ship, toward shore, would then act instead of the ship, toward shore, would then act instead of the ship, toward shore, would then act instead of the ship and the shore station.

"The magizines of battleships are too well so distinct the first of the commander of a ship, upon which a very delicate telegraphic receiver might be mounted and confected by a wire over the ship's side (the one away from the shore station) with the earth by an anchor. The steel side of the ship, toward shore, would then act instead of the shell and the shore station of electricity to the firing of great remains the fuse by a direct current, and to shifting the turreits in which the great guns are mounted, according as it is desired to vary their line of fire, sectnated by the side of the ship, toward shore, would then act instead of the shell and the shore station of electricity to the firing of great remains the fuse by a direct current, and to shifting the turreits in which the great guns are mounted, according as it is desired to vary their line of fire, sectnated by the side of the ship, toward shore, would then act instead of the shell and the shore station of electricity to the firing of great guns are mounted at the shere of the ship toward shore, would then act instead of the shore station of electricity to the firing of great guns of electricity to the firing of great guns of electricity to the firing of great guns are mounted at the shore station of electricity to the firing of great guns are mounted at the shore station of electricity to the firing of great guns are mounted at the shore station of electricity to the firing of great guns are mounted then act instead of the shell and the shore plates would be the same.

"The magizines of battleships are too well protected and surrounded by ventilating spaces to be in danger of explosion from a current of electricity conveyed to them directly through the water in which the ship is floating, aithough such an explosion is conceivable, were a high explosive allowed to rest in direct contact with the steel side of the ship. Nor could her electric united the states monitor Miantonomoh with a plant be destroyed from without by United States monitor Miantonomon with a plant of 200 horsepower only, I found that sufficient for her 1,000 lights and for all other purposes. A very small motor attached to a captive balloon sent up from throne. Rajah Brooke was succeeded by his shipboard would enable the operator to hophew, the present monarch, steer it in any desired direction and to detect at a great distance with powerfu glasses the approach of an enemy's squad ron, which information he could telephone down to the commanding officer. He could even watch a battle in which his own ship engaged with comparative safety, high up above the range of the machine guns." Doubtless the electrical corps, for coast defense, as well as a part of the regular navy, will be not only a valuable but an essential feature of the war and naval estab-

MONARCHS OUT OF BUSINESS. The march of civilization (so called) has