

HAIL TO THE GLAD NEW YEAR!



A DERVISH COAT OF MAIL.

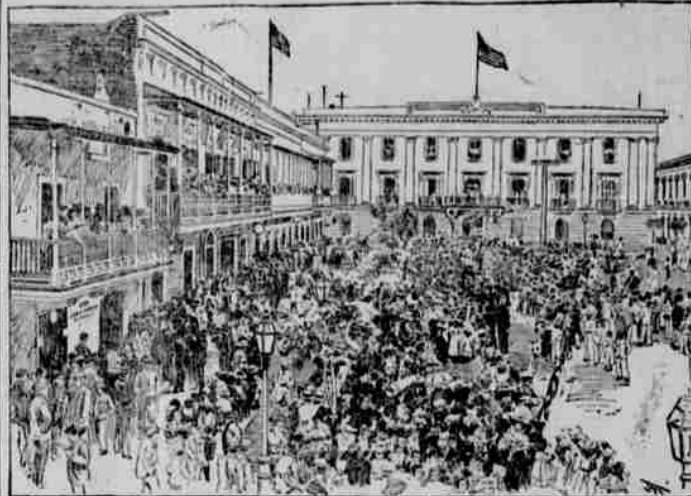
The victorious British troops have returned with them a number of interesting pieces of armor. The most notable is a coat of mail which was knocked off the top of the Mahdi's head in Khartoum by a shot from one of the batteries. It was taken from the dead warrior of the Mahdi. The collection has been placed in the museum, which is



maintained by the Royal United Service Institution, which is just back of the buildings used by the Home Office and the Household Cavalry in London. The armor is described and placed in several rooms. One room contains a number of pieces of armor and the clothing used by the dervishes, while in another are a number of spears and shields. In a room all alone is an old mahommedan cannon mounted on a wooden carriage of the style of many years ago. Having on one of the wheels a small drum, with several short holes in it. This is considered the finest of all the pieces which have been brought back. It is the mahommedan's drum, which is used by the dervishes to lead their troops. The drum is made of wood, and is covered with a skin of a goat. The drum is used to beat time for the troops. The drum is used to beat time for the troops. The drum is used to beat time for the troops.

But did Charlie find the other? "I don't know, but I always kept the African, though," I said. "Three times as many years in the hands of the Lord of the Mountains."

Old Glory Now Flies Proudly Over Porto Rico's Schools.



PRESENTATION OF LAFAYETTE POST FLAGS TO THE SAN JUAN SCHOOLS.

To Lafayette post, U. S. A., of New York city belongs the honor of presenting the first American flag to the school and town of Porto Rico. As it well known, the post was the first to introduce the idea of presenting the national emblem to the schools of New York city and vicinity. The matter was taken up by other Grand Army posts, until now there are but few schools, either public or private, throughout the country where the flag of the United States is not seen.

When Porto Rico became a possession of the United States, the matter of presenting the national emblem to the schools of the island was taken up by Lafayette post, and a short time ago Vice Commander Alan C. Haverdell was sent to Porto Rico for the purpose of presenting the stars and stripes to the schools. His mission was a success from the very start. He was received by the school officials, teachers and scholars and everything that could be done to make his visit a memorable one was done. During his stay on the island he presented about 800 flags. With these were given certificates and an outline of the constitution of the United States printed in Spanish on one side and English on the other.

The picture given here shows the officials, teachers and scholars of the principal school of San Juan assembled in the gymnasium on the day the flag was presented. The day the presentation took place was made a holiday, and is one that will go down in the history of the schools of our new possessions as a red letter day. Ex-actively who took part in the presentation were the school officials, teachers and scholars and the Grand Army post, U. S. A., of New York city. The program was included the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and other appropriate songs by the children, who had been taught the anthem prior to Mr. Haverdell's visit.

A CHARITABLE COUNTESS.

One of the most distinguished of the philanthropists of England is the Countess of Shaftesbury, founder and honorary secretary of that noblest of organizations known as the Ministering Children's League. The countess has not only been devoted to charitable work, but also to a serious study. The countess, her father having been the eleventh earl of that name and hereditary standard bearer of Scotland. The countess was an only child and was married in 1858 to Lord Reginald Bland.



son, who has since succeeded to the title of Earl of Shaftesbury. For centuries the Shaftesburys have been distinguished in Irish history as the Landholders in Scotland. With true Irish generosity the countess has entered heart and mind into all the countess' plans for doing good.

Lady Shaftesbury originally started the Ministering Children's League to look after the children of the rich to care for the children of the poor. The motto of the society is "No Day Without a Good Deed Done." The league has its own headquarters in London, where the children meet to talk and work.

The countess, although now only honorary secretary of the league, is the great directing force of the society, which was organized in 1865 with a membership of 45. Some of the children of that original society are now grown up and have been promoted to the list of associate members, but the countess is still as active in the work as ever.

Several years ago, with her husband, Lady Shaftesbury came to America and established flourishing branches of the league here. Each society is expected to do some definite work, whether it is educating a poor child or furnishing dainties for the sick.

THE LATEST PICTURE OF NOVELIST SIENKIEWICZ.



Few persons in the literary world of today are better known than Henryk Sienkiewicz, and his latest picture will be of interest to many people. "Quo Vadis," his most popular book, gave the readers an end of pleasure, and hundreds of thousands of copies were sold in the United States and Great Britain. The author of "Quo Vadis" is about 39 years of age, and although he writes in Polish, which is the most literary of the Slav languages, he is not a Slav, but a Lithuanian, his mother tongue being quite different from the Slav languages and having more resemblance to the Baltic group.

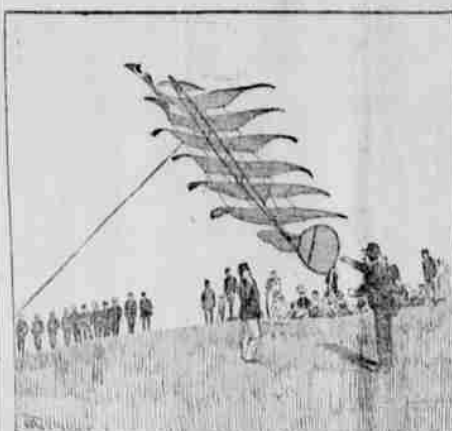
Mr. Sienkiewicz is a handsome, and probably in his historical novels he describes the glorious deeds of the Polish and Lithuanian nobility, who, based on the frontiers of such nations as Turkey, Russia, Austria and Rumania, defended Europe, for centuries from the invasions of barbarians, who France, Denmark and Germany were despoiling, to the darkness of Poland and the water, Lithuania.

ACHILL HEAD.



The Emerald Isle is filled with beautiful and fascinating scenery, which is not surpassed in any country in the world. Now, however, is a rare opportunity for those who wish to see the high hills and rugged cliffs of the island of Achill, which is one of a large number on the western coast of Ireland. The island of Achill is noted for its prehistoric ruins and also for the fine beach at Achill head, which is the highest point of the island. The island is a great natural curiosity, and is a most interesting and beautiful sight. The island is a great natural curiosity, and is a most interesting and beautiful sight. The island is a great natural curiosity, and is a most interesting and beautiful sight.

AUSTRIA'S NOVEL KITE.



The great kite has been flying for some time, and it is a most interesting sight. The kite is a large, diamond-shaped structure with many small sails or panels. It is being flown over a body of water, and a large crowd of people is gathered on the shore to watch. The kite is a most interesting sight, and it is a great natural curiosity. The kite is a most interesting sight, and it is a great natural curiosity. The kite is a most interesting sight, and it is a great natural curiosity.

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Paraguay's New President, Senor Emilio Aceval.

One of the smallest countries of South America is about to enter into a peaceful state after a series of wars with her neighbors which has kept her in an unsettled condition for a long time. This country is Paraguay, whose reins of government have been placed in the hands of one of her most promising citizens. The president of the little republic has been chosen, and he is a man of little less than strength of the fighting men of Paraguay. The country now relies on the young generation to carry on the necessary work to make it flourish.



Senor Emilio Aceval was regularly nominated and elected to the presidency without opposition and has just taken his seat. He entered politics only a few years ago, was made president of the national bank and later became minister of war. He filled both positions to the satisfaction of the people, who looked upon him as a man of integrity and a man of little less than strength of the fighting men of Paraguay.

In an address at Harvard the other night Dr. Edward Everett Hall told the story of James Russell Lowell's first visit to Lowell and his life. He said that Lowell was a man of little less than strength of the fighting men of Paraguay. The country now relies on the young generation to carry on the necessary work to make it flourish.

PARKER, THE GATLING GUN HERO



It was due to the perseverance of Lieutenant John H. Parker, Twentieth Infantry, U. S. A., that the Gatling gun played such an important part in the Santiago campaign and helped Shafter's army win the victory. For the first time in the history of the machine gun they were thoroughly tested in the attack upon San Juan hill. There had been doubts in the minds of experts in gunnery as to the value of these engines in an offensive action.

Parker originated the method of utilizing machine guns adopted at Santiago. He conceived the plan of forming a Gatling battery, and after many results and permission to organize a detachment for training four guns. With three of these and a company of about 100 men he landed at San Juan hill. The Gatling battery was equal to that of 100 riflemen discharging 12 shots per minute.

Speaking of the achievement of his battery at Santiago, Lieutenant Parker said: "The most important thing about the machine gun in that campaign was not that they did some good work, but that they did a job which our officers until that time believed impossible. It was a new factor in warfare as suddenly revealed as the powder. The weapon is not fitted to become part of any existing arm of service, but a separate corps, on a basis similar to that of the signal corps, will develop its utmost usefulness and value in the proper shape to put it in."