MAKING BIG GUNS AND ARMOR PLATE FOR UNCLE SAM.

A Thousand Men Are Working Night and Day at the Bethlehem Iron Works.

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A thousand men are working in three shifts at the Bethlehem Iron Works, where the great guns and armor plate for Uncle Sam are being made. The works are situated at Bethlehem, Pa., and are under the management of President Lewis H. Stimson, who is a descendant of the Revolutionary hero, John Stinson, who fought against the Redcoats at the Battle of Lexington.

The work of making guns and armor plate is a most complex and intricate process, requiring the co-operation of many departments. The first step is the melting of the iron in the furnaces, where it is heated to a white heat and then cast into ingots. These ingots are then taken to the foundry, where they are heated and cast again into smaller ingots, which are then taken to the machine shops, where they are machined into the desired shape.

The next step is the forging of the guns, where the iron is heated to a dull red heat and then forced through the dies, which are shaped to the desired form. The guns are then sent to the finishing department, where they are polished and given the final touch.

The armor plate is made in a similar manner, but is not forged. Instead, it is made by the process of rolling, where the iron is heated to a red heat and then passed between the rollers, which are adjusted to the desired thickness.

The finished guns and armor plate are then sent to the testing department, where they are subjected to a battery of tests to see if they meet the specifications of the government.

The workers at the Bethlehem Iron Works are highly skilled and are proud to be a part of the process that will help the country.

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