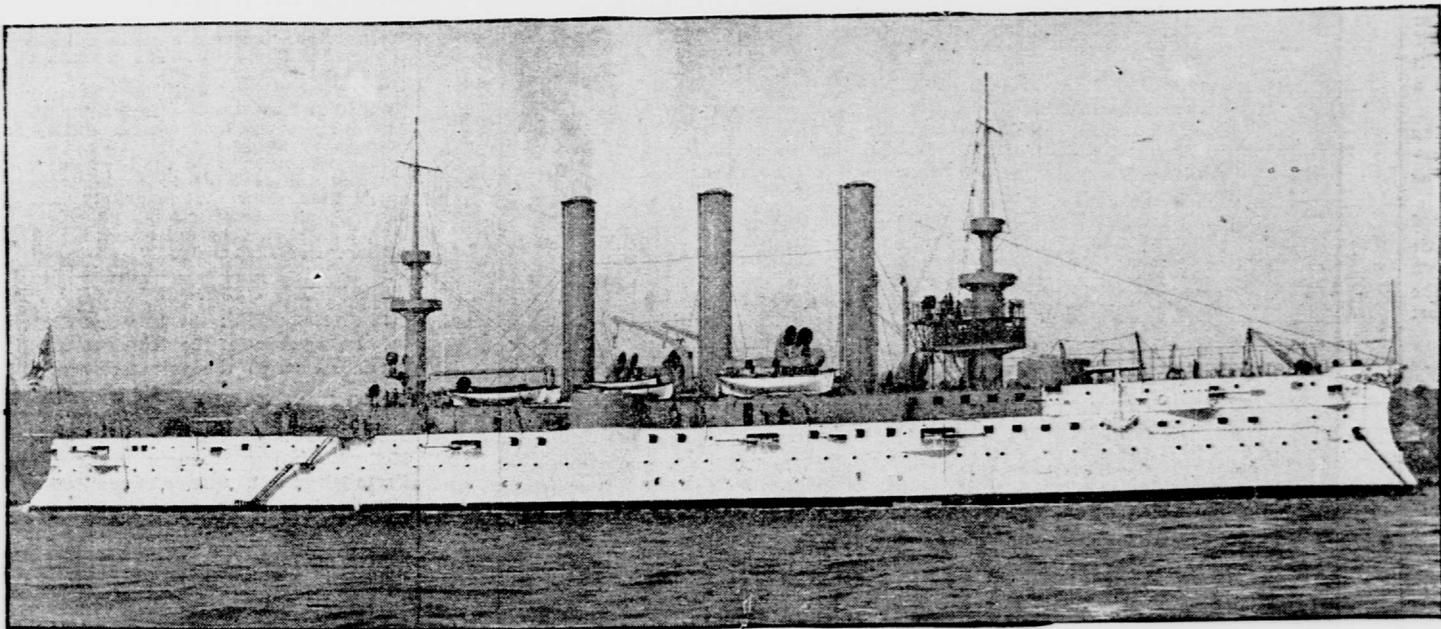
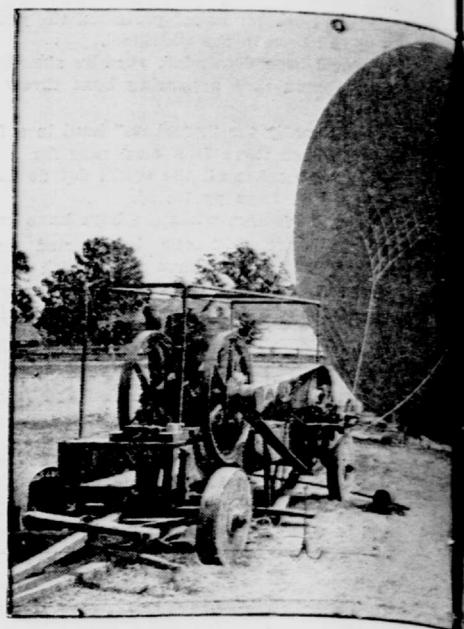


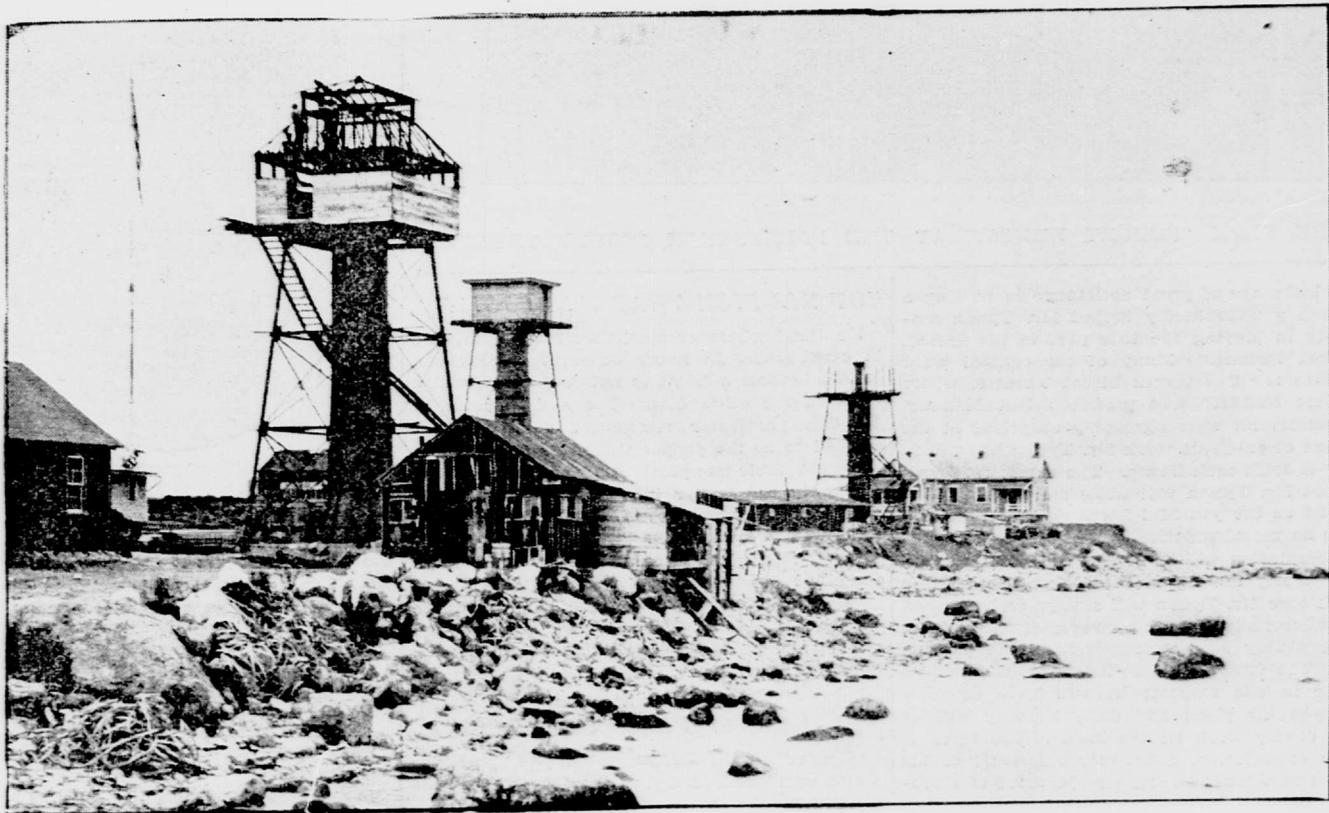
THE UNITED STATES NAVY IS ABOUT TO ATTEMPT TO FORCE AN ENTRY THROUGH THE



THE BROOKLYN.
She will take part in the attack.



CAPTIVE BALLOON WITH ARMY OFFICERS
These will be



THE RANGE TOWERS ON GREAT GULL ISLAND.



COAST CHART FROM
Covering sea

THE WAR MANŒUVRES.

IMPORTANT TEST OF RELATIVE EFFICIENCY OF ARMY AND NAVY AT EASTERN ENTRANCE TO LONG ISLAND SOUND.

Down in Connecticut and Rhode Island, and in the fortified little islands beyond Orient Point, Long Island, there is greater activity than there has before been since the phantom ships of Spain were reported off the coast in the Spanish-American War. There is to be a big battle there soon. The army of the greatest power under the sun and the navy of the United States, which never has been vanquished, are going to come together off the east coast of Long Island some time between August 30 and September 6 of this year.

A great prophet has declared that the conflict will occur at that time, and the government of the United States has such faith in the prophecy that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in rushing work on the forts and providing the paraphernalia for a twentieth century defence of the entrance to Long Island Sound.

The prophet who commands so much official confidence is Theodore Roosevelt, commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States, and the forces to meet and battle, the one for an entrance to the Sound and the other against it, are the same navy and army. A lot of powder will be burned, but no shot will shriek through the air, no shells will explode, and it is hoped that no accident resulting in the killing or maiming of a soldier or sailor will happen in course of the manoeuvres.

A dispatch from The Tribune's representative at Washington contains the information that these manoeuvres are a part of a preconcerted movement to impress the whole civilized world with the extent and efficiency of the coast defences of the metropolis. The plan is said to have been largely due to the energetic advocacy of Admiral Taylor, the head of the Bureau of Navigation of the navy, who has asserted that by 1907 all the conditions will be favorable for such strained relations between Germany and



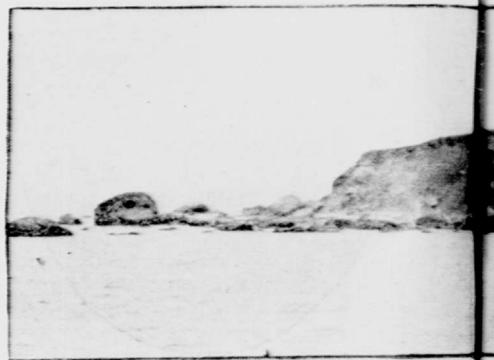
LOOKING TOWARD THE MORTAR BATTERY, PLUM ISLAND.

the United States that nothing but a knowledge on the part of Europe that both the army and the navy of this country are on a footing to cope successfully with those of the German Empire can be depended on to avert the possibility of a conflict over differences likely to arise in regard to the Monroe Doctrine.

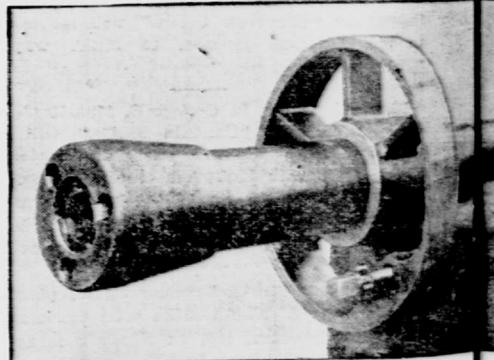
Admiral Taylor does not expect an actual conflict with Germany, but regards the naval power of that country, which will reach a stage of effectiveness by the year mentioned which might, without corresponding development on this side of the Atlantic, be regarded with apprehension, as a menace which ought, in view of diplomatic conditions likely to arise in the Caribbean Sea, to be met with reasonable im-

provement in the coast defences and enlargement of the navy of this country.

The naval manoeuvres off Culebra Island next January are, it is alleged, a part of the same programme. The necessity for a stronger navy is urged vigorously by the admiral, and the date for the Caribbean mobilization while Congress is in session is believed to have been chosen for the purpose of impressing upon that body the need for more vessels. It is believed that the manoeuvres off the east end of Long Island will serve the purpose of convincing all Europe of the futility of attacking New-York. The navy expects to be defeated. It is generally conceded that the new defences to be attacked are impregnable to any force that



THE POINT
Where a big mortar



SUB-CALIBRE TURRET
These will be used

might be sent against them. The forthcoming manoeuvres of America will for the time play war on a scale that has never before been seen. If the coast is sunk, its forts will be silenced, many soldiers will be killed, and the shock of bombardment, and either be surprised or destroyed by an enemy that ever sailed into a port.

The metaphorical fate of New-York hangs upon