

THE WAR DAY BY DAY

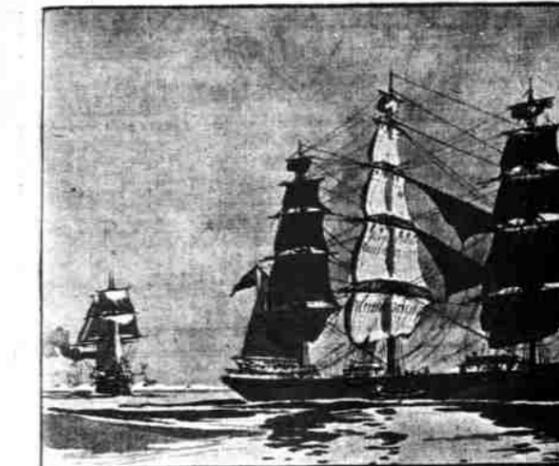
Fifty Years Ago.

Dec. 22, 1863—The Confederate Cruiser Alabama Was Coaling at Singapore, After a Cruise which Had Driven American Shipping from Eastern Seas. Capture of an American Ship Under British Colors.

(Written expressly for The Herald.)

Fifty years ago today the Confederate cruiser Alabama was coaling at Singapore after a cruise that had driven American shipping from eastern seas.

The Alabama had traveled more than 7,000 miles since leaving the Cape of Good Hope late in September, and Commander Semmes had faith to believe that the ship would last to cover 10,000 or more miles that lay between him and his proposed fresh field of operations in the North Atlantic.



THE TEXAN STAR, UNDER BRITISH COLORS, WAS BOARDED BY COMMANDER SEMMES BEFORE HER DESTRUCTION. THE TEXAN STAR WAS THE ONLY PRIZE OF THE ALABAMA THAT COMMANDER SEMMES EVER BOARDED.

somewhat of a loss to understand the reason for this, as he had supposed he would fall in with numerous richly laden American ships homeward bound from Chinese ports.

On December 22, 1863, the Alabama was in the Straits of Malacca. The next day two ships, the Highlander, of Boston, and the Sonora, of Newburyport, from Singapore in ballast, bound to a small port to load with rice, were found at anchor at the western entrance of the strait of Malacca, and were destroyed by burning.

His arrival at Singapore enlightened him as to the cause of his apparent failure. The presence of the Alabama in the East virtually had kept American ships from holding the seas in that part of the world.

The Alabama's boarding officer noted that the ship had been transferred to British registry only ten days before, and that her name had formerly been the Texan Star.

"We had recent news here from all parts of the China Sea by vessels passing constantly through the Straits of Malacca and touching at Singapore for orders or refreshments. There were two American ships laid up at Bangkok, in Siam; one or two at Canton; two or three at Shanghai, one or two at the Philippine Islands, and two or three more in Japanese waters."

The Alabama's boarding officer noted that the ship had been transferred to British registry only ten days before, and that her name had formerly been the Texan Star.

"No ship could get a freight and the commerce of the enemy was as dead for the time being as if every ship belonging to them had been destroyed. We had here the key to the mystery that the Alabama had encountered no American ship in the China Sea since she had burned the Contest (November 13)."

The Alabama's boarding officer noted that the ship had been transferred to British registry only ten days before, and that her name had formerly been the Texan Star.

Another powerful motive influenced him to turn homeward. The Alabama was very much out of repair. The strength of her hull had been impaired by storms and long cruising; the copper was worn from her bottom and was dropping off in sheets, greatly reducing her speed and exposing the wood to the ravages of worms, while her boilers were nearly eaten out by deposits of salt.

The Alabama's boarding officer noted that the ship had been transferred to British registry only ten days before, and that her name had formerly been the Texan Star.

Commander Semmes resolved to take his homeward course through the Malacca Straits, into the Bay of Bengal, along the coast of Hindostan, across the mouth of the Red Sea and along the coast of Madagascar, thus varying the route that he had taken eastward, which had been straight across the Indian Ocean.

The Alabama's boarding officer noted that the ship had been transferred to British registry only ten days before, and that her name had formerly been the Texan Star.

ward stated that he was from Hallowell, Me., and that his name was Pike. On examining the ship's papers, Commander Semmes found that the alleged signature of the seaman were all in the same hand. Finishing his examination of the papers, Commander Semmes informed the captain that he would burn the ship.

When they came out and told their story it made them famous in a day. But Madeline Doty had been doing interesting things long before that. She was born in New Jersey, went to Smith College, in Massachusetts, and studied law in New York.

There she was admitted to the bar and began to practice. But getting a start was pretty slow work, and she made both ends meet by writing for the papers at odd times. Gradually she picked up a law practice, especially in bankruptcy cases, but while she was doing that she also acquired a profound conviction that "law" and "justice" were by no means synonymous terms.

She had that she found the law based on more or less ancient precedents instead of on modern actual conditions. A case was too often argued on mere technicalities, such as flaws in punctuation.

Princess Mary has earned nearly \$1,000 in the last eleven months by making glass beads. The proceeds of her work will be turned over to charity.

SEMI-TAILORED FROCK.



A semi-tailored frock of unusually smart design. It is developed in robin's egg blue broadcloth and the jacket has a wide vest of broad embroidered in Oriental effect. The skirt is trimmed with buttons of its own material.

WHO'S WHO AMONG PROGRESSIVE WOMEN

Miss Madeline Doty and Her Unique Experience as an Experimental Convict.

By MARY B. MULLETT. (Copyright, 1913.)

Miss Madeline Doty leaped into fame not long ago, and Miss Elizabeth Watson came out of Auburn Prison after spending a week there as an experimental convict.

As one of three women members of the New York State Prison Commission, Miss Doty thought it was up to her to know how the convicts of her own sex lived and were treated. So she and Miss Watson went into the penitentiary in that role.

When they came out and told their story it made them famous in a day. But Madeline Doty had been doing interesting things long before that.

She had that she found the law based on more or less ancient precedents instead of on modern actual conditions. A case was too often argued on mere technicalities, such as flaws in punctuation.

Princess Mary has earned nearly \$1,000 in the last eleven months by making glass beads. The proceeds of her work will be turned over to charity.

SEMI-TAILORED FROCK.

Miss Doty is young and attractive. The look out of her clear blue eyes is fearless. She is tremendously in earnest, but with it all she has a keen sense of humor. In fact she seems to have a keen sense of everything. That is the dominant impression she makes on you—that she is intensely alive, absorbed in the vital things of today.

At the close of the fiscal year, Mr. Blaklee says in his report, projects for co-operative road improvement in Virginia, Maine, Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Minnesota, Iowa, and Oregon had either been approved or were under investigation.

Advertisement for 'The Busy Corner' featuring 'The Store of the Christmas Spirit' with 'OPEN LATE TONIGHT' signs on either side.

Advertisement for handkerchiefs: 'PURCHASE AND SALE EXTRAORDINARY FROM AN OVERSTOCKED IMPORTER 10,000 Doz. Handkerchiefs To Go at 12 1/2c Each'.

Advertisement for baby clothes: 'GET THESE FOR BABY! Now for the Last Minute Thought From THE ART STORE'.

Advertisement for a new row of houses: 'New Row Just Completed—1364 to 1372 East Cap. St. Price, \$5,250 \$500 Cash Balance Monthly'.

Advertisement for H.R. Howenstein Co. featuring a large house illustration and text: 'Six large rooms; tile bath; electric lights; lots 18x133 to paved alley, 40 ft. of front parking; hot-water heat; front and rear porches. Inspect today.'.

Advertisement for 'This New Illustrated Book For Every Reader' titled 'CERTIFICATE OF PRESENTATION PANAMA AND THE CANAL'.

Advertisement for 'CASTORIA For Infants and Children' featuring an illustration of a child and text: 'The Kind You Have Always Bought'.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY AID URGED BY-BLAKSLEE Assistant Postmaster General Would Also Readjust Rural Mail Division. DELINQUENCIES ARE REDUCED

THE OPEN FORUM Improvements on Suburban Property To the Editor: Commissioner Oliver P. Newman is reported in The Herald this morning as saying: "If Congress follows our recommendations as to street improvements, it will not be possible to point to a single dollar of the appropriation as having been made or expended for purposes of real estate exploitation."

SPEAKER DISAPPOINTS THE SECULAR LEAGUE Rev. C. S. Davidson Fails to Appear to Tell Why He Denounced the Ministry. SEVERAL ADDRESSES ARE MADE

Readjustment of the Division of Rural Mails and Federal aid for road improvement, in connection with the rural delivery service, are advocated in the report of James I. Blaklee, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, for the fiscal year ended June 30, submitted yesterday to Postmaster General Burleson.

Improvements on Suburban Property To the Editor: Commissioner Oliver P. Newman is reported in The Herald this morning as saying: "If Congress follows our recommendations as to street improvements, it will not be possible to point to a single dollar of the appropriation as having been made or expended for purposes of real estate exploitation."

Many persons who gathered at Elyria Temple yesterday afternoon to hear Rev. Charles Steele Davidson, of Charlottesville, Va., speak under the auspices of the Washington Secular League on "Why I Renounced the Ministry of the Episcopal Church," were disappointed by the nonarrival of Mr. Davidson, for which the officers of the league were unable to account.

At the close of the fiscal year, Mr. Blaklee says in his report, projects for co-operative road improvement in Virginia, Maine, Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Minnesota, Iowa, and Oregon had either been approved or were under investigation.

Regarding the rural mails, Mr. Blaklee reported that, notwithstanding the fact that there was a large increase in the general work of this division, embracing the establishment and readjustment of rural routes, the appointment and supervision of rural carriers, the general supervision of the star-route service, and the establishment, discontinuance, and change of site of fourth-class postoffices, all public business of this character was accomplished without increase in the clerical force.

Following a recommendation by Dr. J. Shirley that the league make a contribution to some worthy cause by way of a Christmas gift, it was voted that half the collection received be sent in that way. It was announced that the speaker at the next meeting would be Charles T. Spaulding, president of the Los Angeles, Cal., Liberal League.