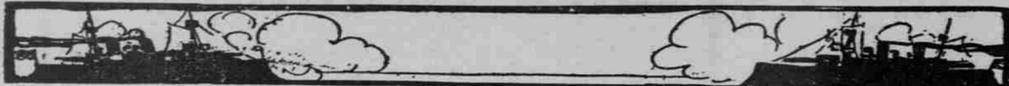


## ARMY AND NAVY MANEUVERS END IN A DECISIVE VICTORY FOR THE NAVY



The great game of war, the first ever played by the army and navy, practically ended Sept. 5 by a spectacular attack on the forts guarding the entrance to Narragansett bay.

Three battleships and cruisers ran the guns of Forts Adams and Wetherill, getting within broadside range for all their guns before they were discovered.

The exploit was so daring, so reckless (theoretically), and so well executed that it is the general opinion that Rear Admiral Higginson is entitled to the credit of winning a brilliant victory.

The army and navy experts declare that nothing short of actual war could be more spectacular than Rear Admiral Higginson's attack on the Narragansett forts. He had been defeated in a well planned attack during the afternoon. The army looked for a second attack, but was not expecting it so early in the night.

The searchlights were kept at work in the perfunctory way, however, and a little before 10 o'clock they picked up the ships standing into the harbor under full head of steam. They came in by the Narragansett Pier, and it was not until they had passed Beaver Tail point that the forts picked them up.

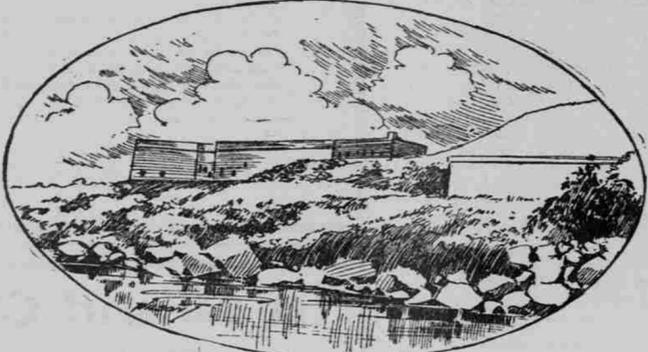
The Brooklyn, which was supposed to have been seriously injured by striking an obstruction in New Bedford harbor the other day, was leading. Behind came the famous Olympia of Manila days. Then followed the Kearsarge, Admiral Higginson's flagship. Behind the Kearsarge was the Alabama, one of the most efficient of the big fighters, and the Massachusetts, which throughout the maneuvers has made a proud record for itself, brought up the rear. They were steaming at better than ten knots, which perhaps accounts for the absence of the Indiana from the column, for that battleship is not in condition to make any speed.

At top speed they came on, and held their fire until the forts opened on them. Instantly the Brooklyn replied with its forward turret guns. The range was then 3,900 yards. It was just 10 o'clock. The forts fired with tremendous rapidity.

Each ship came into action as soon as the forts opened, firing with the starboard battery at Fort Adams and with the port battery at Fort Wether-

ill. fact that heretofore the enemy had concentrated their efforts upon the race off Fisher's island, the weak point in the defense line.

It was 2:30 p. m. when the first gun was fired from the Marblehead, which, with the Mayflower and Scorpion, took up position 500 yards off the signal station at Price's Neck. It was seen that an attempt was to be made to land and destroy the station. Capt. Jackson, in charge of the

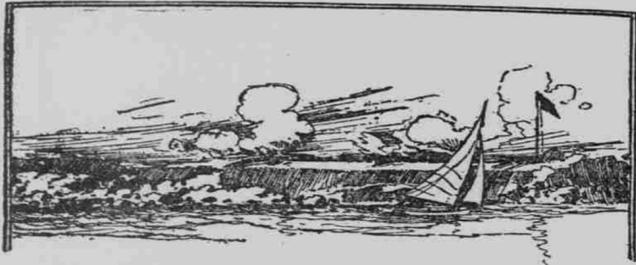


Old Fort Trumbull, Near New London Harbor, One of the Chief Points of Attack.

station, immediately sent word to Fort Adams, and three batteries of artillery under Maj. Dyer were rushed to the scene. When the ships had got in position well in shore they opened fire on the station, and after a short engagement two boats from the Mayflower started for the beach and landed on the rocks in front of the life saving station. As they came in the two galling guns were brought into play, and the troops gave the landing party a flank fire from shore. The marines, 100 in number, landed, in spite of the heavy fire and went through the movement of cutting the cables and destroying the searchlight. After all was over the umpire, Lieut. John L. Purcell, U. S. N., decided that the landing party had been repulsed. Hostilities ended officially at noon Sept. 6. The distribution of glory will come later, when the board of arbitration meets at the naval war

ing little water at frame No. 27; bearings taken and position accurately determined every few moments. Do not consider blame attaches to any person concerned. Recommend that ship go to navy yard for docking and examination. Have ordered investigation and informed the commander-in-chief. Shall proceed to Block Island, and if he (Rear Admiral Higginson) cannot be found will go to Tompkinsville for orders."

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Target Practice With Disappearing Guns.

all. It was a clear night, with a heavy fall of stars, and the play of the lights and the flashing of the guns made it a beautiful picture.

With almost incredible speed the ships came on, and the roar of the fight filled the city. The forts were firing with all the speed they could muster, but the game at such short range was against them, for the ships had them at great advantage in the number of their guns as well as in the caliber.

It was evidence when the ships got so close before being fired upon that they had won the victory, for with their tremendous preponderance of fire points they could have both the forts put out before the forts could score enough to stop a single ship. The ships came through the pass between the forts at their tremendous clip and steamed straight on up the bay. As they passed beyond the forts, one by one, they ceased firing, the Alabama being the last to quit hammering at the forts.

In less than twenty minutes it was all over. When they got up into the bay the ships turned on their running lights again and began playing their searchlights. They went above Conanicut island and there made a turn, coming down the bay again, and passed out again by the forts they had just run so successfully, but this time there was no shot fired.

Net only was this the most daring and spectacular exhibition given by Admiral Higginson's squadron, but its success was such as to justify the belief that the forts had but small chance to escape destruction under the same circumstances with a hostile fleet occupying the position of Admiral Higginson.

There was no danger from mines, as a squadron of small vessels had been sent into the harbor the previous night to countermine the harbor and prevent damage to any of the ships from that source.

Fort Adams alone fired forty-eight salvoes from the mortar batteries, but the ships were so soon beyond the minimum effective range of the mortars that most of the salvoes were probably useless.

The afternoon attack upon Newport was fully expected, in view of the



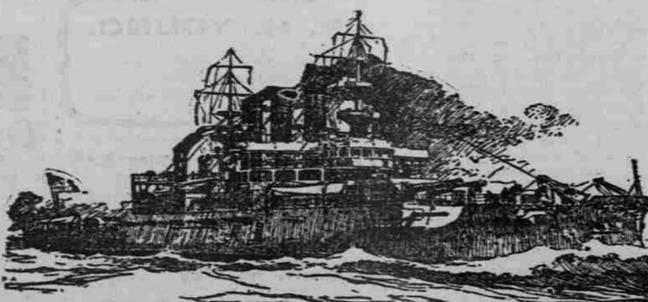
A Big Pigeon Ranch.

There are eight acres of sandy ground near Los Angeles, Cal., devoted to pigeon raising. Fifteen thousand pigeons cover the ground and the immense pigeon loft. If the demand for pigeons should fall, the owner of this ranch would have in two years 1,000,000 birds on his hands. Fortunately for him the demand is greater than the supply, and the pigeon ranch sends out about 40,000 squabs a year to market. The estimated output of the ranch for the month is 3,000 birds. The average price per dozen for birds ranges from three dollars up to ten dollars. The birds are fed three times a day, each meal costing about five dollars. The food consists mainly of wheat screenings, boiled meal and stale bread. The daily consumption is about twelve sacks of screenings, eight sacks of wheat and many gallons of boiled meal. The bread is an additional fattener given at intervals.

**Champion Woman Rifle Shot.** Miss Minnie Schenck of Williamsport, Pa., is declared to be champion woman rifle shot of the world, having just established a record of twenty consecutive bull's eyes at 200 yards. Miss Schenck, who uses a .32-caliber rifle, is a terror to sparrows. Out of fifty-six shots at these marauding birds in one day recently she did not miss once, using a .22-caliber rifle.

**Has No Use for Shakespeare.** From a lecture at the University of Chicago: "Shakespeare and Homer are not immortals, and I should be bitterly disappointed if they were. I hope that in the near future the human race will so improve in its tastes and accomplishments that Shakespeare will be held unfit to read."

UNITED STATES ARMORED CRUISER BROOKLYN.



Flagship of Admiral Coghlan Strikes on Uncharted Rock Off Massachusetts.

## AS THE WORLD REVOLVES

HONORED BY AMERICAN BAR.

Francis Rawle Chosen President of National Association. Francis Rawle, the new president of the American Bar Association, is a prominent lawyer of Philadelphia, who since 1876 has been the librarian of the Philadelphia Law Association



and an author of considerable note. His principal labors have been centered on the last two editions of Bouvier's "Law Dictionary," a standard work upon which Mr. Rawle has spent more than five years of work and study. He is a member of various literary and learned societies and in 1890 he was elected one of the overseers of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the arts in 1869 and in law in 1871. His practice has been of a general character.

### CZARINA OF RUSSIA ILL.

Consort of Emperor Nicholas is in a Serious Condition.

The Czarina of Russia, who is reported to be seriously though not dangerously ill, is 30 years old and the mother of four children, all of them daughters. She was formerly the Princess Alexandra Alix, daughter of Ludwig IV., Grand Duke of Hesse, and she was married to the czar in November, 1894, a few weeks after the death of his father, the late Alexander III. On her removal to Russia the German princess assumed the name of Alexandra Feodorovna. It is said that she has had a remarkable influence on the life and the policy of the young emperor, and it is said also



that the gravity of her position has had a very saddening influence on her disposition.

### REAL WILD MEN FOUND.

German Investigator Makes Discovery in the East Indies.

A curious story comes from Breslau. Two well-known German investigators of Celebes, in the East Indies, have, it is reported, discovered real wild men and women in the district of Lamontang.

They had an interview with the Rajah, who, after some hesitation, ordered two women and a child to be shown to the travelers. They are said to belong to the oldest race of Celebes, where they live in the wooded mountains.

They "plant a little maize, are monogamous, cannot count beyond one, and never lie" they are exceedingly shy.

The two ethnographical authorities—Dr. Paul and Dr. Sarasin—will shortly return to see the Rajah and obtain his permission to bring a pair of these wild people to Europe.

### Senators of Foreign Birth.

The death of James McMillan leaves in the United States senate three men of Canadian nativity—Messrs. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Millard of Nebraska and Kearns of Utah. The parents of Mr. Millard and the grandparents of Dr. Gallinger were Americans. Other senators of foreign birth are Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, born in Norway; Mr. Jones of Nevada, born in England; Mr. Patterson of Colorado, born in Ireland, and Mr. Swain of Oregon, who is German by birth. Mr. Wetmore of Rhode Island was born in England of American parents.

### Odyssey of the Feudish.

It is a good sign that the army and navy seems to be offering a field in which the feudist element can work off its accumulated nervousness. Simultaneous with the announcement that a brother of Jim Howard, under conviction for assassinating Gov. Goebel, has been accepted as a recruit for the army, comes the good news that Perry McCoy and Anse Hatfield, grandsons of the two rival feudists of Perry county, have enlisted in the navy. Let the brave work go on.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Persons, Places and Things

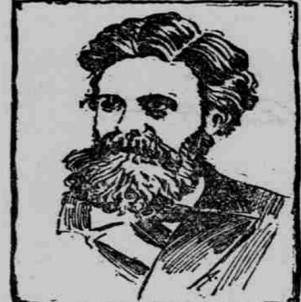
TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN GIRL.

Dorothy Dix Testifies to Her Many Good Qualities.

There is also this to be said for the American girl, says Dorothy Dix in the New Orleans Picayune: If, in the days of prosperity she is a butterfly, when adversity comes she can turn about and be a grub. In other lands, when a man falls in business his daughters are a millstone about his neck. In America they are oftenest his mainstay and support. Many a girl who has never done anything but ridden in carriages and danced the german has—when a sudden change of fortune beggared her father—rolled up her sleeves and gone to work as cheerfully and gayly as she ever did to a ball, and by long years of devotion repaid the money and love that was lavished on her. So it is not without reason that our national pride centers around our girls. There are none like them in beauty or wit or versatility, and so here's to the great American girl—may she live long to rule us!

### DEATH OF EDWARD EGGLESTON.

Author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster" and Other Popular Books. Edward Eggleston, author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster" and "The Graysons," died at Jones Lock, Lake



George, New York, last week. He was 64 years old.

Edward Eggleston, the eldest son of Joseph Cary Eggleston, was born at Vevey, Ind., Dec. 10, 1837. He was a sickly boy and frequently had to leave school on account of ill health. At the age of 19 he began to travel a Methodist circuit in the southeastern corner of Indiana, carrying his war-robe in a pair of saddlebags. It was during these days that he gained impressions for his strong story of "The Circuit Rider."

In the spring of 1866 his health made it necessary to give up the ministry, and he became associate editor of the Little Corporal, published in Chicago. In May, 1870, he became literary editor of the Independent and removed to Brooklyn to live. In the following year he took editorial charge of that paper, but resigned the position seven months later to accept the chief editorship of Hearth and Home. Six weeks later he began to write for its columns the story of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," following this with many others, all of which were popular.

### HEAD OF PYTHIAN SISTERHOOD

Mrs. W. A. Dilworth Supreme Chancellor of the Order.

Mrs. W. A. Dilworth, who was recently elected supreme chancellor of the Pythian Sisterhood at San Francisco, is a well-known resident of Omaha, who since 1888 has been keenly interested and quite prominent in the work of the Pythians. She was one of the prime movers in the plan to found the Pythian assembly west of the Mississippi, which was named in honor of Mrs. A. A. Young, the founder of the order. Mrs. Dilworth was the first chancellor com-



mander of the local assembly and she became the first grand chancellor of the state assembly when that body was organized. She was subsequently named supreme prelate and supreme vice chancellor, and at Detroit in 1900 she was made supreme chancellor of the order.

### Of Value to Fruit Growers.

Electric contrivances which give alarm by ringing a bell at the approach of frost have been used to some extent by California fruit growers. The apparatus consists of a battery of relay coil, thermometer and alarm bell, and is so adjusted that when the mercury in the thermometer falls below a certain point the electric circuit is broken and the bell rings. As the instrument can be set for any temperature it can be used in hot houses for various crops. It is set to a few degrees above the point of danger.

## THE WEEKLY PANORAMA

GREAT SCIENTIST IS DEAD

Prof. Rudolf Virchow Passes Away at the Age of Eighty-One.

Prof. Rudolf Virchow, leader among the world's scientists and one of the greatest pathologists who ever lived, passed away in Berlin last week, after a long and useful career, in which he added constantly to the



fund of knowledge of his profession. He had reached the age of 81 years. Prof. Rudolf Virchow was a director of the Berlin Pathological Institute and one of the greatest scientists. He had a twofold career—one as pathologist and anthropologist, and the other as politician. It is not often that one man can achieve success in lines of activity so different, but Prof. Virchow not only made himself an authority in his line of science but also succeeded through his political labors in establishing the system of sanitation that has made Berlin a model of cleanliness for all the world.

Rudolf Virchow was born at Schivelbin, Pomerania, in 1821, and educated at the University of Berlin, from which he was graduated at the age of 22. From that time on, his life was a series of rapid progression from one post of honor to another.

### FEAR FOR CARDINAL GIBBONS

Distinguished Churchman is Suffering With Kidney Trouble.

Cardinal Gibbons, who is suffering from a somewhat severe attack of kidney trouble, is resting more easily. There is supposed to be a calculus formation in the kidneys which may have to be removed. As his eminence is nearly 70 years old, such an operation might possibly be attended with some danger. The obstruction, however, his physician thinks, may pass



off without giving further trouble. He has led a very temperate and even abstemious life and his general health is excellent.

### Girls of To-day Not Fragile.

There have been a number of cases lately, where young women have distinguished themselves by saving the lives of men. Things have certainly changed since the days when it was considered highly unladylike for a woman to know how to take care even of herself. Fragility and fainting fits were thought much more proper than ability to plunge into the surf and bring a drowning man ashore, which shows how life has altered since the time when knightood was in flower.

### Mr. Baer Not Popular.

Mr. Baer, the coal magnate who recently wrote of "the Christian gentleman to whom God in his wisdom has given control of the mines," is coming to be regarded by his fellow magnates as a sort of Burchard of the trust companies. His utterances have been repudiated in guarded fashion on several occasions, one critic saying that Baer reminds him of Bob Toombs' definition of a fanatic—"a man of weak parts and strong convictions."

### Studying American Railways.

The London Board of Trade has commissioned Lieut.-Col. Horatio A. Yorke, chief inspecting officer of railways, for the Board of Trade, to prepare a report on the workings of American railways, with a view of adopting American methods in Great Britain. Col. Yorke sailed for New York on Sept. 19.

### Relics of Aztec Civilization.

Leopoldo Batres, the Mexican conservator of national monuments, has just concluded a year's archaeological excavations among the ruins of Zapotecan cities in Oaxaca. He found many evidences of the tenacity of the country by the Aztecs that added greatly to the knowledge of their civilization.