GIANT NAVAL TASK

GETTING THE WAR SHIP NEW YORK READY FOR THE FESTIVITIES AT KIEL.

TO MAKE A GRAND SHOWING

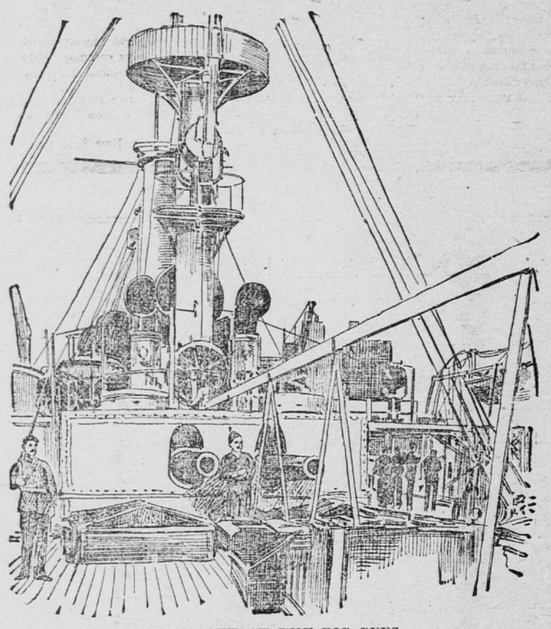
SOME OTHER NATIONS WILL HAVE A MUCH MORE EXTENSIVE DISPLAY,

BUT IN INDIVIDUAL MERIT

The Great American Cruiser Will Easily Hold Her Own With Any of Them.

Special Correspondence of the Globe.

NEW YORK, May 18.—For two weeks past there have been busy times in the Brooklyn navy yard, for a most important piece of work has been going on. The great armored



LOOKING AFT AT THE BIG GUNS.

cruiser New York has been fitted out for the voyage across the Atlantic to Hamburg, where the pride of the American navy is to take part in the festivities attending the opening of the Kiel canal. The work of getting a huge ship like the New York into festival shape is no small affair, and it is particularly momentous now, as navy men generally rely upon the New York to uphold the new standard of the White Squadron in the eyes of the foreign powers which will be gathered at Kiel in great force. All of the great nations of the world will be largely represented by war ships at Kiel, some of them sending as many as twenty, while Germany will have a fleet of more than sixty war craft on view to impress the other nations with her maritime power. England will also have a great fleet, as it never misses an opportunity of this kind to display its naval strength.

Officers of our navy have been somewhat disgruntled because a large fleet of war ships was not ordered to Kiel. They claimed that our showing will be the laughing stock of the European powers, but now every one has settled down to make up in quality what is lacked in quantity. Besides the New York the cruiser Columbia, Capt. Sumner, will go to Southampton and join the San Francisco and Marblehead, and then the fleet will go to Kiel under command of Admiral Kirkland.

Even counting the new war ships now in course of construction, the United States only ranks sixth among the naval powers of the world, but as a cruiser the New York is without a peer. She is sure to attract the attention of the naval experts who will be on hand at Kiel, and be subjected to all manner of severe criticism. For this reason "Fighting Bob" Evans, commander of the New York, and his 500 officers and men are determined to make the best showing possible.

When the orders were given by the secretary of the navy on the first of the month for the New York to proceed to the navy yard and prepare for the voyage, it was estimated that she would be in time to sail tomorrow.

This would land her and the Columbia at Southampton on June 1 and give the men a couple of weeks to put on the finishing touches, as the festivities do not begin at Hamburg until June 19.

AN AMERICAN CREW.

One of the many curious things about the New York is the fact that 90 per cent of her crew are Americans, and as one of the officers put it, the other 10 per cent want to be. They all take an acute interest in the showing

"FIGHTING BOB" EVANS.

of the ship, and have infused the ponderous monster from stem to stern with the fire and enthusiasm of keen patriotism.

While the worst of getting her in readiness was in progress, a visit to the ship did not impress the visitor with any urgent need of getting her in shape. Everything seemed to be in the most mathematical kind of order. The brasswork stared one out of countenance with its glaring brightness, the huge guns looked sleek and ready for instant action, the thousand and one electrical contrivances had the polish of a Fifth avenue mansion, the decks were spotless, and even the huge machinery of the four leviathan engines capable of sending her 8,150 tons of steel through the water at a twenty-one-knot an hour gait was as daintily cared for as the gems of a great jewelry establishment.

PLENTY OF WORK FOR ALL.

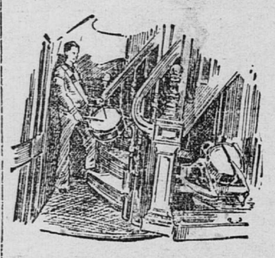
But for a fortnight work and plenty of it has been found for the 500 men of the ship, and another hundred from the forces of the navy yard. When the New York was first moved into the yard her sides were made all snow white with several coats of paint. Then the stel work of her deck fixtures, the three great funnels and her two yellow masts were given a coat of yellow paint. This occupied three days and then she was moved into the drydock to have the bottom thoroughly scraped and put in first-class condition for making a fast run.

Speed is the great forte of the New York, and there is hardly a warship of her size in the world that can compare with her in that respect. It has been claimed that the English protected cruisers, the Blake and Blenheim, both of which will probably be at Kiel, have surpassed the speed record of the New York. In March of 1891, the Blake was tried over a measured course, but under the forced draught used her boilers leaked so badly that the trial had to be abandoned. Under natural draught the Blake averaged 19.2 knots for four cosecutive hours. The showing of the Blenheim the same year was much better. Under natural draught she maintained a speed of 20.4 knots for eight consecutive hours.

CLASSED AS 22-KNOT SHIPS.

In the official records of the English navy, both of these vessels are classed as twenty-two-knot cruisers. It has been asserted that measured by a patent log the Blenheim has made 22.5 knots, but logs are not credited with measuring accurately. The 21-knot record of the New York was not made by patent log or other unreliable paraphernalia, but by buoys and vessels located by triangular points ashore. Measured by the patent log used in the Blenheim's trial the New York has made twenty-three knots, but that speed was never claimed as a record for the American ship.

The Blenheim and Blake are only protected cruisers, whereas the New York is an armored cruiser, having



THE OFFICERS' STAIRWAY.

a five-inch belt of side armor, two heavy ten-inch barbettes and turrets five and a half inches thick. In all the navies of the world the only ships that have any official records showing a spread exceeding that of the New York are the Veinte-Cinco de Mayo and the Nueve de Julio, of the Argentine Republic, and the Piemonte, of the Italian navy. The Italian is credited with having made 22.3 knots in 1889, and the Argentine vessels with 22.43 and 22.75 knots, respectively. As all three of these vessels are only partially protected cruisers of less than half the New York's displacement, they are not of the same class, and should be more properly compared with torpedo boats, some of which claim as much as 30 knots.

JACKIE WELL CARED FOR.

The New York is sure to attract the attention of the foreigners for one reason, and that is for the liberal provision it has made for the comfort of poor Jackie. It has a deck more of berthing space than has the cruiser Blake, and only every other set of hammock hooks is used. Some of the petty officers chosen from the crew possess staterooms, an unheard-of dignity in other war ships. The men have a complete gymnastic outfit, including fencing foils and boxing gloves, and numberless amusements to speed along their idle moments, and yet give them healthful occupation. These little luxuries keep the men satisfied and make them stick to the ship.

LUXURIES OF A HOTEL.

There are other fittings of the New York which will excite wonder among the other ships at Kiel. For instance, there is a hat and a coat room, where you can have those articles checked just the same as in a big hotel. Then there is a telephone with a "central." There are thirty-five odd departments of the ship which the captain may wish to communicate with at any time. Thirty-five speaking tubes would be rather awkward, and besides one department often wishes to consult with another. All that is necessary is to ring up "central" and the desired connection is made, even if the ship be laboring in a hurricane in the broad Atlantic.

Two little boxes, resembling chicken-coops more than anything else, just back of the bridge, are called the "central house," and they are wonderful places. By the mere turning of a switch a man may swing high, low, around and about any one of these four enormous searchlights, each of 50,000-candle capacity, the largest ever put on any ship. By turning another little switch the immense fog-horn will rip and roar for six seconds, and then a searchlight will flash for thirty seconds and they will keep up this alteration continuously until the switch is thrown back. By a slight manipulation, on a cloudy night the operator may signal, using the clouds as a reflector, thirty or forty miles away.

ACCIDENTS MINIMIZED.

Automatic precautions are taken against accident of any kind, in addition to the exercise of human vigilance. If a fire is suddenly and without warning started in one of the coal bunkers—an uninhabitable spot—the heat causes a column of mercury to rise. This in turn touches an electric wire, closing the circuit, and rings an alarm bell. In the same manner, if the vessel springs a leak in the double botom from some unknown cause, or in any water-tight compartment, a float rises and announces the fact upon a dial placed immediately outside of the captain's cabin. Away down in the depths of the ship spaces that have ever been regarded as unfit to support life are made wholesome by ventilating fans which supply pure and fresh air.

All these things and many more have been gone over and thoroughly tested, and, besides, the drillwork of the men has kept up steadily. There is the infantry drill, the gun drill, the broadsword exercise, the various alarm signals to keep the men up to the proper pitch of excellence, like the signal for closing the water-tight compartments and the sounding of a general alarm.

Other nations may make a more extensive display at Kiel than the United States, but the sons and daughters of Uncle Sam can rest assured that when it comes down to individual merit the New York will hold her own and be a credit to her country.

NEATNESS.

The Policeman's Suggestion Set Him to Thinking.

Detroit Free Press.

The man on the front doorstep had about him such an air of utter woe and desolation that the passing policeman felt it to be his duty to make an inquiry. So at the risk of bad form, he spoke to him without an introduction.

"What's the matter?" he inquired in sympathetic tones.

The man looked up at him disconsolately, and nodded backward.

"Domestic infelicity?" inquired the policeman, who had had experience of this kind before.

"Yes," said the man, sorrowfully.

"What's the nature of them?"

"Same old thing."

"What's that?"

"High-tempered wife."

"Is that all?" inquired the officer, showing that he felt himself imposed upon.

"Ain't that enough?" inquired the husband, ruefully.

"Why, that's nothing," said the officer. "High-tempered wives are thick in this neighborhood, and they are really the best kind."

"How?" asked the man with a startled gulp.

"They are good workers, and always industrious and thrifty."

"Is that so?" inquired the man in Doubting Thomas tones.

"Of course," continued the officer, "and then they are the neatest women in the world. They won't have it any other way for a minute."

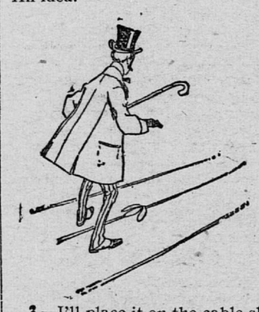
The man sat rubbing his head for some time.

"I wonder," he said at last in the most plaintively inquiring way, "if that is the reason why she always cleans me out every time I try to make her realize that I am the head of the family?"

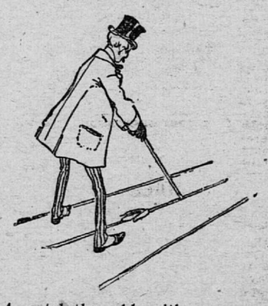
HOW HE SLID HOME.

1.—By Jove! there goes the last car! How shall I get home?

2.—Ah, here is a banana peeling! An idea.



3.—I'll place it on the cable slot—



4—catch the cable with my cane, and—

5—I'm off.

Light on a Dark Subject.

Chicago Tribune.

Rivers—Supposing it to be true that Luther did throw an ink bottle at Satan, why do you think he did it?

Banks—I presume he wanted to see if he couldn't make him blacker than he was painted.

Oil has practically no effect on troubled water close in shore, because the surface there is not usually broken by the wind, but by cross currents, rocks, eddies, and so on.

FOR A LOST CAUSE

EX-CONFEDERATES TO MEET IN ANNUAL REUNION AT HOUSTON, TEX., NEXT WEEK.

THE NEW AND OLD SOUTH

TO BE THERE—FROM FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND GOING TO HOUSTON.

THE PRETTY SOUTHERN GIRLS

Will Act as Sponsors at the Various State Department Camp Dedications.

Special Correspondence of the Globe.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—The ex-Confederates meet in annual reunion at Houston next week, and all Texas will honor the veterans who are to crowd the streets of the busy Lone Star

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON.

state metropolis. Never in the history of the South have the preparations for the great Confederate reunion been mapped out on so magnificent a scale. The new and the old South will be there, the young and the aged, its beauty and its chivalry, for Houston will have in its midst the greatest gathering of Southern men and women brought together in recent years.

Judging by the attendance at Birmingham, the committee sent there by the people of Houston made the estimate that at least 20,000 visitors might be expected. The executive committee got to work, and months ago this estimate was raised, and soon again raised, until now it is confidently expected that from 75,000 to 100,000 will visit Houston during the five days from May 20 to 24, inclusive.

The organization which meets here is known officially as the United Confederate Veterans, organized June 10, 1889, in New Orleans. Its constitution says that it "will endeavor to unite in a general federation all associations of Confederate veterans, soldiers and sailors now in existence or hereafter to be formed; to gather authentic data for an impartial history of the war between the states; to preserve relics or mementoes of the same; to cherish the ties of friendship that should exist among men who have shared common dangers, common sufferings and privations; to care for the disabled and extend a helping hand to the needy; to protect the widows and the orphans, and to make and preserve a record of the services of every member, and, as far as possible, of those of our comrades who have preceded us in eternity."

OFFICERS ALL NOTED.

Its officers are all famous in the annals of the war, leading off with Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia, who is the general commanding. The remainder of the officers are as follows: Lieutenant-general, William H. Jackson, Tennessee; lieutenant-general, trans-Mississippi department, W. L. Cabell, Dallas, Tex.; lieutenant-general, army of Northern Virginia, Fitz Hugh Lee, Virginia; lieutenant-general, army of Tennessee, Stephen D. Lee, Starkeville, Tenn.; adjutant-general and chief of staff, Major-General George Moorman, New Orleans, La.; quartermaster-general, Major-General J. F. Shipp, Chattanooga, Tenn.; inspector-general, Major-General Robert F. Hoke, North Carolina; judge advocate-generals, Major-General Matthew C. Butler, South Carolina, and Major-General William B. Bate, Tennessee; commissary-general, Major-General Joseph Wheeler, Alabama; surgeon-general, Joseph Jones, M. D., Louisiana; chaplain, the Rev. Thomas R. Markham, New Orleans, La.

Among the distinguished visitors who will be present may be named Miss Winnie Davis, who will come as the guest of the R. E. Lee camp, of Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Hayes, daughter of Jefferson Davis, who will be the guest of the Dallas camp; Gen. Longstreet, Gen. Joe Wheeler and Gen. Wade Hampton; Gen. Schofield, commanding the United States army; Gen. Frank Wheaton, commanding the department of Texas; Gov. William C. Oates, of Alabama; Gov. Culberson, of Texas; Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia; Gen. "Red" Jackson, of Tennessee; Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, and a host of others as well known.

SPONSORS OF THE CAMP.

Then, as in Birmingham, the prettiest daughters of the South will act as sponsors at the various state department camp dedications; the daughters of Texas will be the hosts for the men and women from all over the Union, and they have arranged for receptions and balls on every evening during the continuance of the encampment.

The tents in which the men who wore the gray will bivouac are pitched in one of the most picturesque spots about Houston, its famous driving park. Near the center of the park is an artesian well with a daily capacity of 168,000 gallons. A grand stand large enough to accommodate 7,000 or 8,000 people overlooks a forty-acre plat of as pretty a landscape as was ever encircled by a mile race course. The northern and eastern parts of the grounds are studded with clumps of umbrageous trees, and about these are the tents in which the veterans will recall the stirring incidents of the "sixties." The encampment of the Texas volunteer guard will be all that was anticipated. Not less than twenty-five companies, including the three branches of the service, will go into camp at the driving park, and will be supplemented by the flying battery of United States artillery and the mounted band from the garrison at San Antonio, besides several of the regimental bands of the volunteer guard.

Prize drills have been arranged for these companies, and the conclusion of the encampment is to be marked by a great pyrotechnic display for which the city has voted $5,000.

IN THE NEW AUDITORIUM.

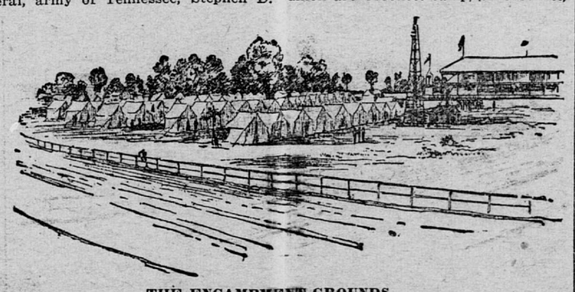
The business meetings of the United Confederate Veterans will be held in the new auditorium, a great structure just completed and dedicated early in May. It will seat nearly 10,000 people and is perhaps the largest public hall in Texas.

The special trains from all sections of the South are expected to reach here May 20 and May 21. Each of these will bring in fully a thousand delegates, veterans and guests. The Alabama train will contain some famous

MISS WINNIE DAVIS.

men, including Division Commander General F. S. Ferguson; O. T. Dozier, the Alabama poet, and George De Whiting, the only survivor of the Alabama. The special Tennessee train starts from Nashville, and Gov. Turney is expected to be among the visitors. Gov. O'Ferrall and Fitz Hugh Lee head the delegation which is to come from Virginia. The Atlanta veterans will bring the commander, Gen. Gordon, on their special train.

The total number of camps now in the organization, all but a few of which will be represented, is 582. This means a total membership of over 50,000. Among the famous camps which will come en masse to the reunion are Crockett camp, of Crockett, Tex.; Camp Ward, of Pensacola, Fla.; Jeff Lee camp, of McAlester, I. T.; Camp Little, of Lafayette, Ga.; Hobbs camp, of Athens, Ala.; Robert A. Smith camp, of Jackson, Miss.; Le Roy Stafford camp, of Shreveport, La.; Camp Kit Mott, of Holly Springs, Miss., and almost every camp in Texas.



THE ENCAMPMENT GROUNDS.

The work of decorating the city has been in charge of the ladies of Houston, with Mrs. Seabrook W. Sydnor as general chairman. Hardly a residence in the city, and not a single business house, is without its mass of flags and bunting. Floral decorations look resplendent in all the squares, and Houston is truly in gala attire.

The ladies of Houston are largely responsible for this fine showing, and they have had much else to do in addition to the work of decorating. The reception committee has for its chairman, Mrs. William M. Rice; the press banquet committee is presided over by Mrs. T. W. House; the military banquet committee by Mrs. John T. Dickson.

The month of May is to be notable for other confederate memorial events. In the first place North Carolina dedicates its confederate monument on May 20, and the unveiling is to be by the tiny hands of little Julia Jackson Christian, granddaughter of Stonewall Jackson and daughter of William E. Christian, of Raleigh.

On May 30 the great confederate monument in Chicago will be unveiled, and many of those in attendance at Houston will leave by special train as soon as the encampment closes.

"HOODOOED" HOUSE.

It Was Once Occupied by Assassin Guiteau.

New York World.

Going through West Twenty-sixth street with a World reporter the other day a man pointed to a certain house and said: "That house is a house with a history. Some folks might say it was hoodooed." It seems that during the month of June, 1881, there were boarding at that house four men, who have since figured in tragic events, in which two lost their lives and two came very near doing so.

The first of these men was the assassin of President Garfield, Charles Giteau, who, living in a little, dark hall room on the top floor, represented himself as an insurance man. He had come from Chicago, and intimated that he was going to Washington to manipulate a large insurance deal, from which he expected large returns. It was remarked at the time that he could not be persuaded to talk politics, while on all other subjects he was a bright, interesting and willing talker. Guiteau left about the middle of June to go to Washington, and soon after he assassinated Garfield.

Another inmate of the same house was Dr. Kimball, whose suicide under tragic circumstances is still well remembered. At the time he was a young dentist, who was acquiring an extensive practice. The doctor had as assistant a Mr. Wallace, who later went to practice at Ithaca, N. Y. He went into a barber shop to get shaved. The barber, as he was stropping his razor, said: "I think I will cut your throat." Wallace jumped out of the chair, and at a glance saw that the man was insane. Wallace started on a run for the door, with the madman after him, flourishing his razor and uttering unearthly yells and slashing wildly about him. Wallace was overtaken, and then began a fierce struggle, which ended only when help arrived and rescued Walace from a position which was momentarily becoming more perilous.

The fourth man was M. B. Curtis, the actor, who was arrested and tried for the shooting of a policeman in San Francisco. On circumstantial evidence he was sentenced to be hanged. But after a stay of proceedings new evidence was secured, and on a second trial Curtis was acquitted.

THE HUMAN PUZZLE.

Willing to Sacrifice an Arm in the Interest of Science.

Washington Post.

The Human Puzzle struck town last night, and he has come with the intention of creating excitement in medical circles. His name is Nixbeno, or Harry Beno, of Port of Spain, Trinidad, and he is en route to New York, where, he declares, he has been offered $25,000 and a ticket back to Cuba for letting the doctors amputate his left arm in the interest of science. The Human Puzzle is a short, stocky-looking knight of the road, and his great specialty is self-torture and mutilation. He sticks pins and needles into any part of him he can reach, and he is decorated all over with scars inflicted by obliging individuals, who, at his request, have experimented upon him.

The Puzzle says he has no physical sensation and no blood in his body. This last is very thoroughly disproved by a strong, healthy pulse at the wrist, but the former one might believe from the fact that he sticks darning needles through his tongue and hat pins through both sides of his jaws, while he invites any one who is interested and skeptical to run a long bonnet pin through his biceps or his leg, or any other part of the body they choose. He has a hypodermic syringe needle that he has fixed up for a cigarette holder, and this he thrusts through his windpipe and smokes a cigarette with his mouth shut. He declares that he does not mind being burned, and shows a number of scars which he says are from recent electrical experiments.

The Puzzle is shy a third finger on his left hand. This he says was amputated in New Orleans just to show that he would not bleed, and the proposed amputation which he says is to take place in Bellevue hospital in New York will be the consummation of a long and interesting public career. After that the Puzzle says he will walk back to New Orleans on stilts for a wager, and sail for Cuba to enjoy in an affluent old age the fruits of his youthful travel and adventure.

They Interred Correctly.

Chicago Record.

The Girl—Lottie told me the other day that she had no idea of such a thing as getting engaged.

The Other Girls (after a pause)—I wonder what his name is?

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HAVING BEEN INFORMED OF misrepresentations concerning me by members of the Liverymen's association, I have concluded to withdraw from said association, and will hereafter make prices to suit my customers. E. W. SHIRK.
Dated April 17, 1895.

DIED.

M'NAMEE—At the residence, No. 651 Sherburne avenue, at 2:10 a. m., Sunday, May 19, John W. McNamee, aged 33 years. Funeral services at Christ church at 3 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, May 21.

McCARRON—Sunday, May 19, Thomas, age 5 months, of pneumonia, son of Charles and Annie McCarron, at McCarron Lake. Funeral leaves house Tuesday, May 21, at 8:15 o'clock a. m. sharp; at St. Vincent's church 9:30 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

Metropolitan.

ANOTHER SUMMER SEASON. A SUPERB SUCCESS.

Matinee Today, 2:30 P. M.
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Alhambra Vaudevilles,

In a High-Class Vaudeville Performance.

The GRAND Popular With Everybody.

A GREAT PLAY WELL PLAYED.

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Watch for the Next Attraction.

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Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Sing a song of sixpence,
A bottle full of rye,
Four and twenty guests around
Its excellence to try.
When the bottle's opened
And they find the liquor pure,
Everybody cries at once—
"Royal Ruby" Rye, sure!

'ROYAL RUBY' RYE .....WHISKY.....

Is guaranteed absolutely pure and eleven years old. Its great popularity attests its rare merit. It is a rye for the invalid, the convalescent, connoisseur. This article put up on honor and guaranteed. Sold only in quart bottles by

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The one with steady nerves and a clear brain. That means, in nine cases out of ten, the man with a good digestion. A Ripans Tabule after dinner may save tomorrow's business.

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