WOMAN HOLDS UP NAVAL ACADEMY

Mrs. Keeley Refuses to Go and Delays Workmen.

HUNGER OVERCOMES HER

Annapolis Will Be America's Show Place When the $10,000,000 Improvements Are Finished.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—Among the 900 midshipmen now at the Naval Academy undergoing instruction are representatives of nearly every county in the United States, and even one from far off Japan. Notwithstanding this fact, few people realize that the "new" Naval Academy, now in course of completion at Annapolis, is destined to be one of the "show places" of the United States.

Symmetry of the classical period of Greek architecture is the keynote followed in the vast scheme of reconstruction, of the Academy, begun with the appointment of the Matthews commission by Congress in 1895. Ernest Flagg's scheme of construction was selected and the work of actual construction has been in progress for six years. Fully two more years will be required to entirely complete the work mapped out, and then Annapolis must give up additional ground to enlarge even further the "back yard" of Uncle Sam's Academy.

Would Not Vacate.

Strange though it may seem the work of remodeling the Academy, for which Congress appropriated $10,000,000, was held up in one of its directions for months by a woman. To carry out Mr. Flagg's scheme, additional ground was required, and eight or ten city blocks of Annapolis were condemned. In this area was the home of old Mrs. Mary Keeley, of sturdy Irish stock, who knew not and cared less of the right of governments to condemn home sites. She refused to obey the order of the Government and vacate. The work progressed until her home, a little wooden dwelling was fenced in by the handsome enclosing wall a square away, and remained a monument to woman's rights in the big waste of cleared ground.

All sorts of schemes were tried to get her out, and on one occasion she was caught napping, while out in Annapolis, and the windows and doors barricaded. She produced her hatchet and hacked her way in, amidst the cheers of the workmen whose jobs were being held up by her act. She finally succumbed to hunger, after remaining for months shut up in her hut, and vacated.

Parade Ground.

The land reclaimed from the road makes a magnificent parade ground and athletic field of thirty acres, with a water front of 2,000 feet. To the right the parade ground is flanked by the massive granite armory, balanced on the left by the boathouse, of similar construction. Spacious colonades connect these two with the midshipmen's quarters or Bancroft Hall, and the three buildings, which are really made one, can be glanced through, down the long corridors, giving an uninterrupted view of over a quarter of a mile all under roof, or a fifty per cent greater distance than the Capitol at Washington.

In this building are suites of three rooms, two bedrooms and a study, for the midshipmen.

The main entrance to the Academy enclosure is from Annapolis at the head of Maryland avenue, the principal residential street of the ancient city, and opposite the long stretch of nearly a mile of water front on the Severn river. On the side nearest the long and high inclosing wall, over which the middies "French Out" without leave at night, and farthest from the water front is the magnificent new chapel which, when completed will cost $400,000, the ground outline of which is in the shape of a Grecian cross.

Where Paul Jones Will Lie.

Below the floor are ample crypts, in the principal one of which will rest the body of Paul Jones, which now rests in a temporary vaault immediately in front of the handsome structure. Above towers the symmetrical dome reaching 215 feet above sea level, and visible for miles up and down the Chesapeake.

The marine corps group of buildings is situated on a high hill overlooking the whole Academy, from almost any part of which it may be seen. From its rear, where the Government property stops, to the other extreme, by the shores of the Severn, is a distance of fully a mile and a half.

Lying between "Oklahoma" and the chapel, and practically marking the dividing line between the buildings now under construction and those already completed, is the officers' mess building, where are quartered the bachelor officers and instructors assigned to duty at the Academy. The building which does duty as a club is two and a half stories high, although the stories are low and give the building the appearance of a granite bungalow, with its wide porch running completely around the whole structure.

Hospital on High Bluff.

A mile and a half away from the rest of the institution is the hospital, situated on a high bluff on the banks of the Severn, which is fitted with all the plans and devices known to modern medical science for the fighting of disease.

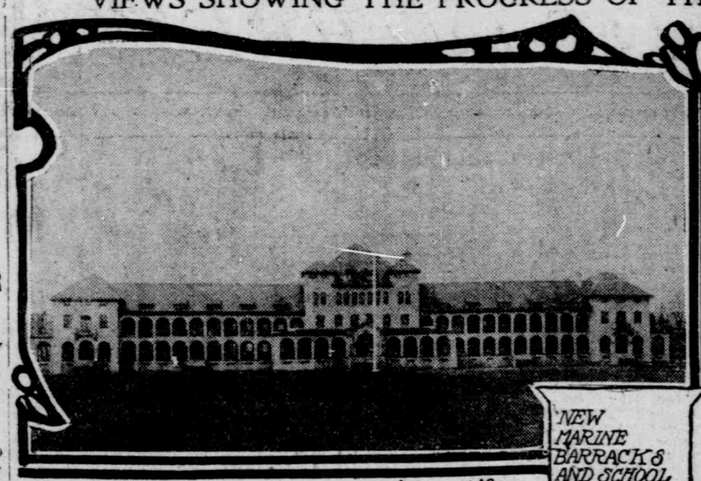
All of the main group of buildings in the inclosure are heated from a main power plant situated on a pier of ground reclaimed from the river. From this plant all piping and wiring will be conveyed through large tunnels seven feet high and nine feet wide. If necessary, the whole brigade of nearly 900 midshipmen could march through the tunnels in column of two from one building to another.

While the whole plan of the Naval Academy is spacious, and gives the impression of vast distances, nowhere is this so true as on the large terraces surrounding the main quarters for the midshipmen. On this terrace collonades lead to the armory and boathouse on the right and left. In the former the big social and official functions are held, and at several of the larger midshipmen's hops and the farewell balls over 2,500 persons have danced without inconvenience. The terraces outside and the large collonades afford ample room for the accommodation of 10,000 visitors.

Want to Exchange Something?

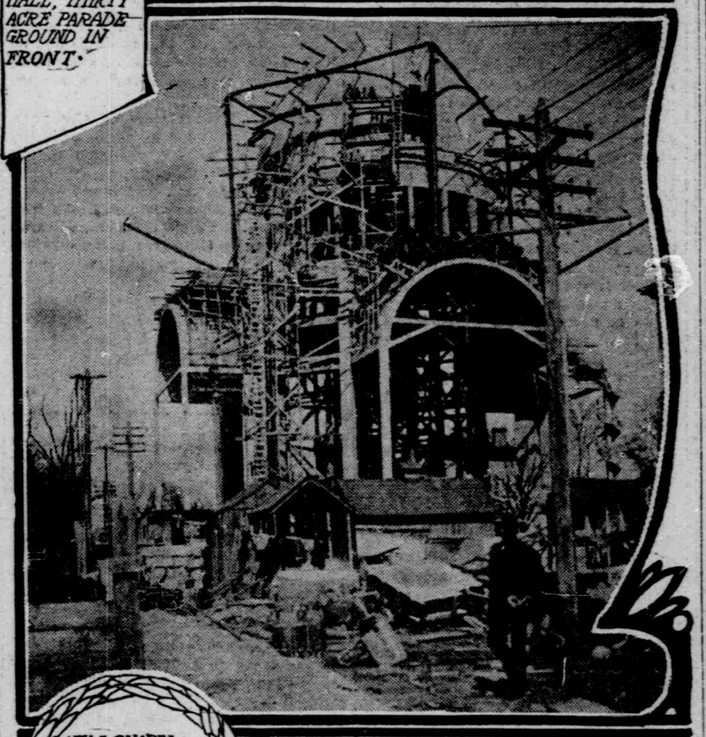
Try a want ad. in the "For Exchange" column of The Times and make your trade.

VIEWS SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF THE REBUILDING OF THE NAVAL ACADEMY



NEW MARINE BARRACKS AND SCHOOL OF APPLICATION

MAIN BUILDING, BANCROFT HALL, THIRTY ACRE PARADE GROUND IN FRONT.



NEW CHAPEL IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

TAR HEELS ARE READY TO WELCOME PRESIDENT

Governor Glenn Calls at White House to Talk Over Details of Trip.

Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, called on President Roosevelt this morning to talk over plans for the President's visit to North Carolina. The President also discussed with the governor the subjects on which he will speak while in North Carolina.

"We shall give the President a warm welcome when he comes to Raleigh," said Governor Glenn. "The whole State is in a more prosperous condition than I have ever known it, and the people are anxious to see the President.

"After he leaves Raleigh I will go through the State with him, and introduce him. There are a number of matters of great interest to North Carolinians which the President will touch on in his speeches, and he is sure to make friends."

KEEP ON KISSING, IT'S NOT DISEASE-BREEDER

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 9.—Some of the Yale medical authorities do not agree with scientists at the International Tuberculosis Congress in Paris, who held that one of the ways of spreading consumption was by kissing.

Prof. William H. Brewer, of the Sheffield Scientific School, said: "If I was in the habit of kissing I should keep right on."

T. F. RYAN GIVES HALF MILLION TO CATHEDRAL

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 9.—It has been announced that vaults are being constructed in the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, in this city, for the remains of Thomas F. Ryan, the New York financier, and his wife, and the bishops of the diocese of Richmond.

The vaults are placed in the basement, under the altar, and the work, which will cost $10,000, was under the personal supervision of Mrs. Ryan.

Mr. Ryan is contributing the money necessary for the erection of the cathedral, which will cost, when completed, approximately half a million dollars.

MIKASA SINKING.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 9.—The steamer Tartar brought news from Japan that the story was current that the sinking of the battleship Mikasa at Sasebo was the result of a mutiny, because of the resentment by the crew to the peace terms. It was said that the men attempted to seize the ship, when some officers fired the magazine.

PROBE IN PRINT SHOP WILL SINK TO THE HILT

Representative Landis Thinks Investigation by Congress Will Be a Hefty Job.

In the opinion of Representative Charles Landis, of Indiana, chairman of the House Committee on Printing, the investigation of the affairs of the Government Printing Office, by the joint committees of the Senate and House, is likely to prove a hefty job. Mr. Landis thinks, however, the committee will be able to submit its report by the middle of the coming session.

"The number of avenues along which such an investigation may find its way is amazing," said the Indiana Representative, at the White House today. "Not only is the question of printing involved, but also matters of purchasing, waste, and administration, reaching out in every direction."

PROMISSORY NOTES SUBJECT OF LITIGATION

The Princeton Steam Laundry Company, through its president, George L. Fox, today commenced proceedings in the District Supreme Court against Fannie L. Ten Eyck and Leon S. Tyndall to restrain them from negotiating promissory notes secured by a second deed of trust on the plant of the complainant; to compel them to deliver up such notes as have been paid, for cancellation, and to enjoin R. G. Donaldson and Frank Barber, also trustees, from taking possession of the business under the second deed of trust mentioned.

The court is asked to compel Mr. Tyndall to account for moneys received from laundry contracts with the Government and to apply the funds due the complainant to the payment of the notes. The amount involved is about $3,600.

COMMISSIONERS SUED FOR COLISEUM DISORDER

Patrick Crowley would stop dancing and carousing which, he says, is carried on nightly at the Coliseum, by "disorderly bands of negroes."

He holds the Commissioners responsible for the nuisance. He says the misconduct has been reported to them.

Mr. Crowley sues the Commissioners, and Maurice O'Connor and Walker Babson, lessees of the Coliseum are also named as defendants. The lessees sublet the premises from Charles G. White and Thomas C. Noyes, Crowley asserts.

GIRLS HIT BY TRAIN; BRUISES ONLY INJURIES

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 9.—Two girls who were crossing the Pennsylvania tracks over the Raritan canal, near Princeton, were struck by a train and hurled into the canal, forty feet below.

The girls were Nellie and Frances Vanderburg, twelve and fourteen years old. They were walking across a trestle, when a gravel train rounded a curve and struck them.

Workmen went to their rescue and found the girls more frightened than injured. They are suffering from shock and a few bruises.