HOUSTON DAILY POST: FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1898.

THE HOUSTON DAILY POST. Houston Printing Company.

R. M. JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT THE DAILY POST. || THE SUNDAY POST. To Columns. || 140 to 193 Cole. SEMI-WEEKLY POST. 113 Cole. per Week. ED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT HOUSTON, TERAS AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

on by Mail-Daily and Sunday Post, on too; sis months, \$4.00; three months one month. \$1.00. W POST, one year, \$1.80. WERKY POST (Mondays and Thursdays at, \$1.00; six months, go cents; three

Foreign Offices-Eastern business office 48 Tribune building, New York (The S. C. Beckwith Spe-cial Agency): Western 469 (The Rookery) Chi-cago, (The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency).
Traveling Agents-C. S. E. Hotland, Traveling Auditor: E. R. Holland and B. B. Throop, Trav-eling Agents.

Telephone Numbers: |Editorial 451

• City.—The Post is delivered to any part of the city by carriers, per month, \$1.00; three months, \$3.00; six months. \$0.00; one year, \$12.00. Mr. Theodore Bering has charge of the city circulation and collecting. Messra. Theodore Bering, Charles Lott and E. P. Boyre are the au-thorized collectors of all city thills tooth advertis-ing and subscription) and no money should be paid to any one other than those named, unless special writen authority signed by the business manager is shown. At accounts of any size should be paid by checkin favor of The Hous-ton Printing Company.

should be pair by check to take the first the first first failing to receive The Post regularly will please notify the olidic prompty. Every paper is expected to be delivered not later than 6 to o'clock a.m.

Under no circumstances will orders given by employes on the office be recognized and paid, or accepted in payment of accounts.

HOUSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1898 ...TEN PAGES TODAY ...

IN PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR.

Attention has been recently called again to an article, published in the National Geographic Magazine in June, 1895, discussing the strategic and commercial necessity of a railroad from the mainland of Florida to the island upon which the city of Key West is situated-a distance of 120 miles. Between the mainland and Key West

there are numerous little keys, as they are called, affording 100 miles of land, out of the 120, for the roadbed. Of the twenty remaining, the water is very shallow, so that bridging or trestle work would be comparatively easy. The possibility of the execution of the project, says the Macon Telegraph, seems to be conclusive. Now everything in the way of war material designed for Key West or the fleet must be transported by rail to Tampa, or some other point on the mainland of Florida, and then be transferred to vessels and carried on to Key West-consuming much time and extra expense.

Suppose, says our Georgia exchange, that we had this railroad in these times. What a great benefit it would be to the South! A number of our warships are kept at Hampton Roads because of coaling conveniences, but if there were an als-rail route to Key West, the could he supplied over the various Southern lines from the mines of Alabama, Georgia and Ten nessee, and troops could be sent to our most distant Southern port as rapidly as locomotives could draw them.

The various naval and military necessities which are now generally recognized, have nearly all been pointed out for sev- the State will be safe. oral years past, but the suggestions have fallen on singularly stony ground. Now congress is wishing it had listened to advice Instead of baying to crowd some \$50,000,000 or \$100,000,000 expenditures for

a few months, we could have spread the

a canal burden on to the shoulders of nore vitally interested in seeing the Guif of Mexico and the Pacific ocean joined by a ship channel than in having the Eric canal owned and improved by the general covernment.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR ACTION.

The weather has been comparatively alld in this section during the past winer and yet there have been two or three killing frosts, and two or three extremely cold spells during which there were freezes. If there were dengue germs left ver from last fall they have possibly been killed since the first of December last. The health of the city of Houston durng the winter has been exceptionally good, the death rate being unusually low. Any fear, therefore, for the coming heated term can hardly be based on the possibil-

ity of any outbreak of disease from local causes, or last year's fever germs, if only the proper precautions of a sanitary nature are taken early.

Our danger this meason will be, as hereofore, the possibility of epidemic disease being allowed to sllp in, and finding conditions here favorable to its propagation. If there should be a case of yellow feve mported, however, and the city be found horoughly clean, there would be little

probability of an epidemic. Where the sanitary conditions are such as they should be, it is practically impossible for a filth-bred disease like yellow fever to

spread to any extent, or develop a virulent form.

Undoubtedly the mild type of the feve that appeared in the South last year was largely due to the improved sanitation of the present over past years. All the cities have been building more sowers and paved streets and improving their drinking water and their facilifies for removing garbage within the past fifteen or twenty years and to this fact must be attributed the difforence in the type of fever witnessed in 1897 from that which was so deadly in

1879 and 1880 in the Mississippi valley. It is questionable if we shall ever again see such a death rate from this scourge as was usual twenty years ago in the

South

But there is no reason why we should have the epidemic at all, so long as know that cleanliness is its foe. Rigid on the const and along out State lines and prompt and thorough work by the local health authorities will give us perfect immunity. It is, therefore, to the interest of every citizen of this community and of all Texas communities to see that their health officers do their duty in the premises. Public opinion must find constant and emphatic expression and

Our safety is in our own hands.

Post has sounded the note of warning an will continue to do no. If dia will not be because The Post has defensive purposes into one year, or even not in apple time called for the proper

preventive measures.

have to wait some years before it can shift Christian and humane, or spirited, Nation KENTUCKY IS LAUNCHED. and longer suffer people to be deliberate'y Uncle Sam. Indeed, even that State is starved to death by the hundreds of thousands at our very doors. The flendish purpose of Spain has been to destroy the present Cuban population and then reneople the island with loyal Spanlards. The Turk, when he determined to blot out the Armenians, was actuated by religlous fanaticism, but even then he was merciful enough not to condemn a half nillion women and children to slow torture and a lingering death. The Span-

lard is only inspired by political and mercenary motives and yet his cruelty is more borrible than that of the Turks! We must intervene and intervene quickly, but unfortunately we can not escape a large responsibility for the 290,000 deaths that have occurred within the past twelve months among the reconcentrados whose condition was known to us then as now.

A comparison of the registration figures of this year in Houston with those of 1896, the city having shown a steady growth in the meantime, indicates that there are hundreds citizens who seem to care nothing about their municipal government. It is often the case, however, that the man who fails to register or vote is the first to kick when unicipal management does not suit him.

The stock exchange gamblers throughout the country continue to show the yellow.

The banking and currency committee of the National house intends going through with the farce of reporting a currency "reform" measure that has no earthly show of ever getting beyond the senate chamber, if it gets that far. Possibly it "won't hurt," however, to inject a little coinedy into the prevailing seriousness of the house.

The only trouble in the situation is that act that Mr. McKinley's backboue needs constant attention.

It is suggested that the Austrian government may demand an indemnity for the killog of its subjects by Sheriff Martin and his

deputies in Pennsylvania. How would it do o turn over Martin and his men to Austria and let that country try its hand at convicting them, since we are unable to do anything with them?

To add to the excitement, the Father of Waters is getting ugly again and threatening to so on his annual rampage. The announced purpose of the administra-

ion not to challenge European criticism by going to war over the Maine, but yet to avonge the death of our sailors by intervening on the grounds of humanity in behalf of the Bradley. Cubans, in a first-class Yankee trick and if played on Spain will satisfy this country

We haven't been able to buy many ships in Europe, but we have definitely ascertained that what Spain gets won't be worth having.

The unseating of Eppes in the lower house f congress by a strict party vote looks as if partisanship still lingers where a few days since there was such a conspicuous love feast of patriotism and wiping out of party lines. "You may break, you may shatter the vase if you will, but"-etc

Weyler hopes soon to meet Yankee soldier on the field of battle. Weyler has changed wenderfully in the past few months if there is any possibility of his being seen in the

The indications are that England's Grand Old Man is gradually sinking and it will not be matter for surprise to hear of his death at any time. Few great men have been better prepared to die with the consciousness Gladstone

Artifuction has just succeeded in a Lowell, lass., tator dispute, Arbitration ought to win in all such disputes- it would be money the rockets of both sides to the control

COLEY. When the United States turn Cuba loose

DOING GREAT WORK.

Lieutenant Blandin of the Maine

Praises Consul Lee. Baltimore, Md., March 24.-Lieutenaut

John Blandin of Baltimore, who was offi-

Big Battleship Named After the Bourbon State.

WAS CHRISTENED WITH PURE WATER

Miss Christine Bradley, Who Was Selected by Her Father, the Governor, Named the Vessel.

Norfolk, Va., March 24 .- The twin battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge were aunched from the yards of the Newport News Dry Dock and Ship Building company in the presence of an immense crowd. There was not a bitch in the programme, and the cheers from the 30,000 throats

greeted the latest additions to the United States navy as they slid from the ways, the prow of one sprinkled with foaming champagne, the other christened with pure water from the home of Abraham Lincoln. Early in the day the throngs began to gather, while an army of workmen swarmed around the grim hulls, preparing them for their maiden dip. The arrival of the christening parties was the signal for cheers from the impatient spectators and also for the shipyard employes to commence the work of transferring the ship to

its cradle. The regular sounds of the hammer could be heard in all sections of the yard as the brawny workmen drove home the all-important wedges. In the meantime the guests of the Newport News Ship Building company had assembled on the large platform at the ship's prow. Among the distinguished persons who occupied positions

on the platform were: Governor W. O. Bradley of Kentucky and J. Page Lester and their respective staffs. General Miles, commander in chief of the United States army: Admiral Matthews, United States navy; Commodored MeNair and Wallace, Senators Thomas N. Martin of Virginia and J. L. Strong of Utah, W. A. Jones and P. J. Otey of Fenn-sylvania, A. J. Hopkins of Illinois, Repre-sentative D. A. Merser of Nebraska, ex-

Representatives W. D. Black. Senator Small and F. R. Hopkins of Kentucky; C. Orcutt and J. J. Woodward and W Mrs. General Pickett, Miss Belle Rowley, Miss Mary Orcutt and Mrs. Governor

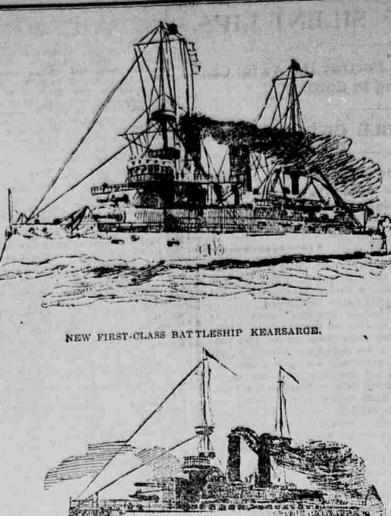
Suddenly the sounds of the hammers mmand, and the attention of all was directed to the prow of the Kearsarge, where mander Winslow, stood erect, with a bottle buildogs of the seas, for the new American count for the protection of the crew. The of wine in her upraised hand. Another in-stant and the cracking of the huge timber was heard as the saw completed its work of severing the last wedge. The towering frame hesitated a second, then moved with majestic slowness on its journey to the water. As it did so, Mrs. Winslow dashed all of the engine power, the armor and the water. As it did so, Mrs. Winslow dashed the bottle after the receding bow and exis able to concentrate in a floating strucclaimed.

I christen thee Kearsarge."

A mighty cheer went up from the vast throng of spectators as the vessel struck the water stern first and with a graceful the water stern first and with a graceful drop, first aft then forward, glided into water. Another cheer arose when it the the water. Another cheer arose when it was seen that the Kearsarge had been safely and successfully launched and sat on even keel. The steam whistles in the shipyard and those on the large fleet of neural and pheasure craft in the river naval and pleasure craft in the river shrieked forth their glad welcomes to the ter prepared to die with the consciousness new ship. The Kearsarge glided into the channel and was picked up by the tugs and proudly towed to one of the lower shipyard piers.

> Newport News, Va., March 24 .- Kentuckians, proud of the new battleship bearing their State's name, were here today by the hundred.

Governor Bradley was next to the central equal to that class they mount secondary guns in such fashion as to make the com-France will be the greatest sufferer among figure at the launching and the luncheon



NEW FIRST-CLASS BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY. There are larger battleships afloat on pact from the four guns of one of these

the ocean than the twin sisters Kearsarge of its hull, and because they are trained in and Kentucky; there are even larger ar- unison their projectiles must strike close mored cruisers in the British navy, such as together

the splendid cruisers Powerful and Terrible, yet it is doubtful whether any pru-tection to the ships. All of this armor is dent naval commander, even leaving out of Harveyized ulckel steel of American in ceased and the immense crowd was hushed of his calculations that great factor repre- vention, and the best in the world up to with the cessation of work as if by magic sented by the superb fighting qualities of this date, as is shown by the many Eurothe American salior, would care to venture pean efforts to equal it by other processes Moreover, it is skillfully battleships embody in their design and big turrets are seventeen inches thick in front, diminishing in thickness to fifte construction the highest development up to this arte in offensive and defensive warfare inches in the rear, where they are less Hable to be struck because in as the great game of naval strite would be Hable played on the coast line of the United guns r States. Into their broad hulls are packed ward guns are supposed always to be turned toward the enemy. The smaller turrets above, for a like reason, vary in thickness from eleven to nine inches. To make sure no stray shot strikes the ammunition hoists ordnance that the highest scientific ability leading from the magazines the former are enclosed in tubes

tions, a supply of fuel and ammunition turret of hardened steel fifteen luches in thick-ness. Mounted in this fashion the guns are almost invulnerable from the eightand an opportunity to heat wounds redeeper draft necessarily, may not enter or are almost invulnerable from the eight-attack our ports at tighting range, and this inch ritles mounted high in air with good range and capable of piercing the walls consideration was always kept in mind by mos armored ships at fighting quarters, to Chief Constructor Hichborn when the Kearsarge and the Kentucky were planned. Kearsarge and the Kentucky were planned, the big thirteen-inch guns that can pro-That is the explanation of the fact-a new ject their armor-plercing shot a dozen

one in naval design-that these ships with miles across the sen a displacement of 11,525 tons, draw only The combination b point of the suprestructure. All are rapid-fire or machine guns for the mary depart-ment has profiled by the lessons taught in the China-Japanese war of the terrible power of guns of this 1975. At a displacement of water, less than the 28 feet 6 inches of water, less than the armored eruisers New York and Brooklyn, which would not combined be equal in combat to one of the battleships. Light ment has profiled by the lessons taught in the China-Japanese war of the terrible power of guns of this type. About four relead one of these guns, and in rapidity of fire they are equal to three of the ordi-nary navy breech-loading guns. The largest are five-inch caliber, fourteen in all, sheltered behind six-finch steel walls and separated one from another by two-inch steel walls to minutive the steel walls draft on heavy displacement is only one of the many valuable qualities of the battlethe indiana class, they earry the heaviest inclines suffice to load, discharge and batteries in accord with modern naval reload one of these guns, and in rapidity practice, and with primary batteries fully of fire they are equal to three of the could equal to that class they mount secondary of fire they are equal to three of the could

Washington, March 24 .- Orders were is-

sued today detaching Captain Sigshee and other officers of the battleship Maine at

SICARD RELIEVED.

Capinin Sampson of the lows in Command of the Squadron. Washington, March 24.—Captain Samp-

son. late of the Iowa and also of the in-

ing of the new Athletic park, m no doubt be a large att no doubt be a large attantagers games. Manager Powell charge strong team representing the in the Southern league, and an team is no shutch by any mean's good games can be expected. With this saving in weight the design-Of all the Colts of the Cine have showed up in better form ! Texas longuer, Harry Ste verdict of nearly all the Reds. The even surprised some of his grain

in this city. All of his feater in Harry, and this is a big feather in

CINCINNATIS

The Team is is

BUFFALOES WILL GET

They Are G

On account of the

term and the Colts of

League park yesterday a

place, and again the peop

of regret were heard, an

Colts on Sunday, everyon

more; doubly so, as the

yesterday evening for Wes

showing the Houston (

two teams play as

ome, and the He

morning for New Or

season

and will not return unit

Manager Ewing and

croft both expressed t

with their trip to Texas

better condition to open ability. The team leave better condition to open senson than they left he son and the season before, that Texas is an ideal league club to train in club also are pleased with Lone Star State, and feel this State will be of great

The Cincinnati players

cople in Houston have a neart for the Reds, and

vell dressed set of men. and h

friends during their stay is on

night, where they play today,

the papers of that city, the preparing to give them are

New Orleans, where it ph

comp-encing Saturday. It will b

This morning the H

ability. The team I

doomed to disappoin

naschall game scheduled be

Open the

VERAL BE

candida

Manager Ava Bass, of the Mana club, has requested the following of his club to be at the Y. M. C. M. on Sunday afternoon at 3 voisi Chaloupka. Sam and ike Kan Prucessner, Bill Waggeno, C be Massie, Burt Williams, Euges I W. Keefe and C. Williams.

WANTS TO FIGHT DALL

"Kid" Lavigne Sore Over that He Was Whiped New York, March 11.-Ed L ompany with his brother hilly town today from the West losing worse for the sound thrashing in frem Jack Daly at Cleveland Tam Lavigre is quite sore over the some battle, and declares he was as be

expense over four or five years. If we had been wise, and had the satisfaction of feel ing that what was done slowly was better done than we can hope for now.

Hanto not only makes waste, but th failure to increase the pavy and to build our fortifications more rapidly in the past has led Spain to imagine that we are un prepared for war and would be an easy

mark. Would Spain think of fighting England? If our navy were double its present size and our seacoasts known to be absolutely secure against successful attack. would Spain dare fight us? The expeadture of \$100,000,000 more for these defensive and offensive purposes within the past four years than we have expended, would in all human probability have prevented war now and the loss of thousands of lives and the expenditure of \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000! We are called a practical, business-like

people, but there are numerous reasons constantly coming to the surface to throw great suspicion on the proposition!

NEW YORK AND ITS CANALS.

A movement has been growing in New York State to attempt to unload the State canals upon the general government. The use of the word "attempt" is deliberate, of work, the legal responsibility for which for it is not likely that the movement will ever amount to anything more than an at- American people have no doubt that the tempt. The matter has gone, so far, to the introduction of a resolution in the legislature proposing a constitutional ery, but to fix Spanish complicity in the amendment to permit the State to sell these ounals.

A year or so ago the people up there voted \$9,000,000 for the improvement and deepening of the canals. It was said by the ongineers that the sum would be sufficient for all purposes. Now, however, \$7,000,000 more are wanted and the State halts. As it is often the case when a State or a private corporation finds itself in a ole, the appeal to the general government first suggests itself as a means of escape In the case of the New York canals the government could only derive advantage a." a National character by expending many additional millions upon them, and the ation would arise whether it is ready dig domestic canala before it cuts the inter-oceanic canal across Nicaragua?

The time will come, and that in a few cars, when a big ship canal between the kes and the Atlantic will be a necessity and the government will probably cut it, but the first money for the Nation, as such and now is that for the Nicaragua way. Not a day passes but some ident occurs calling attention to the necessity, both from a military ial standpoint, for the inand rapid prosocution of work

a New York will, therefore.

cases in New Orleans, or Mobile, or Gal vestor, or anywhere else, but begin nov

need fear no harm-in a condition where the spread of an epidemic disease would mit Cuba.

be impossible. INTERVENTION AT LAST:

It begins to look as if the differences between Spain and the United States tional liver was becoming very torpid. would result in our intervention in behalf of Cuba on the grounds of humanity, rather than as the sequence of a demand for reparation on account of the loss of the Maine. The Post has repeatedly fainduced by fear is too often the rule.

scurces mean.

vored this course and has predicted that there would be intervention, necessarily from the situation, whether the Maine was destroyed by foul play or by accident. The development of the government's policy as it is now understood, indicates that The Post had correctly sized up the

situation, as the expression goes. It is almost certain that this will be

our only chance or excuse for getting even with the Spaniards for a dastardly piece it will be difficult to establish. The slaughter of 260 American sailors in the harbor of Havana was the result of treachcrime is another thing. A money consideration would be wholly inadequate under

the circumstances to satisfy outraged National dignity and honor, even if we could get money. The only course left, therefore, is to virtually drop the Maine incldent, unless Spaniards can be shown to have caused the explosion, and take the broad ground that the continued presence of Spanish authority in Cuba is a monace to the safety of our citizens visiting Havana, a stumbling block to civilization and is the fruitful cause of unparalieled suffering and crimes that call for intervention in the interests of humanity. In other words, the Maine's destruction must lead to the loss of Cuba to Spainif not directly, then indirectly. These appear to be the reasoning and

the conclusions in official and congressional circles in Washington as summarized by the dispatches of the Associated Presreporters and special correspondents. Spain we are told, also, will not submito any intervention by the United States be done by the navy. and will even regard as an insult any intimation on our part that she is responsi ble in law or morals for the destruction of the Maine! This being the case, wir is almost a certainty and that within the next few days. We can not retain our standing as

nain's creditors. But France could not stop given to 500 by the ship's builders after in inevitable though she should spend four the ceremonics. The central figure was or five times the amount of her claims upon his daughter and only child. Miss Christine Bradley, an 18-year-old girl, who Dr. Gallinger was unable to add anything to came with her mother and friends from

enator Proctor's statement except reputable | Washington, where she attends school, to opfirmation. It was a had day for Spain christen the vessel. The christening, then Proctor and Gallinger were allowed to which many officials thought would be done with wine or Kentucky's famous

product, was done with pure water, Miss If we don't fight Snain we will ut least In the pink of condition and ready to tackle Bradley declining to use anything else, and heavyweights, if needs be. Our few weeks hard training will do us no harm. The Nawinning her fight for it after a private out hard-fought battle with those who opposed her. Carrying out her sentiment in the matter, she had the water brought in The late norther has undoubtedly done mua plain, wire-covered glass bottle from the damage in this State, but probably not as much as reported at this time. When it comes famous crystal spring on the spot where Abraham Lincoln was born in Larue coun-ty, Kentucky. Miss Bradley was an at-tractive figure on the boat's bow, with the less of crops or fruit, exaggeration super

emblem of purity from its historic source in her uplifted hand, surrounded by her No starving people ever had a more generus or vigorous benefactor than the Cubaus six pretty Kentucky maids of honor. herself is a striking blonde, and despite her youth has already attained unsought reputation in her native State as a literawill have when Uncle Sam once gets thor cuphly proused in their behalf. We are propering to show the world what American reteur of great promise, inheriting much of her father's native brilliancy of mind and

other characteristics. Kentuckians, proud of her, cheered her act, and the State's general assembly re-cently adopted resolutions commending her for her stand in behalf of pure water for the christening and a more deserved name for her State. Her maids of honor, all representative

cer of the deck on the Maine when that Kentucky bellcs, were Misses Abbie Bal-lard, Alice Castlemon and Lillian Stege of Louisville, Miss Sallie Bronston of Lexingcessel was blown up in Havana harbor on Vessel was blown up in Havana harbor on the night of February 15, and who was one of the most important withesses before the naval conrt of inquiry at Key West and Havana, arrived here last night from Key West. To a reporter Lieutenant Bland.n said: "Of course you know that I, in com-mon with other officers and men who were on the Maine at the time of the explosion, am under ironclad orders forbidding the styles of information about the explosion. ton, Miss Frances Collier of Lansaster and Miss Gatewood of Mount Sterling, Lieutenant H. S. Whipple, Seventh regi-

ment. United States cavalry, on duty in Kentucky, was master of ceremonies for the Kentucky contingent. Governor Bradley was surrounded by his staff in brillian uniforms, Adjutant General Collier, chief o staff; Assistant Adjutant General Forres am under ironclad orders forbidding the giving of information about the explosion, and until last Thursday have been in Key West. I have been before the court of in-guiry and have told them all I knew, and when they have returned their verdict you may bank on it that it will be the correct one. It was composed of brainy, careful and cool men, who know what they are doing and are doing it thoroughly. "I have received orders to report on ter, Judze Advocate General James M. Beatty, Surgeon General George W. Grif-fiths, Commissary General T. J. Landrum, fiths. Commissary General T. J. Landrum, Quartermaster General C. C. Mengel. In-spector General Frank Coles, Aides-de-Camp Wright. Smith, Conway, Ahlering and Mulligan. Added to these were most of the State officials-Additor 8. H. Stone, Treasurer G. W. Loog, Register Charles O. Keynolds and others. As the vessel started on its journey to the water a number of pint hotics of Kentucky whisky wore hurled from the crowd and smashed against the shining sides of the battleship. Amid the cheers of the masses the Ken-tucky dashed down the greased ways, starting slowly and gaining momentum as it neared its natural element. Striking the water with a loud splash.

and cool men, who know what they are doing and are doing it thoroughly. "I have received orders to report on Thursday in Washington in order to stand an examination for promotion to the rank of lieutenant commander." Lieutenant Blandin was asked whether there was much feeling or excitement in Havana or Key West. He replied if there was any he did not see it. "General Fitzhugh Lee is certainly the right man in the right place and is doing great work in Havana. I saw him the uight of the explosion when he came on board the City of Washington to see Captain Sigsbee." Lieutenant Blandin said that he could say nothing about the probabilities of war, but if there was to be any fighting he thought that the greater part of it would be done by the navy. It neared its natural element. Striking the water with a loud splash, she skimmed out upon the waves and cut the water for a distance of several hun-dred yards before coming to a full stop. As in the case of the first ship, the newcomer was welcomed with the shrill blasts of the steam whistles on all the large craft lying in the harbor.

Pitcher Hadly Hurt. Little Rock, Ark., March 34.—Pitcher W. T.

Hart, of the Pittsburg baseball team, me with a serious accident today. He was struck by a hot liner from Catcher Schriver's hat and his jaw was broken in two places. He will probably be disabled for the greater part of the season. bination almost unequaled in naval archi- and scherored behavior sixterior steel waits tecture. The big rifles, four in number, and separated one from another by two-are mounted in two turrets, one sweeping inch steel walls to minimize the effects of the entire sea from directly ahead, fully an exploding shell in any compartment. half way astern, the other with equal Then there are six-pounders, one-pounders range, placed so as to command the sca and Gallings, mainly for the warm recep-from either how straight astern. These tion of hostile torpedo boats or to clear a are of thirteen-inch caliber, yet the British navy now confines its guns to tweive lach, factilitate this some of the machine guns in inches the difference stems small, yet the American gun has about 25 per cent they can rain builets down below. To prehivation almost uncounled in naval archi-

navy now confines its guns to tweive lach. In inches the difference seems small, yet are placed high in the military tops, where the American gun has about 25 per cent more power. At this point in the armament of the fensive power sixteen and one-half inches ships the American designers have em- of armor is placed along the sides, dipping barked in a bold and enterprising experi-ment, the result of which will be awaited with interest by the whole maritime world, yent are show theads are disposed to neebarked in a bold and enterprising experi-ment, the result of which will be awaited ous heavy bulkheads are disposed to pre-with interest by the whole maritime world, instead of descending at one move from the heavy primary battery to the small-are covered by an arched steel deck two caliber rapid-fire guns, as is done in the and three-quarter inches thick, placed on an angle calculated to deflect and throw upward any projectile. Under the deck lies 10,000 horse power inches guns, for instance, and these are the ship. It occurred to the American de-termer that if they could dispense with no less than eighty smaller engines to the ship.

placed in smaller independent to the American de-stgners that if they could dispense with the weighty and space-consuming ma-chinery attached to three turnets, such as the turning engines and machinery, inde-rendent ammunition hoist shields and the tricity, the largest application yet made o the turning engines again a space and the tricity and the weight the turner and the turner and the tricity and the tricity and the tricity and the tricity and the turner and the tricity the largest application yet made o big turike, much more engine power could be electric power in this way, and everywhere placed in the hull of the ship and much in the ship, from winches and ventilators more armor could be carried. They solved to lighting and telephony, the electric fluid

the problem by rigidly attaching the smaller plays a useful part. turrels, each containing two eight-inch. The Kearsarge and the Kentutky are 368 rifles, to the top of the big thirteen-inch feet in length, 72 feet 5 inches beam and

turrets. The plan had another advantage 23 feet 6 inches draft. They earry nor-than weight saving. Theoretically, 1 mally 410 tons of coal, but may take aboard tended to a terrible concentration of the 1410 tons, and 511 officers, sailors and ma-fire of the ship. Probably the craft does these are required to navigate each of not float that would survive the awful im- them.

MISS BARTON RETURNS.

Cuban Relief Progressing, Though She Hints at Outside Interference. Key West, Fla., March 24 .- Miss Clars

ture that is able to seek a base of opera-

ceived in battle. Larger ships, those

Rey West, Fiz., alarch 24.—Aliss Gara Barton, who has just returned from Hav-ana, said to the correspondent last night: "I wish to say to the whole world that the published statements regarding in-ternal dissensions in the Red Cross, tar-diness of supplying relief after its arrival in Cuba and stories of my own feeble health are utterly without foundation in Cuba and stories of my own feeble health are utterly without foundation. Provisions are reaching the suffering Cu-bans with commendable promphess. The statement that my health or mental pow-Dise

other officers of the battleship Maine at Havana and ordering them to proceed home and await orders. The other officers are: Chief Engineer Howell, Surgeon Honed-erger, Paymaster Ray, Chaplain Chidwick and Naval Cadets Holdon and Cluverius. This list includes all surviving officers of the ill fated battleship who remained on duty at Havana since the destruction of the ship on the 15th plitme with the sin-Miss Barton was intensely indignant on this subject and spoke with much warmth.

This subject and spoke with much warmth. This was the first time in her life, she said, that derogatory statemats had been published about her work. Continuing, she said: "During the six weeks I have been in Cuba the condition of thousands of starving people has been much im-oroved, thanks to the generosity of the Americans. Still much more rematus to be done. It seems that the work is him-pered by all sorts of outside interference. Spanlards, Cubans and American efficials have done all in their power to assist in conveying the much needed relief to its proper destination. The impression that the Spaniards do anything to retard the distribution of provisions is erronsons. I am going to my home in Washington and expect to return to Cuba shortly." Miss Barton's departure from Havana was unexpected. Her decision to leave

quiry board, is ordered to the command of the North Atlantic fleet, relieving Ad-miral Stard, who is III. Commodore W. S. Schley in all proba-bility will be placed in command of the squadron at Hampton Roads.

OLD ANSE.

He May Again Control fte Lengue Team. Chicago, March 21.-Captal in

an option on the Chicago basehal has yet about five weeks to rul, opments of the last few day be there is a chance that he man mond leader may soon becau owner of the club, from this is was supposed to have permanent

New Orleans Bares New Orleans, March 24, 778 and Rna Jockey club's meeting open

weather was cold and cloudy an fast. The attendance was very ta betting good, particularly in the

betting good, particularly is be in which the Texas trick, Zide and backed into favorilism. Free issi only other winning favoria, the three winners, two of them as and Six furiougs, selling-Adees, and don, Uncas, Time, 1th Five furiongs, tor 2-year-oder, and Mile and one-sixteenth, selling-Mile and twenty pards-Bistin His Brother, Serf, Time, 1:4, Mile and twenty pards-Bistin His Brother, Serf, Time, 1:4, Seven furiongs-Elsie Barns, is ported Percy, Time, 1:2,

Huseball Saturday, There is to be a match sus Saturday between the Model is the Houston and Teras Cours teams at the League park. This ises to be your interested, course ises to be very interesting because have been practicing, hard and set

have been practicing may condition to play. The Houston and Texa Count itry to win the laurels which is season to the Model Lauder and shall not suffer at the hands of the boys, and shall try very land are former record. The game will be called at the was made on Tuesday night and the steamer sailed early next morning. It is bresumed that while in Washington she will take some steps concerning the in-terference referred to. DETACHED FROM THE MAINE. All Officers of the Ship Except Wain-wright Ordered Home.

Ingleside Beastrancisco, March H-Wa

San Francisco, March and track fast at Ingicaide and track fast at ingle Three-fourts mile, for ma Justine, Sleepy Jane, Elking selling-Montal Justine, Sleepy Jane, Right Six furlongs, selling-Montain fireak O'Day, Time, 1144 Nine Sixteenthe of a mile-thus, Humidity, Time, 200 One mile-Tulare, Classics Time, 1:434 Mile auto one-sixteenth-light, Myth. Time, 1:49 Seven furlongs-Woosford an Brack, San Vonando, Time, 19

the ship on the 15th ultimo, with the sin-ele exception of Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright, executive officer of the vessel. Commander Wainwright is in special charge of wrecking operations and will remain at Havana until they are concluded.

North Texas Fort Worth, Texas, Mark annual tourisament of the X club began here today with Miss: Lottis Finto of Dal wingshirt champion of North ent and took part in the set is a crack shot.

d Austin, Texas, March Mar between the Austin learner a hot one from stort to mak in a score of 0 to 4 in fave Butterics: Maloney and pa-tin; Sansom, Wilson and pa-

Evans, reached here this morning and was immediately ordered to take command of the Iowa.

"Fighting Boh" Evans.

Washington, March 24 .-- Cantain Robles D. Evans, better known as "Fighting Bob"

ers are impaired is cruelly false. Dis-cepsion emanates from outside and not in-side the Rd Cross."