NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898.

YOSEMITE GONE TO SEA.

ONLY OUT FOR TARGET PRACTICE FOR A SHORT TIME.

WORK HURRIED ON THE NEWARK-SUBMARINE MINES SAID TO BE AFLOAT IN HAMPTON ROADS-MORE PROTECTION AT

FORT MONROE

(BY TELEOBAFH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Newport News, Va., May 18 .- The auxiliary cruiser Yosemite weighed anchor at 10:25 o'clock this morning and put out to sea, and Cape Henry reported Commander Emory's ship pass ing out at 11:30.

The Yosemite has only gone temporarily to engage in target practice and test her working and fighting gear. There are only a few experienced gunners aboard, as the Michigan Naval Reserves know practically nothing about the handling of modern guns. The cruiser will return to Hampton Roads to-morrow.

The cruiser New-Orleans, which dropped down nearer the Capes, did not go out until daybreak this morning. It was reported this afternoon from Old Point that Captain Folger's ship was still in the Roads, but it was later learned that the New-Orleans was well clear of the Capes. Where the New-Orleans is going cannot, of course, be ascertained, but the ship chandlers, who furnished the vessel with supplies, incline to the belief that she is out on scout duty.

Captain Abbott, master of the British steamship Lady Armstrong, which arrived this morning from Galveston, on her way to Marseilles, reports having passed an American warship well outside the Virginia Capes. He also passed the Flying Squadron going south. He was stopped by a small armored ship, presumably the Scorpion, but was not boarded, the naval officer evidently being satisfied with the ship's name and flag.

DIXIE ORDERED TO OLD POINT.

Commander Davis, of the cruiser Dixie, received orders this morning to take his ship down to Old Point to-night, but as his supplies are not aboard he will be obliged to remain at the shipyard. The Dixie and the Newark are the only warships inside the Capes. The seeming purpose of the Department to send all the ships to the coast is taken by some to indicate the necessity of their presence on the Atlantic. Information comes from the Navy Yard that orders have been given to have the Newark ready for sea by Sunday night at the latest. Large forces are working on the cruiser day and night since the receipt of the order, but the yard officials have no hope that the Newark can get away for ten days, even though night work is continued.

There is a story at Old Point and Fort Monroe, which, if true, will cause the United States engineers who are furthering the work of laying submarine mines in Hampton Roads no end of inconvenience and delay, and render all ships, even those of the Navy, liable to destruction by stray mines. The report is to the effect that a malicious attempt was made either Monday or Tuesday night to sever many of the cables to which are attached the submarine mines recently planted for the protection of all cities approached by way of the two Virginia capes.

According to this report, which comes from a source that has hitherto proven trustworthy, the Source that has hitherto proven trustworthy, the attempt was partially successful, the cables stretching from Fort Monroe to the Virginia capes, in loop square, having been cut in three places. As a consequence, it is said, there are now three stray mines in Hampton Roads, with-out restraint in a loop, and with only can buoys attached. Another story is to the effect that the anchor chains were severed and the mines are now being driven about by the waves, held up by the can buoys. by the can buoys.

ARE THE MINES AFLOAT?

It is impossible to confirm this story. The Tribune correspondent went to Old Point this evening to interview Captain Casey, commanding the Chigineer Corps in charge of all work on the miss' but the captain could not be found. Several engineers were seen, but they knew created some embarrassment in the Navy Depart-nothing beyond the fact that the rumor way ment. Admiral Erben, who for some weeks has nothing heyond the fact that the rumor was

THE ALABAMA AFLOAT. "THE TRUE CRITERION IS QUALITY."

For comparison we quote the prices baid for Chambagnes in England, where QUALITY establishes the market value.

				VINTAGE 1889.	VINTAGE 1893	VINTAGE 1893
POMMERY .				£ . d. 135	£ . 4. 97	£ 4. 83
MOET & CHANDON	٠	•	٠	105		77 9
G. H. MUMM .	•			101	75	

who have thus far obeyed promptly all calls that have been made upon them to protect this port. President York said yesterday that the matter had been discussed in the Board, and that it had been laid over until the meeting on Friday. The Patrol is a steel vessel, and is the property of the city, being usually moored at Pier A. North River, Captain Elbert O. Smith is the police commander on hoard.

on heard, A mayal officer who was seen on the New-Hamp-shire yesterday said that the men who had been engaged on the patrol fleet have now returned to their ordinary peaceful vocations, but that they are ready to serve if further orders come.

GENERAL TRACY ON THE NAVY'S NEEDS HE THINKS AT LEAST SIX MORE BIG ARMORED CRUISERS SHOULD BE BUILT.

Washington, May 18 (Special) -- General Benja min F. Tracy, the Secretary of the Navy in the Harrison Administration, was a visitor at the Navy Department to-day, and exchanged views with many of the prominent officials there on the progress and conduct of the war. As might be expected, the ex-Secretary is extremely gratified at the showing made by the new Navy, which he had so large a share in building up. When asked to-day whether the ships now in active service had met the fullest expectations of their builders and designate he science.

day whether the ships now in active service had met the fullest expectations of their builders and designers, he replied: To judge from Manila they are meeting every expectation. Yet I believe it to be the plain duty of Contress to authorize immediately the con-struction of six large armored cruisers of the most modern type, even larger than the cruisers New-York and Brooklyn. These should be ordered in addition to the ships authorized by the regular Naval Appropriation bill. Now that we are called upon to carry on offensive warfare, the need of armored cruisers is imperative, and the lack of them is at present a serious handleap. Our new Navy was developed on the face of being a de-fensive Navy not an offensive one. It was thought that if we ever had a war it would be with one of the great mayal encoded on the theory of naving a Navy to protect our long stretch of coast and incidentally to scout the ocean and effect all the damage possible on the conserve which most of the naval Powers, capable of throwing their vast naval armament against our shores. To meet this onshaught we protect our long stretch of coast and incidentally to scout the ocean and effect all the damage possible on the commerce which most of the naval Powers possess. For that reason the battle-ships and unarmored cruisers. The battle-ships is essentially for detensive pur-poses, it lacks that speed essential to carry on effective warfare, although, of course, it is a valuable adjunct in any line of warfare. The un-armored cruisers, such as the Minneapolis and the Coundin, were designed mathly as swift scours and also as commerce-destroyers. Now however, we find ourfale at war with a nation that has little commerce to be destroyed, so that the unarmored cruiser has fittle work to ar-commits not the line of its original purpose as a dunct in any line in abort, we are carrying on what was not expected—an offensive instead of a defensive war-and a scoul ve ought to have

that the unarmored cruiser has little work to ac complish in the line of its original purpose as a commerce-destroyer, although valuable as an ad junct in any line. In short, we are carrying of what was not expected-an offensive instead of a defensive war-and, as a result, we ought to hav the ships capable of executing offensive warfare. The armored cruisers New-York and Brooklyn at fine ships of their type, and are exactly fluide fo this line of offensive work. They combine the features of heavy armor and protected decks o an translation of the speed of a cruiser but what we need is more of them. The strength of the Spanish squadron now in Southern water fire ships of their type, and protective armor, suitable for offensive work. Under the new conditions which have arisen, i seems plain that Congress should provide at leas six of these armored cruisers. We are not only carrying on an offensive warfare, but we are teach ing out to the Philippines. The entire theory of formed, has been changed by this conflict with should be promptly met by Congress.

DELAYED IN THE SENATE COMMITTEE. RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING & NAVAL AUXILIARY

FORCE HELD UP.

Washington, May 18 (Special) .- The delay of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs in reporting the joint resolution providing for the organization of the United States auxiliary naval force for coast defence, which passed the House last Thursday, has nothing beyond the fact that the rumor way afloass." This report is current about the fort, and many believe the story. If there are stray miner to be the story of the story of the coast defences, has so far been for filefield as well as foe. The strictest vigilance is being displayed at the fort to keep intruders from prying into secrets. After an hour's effort to enter the lines to-day The Tribune correspondent finally managed to get a pass to stroll down the residence strip of land, which has always been open to visitors. Almost directly in front of the vine-covered col-tage, just without the fort, which is occupied by Mrs. Evans, wife of "Fighting Bob" Evans, of the Iowa, and Mrs. Taylor, wife of Captain Tay-lor, of the Indiana, stretches a long line of red-tipped buoys. At the bottom of each buoy is a submarine mine. On the snore in front of the cottage is a large of corrects and send, inside of been in charge of the coast defences, has so far been

ANOTHER BATTLE-SHIP LAUNCHED AT THE CRAMP YARDS.

ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL LAUNCHINGS. EVER SEEN THERE-FEW PEOPLE ADMITTED FOR FEAR OF SPANISH TREACHERY.

Philadelphia, May 18 .- The battle-ship Alabama was launched at the Cramp shipyards shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon. Miss Mary E. Morgan, daughter of Senator Morgan. of Alabama, had the honor of breaking the traditional bottle of wine on the prow of the big fighter as it slid from the ways. The fact that the launching of the ship was one of the most successful ever witnessed at the Cramp yards is regarded as an omen of good fortune. So eager was the Alabama to get into the water that before the sawing of the shoe, which held the cradle in place, had been completed the

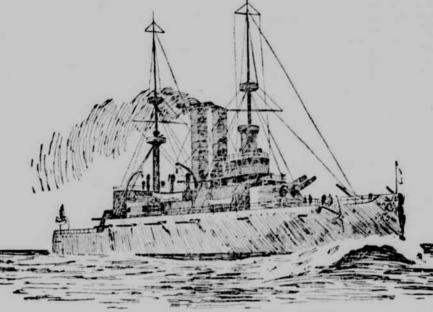
when the ship has a heavy list, without serious retardation, and is completely balanced. The hoods on either side are occupied by the gun pointers, who give the gun the necessary elevation or depression, and the one in the centre is for the man who turns the turret, his sole work being to keep the guns al-ways pointing to the target as far as their lateral direction is concerned. Another novel feature of the new ships is the

placing of the smokepipes abreast of each other, instead of on a line on the longitudinal axis of the

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BATTERIES.

The batteries present another marked contrast o the older ships of the Navy. The main battery will be the same, consisting of four 13-inch breechloading rifles, but the removal of the 8-inch guns and turrets of the older ships permits a secondary of fourteen 6-inch rifles on the Alabama battery instead of the fourteen 5-inch rifles which the Kearsarge carries. The Alabama's guns fire a shell weighing a hundred pounds against a shell weighing only fifty pounds fired by the smaller guns, and their rapidity of fire is only slightly less. Each of these guns is of the 40-calibre, Mark III class, giv-

the cradie in place, had been completed the monstrous hull, tugging with a weight of thou-sands of tons on the strips of oak, tore them apart, and the big mass of steel glided grace-fully into the water a few seconds ahead of schedule time. Miss Morgan stood on a dais built on the launching platform directly under the bow of the Alabama. She was attended by her father. Senator Morgan, and her sister, Miss Cornelia I. Morgan. As the ship began to tremble pre-paratory to sliding off the well-greased ways



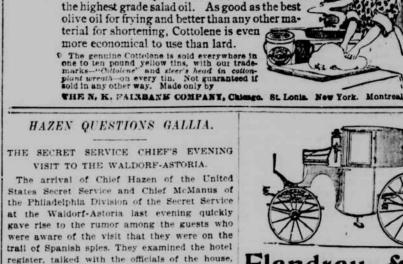
THE UNITED STATES BATTLE-SHIP ALABAMA.

she took a firmer grasp on the gayly bedecked bottle of native Alabama wine which she held in her right hand, and, swinging it above her head, smashed it against the nose of the ship. saying, as she did so: "I crown thee with magnolias, brave ship, and christen thee with a when they were launched, and the following tabl proud name, Alabama."

The bow of the boat was hung with great in the later ships; festoons of magnolias, gray moss and roses gathered by women of the State of Alabama and sent here for the occasion.

Only a few hundred people witnessed the launching, as against the tens of thousands that usually gather in the yards on such occasions. For some time past the yards have been closed to all visitors, and the rule was not relaxed to any extent to-day. Fear of Spanish treachery has made the Government and the Cramps extremely cautions, as a single bomb. cramps extremely cautions, as a most Main tattery exploded by a hostile visitor would do almost Main tattery. incalculable damage. The "war-time launch-Ing' fair

After the Alabama had come to a standstill in the Delaware tugs towed her back to her dock, and workmen swarmed over her, beginnorm, and workmen swarmed over her, begin ning at once to prepare her for service. If the armor is contracted for new and delivered promptly the ship will be ready for commission within a year. It is a curious coincidence that the yard numning at once to prepare her for service. If the armor is contracted for new and delivered promptly the ship will be ready for commission | within a year.



has every virtue that

beef suet and is as pure, healthful, and nutritious as

Cottolene is without. Cottolene is composed

of refined cottonseed oil and carefully prepared

lard lacks. Lard has many faults that

and then started on a tour of observation. About midnight Chief Hazen walked up to M. Gailla, one of the guests of the hotel, who recently returned from a tour of the country. made, as he said, for the purpose of furthering the establishment of a United States permanent exhibition in Paris and London, tapped him on the shoulder, and said: "Mr. Gallia, we would like to interview you."

M. Gallia objected to the chief's manner until he found he was in the presence of the agents of the Government. What was said to the guest could not be learned. One of the agents, however, said later that the real name of M. Gallia was Gallia M. Morris, and that he was an Austrian by birth. He possessed letters, however, from a number of French journals, which gave him permission to solicit advertising for them, and recommendations to a number of leading drygoods men in this city. The officers accepted his explanation and permitted him to emain in the hotel.

CANADA'S FRIENDLY ATTITUDE.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS EXPRESSES ITS SYMPATHY FOR UNITED STATES.

Ottawa, Ont., May 18-In the House of Com nons to-day Dr. McCleary, a representative of one of the border constituencies, in discussing the American alien labor law and the manner in which it had been inforced against Canadians. neidentally referred to the Spanish-American var, saying that, while all parties in Canada would pray that the American people would come out victorious, still there were not a few who would like to see the United States get a bit of a spanking because of its unfriendly creatment of Canada.

Cries of "No! no!" arose from all parts of the House. Premier Laurier, rising, evidently with Mr. some warmth, said:

some warmth, said: I sincerely hope my honorable friend, who has just taken his seat, in his utterances which at the moment called forth expressions of dis-sent, speaks his own personal feeling, and not the feeling of his party. I would rather hope that upon the present occasion—though we are bound to be neutral and must be neutral in the present difficulties between the United States and Spain—I should like to believe that, if there is a feeling at all, apart from our duy as neu-trals, it is a feeling of sympathy for those who are our neighbors and who share the continent with us.

Sir Charles Tupper, Opposition leader, expressed entire acquiescence in what the Premier had said, and concluded his speech by saying:

While we are bound to respect that complete neutrality that has been proclaimed by the par-ent State in reference to the war between the United States and Spain, nevertheless I feel that forget that the people of Canada, as great English-speaking family, and that terests of peace, the interests of civilization and the interests of the world would be promoted by the most cordial co-operation between the two great branch nations. (Cheers.)



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GOOD STOCK OF SECOND HAND REPAIRED IN OUR OWN FACTORY.

THE POLARIA'S RELEASE OPPOSED.

Key West, Fla., May 18 -The naval authorities here are said to be fighting vigorously against the release of the German steamer Polaria. They say her admission to Havana now would be the height of folly, and it is believed that the permit which it was understood had been granted her to proceed to Havana will, if it has actually been issued, he cancelled on representations to Washington. Naval officers point out that, while the Cienfuegos cable has been cut, cable communication between Havana and Madrid is still continued, probably through the Santiago de Cuba cable, which, it is understood, was to be cut by a detached vessel of Rear-Admiral Sampson's squadron.

Thus, while the situation here is so critical that the censor is suppressing all inform tion as the direction and movements of the two United States squadrons, it would be most un-wise to send to Havana a self-announced Span-lard and an English newspaper correspondent. Mr. Knight, of "The London Times," both of whom are fully informed of the very facts this Government is endeavoring to keep from Spain.

ANOTHER ALLEGED SPANISH SPY. REASONS FOR DELAYING CUBAN INVASION. Tampa, Fla., May 18 (Special) .- The stock of Spanish spies holds good. The latest one is a fine article, no less a personage than Colonel Aragon, General Weyler's purchasing agent. He was reported by an officer, but is still spying at large. The supply of Spanish spies is now averaging one every forty-eight hours.

From Washington continue to come stories of a high official, who favors an immediate invasion of Cuba, totally regardless of whether the Spanish fleet is off Havana or in the Caribbean Sea. Officers here, from General Shafter down, continue to give it as their judgment that any move made while the cruisers of the enemy

are unsunk or uncaptured would be wrong. Besides the positive assurance of Gen

Conrentge 10 ft. 2% in. 25 ft. 6 in 14 ft. 3 in 15 ft. 3 in 11.12 tons tons 1.200 ickel steel waterline belt.

16% 5% 17 and 15 15 and 10 10 2% to 4 (June 16% in 6 in 17 and 15 in 15 in 25 16 Gu65 13-15 4 8-15 14 6-in R. 16 6-pir. R. 4 1-pir. R.

SOME COMPARISONS.

A full description of the "two K's" was give

will give a clear idea of the improvements made

Alabama. 368 ft. 72 ft. 2% in 23 ft. 6 in 20 ft. 13 ft. 3 in

4 13-1

11.520

1.200

As showing the improvement made by America designers over the British, it may be stated that t American ships chirry beavier armor and heavy

tipped buoys. At the bottom of each buoy is a submarine mine. On the shore in front of the cottage is a large emplacement of concrete and sand, inside of which a rapid-fire rifle is being mounted to re-pulse landing parties and protect the mines from molestation. Three more disappearing-gun car-riages arrived at the fort to-day, and were placed in position in the auxiliary battery. The rifles are all ready to be mounted. Eight hun-dred projectiles arrived to-day from Petersburg. The boilers for the Kearsarge and the Kentucky were hoisted aboard the battle-ships to-day. There are also evidences to-day of the upper framework being placed in position. There are also evidences to-day of framework being placed in position.

FOR THE COAST DEFENCE.

REAR-ADMIRAL ERBEN'S PLANE-HE DECLINES THE STATE'S OFFER OF THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Rear-Admiral Erben went again to Washington yesterday for instructions in the matter of arranging the naval coast defence system which is in his charge. He is expected to return to-day. Under his direction a list of the vessels available for use in harbor patrol at this port is being prepared from the records of the Auxiliary Cruiser Board. Lieu tenant.Commander J. D. J. Kelley is in specia tharge of this work, and a classification of the ves sels according to their desirability is being made It was decided by Admiral Erben yesterday to dewith thanks the offer of the State, through the Naval Militia, to continue the patrol of the Commander Field said in regard to the matter that the State really had no authority over the waters of the harbor, which were under Fed eral control, and there was no means of enforcing the orders of the tugs manned under State au thority. Neither could the Government take the vessels offered by private owners, unless they gave them outright and relinquished all claim to them. Another reason, according to Commander Field, for not taking advantage of the offer of the State was fact that the Government had finally secured two vessels of its own, and by to-day would have two more, armed and equipped, for the enforcement of regulations.

The armed yacht Free Lance, under Lieutenant Hanus, was on duty yesterday at Sandy Hook, and the Hist, formerly the Thespla, under Lleutenant R. R. Ingersoil, went on duty last evening at the channel between Fort Schuyler and Willets Point For last night the lighthouse tenders guarded the Narrows. By to-night the Viking, under Lieuten ant Henry Minett, and probably the Restless, un Lieutenant A. W. Dodd, will be on duty. Each will be armed with 6-pounders or Hotchkiss rapidguns, and if orders are not obeyed there will ans to bring recalcitrant vessels to a halt. The Board to examine and report upon vessels

for coast defence has formally organized, with Ad miral Erben, president; Lieutenant Christopher L. hs, recorder, and Joseph Barton, clerk. The Board yesterday ordered the purchase of the tug Jones from the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company. The Jones is a large seagoing tug, and is now at Newport News. She will be sent to the Norfolk Navy Yard, but may come to this city for duty. An offer by E. H. Peck, of No. 206 Broad-

way, of his yacni Piaymate, fifty feet long, for use in the naroor was refused yesterday, as it was thought unwise by Admiral Erben to take the ves-ed, since the Navy Department recently declined the offer of 0. H. P. Belmont to build a vessel for the Government. It was thought that complica-tions might arise from the use of a private vessel for duty in patrolling tae harbor, and that possible claims for damages might result. The announcement was made yesterday that the War Department would in all probability charter that she will be fitted up with medical supplies and stores. The Englis has been withdrawn from the Portland service by the Maine Steamship Company, and the Horatio Hall has taken her place. Chef Engineer Fitch, U. S. N. (retired), reported to Admiral Erben yesterday for duty on the Naval Defence Board. way, of his yaont Playmate, fifty feet long, for use

o Admiral Erben yesterday for duty on the Nava Defence Board. Captain J. W. Miller, of the Naval Millita, con-tinues to be energetic in his efforts for harbor pro-tection. He sent a communication to the Pollce Eacrd yesterday for the use of the steamer Patrol for the next month for the purpose of continually initing and organizing the men of his command,

of the greatest value in the operations of the patrol forces for the coast defence. It will also enable the Department to muster into service the men in the Neval Reserve who have since the first part of April been held under waiting orders. As up to the present time the war has been a naval contest and apt to be so for some time to come, the men the Naval Reserve and their friends have been at a ore to understand why they have not been called ut, while 90 per cent of the National Guard wer nobilized a fortnight ago. The reason is that this oint resolution hears the same relation to the Naval point resolution dears the same relation to the Naval Reserve that the bill creating the volunteer army does to the National Guard. It is the legislation that authorizes the Government to employ these Reserve forces for purposes other than those author-ized by existing law if they choose to volunteer that setting.

ized by existing law if they choose to volume their services. All of the New-York Naval Reserve have volum teered and have supplied the Yankee and the mon-itors Nahant and Jason with crews from the fire-room to the bridge. The remainder of the corps are pailently waiting to be called into active service, and the Navy Department is waiting to get author-ity and means to use them. The joint resolution was fully debated in the House before its passage and it is unfortunate that the Committee on Nava Affairs of the Senate has delayed in reporting b favorably. If a Spanish vessel arrives unannoanced in one of the harbors it will not be the fault of the Navy Department nor of the Naval Reserve.

HUDSON'S MEN COOL UNDER FIRE. AN OFFICER SAYS THEIR COMPOSURE NEVER

LEFT THEM AT CARDENAS UNTIL THE FATAL SHELL STRUCK THE

WINSLOW.

An officer of the Revenue Marine Service received a letter yesterday from an officer on the revenue utter Hudson, which is now at Key West for repairs after her exciting brush with the Spaniards at Cardenss. The writer speaks in the highest at Cardenes. The writer speaks in the highest terms of the gallant action of the men when under

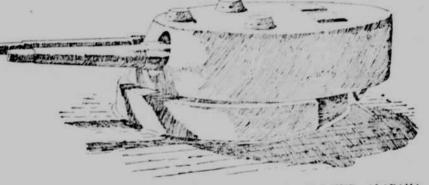
terms of the gallant action of the men when under fire. He says: In the early part of the engagement the men were calm, cool and collected. They aimed well and effectively, and it was not until the shell exploded on the Winslow and killed five men that the men on the Hudson lost their calmness. When the crew of the Hudson saw the mutilated hodies of the men on the Winslow they became frantle, and cursed and yelled, and it seemed as though they could not load and fire quickly enough. They fired 125 rounds in thirty-five minutes. The guns became so hot that the gunners could not touch them with their hands, and manipulated them with their eboxs. The men loaded the guns so rapidly that it was a wonder to me that they closing breech locks. The guns became so hot that in some cases the shells went off prematurely, but, fortunately, not until the breech locks had been closed. The letter also tells of the efforts to get the

but, fortunately, not until the efforts to get the been closed. The letter also tells of the efforts to get the Winslow away from within range of the batteries, and says that after the battle was really over the men hesitated about obeying the orders to stop men l firing.

WORK OF THE NAVAL AUXILIARY BOARD In connection with the formal dissolution of the Naval Auxiliary Cruiser Board, presided over by Captain Frederick Rodgers, of the Board of Inspection and Burvey of the Navy Department, one the former members gave a brief review yestercay of the work accomplished in the two months since

The Board was organized on March 14. Its mem tts work began. bers inspected about three hundred vessels, of which sixty were purchased or chartered by the Government, including merchant vessels, pleasure yachts and about twenty tugboats. A member of the Hoard, in speaking of what had been accom-

the Board, in speaking of what had been accom-plished, said: "Our records of any vessels suitable for harbor patrol or the inner line of coast defence will be at the service of Admiral Erben, and will greatly facilitate the work of securing what he needs for the eight fleets to be mobilized at the chief points on the Atlantic and guif consts. He expects to need fifty or sixty vessels, and most of them can doubtless be obtained from our lists. If the prices are not excessive. Most of them will be of light draught. I may say for my fellow-members that they have given close attention to their duties, and have thown much energy and diligence in their dis-charge."



ELLIPTICAL TURRET OF THE UNITED STATES BATTLE-SHIP ALABAMA.

yard number of the old Alabama, built for the Confederacy in an English shipyard during the Rebellion.

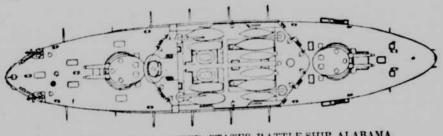
LATEST IDEAS IN A WARSHIP. THE NEW, FLOATING FORTRESS AN IMPROVE

MENT ON ALL PREDECESSORS.

The Alabama, the first to be launched of the three battle ships authorized in 1836, marks the latest de-velopment of the idea of an impregnable gun plat-form mounting guns capable of kno-king to pieces battle-ships authorized in 1856, marks the latest de-velopment of the idea of an impregnable gan plat-form mounting gans capable of knocking to pieces anything else afloat. The best features of the in-diana class of battle-ships, as well as those of the func-diana class of battle-ships, as well as those of the in-diana class of battle-ships, as well as those of the in-diana class of battle-ships, as well as those of the Kearsarge and the Kentucky, have been improved on, and the differences between the older and the lat-est additions to the Navy are marked, although the features of high freeboard, widely separated main hattery and a rapid-fire secondary battery arranged to give a heavy broadside fire are retained. As the

ber of the Alabama, 290, is the same as the the British ship; she is protected with sixteen ar haif inches of side armor, as against fifteen as she has seventeen-inch turret armor, a stat six-inch, and her speed is only one and one knots less. To this must be added the ad-age gained by four feet less draught, which permit her to go into harbors and rivers wher nearlier antagonist could not follow, and as sh smaller ship she presents a smaller target t stop.

he plans for the Alabama class were first lans for the Annument was caused by onsiderable comment was caused by arbness of the ships, and predicts a foreign designers, that the enorm incring parts of the turnets (about re-incring parts of the turnets (about re-incring parts) of the turnets (about re-incring parts) of the formation of the formation of the incriment of the formation of the shift of the formation of th



Kearsarge and the Kentucky were advances on the Indiana class, so are the Alabama and her sisters regarded as advances on the "two K's." The plan followed in the latter, of putting the S-inch guns followed in the latter, of putting the s-inch guns a turrets superimposed on the turrets carrying the 12-inch guns, caused a great deal of adverse comment, the objections being principally based on the danger of having all four guns thrown out of ser-vice by one successful shot. This trouble has been avoided in the later ships by omitting the 8-inch gun from the armament altogether, leaving the eavy turret unhampered and greatly increasing the weight and efficiency of the secondary battery. Another improvement made is the adding of an other deck for the first three-quarters of the ship's thus giving the Alabama twenty feet of length freeboard against thirteen feet on the Kearsarge.

SHE HAS ELLIPTICAL TURRETS.

SHE HAS ELEMPTICAL TERMINES. The chief peculiarity of the Alabama is the turret arrangement. The turrets are of the elliptical type, and are the first of the sort in the American Navy. They are oval in plan, with the front plates slightly inclined and the rear plates verti-cal. This plan gives more room for the handling of the guns and their loading appliances, and is also lighter. The old circular turret cramped the room at the rear of the guns, while sliowing more than was necessary at the sides. The diameter of the stationary barbette is somewhat larger than the short axis of the turret, and the centre of gravity of the rotating parts is the axis of rota-tion, so that the turret, in spite of constilerable over-hang at the fear, can be turned by its engine, even The chief peculiarity of the Alabama is the turret tang at the tear, can be turned by its engine, even Atian

PROTESTS AGAINST POLO'S PRESENCE. FORMER SPANISH MINISTER'S ACTIONS DISCUSSED IN CANADIAN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ottawa Ont. May 18-In the House of Comm

this afternoon John Charlton, a prominent Liberal member, protested against the presence of Señor Polo, late Spanish Ambassador to Washington, in Canada, if it were correct that he and his friends were using Canada as a basis of operations against the United States.

Premier Laurier replied that British soil was a efuge for all refugees, and as long as the hos pitality extended was not abused nothing could be done. In this crose the Government had no in-formation against Sefor Polo.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ASTOR ON DUTY.

Washington, May 18 (Special),-Major-General Breckinridge, recently Inspector-General of the Army, and now General Miles's chief of staff, accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel John Jacob Astor, assistant inspector-general, United States volunteers, and Major Garlington, assistant inspector-general, United States Army, will leave Washington to-night to inspect the camps at Chickamauga, New-Orleans, Mobile and Tampa in the order given. It is their intention to devote, if possible, several days to each camp, but in case the invasion of Cuba is or-dered early next week they will hurry at once to join General Miles at Tampa, to embark with him on the first transport.

This tour of inspection is Lieutenant-Colonel Astor's first military duty, but he has been assiduously familiarizing himself with inspection methods for the last week, and has a good idea of what is expected of him.

Lieutenant R. C. Morris, 5th Artillery, has been selected to command the light battery which Lieutenant-Colonel Astor's munificence secured for the Army in England the latter part of last month. On account of the strict enforcement of British neutrality, the spiendid Hotchkiss howitzers, with their ammunition and other equipment, including harness, had to be sent to Belgium and thence reshipped to New-York, where their arrival is daily expected. They will be sent directly to Tampa for active service.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY.

Washington, May 18 .- The President sent the fol owing nominations to the Senate to-day:

To be Inspector-General, with rank of major: JOHN G. EVANS, of South Carolina. To be Commissaries of Subsistence, with rank of

JAMES EDWARD CALHOUN, of New-York. JAMES F. JENKINS, of Wyoming. captain:

To be assistant adjutant-generals, with rank of captain:

HARRY S. NEW, of Indiana. BEVERLY A. READ, of Texas.

To be assistant quartermasters, with rank of

HALDEMAN P. TOUNG. of New-York: FREDERICK BUHER, of the District of Columbia. GEORGE H. KOLKER, to be appraiser of merchandise a Cincinnati.

WITHDRAWALS.

WITHORAWALS. Captain JAMES PARKER, 4th Cavairy, for inspector-general of volunieers, with rank of major. JOHN F. JENKINS, of Wyoming, for commissary of submistence, with rank of captain. BARRY S. NEW of Indians. BEVERLT A. READ, of HARRY S. NEW of Indians. BEVERLT A. READ, of Texas. HALDEMAN F. YOUNG, of New-York, and FREDERICK HUHER, of the District of Coumbla, for assistant-quartermasters, with rank of captain.

MR. ALGER WANTS ANOTHER ASSISTANT.

Washington, May 18.-Secretary Alger has sent to Congress a draft of a bill to create in time of war a Second Assistant Secretary of War, with a salary of \$1,000. The Secretary urges the im-

Miles, made three weeks ago, that the seas must first be cleared of Spanish war vessels, there are many indications that this is the view of the Administration. The sending of the 71st New-York and the 2d Massachusetts to Florida by train, when they had already been placed on transports, shows that there was a fear of their capture. Risking an army consisting of their corps would hardly accord with the caution thus shown.

mail for General Miles which came here has been sent back to Washington. This seems to make it certain that he is not to be here for

negro cavalryman accused of killing white man here is in safe keeping, but the guilty man is thought to have escaped to Georgia

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS START.

THE TENTH REGIMENT BEGINS ITS LONG JOUR

NET TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Mount Gretna, Penn., May 18 .-- The 8th Regiment left Camp Hastings this morning for Washington over the Pennsylvania Railroad. Soon afterward Battery B started for Chickamauga over the same road. The 2d Battalion of the 2d Regiment, which is to guard the powder works at Pompton, N J., departed in the afternoon

The 10th Regiment, Colonel Hawkins, started late this afternoon for San Francisco, where it

The regiment left camp with twelve days' rations, and takes along all but three of its en-tire complement of men. These are ill.

PROGRESS OF MUSTERING-IN.

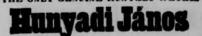
Washington. May 18.-Reports received at the Adjutant-General's office up to 11 o'clock to-night indicated that 95,000 volunteers had been mus-tered into the service of the United States. The number mustered in to-day was comparatively small, because in a majority of the States, whose troops have not already been mustered in, it was examination day, the surgeons being engaged in passing on the physical qualifications of the vol-

The following regiments are to-night on the way to the permanent camps to which they have been assigned: The 14th New-York. 1st Illinois, 5th Penn-sylvania. 2d Oregon. 6th Illinois. 6th Ohio. 21st Kansas, 5th Pennsylvania. 1st Colorado. 2d Mis-souri. 2d New-York and 5th Ohio.

FRESH WATER FOR THE FLEET AND ARMY.

Two Standard Oll Company boats, carrying a million gallons of fresh water for the use of the fleets, started for Key West yesterday. The Yuca-tan is expected to sail in a day or two, carrying water condensers, which will be placed upon each of the troopships now at Tampa to supply the neo-essary fresh water for the invading army.

THE ONLY GENUINE HUNYADI WATER.



BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER

FOR

CONSTIPATION,

DYSPEPSIA.

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

& HEMORRHOIDS.

The prototype of all Bitter Waters."-Lancet. "Speedy, sure, gentle."-British Medical Journal

CAUTION: See that the label bears the signature of the firm

TORPEDO-BOAT ROWAN FINISHED. Washington, May 18 (Special) .-- The Navy De

partment has taken advantage of the presence of double-turret monitor Monadnock in Puge Sound to have some of her officers, under Lieuten ant-Commander Charles P. Perkins, conduct the final acceptance trial trip of torpedo-hoat No. 8, the Rowan, which was built by Moran Bros., of Seattle. The trial will take place on May 25, and a speed of twenty-six knots must be maintained for two hours. The contract provision that the run should be made over a measured course has been waived, on account of the lack of vessels in Pugel Sound capable of use for taking time at various

DECK PLAN OF THE UNITED STATES BATTLE-SHIP ALABAMA.