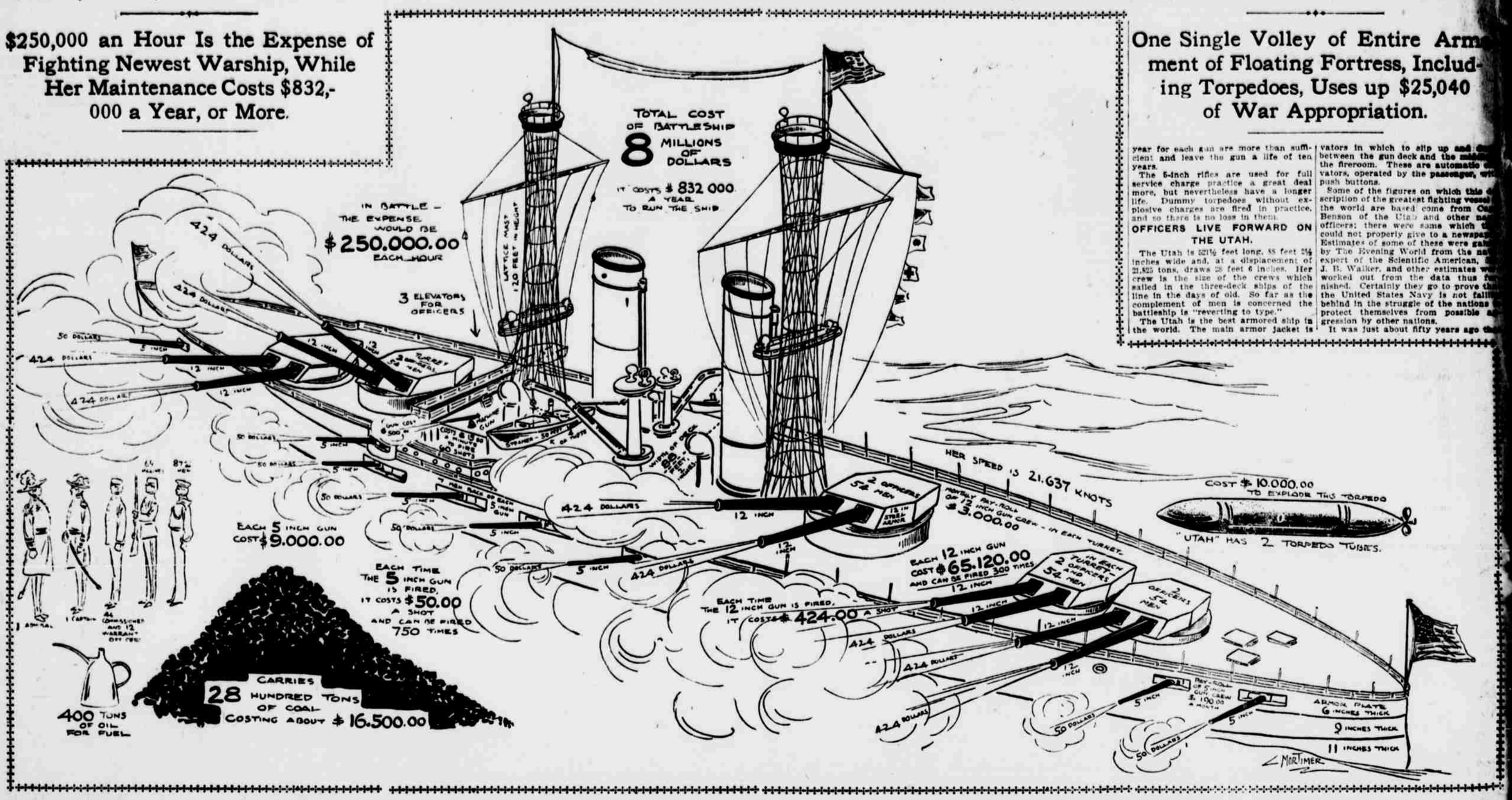
$28,000,000 TO PUT BIGGEST DREADNAUGHT, UTAH, INTO ACTION

$250,000 an Hour Is the Expense of Fighting Newest Warship, While Her Maintenance Costs $832,000 a Year, or More.

One Single Volley of Entire Armament of Floating Fortress, Including Torpedoes, Uses up $25,040 of War Appropriation.



As ugly as the hornad toad of the desert and as big as a row of machine shops two city blocks long, the battleship Utah, the biggest fighting ship afloat, lies alongside a pier in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, taking on her final touches.

As she lies there she represents an outlay of $8,000,000 at least; the contractor who built her got $3,946,000 for his work before the Government completed her with armor plate, guns and the other items which make her a floating fortress with a garrison of 1,001.

Rough estimates of the cost of keeping the monster afloat, supplying her with fuel, practice ammunition, stores and food for her men and money to meet her pay roll, make the yearly cost about $832,000, or the interest on more than $20,000,000.

Thus the champion sea fighter of the world represents practically an investment of $28,000,000. When she goes into battle an hour of fighting might easily use up $250,000 worth of ammunition.

The Utah carries ten 12-inch guns. They are arranged in pairs in turrets, two forward and three aft. Each one of them cost about $65,120. And their mounts, not including the turret protection, cost about $52,237 more each. This cost has not yet been figured out exactly for the Utah, but is based on the figures of guns of the same type made recently for other ships. Every shot from one of these guns costs $424.

Besides these weapons for battering at big ships which may come against her the Utah has twelve 5-inch quick firing guns, which cost about $9,000 each and from which as many as fifteen shots a minute, costing about $50 each, can be fired. Such firing could not, of course, be kept up continuously for an hour because of the heating of the gun.

The two small machine guns, which are mounted on either side forward and which spit a stream of bullets like the hose nozzle of a fire engine, can each use up ammunition at the rate of about $15 a minute.

TORPEDOES "GOOD TILL USED," AT $10,000 EACH.

Away down under water are the tubes for the twenty-one inch Whitehead torpedoes that swim after an enemy with murder in their snouts and cost from $8,000 to $10,000 each, with their loads. And once puffed out of its tube in actual battle the torpedo is gone forever. It may carry down the enemy's $7,000,000 battleship to horrid destruction or it may float away as a menace to the peaceful traffic of the seas, but it will never be a reliable asset for its ship again.

On the Utah are quarters for one admiral, one captain, twenty-eight wardroom officers, eighteen junior officers, twelve warrant officers, sixty-nine marines and 872 sailors; the official figures on their yearly payroll are $80,000 for the officers and $296,000 for the men, or $375,000 in all.

To this must be added the value of the stores expended, the value of practice ammunition used and the cost of repairs. The officers of the Utah and of the Navy Department will not at present make any estimates regarding these items, except in the matter of repairs. Under a question on that head Capt. William S. Benson, the proud commander of the battleship, writes the eloquent word, "None."

From other experts, basing their calculations on the past experience of other ships carrying smaller crews, the total cost of maintenance will run up to $832,000 a year.

The figures regarding the cost of maintaining gun crews as furnished officially are instructive. Each turret containing two big guns is served by two officers and fifty-four men. Their monthly payroll is $3,000 for each turret.

There are seven men to each five-inch gun and they cost the Government only $190 a month in pay per gun.

On the decks of the Utah are fifteen boats. Four of them are 50-foot steamers as big as some tugboats and fit to do duty in weather which the biggest ocean-going tugs can stand. There are eleven sailing and rowing boats, the smallest of them 14-foot punts. For the lifting and lowering of the young steamers and any other coarse pulling and hauling to be done aboard ship there are two great mechanical cranes, one on each side, with a lifting power of 80,000 pounds.

On the Utah's basket work observation perches and at other points about the ship are searchlights so powerful that she can make an island of light in the blackest night so clear and bright that one could read a newspaper anywhere within a quarter of a mile of her.

Taking the cost of each shot from a 12-inch gun as $424 and from each 5-inch gun as $50, the cost of a simultaneous firing of all of them is $5,040, to which may be added the firing of two $10,000 torpedoes, with a total of $25,040.

The estimate of the cost of an hour of battle is reached by allowing thirty shots from each of the big guns (which is rather an exaggerated allowance for an hour's firing by all of them) and 150 shots each from the five-inchers, which have a capacity of fifteen shots a minute, but are only, in this estimate, credited with two and a half shots a minute, an underestimate offsetting the overcrowding of the big guns.

The 12-inch guns have a life roughly calculated at 300 shots, and the 5-inch guns at 750 shots. Thus, to have thirty battle shots in reserve a big gun must not be fired more than 270 times in practice; twenty-seven practice shots a year for each gun are more than sufficient and leave the gun a life of ten years.

The 5-inch rifles are used for full service charge practice a great deal more, but nevertheless have a longer life. Dummy torpedoes without explosive charges are fired in practice, and so there is no loss in them.

OFFICERS LIVE FORWARD ON THE UTAH.

The Utah is 521½ feet long, 88 feet 2½ inches wide and, at a displacement of 21,825 tons, draws 28 feet 6 inches. Her crew is the size of the crews which sailed in the three-deck ships of the line in the days of old. So far as the complement of men is concerned the battleship is "reverting to type."

The Utah is the best armored ship in the world. The main armor jacket is eight feet deep and eleven inches thick. Above this is a second eight-foot deep belt, nine inches thick. The turrets of the big guns have from eight to twelve inches of steel all over them. The five-inch battery has a six-inch belt of armor protection and there are two-inch steel splinter bulkheads between each gun.

The officers live forward on the Utah. The commander of the latest type of warship no longer treads the quarter deck—there isn't any to tread. Moreover, on the Utah the officers have three elevators in which to slip up and down between the gun deck and the middle of the fireroom. These are automatic elevators, operated by the passenger, with push buttons.

Some of the figures on which this description of the greatest fighting vessel in the world are based come from Capt. Benson of the Utah and other naval officers; there were some which they could not properly give to a newspaper. Estimates of some of these were gathered by The Evening World from the naval expert of the Scientific American, Mr. J. B. Walker, and other estimates were worked out from the data thus furnished. Certainly they go to prove that the United States Navy is not falling behind in the struggle of the nations to protect themselves from possible aggression by other nations.

It was just about fifty years ago that the Monitor, the despised "cheesebox on a raft," poked her nose into Hampton Roads to drive the steel-shelled Merrimac away from the Federal fleet which she was threatening to annihilate. The Monitor was the first ship in the world to carry guns in a revolving armored turret. She was 122 feet in length, was 41 feet wide, mounted two 11-inch Dahlgren guns protected by three inches of sheet iron, and cost $275,000.

And now, in fifty years, the United States of America presents, as the theatrical managers say, the Utah.

BLUECOAT SHOOTS PRISONER GANG TRIED TO RESCUE

Beaten With His Own Club, Byrne Is in Hospital With His Victim.

THORETZ CANNOT LIVE.

Ran When Friends Tore Him From Policeman's Grasp, and Latter Fired.

As a result of a deadly combat in the Bronx early to-day between a lone policeman and a gang of roughs, one of whom he had arrested, Arthur Thoretz, a decorator, of No. 735 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, is a prisoner, mortally wounded, in the Lebanon Hospital, and Policeman Jeremiah Byrne, who shot him, occupies an adjoining cot. Byrne has a bad scalp wound as the result of a blow from his own nightstick, given, it is charged, by Thoretz.

Thoretz, who is twenty-one years old and who is charged with felonious assault, was shot twice in the back. Both bullets passed through his spleen and the physicians say he is likely to die at any moment. The Rev. Father Anthony of St. Anselm's Church was called to the hospital at Thoretz's request and administered the last rites of the church.

Policeman Byrne is one of the smallest men on the force. He has worn the uniform about eight years. He was at One Hundred and Sixty-first street and Trinity avenue early to-day, when a dozen young men came down the street from a nearby saloon, singing and shouting. Byrne ordered the noise stopped.

BEATEN WITH HIS OWN CLUB AND PRISONER FREED.

"Oh, look at the kid in uniform!" jeered one, and then all began to abuse the patrolman and dared him to arrest any of them. Byrne seized a man he believes was Thoretz and the crowd set upon him. Some had umbrellas, with which they poked him in the ribs and face, and one wrested his nightstick from his hand and beat him over the head. The prisoner escaped and the gang ran away.

Bleeding from his wounds, Byrne pursued and overtook the crowd at Trinity avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street. He seized Thoretz again, but he broke away and started to run south on Trinity avenue. Byrne followed, yelling to him to stop.

He refused, and the policeman drew his revolver and fired one shot into the air. Thoretz continued running, and Byrne lowered his revolver and fired twice, and Thoretz fell.

Aroused by the shouts and shots, a big crowd soon collected, and the reserves from the Morrisania station and an ambulance from Lebanon Hospital were summoned. Dr. Brill took both men to the hospital.

Byrne is the fourth policeman to be taken to Lebanon Hospital from that precinct within three months as the results of battles with the gangs which infest the Bronx.

SCHOOLGIRLS COMPLAIN TO MAYOR ABOUT SHIFT.

Mr. Gaynor Makes Capital for Small Paid Board of Education Out of the Visit.

The visit of four little girls with a grievance—Ethel Hale, Lillian Anderson, Tessie Clinton and Anna Foss—all of them between twelve and fourteen years old, gave Mayor Gaynor a chance to emphasize his campaign for lessening the number of the Board of Education and putting the members on salary.

The girls were ushered into the Mayor's presence with great ceremony by Secretary Adamson. They told the Mayor that they had been transferred from the public school at Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street to a school at Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third street and had to walk a great distance from their homes in consequence. They said they had been crowded out of the first school by boys who were much better able to walk than they and that they represented a class of thirty girls which was unanimous in its protest.

The Mayor told them that if he had a small paid Board of Education he could call the members to the City Hall and probably right the children's wrongs, but with a Board of forty-eight, which were not disposed to pay much attention to him, he was helpless.

WALL STREET

Further quiet buying of stocks of the higher grade gave the stock market a strong appearance at the outset of trading to-day. Initial sales were somewhat below the closing of yesterday, but a renewal of buying for short accounts created a firm undertone. Shares like Union Pacific, Reading, Lehigh Valley and Copper gradually advanced during the first hour until gains of over 1 point were established. Canadian Pacific scored the extreme gain of 2 points on considerable buying for London.

Realizing on the bulge shaded the list off from the highest, but subsequent dealings continued strong and quiet.

The best demonstration of strength in two months occurred in the last hour of trading, when prices of everything traded in moved upward with great rapidity. Canadian Pacific rushed up over 6 points, while shares of the standard securities finished the session with average advances of 2 and 3 points. Since the current collapse in prices, it appeared in the final hour that the huge short interest was making a concentrated move to cover. Their spirited bidding for shares gave trading an exceedingly buoyant tone at the close.

While the bears were mostly responsible for the late improvement, it was reported that considerable buying for commission house accounts was executed during the upward swing.

The Closing Prices.

To-day's highest, lowest and last prices of stocks and of net changes as compared with yesterday's final figures are as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chges.
Amal. Copper	57¾	56¾	57¾	+ 2¼
Am. Can	10	10	10	+ ⅛
Am. Can. pf	84¾	84	84¾	+ 1¼
Am. Ice Sec.	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅝
Am. Smelt. & Ref	68⅞	67⅞	68⅞	+ 1⅜
Am. Sm. & R. pf	103	103	103	+ ⅝
Am. Sugar	116	116	116	
Am. Tel. & Tel. Co	135¾	134½	135¾	+ 1⅝
Anaconda Mining	34⅞	34½	34⅞	+ ⅝
At. Top. & S. F.	105	103½	105	+ 1⅝
Atlantic Coast	130	130	130	+ 2
Balt. & Ohio	97	96½	97	+ 1
Brklyn Rap. Tran.	74⅞	73⅞	74⅞	+ 1
Cent. Leather	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Can. Pac	228⅞	223⅞	228⅞	+ 6⅞
Ches. & Ohio	71½	70⅞	71½	+ 1
Chi. Mil. & St. P.	111	111	111	+ 1⅛
Chic. & N. W.	140¼	139⅞	140	+ 1⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ 1⅛
Consol. Gas	133⅞	133	133⅞	+ 1⅝
Del. Sec. Corp.	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅝
Erie	30⅞	30½	30⅞	+ ⅝
Gen. Elec.	149⅞	149⅞	149⅞	+ ⅝
Gt. Nor. pf	124⅞	123	124⅞	+ 2⅛
Inter. Met	14½	14½	14½	
Inter. Met. pf	42½	42½	42½	+ 1
Il. Cent.	136½	136½	136½	+ 1
Inter. Pump	31½	31½	31½	+ 1⅛
Lehigh Valley	157⅞	155	157⅞	+ 2⅝
Louis. & Nash.	140	139⅞	140	+ 1⅛
Mo. Pac.	38½	38	38⅛	+ 1⅛
Norfolk & West.	102	102	102	+ 1
North. Am.	67	67	67	+ 2⅛
N. Y. Cen.	102½	101⅞	102⅛	+ 1⅛
North. Pac.	115½	114½	115⅛	+ 1⅛
Penn. Pump	121	120	120⅞	+ 1⅛
Ry. Steel Spring	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Reading	141	138⅞	141	+ 2⅛
Rock Island	24⅞	24	24⅞	+ ⅛
Rock Island pf.	48	48	48	+ ⅛
South. Pacific	108	107⅛	108⅛	+ 1⅛
South. Railway	27⅞	26⅞	27⅞	+ 1⅛
South. Ry. pf	64½	62⅞	64½	+ 1⅛
Third Avenue	84	84	84	+ 2⅛
Union Pacific	161	159	161⅛	+ 2⅛
U. S. Steel	68⅛	66⅞	68⅛	+ 1⅛
U. S. Steel pf	114½	114	114½	+ ⅝
Utah Copper	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	+ ⅝
Virg.-Caro. Chem.	52	51⅞	52	+ 1⅛
Wabash	13½	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Wabash pf	27½	27⅛	27⅛	+ 1⅛
Westing. E. & M.	62	62	62	+ 1⅛
West. Un. Tel.	77	76⅛	77	

+ Advance. — Decline.

GOSSIPS TOLD UNTRUTHS ABOUT MRS. HEALEY.

Story Printed in The Evening World Did Bronx Matron an Injustice.

In a report of a proceeding in Harlem Police Court on Thursday, The Evening World was made to say, quoting a woman who had been brought to court in answer to a summons, that the husband of Mrs. May Healey had "left her thirty-four times." Other statements were attributed to the defendant in the case, relating to Mrs. Healey, all of which have been found, upon investigation, to have no foundation.

Mrs. Healey was May O'Brien before she was married two years ago. She is the daughter of Daniel O'Brien of No. 2063 Lexington avenue, was born in Harlem, and has hundreds of friends. With her husband and her little baby she lives in a cosy home in the Bronx.

On account of illness Mrs. Healey went to her mother's home with her husband and little one three weeks ago. Reports reached her of gossip retailed by a woman living in the same house and, acting upon the advice of Jacob Bachrach, counsellor at law, of No. 167 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, she went to Harlem Police Court and got a summons for Mrs. Elizabeth Miller.

It was reported, in connection with the court proceedings, that Mr. Miller had emptied a pail of garbage over the head of Mrs. Healey. There was no such an occurrence. Irresponsible gossip exaggerated the happening beyond the boundaries of truth.

There is no happier young couple in the Bronx than Mrs. May Healey and her husband. The Evening World trusts that all their friends will appreciate that Mrs. Healey was unwittingly made the victim of an injustice and that this statement is made for the purpose of setting her and her husband right before the public.

Syracuse Burglars Busy.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 16.—Burglars reaped a rich harvest in Syracuse yesterday, several residences having been broken into and looted. The biggest haul was made at the home of Charles E. Crouse, in the fashionable section of the city, the thieves getting away with jewels valued at $5,000, which included one diamond ring worth $2,000.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.

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Complete assortment of Silks, Velvets and Dress Goods,—weaves and designs in colors used by Paris Couturieres for Autumn Gowns, Mantles and Millinery.

On Monday and Tuesday, September the 18th and 19th

10,000 yards, superior quality Imported Dress Satin in Black or White. 40 inches wide. 1.75 per yard value 3.00

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5,000 yards of Broadcloth. Shrunk. 50 inches wide. Sponged and 1.35 per yard value 2.00

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