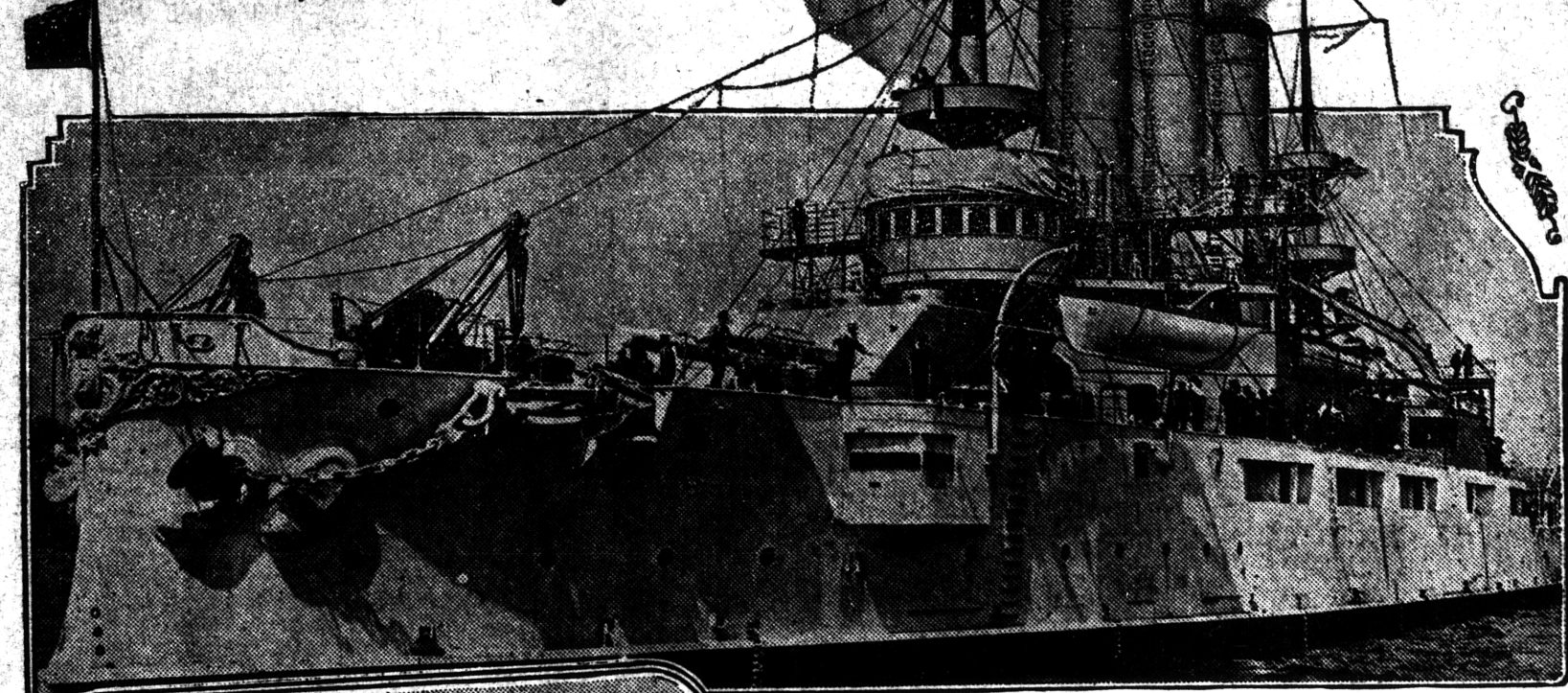
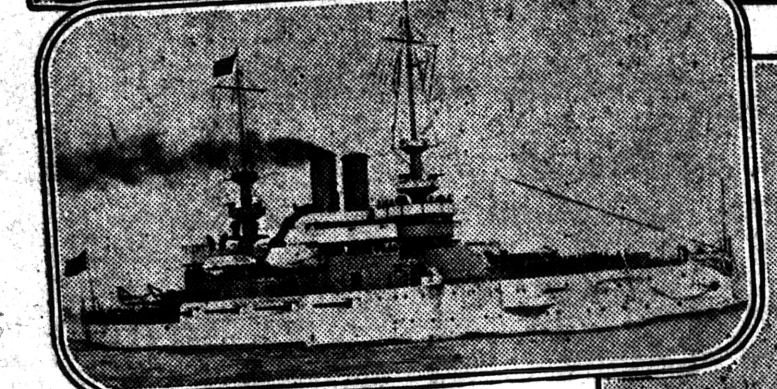


OUR OBSOLETE FLEET THAT COST NEARLY \$130,000,000



The Indiana



The Iowa - Evans' Ship in Cuban Campaign

FIFTEEN years ago George Dewey stood on the bridge of the famous Olympia and won the battle of Manila bay, William T. Sampson from the bridge of the armored cruiser New York directed the operations before Santiago, and the pennant of Winfield Scott Schley fluttered from the masthead of the beautiful three-funneled armored cruiser Brooklyn. The world acclaimed the commanders of the squadrons of which these vessels were the flagships, while all America joined in one grand hurrah for a navy that was admittedly one of the best on the seven seas.

The American navy is still among the best, but the ships that were fought by Dewey and by Sampson and by Schley are no longer figured in the line-up that makes the great fleet under command of Rear Admiral Badger one of the most powerful fighting organizations the world has ever seen.

Every one of the famous ships of 1898 is today officially admitted to be obsolete, and all of them put together would not be as powerful as is the giant superdreadnaught Wyoming, or the Arkansas, or the Florida, or the Utah, any one of which would be a match for all the ships that fought under Dewey and Sampson combined, if such a test should be made.

Just a year ago the then secretary of the navy, George von L. Meyer, publicly called attention to the fact that the American navy had more than its full quota of battleships whose day in the first line had passed and the places of which would have to be taken by more modern ships of the Wyoming and Florida classes if the United States was to retain its position as the world's second naval power. The other day the observation of the ex-naval secretary was recalled by a naval officer in New York, who took pencil and pad and, going back fifteen and twenty and twenty-five years, figured out just what the obsolete ships now adorning the naval lists originally cost the United States government.

It was so ridiculously easy, the computation of that total value of famous ships that are ready to die a naval death of old age. The result was astounding, and when at last the navy man wiped his brow and announced the result of that little mathematical feat of his he had proved that the value of those ships, some of them still less than a dozen years old, reached the stupendous total of more than \$100,000,000, or, to be exact, \$129,932,814.

Of this \$130,000,000 fleet that was, it is interesting, and in a way sad, to note that it includes the Saratoga, the name given Sampson's old flagship New York when her name was taken so that it could be given to the mighty superdreadnaught New York, now nearing completion in the navy yard in Brooklyn; Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn; the Olympia, from the bridge of which Dewey uttered his famous order to Captain Gridley, "You may fire when ready, Gridley," the Iowa, that was "Bob" Evans' ship in 1898; the Indiana, and the Massachusetts, sister ships, which won fame and glory before Santiago, and the Oregon, which won the plaudits of an admiring world by her great run around the Horn, and which in her old age will probably be given the honor of being the first American war vessel to pass through the Panama canal in April of next year.

Then, of course, there was the old Texas, the ship that was commanded by the beloved Captain Philip, the vessel from the deck of which he offered his prayer of thanksgiving to God when Santiago's battle was ended and the Spanish

ACROSS THE SAHARA FOR FUN

Retired General's Peculiar Pleasure Trip From Algiers to the Gulf of Guinea.

Last winter Gen. Bailloud, chief of the 19th French Army corps, stationed in Algiers, was retired under the age limit law. But to show that he was not yet ready to quit active life, he planned a trip across the Sahara to Timbuctoo and on to the Gulf of Guinea.

His party included a young officer and two corporals with apparatus for receiving wireless messages, with a small escort. The time has passed when man had to fight his way through the desert.

The railway took them to Biskra and automobile and horse to Onargia. On Christmas day they were at In Salah, in the desert, and here the natives saw for the first time a Christmas tree; the children of the village enjoyed both the candles and the presents.

The party was not trying to make a record. Through the mountain passes of the Southern Sahara they took their time, reaching the Niger at Bamba, about 2,000 miles, in three months. At Timbuctoo old friends were met.

Down the Niger they started by boat. At least, that was the plan. But the general fretted at the inactivity and went off on a hunting trip at every chance, joining the boats lower down. It was not long before modern means of transportation were reached

—automobile and railroad to the coast.

The whole journey took about five months; the only casualty was the death of a pet dog. The native chiefs were friendly, and there was nothing to mar the pleasure trip of a small party, including a general retired for age.

One of the world's largest church organs is an electrical instrument at Hamburg, which has 12,173 pipes, some of which are 37 feet long.



AUTOMOBILE LAW TO BE ENFORCED

GOVERNOR EDWARD F. DUNNE WRITES SHERIFFS AND POLICE CHIEFS.

FREQUENT COMPLAINTS MADE

Letter Is Sent Out at the Request of Secretary of State Woods, Who Says Statute Is Being Violated.

Springfield.—A circular letter was sent out to every sheriff and chief of police in the state by Gov. Edward F. Dunne, urging them to enforce the law relative to automobiles strictly and vigorously. Secretary of State Woods wrote the governor stating that frequent complaints had been made to his department of the failure on the part of the officers of the counties and cities of the state to enforce the law requiring owners and drivers of motor vehicles to secure licenses previous to operating their machines, and that he had appointed investigators in some of the large cities and that reports to him indicate that a very large percentage of automobile drivers are openly and wilfully violating the law in this regard. He states that his office force is wholly inadequate to compel observance of the law without the co-operation of all the officers of the state, and asks the governor to use the means at his command, and as authorized by law, to require these officers to do their duty in the enforcement of the law.

Governor Dunne in his letter to the sheriffs and chiefs of police calls attention to the various provisions of the automobile law, and says, in part:

"I shall rely upon you to see that the law is enforced in these particulars in your county. A failure to comply with the law is depriving the state of a large amount of legitimate income which is to be used, under the new road and bridge act, for the improvement of the roads of the state."

Fair Will Open October 3.

The greatest fair on earth will open its gates to thousands of visitors October 3-11, beginning on Friday of one week and closing on Saturday of the next week.

The Illinois state fair has added a new title to its already formidable list. It is now known as the Two Million Dollar fair. Secretary Dickinson two years ago had an inventory made of the value of exhibits and the total ran up to approximately \$2,000,000. The magnitude of this the greatest agricultural exhibition in the world can be appreciated with this appraisal of exhibits, which was made by experts who inspected each animal and article on the grounds.

For the first time in nineteen years "Governor's day" will be Democratic day. The state board of agriculture is not a partisan society and has carefully kept politics in the background. From time immemorial Thursday has been set apart and recognized as the day when the governor of the state shall be received with especial honor.

The supreme court and state officers always have been included in the special invitation list, which was closed with the executive and judiciary branches of the state government.

Illinois broke a precedent last year and elected a complete set of Democratic state officers. Hence Governor's day will be Democratic day.

All the big chiefs of the dominant party will participate in the great doings on Thursday. There will be pow-wows and combinations and plenty of talk, talk, talk, all of which will be fed to the rank and file of Illinois yeomanry by the daily press. It is certain that United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis will lend the occasion the honor of his presence and will shine equally with Gov. Edward F. Dunne as an attraction for the visitors.

It was hoped by many that Secretary of State Bryan also would join his Illinois brethren in their day of thanksgiving and praise, but word from Washington has reached some of his friends that the great Nebraskan will not be able to attend. However, a roll call of the senate and house of the Illinois legislature undoubtedly will develop a quorum of both branches.

The Republicans and the Progressives and the Socialists all may have their days, and they will have the privilege of designating them through their party organizations. The state board of agriculture will not do it. That is one thing that would not be tolerated by the board.

After all is said, it is certain that visitors to the state fair do not attend to see statesmen, or politicians, or officeholders.

Will Make Headquarters in Chicago.

The state industrial commission, created by the last legislature, will establish headquarters in Chicago. A decision to this effect was reached at a meeting in Springfield of the two members now composing the commission, H. S. Tanner of Paris, chairman, and Peter Angsten of Chicago. The fact that three-fourths of the business of the commission, most of which will arise under the workingman's compensation act, is expected to come from Chicago, led the commission to make its decision.

Improvement on State House Skylights

The skylights at the state capitol building are undergoing a transformation at the hands of workmen under the direction of Secretary of State Harry Woods. Beautiful amber colored glass, with a decorative border, has taken the place of the dingy panes which formerly adorned the skylights over the stairways on the third floor. The glass domes of the senate and house chambers are also being repaired, while new lights are also being placed above the broad marble stairway in the west wing.

Cash for Boy Corn Growers.

An Illinois boy and an ear of corn, rather than ears of corn—and the boy will be given a place of honor among the farmers of the world. The state fair this year—the opening day is Friday, October 3, and the closing day is Saturday, October 11—offers to the industrious boys of the state \$134 in gold for the best ten ears of corn grown by a boy. The state is divided into three grand divisions, northern, central and southern, and the best ten ears in each division will receive prizes, and then there is a championship prize between these three. No safer or better method of arousing the latent talent and industry of a farmer boy could be devised.

The boys' school at the fair this year will be enlarged and improved over previous years. This splendid feature was inaugurated three years ago by Col. Charles F. Mills of Springfield, Secretary J. K. Dickinson and Superintendent of Public Instruction Francis G. Blair, and received the hearty indorsement and co-operation of President J. T. Montgomery, then a member of the board and in fact the entire board of agriculture. It has become one of the great features of every fair.

The boys live in tents furnished by Governor Dunne from the militia equipment, mess like soldiers, listen to lectures by able instructors on farm topics, inspect live stock, machinery, and poultry, and write papers for home consumption on what they see and what they have learned. Arrangements have been made this year for an increased number of boys, and the lists are full and running over. It has been the great annual treat for a battalion of the rising generation gathered from every county in the state. Colonel Mills, it is said, is endeavoring to add some special attractions for the youngsters this year, and for one thing is contemplating marching them to some Springfield church for divine services on Sunday of the fair. This year they will be better provided for and entertained than ever before. Their tents will be pitched on the knoll near the southwest entrance.

Fire Marshal Opens Crusade.

A crusade was opened by Acting State Fire Marshal Morgaridge against dealers who have failed to comply with the ordinance in placing gasoline in cans not properly labeled and painted red. Warrants were issued for several companies and individuals, and many more are expected to follow.

The campaign has been progressing secretly for some time and follows the increasing list of casualties which have resulted from fires and explosions through careless handling of gasoline. With Springfield as a nucleus for the movement, the state fire marshal intends to extend the movement over the entire state and prosecute every case. Bulletins have been sent to the police authorities in every city with a copy of the ordinance regarding receptacles for gasoline, and directions to arrest every person violating the act.

The work of gathering evidence against the local dealers has been conducted by Deputy Fire Marshal J. E. Galvin and the testimony will be presented at the hearing before Justice of the Peace Kelly September 26. The majority of individuals and representatives of companies for whom warrants were issued gave bond for their appearance on that date. They were as follows:

People's Oil company, Standard Oil company, N. B. Christman, Leslie Robbins, George Solle, J. W. Hunter, J. W. Wineman, R. M. Dockum and Fred H. Rhuden.

Miners Predict Warm Election.

The coming election of the Illinois Mine Workers of America promises to be one of the hottest contested in years. Announcement was made at the headquarters in Springfield that nomination blanks have already been sent out to several hundred locals in the state. It was also learned that Joseph Pope of Belleville, the president of the organization, will have strong opposition for re-election. James Lord of Farmington, the present vice-president of the mine workers, has decided to make the race.

A hot contest for vice-president is also expected. The position is being sought for by Daniel Clark, who has for many years been a member of the executive board of the Springfield district, Paul Smith of Marion, who was last year defeated in the race for president, and Adolph Germer of Belleville. It is expected by the members of the organization that Duncan McDonald, the present secretary-treasurer of the mine workers, will be re-elected without opposition.

Frank Farrington of Streator is a candidate for re-election on the international board, and so far in the race has no opposition. In addition to the regular election of officers this year, the organization will elect a next year committee. The committee will next year form an agreement with the operators. The nominations must be in at the state headquarters not later than October 10. The election, which is by referendum vote of 75,000 miners of the state, will take place December 9.

Changes Are Announced.

The board of directors of the Illinois Children Home and Aid society, which controls homes for dependent children at Duquoin, Evanston and Pontiac, has announced various changes in the management of that society.

Dr. Tastins H. Hart, formerly secretary of the state board of charities and corrections of Minnesota, has been succeeded as superintendent by Wilfred S. Reynolds of Chicago, executive secretary of the Cook county board of visitors.

State Highway Commissioners Adjourn

Illinois highway commissioners adjourned their concluding session in Bloomington discussed possible improvement in the new Tice roads law. A. D. Gash, Chicago, president of the new state highway commission, made a stirring appeal in behalf of good roads. John Gorney of Champaign urged harmony as essential to good results in promoting highway improvement. Mrs. Daniel Smalley of Streator, aged sixty-five, was killed by an automobile while crossing a street. She failed to hear warning by the driver.

ILLINOIS NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Rockford.—A golf ball driven by Mayor Bennett in a fog hit Alderman Ernest Smith in the face, breaking his nose. Smith was playing with the mayor and had gone ahead to look for his own ball.

Freeport.—George Wiegand and Patrick Galvin were the first men arrested for illegal fishing in the Pecatonica river since that stream was made a fish preserve. They were found fishing with a net.

Galesburg.—Despite the death of Max Little here, De Lloyd Thompson of Chicago, his partner, made a successful flight, notwithstanding a strong breeze. Before his ascent he telephoned to his sweetheart in Chicago and bade her good-by.

Rockford.—Announcement that he has decided to quit the ministry in order to enter business, Rev. G. L. Leake of Pecatonica, near here, has handed in his resignation to the Methodist Episcopal district superintendent to take effect October 1.

Benton.—Five hundred and seventy votes were cast in the special city election here on a proposition to extend the city limits. Four hundred and eighty-seven voted for and 33 against the proposition. Of these 330 were women, twenty of whom voted against the proposition.

Champaign.—Optimism concerning crop conditions exists at the College of Agriculture at the State university. Prof. A. E. White, Prof. Fred H. Rankin and Prof. I. W. Dickinson of the college all say that reports of a condition that nearly approaches famine are entirely without foundation.

Rockford.—Seized with a coughing spell while at work, John Magnusson, an employee of the Forest City Furniture company, bled to death before a physician, who had been summoned, arrived. His death was very unusual in that it is believed that he ruptured the aorta, the biggest artery in the body, and which leads into the heart.

Chicago.—The first woman ever chosen a delegate to the conference of the fourth Episcopal district of the African Methodist Episcopal church was seated by that body here. Julia Folk of Burlington, Ia., was the delegate. Bishop Benjamin F. Lee issued instructions that she be received as a lay member of the conference.

Carlo.—Work of driving the steel piling to protect the base of the Ohio river levee from being undermined by water, and to stop the seepage through the base of the levee, was started by the General Railroad Construction company, the subsidiary company which is handling the Carlo levee contract for the Walsh Construction company.

Jacksonville.—The sixty-eighth year of the Illinois Woman's college began with the largest attendance in the history of the school. This is the largest school exclusively for girls in the west and now holds full collegiate rank by reason of having raised an endowment fund of \$180,000 in the last year as required by the Methodist church, which has jurisdiction over the college.

Murphysboro.—A jury returned a verdict finding Coram Beavers, Roy Hopkins and Mike Williams guilty of attacking a young woman and fixed their punishment at ten years in prison. Ralph Cundiff and Will Christian pleaded guilty and Fred Geisler did so just before the case went to the jury. Edith Gray, eighteen years old, was their victim, and the crime occurred on the night of June 18 last.

Centerville.—Two wrecks occurred on the Southern railroad near here. A car of meat was derailed one mile west, and at Dix three cars and an engine were derailed. One of the cars was loaded with stock, which was unloaded. The wrecker from Princeton turned over the cars so trains could pass. No. 35 was delayed five hours, and No. 2 derailed to St. Louis over the I. & N. from Mount Vernon. No one was injured.

Quincy.—Two years after a crime of embezzlement was committed, the grand jury returned an indictment against Joseph Woodruff, formerly of Clayton, who is alleged to have stolen \$400 from the Modern Woodmen lodge of Clayton. He has been arrested at Springfield. Woodruff avers that he was held up by two masked men, and to substantiate his statement the defendant showed several gashes in the head.

Joliet.—Edmund M. Allen, warden of the state penitentiary here, discharged three more prison employees, and it is rumored that a fourth official has tendered his resignation to the executive. The three to lose their positions are G. A. P. Cummings and N. E. Cederholmes, wall guards, and Alexander Barrowman, an inside guard. It is rumored that H. E. Witte, superintendent of the receiving and discharging department, has voluntarily resigned.

Joliet.—After a desperate hand-to-hand fight, six revolting convicts employed in the penitentiary chair factory were overcome by guards and driven to the solitary cells, where they now are in confinement. The convicts threw down their tools. When their guard, H. M. Stoddard, ordered them to resume work they refused and threatened "to do" him. Before they could attack him, however, Stoddard called for help and emergency guards came to his aid. Following a desperate struggle, the convicts finally were placed under control and were placed in solitary confinement.

Centerville.—A number of important cases will be appealed from the Marion county circuit court to the October term of the supreme court, among which will be the case against Ernest Harrison, now in the penitentiary at Chester on a charge of kidnapping Dorothy Holt of Salem for ransom. Aurora.—Frank Boardman, a boy, became champion plowman when he wrested the laurels from William Fear and held the championship six times previously. He lost his title by a narrow margin. Boardman turned a straighter and truer furrow.