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CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Congressman, Third district, W. F. NORRIS, Wayne.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor, M. L. HAYWARD, Nebraska City. Lieutenant-Governor, GEORGE A. MURPHY, Beatrice.

Secretary of State, C. DUBAS, Wilber. Auditor Public Accounts, T. L. MATHEWS, Fremont.

Treasurer, PETER MORTENSEN, Ord. Superintendent Public Instruction, JOHN F. BAYLOR, Lincoln.

Attorney-General, N. D. JACKSON, Neligh. Land Commissioner, A. F. WILLIAMS, Elk City.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Judge Sixth Judicial District, W. J. McALLISTER, Columbus.

Fleet Representative-Convention.

The republican party of Platte and Nempe counties comprising the 25th Nebraska district of Nebraska, are hereby notified to meet in convention at Columbus, Neb., on Saturday, September 14th at 1 o'clock p. m.

Heavy loss around Terre Haute, Indiana, by a wind-storm Sunday.

Friday, Miss Minnie Davis, who was recently operated for appendicitis, was reported dying.

Twelve thousand troops were left to properly garrison Porto Rico, and four thousand sent home, Gen. Miles with them.

G. M. HITCHCOCK, owner of the Omaha World-Herald, has been nominated as a candidate for congress in the second district.

Elekt Judge Norris to congress, thus endorsing President McKinley's able administration and at the same time placing a capable man to represent the interests of this district.

About two months of electioneering for most of the candidates. It is best to wait matters as easy as possible, and talk for October for the main work.

A hurricane swept over St. Joseph, Mo., Monday afternoon at 3, rain and hail accompanying the wind. Residences were unroofed, stacks and barns turned down and many buildings utterly demolished. Many families were rendered homeless. Money loss placed at \$150,000.

In 1888, J. Sterling Morton, ex-Secretary of Agriculture, ran on the same ticket with W. A. Poynter, the populist candidate for governor this year, and he now says of him: "His political views are adjustable and can readily be fitted to populist, democratic or silver republican ballot-slingers."

At 2 o'clock Wednesday the convention was called to order and W. O. Papeley acted as chairman, W. M. Cornelius as secretary.

The following were selected as delegates to the senatorial convention: Ed. Leachman, L. J. Niemi, Chris Meade, Eli Morris, Thos. H. Williams, A. M. Post, Fred Cuttan, Carl Kramer, F. M. Cookingham, J. Lanktree, John Tenshull, C. C. Gray.

To the Flood representative convention: W. O. Papeley, R. G. Strother, G. L. Humphreys, Arthur Wata, R. C. Anderson, R. P. Drake, C. J. Garlow, Wm. Smith, Joseph Aggar, Roy Clark, Edward Irwin, Fred Meade.

Adjourned to Oct. 1.

Beard's Condition Unchanged.

DEBRIAS, Mass., Sept. 6.—It was announced at Keirstein this morning that the condition of Hon. Thomas F. Beard was unchanged from that of the past 24 hours. The physician is in constant attendance.

Another Arkansas Command.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Adjutant General Cronin received a dispatch last night from General Shafter announcing that he had assumed command of Camp Wikoff, Montank Point.

Second Death at Camp McKinley.

DES MOINES, Sept. 6.—Private J. W. Cron, company A, Fifty-second volunteer, died at Cottage hospital yesterday. This is the second death at Camp McKinley.

Special For-Come.

WATERLOO, Ia., Sept. 6.—The Democrats of the Third district have nominated John H. Howell for congress.

LABOR DAY BASE BALL GAMES.

Beatons and Indianapolis the Only Clubs That Won Double Headers.

Beatons, 7; Washington, 1. Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 2. Cincinnati, 4; Cleveland, 4. Philadelphia, 4; Baltimore, 4. New York, 4; Brooklyn, 2.

Beatons, 4; Washington, 2. Philadelphia, 1; Baltimore, 1. Louisville, 3; Los Angeles, 3. Cleveland, 1; Cleveland, 1. Chicago, 1; Pittsburgh, 4.

Beatons, 10; Western League, 2. Indianapolis, 4; Milwaukee, 2. St. Paul, 1; Minneapolis, 1.

Beatons, 11; Milwaukee, 4. St. Paul, 2; Minneapolis, 1.

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Keep all that has been acquired, and let commerce and the school-master help the soldiers help the people to better life.—Conditions.

CROPS FALLING SHORT.

Yield and Quality Not Meeting Early Expectations.

BREAKAGE OF DROUTH TOO LATE.

Total Production of Winter Wheat Will Be Under 400,000,000 Bushels—Present Conditions Cause Loss to Seed Dealers Who One Month Ago Hoped for a Bumper Crop in 1918.

New York, Sept. 6.—The wheat crop of 1918 is not quite up to promise, according to the report of the American Agriculturalist, which will appear Sept. 14. It says: It appears the promise of wheat was not fulfilled in actual grain, while in a number of states the rate of yield was even smaller than indicated on July 1. But with full allowance for all disappointment, the fact remains that the crop this year is the largest on record.

The reported rate of yield in winter wheat is 14.8 bushels, and in spring wheat 14.5 bushels. The final crop yield will appear next month, but the American Agriculturalist says that it may not be amiss to note that if the present rate of yield indicated shall be maintained the total production of winter wheat will be rather under 400,000,000 bushels, and spring wheat fully 300,000,000 bushels, subject to modification next month.

The report of the American Agriculturalist on corn places the condition at 85.4, as compared with 65.6 a month earlier. The change, while slight, is a distinct disappointment, as it was generally believed the message of the drought would advance the condition of the crop, at least to an average showing for this date.

Taking the surplus states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, it appears the present condition of this crop is 78.9, as against 81.1 one month ago and 80.0 one year ago. There is an unusually large percentage of healthy appearing stalks, which are bearing no ears at all, and a large proportion which have a single ear, and that short and approaching the stubbling condition. The effect of this will only be fully recognized when the crop is hauled, and it is easily within the range of possibilities that the final report of rate of yield per acre will present some marked surprises.

The condition of oats harvested is placed at 78.4, or 2.3 lower than on Aug. 1, with the general quality not as good as last year.

The same authority says the past month has brought further reduction in the potato crop, the breaking of the drought not being followed by the recovery of condition.

Swindler Works His Game.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—E. K. Valentine, formerly sergeant-at-arms of the senate, has written a letter to Secretary Alger stating that some time ago the swindler received a letter from the Second Nebraska regiment, received a letter saying that the soldier was sick and in want at Chickamauga and asking that money be sent to him. The money was sent, but no reply was received. A second installment was sent by registered letter, to which the soldier replied, saying he did not understand why the money was sent to him and had received none previously. He said that he was well and had not been ill and had not requested any money. It is thought some swindler wrote the first letter.

Arkansas Election.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 6.—Arkansas yesterday elected a full corps of state officers. The members of the lower house of the legislature, 16 state senators, local officers in each of the 75 counties and voted on the adoption of two important constitutional amendments, as well as the question of the liquor license in the different counties. The Democratic ticket, headed by Dan W. Jones, is undoubtedly elected, the only question of doubt being the size of the Democratic plurality. The vote on the two constitutional amendments is in doubt. One of these provides for the creation by the legislature of a railroad commission and the other for the levy of a tax of 3 mills for road purposes.

Severe Storm at Webster City.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Sept. 6.—A severe rain, wind and hail storm caused damage to the amount of \$50,000 in an area three miles wide and 13 miles long, six miles north of here. The hail was exceedingly heavy and many persons caught away from shelter were severely injured. Many small buildings were wrecked and the corn crop was completely destroyed in the region of the storm.

Cerebra Arranging to Sell.

ANAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—Admiral Cervera of the Spanish navy, accompanied by Lieutenant Cervera, his son, left here today for Norfolk for the purpose of completing arrangements for the transportation to Spain of the prisoners now confined at Portsmouth, N. H., who were captured in the naval fight off Santiago. Admiral Cervera and his son were driven to the railway station in Admiral McNeil's carriage.

Shortage in Accounts.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Sept. 6.—The treasurer of County Treasurer Beaty today became aware of a shortage in the cash necessary to balance the books of that office. The amount is believed to be about \$5,000. The shortage is laid to Deputy Treasurer Joseph Matthews, who left early in July to attend the Omaha exposition and has not been heard from since.

Troops to Go to Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—It is stated at the war department that nothing definite has been determined as to the movement of troops now at San Francisco to Manila, which depends upon the formation which is expected to be received from General Merritt as to the necessity for such troops. Probably three regiments will be sent to Honolulu if they do not go to Manila. If General Merritt on his return reports that there is good camping ground at Honolulu the troops will be sent there if not needed at Manila.

Cuba Commission Sent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Rear Admiral Sampson, Major General Wade, Major General M. O. Donnan, and Lieutenant Colonel John Ochs, members of the Cuban commission, left here for Cuba yesterday on the Resolute.

Trench Championship.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Miss Juliette Atkinson defeated Miss Cora Nolley in the finals of the women's tennis tournament. The score was 9-7, 6-4, 9-7.

EIGHTEEN ARE KILLED.

Fatal Collision Between a Railroad Train and Trolley Car.

TEN MORE WILL PROBABLY DIE.

Accident Occurs at Cohoes, N. Y., as a Party of War Veterans Were Returning From the Labor Day Picnic at Reservoir Park, Near Troy—Mangled Bodies Thrown Fifty Feet Into the Air.

Cohoes, N. Y., Sept. 6.—An appalling disaster occurred in this city about 8 o'clock last night when a trolley car of the Troy City railway was struck by the night boat train on the Delaware and Hudson River road, at the west end of the bridge which connects this city with Lansingburg and its head of human freight was hurled into the air. Eighteen of the 35 passengers are dead and at least 10 of the remainder will die. The cars entering the city from Lansingburg were crowded with passengers returning from a Labor day picnic at Reservoir park, a pleasure resort near Troy. Car No. 1192 of the Troy City railway was the victim of the disaster. It came over the bridge about 7:35 o'clock laden with a merry party of people fresh from the enjoyment of the day.

Accident at Grade Crossing.

The crossing where the accident occurred is at a grade. Four tracks of the Delaware and Hudson River road, which runs north and south at this point, cross the two tracks of the trolley road. It was the hour when the night boat special, a train which runs daily for Cohoes with the New York City post at Albany, was due to pass that point. The tracks of the street line run at a grade from the bridge to the point where the disaster occurred.

In consequence of this fact, and of the frequent passage of trains, it has been the rule for each conductor to stop his train and go forward to observe the railroad tracks. It cannot be ascertained whether that rule was complied with on this occasion, for all events prior to the crash were forgotten by those involved. The motor car was struck directly in the center by the engine of the train, which was going at a high rate of speed.

Came Without Warning.

The accident came without the slightest warning. The car was on the tracks before the train loomed in sight and no power on earth could have saved it. The motorman evidently saw the train approaching as he reached the track and opened his controller, but in vain. With a crash that was heard for blocks the engine struck the lighter vehicle. The effect was horrible. The motor car parted in two, both sections being hurled into the air in splinters. The mass of humanity, for the car was crowded to overflowing, was torn and mangled. Those in the front of the car met with the worst fate. The force of the collision was there expended to the greatest degree, and every person in that section of the car was killed. The scene was horrible. Bodies had been hurled into the air and their headless and lifeless trunks were found in some cases 50 feet from the tracks.

Pilot of the Engine Was Smashed.

and amid its wreckage were the maimed corpses of two women. The passengers of the train suffered no injury except a violent shock. The majority of the passengers of the trolley car were young girls and women. The bodies were found in 10 minutes fully one-half the population of the city were surging about the scene in an effort to see if relatives were among the unfortunate. The injured were taken to the city hospital and to the Continental knitting mill, the former for having sufficient ambulance service to care for them all.

The Corpses Were Placed in Boxes and Taken to a Neighboring Mill Shed. Many of Them Were Unrecognizable.

The crash was frightful in its results. Headless women with gray summer dresses, bathed in their own and the blood of others; limbs without trunks or any means of identifying to whom they belonged; women's and men's heads with crushed and distorted features; bodies crushed and fattened; heads separated from their trunks and scattered about a spectacle most horrible to behold.

The Train of the Delaware and Hudson Road Immediately After the Accident Proceeded to Troy. The Engineer Stated That He Did Not See the Car Until He Was Upon It. He Tried to Prevent His Train from Striking the Car, but His Efforts Were Fruitless. He Thinks the Motorman When He Saw the Train Was an Him Tried to Get Beyond the Danger Line. The Grade Made It Impossible for Him to Stop before He Reached the Tracks. It Was the Front End of His Car That Caught the Crash and He Was Killed outright.

The Following Bodies Have Been Identified:

- ARCHIE CAMERON of Cohoes. JAMES TEMPLE of Lansingburg. EDWARD BAKER of Cohoes. MRS. JOHN CRAYNE, Cohoes. MRS. KITHIE CRAYNE, Cohoes. JOSEPH SEWER, Cohoes. MRS. ELLEN SEWER, Cohoes. MRS. ELIZA MCGRAW, Cohoes. MRS. JAMES L. TAYLOR, Cohoes. MRS. WINNIE CRAVIN, Cohoes. JAMES LEWIS, Cohoes. MRS. EILEY SHAW, Cohoes. JOHN TIMMONS, Cohoes. MRS. JOHN W. STUELLIFFE, Cohoes. Isaac Shaw, Cohoes, skull fractured. George Ankers, injured internally. John W. Sutcliffe, Cohoes, head cut and ribs broken. Miss Lizzie McElroy, Cohoes, leg broken. Mrs. LIZENOWS, Cohoes, collar bone fractured and several ribs broken. She had a baby in her arms. It was crushed and will die. Emma Dewahire, Cohoes, skull crushed.

Deaths of Cohoes Prisoners.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 6.—Hon. Andrew Faulk, well known throughout this section of the northwest, especially the two Dakotas, by pioneer residents, died last night at his home in this city. Mr. Faulk was the third governor of Dakota territory, and it was mainly through his persistent endeavors that the opening of the Black Hills to settlement was secured.

Former Chicago Politician.

SIoux CITY, Sept. 6.—Rev. G. W. L. Brown, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Sioux City, will leave Sioux City, Oct. 1, with the intention, it is said, of accepting the pastorate of the Prospect Methodist Episcopal church in Des Moines.

To Succeed Bishop Ferry.

CECIL RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 6.—A special diocesan convention for the election of a successor to Bishop Ferry closed yesterday in Davenport. Dr. Edmond E. Green, this city, and Dr. Edmond of Chicago are the leading candidates.

GRAND ARMY IN SESSION.

Attendance of Veterans Surpasses Expectation.

ABSENCE OF OLD COMMANDERS.

Several Illness of General Beull, Who Is Now Considered the Ranking Surviving Officer of the Civil War—Commander-in-Chief Gobin and Staff With Welcome Guests Arrive.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—The opening day of the 23rd annual encampment of the G. A. R. surpassed expectations in program of events and in the successful attendance. During the Labor day parade and other parades in escorting prominent arrivals from the depots to the hotels the city presented an unusually brilliant appearance with its elaborate decorations, which are displayed everywhere and in full view everywhere from the triumphal arches in public places and at street intersections.

Excursionists have been arriving by the thousands for the past two days, and with the arrival of Commander-in-Chief Gobin and his staff, Bear Adm. Martin, president of the W. C. A., Mrs. Flora N. Davey, president of the Ladies' Naval association, and their respective staffs of ladies, Colonel A. D. Shaw of New York, Colonel J. W. M. of Chicago, Colonel I. F. Mack of Sandusky and their respective followers in the contest for the election of commander-in-chief, and others, the encampment of 1898 was in full blast on the first day.

The large music hall was filled to its full limit at the naval camp five o'clock last night. The music was given at other places all over the city. There will be big camp fires at Music hall and Camp Sherman every night this week and smaller gatherings at other points. There is a notable absence of the old commanders, but they have passed on to the other side. The command refer to the serious illness of General Beull, who is now considered the ranking survivor of the civil conflict.

TO STUDY SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

President to Appoint a Nonpartisan Commission of Nineteen Members.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—One of the first missions of which the president is expected to give his attention is the selection of nine members of the nonpartisan commission, which, under the act of congress of June 18, is to collate information and to consider and recommend legislation respecting the problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital.

This body is to consist of 19 persons, five of whom are to be members of the senate, five of the house and "nine other persons," who shall fairly represent the different industries and employments. The senators and representatives have already been appointed. For the positions to be filled by the president there are on file at the White house about 125 applications, embracing the names of many well known labor leaders and others prominent in the discussion of questions incidental to the betterment of the farmer and the laboring man. The lifetime of the commission is to be two years, the salary of the members \$3,600 per annum and its powers and duties are comprehensive in scope.

Public Hearings May Be Given if Necessary and Authority is Given to Visit any Part of the United States for the Purpose of Securing the Information Necessary to Make its Report to Congress.

Senator Kyle, by its virtue of his position, is in the chair. The members of the committee, has reported that he would be ready to call the body together for organization by Sept. 15 and the president gave him to understand the personnel of the committee would be complete by that time. Among those mentioned as being included in the committee are ex-Representative Phillips of Pennsylvania, former chairman of the house committee on labor; Mr. Sargent of the Firemen's brotherhood; ex-Representative Farquhar of New York, Major Hansen of Georgia, Captain E. A. Smith of the navy, and others.

HAWKEYE TROOPS CONTENTED.

Colonel Lopez Says His Men Are Willing to Go to Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—Two patients in the division hospital have died since Sunday morning. Privates Oliver F. Mook, company D, Fifty-first Iowa, and private meningitis and Jacob Ebert, company A, Twenty-third infantry, of typhoid fever. Six patients have been taken to the hospital. Of these two are suffering with meningitis, two with measles, and two with mumps. Twenty patients have been dismissed to their quarters and one discharged as cured. There are now in the hospital 315 patients, 84 are out on furlough and nine are in other hospitals and three are being cared for in private homes.

On Warships to which a chaplain is assigned a small white pennant with a blue cross flying from the gaff gives notice that divine service is being held on board.

No punishment involving bodily suffering such as the old-time flogging, branding, tattooing of offenders, can be inflicted by any court martial or inflected upon any person in the navy. In modern naval fights the battleships are ranged in the first line and bear the brunt of attack. With them are the torpedo boats, dispatch boats, hospital ships and torpedo boat destroyers form the second line.

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Torpedo boat destroyers are large torpedo boats which are equipped so that they may launch torpedoes at the enemy or with guns and rams sink his torpedo boats. The cost per day of maintaining in commission an ordinary warship is \$1,500. The present outlay for the United States navy is \$50,000 per day. A single charge of ammunition for a large caliber gun costs \$500. It costs from \$7,000 to \$10,000 to fill the hulls of a man-of-war with coal. Until the recent naval fight off Manila only one sea fight had occurred to put modern war vessels and armaments to the test—the battle of Yalu, in 1894, between the Chinese and Japanese fleets.

One modern steel built, armored navy had no existence, even on paper, 16 years ago. At that time the United States had but 37 war vessels available for cruising, of which only one, the Tennessee, was a first rate ship. The building of a man-of-war with coal.

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What Next?

One of the latest great inventions in harvesting machinery cuts the grain through in a canvas arranged on rollers, taking it up into the thrasher, where it is threshed and cleaned. It is then carried to the opposite side, falls into bags, which as they are filled up, are tied up and thrown off. Ordinarily it takes across a day in the work of two men and four horses.

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SAVS WHITE WON'T SERVE.

Vacancy Still Exists in Personnel of Peace Commission.

Additional Goal.

There is not, with either young people or old, either in literary, or any lines, any more originality, any more individuality or spontaneity than there ought to be, and in educational matters, especially where teacher himself is a stereotyped copy-book, there is fast losing originality tolerated in the school life.

Secretary and Mrs. Day will go to Washington after about five days. To a press representative Secretary Day said he intended to hand in his resignation on the 15th of this month. He said there was nothing new to be told about the peace commission, but gave it as his understanding that Justice White had decided not to serve as one of the commissioners.

FACTS ABOUT THE NAVY.

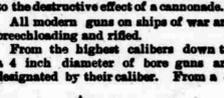
The Speed, Armament and Handling of Sea Fighters.

GRIM, PONDEROUS BATTLESHIPS.

South Armored Cruisers and Low Swimming Monitors Which, With Full Magnitude and Shotted Guns, Watch the Cuban Ports or Block Spanish Squads.

The marines in the navy use the Lee rifle, which has a magazine holding five cartridges. This arm is of .35 caliber. In naval warfare the shell has replaced the solid shot in all caliber down to the 1 pounder gun, adding vastly to the destructive effect of a cannonade.

All modern guns on ships of war are breechloading and rifled. From the highest calibers down to a 4 inch diameter of bore guns are designated by their caliber. From a 4



VIEWING FROM A MONITOR'S FIGHTING TOP.

Each caliber down to the 1 pounder rifle is the same name from the weight of the shot they throw. Everything below the 1 pounder is in the machine gun class.

Male applicants may enter the navy between the ages of 14 and 25 years. Boys between 14 and 17 years old can enter on sea apprenticeships.

While in the army the private soldier may rise to a major generalship, in the navy the limit of the bluejacket's possible promotion is the position of warrant officer, as gunner, boatswain, carpenter. The highest pay of a warrant officer is \$1,800 a year, a modest figure.

Bluejackets are better paid than soldiers in the United States service, and when in active service have what the soldier is seldom sure of, the assurance of good food and comfortable quarters.

A landsman in the navy receives in the beginning \$16 a month, and his pay increases at each step of his promotion to the rank of ordinary and of able seaman. From Key West to Havana is a distance of 90 miles measured in a direction almost due south.

To cruise on a warship in the Caribbean sea is a far more beautiful and pleasant business than to campaign on land. It is cooler upon the water, there are no venomous reptiles or insects to make life a burden and but little liability of malarial or epidemic disease.

For fighting in warm climates the United States navy carries a uniform of white—canvas jumps, canvas trousers, knitted watch cap or white canvas hat, black necktie and lanyard with knife.

For boarding or repelling boarders in a naval engagement the United States sailor is provided with a revolver and cut-throat knife. When landed as infantry, he carries a Lee magazine rifle.

There is nothing cleaner than the decks and equipment of a warship. All woodwork is scrubbed and brass work polished daily, and there is not a speck of dirt or grease on the ship's deck or in the rigging.

Every man-of-war's man knows how to sew and does his own mending. Many of the old hands would rather by the materials and make their own clothes than draw a ready made uniform suit from a government store.