## WHY HIS BOAT WAS IGNORED

Holland, the Inventor of the Submarine Wonder, Gives His Views on the Neglect of the Government to Utilize His Craft in the Present War.

When John P. Hothand made the pa-triotic proposition to take his submarine beat to Cuba and destroy Cervera's fleet as it lay in Santiago harbor, public copinion was all one way. That instead of ignoring this offer the government should have made haste to accept it, and its unreadiness to do so was set down to offi-cial inertia, not to call it by any harsher

In a recent interview Mr. Holland said: "It has taken me 23 years to educate the United States government up to the ea of the submarine boat, and the edu-Cation is still incomplete, apparently, Twenty-three years ago I submitted my first plans for a submarine boat to the

first plans for a submarine boat to the government. They were returned with the criticism that my invention was impractical, as the men could not be found who would be willing to operate such a craft as I designed to build.

"You see the idea back of this objections."

Thave made simply hundreds of tests to overcome this and similar objections. Each new administration has brought a new set of officials into power, and these I would find intrenched behind the very same prejudices I had had to meet and overcome in the case of their predecessors. This is why it has been such a labor to even partially educate the government. One rather gratifying feature of the case is that while progress in an official direction. The plunger, for the government, and if it is finished in time it will be given every opportunity to prove its usefulness."

"What is going to be the alternate efforce of the submarine boat in naval warfare?"

"It will not materially alter existing conditions, though it will undoubtedly conditions, though it will undoubtedly the progress in an official direction.

When John P. Hotlland made the pa- | would. Fortunately they form a hopeless

would. Fortunately they form a hopeless minority.

"Many of the submarine boat's warmest advocates are in the navy. Lieutenant Commander Kimball of the torpede fotilla has championed it from the very first. One thing that has hurn my boat has been similar but filly considered and poorly constructed crafts of a like kind. Trials in these have meant the loss of many lives and given the submariae boat a bad name, which is still retains, notwithstanding the success of every test to which the Holland has been subjected.

"I do not think that the government even considered my proposition to go to Cuba. They were too busy to give it any attention; that was all there was to that. No, there is no catal against the boat; indifference is the worst thing I have had to meet.

to meet.

"Much of what I have said refers to the past more particularly. Indeed, aside from missing the chance at Cervera's ships, I now have very little reason to complain of official inaction. I am building one submarine boat, The Plunger, for the government, and if it is finished in time it will be given every opportunity to prove its usefulness."

"What is going to be the alternate ef-

fused to expend the money for a submarine boat and refunded it to the treasury.

"In March of 1895, however, the government entered into a contract with me by the terms of which I am to receive \$190.100. This boat should have been finished long ago: the time already consumed in her construction has been adequate for the building of a cruiser. She is still incomplete and I can get no assistance from the Columbian Iron works, with whom I made my contract, as to when she will be ready to turn over to the government.

"I think one reason why the government was slow to accept the tender I made of the Holland was that it has been waiting for the Plunger.

"I am at present considering several offers for the Holland and similar vessels from the various European governments.
"There is every Ikelihood that I shall soon dispose of the Holland on the other side. Indeed, more foreign than native experts have examined her. My last test was made for Lieutenani Geeimuyden, of the Swedish-Norwegian navy.

"Chief Engineer Lowe of the United States navy was invited to be present and make the descent with me. By the way, Mr. Lowe is the first United States naval official ever to descend in a submarine boat.

"Prior to this I made a test for Herbert

out.
\*Prior to this I made a test for Herbert "Prior to this I made a test for Herbert Tweedle, another European expert, who pronounced my boat the greatest of its kind ever built, and far ahead of any of the submarine boats in Europe, He gave it as his opinion that she was ready for use and could destroy any fleet afloat.
"I not only made an informal offer to the government relative to Cervera's fleet in Santiago harbor, but a second and formal proposition concerning Havana. Just what this last proposition was I am not now at liberty to say."

what this last proposition was I am now at liberty to say."

The Plunger, the submarine boat which Mr. Holland is building for our navy, was lnunched Aug. 7, 1897. It bas a length of 85 feet, and a diameter of 11 feet 6 inches. The displacement when submerged is 188 tons; when light, on the surface, 156 tons;

guaranteed speed is 15 knots when

The guaranteed speed is 15 knots when running on the surface. Running awash it is 14 knots. Totally submerged it will be 6 knots, with a "spurt" capacity of 8 knots an hour for six consecutive hours. The range of action is 500 miles.

The hull has strength sufficient to permit of its being submerged to a depth of 75 feet. The outside slating is of ½-inch steel, amidships, tapering to ½-inch at bow and stern, while the frames are 5x3 inches amidship and ½x3 at the ends.

The boat has 18 watertight compartments, 16 of which form tanks in the double shell, while two are main compartments.

at Northampton, being an agreement between Fordyce Whitmarsh of Easthampton and A. Minerva Cleveland of Plainfield, which reports some pre-hymenes agrangements concerning the rights of ownership of property after marriage. The conditions of the instrument are as follows:

"All real and personal estate shall re-\_\_\_\_\_

"All real and personal estate shall re-

"All real and personal estate shall remain the separate property of the party owning the same to the same extent as when married.

"Property acquired by either party shall remain the property of the person acquiring the same.

"Each party can manage or dispose of his property without consulting the other.

"The said Whitmarsh will pay the said Cleveland during the first five years of their marriage 30 cents per week for her personal use.

their marriage 50 cents per week for her personal use.

"Five years from the date of their marriage he will pay to his wife the sum of 500 or, in case of the death of either party. It will be payable from or to the estate of the deceased.

"After five years the husband is to pay his wife \$1.50 per week."

Mr. Whitmarsh is an old resident of Easthampton. He is 70 years old and has always lived a quiet life, He is deacon of the First church and a man of considerable property, owing to frugal habits and long years of economy. He has been twice married, his second wife having been dead about two years.

A SUBMARINE GUN.

Problem of Shooting Under Water Be-lieved to Be Solved.

For several days experiments have been in progress at Tybee with a gun that shoots under water, says the Savannah News. Heretofore, it has been claimed that it is absolutely impossible to discharge a cannon or any other weapon in which gunpowder is used underwater, the result of such an attempt being the bursting of the weapon used. Harry Gallagher of this city believes he has surmounted all the obstacles in the way, and will soon have an invention that meets all needs, so far as the successful discharge of projectiles underwater is concerned.

Mr. Gallagher has been working on

tion that meets an needs, successful discharge of projectiles under water is concerned.

Mr. Gallagher has been working on this invention ever since the war broke out. His idea is that with such a weapon as he has in view a shell can be thrown against the unarmored part of an ironclad below the water line, and the vessel readily sunk. He has progressed far enough in his experiments to believe that success is assured. Heavy cannon balls have been thrown a distance of nearly 200 feet under water by his invention, and when it is perfected he expects to be able to send destructive bombs many times that distance.

Clock

A Special offer to Introduce Cudahy's Diamond

DIAMOND "C" SOAP WRAPPERS

shown in the picture in this advertisement. This gilded clock. It is made of a solid gilt metal. These clocks are worth \$3.50 at any jewe made by one of the largest clock man

made by one of the targest clock manufacturers in two
world, and guaranteed by them to keep good time. They
are exceedingly ornamental as well as useful, and any
lady will be proud to possess one, as she will not only have
a handsome ornament, but also at least one clock in the
bouse that can be depended on to keep time.

Save the trade marks and send 200 of them with your
name and address and we will send ABSOLUTELY PREB
one of these handsome clocks. (They have no advertise-

me clocks. (They have no advertise nt of any kind on them;) or we will send one of thes FEND The Cudahy Packing Co..

Soap Dept. SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

## TWO SHIPS NOW OURS BUT ONCE WERE SPAIN'S

Very few swords are literally turned into pruning hooks in piping times of peace, for of all the numerons weapons of war the sword is the one of greatest interest to the historian, the poet, the romancer, and the nearest to the home, where it proudly hangs beside the portrait of the hero who wielded it.

Five centuries have elapsed since gunpowder was discovered, but long ages before that time the sword had made its record. When Saul, the first king of

before that time the sword had made its record. When Saul, the first king of Israel, was mortally wounded in battle by the Phillstines, he desired his armor bearer to slay him with his own sword, and upon the refusal of his faithful vassal Saul fell upon the weapon and died, says the Chleago Times-Heraid.

Absalom, that interesting son for whom King David would have died, carried a jeweled sword:
Reversed beside him; and the jeweled hill.

Helena.

General Custer was, during the war, the recipient of a sword which was so large that no other arm in the service could wield it. It had a blade of such finely tempered Damascus steel that it could be bent nearly double. A Spanish inscription was engraved on the blade:

could be bent nearly double. A Spanish inscription was engraved on the blade:

Do not draw me without cause
Do not sheath me without honor.

In the heroic times of Charles XII., the soldiers carried swords of giant height. In their frocks of blue, with gold belts, they were a most attractive feature of the battlefield, and they had the knack of using their enormous swords with deadly effect.

Poets delight in feats of the sword, giving it always the isolation of honor. Sir Walter Scott wrote of Marmion:
With dying hand above his head
He shook the fragments of his blade
And shouted "Victory!"
And of young Lochinvar:
And save his good broadsword he weapon had none.

Hotspur is made to say:
And here draw I
A sword whose temper I intend to stain With the best blood that I can meet withal.

The sword of Bunker Hill is familiar property in history and song. The story

With the best blood that I can meet withal.

The sword of Bunker Hill is familiar property in history and song. The story of the dying veteran who called his son to him and gave him the sword which had helped to save the day and bade him to wield it in the cause of liberty, saying that he would find a lock of George Washington's hair in the hilt, making it a memorial forever, has drawn tears to the eyes of many a youthful patriot and fills no inconspleuous place in school day literature.

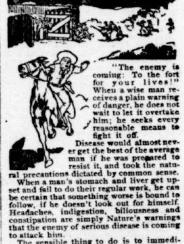
"By the sword of my father," is one of the most convincing oaths a Frenchman can use. If his relative is a generation remote, he swears by the sword of his grandfather. The submission of the conquered is shown in his yielding up his sword to the victor.

The breaking of the sword in halves and throwing the weapon at the foot of an enemy is the expression of insubordination, the spirit that admits defeat, but remains unconquered.

How Bicycles Kill Sparrows.

How Bicycles Kill Sparrows.

On almost every cycle path in Minneapolis may be found the dead bodies of sparrows. To the greater number of those who travel dver the paths it has always been a mystery why the sparrows should be found on the path instead of the road. If they had been injured there were plenty of other places for the disposition of their bodies, but for one found elsewhere there were always four or five on the cycle paths. The secret of it is this, vouched for by many cyclists: The sparrows in flying close to the ground have occasion many times to dodge a bicycle. As the wheel revolves rapidly they do not see the spokes, and make a dash to get through. The result is, of course, fatal in almost every instance, and the cycle path.



that the enemy of serious disease is coming to attack him.

The sensible thing to do is to immediately fortify the system with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It vitalizes and invigorates the entire constitution. It helps the liver to filter out all bilious impurities. It gives the digestive and nutritive organs power to extract nourishment from the food and turn it into rich, red, healthy blood. It creates appetite, good digestion, and solid, unuscular strength.

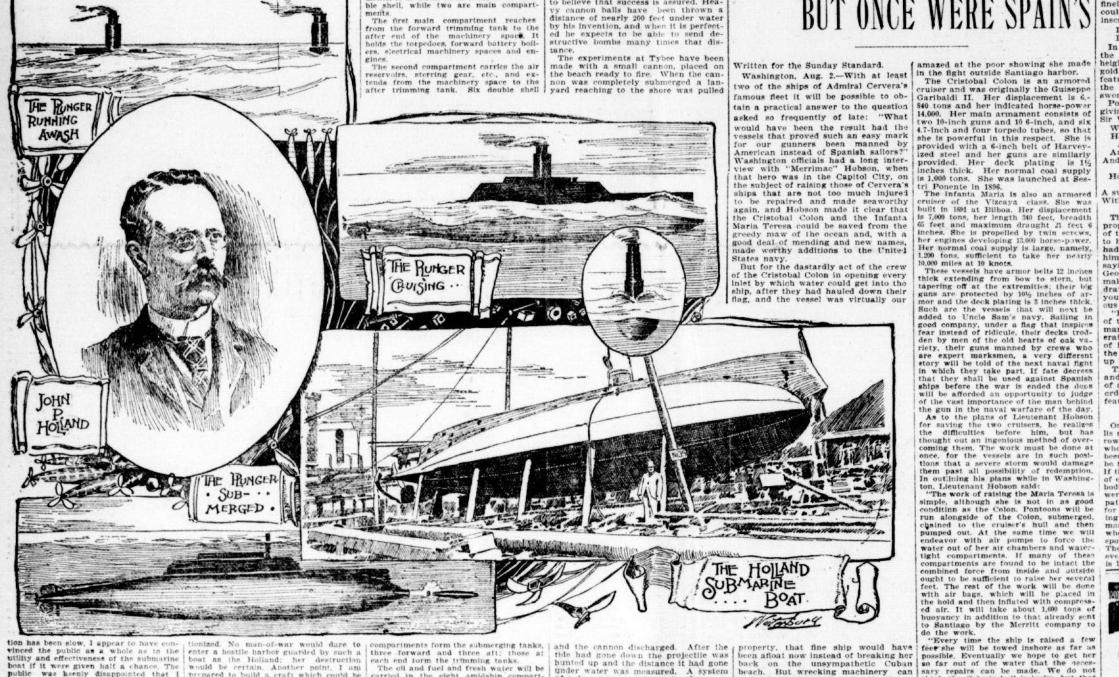
It is far superior to the mere temporary stimulus of malt-extracts. It is better than cod liver oil emulsions because it is assimilated by the weakest stomach.

"About fifteen years ago," writes Mr. John Me.

cod liver oil emulsions occause it is assignilated by the weakest stomach.

"About fifteen years ago" writes Mr. John McMichael, editor of the Plattsburg, (Mo.) Leader,
"I was in very poor health, had no appetite, was
shuggish, and so lifeless it seemed impossible for
me to do anything that required effort. Every fall
and spring this ill-health seemed to affect me particularly. A friend advised me to use Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery asserting that it would
restore me to perfect health, and make 'a new
man' of me. Finally he induced me to try the
medicine. I weighed at the time about 125 lbs.
I used several bottles, and upon quitting it
weighed 155 lbs. Since that time my weight has
varied from this to agepounds.

A sure and permanent cure for constipation is Dr. Pierce's Pellets. One "Pellet"
125 a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic.



tion has been slow, I appear to be vinced the public as a whole a utility and effectiveness of the shoat if it were given half a chapublic was keenly disappointed was not permitted to make the I proposed on Cervera's fleet; my correspondence at the time proved that, I was flooded with letters from all quarters of

to Cuba as a private individual, of course, but I was ready to enter the United States navy as a preliminary atep, and my crew would have done the same. They were all as anxious as I to make the trial.

trial.

"I know that I could have gone into Santiago harbor either at night or in the daytime and have performed all I claim to be able to do with my boat. I could have accomplished the destruction of the Spanish fleet without the least risk of difficulty or the loss of a angle man.

"It is little chort of truesday to make it. It is little short of tragedy to me that

"It is little short of tragedy to me that this war should go by and my hoat not be given a chance to fully demonstrate its practicability, but great as my personal loss may be, that to the country may be even greater."

"What is the attitude in payal circles What is the attitude in naval circles h relation to your invention?" the re-

with relation to your invention?" the reporter questioned.
"Very friendly on the whole, though there are still men in the service who are as much behind the times in their way as was Admiral Porter, who, up to the last day of his life and in the face of the lesson taught by the civil war, was in favor of sails and wooden ships, and who saw nothing but disaster and ruin ahead of the country that foolishly placed its reliance on steel and steam.

"There are still men in the navy who are hitterly hostile to the torpedo, the ram, and who see only cause for alarm in each step that tends toward the final perfecting of the fighting machine. Innovation of any sort acts on these timid souls just as a sudden plunge in ice water

flooded with letters from all quarters of the country."

"What were the official obstacles that stood in the way of the attempt?" was asked.

"Nothing very serious I could have gone the construction of a submarine hoat?" asked the reporter.

"When W. C. Whitney was secretary of the navy he directed two formal competi-

"When W. C. Whitney was secretary of the navy he directed two formal competitions, which were open to the world. The first competition resulted in a victory for me over Nordenfeldt. A third test was made to satisfy Secretary Herbert, when he came into office. He was from the start antagonistic to the submarine boat. His objection was that every man aboard such a craft would be killed. To satisfy himself on this point he ordered a series of experiments. They were made in Newport harbor and fully demonstrated that a submarine boat would be perfectly safe notwithstanding the concussion caused by the explosion of its own torpedoes against the sides of a ship, even when this explosion was at no greater distance than 27 yards.
"How was this determined? Very simply, Live rabbits and roosters were enclosed to a waterfishe case and each

ply. Live rabbits and roosters were en-closed in a watertight case and sub-merged. Toppedoes were then exploded in their vicinity at varying distances, and, except in one linstance, they were none the worse for their experience.

"The largest amount of explosives used

ing tanks, when the hoat comes to the surface and for operating the automatic diving gear.

The air for ventilating purposes will be delivered into the boat by an automatic regulating valve, capable of maintaining the atmosphere within one ounce pressure per square inch either way from normal atmosphere. On the surface the boat will be run by steam, with oil for fuel; when submerged she will rely on electricity.

The Plunger's armament is of the government's own choosing, it will consist of five Whitehead torpedoes. This boat will be able to reach a depth of 20 feet within one minute after the order is given to dive, even when she is running ahead at full speed and light, that is on the surface with her smokestack raised.

With three feet of water over the hull and running at full speed she will be able to make all necessary preparations for submerging and sink to a depth of 20 feet in 30 seconds.

submerging and sink to a depth of 20 seconds.

When completely covered by several feet of water and entirely invisible from the surface, her pitot will, by means of a camera lucidia, command a view over the water in every direction.

The new boat was designed with a special regard for the safety of her crew and ample provisions are made for their escaps in the event of an accident of any sort.

VAUGHN KESTER.

The Deacon's Aute-Nuptial Compact. From the Springfield Republican.

A curious document was filed yesterday in the Hampshire county registry of deeds

to have content a notified No man-of-war would dure to ease to the as to the as to the as to the submarine chance, The chance,

And now the Hon. William R. Day is to have an inning. Alger and Long have occupied the center of the stage for three months. The Talleyrand of the cabinet will now the following the cabinet will now the following the capinet will not be capined to be capined to the capinet will not be capined to the capinet will not be capined to the capinet will be capined to the capined will now step forward and assume a position under the limelight. It will be a pleasing and particute sight to observe the master mind of the Stark county bar dispaying its superiority over the feeble and effete statesmanship of Europe. The peace negotiations will mark a new epoch in diplomacy, and whatever other results the Hon. William R. Day may attain he is certain to contribute iargely to the gayety of nations, thus assuring an era of international good feeling. Let Mr. Cambon lead off. Mr. Day has the revised statutes of Ohic ready for him. will now step forward and assume a position under the limelight. It will be

If a man looks up his family tree

Although struck eight times by missiles from American guns, there are only two serious wounds in the hull of the Cristobal Colon, and these can be repaired so that the ship will be in as good condition as when she left the slips. The Maria Teresa was hit 33 times, but none of the wounds were mortal, and skillful repairing can make her a good, sound ship once more.

With the prospects of ever getting any indemnity from Spain becoming smaller and smaller, as the hopeless bankruptcy of that pitiful nation of hobo-grandees becomes more and more apparent, it is some consolation to know that, besides the territorial additions, the prizes of the war will in-

ditions, the prizes of the war

clude two fine warships.

Just at this point it may be excusable to make a slight digression in order to emphasize the novelty of another unique feature of this unpredecented fight, namely, that not only will our fight, namely, that not only will our navy, according to present indications, come out of a war in which the fighting has been largely done at sea without the loss of a single ship, but with its effectiveness increased by the addition of two fine craft. If any war waged since men fought battles can show such a result its record has been lost.

To come back to the subject of the effectiveness of the Cristobal Colon and Infanta Maria Teresa as American ships-of-war, it is well to know that the former is an exceedingly fine vessel, and naval experts have been