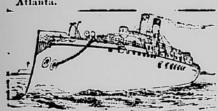
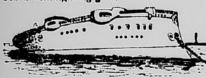
WHITNEY'S WORKSHOP.

FINISHING VESSELS BEGUN DY JOHN ROACH AT CHESTER, PA.

Progress of the Work on the New Steel Cruisers for the United States Navy. The Pustan, Boston, Chicago and



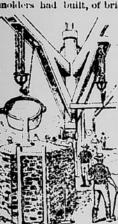
At Chester, Pa., on the Delaware river, short distance below Philadelphia, the far famed shippard of John Roach is situated. In this yard the Dolphin was constructed and was subsequently refused by the new administration as unfit for the United States navy, for which she had been built by Roach under n contract with the former administration. The original contract called for the construction of five powerful steel cruisers, or gun boats, designed to replace some of the old craft in the navy that had become untit for use. The Puritan was built first, and upon the plan of a monitor. After her the Atlan-Then followed the ill-fated Dolphin, whose build was more in the nature of a dispatch boat, though she was armored and prowided with fighting gear.



THE CHICAGO.

The new secretary of the navy, Whitney, had searcely assumed the duties of the office when he found, as he claimed, just reason to reject the Dolphin for alleged serious faults in her huli and works. Inspection of the three other vessels by a board of naval officers, under his direction, brought on almost similar results. It looked for a time, too, as if in addition to this, the government meant to prosecute Roach with a view to forcing a return of all money paid out of the treasury by the former administration on account of these boats. By some understanding Roach made an assignment and the new secretary stepped in with the naval advisory board and a number of engineers from the United States navy to complete the work that Roach had commenced. The enormous workshops which had remained idle during the controversy between Roach and Whitney, were again set in enotion, and a great force of men are now busily engaged in all the departments pushing the work to a finish as rapidly as possible.

In the center of the big foundry a dozen anolders had built, of brick and clay, an immense star-shaped



mold, and into this on the Friday following, which is the day the furnaces are set to melting iron, an enormous pot of white hot iron was tilted. When this had cooled oil the torn down, and like the fins of a flukes of the Chicago's propeller appeared in the midst of the steaming black sand. It took

at least twenty CASTING THE PROPELLER, horses to pull this propeller across to where the Chicago lay.

The first move in building one of these great eraisers is to lay a string of large oak blocks, at given distances, along a pitched "way, Upon these a line is stretched, and when the blocks have been brought up to the level of the line, the pig steel bars that form the keel are placed in position on these blocks. Then the drawings are brought from the draughting department, in a well-arranged building near the entrance to the yards, down to the pattern shop. Here the scale of feet is laid out, on a very long, polished oak floor, with chalk lines of various colors, these lines give the shape of the vessel's hull, and from them wooden "sheleton" patterns are made of each section of the vessel's built. The wood n patterns are now taken into the main varand laid out on large sheets of from or steel. and after marking the metal it is cut to the line by enormous and powerful shears.



CUTTING THE PLATES.

These plates, of which there are many hundreds, are membered where they join together. On their way to where the vessel lays, upon will a they go, they are punched along the edges with holes where they will be riveted together. Thus, plate after plate is set in position and the ever-lasting clatter and clank of the rivet-er's humber begins. The little for rivets searced; appear outside the small holin the plates, whence they are pushed from the inside by another "learn," when then ends... small part of the furnishments of that con-flattened and trianned by the bright steel hammers of those on the catside 11 .

curious to watch these daring work mon, as the great Sholl come to height, as the very edge of the ing and batter nway with both arms. When the _1

desired height is renemino miver noises reached and the deck is on the vessel, it is slid softly down into the water and towed around to the "Shears," as the great fitting out whart is termed. Here the engines and boilers are stitution, however, is its household economy maker to give her additional sail. Under-

Their armament is of the latest pattern One peculiar feature of these vessels is the turrets which bulge out from the sides, two forward and two aft. These turrets are furnished with long range guns, which can be fired, to cross either bow or stern, at a dis

tance of 400 feet ahead or astern of the boat. If engaged in either running from or classing an enemy the advantages of this particu-

lar part of her gear are plainly apparent.
Secretary Whitney has ordered the Puritan to the League Island navy yard, a few miles The Boston goes further up the Delaware. to Brooklyn navy yard for her guns and

The Chicago is still at the yard putting in ber machinery

AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Kansas State Educational Institution Illustrated.

The agricultural colleges of the western states are, as a rule, superior to those in the east. In educational matters generally, in fact, as far as public schools and things pertaining to them are concerned, the west is in advance of the east. It adopts improved methods at once, laying off its townships square and the streets of its cities according to the points of the compass. It has no wrong old systems to pull down and clear

away, in which respect it is lucky. Kansas particularly is one of the liveliest, most progressive states in the Union. It ought to be. Its people are the sons and laughters of those heroic souls who fought for



KANSAS INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

One of the livest of her public institutions is her State Industrial college. It is not an agricultural college, you will observe, and is not called so, although farming is carried on there to a considerable extent. Its scope includes the industrial trades as well.

In the discussion of the ensilage question, which is now chronic, a certain expert writes that the most poorly constructed silos and the loudest smelling products from them came from the state agricultural colleges of the country. This is rough on the learned professors who spend their time analyzing the St. Andrew's cross of the butter globule under the microscope, but it is no doubt true, more's

The Kansas State Industrial college was not one of those from which the ensilage that smelled like rotten cabbage came. That is sufficient to say. It has also an excellent course of text book study.

The institution has been in existence twentythree years. Those who provided freedom for Kansas provided also for the education of her citizens. In 1862 congress made a noble grant of land to the young state for a school of learning. The college was started at the town of Manhattan, in 1863.

Congress gave the land. The state set about doing the rest. It made money appro-priations, and buildings were crected and grounds laid out. The view of

the main college building strikes the eye as somewhat peculiar. It is a HORFICULTURAL HALL, fine and imposing

structure of white limestone, as all the But the absence buildings are. of large trees is noticeable at once, suggesting the great treeless lands of the northwest. Yet western energy is providing for even that lack in the landscape, and be fore the present generation has vanished from the scene Kansas and the other states will have miles of young forest, planted by the hands of indomitable pioneers.

The adjunct buildings of the various departments are grouped about the main one Horticultural hall has a large workcoom and an extensive cabinet, illustrating hortimiture and entomology, the latter a science in which the modern farmer is unfortunately compelled to be almost as much interested as in grains and vegetables.

Mechanics' hall is the factory where young artisans are made. It contains carpenter and blacksmith shops, and telegraph and

The institution prints a next and a little paper. The India (malist, weekly, the MECHANICS' HALL work on which is all done by the sudents.

All the buildings are on a generous scale, M chanies half i 30 by 100 feet, and has an engine room attached. Horticulturel half is provided with a boiler room and steam, heat

ing apparatus. The extensive grounds belonging to the school are laid out with an eye to artistic beauty in land-cape gardening. There are grain fields, passure and merelow lands, a vineyard, and orchards of large and small femis. There is also a nursery, where fruit and ornamental trees may be tested to find whether they will grow in Kansas. The strong young school has also a scientific club. Best of all, it possesses an endovament of little

The department of chemistry and mineralogy possesses the best equipments of apparatus in the state. There are ample fixtures for blow-pipe analysis, tin-lined tanks, same baths, steam coils, a spectroscool, usary furnace and two analytical balances. These are only a collection shows several hundred specimens of Western ores.



LABORATORY.

One of the best of the branches of the in-

They study and recite in the same classes, For the girls especially, however, there are classes of instruction in cooking, sewing and dairy work. A model kitchen is part of the plan, and the young women practice cooking an hour a day dining term. They learn plain and fancy dishes, pastry and cake making and how to set tables and wait on them be-

A military drill is part of the young men's

training, and a large and handsome hall is given up to them for ex-ercises. This is an HORE admirable feature, L. Hillies Ba and ought to be; attached to all &schools, of what ARMORY

kind soever. In a hall above the drill room the department of natural history is to be shortly established. The farm proper contains 250 acres. A

spacious stone barn and sheds are attached Of the graduates of the school, many of the young men become farmers, while a large proportion of the girls become teachers. From all walks of life they come to the state college. A list of the occupations of the parents of the students gives among others a laundress, a barber and a day laborer, side by side with the banker, the lawyer and the wealthy man of leisure. This is truly the people's college.

MEETING OF THE A. C. A.

CAMP OF THE CANOEISTS IN THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

They Meet Every August at Grindstone Island, St. Lawrence River-Canoeing the Popular Summer Recreation-Sails Instead of Paddles the Fashion Now.



III.3 year for the third summer the A. C. A. holds its August meet among the Thousand islands of the St. Lawrence, What does A. C. A. mean It means the Amer i un Canoe associa

tion. It is composed of the various canoe clubs all over the country. In August each year they load their canoes upon baggage speed to the beautiful Thousand islands of the St. Lawrence river. They camp out upon some of the islands. They remain there two or three weeks, hunting, puddling, sailing, fishing, loading and eating. There is preliminary skirmishing in the way of racing during the whole time, and th meet breaks up in a grand race to see which club and which man shall be the champion for next year.

This year some Englishmen participated ir the race, bringing their canoes across the ocean for the purpose. Most preminent among them was Mr. Warrington Baden Powell, the father of canoe sailing in this country as wel. as England. Be it known that cance sailing is now the rage. Paddles there are still, for times when there is not a capful of wind: but whenever there is breath enough to lift a hair, your canocist hoists his little sheet and scorns what boatmen call a "white ask breeze.

The peculiarity of this kind of travel is that the canoe takes two sails. One is for ward, rather a large one, and it is called the mainsail. The smaller is aft, and it is called the mizzen. It is likewise known as the jigger, or dandy. Sail may be hoisted also in a paddling canoe, but in that case there is only one, and it is placed astern. The A. C. A. camoes are all sailers.

Although Mr. Baden Powell started canoe sailing both in England and America, yet the model of craft has differentiated widely in the two countries in the course of five years. Stripped of technical terms, it may be said that the Englishman lies down in the nole ir the middle of his canoe, with only a little of his head showing above the deck. The stead of down in the canoe. He liked it after awhile, though at first he declared the canoe wobbled horribly.



IN CAMP.

The A. C. A. camp is at the foot of Grindstone island, on the shore of Eel bay. Camoe were drawn up on the bench here, tent-dotted all around, and the smoke of little camp fires ascended all day. It was very free and easy and very jolly. That passes is ne man or woman at all who does not enjoy now and then the freedom of the wild woo There were about 5 to cancelets present at the meet. The camp was a place of great intermeet. est to the people of the sucrounding islands. The association charrened a propetter, which made four trips a day, touchting at the neigh-She brought large numbers of visitors, who inspected the great canoc-camp as enviously as if it had been Baranne's circus or the Wild West show,

A conce is an unsociable officir, an old bachelor or old maid's boat, for both men and women sail therein. It only helds one, or, in a great plach, two persons. The approved shape has only the hole in the middle, as you see in the illustration. All the results decked lightly over and full of air. This adds to the lightness of the coaft. It weights so little and is so bnoyant that it will can in six inches of water readily, and a toot it ample held.

America. His racing cance is the Lassie, the fastest one known. The Lassie is very light. She carries ninety-two feet of sail and less than seventy-five pounds ballast. She has placed in position and the deck work finished. Advantment. The college admits both sexes | heath the covered deck are packed tent, bed-

ding, cooking utensils and all things needed for camping out. The Englishman's cance, like everything else English, is heavier and broader than the American one. Even it is not so very wide, however, being only thirty inches across. It carries 150 pounds of shot after reaching Tebags for ballast.



OFF FOR A PADDLE RACE.

We may expect canoeing to become more and more popular in the next few years. It is an exhibarating recreation that can be pursued in our shallow, crooked waters throughout all North America. The Indians understood this before us, and constructed everywhere the light bark boats that shot in and out and up and down streams like darting fish. They had war canoes and peace canoes,

The lightest canoes can be carried over rapids or swamps just as the Indians used to carry theirs. In camping out, a canvas called a canoe tent, is stretched above the cockpit, and beneath it, inside his craft, the pleasure seeker may unroll his blankets and sleep like a top, with his boat either drawn upon the shore or anchored out.

Mr. John Hubberton is an enthusiastic canocist. He writes:

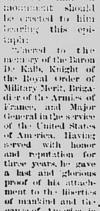
The cance is absolutely the only "allaround" small boat in the world; that is, the around" small boat in the world; that is, the cons for governor. Since then his brother, only boat that can be easily and safely used Robert L. Taylor, with either paddle or sail-or oars, if a man is depraved enough to pervert things from Democrats as their their proper uses.

It is the only Loat moved by hand power in which the occupant can always look ahead. A lady can sail a canoe, handling both sail and rudder without any straining and twisting that threatens to part the shoulder seam | bitionists, so that of ber dress.

HONORED AT LAST.

A Monument to De Kalb-Ordered by Congress 106 Years Ago.

The statue unveiled at Annapolis recently is a tardy fulfillment of an order of the conisderation of 105 years ago, which



of mankind and the cause of America in the action near Cam-den, South Carolina, STATUE TO DE KALB. on the the 16th of August, 1780, where, bading or the troops of the Maryland and Delaware against superior numbers, and animating them by his example to deeds of valor, he was piere of with many wounder and on the 19th following empired in the 4 th year of his age. The Congress of the United States of America, in gratitude to his zeal service, and meric, have creeted this monument.

PER

The sculptor, Mr. Keyser, of Baltimore has represented De Halb waving a swerd above his head, as if in the act of rallying the American troops against the enemy.

Collector of the Port of New York. Daniel Magone, the new collector of the American, on the contrary, sits upon the upper railing of the central hole and hangs out and is about 55 years old, his parents being over the windward rail. Mr. Baden Powell matives of Ireland. He adopted the law as was much surprised at this difference, but his profession. Mr. Magone's success in his tried the American plan of sitting on top in- profession has been signal, his income being fully (25,0%) a year, which is very large for a country attorney. He is a siff-made man. It is related that he once worked as a stable boy



DANIEL MAGONE

son a few years ago married are staged aughter. He now lives in a handsome residence in Ogdensburg or the fruits of his profound, in fact there son a few years ago married Mr. Magone's He is also one of the ablest of politicians,

but being in a Republican district was never elected to the state legislature or congress. He has great influence in state politics though. Repeatedly he has been a delegate to the Democratic state and national convento the Democratic state and narrows, to the Democratic state committee. In 1815 and nont on Nept. 7 is a nont on Nept. 7 is a Democratic state committee. In 1875 and non-ton Equit. 7 is a non-ton Equit. 3 is a continuous finding less and ton School and some state of the second state of the s mittee. In 1875, when Covernor Tilden began his vigorous attack on the corrupt canal sing he made Mr. Manone a member of the nov francus canal commission. This is the is now in his now famous canal commission. This is the only public office of importance that he has held. Mr. Magone was one of the pull-bearers at Tiblen's funeral, and there met the proofs at Tiblen's funeral, and there met the pull-bearers at Tiblen's funeral, and there met the Mr. Baden Powell is the champion canods: president and Se retary Plauning. With the of Green British. Fig. C. Bowy v Vaun, of latter Mr. Magone has also acted in many the New York Canon club, is the champion state conventions. Mr. Magone was also a warm supporter of Cleveland, both for gover nor and posident, and is said to enjoy his personal friendship and confidence. He is a firm believer in civil service reform and will two center boards and a deck tiller. When carnestly support the president's efforts to there is very slight wind she carries a spin- carry it into the administration of the New York custom hous :

The New Minister to Persia Dr. Edwin Spencer Pratt was recently appointed to succeed Mr. Frederick H. Winston.

of Chicago, who it will be remembered resigned the post soon heran and making the grand salanm to the shah. Dr. Pratt is a native of Alabama and but 35 years of age. greatest portion of his life has been spent in Eu-rope, where he was taken when but 5 years of old. After receiving a literary and scientific train ing in French colleges he returned to

the United States in 1874 and studied medicine in New York city He continued his studies in the Charity hospital, New Orleans, and in English hospitals. After two years more of scientific study in Paris he returned to this country in 1880 and engaged with his father in commercial pursuits until the death of the latter through a railroad accident on a railroad of which he was vice-president.

THE TAYLORS OF TENNESSEE.

One of Them is Bound to be Governor of the State.

The gubernatorial contest in Tennessee is one likely without precedent in the history of electoral contests. Alfred A. Taylor was nominated some time since by the Republi-

was chosen by the candidate, and it is now thought that their father may accept the nomination of the Prohithe governorship is not likely to escape the Taylor family? this year, "Hob" Taylor, as he familiarly known throughout Ten-

nessee, is at present the pension agent LOBERT L. TAYLOR. at Knoxville, in that state. It was on this account that he was unable to attend the con vention that nominated him, as he received ω

dispatch from Washington which read: "In pursuance to the instruction: of the Lonorable the secretary of the interior it is better for you not to attend the nominating convention." "Bob" is one of six prothers. He studied law, and has a natural vein of humor which he can use to good advantage either before a jury or on the stump. In 1876 he made his memorable canvass in which he beat his able opponent, Pettibone. or congress with a fiddle. In Tennessee it is ustomary for the rival candidates to stump the state together. On this occasion Maj. Pettibone would first address the audience in one of his grandiloquent speeches. Taylor, on rising to reply, would say: "Ladies and centlemen, you have heard enough hifalutin peechifying for one occasion. Supposing I give you a tune on the fiddle." And fiddle eway he would until the audience would be 'jigging" and singing and howling with enhusiasm sufficient to grant him anything. In this way he "fiddled" himself into congress. Back of Mr. Taylor's love of humor he sesses solid acquirements that will enable him to IIII any position within the gift of his state.

WASHINGTON C. DE PAUW.

The Patron of the Methodist University, of Indiana.

Washington C. De Pauw, of New Albany, Ind., is credited with having been the great TED. est of American plate glass manufacturers. However that may be. he will be longest

known as the great



w. c. DE PAUW. mained but a uniersity in name. A few years ago Mr. De Pauw, the presibut of the board of trustees, come to the rescue by meeting the university's immediit want and providing for its future on a originitient scale. Under his patronage the follege was at once reorganized and expanded nto a university, the trustees voting that it should hereafter bear its benefactor's name. Besides his liberal donations cluring life Mr. De Pauw has provided that 45 per cent, of his vast estate shall go to the university on his

For Governor of Vermont.

The present R publish governor of Vermont received 42,000 votes to his Democratic pponent's 112.088); revertheless. against such odds a

s considerablecci a 🦓 scramble fer the honor connected with the nomination. The candidate

18th year. His edpractis d law since 1860. In 1974 he was ducted a member of the general assembly,

or judge of the supreme court, It is rumored that The Congressional Record is to suspend. This comes of trying to publish a funny paper without any advertise-

and in 1884 he was the nomince of his party

The erar will give each Siberian erile an mitra slug of tallow on his birthday.-Life.