DESTRET EVENING NEWS: TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1906.

The Longest Voyage Ever Made by a Dry Dock; From Chesapeake Bay to the Philippine Islands



folk, Va., has recent made a contract with the United States navy department in which he binds himself to undertake one of the most remarkable voyages ever es-

sayed by mortal man. This adventurous mariner, J. D. Wood by name, has agreed to pilot the great steel floating agreed to phot us, which has been at dry dock Dewey, which has been at solomon's island, Chesapeake bay, through the 14,000 miles of sea between ant and Manila bay. The dock is see feet in length, 134 feet in width and 63 feet 3 inches in height.

The department has long felt the need of mere adequate dry docking facilities far east, and if Captain Wood ceeds in anchoring his rather unwieldy craft in Manila harbor it will be possible to dock the largest vessel of a force now in those waters. Heretofore it has not been possible to undertake any extensive repairs on ships assigned to this part of the globe and eat inconvenience has arisen from the lack of docking facilities. The arthe Dewey at Manila will be waited with much anxiety by the naval authorities in the Philippines, for ships of the fleet now in those several waters should have gone into dry dock some time ago. .

Captain Wood is very sanguine as to the success of his undertaking. He insists upon regarding it as a pleasure trip of the most unqualified description. According to the contract, he is to receive \$250 a month. It is believed that the Dewey will prove to be so stable, There will be a permanent crew | for the voyage. of eight men-machinists, engineers,



#### THE DRY DOCK IN USE.

crew will be re-enforced by twenty-two | ing in any part of the craft. The crew | sels. The navy department has pro- | keep the dock dry. Of course there | capacity of 15,000 ions and consists of vised American method of docking. In the bewey will be been after the dock any. Of course there operators for this service at will be no effort at steering the great five separate pontoons or watertight sailors, who will be released when they will be given the maximum merchant will be furnished with be furnished with be furnished with be abundant pro-ter, and there will be abundant provision for both comfort and amuse- but consists of civilians shipped only cruise being fixed at 60 cents a day for

The accommodations on the Dewey electricians and firemen-and they will are as good as those on any man-of-boats and a wireless telegraph installa-remain on the craft after she com- war. The sleeping quarters are com- tion for communication with the acpletes her voyage. For the voyage this modious, and there will be no crowd- companying tugboats and passing ves-

each person instead of the customary 30 cents. There will be pleuty of small tion for communication with the ac-

THE DRY DOCK, EMPTY. ment.

thirty persons will be needed to man-age the towing lines and operate the Caesar and Brutus-which have been and an outlet connected with steam tract from the speed of a ship. pumps and electrical contrivances that detailed to accompany her. Under the pumps for its expulsion. The opera-

etion of Commander Harry H. tion of raising a vessel with this dock is by these colliers are expected to very simple. When all the compart-Mosley then; colliers are expected to ments of the dock are emptied it floats copel the enormous hulk at the rate

of about a hundred miles a day. The colliers will be equipped with their own wireless plants so that they may lieved to be necessary in order to guard against sharp strains in a heavy sea. As an additional precaution great towing bits with pneumatic cushions have been placed on the colliers to reduce the chance of breaking the cables which are the largest steel ropes in the world outside of those on some of the great suspension bridges.

There is a difference of opinion among naval experts as to the time that wi be consumed in the voyage. If the col-liers make good their promise of coverig a hundred miles a day it is probable that the estimate of three or four months will not be wide of the mark The castward route and the passage o the Suez canal will be followed. naval authorities are of the opinion that if the Dewey reaches Manila in safet she will be all that is necessary until the completion of the Panama water way makes the sending of her success or a less perplexing problem.

In recent years floating dry docks, of which the Dewey is a fair example, ried 600 tons of coal for the use of the have been built in considerable numbers | tugs. It was the occasion of great reboth in Europe and in America. Most gret to British naval men that no tuge of these structures have been designed could be found in all the empire of sufto accommodate vessels of from 2,060 to | ficient power to tow the dock. The con-4,000 tons. One of the largest and most | tractors were obliged to go to Holland. recent of these docks is that constructed for the United States naval station at the United States naval department will

America at the expense of the govern- strong enough to shape a course for walls. Interior partitions divide these shig's structure. These are of the nanent. such an unwieldy craft. The Dewey pontoons into forty watertight compart-The comparatively large crew of will have to depend on the towing pow- ments. Each of these compartments has upright on level blocks. It is asserted

at a draft of four feet. To sink it, all the valves are opened admitting water to the compartments. communicate freely with the dock and It may be such a depth that it each other. The towing line will be a will take in a ship of thirty feet draft, mile and a half in length. This is be- The vessel is floated in and centered over the keel blocks, and the pumps are set to work to remove the water from the compartments. As the dock raises the vessel out of the water, shores are put between the ship's hull and the side walls and the pumping is kept up until he floor of the dock is raised above the vater level. The keel blocks are high enough to raise the vessel several feet above the floor of the dock, and that gives room to work underneath the ship. One of the largest floating docks ever built in England was sent to Bermuda n 1902 to supplant the old dock which had been doing duty since 1869. It was constructed in the Tyne and towed

round to the Medway for its trial, which was witnessed by naval men rom all over the world. This immense loating hulk was built to lift a yesel of 17,500 tons out of the water, alhough the contract specified only 15,-000 tons. The dock was eventually towed to Bermuda by two powerful tugs, with a third as attendant. It car-Hereafter all floating docks built by Algiers, La. This dock has a lifting be constructed with reference to the re-

ROGER P. BARNUM.

HOW LONG PURSE WINS IN ENGLAND.

**Candidates for Election Honors** Spend Vast Sums in Making Themselves "Solid."

FOR THOSE WHO "PUT UP." The Campaign Fund Counts for Quite

As Much at it Does in America And is Never Investigated.

Special Correspondence.

town districts for the reason that the voters are much more scattered and it must necessarily cost candidates more to bring their persuasive oratory to bear on the bucolle intelligence. Irish elections are run on a cheaper scale of legitimate expenditure which must be exceedingly welcome to the candidates exceedingly welcome to the candidates who are seldom men of means. In bor-oughs where the number of electors does not exceed 500 a man may get into parliament for \$1,000. Where the num-ber runs up to 1,500 he must not spend more than \$1,375. In counties of 2,000 electors his expenditures are limited to \$2,500. All parliamentary candidates have to file sworn statements of what they have expended in the fight. In the have to he sword statements of what they have expended in the fight. In the general election of 1892 the official re-turns showed an average outlay by each candidate of \$5,500 in the case of a county and about \$3,000 in the case of the borough constituent TREATING IS BARRED.

While placing strict limits on the amounts that candidates may expend on elections the corrupt practises act is equally stringent in contining that expenditure within legitimate channels. Treating in all forms is barred. Six cents was held to be too small a sum to charge for refreshments at a conversazione given by one candidate. Music to soothe the savage elector is illegal if provided at the candidate's expense, but there are no restrictions o gra tuitous singing and playing. Two irisa judges have declared that "a minister of religion must not hold out hopes of reward here or nereafter ' as an inducereward here or hereafter' as an induce-ment to vote for any particular candi-date. Candidates are prohibited from hiring vehicles of any sort to convey voters to the polls, but they are at perfect liberty to place their own motor cars, carriages and horses, or those of their friends at the disposal of their constituents for the purpose. This interpretation of the law converse a conboth sides. seats. their constituents for the purpose. This interpretation of the law confers a con-siderable advantage on aspirants for parliamentary honors who are well off. For whereas rich candidates and their friends can place any number of their private carriages and automobiles at the disposal of electors of their party, many of whom greatly relish the privi-lege of riding for once in a gorgeous equipage, poor candidates are debarred from hiring public conveyances to consable to their political party that the managers of the latter pay their elec-toral expenser from the campaign fund. As soon as they have served through the entire term of parliament for one constituency they are nominated in the next parliament for some other elec-toral expenses from the campaign fund.

he regards as the right and patriotic cause, and as for bribery or anything of that sort he would scorn the action. But happening to take a manly interest is for hell with the take a manly interest in football, cricket, pigeons, bicycling, hockey, golf, racing, farming, shooting gardening chrysanthemums and friend-ly societies he becomes a member and patron of various clubs devoted to these causes. And being a candid man he mentions this fact at a dinner when his remarks are reported in a paper which supports his political views. In this way it is shown how much better is the typical British politician than those degraded American fellows who

openly buy votes. MONEY THE MEASURE.

In many constituencies-I think 1 should be within the mark in saying a majority-the determining factor in the selection of a candidate is the amount of money which he is likely to expend on the district. It is this which puts so many young lordlings, fresh from the

Hercules" is not intended to mean a Hercules of small size, but a Hercules of the pocket—that is to say a man whose strength or influence is chiefly that of the pocket. But the speech shows the superiority of British meth-ods compared with those of Tammany for instance. Votes are not bought. The "pocket Hercules" advocates what he regards as the right and patriotic cause, and as for bribery or anything of that sort he would scorn the action, But bappening to take a manly interest of henory and digitals with the ad-mittedly rewards not for services to the nation, but for services to one or other of the political parties in the shape of large contributions to the campaign fund. Such things would cause trouble in America, but no one thinks of kicking up a row over it here. Campaign funds are never subjects of parliamentary or judicial investigation.

### M, P.'S AS DIRECTORS.

One opportunity members of parlia-ment have of recouping themselves in a measure for what it has cost them to get there, of which they are not slow to avail themselves. That is by serving as company directors. Companies like to have M. P.'s on their boards. They are regarded as good bait for investors. There are 229 members of parliament who hold between them 673 director-ships. There are 108 of them who are associated with the boards of 367 companles. This gives a total of 1,040 directorships held by members of the

But the new pre

burned down.

A. J. Hembree, the husband and father, who was arrested in connec-tion with the supposed murder, is now in the Yambili county fall, where he

was taken after walving examination was taken after waiving examination in this county, to prevent a possible attempt at summary vengeance on the part of Hembree's neighbors, who firmly believe that the prisoner committed the crime to conceal the fact that he had maltreated his daughter. The discovery of the skulls in the stove seems to be conclusive evidence that the women were first murdered, the heads chopped from the bodies, and that afterward the house was set

GAMBLING IN CHICAGO.



I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will end the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has nce cured thousands. It will cure you. Write to-day. Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 299 Watertown, N. Y.



Jan. 6.-Before these lines appear in print about 1,300 candidates, oughly speaking, will be engaged in a ferce struggle to be included among the 670 who will gain the privilege of writing the magic letters "M. P." after their names. It is estimated that the general election will cost officially something like \$5,000,000. Really it will represent an expenditure of at least thrice that sum. One authority who has had great experience in political fights behind the scenes places it at \$20,000,000. From this it will be inferred that the admis-sion fee to "the finest club in the world," as the house of commons has been called, amounts to a stiffish sum, and other things being equal the man with the longest purse stands the best chance of getting in. The "bar'l" chance of ounts here for quite as much as it does in America

#### CORRUPT PRACTISES ACT.

The official estimate is based on the rigid restrictions placed by the corrupt practises act on the amount of money candidates may expend to get elected. Under that measure, which was passed In 1833, in borough elections in Great Britain, where the number of electors does not exceed 2,000, the maximum amount which a candidate may expend is limited to \$1,750 and in country constituencies of a similar strength it must not exceed \$3,200. For each additional ectors an extra allowance is of \$150 and \$300 respectively for his and counties. The limits of sitimate expenditure are defined on more liberal scale in country than in

## Failing Strength

weak and exhausted condition usually follows overwork, too close confinement, or unusual mental strain. Every day a certain amount of vitality is consumed, and if not replenished by sleep, rest and. nourishment, soon wrecks the nervous system. The results are sleeplessness, headache, indigestion, imperfect circulation, etc., which affects the organs of the body.

Restore your nerve strength -your vitality, with Dr. Miles' Nervine, and your whole system will recuperate. Your sleep will be sound and refreshing, headaches will disappear, and digestion improve. and and digestion improve. ien I beam taking Dr. Miles' miles Nervine I was physically ery bad condition. I was weak whausted, and hardly able to up my strength. I suffered y from sleeplessness, and got little rest. The Restorative as soon brought refreshing and I gained rapidly in strength I was fully restored. I have faken it whenever I have felt and a nerve tonic, and ulways very satisfactory results." M. A. CLARK, Rockford, IIIs. A. CLARK, Rockford, Ills.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it falls, he will refund your meney. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

from hiring public conveyances to con-vey voters to the polis. ble from the first one, and where their disinclination to respond to appeals on their purses is more or less unknown. The managers of a party usually take CANDIDATES RESPONSIBLE. Candidates are held responsible for all the acts of their agents. Jesse Colcare to have a candidate of this kind-that is to say, one who possesses more brains than money- followed by one all the acts of their agents. Jesse Col-lings was once unseated atter being fe-turised as member for (pswich merely because one of his agents had prom-ised to pay the sum or 3s. 6d,—about 80 cents—for Geraying the cost of the railroad ticket to [pswich of a single voter who was temporarily absent from the poils. The agent did not redeem the promise, for he discovered that he had done wrong in making the offer, but nevertheless the supreme court who has more money than brains. In this way things are evened up and the veters prevented from losing faith in the party's gospel of political salvation

JUST AS BAD AS AMERICA. Despite all that is said of the "Ter rible corruption of American politics," the campaign fund plays quite as imthe supreme court judge before whom the case was brought deemed the circumstance sufficiently heinous to deprive Mr. Collings of his the campaign fund plays dute as in-portant a part in English elections as it does in America. But it is ob-tained in a different fashion. For the principal subscribers are not rich cor-But it is obseat, although the vote in question would have made no difference in the result. Penalties are severe enough to make the most hardened candidates careful. Briber and bribed altke may be punished by 12 months' imprison-ment, with or without hard labor, or a porations who seek legislative protec-tion, or office holders, prospective or actual, but rich men are anxious either for seats in Parliament or titular dis-tinctions. A large number of peerages baronetcles and knighthoods have been conferred since the corrupt practices act was passed, which are admittedly fine of \$1,000. And the candidate may lose his seat if elected and be forever disqualified from representing the con-

stituency. WHERE DODGING IS DONE.

nevertheless

The corrupt practises act, and the measures adopted for its enforcement, are often referred to as proof that politics in England is righteousness un-defiled compared with the degraded business that goes by the same name in America. But it is only after the writs are out and the election battle tecnnically begins that the rules of party warfare, according to the cor-rupt practises act apply. There is no law against what is here called "nurs-ing a constituency" before an election. ing a constituency" before an election. As a prospective candidate merely the man of wealth can spend money freely in paving the way to victory. It isn't considered bribery and corruption then: it is open-handed generosity and laud-able public spirit. Many a would-be statesman spends thousands in making himself solid with the voters. That process costs him vasily more than the law permits him to spend on the elec-tion itself. How it is done is well indi-

law permits him to spend on the elec-tion itself. How it is done is well indi-cated in the following report of a speech made by a prospective Conservative, candidate in Wales which I have ex-tracted from the "Western Mall." Personally he knew, although he had only been resident in their midst about two years, a good deal about the so-cial side of the town. He was a mem-ber of 28 football clubs, 12 cricket clubs, four or five homing pigeon societies,

four or five homing pigeon societies bicycle clubs, hockey clubs, goif clubs bicycle clubs, hockey clubs, goif clubs, and various race meetings, not to speak of agricultural societies, and clubs, horticultural societies, and chrysanthemum societies. He was also an Oddfellow, a Forester, a Druid, a Buffelo, a Free Forester, a Druid, a Buffelo, a Free Forester, a member of the Twentieth Century Benefit Equita-ble society, and last, but not least, the Cabmen's Sick Benefit society. He was afraid that the people of Newport did not look upon him much in the light of a politician, but as a sort of pocket Hercules.

Hercules "A POCKET HERCULES."

upper and lower house. Several mem-bers of Mr. Balfour's late cabinet were universities and totally ignorant of politics, into the house of commons. company directors. same consideration wins a seat mier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has made it a rule that no membe Squire Longjaw and makes Bung brewer an M. P. The terms of the of his ministry shall hold such jobs. They must have no interests which bargain are thoroughly understood or The candidates must spend might conflict with their services to money freely not only before they the nation which pays them, elected, but as long as they retain their

Of course there are some men who cscape these impositions by their bril-liancy and eloquence. Their presence in parilament is considered so indispen-table to the solution to the the LATONIA STOCK ASS'N. Suit Begin in U. S. Circuit Court for

Retransfer of Stock.

Cincinnati, Jan. 16 .- Suit was begun in the United States circuit court in Covington, Ky., vesterday by Harry Harris of New York in which he prays for a decree ordering the re-transfer of 825 shares of stock in the Latonia Agricultural and Stock association, formerly held in trust, and for an accounting of the receipts and expenditures of the association since the trust agreement was entered into nearly 10 years ago

The plaintiff sets out as cause of a tion that William E. Applegate in 1895 as trustee for himself and associates, took over certificates of \$25 shares of

stock in the Latonia Agricultural and Stock association and that these shares were subsequently sold or transferred by Applegate to Joseph L. Rhinck of Covington and Julius Fleischmann of Cincinnati without consulting his as-sociates in trust and without warrant of authority and that no accounting of receipts and expenditures had ever been made by Applegate to the plaintiff and his associates in trust.

### HEMBREE MURDER CASE.

Skulls of Wife and Daughter Discovered in Oven of Stove.

merely party rewards for liberal con-tributions to the electoral campaign fund. In this way Lord Burton, Lord Iveagh, Lord Ardilaum-thrice multi-Tillamook, Or., Jan. 15.-Another discovery has been made in connecmillionaire brewers-gained their ele-vations to the house of lords. Sevtion with the mysterious death of Mrs. A. J. Hembree and her daughter, parts ral others might be named who owe of whose bodies were found in the their inclusion among the hereditary

Mayor Dunne Makes Formal Request For a Grand Jury to Investigate.

Chicago, Jan. 16 .- Mayor Dunne yesterday made a formal request of State's Atty. John J. Healy for a grand jury investigation of the charge that gambling is protected in Chicago and that one-third of the proceeds is being collected for distribution among the police. This action was after Chief of Police Collins, personally accused by some of the gamblers of protecting the gambling trust, had denied indignantly to the mayor the charge that there was grafting in the police department Mayor Dunne said he believed Chie Collins

State Atty. Healy said he would call a special grand jury if necessary to in-vestigate the charge.



Truesdale Committee May Recommend Suits to Compel Restoration of Funds. New York, Jan. 16 .- The Herald to day says:

Despite the recent silence maintained by the Truesdale committee as to its inquiry into the affairs of the Mutual nsurance company, it is now known rom outside sources that on four dif ferent occasions it has made incomplete ferent occasions it has made incomplete reports to the board of trustees, cover-ing such grounds as it had traversed and embodying not only elaborate find-ings of fact, but also recommending drastic action in various directions. In well informed banking circles yes-iceday it was conditably seported that terday it was creditably reported that the committee would not content itself with dealing in generalities, but would recommend to the company action of the most radical character in the cases specific individuals, who are thought have abused their trusts.

Whether the committee's report, when finally made public, will go so far ao to recommend civil actions at law to compel restitution of diverted moneys or funds wasted by lax management could not be definitely learned.

# LOST EYESIGHT Through Coffee Drinking.

Some people question the statements | him, but he can see plainly anything at | that coffee hurts the delicate nerves of the side of him. There have been but the body. Personal experience with thousands prove the general statement true and physicians have records of great numbers of cases that add to the specialists have decided that the case

testimony. The following is from the Rockford,

Ill. Register-Gazetie: Dr. William Langhorst of Aurora has

been treating one of the queerest cases of lost eyesight ever in history. The patient is O. A. Leach of Beach county and in the last four months he has doctored with all of the specialists about the country and has at last returned home with the fact impressed on his mind that his case is incurable. A portion of the optic nerve has been

ruined, rendering his sight so limited entire nerve be ruined.--Register-Ga-Obviously the phrase "a pocket that he is unable to see anything before | zette.

few cases of its kind before and they have been caused by whiskey or tobacco Leach has never used either, but has been a great coffee drinker and the

has been caused by this. Leach stated himself that for several years he had drank three cups of coffee for breakfast, two at noon and one at hight, According to the records of the special.

ists of this country this is the first case ever caused by the use of coffee. The nerve is ruined beyond aid and his case is incurable. The fact that makes the case a queer one is that the sight forward has been lost and the

side sight has been retained. According to the doctor's statement the young man will have to give up coffee or the rest of his sight will follow and the

Let it be remembered that the eves may be attacked in one case and the stomach in another, while in others it may be kidneys, heart, bowels or gener al nervous prostration. The remedy 1 obvious and should be adopted before too late.

Quit coffee, if you show incipient dis-

It is easy if one can have well-boiled Postum Food Coffee to serve for the hot morning beverage. The withdrawal or the old kind of coffee that is doing the harm and the supply of the elements in the Postum which Nature uses to rebuild the broken down nerve cells. Insures a quick return to the old joy of strength and health, and it's well worth while to be able again to "do things" and feel well. There's a reason for



## Out to Surpass the Selling Records of the First. K M

THE result of last week pleased patrons of this big sale in an increased attendance for the closing week, which began yesterday. Today, and every day till Saturday, bids fair to maintain the. enthusiasm such as the incomparable Bargains in seasonable clothes deserves.

To those who have not yet shared in its favors, we have only to say -- Hurry! The sale is on all this Week.

Suits, Overcoats, Suspenders, Ties, and Underwear for Men, Suits and Overcoats for Boys of all ages. Prices reduced to the limit of reason

## MANNISH SHIRTS FOR THE LADIES.

The new idea for ladies' wear--the manstyle shirt. The very thing for outing. Come in plain tan shades.

75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

One Price J. P. GARDNER 136-138 Main Street

THE QUALITY STORE.

for the when when a some and the and the and