

VOYAGE OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET

President's Plan Said to be to
Send the Battleships Around
The World.

TO RETURN VIA SUEZ CANAL

Hawaiian Islands and Philippines
Are to be Visited En Route,
Possibly Other Points.

Another Powerful Fleet to be Mobil-

New York, Sept. 8.—Some interesting information bearing on the dispatch of Admiral Evan's battleship fleet to the Pacific is published in the Times today and is credited to a high authority. The administration, it is stated, does not mean to confine the fleet's movements to the Pacific coast. The president's plan is to send the warships on to Hawaii and then to the Philippines, after

their visit to California ports. When orders are issued for their return, the route designated will be via the Suez canal. Thus the fleet will circumnavigate the globe. It is further learned that in the meantime, the Atlantic coast will not be left unprotected, but that at the instance of President Roosevelt, the navy department has already begun to plan the mobilization of another fleet to replace that under Admiral Evans.

The flagship of the new fleet will be the New Hampshire, a 16,000-ton battleship, which is to be ready for commission early in January. As soon as possible, she is to be joined by the Mississippi and the Idaho, two first-class battleships now under construction by the Cramps, and nearing completion. These three powerful vessels will serve as escorts to three veterans

The Spanish-American war, the battle ships Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts which are now being modernized.

This fleet of six battleships will have as its auxiliaries, the three new scout cruisers, which are almost ready for service, the Chester, Birmingham and Salem. Subsequently, the new Atlantic fleet will be reinforced by the two 16,000-ton battleships, Michigan and South Carolina, and the two fast armored cruisers of 14,500 tons each, the North Carolina and the Montana. The New Hampshire is similar to the Connecticut.

quent, Admiral Evan's flagship, is of this type, but the Idaho and the Mississippi which are 11,950 tons each, are of a type peculiar to themselves. They are noted for the power of their armament, notwithstanding their relatively small tonnage.

age. The Chester, Birmingham and Salem are of 3,750 tons each and they are to be capable of 25 knots an hour speed.

MONSIGNOR O'CONNELL ON AMERICAN PEOPLE.

London, Sept. 5.—Monsignor O'Connell

London, Sept. 5.—Monsignor O'Connell, president of the Catholic university at Washington, who is spending his summer here, says that the

ing his vacation here, says that in his opinion many of the things which brought down upon America the sever-

"I believe lynching, for example," he said, "horrible as it is, is nothing but the explosion of the popular sense of justice. The people at the core are

found. They are working out some of the greatest questions of modern civilization—questions that are unique and unprecedented. The question of the absorption into one race of millions of foreigners is typical of the problems that are being solved. There-

Monsignor O'Connell expresses his deep admiration of Secy. Taft. He said he was one of the few men who

"I was in Taft's office once," the monsignor said, "when the secretary had just signed an important paper. 'There,' said the secretary, 'I suppose I shall get more blame than praise for

"That's the point. One should do one's best and then not mind what people say."

MONUMENT DEDICATED
TO MEMORY OF McKINLEY.

ment dedicated here today in memory of William McKinley was erected by the state of New York on a site approved by the city of Buffalo. It is in the form of an obelisk of white marble.

86 feet high, and is situated at Niagara Square, at the intersection of Niagara and Court streets, and Delaware avenue. The obelisk rests upon a pedestal 14 feet high, the base of which is 12 feet above the street level. The whole is surrounded by a beveled granite

made, embellished with ornate parabets and balustrades and splashing fountains. On four sides of the base of the column are inscriptions, the last of which is as follows:

WANTED TO SEE AMERICA.

So Italian Priest Embezzled Church Funds to Defray Expenses.

María Magdalena, impelled by his desire to visit the United States, embezzled \$4,000 of the church funds and disappeared. He is supposed to have stated for the goal of his desires. The wardens of the church have lodged a complaint against the priest with a local magistrate.
