

ACROSS THE OCEAN

The Story of Prince Henry's Voyage.

MOST DEMOCRATIC PASSENGER

Trip Was Stormy but Was Enjoyed by the Emperor's Brother—Concert Given Under Difficulties.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The North Atlantic served to the big Kronprinz Wilhelm five days of weather that tested Prince Henry's sea legs. But to Prince Henry was a most democratic passenger, and the big company of his fellow voyagers united in declaring him an amiable, charming and unassuming gentleman.

His royal highness and party occupied a table in a far corner, or sort of wing of the main dining saloon. A partition ran half way across, hiding a part of the royal table from a portion of the dining-room, but the weather was so bad that the greater part of the partition was taken down, and the wide opening thus made was transformed into an arch and decorated.

Every morning after breakfast the prince took his constitutional around the deck two or three times among the passengers. In fact, he was throughout the voyage thoroughly democratic.

An artist for an illustrated weekly had been sent by his paper to accompany the prince. He was passing where the prince sat in the smoking-room Tuesday night when his highness hailed him, took his hand and invited him to sit at the table with the royal party, where he chatted for nearly an hour.

Captain Richter, commander of the Kronprinz, had hoped to make a record trip, but the weather was against him. He did not leave the bridge, except at short intervals, during the entire voyage. Prince Henry spent much of his time each day on the bridge. When the captain expressed his disappointment because he could not reach New York early Saturday, the prince took occasion to compliment him on the masterful way in which he had handled his ship, and the speed he had made under such adverse conditions.

Tuesday the prince went on a tour of inspection of the ship with the captain and the ship's surgeon. He visited the staterooms and second-class passengers and examined their quarters.

Music on the Voyage.

One of the most enjoyable features of the voyage was the excellent music. In addition to the regular band belonging to the ship, the music corps of the Second Master's division, containing 28 players, was on board. This was one of the great military bands of Germany, and came on the Kronprinz to join the Hohenzollern.

Thursday night at dinner the band of the Kaiser's yacht furnished the music, including German and American airs, "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie" were played, creating great enthusiasm. The royal party, with the prince at the head of the table, cheered heartily as did all the German passengers.

Friday night the prince left his own table in the smoking-room early and joined that occupied by George A. Armour and Allison Vincent Armour, of Chicago; Robert Bonner and Archie Harman, of New York, and Spencer Eddy, of the United States Legation at Constantinople. Allison Armour had been introduced to the prince as a yachting man, and this brought the whole party together on common ground.

At the concert after the captain's dinner Saturday night, most of the amusement was afforded by several members of the band falling over as they were playing. One singer was held on by his feet by a steward, and he had to be rescued part of the time by the other stewards.

The prince put his autograph on 10 of the concert programmes to be auctioned off for the benefit of the sailors. The lowest priced one brought \$5, and the highest \$1. Six hundred and twenty-five dollars was raised from the sale, but the auctioneer's energies were all exhausted in holding fast rather than in the use of his voice.

At the time the ship was nearing Nantucket, and when communication with that station was established, the prince sent the following telegram: "To President Roosevelt, Washington: Hope state of health Master Roosevelt favorably progressing. With speedy recovery. Permit me to congratulate you and American Nation on today's commemoration of Washington's birthday. Sorry to disappoint you, but my arrival caused by very heavy persistent westerly gales, which made faster progress impossible, even for this beautiful vessel. Looking forward to meeting you."

President to the Prince. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—To Prince Henry's message of greeting, sent from the Kronprinz, off Nantucket, the president replied: "White House, Feb. 23.—Prince Henry of Prussia, the Hohenzollern, New York City: Accept my heartiest greetings on your safe arrival. I thank you for your message. In the name of the American people I welcome you, and I look forward to meeting you personally tomorrow."

DINNER ON THE YACHT

THE PRINCE ENTERTAINED MANY GERMAN AND AMERICAN GUESTS.

Reception in His Honor Given by the Deutscher Verein—The Start for Washington.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Prince Henry gave a dinner tonight on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. His guests were: Rear-Admiral von Tirpitz, General von Plessen, Admiral Elsendecker, Admiral von Seckendorff, Admiral von Baudienst, Captain Mueller, Commander Grunne, Dr. Reisch, Surgeon to Prince Henry; Commander Lieutenant Schmidt von Schwindt, Commander Lieutenant von Trath, Commander Lieutenant Ety, Commander Lieutenant Karpf, Commander von Holleben, David J. Hill, Assistant Secretary of State; Rear-Admiral Rowley D. Evans, Major-General Henry C. Corbin, Colonel Theodore A. Bingham, Commander William Cowley, Ambassador von Holle-

Philadelphia: Rev. Amanda Deyo, and Alfred H. Love, of Philadelphia, president of the Peace Union. Yesterday afternoon the officials made a call on Secretary Hay at his residence. President Love made a short address, in which he set forth the objects of the organization, referring in complimentary terms to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty with Great Britain and the success of the Pan-American Congress. Secretary Hay responded in a very happy and cordial vein.

COMMUNICATION RESTORED.

Philadelphia Is Again in Touch With the Outside World.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—The Philadelphia newspapers at 7:35 o'clock tonight, through the Associated Press, came into direct telegraphic touch with the country at large for the first time since 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. This was accomplished through the herculean efforts of the mechanical force of the Western Union Telegraph Company in restoring to working condition a number of wires between Philadelphia and Wilmington, Del., which had been severed by the fierce gale storm of Friday. The telegraph officials concentrated their efforts in closing this gap, which covers a distance of 27 miles, as they realized that this would quickest

“HOCH DER PRINZ!”

A MISUNDERSTANDING, BUT NO QUARREL.

Uncle Sam— Is it immer schoener Wetter— But I speak English better.

Prince Henry— Der Stein ist auf der Table— For more ich bin unnahe.

Uncle Sam— My English is out, but the beer is not. Here goes, old man, we'll fill up a lot.



her military masts and up and down the tops of her funnels, were strings of high-power incandescent lamps. The showing made by the Cincinnati was the best in the squadron, exceeding that of the flagship. The lights were carried up her masts to the truck, and out on either arm of her long signal arm. The effect was a giant cross of fire with an illuminated base, and the whole, standing out against the darkness, made a most effective picture. The lights were turned on at 7 and extinguished at 9 o'clock.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN HURT

Stumbled Into a Hole in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—It has been made public that Archbishop Corrigan is confined to his room with painful injuries which he received Thursday evening last at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Workmen have been erecting a wooden partition in the rear of the building, prior to tearing out the permanent wall and joining the cathedral with the Kelly memorial, which is being erected.

It is the archbishop's custom to enter the cathedral for private devotion about 8 o'clock in the evening. On the day when he received his injuries, workmen had left unsecured a hole in the floor. The archbishop stumbled into this. He caught himself when he had slipped through the floor up to his arms. Very few persons were in the cathedral at the time. The archbishop was struck on the head by the wooden partition. He was seriously bruised and shaken up, and his physician was called in. He discovered that the archbishop's right ankle had been badly wrenched. There are also some ugly scratches on his body.

DEMOCRATIC LOYALTY.

Bryan Not in Sympathy With the Manhattan Club.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 23.—William J. Bryan was in the city tonight, while on route to Columbus to consult with Ohio Democratic leaders tomorrow. When asked to give his views upon the Manhattan Club meeting at New York tonight, he replied: "The Manhattan Club will have to support the Democratic ticket at least once before it will take any active part in shaping the policy of that party. In the campaign of 1896 the Manhattan Club marched with a hand to the Republican headquarters as evidence of its sympathy with that party."

When asked what he thought of Mr. Watterson's opinion that the question of dealing with trusts would be the principal plank in the next National Democratic platform, Mr. Bryan said: "It would be impossible to write a platform until issues develop, but it ought not to be a matter of doubt that Democratic principles would be applied to all the issues, and that the planks would be written by those whose loyalty to the party is not under suspicion."

Ted Roosevelt Improves.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The condition of young Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., continues to improve and he is progressing steadily toward complete restoration to health.

GUEST OF THE NATION

His officers. Meanwhile, the band from the Kronprinz Wilhelm was playing the German national air.

Visitors to the Hohenzollern.

About an hour was spent by the prince in receiving his callers and in making an Admiral's inspection of the troops and crew of the Hohenzollern. Then followed the lunch hour, which was spent in the luncheon room of the American ambassador's quarters.

The prince boarded the tug Nina at 3:20 to repay his calls. He was accompanied by his aide, Admiral Evans and Ensign Chapin and Chapin's son, Lieutenant Chapin and Ensign Evans, son of Admiral Evans.

The prince returned to the pier at Thirty-fourth street and went on board the Hohenzollern for dinner.

WHY THE PRINCE COMES.

His Aid de Camp Explains the Object of His Visit.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Prior to his departure from Germany, it was officially announced that Prince Henry would not be interviewed, and today he adhered strictly to this determination. Whatever the prince has to say for publication will be given out by a member of his staff.

When the president, on the inquiry of the German Emperor if Miss Roosevelt would perform the ceremony of christening his American-built yacht, had given his consent, it was a most gracious and graceful manner. His Majesty resolved to show his regard for the President by having himself represented by a Prince of his house on the occasion of the launching.

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LONG TRIP PLANNED.

German Artillery Officer Is Going to See the Two Americas.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A passenger on the Kronprinz Wilhelm was Lieutenant-Commander von Reistorff, of the Fortieth Imperial German Artillery, on leave of absence.

Commander Reistorff will travel with Prince Henry's party, but he is not officially a member of it. Afterward he will make an extended trip throughout the Eastern States. Then he will go to South America, touching first at Rio de Janeiro. From there he will go to Peru, where he will ascend the full length of the Amazon River by steamer and steamboat nearly 3000 miles, and then take a rowboat. He will be conveyed by a detachment of the Peruvian Army. After the boats are left Commander Reistorff will cross the Andes on muleback until he reaches the railway, when he will proceed to Lima.

He will then travel northward along the coast, by steamer, and after traveling in Mexico for a short time will go by rail to San Francisco. The early part of next year he will spend in Alaska and British Columbia, after which he will return to Germany.

Accompanying the address will be photographs, names and addresses of the 185 veterans, in book form—those veteran soldiers who applied powder in the wars of 1846-48, 1850-52, and 1876-77. He will also be photographs of Oregon scenery, a view of Portland, Mount Hood, Mount St. Helens, the Columbia River, etc.

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