

FIRST CHINESE WAR SHIP TO VISIT AMERICA GREETED BY BOOMS OF WELCOME.



COMMANDER COOPER ARRIVING ON BOARD THE HAI-CHI.

China's dragon flag is now in American waters for the first time, the yellow ensign snapping from the main mast of the Hai Chi, the new cruiser of the Chinese navy, which steamed into New York Harbor, booming out salutes to the Statue of Liberty and the Utah, the American dreadnought. Battle gray, with raised Chinese hieroglyphics on the stern, the Hai Chi was the picture of a modern fighting craft, and she was hailed in a manner worthy of any nation. With her yellow dragon flag streaming, the Hai Chi steamed up the bay. Passing the Utah, the Chinese cruiser fired fifteen guns, to which the Utah responded. It was the Utah's first salute to any foreign flag. As the Chinese war ship passed between Governor's Island and the Statue of Liberty she fired a national salute of twenty-one guns and broke out the American flag. The guns of Fort William answered the salute.

Rear Admiral Ching Pih Kwang is a highly educated Chinese and is char-



REAR ADMIRAL CHING PIH KWONG.

acterized by the greatest affability. He has been here before and has travelled extensively in other lands. He speaks English perfectly. He saw service in the China-Japanese War, as did several of his officers.

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IDEA OF THE RITZ HOTELS

How the Big Chain of Hostelties is Still Run on the Principles of Comfort, Taste and Good Food, Says William Harris, the Head of the Companies.

(New York Sun)

So much has been guessed and written about how much money Americans contribute to the support of European hotels that the question was put yesterday to William Harris of London, who is interested in more hotels in more countries of the world than anybody else at present in this country, so far as is known. Mr. Harris pressed a button and was soon turning over the leaves of an immense bound volume. "I can give you some exact figures," he said, "but they are for the Ritz and Carlton hotels in London and the Ritz Hotel in Paris. Our records show that of the patrons for last year 30 per cent. were North Americans and 23 per cent. were British. Of French there were 9 per cent.; of Germans, 8 per cent.; of Belgians, 2 per cent.; and of Austrians the same. Or Dutch, Spanish, Italians, Russians, Scandinavians and all other nationalities there were 7 per cent. Those figures, I should say, hold good for first class hotels in London and Paris. In other cities the percentages varies. Mr. Harris came over a few days ago on his third trip to New York within the year. He is the president of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company of New York, chairman of the Ritz and Carlton hotel companies of London, president of the Carlton Hotel Company of London and of the Hotel Schenley Company of Pittsburgh, and has similar office in companies in various other cities of the United States, Canada, South America and South Africa. The number of Ritz-Carlton hotels is growing so fast that Mr. Harris now has to spend half of his time in this country.

"Last season in London was an exceedingly good one for the good class of Americans," said Mr. Harris yesterday. "There may have been fewer visitors than usual from this country, but there was no falling off of the better class of travellers."

"We have found that the United States is the best hotel field in the world. It is the biggest country, and probably the richest, and Americans get what they want and they generally want the best of everything and are willing to pay for it very liberally, perhaps more liberally than any other people in the world."

"Cesar Ritz was the originator of the Ritz-Carlton idea of a hotel," said Mr. Harris. "He was a son of a small Swiss farmer. Taking up hotel work at the beginning in a very minor capacity he developed a most wonderful sense of color, form and taste in every respect, and he brought the art of hotel keeping in Europe to a higher pitch than it had ever been before. Indeed he revolutionized hotel keeping in England and France and that revolution has gradually shown its influence all over the world."

"Ritz's first enterprise was the Ritz Hotel in Paris, which he started about

1897. The second venture was the Carlton Hotel, of London, and the next was the Ritz of London. Unfortunately Ritz fell ill about nine years ago, but he was with us long enough firmly to establish the principles he had thought out, and we have been able to carry those principles being traditions all over the world."

"In each of the eighteen Ritz hotels already built, building or planned for there is a separate local company, which has furnished the bulk of the whole of the money, while our central organization, the Carlton Hotel Company, in all cases holds the common stock and a controlling interest. In this way all the local companies are made to work unitedly and in the interest of all."

"Besides these we have on the continent of Europe what is known as the Ritz-Carlton group of hotels, which work with us, and there are many other hotels in which we have no financial interest, but the manager being known to keep a good hotel, and we not being interested in another hotel in the same town, we work in conjunction."

"We shall open our new hotel in Montreal in the autumn of 1912. We are about to build in Rio de Janeiro from plans prepared by Warren Wetmore of this city. We are building in Philadelphia at the corner of Broad and Walnut streets a hotel of 1,000 rooms, which as far as cooking and service are concerned will be better than the seaside resort has ever had. It will probably be two years before that hotel will be opened. Then we are adding 100 rooms and a large ballroom to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel here, our first season was such a great success, and the prospects for the coming season being still better. We are about to build a hotel in Sao Paulo, Brazil. The Ritz Hotel in Paris is now being enlarged to more than double its present capacity, and we are building a hotel in Sao Paulo, Brazil. The Ritz Hotel in Paris is now being enlarged to more than double its present capacity, and we are building a hotel in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

"The Ritz-Carlton principle begins first with planning the hotel. We claim to have taken more care with this than any other hotel corporation in the world, and owing to our experience we believe we have worked out hotel planning to the finest point that can be reached. The next stage is decoration and furnishing. That, of course, is affected by climatic and local conditions. For example, the furnishings of a house like the Ritz-Carlton in Montreal, where there is snow for four or five months in the year, would not, in one sense, be anything like that we should put into a house in Naples. But while furnishings and decorations have to be different, there are two big underlying principles always present. First, with regard to decoration, there must be extreme simplicity, which is another way of saying extreme good taste, and then with regard to furniture there must be the utmost comfort, combined with good taste, the former coming first."

"We have made a great many experiments with regard to articles of furniture. Take the case of beds. We worked for years at the Carlton Hotel in London to get a bed which would be the most comfortable kind of resting place. We finally evolved a mattress of a certain size, containing just so much hair and with seams and so on of just such a character. When we are about to install furniture in a new hotel we send a sample bed to the country where the new hotel is to be built, and we get the best of the mattresses made identical with those in use at the Carlton. This is only one item of course."

"Having properly planned, decorated and furnished a house, we put into it three things: the best cooking we can possibly get, the best services we can possibly obtain, and rule that guests must have personal at-

tention and be known individually and not as units or numbers. That is all there is to it."

"Buying for hotels here and in Europe, that is to say in a big market, comes to about the same thing. There are some things cheaper over there, and on the other hand other things are cheaper here. Take caviare for instance. The market for that is much better in London, but against that there is a separate local company, which has furnished the bulk of the whole of the money, while our central organization, the Carlton Hotel Company, in all cases holds the common stock and a controlling interest. In this way all the local companies are made to work unitedly and in the interest of all."

"If therefore you happen upon a good servant it is far better not to let him go, but to keep him. Of course, living as we do at the hotel, where the servants are always more or less under the eyes of the police, we are perhaps less likely than most people to get actual criminals in our service, although I remember sadly one particularly efficient but boy who was sent to the authorities in the most inconsiderate way because he had been concerned in a big robbery in London."

"In the ordinary Anglo-Chinese household the 'number one boy' is looked upon as the chief person upon whom the happiness and comfort of the family depends. I am a gourmand enough, however, to rate the cook far higher. In a place where good food is the perennial chicken a cook who can transform these dreary commodities into palatable dishes is worth his weight in dollars. Such a cook as this is with us at present, but much as I enjoy his dishes I can never get over the exasperation of his account. This, if the memsahib is wise, will be taken daily."

"The native cook, having first accurately ascertained the extent of his employer's income, has an awful habit of adding to his account any item that occurs to him. I have seen a bill for a single dinner of 100 dollars. In order to bring it up to what he considers the correct total. Consequently his mistress needs all her stock of feminine reasoning when trying to circumvent his manoeuvres. Otherwise she will probably find, as I did once in Amoy, that her husband is regularly charging her for all the ingredients of a pudding and then demanding an extra half dollar for the pudding as a whole."

"The second cook is of course the equivalent of the European kitchen-maid and is a mere satellite to the larger lumbar. He is usually an imbecile of 12 or 15 years, and whenever his mistress appears on the scene she generally finds him engaged in some unlawful occupation, from which he hurriedly desists to feverishly clean saucepans or wash floors."

"The No. 1 boy is a most august person, literally the butler of the establishment. In winter he wears a long blue coat and a black cap adorned with a small red button like the Grand Panjandrum's, while in summer he glides about like a spectre, clad in a gauzy robe of some thin white material. The old type of Chinese boy, the real major domo, is, I am sorry to say, fast disappearing and is being replaced by an indifferent youth in panama hat, brown boots and semi-European garments, who, having picked up a snattering of reading and writing at an Anglo-Chinese college, thinks that nothing further should be required of him."

"In time this decadent will probably discard the queue; at present he affects smart raiment, has a supercilious manner and is a connoisseur in wines, spirits and cigars. Sundry specimens of this description passed through my unseeing hands when I first started housekeeping in Amoy, but I have at last succeeded in securing two veterans of the antediluvian type, and although they are both tottering on the brink of the grave, I hope by kindness to keep them alive until I leave China."

"The memsahib's comfort is naturally largely increased by the services of a good amah or ayah, and unfortunately these are also difficult to find in Amoy. It is easy enough to get a rough coolie woman who will wash clothes, more or less indifferently, and not miss more than half a dozen hooks when fastening a dress down the back. But such a person is worse than

BOYS AID IN LAYING KEEL OF UNITED STATES' LARGEST DREADNOUGHT.



A good sized crowd witnessed the laying of the keel of the battle ship New York, which is to be the largest Dreadnought yet constructed by the United States government. The ceremony was performed on ways in the New York Navy Yard. Boys to fan the keel plates of the New York were driven home by seven boys, the sons of grandsons of army and navy attachés.

Under the direction of Assistant Naval Constructor John E. Bailey the four steel plates were swung into place on the ways by a large electric crane.

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REMARKABLE GRO



Front row, left to right, Messrs. Mann, Smith and Shafter; third row, Port, formerly Governor of New Jersey.

A Political Conspiracy.

The S. S. Lesson by Evangelical. Sept. 24, Daniel 6: 10-23.

Fifty years had passed since the events of last lesson.

The grand old man—Daniel—no ninety years of age had served as secretary of state, finance minister and premier under four sovereigns.

Disheveled and scheming politicians were growing impatient of his tenacity of life.

"If the old hypocrite would not drop out I might have a chance of feathering my nest," was the unspoken thought of many.

"How he does look after Government interests! How very exacting! He is in auditing accounts. No man ter how we may watch his disbursement of public funds is always accounted for to a farthing. If he could only catch him embezzling we could easily oust him."

What a chance in a position like his to

Speculate on Margin.

Not to rob the Government, of course, but just to use Government funds as a loan, when the right moment comes to return and return the borrowed capital. No one would ever know.

At length these government officials, who had been so busy with their calculations, were brought to a halt by the result of their deliberations and confabulations was as follows:

"We shall not find any occasion against this Daniel, except we find it against him concerning the faith of his God." (Vs. 5).

What a triumph!

Imagine the opposition making such a declaration against a minister of the Crown in our own land. We did our best to prove him guilty of graft and of superannuating capable government officials in order to fill the vacancies with his own relatives, but we could prove nothing. In fact the only true charge that could be brought against him is that he is too straight-laced to be a stickler for honor, too good for anything.

Well, as I said, the opposition put their heads together. They probably said, "Daniel has such exaggerated ideas of his own importance without standing in the shoes of Cyrus the Great that anything that tickles his vanity will go."

Let us get him to sign a paper that if any man shall make a request of any God or man except himself for thirty days that he shall be buried to a den of lions.

Agreed—agreed.

Now then let it be fully understood that there is to be absolute secrecy or the game will be lost.

All preliminary details were attended to and the conspirators stood before the king.

SCENE AT FIRST



Louis Disbrow, driving a Pope-Hartford, made a new world's automobile record at Old Orchard Beach, Me., on September 5, going twenty-five miles in fifteen minutes and twenty-five seconds.

Has to be on account of corns—but they can be cured in twenty-four hours with Putnam's Painless Corn Extract. Use no other but Putnam's.

LOUIS DISBROW MAKES NEW WORLD AUTOMOBILE RECORD

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