

MONUMENT TO MAINE HEROES READY FOR UNVEILING

THE memories of the heroes of the battleship Maine, the officers and men who went to their deaths in the waters of Havana Harbor fifteen years and three months ago, will be fittingly honored in this city next Friday. On that day the high officials of the National Government in Washington, representatives of the Republic of Cuba, the country that saw its liberty spring from the funeral hulk of Sigsbee's famous old ship; the Governors of New York and Maine, the Mayor of New York, and, last but not least, Sigsbee himself and his famous Chaplain, the eloquent Father John P. Chidwick; Dewey, the victor of Manila; the officers and men of the United States Atlantic Fleet, the army, and the National Guard, and the veterans of the war of 1898 will gather in Columbus Circle to do their part in the ceremonies that will attend the unveiling of the National Maine Monument, the tribute in bronze and marble that will adorn the Columbus Circle entrance to Central Park.

Though the official dedicatory exercises will take place next Friday afternoon, the tribute to the heroes of the Maine will in fact begin early in the morning of next Thursday, when the backbone of the American service afloat, the great United States Atlantic Fleet, ordered to New York by the President and Secretary of the Navy to join in the ceremonies, will steam into the Hudson. The entire fleet, with the exception of the few ships that are on duty in the harbors of troubled Mexico and other waters, is expected at about 9 o'clock. Among them will be the great superdreadnought Wyoming, flying the blue-starred pennant of Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, Commander in Chief of the fleet, heading the mighty column, with the ships of the first, second, and third divisions of the fleet trailing astern.

The Great Fleet.

When the Wyoming comes to anchor about opposite the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument at Eighty-ninth Street, the unveiling ceremonies will commence. The ships of the fleet, which will include every vessel of the superdreadnought and dreadnought type now in commission in the United States Navy, will anchor in single column, the southernmost ship opposite Seventy-second, the northernmost about opposite 129th Street.

As the United States Atlantic Fleet is to start the great ceremony, and as it will be the first of all the organizations to appear officially next week, it may be well in the beginning to tell just what these ships are. Among them are eight, any one of which, properly officered and manned, could win six ships similar to the old Maine.

These are the big fighting machines: Wyoming, Superdreadnought. Fleet flagship of Rear Admiral Badger, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet. Capt. Frederick L. Chapin.

FIRST DIVISION.

Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, commanding.

Florida. Superdreadnought. Flagship of Rear Admiral Winslow. Capt. William J. Maxwell.

Arkansas. Superdreadnought. Capt. Roy C. Smith.

Delaware. Superdreadnought. Capt. Hugh Rodman.

North Dakota. Superdreadnought. Capt. Henry B. Wilson.

Utah. Superdreadnought. Capt. William S. Benson.

SECOND DIVISION.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, commanding.

Vermont. First-class battleship.

Distinguished Guests and Imposing Ceremonies at the Dedication on Memorial Day—Fleet of Seventeen Ships and 5,000 Bluejackets Will Participate.

Flagship of Admiral Fletcher. Capt. Harry McL. P. Huse.

Louisiana. First-class battleship. Capt. Templin M. Potts.

Michigan. Dreadnought. Capt. Edward E. Capehart.

New Hampshire. First-class battleship. Capt. James H. Oliver.

South Carolina. Dreadnought. Capt. Thomas Snowden.

THIRD DIVISION.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commanding.

Virginia. First-class battleship. Flagship of Rear Admiral Usher. Capt. John D. McDonald.

Georgia. First-class battleship. Capt. Marbury Johnston.

Nebraska. First-class battleship. Capt. Spencer S. Wood.

New Jersey. First-class battleship. Capt. Frank K. Hill.

Rhode Island. First-class battleship. Capt. Clarence S. Williams.

Kansas. First-class battleship. Capt. John A. Hoogewerff.

These seventeen ships, the very cream of the United States Navy, are to be the representatives of that arm of the United Services in the history of which the Maine forms so glorious a chapter. Five thousand bluejackets from these ships will lead the parade that will precede the unveiling on Friday. Admiral Winslow, the commander of the fleet's First Division, will be the Grand Marshal of the parade, the route of which will be up Fifth Avenue and across Fifty-ninth Street to Columbus Circle.

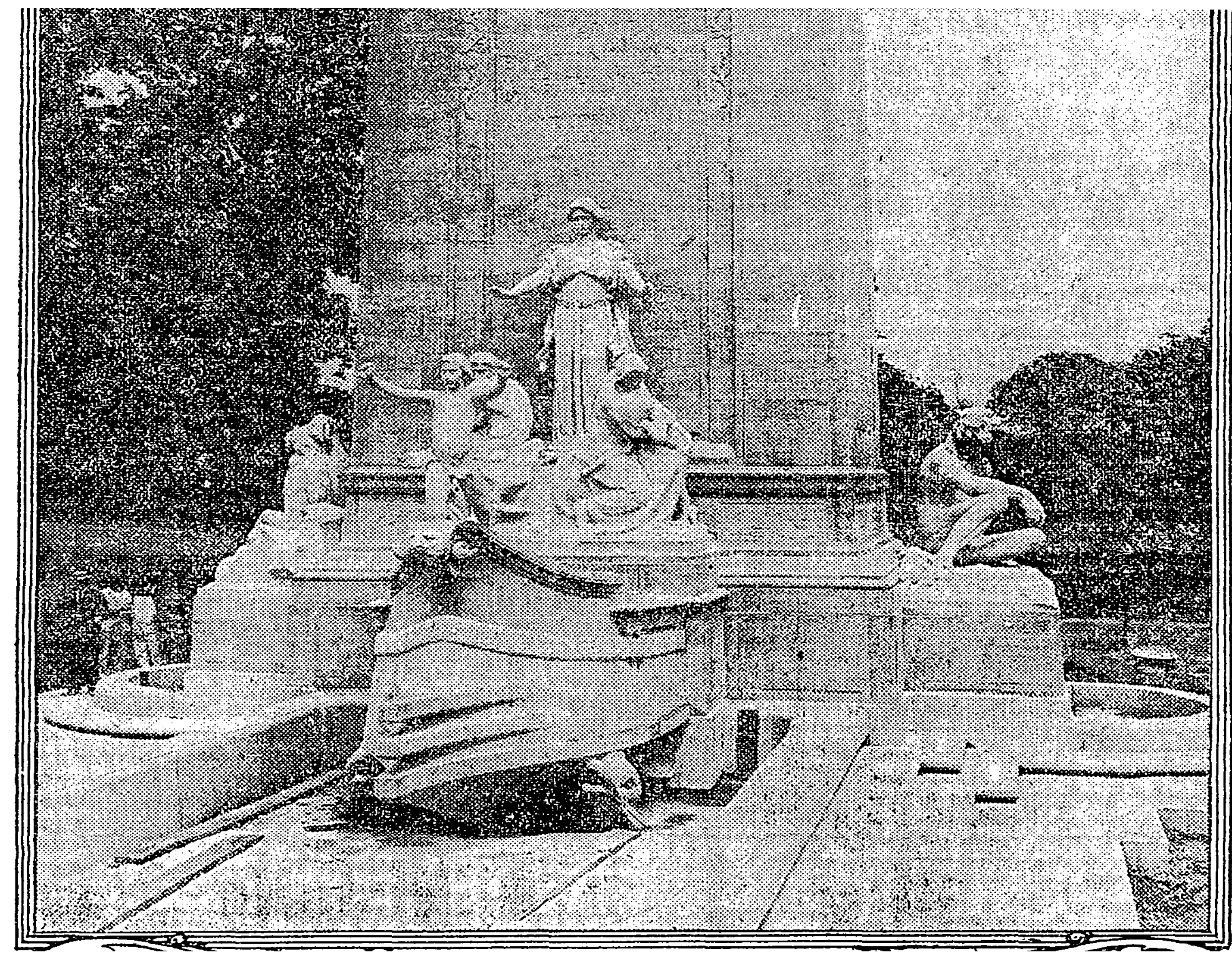
Soon after the fleet has anchored in the Hudson another ship of war, a tiny cruiser, will enter the river. This vessel, a newcomer to New York waters, is the Cuba, flying the flag of the nation whose freedom the martyrdom of the Maine made possible. She comes as the naval representative of the Cuban Government, and as she steams past Governors Island next Thursday morning she will fire the national salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the American colors and have the distinction of being the first Cuban warship to accord the Stars and Stripes that honor in New York Harbor.

After the exchange of courtesies between the Atlantic Fleet and the Cuba there will follow the usual visits between commanding officers, and then in the afternoon the ships will be open to the inspection of the public. At sundown Thursday there will be a lull until noon of the next day, when the great Maine parade will form in Fifth Avenue at Forty-second Street.

Naval and Military Parade.

The 5,000 bluejackets will be landed at Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets and will march across town to the point of formation. The various organizations will form in the side streets between Fifth and Sixth Avenues from Forty-third to Fiftieth Street, and shortly before 2 o'clock the column will begin to move, with the bluejackets heading the line. After the sailors will come about 1,500 soldiers of the regular army under command of Col. John S. Mallory of Governors Island. This force will be drawn from all the posts in and near New York, and will be made up exclusively of coast artillery and infantry.

The National Guard, with the Naval Militia in the lead, will have the next place in the line. All the civilian sailors of New York and Brooklyn will march, but the Guard will not be so



THE MAINE MONUMENT AT THE ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK, COLUMBUS CIRCLE.

liberally represented. The guardsmen will be drawn by battalions from the Sixty-ninth Regiment of Infantry, the field artillery organizations, the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers, and the coast artillery.

The parade will end with about 8,000 Spanish war veterans.

The reviewing stand, which will be one of the most artistic as well as the smallest ever erected in this city for a parade of such magnitude, will stand

in the Plaza at Fifty-ninth Street, and will have room for just ten reviewing officers and high personages. Those who will be in the reviewing stand will include the President, if he comes as expected; the Secretaries of War and



ATTILIO PICCIRILLI, SCULPTOR OF THE MONUMENT.

the Navy, Admiral Badger, Admiral Dewey, Gen. James Grant Wilson, President of the National Maine Monument Commission; Mayor Gaynor, and the Governors of New York and Maine, Admiral Sigsbee, and probably Father Chidwick.

While the parade is forming, the officials of the Monument Commission and their guests will lunch at the Plaza Hotel. Souvenirs of the meal, miniature six-pound shells, each loaded with a dainty of some sort, will be distributed.

After passing the reviewing stand the parade will go up Broadway to Sixty-fifth Street and Columbus Avenue, north in Columbus Avenue to Sixty-sixth Street, eastward into Central Park via the Sixty-sixth Street entrance, then south through the park to the monument.

The speakers' stand will face the monument. A dozen naval and military bands will be stationed at appropriate points in the official inclosure.

The services will begin with a prayer by the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of New York. Gen. Wilson will then speak, and after that the monument will be unveiled, while the bands play the Star-Spangled Banner and the ships in the Hudson thunder out the National salute.

Speakers at Unveiling.

Father Chidwick will lay the wreath given by President Wilson at the base of the monument. The wreath given by the City of New York will be placed in position by one of Mayor Gaynor's daughters, while that given by the State of Maine will probably be placed by Gov. Ames of that State.

Later Mayor Gaynor will deliver his speech accepting the monument in the name of New York City, after which will follow speeches by Admiral Sigsbee, the Secretary of the Navy, and the President, if the latter finds it possible to be in attendance.

The Maine Monument was designed

originally for Times Square. It is the work of H. Van Buren Maguire and Attilio Piccirilli. It has cost \$185,000.

The principal motif of the new composition is a pylon 18½ by 21 feet and 40 feet high, with panels on its four faces. It is flanked by two colossal figures, representing the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, suggestive of the National scope of the memorial; the Atlantic typified by a young man in the fullness of his strength, the Pacific by an old man half-slumbering. The figures standing would be over fourteen feet high.

At the foot of the shaft, and facing the Circle, is a group of sculpture—Courage awaiting the flight of Peace, while Fortitude supports the feeble. These are figures nearly twice actual life size.

Above the group is the following inscription:

"To the Valiant Seamen Who Perished in the Maine—By Fate Unwarned, in Death Unafraid."

On the lower part of the pedestal supporting this group is a conventional boat prow on which kneels a figure of a boy holding wreaths of olive and laurel, suggesting the new era inaugurated in Cuba through the Spanish war.

A low fountain basin extends toward the Circle from this side of the monument, approached by three broad steps forming a stylobate.

The corresponding group on the side facing the Park is post-bellum in motif—Justice, having intrusted her sword to the Genius of War to execute her mandates, receives it again at his hands, while History records his deeds.

The inscription over this group reads as follows:

"To the Freemen Who Died in the War with Spain That Others Might Be Free."

The pylon is crowned by a group representing Columbia Triumphant, drawn in a sea car by three plunging horses. This group is in bronze, cast from guns recovered from the sunken Maine, and is heavily gilded. The group is 17 feet high, making the monument 57 feet in height.

Details of Monument.

All the other sculpture will be of Knoxville marble. In panels on the lateral faces of the shaft will be inscribed the names of those to whom the monument is dedicated.

At either side of the pylon, and separated from it by two Park roads, are two entrances formed by four garden houses of the type familiar in the great parks abroad. Each pair of houses constitutes a gateway. There will be one of these gates on each side of the footpaths and partially connected by a low wall of the height of the present Park wall, and with seats facing the circle.

The material to be used for the pylon, the houses, and the wall will be Tennessee marble, with a granite base of similar tone.

For the purpose of making the monument site one of the most beautiful as well as interesting in New York's greatest Park, Park Commissioner Stover has caused to be planted near the monument site what he has named the Grove of Fleets. This is just back of the monument, and Mr. Stover searched scores of the great nurseries to get scarlet oaks to represent the ships that fought under Dewey at Manila, while for the ships that fought the battle of Santiago under Sampson the Commissioner has planted red oaks, one for each ship. Finally, to complete his idea, he has planted the finest specimens of pecan oaks, each representing one of the great battleships of the present-day navy.

The ceremonies on Friday will begin about 3 P. M.