

Page 68:

"Admiral Von Tirpitz replied in answer to a query in regards to building submarines only:

'We can't afford it. We can afford the money, but not the brains. We think we can utilize our mental energy to better advantage in developing fighting ships for the supremacy of the sea.' "

Page 72:

"The Prince was much interested in the Russian cruiser Retvizan, just then nearing completion, which was to play such an ineffective part later on in the war between Japan and Russia."

Page 73:

"For one thing, the Germans could not understand how officers so educated could control enlisted men on board ship, when such control was not practically a part of their education during their four-year term at the Academy."

Page 80:

"Aside from going to sea, in command either of a ship or a fleet, duty on the Lighthouse Board is the most desirable that a naval officer can have."

Page 81:

"There was a feeling throughout the country, particularly in the navy, that our flag officers were not doing as much work as they should; in fact, that they arrived at flag rank at such an advanced age that they could only do a year or two of service before they had to pass on to the retired list."

Page 85:

"Modern means of transportation have greatly relieved the hardships of naval life in one respect, at least -- an officer can now have the comfort of seeing his family occasionally without too great discomfort or expense for them in the journey."

"I must not fail to mention here that my faithful servant, George Duff, who had been with me in the New York at Kiel, was with me."

Page 95:

"In the small hours of the morning, after much eating and drinking, the old man took his departure, followed by his officers. On the way to his boat he had to pass through a public square in which a very large fountain was playing all the time, and, passing too near it, felt its falling spray."

Page 98:

"All this was a great surprise to me, for on my former cruises I had lived generally out of "tins" and drunk water that was frequently red with iron rust and ropy with sediment." *Monkey Bag*

Page 99:

"After passing the outer batteries I was looking about, trying to locate the position of the wreck of the United States sloop-of-war Oneida, which had been sunk in this vicinity about thirty-five years before."

Page 102:

"It is scarcely necessary to remind the reader of the results of the patriotic and persistent effort of the late President of the United States in the matter of new battleships. It may be that Japanese methods would not suit us. Be that as it may, she had complete and efficient coast defence, and we have quite the reverse."

Page 111:

"Yes, sir," he replied. "Be sure every night when you turn in that your command is in better shape for a fight than it was when you turned out in the morning!"

Page 114:

"Human life is a valuable thing, and every government has the right to place such valuation on the lives of its subjects as may seem necessary to protect them. This they always do after the person is dead. It would see, at first thought, that it would be a fairer proposition to state beforehand just what compensation would be exacted for each life taken."

Page 115:

"Immediately after the war between China and Japan, and when the latter had clearly won Port Arthur and was entitled to hold it permanently, England, Germany, and Russia combined to prevent her doing so, and Russia got possession of the valuable and coveted port only because one of her torpedo boats proved more speedy than an English cruiser."

Page 117:

"A finely organized Navy league promised to supply the first in the course of time, and the death of the missionary, or rather the manner of his death, was the entering wedge for the other."

Page 121:

"They were so bad that we would have been glad to have any other navy adopt them!"

Page 129:

"We had in former years used the "spar torpedo," the "bag of powder on the end of a pole" with which Cushing so gallantly destroyed the Confederate ironclad Albemarle."

" I recall the surprise of a lot of Italian officers during a former cruise in a Spanish-Mediterranean port when I, as ordnance officer, fired one hundred and twenty pounds of powder from a water breaker, or keg, on the end of our lower boom. Orders were imperative that we must fire these torpedoes at certain stated intervals, and our captain enforced the order."

Page 130:

"At Santiago we thought our shooting fairly good, but learned later by the testimony of an expert before the Senate Naval Committee that it was disgracefully bad."

Page 137:

"When the Oregon ran on to the rocks between Chefoo and the Taku bar, during the Boxer troubles, the Hai Chi went at once to her assistance."

Page 142 and 143:

"On July 4th, while at anchor at Chefoo, I was notified by our consul that Asiatic cholera had broken out among the scholars of the China Inland Mission School and asked that I should send medical aid at once. This institution, the best in north China, was for boys alone, about sixty of whom were in attendance. It was so far removed from the Chinese city that infection therefrom seemed almost impossible. Able surgeons, with hospital attendants, were hurried off at once, and ice made on board ship supplied as required. The senior surgeon soon returned with a report that it was not cholera but ptomaine poisoning that was the trouble, and that it had resulted from the eating of chicken pie....."

"When Past Assistant Surgeon Guest, U.S.N., a microscopist of great ability, assisted by Dr. Wu, a native, had made a thorough investigation, the disease was again diagnosed as ptomaine poisoning."

Page 153:

"These docks were made by digging a hole in the bank of the river large enough to hold them, and when the ship had been hauled into this so-called dock, she was securely moored with anchors and chinas, and when ice formed, she remained frozen in during the winter."

Page 156:

"She was a fine exemplification of the old navy adage, 'Paint and putty cover a multitude of sins.'"

Page 158:

"While at anchor in Chefoo harbour I received a pressing invitation from our minister in Korea to visit Chemulpo with the squadron and have an audience with the Emperor at Seoul. There were several American claims against the government of Korea which had been discussed for a long time."

Page 166:

"Neither of them seemed to me capable of conducting any ordinary business requiring common sense, much less conducting a country in the perilous position of Korea. Why our government should support and aid such rulers is a question the State Department may be able to answer, but certainly I am not."

Page 179:

"Things that are purely Chinese cannot be changed unless wiped out and begun anew."

"One could not change anything Chinese unless one eliminated the Chinese element in the beginning."

Page 195:

"The men of the fleet knew that he was my cherished personal friend, which led to the ships being what we call "chum ships." There was much good feeling between the crews of the two flagships, for men, as a rule, follow the example set by their officers. If they are "chummy," then the crews are the same."

Page 197:

"A ship will occasionally be destroyed by torpedo boats or submarines -- a man will occasionally slip on a banana peel and break his neck."

Page 207:

" They were contented and happy, and a finer lot of soldiers I never saw. When a sudden call came for one hundred men to go to Seoul they were off in four hours, fully equipped and with ample provisions and ammunition."

Page 212:

"In the other case a midshipman, with two companions, swam out, towing a small raft containing the countermine, and planted his buoy without detection. The water was full of man-eating sharks, and, as I knew the mother of the midshipman, I issued orders that the swimming mode of attack would be discontinued."

Page 213:

"One may read and study about handling ships, which is no doubt a good thing to do, but the way--the real way-- to learn it is actually to handle the ships under way at sea."

Page 217:

"Our charts were old, in most cases so inaccurate as to endanger vessels using them. Only by a thorough and systematic survey could they be remedied."

Page 220:

"Swivel chairs sometimes have the effect of warping the judgement of those who occupy them."

Page 261:

"After all my country has suffered, I find she had but one friend in the world. That, admiral, is the great country you represent!"

Page 265:

"The Austria, one of our gunboats at Chefoo, was commanded by Commander Ward, an officer who, in addition to many other excellent qualities, spoke Russian fluently; and to him was given the work of examining the mouth of the Yalu. He was directed to employ the best pilots to be obtained, to make a complete running survey of the locality, to report fully on the proposed treaty port, and to recommend a suitable one for the purpose in view -- keeping open the mouth of the river."

Page 270:

"While athletic sports were a pastime, affording amusement to officers and men, they were at the same time part of the drill of the fleet. It was the first time they had been so regarded, and the effect was good."

"We soon found, after anchoring the fleet at Chefoo, that something was wrong with the charts; either the original survey was bad or the harbour had undergone great changes."

Page 271:

"The assertion, often made, that officers are induced to neglect their duties when ladies are about, in order to spend their time on shore with them, has always seemed to me weak."

Page 278:

"Naval commanders are frequently called upon to act promptly in important matters, and they generally have to do it without assistance from the State Department or any other recognized authority."

"Such was the case with Captain Wilkes when he removed Mason and Slidell from the British steamer Trent during the Civil War, and Captain Collins, who captured the Confederate cruiser Florida in a neutral Brazilian port and brought her to the United States."

Page 282:

" We were about to acquire the Panama Canal zone, and there was a rumour that some of the South American republics would place obstacles in our way."

Page 282:

"All the telegrams sent me about the sailing of the fleet were in cipher, but the Japanese government knew as much about it as I did."

Page 296:

"By the expenditure of a reasonable sum of money it could be made perfectly safe at all times."

Page 297:

" It may be truly said that Guam is of little value to us, but it is equally true that it would be a serious threat to our interests in the East if it were held by any nation unfriendly to us."

Inced from next page

Page 314:

"They made a very fine appearance, but the cruisers were rolling so badly that their gun fire would not have proved very destructive, while they exposed their under-water bodies to an alarming extent. We watched them with longing eyes, and wondered if we might ever see such a fleet under our own dear flag."

Page 307:

Insert prior

"The torpedo established a record for inefficiency which it maintained to the end of the war."

Page 341:

"At present it can be truthfully said that Guantanamo is of vast importance to us as a training station, a position from which, as a safe anchorage, our rapidly growing fleet may manoeuvre and drill with the greatest possible advantage."

Page 343:

"There is nothing else in the world so discouraging as the commissioning of a new battleship in our navy."

Page 345:

"When we take a broad view of the situation, it seems surprising that those in charge in the Navy Department succeed as well as they do in manning our ships."

"Every man discharged from the navy with an honorable discharge can find employment on shore at a salary much larger than we can pay him, and many valuable men take advantage of this."

Page 346:

"We are constantly taking men into the service and, after educating them, sending them back to civil life well qualified for good citizenship, and are thus doing well by the country, but it does not keep our ships manned as they should be. When we are older as a nation and a sea power I have no doubt that a remedy will be found for all these things."

Page 347:

"Most of them might be considered fishermen only because they fished for small pieces of dried codfish found in bowls on the bars of local saloons, where they served as drink appetisers. Beyond this they had no knowledge of fish or fishing."

Page 348:

"Due inquiry developed the fact that a number of 'blind tigers' were being operated, and from these the men obtained a drink labeled whisky. It was in reality wood alcohol, with a little whiskey to flavour it."

Page 349:

"In addition to this evil, a number of disreputable women came down from Boston and established their residences in empty freight cars on the wharf."

Page 350:

"I also cited the fact that most of the people attended the games on Sunday, thus indicating that they were not seriously opposed to them. In conclusion, I requested them to attend to their own business and not to interfere with mine; that I thought they would do better to look after their "blind tigers" and other violations of law and let my bluejackets alone."

Page 354:

"The English squadron arrived at the hour announced, and it was instructive to see the wonderful speed and accuracy with which the ships were handled."

Page 358:

"The dinner was finished at midnight, when the room was quickly transformed into a theatre, and a fine company, engaged for the occasion, rendered an excellent vaudeville performance until four o'clock in the morning, when the men returned by trolley cars to Brooklyn and were taken off to their ships."

Page 362:

"During the early months of the summer I had given much time to two evolutions at the request of the War College, made through the general board. A battle plan submitted in the same way would have received careful attention if it had been sent to me. Owing to a mistake on the part of the mailing clerk in the board room, or some one else, this plan rested in a pigeonhole several months, and was only brought to light when I had been charged with neglecting to carry out the wishes of the Bureau of Navigation in the matter of battle plans."

Page 366:

"While anchored at Guantanamo later in the winter, a telegram came from Governor Magoon at Havana announcing a destructive earthquake at Kingston, in the island of Jamaica. As I now recall the message, it was, in effect, that the city was partially destroyed, causing many deaths and much suffering, and that the Governor of Jamaica had asked the English consul at Havana for assistance. Governor Magoon asked if I could not render prompt assistance by sending over relief supplies and surgeons on a torpedo boat. I replied that I could, and would do so with pleasure. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
X

Page 369:

"The mass of the people of Kingston were grateful for the assistance given them, and all of them, except his Excellency the governor and a few of his staff, wanted the ships to remain, despite the governor's invitation to leave; but this, of course, was out of the question, and they returned to Guantanamo."

"After the return of the ships from Jamaica the squadron was organized into two divisions, and the battle plans submitted by the War College were thoroughly threshed out."

Page 372:

"The battleship Kearsarge met with a deplorable accident during the practice, by which two gallant young officers and nine men lost their lives. The ship had made her last run on the range and completed part of her practice, but one of the thirteen-inch guns in her forward turret had failed to fire because of defective lock."

Page 374:

"When he had been decently and properly buried, the ship was sent back to the target ranges, and the turret where the accident had happened made a record equal to any in the squadron, which shows how perfect the discipline was."

Page 375:

The squadron was thus left without a single marine to do the important sentry duty without which many officers claimed we could not maintain discipline, but no such trouble came."

Page 377:

"The President witnessed the firing from the bridge of the Maine, and showed great enthusiasm as shell after shell went tearing through the target."

Page 377:

When I took command of the squadron, I found much complaint of the food served to the crews. The newspapers frequently contained growls from the men on the subject, which did us no good in the public estimation."

Page 378:

"This was well enough, so far as it went, but it was necessary to see that my orders on the subject were carried out. To be sure of this, I left the flagship with the officers of my staff, pulled to one of the battleships, and directed the captain to have a table spread on the mess deck among the crew, that we might dine with the men."

Page 380:

"This, of course, we knew how to do, and felt confident of success, as Congress had appropriated one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for entertaining foreign officers."

Page 385:

"When they had driven away between the ranks of saluting soldiers, more vehicles came, which were instantly filled by distinguished-looking committeemen in immaculate Prince Albert suits and the latest cut of gafftopsail hats."

Page 386:

"His reply was, 'Yes, I am alive, but only because, as a cat, I have nine lives!' It certainly was a trying day, but a most successful one for the Exposition, in view of the fact that they were anything but ready for such a ceremony."

Page 392:

"The other side held that the President wanted war with Japan, and accused him of using this method of bringing it about, and that if the fleet sailed with the west coast as its objective, war would follow before we reached the Straits of Magellan."

Page 395:

"As has always been my custom, I gave my opinion fully when it was asked, and then did as I was told."

Page 397:

"It was also the first time in our navy that guns had been calibrated either for target practice or for actual service."

Page 403:

"Above all things, an American bluejacket likes a clean place to eat, a clean place to sleep, and a chance to keep himself clean and smart; and he is unhappy if he cannot have it."

Page 389:

Insert above

"The foreign ships in turn gave beautiful receptions and entertainments but these were government affairs, paid for with public funds. The officers were not called upon to pay for what their governments were doing."

Page 404:

"It may seem to the reader that the Navy Department might somehow correct the evils complained of but the Department is as helpless as a jellyfish."

Page 405:

"In case of absolute necessity—war, for instance—we could do as we did in the Civil War—live on hard tack, 'salt horse' (salt beef), and salt bacon; but the navy had come to look on fresh bread every day and fresh meat at least four days in a week as a necessity."

Page 409:

"Unfortunately there are a number of newspapers in the country which will publish any yarn sent them, and the more exaggerated and untrue the contents the better they seem to like it."

"We had learned the value of a properly fitted repair ship during the Spanish War, and the Department agreed to send one with the Atlantic Fleet."

Page 411:

"The dignity and self-control of the navy women, some of them brides of only a few weeks, was a striking feature of the occasion. But that is what American men expect of their American women, and they are never disappointed."

Page 412:

"As the reports of the saluting guns died away, the clouds parted, the sun came out, and ushered in a most beautiful day. It was, indeed, Roosevelt weather."

Page 414:

"The wives and sweethearts on the beach waved their handkerchiefs and cheered, the bands played 'The Girl I Left Behind Me,' and the great white ships, in perfect order, went on their way."

Page 417:

tremendous

"Notwithstanding the ~~tremendous~~ heat, the coal was all in and the decks washed down before night, greens obtained from shore for dressing the ships, turkey and other good things served out from the store-ships, and all hands were ready to enjoy their Christmas on the morrow."

Page 427:

"Amid the booming of the saluting guns, the music of many bands, and the cheering crowds, the "White Messengers of Peace," as Mr. Roosevelt called us, passed on to their anchorage, and the second and longest run of the cruise had been successfully completed."

Page 429:

"To prevent anything of the kind, I requested through the proper channels that I might be allowed to land a patrol force to look after our own men and act with the police of the city in preventing disorder."

"This request was promptly granted, and the scheme worked so successfully that it is now generally followed. It had been successfully tried at Trinidad."

Page 448:

"Five thousand pounds of stall-fed beef, barbecued and served with chile con carne; five hundred pounds of spanish beans, three hundred pounds of fresh butter, hot rolls by the thousand, and two splendid navel oranges for each man. This was one of the things Los Angeles did for the men of the fleet, and the ladies of the city served the meals."

Page 456:

"I had lived too long in a steel box, and it would take time to restore what I had lost."