### DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1904.

## Development of the Submarine In Naval Warfare; The Tiny Craft Which May Put Battleships Out of Commission

the present time merits of her predecessors, the Adder, there is much activ- the Shark, the Porpoise and others of the Holland type which the govern-ment already owns. The board is also ty among naval experts over the matter of the opinion that she is superior to of submarine navigathose boats in several important partion. This is due in

part, but not wholly, eforts both of the Japanese and their that it was felt by naval engineers that to secure any submarine popents to secure any effective, within recent years they had been re-For upward of a quarter of a century upward of a quarter of a century safety, of obtaining fair speed, of interest in this branch of naval safety, of insuring stability and of ipment has been subject to period-Until recently, howthe interest aroused by the her- The Fulton has eliminated the problem aiding of some coming submarine wonof safety. As to speed, it has been ading of some contrast statute in found that an excess of ten knots when der has not an has relegated the proj-some essential has relegated the projet to the realm of the improbable. The performance of the submarine torpedo boat Fulton, constructed by the Helland company and exploited off periment than any other point connect-Helland company and explorted on permeter than any other point connect-Newport for the benefit of the navy ed with this species of navigation. Newport for the benefic of the havy storage batteries as at present confar to re-establish public faith in this structed are too heavy, steam is out of far to receive agent. The recent tests, the question for obvious reasons, and which were made by a board composed the other usual means of propulsion which were made by submarine experts are equally inefficient in subsurface of six of the navy, were for the purpose of navigation. The most feasible motor stablishing the fact as to whether or any existing type of submarine develops high pressure by means of boat showed sufficient merit to warthe department in expending the possible to keep the exhaust gases from 1550,000 appropriated by congress for that purpose. It was expected that the danger of detection from the escap-taptain Simon F. Lake's Protector ing bubbles and the smell of gree Awould enter the competition, but a few to steering, there remain obstacles yet weeks ago the Lake boat was taken to be overcome. When under water in away from Newport, and it is now thought that the Japanese government the boat is in motion the difficulty is

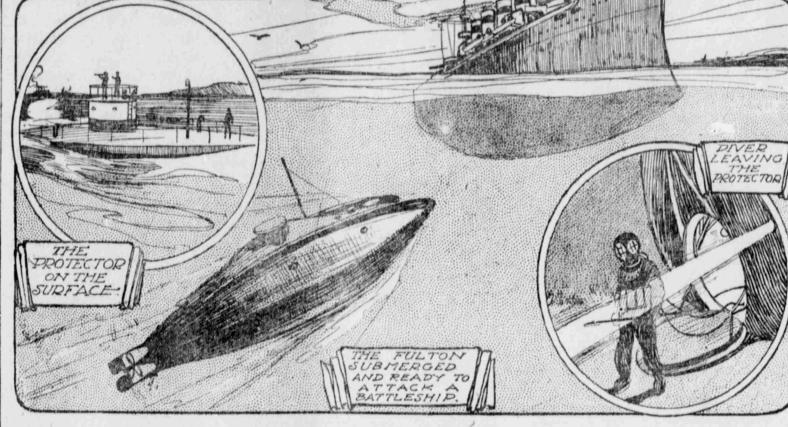
has purchased her. There is no doubt that the Fulton is greatly increased. The Fulton is pro-There is no doubt that the Fullow is be upon the Hol-teme of submarine craft in exist-will give warning of the approach of a and so long that the motion of the boat and type of submarine craft in existence. The most untiring pains were taken during its construction to avoid some other nonmagnetizable metal. argetural complications, and for a The most important device, however, was after completion the stanch little is the periscope. It is in reality a sort was subjected to a variety of of circular camera. When those below tests designed to prove her trustwor- wish to find out what is going on above According 'to the examining

ble

ticulars. The difficulties in the way of submadirecting and discharging the torpedo.

under water service has probably been the subject of more conjecture and exhas been found in a gas engine which explosions. Until recently it was imescaping into the boat. There was also is not possible to see more than 100 feet in advance even when at rest; when

hull of copper, bronze, aluminium or the water they thrust it upward



with any object that may be upon it in interferes with its steadiness. It may prove also to be a means of detection and a well directed shot from a war-

forms the principal way of ingress and only a short time without experiencing egress, 3

in a submarine boat was a problem adequate provision for eating and ship would be likely to render it inef-fective. All submarine boats are fitted with small conning towers projecting a short distance above the hull and hav- that the little cabin of that craft is The Fulton went down in one of the

the boat. There is formed on the re- towers can be used when cruising near ship. Until now there has been little minutes before 11 o'clock one evening flecting table a picture of the surface, and the top may be opened effort made either to warm or cool and reappeared next morning at a few if the weather is fine. In most boats these boats. Hitherto it has been pos-the opening in the conning tower sible to remain in a submarine craft ered a little over twelve hours. The had been patented in England alone discomfort from the change of temper-To secure a reasonable habitability ature. Besides this, there has been no could have remained submerged for of the Eagle was not sharp enough and the Fulton possesses all of the through a circular opening in the top of ing glass covered peepholes. These quite as safe as quarters on a battle- slips at the torpedo station at a few ten days.

Perhaps the greatest difficulty of all is to be encountered in the discharge of the torpedo. In addition to the confined space in which torpedoes are operated and the difficulty of giving them the correct direction at the time of firing, it is necessary that the boat should be nearly horizontal at the moment, else the torpedo will take too deep a dive or rise to the surface at the beginning of its run. The shock of firing also causes great longitudinal disturbance in the boat. The tests made with the Fulton show that much of the trouble formerly experienced from this cause has been overcome

It is, of course, unfortunate that Lake's latest improvements in submarine navigation were not made public by the recent tests. The design of the department was to show the utmost fairness in the matter of a choice, and for that reason the competition was arranged. Since the castern complication came to a focus, and for a long time before that period, both Lake and the Holland company have had abundant opportunities to put their inventions into actice service. It would be an interesting coincidence if the two little destructive agents should now see active service on opposing

When or by whom the first submarine boat was built will probably never be known. Alexander the Great was interested in subaqueous navigation, and it was suggested in the thirteenth century. In 1372 some English ships were destroyed by a machine carrying fire under water. In the early part of the seventeenth century submarine boats were numerous, and by 1727 no less than fourteen types of submarines nine men who spent the night at the bottom of the slip not only ate, drank, boat, with which Sergeant Lee attacktalked, read and played cards, but ed the British ship Eagle in New York cooked, lighted their apartment bril-liantly with electricity and might have ship, and his attack failed only bewarmed it with the same agent. The cause the screw with which the torsubaqueous revelers declared that they pedo was to be attached to the bottom EDGAR W. JONES.



Lincoln, Neb., July 12 .- William J. yan today gave out the following for Parker and Davis nominees of the Democratic namal convention, and shall do so for he following reasons:

London, July 13 .- The announcement that an arbitration treaty between Germany and Great Britain was signed yesterday by Foreign Minister Lans-

the greatest sorrow all over the city. Although many did not believe in his ideas on sociological problems, every-body loved and respected him. His one great stronghold with the people of To-ledo was his honesity. The mayor was taken ut two weeks ago last Saturfax taken ill two weeks ago last Saturday and for the last 48 hours previous to his death was in a comatose condition He did not regain consciousness during that time. All the members of his fam-ily were at his bedside at the time of ily were at his bedside at the time of his death. He left a widow and three sons, Percy, Paul and Mason Jones. He will be succeeded as mayor by Rob-ert Finch, president of the city council. The remains of Mayor Jones will lie in state in Memorial hall on Thursday and Friday until noon and the funeral services will be held at the residence on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The services will be here at the residence on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The remains will rest on the veranda and the addresses will be made from the veranda. The lawns will be open to all. The pallbearers will be selected from his employes.

### ON SALE

L. S. Hills. President Moses Thatcher. Vice President H. S. Young. Cashler Edgary S. Hills. Assistant Cashler B. **H. SCHETTLER** 

### OPPOSITION TO IMPERIALISM.

"First-Because the Democratic tickstands for opposition to imperialism while the Republican ticket stands for a imperialistic policy. On this queston, which was the paramount issue \$ 1996, and which must remain an immant issue so long as an attempt is ale to hold colonies under the Amerin flag-on this issue the convention as unanimous, the platform emphatk and I have no doubt that the candiate will carry out the platform.

#### THE RACE ISSUE.

Second-Mr. Roosevelt is injecting the race issue into American politics, and this issue, if it becomes national, will make it impossible to consider usetions that demand solution. The section of the Democratic ticket will at a quietus on this subject.

### THE SPIRIT OF WAR.

Third-Mr. Roosevelt stands for the drit of war. His friends present him a man of blood and iron. He be-wes in strengousness and inculcates a e for warlike things. The Democ-dic ticket stands for pence, for rea-and for arbitration rather than for "e conducts and business." e conquest and bluster.

declares in favor of the reduction of the standing army, and as this plank was manimously adopted, there is rea-son to believe that a Democratic statet on this subject would bring some advantage to the people,

### SUPPORTS THE TICKET.

For these reasons I feel justified in pporting the ticket. the ticket. A Democratic nican very fittle, if any, conomic questions so long is under the control of the Wall street element. On the money tion Mr. Parker is as thoroughly mitted to the side of the financiers ir, Roosevelt. If he does not go as as the Republicans would in retir-silver dollars in contribution dollars, in establishing anks, in enlarging the powers tional banks, and in the subh bariles asset currency for the y, it will be because he esent currency, it will be because he restrained by the Democrats in the base and senate. Nothing greater can expected from him or the money ussion. On the trust question the emocratic platform is very much bet-et than the Republican platform, but he nomination of Judge Parker vir-ually multifies the canti-trust plank. allifies the anti-trust plank. A his letter of acceptance he himself to anti-trust legistay nullifies the on, we need not expect him to pursue

### IS YOUR COAT DUSTY?

# You Probably Have the White Scab of Dandruff on It.

of Dandruit on it. Will Tyour coat or shoulders have a hits from dandruit. The only way to be cause, which is a germ. Newbro's herpiede kills the germ. Newbro's herpiede kills the germ. Newbro's herpiede kills the germ. Every tollet that contains also the destroyer of the particle kills the germ. Every tollet that contains also the destroyer of the particle kills the germs. It hat contains also the destroyer of the particle kills the germs. It hat contains also the destroyer of the stags and hair falling germs. It her that something claimed to be "just as good," will not do the work of genu-kists, Send 10c, in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Z. C. M. I. Drug Co., Special Agents. 12

"This is the situation: Judge Par-ker stands for enough things that are good to justify me in giving him my vote, but as I have tried to point out for several months, the triumph of the Wall street element of the party de-nies to the country any hope of relief on economic quest ons. I have nothing to take back. I have nothing to with-draw of things that I have said against

draw of things that I have said against the methods pursued to advance his candidacy. It was a plain and deliberate attempt to deceive the party. The New York platform was vague and meaningless and purposely so, because the advocates of Judge Parker were trying to secure votes from among the people who would have opposed his views had they known them. If he had Views had they known them. If he had sent to the Albany convention the tele-gram that he sent to the St. Louis convention he would have had very few instructed delegates from the south and no possible chance for his nomina-tion. But he and his managers adroit-ly and purposely concealed his position until the delegates had been corraled. Then his friends attempted to secure a

Then his friends attempted to secure a gold plank, which was overwhelmingly defeated in the committee. After the party had rejoiced over the harmony secured by the omission of the ques-tion, and after he had secured the nom-ination has initiated his views upon tion, and after he had secured the nom-ination, he injected his views upon the subject at a time when he could not be taken from the ticket without great demoralization. The nomination was secured, therefore, by crooked and indefensible methods, but the Demo-crat who loves his country has to make bis decisions upon conditions as he finds them, not upon conditions as he would like to have them.

ECONOMIC CONTEST.

"After having stated that I shall sup-"After having stated that I shall sup-port the ticket, and after having given my reason for so doing. I think it due to the Democrats of the nation to say that, while the fight on economic ques-tions is postponed, it is not abandoned. As soon as the election is over I shall, with the help of those who believe as I do, undertake to organize before the I do, undertake to organize before the campaign of 1908, the object being to marshal the friends of popular government within the Democratic party to the support of a radical and progres-sive policy to make the Democratic

party an efficient means in the hands of the people for securing relief from the element that controls the Republican party and for the time being is in control of the Democratic party. This plan of organization will be elaborated soon. It is only mentioned at this time soon. It is only mentioned at this time that the readers of the Commoner may know that the contest for economic and political effort will begin again as soon as the election is over, and be con-tinued until the success is achieved."

#### "Ellen Terry Coming.

London, July 12 .- Miss Ellen Terry will London, July 12.--Miss Ellen Terry will appear next season under the manage-ment of Charles Frohman in London and in the United States. J. M. Barry is writing a modern comedy in which Miss Terry will be seen, and the author is greatly delighted that the part of his new heroine will be created by the distinguished English actress. This puts an end to the rumors that an ar-rangement was being made by which Miss Terry and Henry Irving were agala to appear together. again to appear together.

### United Mine Workers.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 12.-At this norning's session of the United Mine morning's session of the United Mine Workers' convention at Pittston, the auditing committee made its report and various committees were appointed. The convention, in the afternoon, was addressed by Frank McCafferty of the Cripple Creek district, Colorado, with reference to the miners' union there. The convention was in session nearly all day with closed doors.

All day with closed doors. The reported refusal of President Roosevelt to meet a commit to sent from the Central Labor union was not brought before the convention, but it was discussed by the delegates outside of the hall. Many expressed indigna-tion,

downe and Count Wolff-Metternich. the German ambassador, comes as a complete and not altogether pleasant surprise to the English press and pub-It was against such an agreement that the Spectator and other powerful organs urged the government prior to King Edward's visit to Emperor Wil-liam at Kiel. By the papers which echoed that warning the news of the signing of the arbitration treaty is swallowed either with palpable dislike or with ill-concealed disappointment. The only whole-souled appreciation comes, curiously enough, from opposicomes, curiously enough, from opposi-tion papers. The Daily News, the government's most bitter opponent, warmly congratulates King Edward on his latest achievement. The Chronicle and the Leader follow suit, while such a stanch mouthplece of the government at the Telegraph expresses the belief that the Anglo-German treaty cannot compare in Importance with the concompare in importance with the con-vention concluded with France.

A similar method of evading criticism is pursued by the Standard, but the Post frankly deserts the government, characterizing Lord Lansdowne's lat-est diplomatic stroke as a "policy of unsettled convictions and of promis-cuous amiability." The Mail and other papers accentu-

ate the fact that the agreement is very limited in scope and deals with minor matters. The Mail declares there "unmatters. The Mail declares there "un-happily is no indication whatever on the part of Germany of such an amiable disposition as exhibited by France," and adds that if only German naval progress were reduced could both gov-ernments be congratulated on the ar-rangement.

rangement. Especial attention is given to the edi-Especial attention is given to the ear-torial stress on the priority of the An-glo-French agreement by the fact that almost the moment when Lord Lans-downe and Count Wolff-Metternich were signing the document at the for-eign office M. Cambon, the French am-bassador to Great Britain, was laying the last stone of the new pier at Folk-stone. There the French ambassado stone, There the French ambassador made a speech, in which he declared he was cementing the good filowship and friendship of the two nations cre-ated by the Anglo-French treaty. These expressions are used with much effect in the editorials of the govern-ment organs in order to effect ment organs in order to offset the fear not expressed except by the Post, that the French puble may entertain, in view of the present development, grave doubts of British sincerity in the recent Cambon-Lansdowne treaty. The Telegraph, undoubtedly voicing official opinion here, says: "Every per-

son of common sense must rejoice in the elimination of petty friction from the diplomatic intercourse of Great Britain and any other great power We should desire above all things similar arrangement with our kindred the United States, and there is nothing

affections.

tions.

you are free from pain;

nerves, and by stimulating the secre-

tions. "I am glad to find the rel!" that comes with the knowledge that i am freed from those terrible headaches that I have hed all my life. All I have to do when I feel the seproach of pain is to take one or two of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and I am free from my sufferings of three, six or twelve hours duration." -J. E. DAN'IS. Prof. Nurse, and Health Officer, Turtle Lake, Wis. 25c a package. Never sold in bulk.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Pala Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it, Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

the United States, and there is nothing in the world to prevent an identical agreement with Russia." In support of its criticism, the Post says that those who welcomed the An-glo-French treaty as a master stroke laid stress on the fact that it left Ger-many isolated. "Now an agreement with Germany and the presence of a Ger-man squadron at Plymouth are proofs that Germany is not isolated." The Standard, while not taking the treaty as an eucome of King Ed-ward's visit to Kiel, says it is an ap-propriate sequel to that meeting. With a few such sentences the Standard pro-ceeds to dilate on the stability and adceeds to dilate on the stability and ad-vantages of the Anglo-French entente The Times makes no comment on the Anglo-German treaty.

### Kansas Waters Falling.

Topeka, Kan., July 12.-Reports re-ceived tonight from Salina and Junc-tion City say that the Smoky Hill riv-

### PHIL CASEY DEAD.

#### For Twenty-Two Years Champion Handball Player.

New York, July 13 .- Philip Casey, who New York, July 16.—Fhilip Cases, who for 22 years held the title of champion handball player of the world, is dead at his home in Brooklyn. He was born 56 years ago. In Ireland,

56 years ago, in ireland, Casey's first important match was in 1876, when he won the American cham-pionship from Bernhard McQuade, With another player he toured Europe later and defeated the best teams.





Another new one, 'twill be ready for the market August 15. The style of package and name is being registered.

