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## Sea Fights, Ancient and Modern, That Have Made History

resumption of haval activty in east Asian waters after e temporary lull in maritime hostilities brought about by the practical annihilation of the first great Russian fleet by the Jupanese navy once more transferred the center of interest in the present campaign from Manchuria to the China sea.

Contrary to public expectation, the Russian admiralty assembled a new fleet which in point of numbers and equipment was rather superior to the available naval armament of the enemy, In effectiveness, however, the force commanded by the redoubtable Admiral Togo was conceded by naval experts to be more than a match for the Russian fleet. The sailing of this second Muscovite fleet from ifs Baltic sea base in the autumn of last year had been the occasion of much speculation. Grave doubts were expressed in well informed quarters as to its ability to make its avowed destination. Its actual objective point was known only to the Russian admirality.

The departure of the fleet from its Baltic port seemed strangely inauspicloug. Great haste had been shown in its preparation. It was predicted freely that the unseaworthiness of some of its vessels invited disaster. There were croakers in Cronstadt who declared that it would return within a fortnight. blundering North sea incident The seemed to confirm the prevalent belief that no good could come of the venture The Russian intention, whatever it might prove to be, was declared to be absurd, chimerical and wholly insin core.

Recently, however, after nearly half a year of rather listless and often erratic sailing, this discredited fleet appeared at the entrance to the China sea and thence proceeded northward. Again contrary to public anticipation, the drifting Russians were unmolested on their slow way eastward. The wily Togo, his firm and capable hand still shaping the naval destiny of the island empire, his acute mentality ever on the alert, made no show of intercepting the slowly advancing menace. Immersed in the magnitude of their land operations, the Japanese ignored the armada which was on the way to avenge the humiliation of Port Arthur. It was even suffered to be rumored abroad that a naval demonstration against Vladivostok was contemplated. The Japanese national insouciance was so pronounced that the whole world shared it. The Russian insistence seemed indefensible Not until the present Russo-Japanese eastern struggle has naval science been

given an opportunity to dominate all other forms of warfare, Owing to the puerility of the floating armament seat to maintain Spanish dominion in the



THE OLD AND THE NEW STYLES OF SEA FIGHTING.

nila was in many respects the most | dous sea fighting which resulted in the West Indies the naval demonstrations incident to the Spanish-American diffi-culty were absurdly indefinite. Admiral unit forerunner of the present style of three great naval contests of the cen-Dewey's admirable promptness at Ma- Mattleship warfare. Until the tremen- I tury,

The number of vessels likely to be en- | neglectful of his charms as a suito gaged in a modern sea fight has de- did the magic of numbers lose its pocreased steadily in proportion to the in- tency in naval circles. Since that time reased damage which each individual the number of fighting ships in the ship is capable of inflicting. Many of world has been steadily decreasing. At Trafalgar Nelson had only twentyries were composed of hundreds of seven ships, and the French-Spanish or a steamboat pier the lookers on lift craft, Xerxes, the Persian, set out to det had thirty-three. China and Ja-conquer Greece with a navy of 1,000 pan at the Yalu had twelve ships each. and bow to them, a compliment that is ships of war. The Grecian fleet which Dewey at Manila Bay had seven excluopposed it numbered a paitry 300 yes- sive of his nonfighting supply ship and expected to lift your hat to the shabsels, but it managed to annihilate its collier. The Spanish fleet consisted of blest person you meet in the street, and At Trafalgar wooden, to enter a shop, office or bank with the more numerous enemy. For fifteen nine vessels, centuries after the birth of the Chris-tian ena numbers constituted the most the prevailing type. At the battle of good manners. In retiring from a reaessential feature of naval equipment, the Yalu modern armored steam vessels taurant you are expected to bow to the mounting breechloading guns and pro- occupants. Bowing and hat lifting are Not until 1588, when Phillp of Spain assembled his great armada and salled vided with torpedoes and rapid fire so common that the people seem to Only seven deeper lakes are known in

away on his mission to make Elizabeth guns were the rule. At Manila Bay move around more slowly than else-of England sorry that she had been so heavier guns, more effective rapid fire where in order to observe the courtesy.

AN ALMOST OBSOLETE FORM OF PUNISHMENT.

The pleture illustrates a form of pun-

tshment which formerly was held in guns and high pressure engines distinhigh repute, but which is now practicalguished the astacking force, while ly abolished by civilized nations. The nines and shore batteries added diminutive commonwealth of Delaware strength to a fleet of comparatively up has long possessed the distinction of to date warships. Previous to Trafalgar naval victo-

differences had been settled in the field.

Napoleour realized that he was subject

to continual annoyance and possible

overthrow as long as the sea power of

solved to crush it, and to that end he

formed a naval coalition with as many

continental powers as had ships of wal

Thirty-three fighting ships were all that he could muster. One of the, the Span-

ish Santissima Trinidad, was the lar gest warship then afloat. Nelson, the English admiral who had already been

such a thorn in the side of the Cor-

sican, had fourteen vessels besides his

flagship, the Victory, Collingwood, his

second in command, also had fourteen

ships. The enemy drew up in the regu-

lation fashion of the day-a line presenting a long, unbroken succession of

broadsides. The lack of wind and in-

ferior skill destroyed their formation.

and Nelson and his colleague stamped-

ed them and then dealt with them indi-

At the Yalu single ship combats were

vidually.

England remained unbroken.

being the last state in the Union to retain those twin relies of barbarism, the ries that meant the actual fate of nations were exceedingly few. It is a facthat until then most vital international



frequent. The Japanese had an even dozen ships, and the Chinese had an equal number. While none of the Japawhipping post and pillory, Governor nese vessels was under 1.500 tons, four Lea of that state has recently signed a of the Celestial craft were mere gunbill abelishing the latter penal institu boats. It did not take many minutes to tion. Until about fifteen years ago th show the pitiful incapacity of the Chilaws of Delaware provided not only for nese squadron. One ship was sunk and the punishment of men at the whipping two were disabled. The Japanese were post, but also of women. The offenses practically unhurt. for which women could be whipped In single combat American ships hold publicly included "conjuration, witch in enviable record. The marvels told craft, fortune telling and dealing with spirits." The date of the last white we-

He res

of sea fighting done by American yessels in the early days of the republic seem more like clever inventions of the fictionist than reality. It was reserved until 1870. for Admiral Dewey at Manila Bay to demonstrate to the world that the

American supremacy on the sea had not been suffered to go by default. JAMES L. TREVATHAN.

## POLITE SWEDES.

matter of fact, a deserted burial ground and has been taken possession of by a The Swedes are a quiet people. There band of beggars, thieves and outcasts s no jostling even among the lowest of all descriptions, who cat and sleep classes. When a train leaves a platform well in spite of their strange environs ment. There are several of these "towns among the tombs" in various parts of the Chinese empire, but the one returned by the passengers. You are mentioned is the most extensive,

DEEPEST LAKE.

During a survey of the Scottish lakes depth of 1.017 feet has been reached in Loch Moray. This proves to be the deepest lake in the United Kingdom Europe, four being in Norway and three in Italy

nan's puntshment at the post was 1826.

Colored women were whipped publicly

LIVE AMONG THE DEAD.

Away up in the northernmost part of

northern China is a town composed en-

tirely of graves. The place is, as a

