

Sunday Advertiser

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1910.

Oregon Versus Delaware

What Would Happen if Old and Modern Met

New York Herald

Suppose the battleship Oregon, the pride of the American Navy at the time of the Spanish war, were to meet in battle the new Delaware, what would be the result?

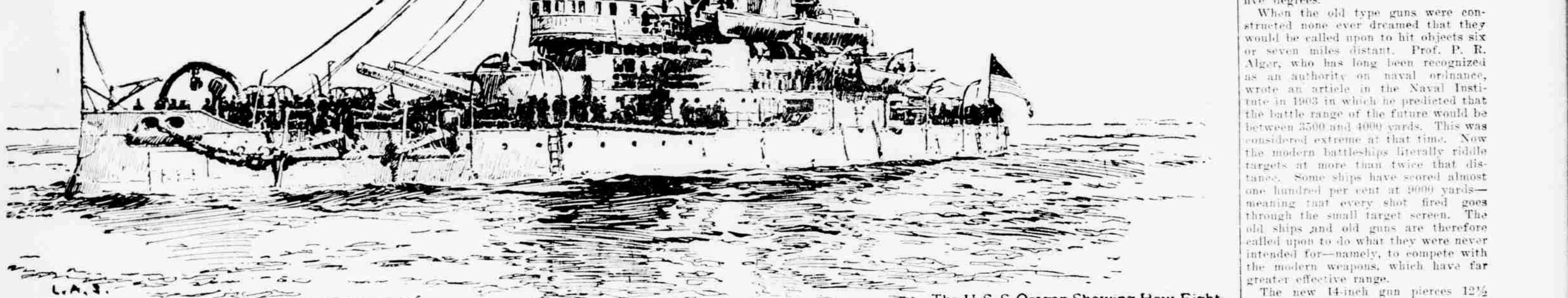
Naval experts tell us that the new big gun ship recently delivered to the government would riddle the Oregon and render her helpless almost before the smoke had cleared from the first broadsides; that the Oregon's formidable looking thirteen-inch guns would be practically powerless to punish her enemy, and that the battle would be target practise for one ship and suicide for the other.

ed, this being caused by a shell which exploded outside of her armor belt, ripping away part of the solid steel protection; and both her eight-inch turrets on the firing side are damaged. Her machinery is in such shape that she can not turn around to use the other four eight-inch guns, which are lying useless on her other side.

Improved guns which penetrate eleven inches of Krupp steel at 3000 yards and you have not. We used no small guns, because we knew the battle would be over before we could get into range where we could use them.

12 1/2-inch gun, tried out within the last year by the British navy, and on the 14-inch gun which Mr. Meyer, secretary of the navy, has recommended for the two 27,000-ton battleships which he has asked congress to authorize.

placed at a range of 9000 yards. If the gunner takes the range 9000 yards he just clips the top of the target, and the shell from the 12-inch 50-caliber gun strikes the water seventy-five yards behind it.



The U. S. S. Oregon Showing How Eight-Inch Turrets Can Only Be Used on One Side of Ship.

gunners are equal in efficiency to the crew of the Delaware.

Little geysers of spray mark the course of the thirteen-inch shells, which are followed almost immediately by another broadside flash from the Delaware, which appears to be shaping her course so as not to get too close.

ed after a few minutes of firing that she burned up and sank to the bottom of the sea. The Delaware and Vermont, each have the same type of modern twelve-inch fifty-caliber gun, so the similarity of results is not surprising.

would be remarkable if we couldn't make them hit the side of a battleship. We knew our skeleton mast would not come down. We purposely fired high explosive shells at an experimental skeleton mast erected on the Florida.

type 12-inch 35-caliber pierces 7.2 inches, the 13-inch 35-caliber pierces 8.1 inches, the 8-inch 45-caliber pierces 4.4 inches, the 7-inch 45-caliber pierces 3 inches, the 4-inch gun pierces 1 1/2 inches.

PLANT BREAKING UP AN ISLAND

More confident than before when his inspection tour is over, he hopes for only one thing, namely, that the Delaware does not get away after she is found.

And then comes the discovery who has watched it all and wants to know why. Some things have impressed themselves on his mind already, and some have not. He now sees that every time the Delaware fired three came ten or eight 12-inch shells toward his ship while when the Oregon fired she only fired four shots and later two.

Suppose at the battle range the Oregon did not fire but simply steamed along and let the Delaware fire at her. It would probably take the Delaware about a minute and a half to put her out of commission.

PLANT BREAKING UP AN ISLAND

Strength is not a thing usually connected with maddenly fern, yet of its roots have not sufficient room they will break the pot in which the plant grows, and in a single night a crop of small mushrooms has lifted a large stone.

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