

HISTORY OF SHIPS IN CASUALTY LIST

**Queen Mary and Indefatigable
Speedy and Powerful
Battle Cruisers.**

WIESBADEN A FAST CRAFT

**New German Cruiser, Lost in Battle,
Was Leader of Her Class
in High Sea Fleet.**

The British battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable, which were sunk in the North Sea fight, were of 27,000 and 18,750 tons displacement, respectively. The Queen Mary was 720 feet long, 87 feet beam, and drew 30 feet of water. The Queen Mary was completed in 1913. She carried eight 13.5-inch guns sixteen 4-inch guns, and was equipped with three 21-inch torpedo tubes.

The Indefatigable was 578 feet long, 79½ feet beam, and 27¾ feet deep. This battle cruiser was equipped with eight 12-inch guns, sixteen 4-inch guns, and had three 21-inch torpedo tubes. The Queen Mary and the Indefatigable carried complements of between 800 and 950. The Queen Mary cost about \$10,000,000, while the Indefatigable cost nearly \$8,000,000.

The British dreadnought Marlborough, said to have been struck by a torpedo, was of the Iron Duke class. She was built at Devonport in 1914 and displaced 23,000 tons. The Marlborough was 620 feet long, 89½ feet beam, and 27 feet deep. The battleship carried ten 13.5-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns, and a number of smaller arms. She also was equipped with four submerged torpedo tubes.

The Invincible was laid down in 1907. She displaced 17,250 tons, was 562 feet long over all, 78 feet beam and 26 feet deep. Her normal complement was 731 officers and men. She was armed with eight 12-inch guns, sixteen 4-inch guns, and three torpedo tubes. The Invincible took part in the naval engagement off the Falkland Islands in December of 1914, in which the German Pacific squadron, which had made its way into the Atlantic after defeating a British squadron off the Chilean coast, was destroyed.

The Defence was built in 1907, displaced 14,600 tons, and ordinarily carried 755 men. Her length was 525 feet, her beam 74 feet, and her maximum draught 28 feet. She was armed with four 9.2-inch and ten 7.5-inch guns, sixteen 12-pounders, and five torpedo tubes.

The Black Prince was built in 1904, displaced 13,550 tons, and carried 704 men. She was 480 feet long and 73 feet of beam. Her armament was six 9.2 and ten 6-inch guns, twenty 3-pounders, and three torpedo tubes.

The Warrior, which was disabled, displaces 13,600 tons, and is 480 feet long. Her complement is 704 officers and men. She carries six 9.2-inch and four 7.5-inch guns, twenty-four 3-pounders, and three torpedo tubes.

The dreadnought Warspite, which the Germans report destroyed, [a report denied by the British Admiralty statement that no British battleship was lost.] was a sister ship of the Queen Elizabeth, both of which played a prominent part in the attempt of the British Mediterranean fleet to force the Dardanelles. The Warspite was 650 feet long, and displaces 27,500 tons. She was built at Devonport in 1914 at an estimated cost of \$12,500,000. The Warspite is reported to have carried eight 16-inch guns in place of the 15-inch guns carried by the Queen Elizabeth. She also was equipped with twelve or sixteen 6-inch guns, twelve 4-inch guns, four 3-pounders, and was fitted with four 21-inch torpedo tubes. Her complement was 750 officers and men.

The German battleship Pommern was a second-line vessel, with a displacement of 12,997 tons. Her full complement of men and officers was 729. She was 398 feet long, with a seventy-two foot beam and a depth of twenty-two feet. With engines of 17,000 horsepower she developed a speed of eighteen or nineteen knots. Her batteries mounted four 11-inch guns, fourteen 6.7-inch guns, together with several pieces of smaller calibre, and six 17.7-inch torpedo tubes. The ship was built in 1907 at a cost of \$6,000,000.

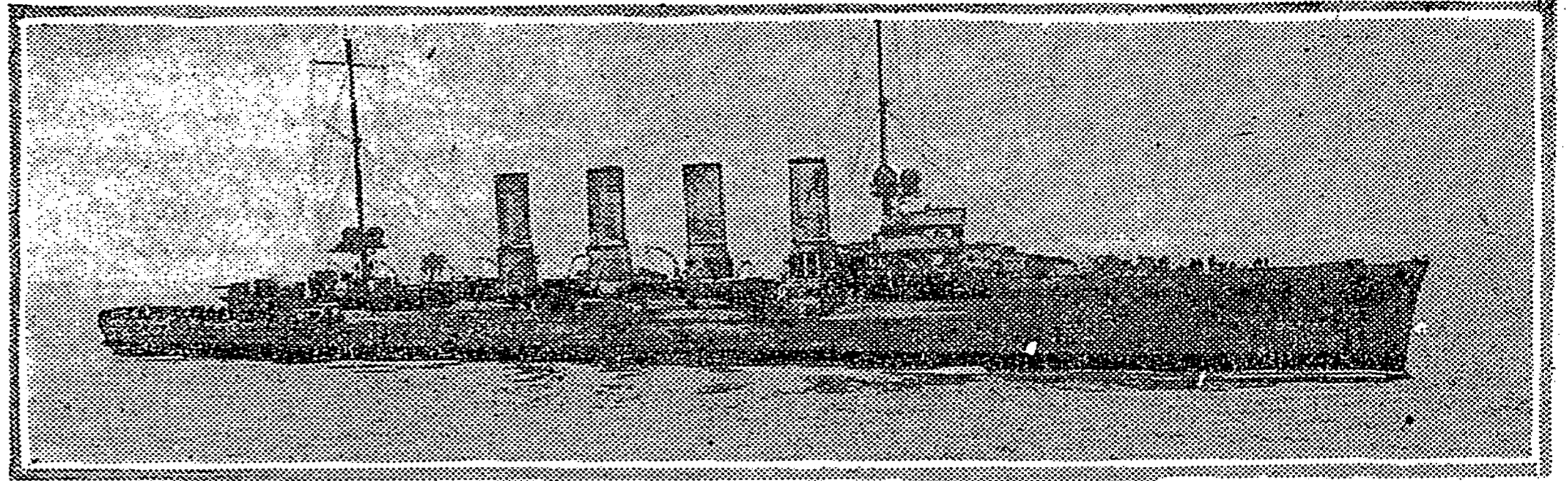
The cruiser Frauenlob displaced only 2,715 tons, and carried only 264 officers and men. She was 328 feet long with a forty-foot beam and a depth of seventeen feet. Her armament was ten 4.1-inch guns, ten one-pounders, four machine guns, and two submerged torpedo tubes.

The German battle cruisers Derfflinger and Lützow were of the same type and size, with displacements of 26,000 tons. Both ships were 689 feet long, with ninety-five-foot beams and draughts of 27½ feet. Their armaments were 8 twelve-inch guns, 12 six-inch guns, 12 twenty-four-pounders, and 4 torpedo tubes each.

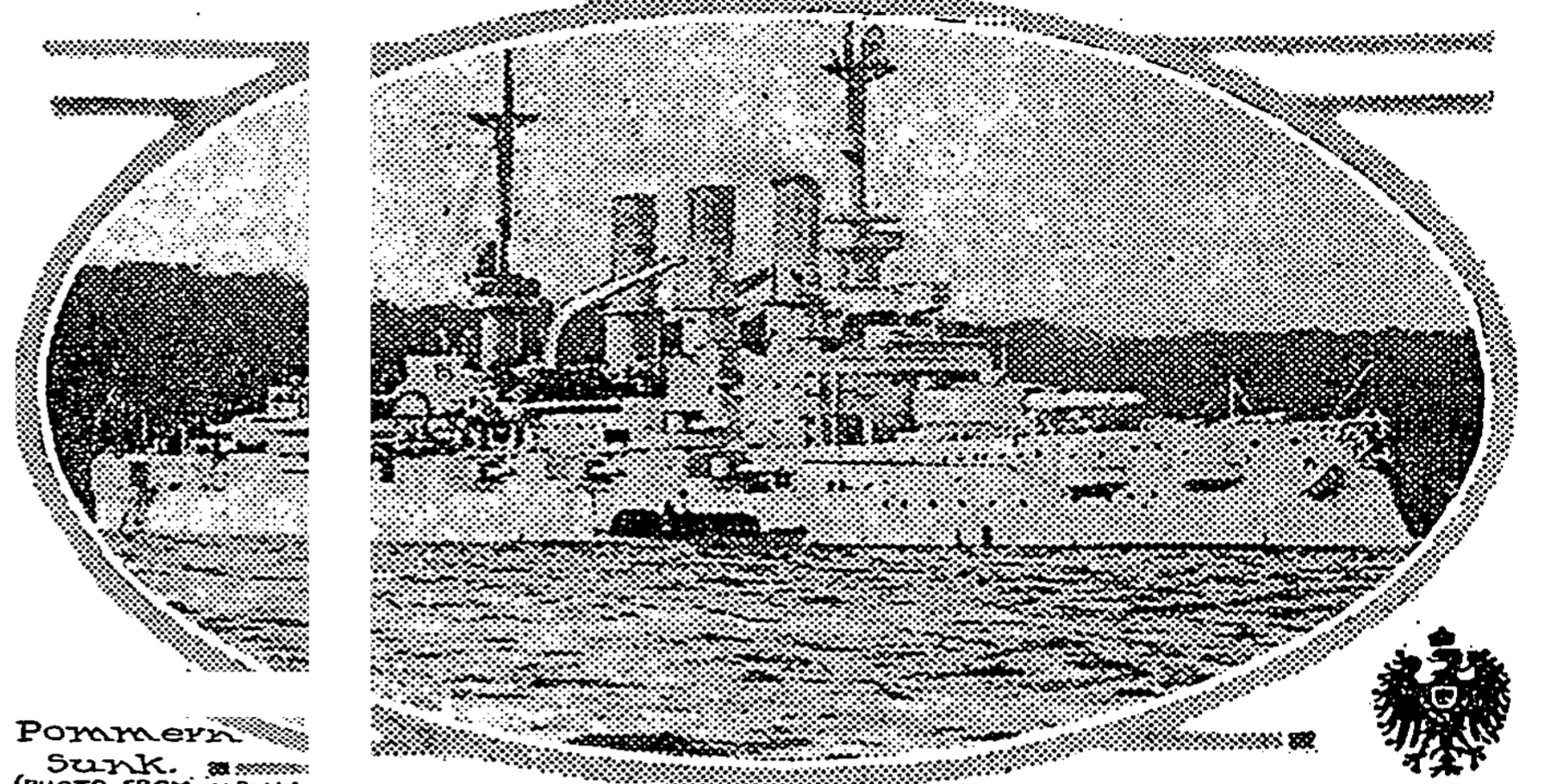
The Derfflinger was launched in July, 1914, and was one of the vessels in the squadron put to flight by the Lion and other British ships in the North Sea battle on Jan. 24, 1915. She was badly damaged in that fight and was forced to go into drydock at Hamburg for repairs. Her sister ship, the Lützow, was launched about a year later, and this was her first engagement.

The German cruiser Wiesbaden was one of the latest and fastest types, outstripping the von Moltke and all other vessels of that design in size, speed, and fighting power. She is not listed on the naval annals yet.

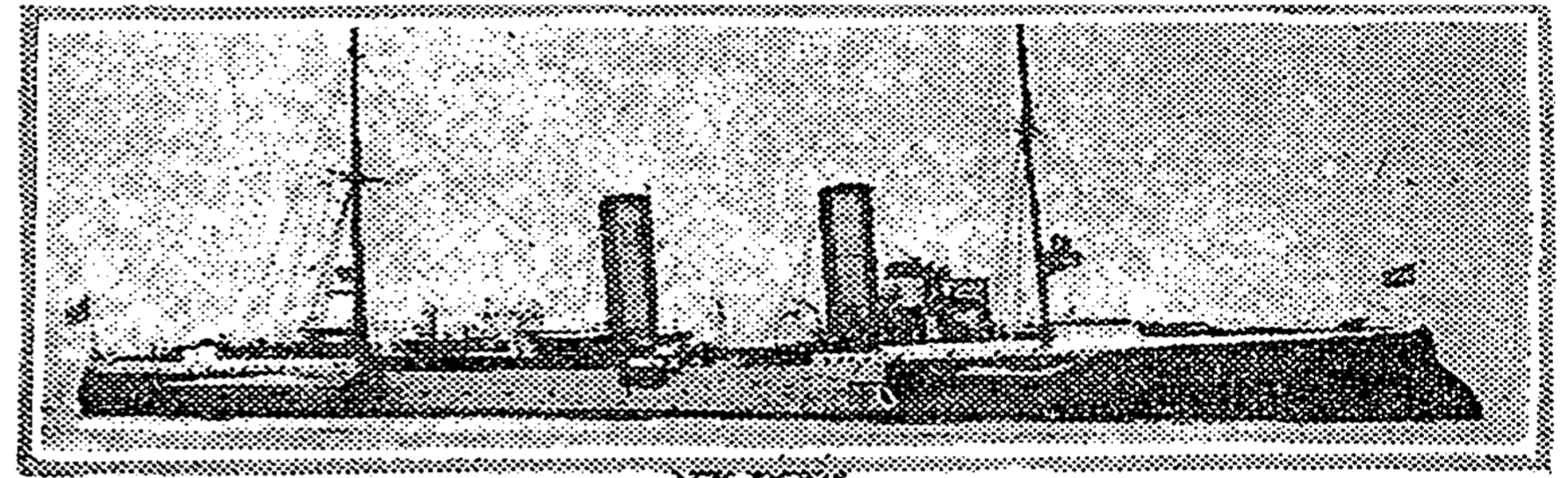
Ships Germany Admits Were Lost in Battle.



Wiesbaden (Class of Cruisers)
Sunk. (Photo © A. P. A.)



Pommern
Sunk. (Photo from U.S.A.U.)



Frauenlob, Sunk.