

The Action in the Pacific 211

and some smaller weapons, in addition to two submerged torpedo tubes.

The "Glasgow" is a light cruiser of 4,800 tons, launched at the Fairfield Yard in 1909. Her speed on trial was upwards of $26\frac{1}{2}$ knots. She is armed with two 6-inch, ten 4-inch, and five smaller guns, and has two submerged torpedo tubes.

The "Otranto," the auxiliary vessel mentioned in the accounts of the battle, is one of the armed merchant vessels commissioned by the Admiralty for war service. She belongs to the Orient Steam Navigation Company and was launched in 1909. Her tonnage is 12,124, and she is driven by turbines at a speed of 18 knots.

GERMAN

The "Scharnhorst" and "Gneisenau" are sister ships, identical in every respect. Both were launched in 1906, and completed for sea in the following year. The displacement is 11,600 tons, and the designed speed $22\frac{1}{2}$ knots. For the displacement the armament is distinctly powerful. It comprises eight 8.2-inch, six 5.9-inch, and fourteen 24-pounder guns, with four submerged torpedo tubes. The 8.2-inch guns fire a projectile of 75-lb. weight.

The light cruiser which took part in the action—for there was apparently only one present, and not three as at first reported—would have an armament consisting of ten 4.1-inch guns, two machine-guns, and two submerged torpedo tubes,