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THE UNITED STATES BATTLE SHIP OREGON.

The accompanying view of the Oregon is of peculiar interest, as it was taken, not without some danger, from directly in front of the vessel when she was at the top of her speed, to show the waves thrown from her bow, a matter to which much thought is given by naval experts and constructors. An excellent side view of the Oregon under way, with details of her construction, was published in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN of January 19, but to show the great "feather" rolled up by the ship from a point directly in front, Mr. O. V. Lange, an experienced California photographer, arranged with the captain of a little tug to "shoot across" the

pitching of the tug," which, it was said, had escaped collision by the fraction of a second, the ship's side flashing by within ten or twelve feet.

The Oregon is an armored coast line battle ship of the first class, built at San Francisco, and is one of the largest and most important vessels of our new navy. She has a displacement of 10,230 tons and a maximum speed of 16.2 knots, her length being 348 feet, beam 69½ feet, and draught 24 feet. She has a coal capacity of 1,800 tons, sufficient to carry her 5,000 miles at full speed or 16,000 miles at a speed of ten knots. Her engines are of the triple expansion type, the cylinders being 34½, 48, and 75 inches in diameter respectively,

The Box as a Specimen Shrub.

The assertion in a recent issue of the Garden that the common box is a much abused subject is, I think, quite justifiable. How seldom do we see it planted by itself where it can spread and develop to the fullest. Few, I think, have any idea to what proportions this shrub in good ground will attain. Some of the finest specimens I have ever seen are at Gunton, growing in the pleasure grounds. They stand quite clear of the neighboring shrubs, and have plenty of air and light, and are most useful and handsome. The variegated forms appear to be more stiff and erect in growth, and not nearly so graceful as the common variety. Were



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Oregon's bow as she came on at full speed, a plan of which the Oregon's commander had no knowledge. The vessels were almost together, and it was too late for the Oregon to swerve either way, when the tug was seen moving directly across the course of the battle ship, at whose stem a foaming wave was piled nearly twelve feet high and spreading far on either side. The tug could not turn back as the high steel prow of the Oregon seemed about to bear directly down upon her, and there was consternation aboard the little vessel. The photographer says: "The Oregon seemed to be coming like a cannon ball, but I determined to get that picture if it was my last. I steadied my nerves a moment, glanced into the finder, and clicked the shutter. Then, with the camera under one arm, I ran to a stanchion and grasped it. The next moment there was a noise of rushing water and a violent whirling and

with a stroke of 42 inches, and she has twin screws. Her armor is 18 inches thick from three feet above the water line to four feet below it. Her battery was designed to include four 13 inch breech-loading rifles, although there has been not a little difference of opinion as to whether the largest guns should not be limited to 12 inch bore. These large rifles will be mounted eighteen feet above the water. Besides these, her battery includes eight 8 inch breech-loading rifles, four 6 inch, twenty 6 pounder rapid fire guns, two Gatlings, and six torpedo tubes.

Aluminum Horse Shoes.

Among the recent patents is one for an aluminum horseshoe having finely divided particles of hard metal embedded in the wearing face of the shoe. This forms a very light shoe, of considerable durability.

I planting new pleasure grounds, I would certainly accord the box a prominent place among shrubs and give it plenty of room.—J. Crawford.

Anthrax in Human Beings.

Some extraordinary statements as to the ravages of anthrax, and the attitude of the Board of Agriculture in relation thereto, were made at a recent meeting of the Leicestershire County Council, England. The disease broke out on the farm of a Mr Warren, at Arnesby, and not only the cattle, but human beings and all kinds of animals were attacked. The farmer and sixteen men were all ill at one time, one man dying at the Leicester Infirmary. A woman in passing the plague-stricken spot was stung by a fly and died from anthrax. Cats, dogs, and birds in the neighborhood also died.