**AMERICA'S NEW FLEET ON PACIFIC OCEAN: EQUAL OR SUPERIOR TO WHOLE JAP NAVY**

**PANAMA CANAL RECEIVED IT'S GREATEST TEST IN ARMADA'S PASSAGE**

Establishment of New Fleet Is Only First Step in Assertion of United States Naval Power in Pacific; We Can Meet on Equal Terms Any Squadron That Can Be Assembled.

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America's Pacific coast is guarded as never before. When the fleet which went through the Panama Canal is assembled on the western ocean, Uncle Sam will have a Pacific armada equal to the entire Japanese navy. In some respects it will be superior.

The United States fleet will be able to assemble in Pacific waters from all ports of the Atlantic coast great iron-gray battleships have passed the Panam canal. The big fleet was given its greatest test.

When the vessels from the various ports of the Atlantic, and those already in Pacific ports, get together, Admiral Rodman will have 300 ships under his command. The entire Japanese navy numbers 207. Other comparisons of the two fleets follow:

**PACIFIC FLEET**
- 80 battleships
- 40 cruisers
- 30 destroyers
- 20 submarines
- 10 destroyers, auxiliary
- 10 destroyers, auxiliary
- 217 aircraft
- 200 battleships
- 60 cruisers
- 40 destroyers
- 20 submarines
- 10 destroyers, auxiliary
- 20 destroyers, auxiliary
- 10 destroyers, auxiliary
- 217 aircraft

*San Diego is the only place in Southern California where you can see its entirety.*

**Pacific Fleet**

Consisting of Battleships, Dreadnoughts, Cruisers, Submarines, Destroyers, Colliers, Hospital, Radio, Supply Ships, Etc.

**178 Vessels of All Types**

Stand on one of the many vantage points and watch the Pacific Fleet steam into San Diego Harbor—the first port of call after leaving the Panama Canal.

Help to welcome the thousands of men and officers—be one of the hosts. Enjoyment twenty-four hours a day awaits you because San Diego is right on the water; obviating the necessity of long interurban or railroad trips back and forth each day.

Plan to be in San Diego.

**AUGUST 7 and 8**

**Aeronautical Exhibit and Exhibition Flying**

One of the biggest exhibits of amphibians in this country will be a feature at San Diego. Every type of aircraft will be on exhibition—value of the exhibits running into millions of dollars.

The Exhibition Flying will be by some of the world's greatest seers direct from the battlefields of Europe.

**Thrills! Surprises!! Astounding Feats!!!**

The Pacific Fleet is scheduled to reach San Diego August 7th. To avoid disappointment plan to reach San Diego not later than August 6th.

**Ample Hotel Accommodations at Reasonable Prices at San Diego.**

The Pacific fleet's tonnage is 500,000; the Jap navy's 780,000. But the Pacific fleet is superior in hitting power, equal in gun power and nearly equal in man power.

And in addition—

**There's our Asiatic squadron!**

That's the fleet in the Philippines and round Guan and our other far lands.

Establishment of the Pacific fleet is only the building of the assertion of United States sea power in the Far East. When congress in 1916 adopted the navy department's "three-year building program" it authorized an addition to our navy of 156 vessels of all types, including 10 battleships and six battle cruisers. Every year ships is either now in commission or under construction. The new three-year program (the Leonidas, which was launched in 1923) calls for 156 more vessels and is a continuation of the previous program, including ten destroyers and six battle cruisers. By 1926, therefore, the American navy will include 61 first-line, heavy weight warships—dreadnoughts, pre-dreadnoughts, and battle cruisers—which will average 30 of these ships in the Pacific coast.

The ultimate aim of the Japanese navy department is to keep the eight ships to eight battle cruisers a squadron, and to have in time at least three such squadrons. Up to the present time, however, the white countries which have combined in the "eight-power" system, have nothing more important than the eight ships or eight battle cruisers. Thus Japan will aim to have 14 first-line ships in 1923, while our Pacific fleet will have at least 30 destroyers and battle cruisers in that year. At the same time both the Atlantic and Pacific fleets will be rounded out with the proper proportion of scout cruisers (of which 100 were authorized in 1916 and a similar number will be built before 1923), destroyers, in which branch the American navy leads the world, and of submarines and auxiliary craft of all kinds.

During the next six years Japan only proposes to build two new battle cruisers, three cruisers of medium type, 14 large destroyers, sixteen medium destroyers, forty-eight submarines and special service boats—eight ships in all. In the next three years, the United States will build 156 vessels and complete a large number now under construction.

**NORTHWARD—HO!!!**