

Data Sheet #9

Voyage of the Great White Fleet Around the World December 16, 1907 to February 22, 1909

Introduction by Roger A. Wentworth

This voyage was undertaken to demonstrate the United States Navy's ability to dispatch its fleet of battleships to a potential trouble spot anywhere in the world, if needed. The Great White Fleet, so called because the 16 battleships and escorts were painted all white from stem to stern, was the largest assembly of warships and would sail the farthest of any cruise undertaken by a navy in modern times. There is no doubt that the cruise was intended to be a show of U.S. naval might to friend and potential foe alike in an era of "big stick" diplomacy.

Departing on December 16, 1907 from Hampton Roads, Virginia, on the first leg of the journey, the Great White Fleet passed in review before President Theodore Roosevelt. The Fleet arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad on December 23, and six days later, sailed for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where it visited from January 12 to 21. From Rio, the Fleet sailed south along the East Coast of South America and passed through the Straits of Magellan on January 31st in open order. Turning north, the Fleet visited Valparaiso, Chile and Callao, Peru, while enroute to Magdalena Bay, Mexico for a month of target practice. Prior to reaching Mexico, the Torpedo Flotilla stopped over in the Bay of Panama on March 14, where construction of the Panama Canal was in progress.

The Fleet reached San Diego April 14, 1908 and sailed onward to San Francisco, arriving May 7th and departing May 18th. It proceeded up the West Coast to Puget Sound, Washington, and anchored there from May 21 to June 28. Returning to San Francisco, it departed in the early afternoon of July 7th, bound for Honolulu. The Fleet departed Honolulu July 22nd and sailed over three thousand miles before arriving at Auckland, New Zealand, August 9, where the ships were given a hero's welcome. The Fleet anchored at Sydney, Australia on August 20 and, after a week of Australian hospitality, sailed to Melbourne where the ships were received with equal graciousness and enthusiasm and many of the sailors walked the girls 'round town'. The Australians gave the Fleet a rousing send off from Albany in western Australia on its departure for the Philippine Islands on September 19th.

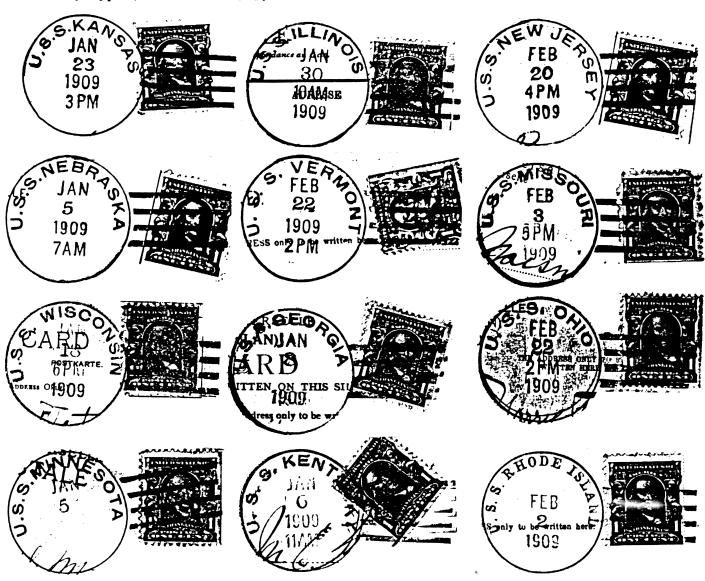
The Great White Fleet arrived at Manila on October 2, where only ten years before Admiral George Dewey had defeated the Spanish and taken possession of the archipeligo for the United States. The ships left the Philippines on October 9, proceeded north to Japan and arrived at Yokohama on October 18. Departing Yokohoma on October 25th, the Fleet split into two separate squadrons, one of which visited Amoy, China while the other returned directly to the Phillipines. The reunited Fleet left the Phillippines on December 1, bound for Colombo, Ceylon, where it arrived on December 13th. Leaving Colombo on December 20, it steamed toward the Suez Canal, transitting the Canal January 4 to 6, with all units at Port Said on January 6, 1909. The Fleet

then dispersed to visit as many ports of call as possible in the Mediterranean. The entire Fleet grouped at Gibraltar and departed for the United States, thirty five hundred miles to the west, on February 6, 1909.

Upon arrival at Hampton Roads on February 22, 1909, the flagship, USS CONNECTICUT, led the Fleet in review before President Roosevelt. In the President's welcome home speech, he stated "You have done the trick. Other nations may do as you have done, but they'll have to follow you".

Without a doubt, the voyage of the Great White Fleet was the singular most impressive display of naval might of the era, unequaled in its time. The voyage demonstrated that the world was getting smaller and that the United Staes was a naval power to be reckoned with. The opening of the Panama Canal in 1915 would accentuate that fact, but would surpass neither the grandeur nor the spectacle of the voyage of the Great White Fleet.

Great White Fleet Postmarks: The Fleet left San Francisco enroute Honolulu on July 7, 1908. A post office was established on USS ILLINOIS on July 8th, followed by the other ships. However, indications are that the ships sailed from the United States without post office equipment. On arrival at Port Said, Egypt, on January 5-6, ships of the Fleet probably received their first cancellation devices. All cancels known from the cruise are of the Locy 1, 1s and lay types, as illustrated.



Japanese Commemorative Postmark: The dark gray-violet postmark used has a five pointed star at North, South, East and West with a wreath of laurel, cherry blossoms and holly all around. This special postmark was used from October 18 through October 24 in the post offices at Tokyo, Yokohama, Nikko and Kamakura. (Postmarks from Yokosuka and Katase have also been reported). The cancel was applied on request to all mail and anything else with proper postage. A total of 1,167,699 cancels were reported.

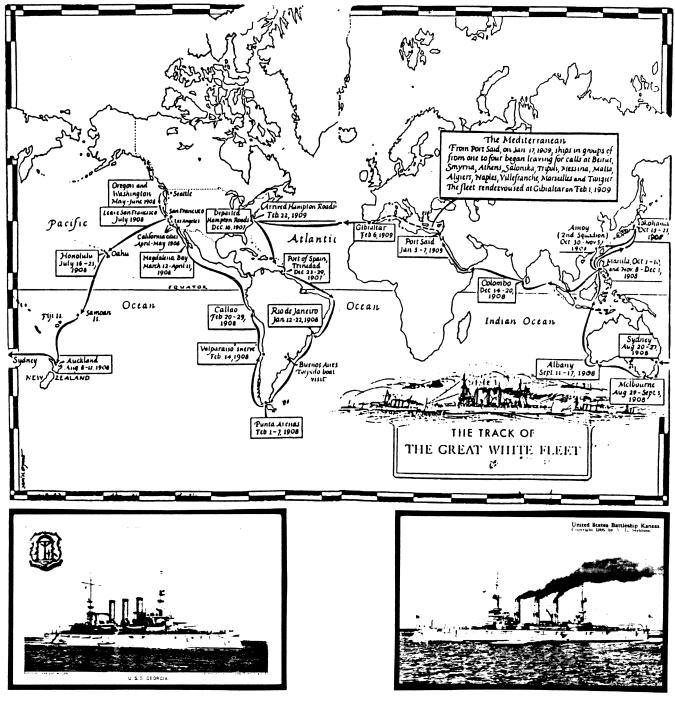




Auckland, New Zealand Postmark: At Auckland, the New Zealand post office opened a special post office for the Great White Fleet, called the Quay Street Post Office. Open for five days, only a few cancels are known.

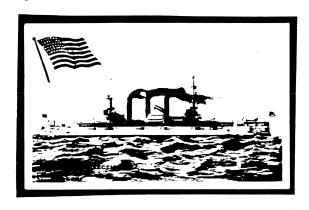


Many individuals contributed to the composition of this data sheet. Foremost among them was Gilbert L. Pittman, who, from the start, was the most involved and contributed the bulk of the information on the Fleet itinerary. Also contributing were Clarence Tittle and Jack Howland with a special thanks to Laurie Franks of Christchurch, New Zealand for providing the New Zealand postmark. Illustrations are from the Gordon Bleuler, Gilbert Pittman, Ray Costa and Jim Myerson collections.



USS GEORGIA BB-15

USS KANSAS BB-21



USS CONNECTICUT BB-18

FROM HAMPTON ROADS TO SAN FRANCISCO

The composition and itineraries of the United States Atlantic Fleet and Second Torpedo Flotilla on their voyage from Hampton Roads, VA to San Francisco, CA, are given below:

COMPOSITION OF FLEET

Rear-Admiral R. D. Evans, Commander in Chief

FIRST DIVISION

Rear-Admiral R. D. Evans, Commanding CONNECTICUT (BB-18), Capt. H. Osterhaus KANSAS (BB-21), Capt. C. E. Vreeland VERMONT (BB-20), Capt. W. P. Potter LOUISIANA (BB-19), Capt. R. Wainwright

SECOND DIVISION

Rear-Admiral W. H. Emory, Commanding
GEORGIA (BB-15), Capt. H. McCrea
NEW JERSEY (BB-16), Capt. W. H. Southerland
RHODE ISLAND (BB-17), Capt. J. B. Murdock
VIRGINIA (BB-13), Capt. S. Schroeder

AUXILIARIES

CULGOA (AF), (storeship), Lieut. Commander J. B. Patton GLACIER (AF-4), (storeship), Commander W. S. Hogg ARETHUSA (AO-7), (torpedo flotilla parent ship), Commander A. W. Grant

THIRD DIVISION

Rear-Admiral C. M. Thomas, Commanding MINNESOTA (BB-22), Capt. J. Hubbard OHIO (BB-12), Capt. C. W. Bartlett MISSOURI (BB-11), Capt. G. A. Merriam MAINE (BB-10), G. B. Harber

FOURTH DIVISION

Rear-Admiral C. S. Sperry, Commanding ALABAMA (BB-8), Capt. T. E. Veeder ILLINOIS (BB-7), Capt. J. M. Bowyer KEARSARGE (BB-5), Capt. H. Hutchins KENTUCKY (BB-6), Capt. W. C. Cowles

PANTHER (AD-6), (repair ship)
Commander V. S. Nelson
YANKTON (Yacht), (tender), Lieut.
W. R. Gherardi
AJAX (AC-14), (collier)

TORPEDO FLOTILLA

Lieut. H. I. Cone, Flotilla Commander

WHIPPLE (DD-15), Lieut. H. I. Cone TRUXTUN (DD-14), Lieut. C. S. Kerrick LAWRENCE (DD-8), Ensign E. Friedrick HOPKINS (DD-6), Lieut. A. G. Howe HULL (DD-7), Lieut. F. McCommon STEWART (DD-13), Lieut. J. F. Hellweg

Before leaving Hampton Roads on December 16, 1907, the fleet was reviewed at anchor at that place by President Theodore Roosevelt, and was again reviewed by him underway, in passing the Tail of the Horseshoe light-ship, as the fleet proceeded to sea. The Pres. flew his flag from the U.S.S. MAYFLOWER, and the Secretary of the Navy, Hon. Victor H. Metcalf, flew his flag from the U.S.S. DOLPHIN.

FLEET ITINERARY

Port	Arrived	Sailed	Distance to next port
Hampton Roads, VA Port of Spain, Trinidad. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Punta Arenas, Chile (a). Callao, Peru. Magdalena Bay, Mexico. San Francisco, CA. Total distance.	Dec. 23, 1907 Jan. 12, 1908 Feb. 1, 1908 Feb. 20, 1908 Mar. 12, 1908 May. 6, 1908	Dec. 16, 1907 Dec. 29, 1907 Jan. 21, 1908 Feb. 7, 1908 Feb. 29, 1908 Apr. 11, 1908	Miles

⁽a) The fleet anchored in Possession Bay, Straits of Magellan, overnight of Jan. 31 to Feb. 1.

The detailed movements of the vessels of the fleet from Magdalena Bay, Mexico to San Francisco were:

First Division

Port	Arrived	Sailed
Magdalena Bay, Mexico. San Diego, CA. San Pedro, CA. Santa Barbara, CA. Monterey, CA. Santa Cruz, CA. San Francisco light-ship. San Francisco, CA.	Apr. 14, 1908 Apr. 18, 1908 Apr. 25, 1908 May 1, 1908 May 2, 1908 May 5, 1908	Apr. 11, 1908 Apr. 18, 1908 Apr. 25, 1908 Apr. 30, 1908 May 2, 1908 May 5, 1908 May 6, 1908

In addition to the above, the CONNECTICUT alone left Magdalena Bay March 30; arrived San Diego, April 1; left San Diego, April 1; arrived Magdalena Bay, April 3; also left Santa Cruz, May 5; arrived Monterey, May 5; left Monterey, May 5; arrived Santa Cruz May 5.

The Second, Third, and Fourth Divisions were with the First Division, as above except as follows:

Second Division - Left San Pedro, April 19; arrived Long Beach, April 19; left Long Beach, and rejoined flag at sea, April 25.

Third Division - Left San Pedro, April 19; arrived Santa Monica, April 19; left Santa Monica and rejoined fleet at sea, April 25; also remained at Monterey until May 4, on which date left that port and rejoined flag at Santa Cruz.

Fourth Division - Left San Pedro, April 19; arrived Redondo, April 19; left Redondo and joined flag at sea, April 25; also remained at Monterey until May 4, on which date left that port and rejoined flag at Santa Cruz.

The hospital ship RELIEF joined the fleet at Magdalena Bay on March 27, 1908. The NEBRASKA and WISCONSIN joined the fleet off San Francisco light-ship on May 5, 1908. The ALABAMA and MAINE were detached from the fleet upon arrival at San Francisco.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA ITINERARY

Port	Arrived	Sailed	Distance to next port
Hampton Roads, VA. San Juan, P.R. Port of Spain, Trinidad. Para, Brazil. Pernambuco, Brazil. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Buenos Aires, Argentine. Punta Arenas, Chile. Talcahuano, Chile. Callao, Peru. Panama, Panama. Acapulco, Mexico. Magdalena Bay, Mexico. San Diego, CA. San Pedro, CA. San Francisco light-ship. San Francisco, CA. Distance steamed in vicinity of Tr Distance steamed at Magdalena Bay. Total distance		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	400

While at Magdalena Bay both fleet and flotilla held target practice.

CHANGES IN FLEET COMMANDS

On May 9, 1908, at San Francisco, CA, Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, U.S. Navy, was relieved as commander in chief, by Rear-Admiral Charles M. Thomas, U.S. Navy, and Capt. Seaton Schroeder, U.S. Navy became a division commander.

On May 15, 1908 at San Francisco, CA, Rear-Admiral Charles M. Thomas, U.S. Navy, was relieved as commander in chief, by Rear-Admiral Charles S. Sperry, U.S. Navy, and Capt. Richard Wainwright, U.S. Navy, became a division commander.

Commissions as acting rear-admirals were issued to Captains Schroeder and Wainwright.

REVIEW ON ENTERING SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR

On May 6, 1908, the fleet passed in, through the Golden Gate, to its anchorage in San Francisco Bay, in column, with the torpedo vessels and YANKTON in a second column to port of the main column. On passing Angel Island the Pacific Fleet came down from the upper bay and took position in formation. The fleet was then reviewed under way, after passing Yerba Buena Island, by the Secretary of the Navy, Hon. Victor H. Metcalf, as the representative of the President of the United States, the Secretary's flag flying from the U.S.S. YORKTOWN.

On May 8, 1908 the Secretary of the Navy again reviewed the fleet, while at anchor, from the U.S.S. YORKTOWN.

The composition of the combined fleet on entering San Francisco Bay, May 6, 1908 was as follows:

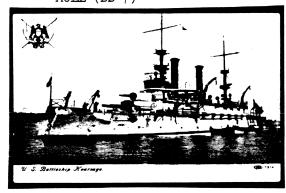
Second Column

(On port beam of main column)

Atlantic Fleet tender.
YANKTON (Yacht)

Atlantic Fleet Torpedo Flotilla. Lieut. H.I. Cone, U.S. Navy, Flotilla Commander.

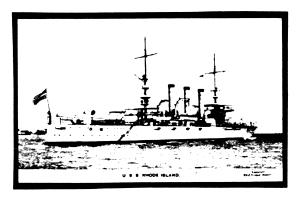
WHIPPLE (DD-15)
TRUXTUN (DD-14)
LAWRENCE (DD-8)
STEWART (DD-13)
HOPKINS (DD-6)
HULL (DD-7)



U.S.S. KEARSARGE BB-5

Pacific Torpedo Flotilla, Lieut. Commander F.N. Freeman, U.S. Navy Flotilla Commander.

PERRY (DD-11)
PREBLE (DD-12)
FARRAGUT (TB-11)
FOX (TB-13)
DAVIS (TB-12)



U.S.S. RHODE ISLAND BB-17

Main Column

ATLANTIC FLEET

Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, U.S. Navy, Commander in Chief

First Division

Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, U.S. Navy, Division Commander

CONNECTICUT (BB-18) VERMONT (BB-20)
KANSAS (BB-21) LOUISIANA (BB-19)

Second Division

Rear-Admiral W.H. Emory, U.S. Navy, Division Commander

GEORGIA (BB-15) VIRGINIA (BB-13)
NEW JERSEY (BB-16) NEBRASKA (BB-14)
RHODE ISLAND (BB-17)

Third Division

Rear-Admiral C.M. Thomas, U.S. Navy, Division Commander.

MINNESOTA (BB-22) MISSOURI (BB-11) OHIO (BB-12) MAINE (BB-10)

Fourth Division

Rear-Admiral C. S. Sperry, U.S. Navy Division Commander

ALABAMA (BB-8) KENTUCKY (BB-6)
ILLINOIS (BB-7) WISCONSIN (BB-9)
KEARSARGE (BB-5)

PACIFIC FLEET

Rear-Admiral J.H. Dayton, U.S. Navy, Commander in Chief

FIRST SQUADRON

Rear-Admiral J.H. Dayton, U.S. Navy, Commander Squadron

First Division

Rear-Admiral J.H. Dayton, U.S. Navy, Division Commander

WEST VIRGINIA (ACR-5) COLORADO (ACR-7) PENNSYLVANIA (ACR-4) MARYLAND (ACR-8)

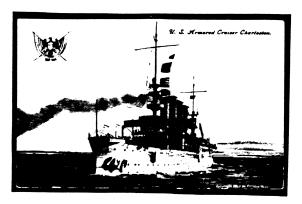
Second Division

Rear-Admiral Uriel Sebree, U.S. Navy, Division Commander

TENNESSEE (ACR-10) WASHINGTON (ACR-11)
SOUTH DAKOTA (ACR-9) CALIFORNIA (ACR-6)

SECOND SQUADRON

Rear-Admiral W.T. Swinburne, U.S. Navy, Squadron Commander



U.S.S. CHARLESTON C-22

Third Division

Rear-Admiral W.T. Swinburno, U.S. Navy, Division Commander CHARLESTON (C-22)

ATLANTIC FLEET AUXILIARIES
GLACIER (AF-4) PANTHER (AD-6)
CULGOA (AF) ARETHUSA (AO-7)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO PUGET SOUND AND RETURN

Prior to leaving San Francisco for Puget Sound the composition of the Atlantic Fleet was changed by the detachment of the torpedo flotilla and ARETHUSA, and the substitution of the NEBRASKA and WISCONSIN, for the ALABAMA and MAINE, the two latter preceding the fleet to the United States via Suez Canal, and the following became the composition of the fleet:

COMPOSITION OF FLEET

Rear-Admiral C. S. Sperry, Commander in Chief

FIRST DIVISION

Rear-Admiral C. S. Sperry, Commanding
CONNECTICUT (BB-18), flagship, Capt. H.
Osterhaus
KANSAS (BB-21), Capt. C. E. Vreeland
MINNESOTA (BB-22), Capt. J. Hubbard
VERMONT (BB-20), Capt. W. P. Potter

THIRD DIVISION

Rear-Admiral W. H. Emory Commanding
LOUISIANA (BB-19), flagship Capt. K.
Niles
VIRGINIA (BB-13), Capt. A. Sharp
MISSOURI (BB-11), Capt. R. M. Doyle
OHIO (BB-12), Capt. T. B. Howard

CULGOA (AF), Lieut. Commander J. B.
Patton
GLACIER (AF-4), Commander W. S. Hogg
PANTHER (AD-6), Commander V. S. Nelson
AJAX (AC-14), (collier)

SECOND DIVISION

Rear-Admiral R. Wainwright, Commanding GEORGIA (BB-15), flagship, Capt. E. F. Qualtrough NEBRASKA (BB-14), Capt. R. F. Nicholson NEW JERSEY (BB-16), Capt. W. Southerland RHODE ISLAND (BB-17), Capt. J. B. Murdock

FOURTH DIVISION

Rear-Admiral S. Schroeder, Commanding WISCONSIN (BB-9), flagship, Capt. F. E. Beatty ILLINOIS (BB-7), Capt. J. M. Bowyer KEARSARGE (BB-5), Capt. H. Hutchins KENTUCKY (BB-6), Capt. W. C. Cowles

AUXILIARIES

YANKTON (Yacht), Liet. Commander C. B. McVay
RELIEF (AH), (hospital ship), Surg. C. F. Stokes

The general	itinerary	for	the	voyage	from	San	Francisco	to	Puget	Sound	and
return was:											

Port	Arrived	Sailed	Between ports	
			Miles	
San Francisco, CA		May 18, 1908	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	901
Puget Sound, WA	May 21, 1906	May 28 to June 28, 1908		901
San Francisco, CA	May 31 to	20, 2,00		,•1
	July 1, 1908	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Total Distance	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	,802

The detailed itineraries for the voyage from San Francisco to Puget Sound and return were:

FIRST DIVISION

CONNECTICUT, KANSAS, VERMONT, MINNESOTA - Left San Francisco May 18; arrived Bellingham Bay May 21; left Bellingham Bay May 23; arrived Seattle May 23; left Seattle May 27; arrived Tacoma May 27; left Tacoma May 28; arrived San Francisco may 31.

SECOND DIVISION

GEORGIA, NEW JERSEY, RHODE ISLAND - Same Itinerary as for First Division up to arrival at Tacoma.

Left Tacoma May 31 and arrived at Bremerton same day.

GEORGIA left Bremerton June 18; arrived San Francisco June 20.

RHODE ISLAND left Bremerton June 29; arrived San Francisco July 1.

NEW JERSEY left Bremerton June 23; arrived San Francisco June 26.

NEBRASKA left San Francisco with fleet, arriving Bremerton May 21. She left Bremerton June 25 and arrived at San Francisco June 28.

THIRD DIVISION

The Third Division left San Francisco with the fleet on May 18, and the several ships then proceeded as follows:

LOUISIANA - Arrived Port Angeles May 21; left Port Angeles May 23; arrived Seattle May 23; left Seattle May 27; arrived Tacoma May 27; left Tacoma May 28; arrived San Francisco May 31.

VIRGINIA - Arrived Port Angeles May 21; left Port Angeles May 23; arrived Seattle May 23; left Seattle May 27; arrived Tacoma May 27; left Tacoma May 31; arrived Bremerton May 31; left Bremerton June 28; arrived San Francisco July 1.

OHIO - Arrived Port Angeles May 21; left Port Angeles May 23; arrived Seattle May 23; left Seattle May 25; arrived Bremerton May 25; left Bremerton May 26; arrived back to San Francisco May 29.

MISSOURI - Arrived Port Angeles May 21; left Port Angeles May 22; arrived Bremerton May 22; left Bremerton May 23; arrived Seattle May 23; left Seattle May 23; arrived San Francisco May 26.

FOURTH DIVISION

The Fourth Division left San Francisco with the fleet on May 18, and the several ships then proceeded as follows:

WISCONSIN - Arrived Bremerton May 21; left Bremerton June 22; arrived San Francisco June 26.

ILLINOIS - Arrived Port Townsend May 21; left Port Townsend May 23; arrived Seattle May 23; left Seattle May 27; arrived Bremerton May 27; left Bremerton June 20; arrived San Francisco June 23.

KEARSARGE - Arrived Port Townsend May 21; left Port Townsend May 23; arrived Seattle May 23; left Seattle May 27; arrived Bremerton May 27; left Bremerton June 28 arrived San Francisco July 1.

KENTUCKY - Arrived Bremerton May 21; left Bremerton June 3; arrived Port Towsend June 3; left Port Townsend June 4; arrived Bremerton June 4; left Bremerton June 25; arrived San Francisco June 28.

The vessels of the fleet were docked while at the Puget Sound Navy-Yard or at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO TO MANILA

The composition of the fleet on leaving San Francisco for Manila was the same as given above for the voyage from San Francisco to Puget Sound and return.

Port	Arrived	Sailed	Distance to next port
San Francisco, CA. Honolulu, Hawaii Auckland, New Zealand Sydney, Australia Melbourne, Australia Albany, Australia Manila, P.I. Yokohama, Japan First Squadron, Manila, P.I. Second Squadron: Amoy, China Manila, P.I. Total distance	Aug. 9, 1908 Aug. 20, 1908 Aug. 29, 1908 Sept 11, 1908 Oct. 2, 1908 Oct. 18, 1908 Oct. 31, 1908 Oct. 29, 1908 Nov. 7, 1908	July 7, 1908 July 22, 1908 Aug. 15, 1908 Aug. 28, 1908 Sept. 5, 1908 Sept 18, 1908 Oct. 9, 1908 Oct. 25, 1908 Nov. 5, 1908	Miles 2,126 3,870 1,307 601 3,458 1,795 1,811

The Second Squadron that visited China consisted of the LOUISIANA, VIRGINIA, OHIO, MISSOURI, WISCONSIN, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, KEARSARGE, with Rear-Admiral W.H. Emory Commanding.

During the second stay of the fleet at Manila target practice was held.

The only variations from the above fleet itinerary by individual ships were:

MINNESOTA - Did not leave Honolulu until July 24, rejoining the fleet at sea. The delay was in order to get mail.

KANSAS - Did not leave Melbourne until September 10, arriving at Albany September 15. The delay was in order that an inquiry might be made into a collision between the navy collier AJAX and the British merchant steamer LAURA.

IOUISIANA - On leaving Amoy, proceeded alone, as follows: Arrived Hong Kong November 6; left Hong Kong November 7; arrived Manila November 9.

CHANGES IN DIVISION COMMANDS

Rear-Admiral W. H. Emory, U.S. Navy, hauled down his flag as a division commander at Hongkong, on November 6, 1908.

Rear-Admiral W. P. Potter, U.S. Navy, hoisted his flag as a division commander at Manila, on Novemer 9, 1908.

The hospital ship RELIEF and the store ship GLACIER were detached from the fleet while at Manila.

MANILA TO HAMPTON ROADS

On December 1, 1908, the following became the composition and itinerary of the fleet for the return voyage to the Atlantic coast:

COMPOSITION OF FLEET

Rear-Admiral C. S. Sperry, Commander in Chief

FIRST	DIT	JTSTON	1
111111	ν_{\perp}	$1 \pm 0 \pm 0 \cap$	1

Rear-Admiral C. S. Sperry, Commanding
CONNECTICUT (BB-18), flagship, Capt. H.
Osterhaus
VERMONT (BB-20), Capt. F. F. Fletcher

VERMONT (BB-20), Capt. F. F. Fletcher KANSAS (BB-21) Capt. C. E. Vreeland MINNESOTA (BB-22), Capt. J. Hubbard

SECOND DIVIDION

Rear-Admiral R. Wainwright, Commanding
GEORGIA (BB-15), flagship, Capt. E. F.
Qualtrough
NEBRASKA (BB-14), Capt. R. F. Nicholson
NEW JERSEY (BB-16), Capt. W. Southerland
RHODE ISLAND (BB-17), Capt. J. B. Murdock

THIRD DIVISION

Rear-Admiral S. Schroeder, Commanding
LOUISIANA (BB-19), flagship, Capt K.
Niles
VIRGINIA (BB-13), Capt. A. Sharp
MISSOURI (BB-11), Capt. R. M. Doyle
OHIO (BB-12), Capt. T. B. Howard

FOURTH DIVISION

Rear-Admiral W. P. Potter, Commanding
WISCONSIN (BB-9), flagship, Capt. F. E.
Beatty
ILLINOIS (BB-7), Capt. J. M. Bowyer
KEARSARGE (BB-5), Capt. H. Hutchins
KENTUCKY (BB-6), Capt. W. C. Cowles

AUXILIARIES

CULGOA (AF), Liet. Commander J. B. Patton PANTHER (AD-6), Commander V. S. Nelson

YANKTON (Yacht), Lieut. Commander C. B. McVay

ITINERARY

Port	Arrived	Sailed	Distance to next port	
Manila, P.I	Dec. 13, 1908 Jan. 3, 1909 Jan. 31, to Feb. 1, 1909 Feb. 22, 1909		Miles 2,985 3,448 2,443 3,579 12,455	

The distance through the Suez Canal is 90 miles.

Between January 4, and February 1, the fleet was distributed in the Mediterranean as follows:

Vessel	. Port	. Arrived	Sailed
CONNECTICUT	Suez, Egypt	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Jan. 1, 1909
	Port Said, Egypt	Jan. 4, 1909	Jan. 5, 1909
	Messina, Sicily	Jan. 9, 1909	Jan. 9, 1909
	Naples, Italy	Jan. 11, 1909	
	Villefranche, France	Jan. 22, 1909	Jan. 20, 1909
	Gibraltar		Jan. 27, 1909
KANSAS, VERMONT,	Suez, Egypt	Jan. 31, 1909	Ton / 1000
and MINNESOTA	Port Said, Egypt	Tom // 1000	Jan. 4, 1909
Car Partition	Villefranche, France	Jan. 4, 1909	Jan. 5, 1909
	Cibraltan	Jan. 11, 1909	Jan. 27, 1909
GEORGIA, NEBRASKA	Gibraltar	Jan. 31, 1909	7
deciden, indiana	Suez, Egypt	T 7 3000	Jan. 6, 1909
	Port Said, Egypt	Jan. 7, 1909	Jan. 8, 1909
	Marseilles, France	Jan. 15, 1909	Jan. 27, 1909
	Tangler, Morrocco	Jan. 30, 1909	Jan. 31, 1909
MINI TEDCEN	Gibraltar	Jan. 31, 1909	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
NEW JERSEY,	Suez, Egypt	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Jan. 6, 1909
and RHODE ISLAND	Port Said, Egypt	Jan. 7, 1909	Jan. 9, 1909
	Marseilles, France	Jan. 16, 1909	Jan. 28, 1909
TOUTGETANA INTERNATION	Gibraltar	Feb. 1, 1909	
LOUISIANA, VIRGINIA	Suez, Egypt		Jan. 5, 1909
	Port Said, Egypt	Jan. 5, 1909	Jan. 6, 1909
	Beirut, Syria	Jan. 8, 1909	Jan. 8, 1909
	Smyrna, Asia Minor	Jan. 11, 1909	Jan. 25, 1909
	Gibraltar	Feb. 1, 1909	
MISSOURI, OHIO	Suez, Egypt	•••••	Jan. 5, 1909
	Port Said, Egypt	Jan. 6, 1909	Jan. 8, 1909
	Phalerum Bay, Greece	Jan. 11, 1909	Jan. 18, 1909
	Salonica, Turkey	Jan. 19, 1909	Jan. 21, 1909
	Smyrna, Asia Minor	Jan. 22, 1909	Jan. 25, 1909
	Gibraltar	Feb. 1, 1909	••••••
KEARSARGE, WISCONSIN	Suez, Egypt	•••••	Jan. 6, 1909
	Port Said, Egypt	Jan. 7, 1909	Jan. 10, 1909
	Malta	Jan. 14, 1909	Jan. 19, 1909
	Algiers, Algeria	Jan. 21, 1909	Jan. 30, 1909
	Gibraltar	Feb. 1, 1909	
KENTUCKY	Suez, Egypt	••••••	Jan. 5, 1909
	Port Said, Egypt	Jan. 6, 1909	Jan. 8, 1909
	Tripoli, (Africa)	Jan. 13, 1909	
	Algiers, Algeria	Jan. 18, 1909	Jan. 15, 1909
	Gibraltar	Feb. 1, 1909	Jan. 30, 1909
ILLINOIS	Suez, Egypt		Tom 6 1000
	Port Said, Egypt	Tom 7 1000	Jan. 6, 1909
	Messina, Sicily	Jan. 7, 1909	Jan. 10, 1909
	Malta	Jan. 15, 1909	Jan. 16, 1909
	Malta	Jan. 17, 1909	Jan. 19, 1909
	Algiers, Algeria	Jan. 21, 1909	Jan. 30, 1909
	Gibraltar	Feb. 1, 1909	

The following vessels, under the command of Rear-Admiral C. H. Arnold, U.S. Navy, joined the fleet as follows:

MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, MISSISSIPPI, IDAHO, and SALEM, at sea, on February 17, latitude 34° 27' N., longitude 56° 18' W.

CHESTER, at sea, February 18, in latitude 34° 32' N., longitude 61° 06' W.

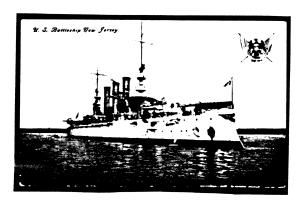
NORTH CAROLINA AND MONTANA, at sea, on February 20, in latitude 34° 55' N., longitude 71° 35' W.

BIRMINGHAM, at sea, on February 21, in latitude 350 10' N., longitude 730 50' W.

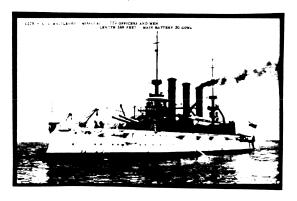
Upon arrival at Hampton Roads the fleet was reviewed underway by President Roosevelt, while passing into port, abreast of the Tail of the Horseshoe Lightship. The President's flag was flying from the U.S.S. MAYFLOWER, and that of the Secretary of the Navy from the U.S.S. DOLPHIN.

SUMMARY OF DISTANCES

Hampton Roads, VA, to San Francisco, CA. San Francisco, CA to Puget Sound and return. San Francisco, CA to Manila, P.I. Manila, P.I., to Hampton Roads, VA. Magdalena Bay, at target practice, etc. Manila Bay, at target practice, etc.	1,802 16,330 12,455 411
Total distance	46,000



U.S.S. NEW JERSEY BB-16



U.S.S. MISSOURI BB-11

AUXILIARIES

The itineraries of the several auxiliaries during the voyage were as follows;

U.S.S. YANKTON (Yacht)

U.S.S. AJAX (AC-14)

Port	Arrived	Sailed
Norfolk, VA. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Punta Arenas, Chile. Callao, Peru. Magdalena Bay, Mexico. San Diego, CA. Magdalena Bay, Mexico. San Diego, CA. Mare Island, CA. California City, CA. Honolulu, Hawaii. Tutulla, Samoa. Suva, Fiji. Auckland, New Zealand. Sydney, Australia. Melbourne, Australia. Menila, P.I. Colombo, Ceylon. Suez, Egypt. Port Said, Egypt. Algiers, Algeria. Gibraltar. Hampton Roads, VA.	Jan. 7, 1908 Feb. 4, 1908 Feb. 4, 1908 Feb. 21, 1908 Apr. 1, 1908 Apr. 6, 1908 Apr. 10, 1908 Apr. 26, 1908 May 4, 1908 May 27, 1908 July 9, 1908 July 9, 1908 Aug. 2, 1908 Aug. 2, 1908 Aug. 22, 1908 Aug. 29, 1908 Oct. 27, 1908 Dec. 14, 1908 Jan. 5, 1909 Jan. 11, 1909 Jan. 31, 1909 Feb. 22, 1909	Dec. 16, 1907 Jan. 22, 1908 Feb. 7, 1908 Mar. 16, 1908 Apr. 3, 1908 Apr. 7, 1908 Apr. 23, 1908 Apr. 30, 1908 May 27, 1908 May 29, 1908 July 17, 1908 July 30, 1908 Aug. 5, 1908 Aug. 15, 1908 Aug. 28, 1908 Oct. 8, 1908 Dec. 2, 1908 Dec. 20, 1908 Jan. 10, 1909 Jan. 12, 1909 Jan. 28, 1909 Feb. 5, 1909

U.S.S. GLACIER (AF-4)

Navy Yard, N.Y. N.Y. Habana, Cuba. Dec. 10, 1907 Dec. 11, 1907 Port Castries, St. Lucia. Dec. 17, 1907 Port of Spain, Trin. Dec. 18, 1907 Poc. 29, 1907 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Jan. 12, 1908 Punta Arenas, Chile. Feb. 1, 1908 Feb. 7, 1908 Callao, Peru. Feb. 17, 1908 Mar. 12, 1908 Mare Jsland, CA. Apr. 14, 1908 Apr. 15, 1908 Mare Island, CA. Apr. 15, 1908 Apr. 16, 1908 Apr. 20, 1908 Apr. 20, 1908 Apr. 25, 1908 Santa Buena Ventura, CA. Apr. 20, 1908 Apr. 25, 1908 Apr. 30, 1908 Santa Barbara, CA. Apr. 25, 1908 Apr. 30, 1908 Santa Cruz, CA. May 1, 1908 May 5, 1908 May 5, 1908 Mare Island, CA. May 6, 1908 May 12, 1908 Mare Island, CA. June 13, 1908 May 12, 1908 Mare Island, CA. June 13, 1908 May 12, 1908 Aug. 13, 1908 Aug. 15, 1908 Sydney, Australia. Aug. 20, 1908 Melbourne, Australia. Aug. 29, 1908 Sept. 5, 1908 Cavita P. I	Port	Arrived	Sailed
Detached from fleet after arrival at Cavite	Habana, Cuba. Port Castries, St. Lucia. Port of Spain, Trin. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Punta Arenas, Chile. Callao, Peru. Magdalena Bay, Mexico. San Francisco, CA. Mare Island, CA. Santa Buena Ventura, CA. Santa Barbara, CA. Santa Cruz, CA. San Francisco, CA. Mare Island, CA. Santa Cruz, CA. San Francisco, CA. Mare Island, CA. Honolulu, Hawaii. Suva, Fiji Islands. Auckland, New Zealand. Sydney, Australia. Melbourne, Australia. Albany, Australia. Cavite, P.I.	Dec. 10, 1907 Dec. 17, 1907 Dec. 18, 1907 Jan. 12, 1908 Feb. 1, 1908 Feb. 17, 1908 Mar. 12, 1908 Apr. 14, 1908 Apr. 15, 1908 Apr. 20, 1908 Apr. 25, 1908 May 1, 1908 May 6, 1908 June 13, 1908 July 7, 1908 July 7, 1908 July 29, 1908 Aug. 13, 1908 Aug. 20, 1908 Aug. 29, 1908 Sept 11, 1908 Oct. 1, 1908	Dec. 11, 1907 Dec. 17, 1907 Dec. 17, 1907 Dec. 29, 1907 Jan. 22, 1908 Feb. 7, 1908 Apr. 9, 1908 Apr. 15, 1908 Apr. 20, 1908 Apr. 25, 1908 Apr. 30, 1908 Apr. 30, 1908 May 5, 1908 May 12, 1908 June 29, 1908 July 18, 1908 Aug. 6, 1908 Aug. 6, 1908 Aug. 27, 1908 Sept. 5, 1908 Sept. 7, 1908

U.S.S. RELIEF (AH)

Port	Arrived Sailed		
Mare Island, CA. San Francisco, CA. Magdalena Bay, Mexico. San Francisco, CA. Mare Island, CA. San Diego, CA. San Pedro, CA. Mare Island, CA. Santa Cruz, CA. Santa Cruz, CA. San Francisco, CA. Mare Island, CA. San Francisco, CA. Mare Island, CA. Bellingham, WA. Bremerton, WA. Seattle, WA. Tacoma, Wa. San Francisco, CA. Mare Island, CA. San Francisco, CA. Honolulu, Hawaii. Pago Pago, Samoa. Auckland, New Zealand. Sydney, Australia. Goode Island. Cavite, P.I. Detached from fleet at Care	Mar. 22, 1908 Mar. 27, 1908 Mar. 27, 1908 Apr. 7, 1908 Apr. 13, 1908 Apr. 18, 1908 Apr. 25, 1908 May 4, 1908 May 5, 1908 May 9, 1908 May 21, 1908 May 23, 1908 May 24, 1908 May 27, 1908 May 27, 1908 May 31, 1908 June 30, 1908 June 30, 1908 June 30, 1908 July 11, 1908 Aug. 1, 1908 Aug. 10, 1908	Mar. 22, 1908 Mar. 24, 1908 Apr. 3, 1908 Apr. 7, 1908 Apr. 12, 1908 Apr. 18, 1908 Apr. 24, 1908 May 4, 1908 May 9, 1908 May 23, 1908 May 27, 1908 May 27, 1908 May 28, 1908 June 30, 1908 June 30, 1908 July 3, 1908 July 3, 1908 July 3, 1908 Aug. 4, 1908 Aug. 15, 1908 Aug. 29, 1908 Sept. 9, 1908	

U.S.S. ARETHUSA (AO-7)

Port	Ar	Arrived Sailed			d	
Lambert Point, VA. Port of Spain, Trin. Para, Brazil. Pernambuco, Brazil. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Buenos Aires, Argentine. Punta Arenas, Chile. Talcahuano, Chile. Callao, Peru. Panama, Panama. Acapulco, Mexico. Magdalena Bay, Mexico. Mare Island, CA. San Francisco, CA. Honolulu, Hawaii. Maalaea Bay, Hawaii La Haina. Honolulu, Hawaii. San Francisco, CA.	Dec. Dec. Jan. Jan. Jan. Feb. Mar. Mar. Apr. June July July July July July	20, 29, 11, 18, 29, 10, 17, 3, 22, 31, 6, 30, 17, 10, 14, 16, 20,	1907 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908	Dec. Jan. Jan. Feb. Feb. Mar. Apr. Apr. June June July July July	22, 5, 13, 23, 11, 25, 15, 24, 25, 17, 30, 14, 16, 19, 30,	1907 1907 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908
Mare Island, CA	Aug.	10,	1908	••••		
Detached from fleet after arrival at San Francisco						

U.S.S. CULGOA (AF)

Port	Arrived Sailed			 d		
Navy Yard, N.Y., N.Y				Dec.	11,	1907
Port Castries, St. Lucia	Dec.	18,	1907	Dec.	20.	1907
Port of Spain, Trin	Dec.	21,	1907	Dec.	29,	1907
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Jan.	12,	1908	Jan.	22,	1908
Possession Bay, Chile	Jan.	31,	1908	Feb.	1.	1908
Punta Arenas, Chile	Feb.	1,	1908	Feb.	7,	1908
Callao, Peru	Feb.	17,	1908	Feb.	28,	1908
San Diego, CA	Mar.	13,	1908	Mar.	19,	1908
Magdalena Bay, Mexico	Mar.	21,	1908	Apr.	17,	1908
San Diego, CA	Apr.	14,	1908	Apr.	18,	1908
San Pedro, CA	Apr.	18,	1908	Apr.	25,	1908
San Francisco, CA	Apr.	27,	1908	Apr.		1908
Mare Island, CA	-	-	•		27,	
San Francisco, CA	May		1908	May	5,	1908
Mare Island, CA		5,	-	May	12,	1908
San Francisco, CA	May	12,	1908	June	13,	1908
	June	13,	1908	July	1,	1908
Honolulu, Hawaii	July	10,	1908	July	21,	1908
Auckland, New Zealand	Aug.	7,	1908	Aug.	14,	1908
Brisbane, Australia	Aug.	20,	1908	Aug.	22,	1908
Melbourne, Australia	Aug.	27,	1908	Sept		1908
Adelaide, Australia	Sept	14,	1908	Sept	16,	1908
Manila, P.I	Oct.	5,	1908	Oct.	11,	1908
Olongapo, P.I	Oct.	11,	1908	Oct.	13,	1908
Manila, P.I	Oct.	13,	1908	Oct.	19,	1908
Hong Kong, China	Oct.	22,	1908	Oct.	24,	1908
Amoy, China	Oct.	26,	1908	Oct.	28,	1908
Formosa Strait	Oct.	28,	1908	Oct.	29,	1908
Amoy, China	Oct.	29,	1908	Nov.	5,	1908
Cavite, P.I	Nov.	7,	1908	Nov.	28,	1908
Colombo, Ceylon	Dec.	9,	1908	Dec.	18,	1908
Suez, Egypt	Dec.	30,	1908	Jan.	3,	1909
Port Said, Egypt	Jan.	4,	1909	Jan.	4,	1909
Messina, Sicily	Jan.	8,	1909	_a Jan.	10,	1909
Messina, Sicily	Jan.	15,	1909	aJan.	15,	1909
Naples, Italy	Jan.	16,	1909	Jan.	25,	1909
Marseille, France		27,	1909	Jan.	29,	1909
Gibraltar	Feb.	l,	1909	Feb.	3,	1909
Funchal, Madeira		5,	1909	Feb.	6,	1909
Hampton Roads, VA Feb. 17, 1909						
The ship spent six days				of Mes	ssina	а,
visiting Reggio, Cangirri, ar	nd Mes	ssina	a.			

U.S.S. PANTHER (AD-6)

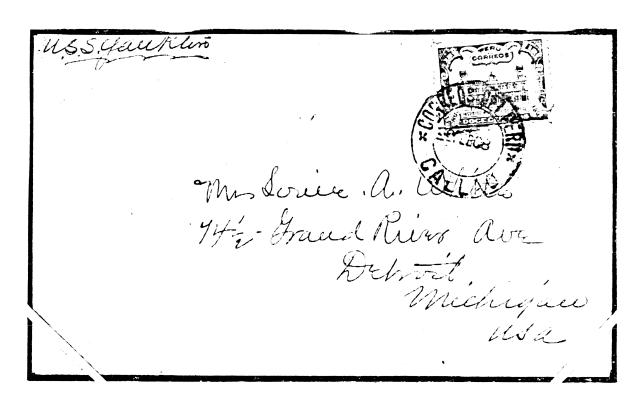
Port Castries, St. Lucia Dec. 17, 1907 Dec. 18, 1907 Port of Spain, Trinidad Dec. 19, 1907 Dec. 27, 1907 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil Jan. 10, 1908 Jan. 22, 1908 Possession Bay, Chile Jan. 30, 1908 Jan. 31, 1908 Punta Arenas, Chile Jan. 31, 1908 Feb. 7, 1908 Callao, Peru Feb. 18, 1908 Mar. 1, 1908 Magdalena Bay, Mexico Mar. 13, 1908 Apr. 8, 1908			
Port Castries, St. Lucia Dec. 17, 1907 Dec. 18, 1907 Port of Spain, Trinidad Dec. 19, 1907 Dec. 27, 1907 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil Jan. 10, 1908 Jan. 22, 1908 Possession Bay, Chile Jan. 30, 1908 Jan. 31, 1908 Punta Arenas, Chile Jan. 31, 1908 Feb. 7, 1908 Callao, Peru Feb. 18, 1908 Mar. 1, 1908 Magdalena Bay, Mexico Mar. 13, 1908 Apr. 8, 1908	Port	Arrived	Sailed
22, 27, 20, 21, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 1	Port Castries, St. Lucia Port of Spain, Trinidad Rio de Janeiro, Brazil Possession Bay, Chile Punta Arenas, Chile Callao, Peru	Dec. 17, 1907 Dec. 19, 1907 Jan. 10, 1908 Jan. 30, 1908 Jan. 31, 1908 Feb. 18, 1908	Dec. 11, 1907 Dec. 18, 1907 Dec. 27, 1907 Jan. 22, 1908 Jan. 31, 1908 Feb. 7, 1908 Mar. 1, 1908 Apr. 8, 1908 Apr. 18, 1908

U.S.S. PANTHER (AD-6) - continued

Port	Arrived	Sailed
San Pedro, CA. Santa Barbara, CA. San Francisco, CA. San Francisco, CA. Mare Island, CA. Karquinez Straits, CA. San Francisco, CA. Mare Island, CA. San Francisco, CA. Mare Island, CA. San Francisco, CA. Mare Island, CA. San Francisco, CA. Honolulu, Hawaii. Pago Pago, Samoa. Auckland, New Zealand. Sydney, Australia. Williamstown, Australia. Albany, Australia. Cavite, P.I. Hong Kong, China. Olongapo, P.I. Cavite, P.I. Singapore, Singapore. Colombo, Ceylon. Suez, Egypt. Port Said, Egypt. Algiers, Algeria. Gibraltar. Funchal, Madeirs. Hampton Roads, VA.	Apr. 19, 1908 Apr. 25, 1908 Apr. 29, 1908 May 4, 1908 May 5, 1908 May 14, 1908 May 15, 1908 May 16, 1908 May 16, 1908 June 24, 1908 July 8, 1908 July 27, 1908 Aug. 10, 1908 Aug. 20, 1908 Aug. 29, 1908 Sept 10, 1908 Sept 10, 1908 Oct. 12, 1908 Oct. 12, 1908 Oct. 30, 1908 Oct. 12, 1908 Dec. 3, 1908 Dec. 3, 1908 Dec. 8, 1909 Jan. 30, 1909 Feb. 8, 1909 Feb. 21, 1909	Apr. 25, 1908 Apr. 28, 1908 May 4, 1908 May 5, 1908 May 14, 1908 May 15, 1908 May 16, 1908 May 16, 1908 June 24, 1908 June 30, 1908 July 18, 1908 July 29, 1908 Aug. 15, 1908 Aug. 27, 1908 Sept 5, 1908 Sept 5, 1908 Sept 17, 1908 Oct. 10, 1908 Oct. 28, 1908 Nov. 11, 1908 Nov. 28, 1908 Dec. 3, 1908 Dec. 3, 1908 Dec. 22, 1908 Jan. 10, 1909 Jan. 12, 1909 Jan. 29, 1909 Feb. 6, 1909 Feb. 9, 1909

EXTRA EXPENSE INCURRED BY SENDING THE ATLANTIC FLEET AROUND THE WORLD

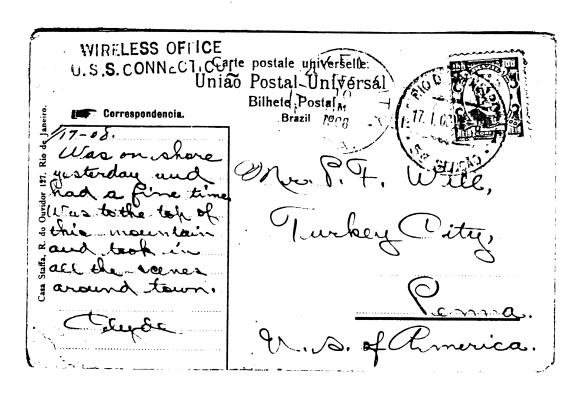
Alcold III Wills	
Normal cost of Atlantic fleet on home station equal to world cruise Extra cost made necessary by following: Coal, oil, and engineering supplies\$1,263,319.00 All other extra supplies	\$11,840,668.68
Total extra cost	1,619,843.32
Total	\$13,460,512,00



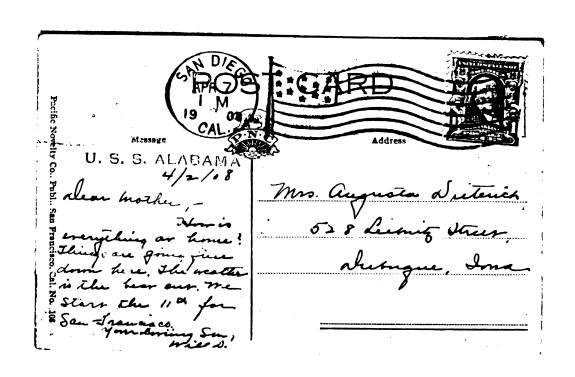
CALLAO, PERU FEB. 2, 1908



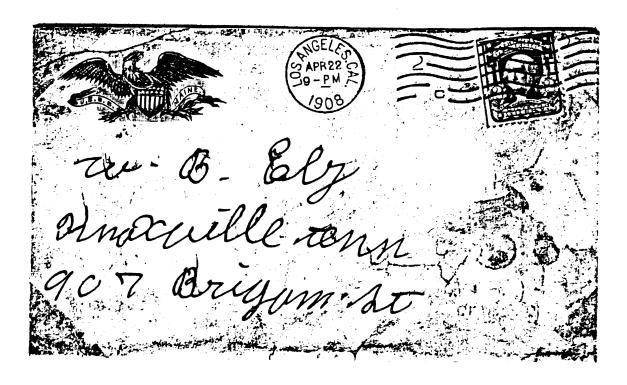
VALPARAISO, CHILE FEB. 10, 1908



RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, JAN. 17, 1908



SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, APRIL 7, 1908



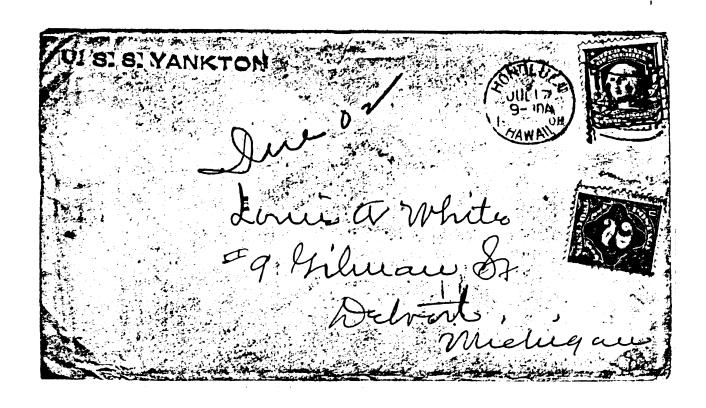
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA APRIL 22, 1908



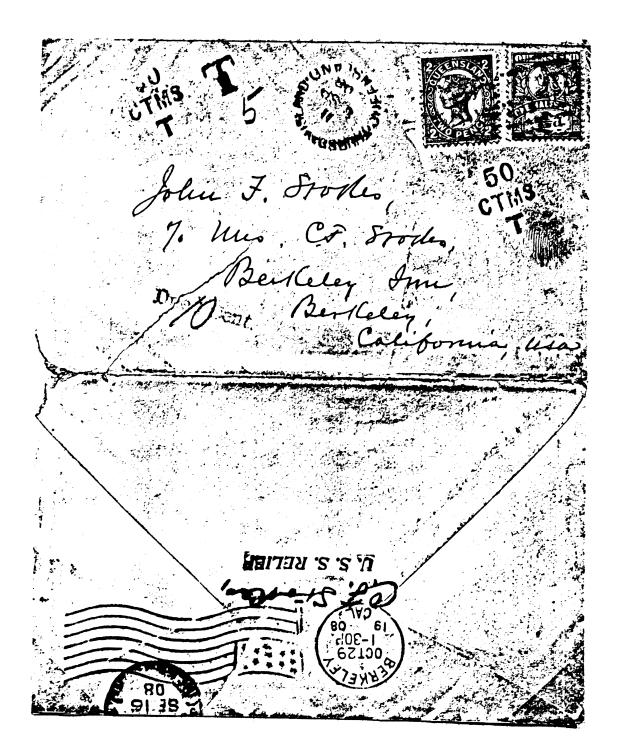
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA MAY 5, 1908



HONOLULU, HAWAII JULY 22, 1908



HONOLULU, HAWAII JULY 17, 1908



SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA AUGUST 20, 1908

AUSTRALIAN OFFICIAL CARDS FOR THE U.S. FLEET VISIT Aug 20 to Sept 17, 1908

There were 4 sets of cards issued for the visit. The first was the VICTORIAN STATE GOVERNMENT ISSUE, then the card issue for NEW SOUTH WALES, QUEENSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATES. Then there were the two cards, one marked SYDNEY, and the other MELBOURNE. The last was a set of 12 cards overprinted VICTORIA WELCOMES on the back. On the front were pictures of Victoria life.

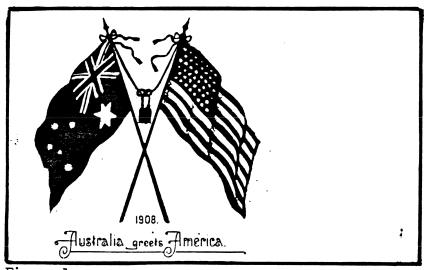


Figure 1

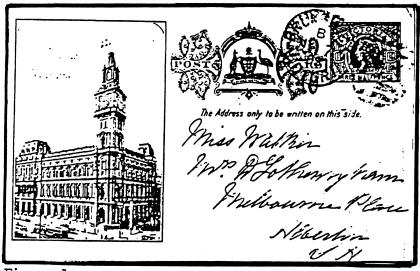


Figure 1

VICTORIAN STATE GOVERNMENT ISSUE

Figure 1 designed by Basil F. Magnus was printed in Melbourne, and showed on the picture side at the left the crossed flags of Australia and the United States in full color with the inscription "1908 Australia Greets America" below. Space was left for the written messages at the right. On the other side in black was a picture of the General Post Office, Melbourne. The postage stamp was printed on this side. With the Victoria 1d stamp 19,008 were sold, and with the Victoria 1½d stamp 7,404 were sold. They were only placed on sale at Melbourne the day the Fleet arrived Aug 29, 1908.

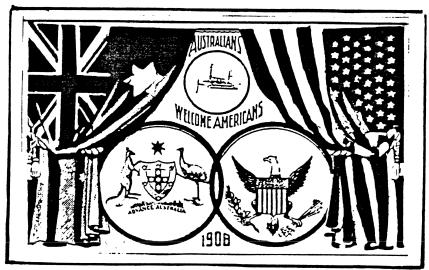


Figure 2

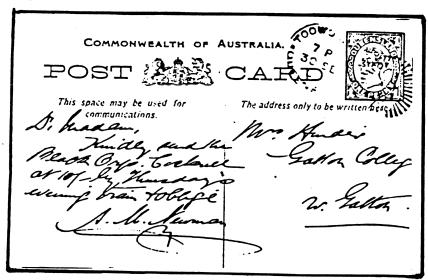


Figure 2

NEW SOUTH WALES, QUEENSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, WESTERN STATES ISSUE

Figure 2 printed by the Gov. Printer Sydney occupied the entire picture side. The design in gold, red, green, yellow, light blue and dark blue shows draped Australia and United States flags at the left and right sides. Coats of arms of the two countries in circles appear at each side. At the top center in a circle is a warship and the saying "AUSTRALIANS WELCOME AMERICANS 1908". All of these cards were printed with the following State Stamp and sold between 1908 to 1911.

New South Wales ld stamp9,560	sold
New South Wales $1\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp2,320	sold
Queensland ld stamp5.760	sold
South Australia ld stamp4,500	sold
Tasmania ld stamp2,000	sold
Western Australia ld stamp9,249	sold

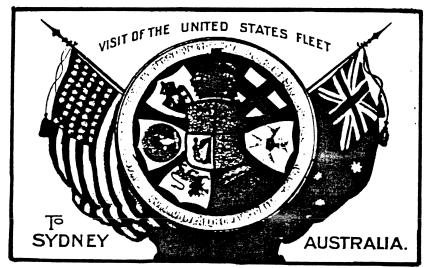


Figure 3

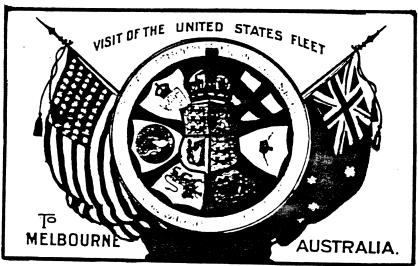


Figure 3

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE SOUVENIR CARDS

Figure 3 the Sydney and Melbourne souvenir cards are alike in general appearance and differ only in the name of the town and date the Fleet was to arrive at each place. The NEW Government Printer prepared 25,000 of each and presented them to each member of the Fleet and public. The picture is a circular coin-like design completed by the Royal Arms in the center, surrounded by the shields of each state, and all enclosed by draped American and Australia flags

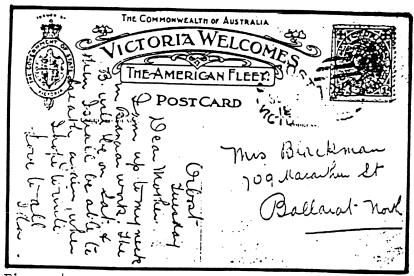
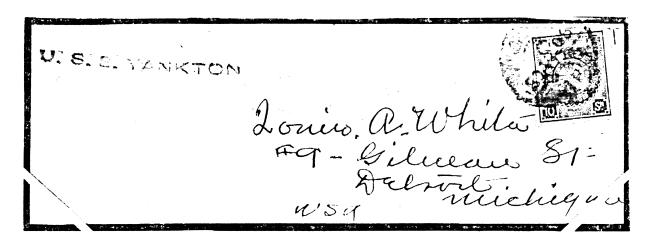


Figure 4

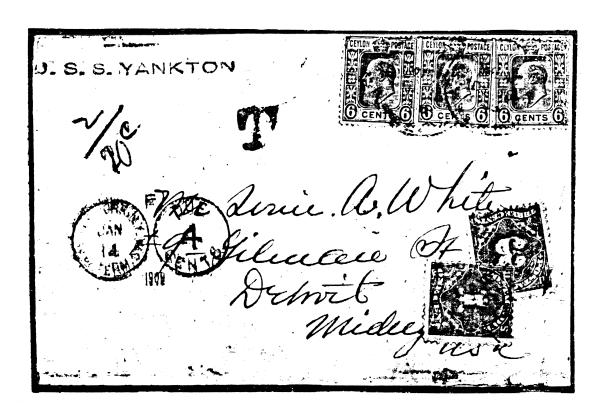
VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA SOUVENIR SET

Figure 4 shows the back of a set of 12 unstamped Postcards prepared by the Government of Victoria titled, "VICTORIA WELCOMES THE AMERICAN FLEET." As these views all show elements of Victoria life they were intended for members of the Fleet. Most of the used cards were sent to the United States by crew members, although some are known used internally by victorians.

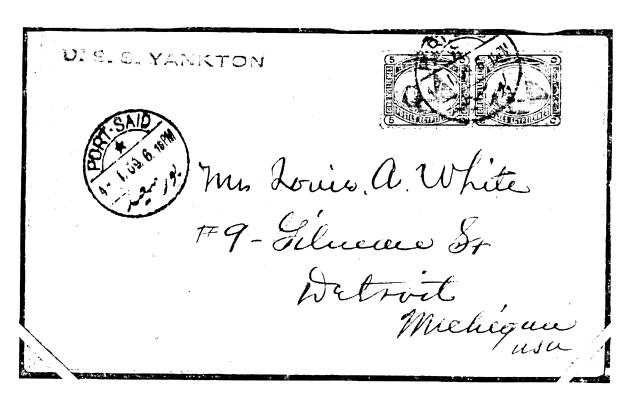
- Princes bridge on Yarra River, Melbourne
- Town Hall, City of Melbourne
- View of Collins Street, Melbourne
- 4 City of Bendigo, Victoria
- 5 Quartz Crushing Battery, City of Bendigo, Couth African Soldier's Monument, Ballarat Quartz Crushing Battery, City of Bendigo, Victoria
- 7 Forest Scenery, Slopes of Bau Bau Mountains 8 Irrigation in Victoria - Weir of River Goulburn
- 9 State Education, Victoria Infant School
- 10 State Education, Victoria Cadet Bands
- 11 State Education, Victoria Cadet Parade
- 12 Scene of State Settlement, Victoria Type of Clerk's Home



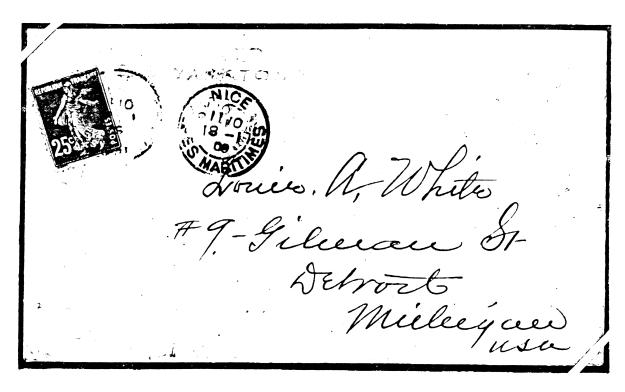
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN NOV. 20, 1908



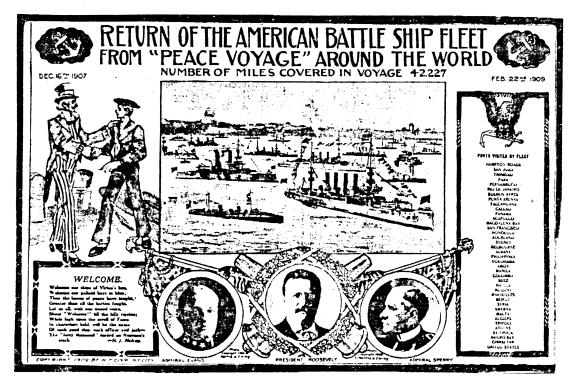
COLOMBO, CEYLON DEC. 17, 1908



PORT SAID, EGYPT JAN. 1, 1909



NICE, FRANCE JAN. 18, 1909



ADMIRAL EVANS

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

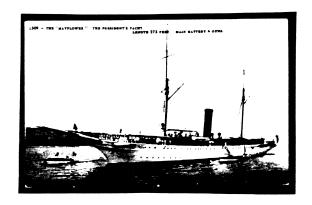
ADMIRAL SPERRY



ADMIRAL "FIGHTING BOB" EVANS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Cummings, Capt Damon E. USN, ADMIRAL RICHARD WAINWRIGHT AND THE U.S. FLEET, Washington: G.P.O. 1962
- Miller, Roman J., AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE BATTLESHIPS, Chicago: A.C. McClur & Co., 1909
- Halsey, William F., with J. Bryan, ADMIRAL HALSEY'S STORY, New York: 1947
- Hart, Robert A., THE GREAT WHITE FLEET: ITS VOYAGE AROUND THE WORLD, 1908-1909. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1965.
- Jones, Robert D., WITH THE AMERICAN FLEET FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC. Seattle: Harrison Publishing Co., 1908 (Has list of sailors by ships)
- Reckner, James R., TEDDY ROOSEVELT'S GREAT WHITE FLEET, Naval Institute Press, Annapolis, Maryland 21402, 1988, (one of the better books, good research)
- U.S. Navy Department, Bureau of Navigation, MEN ON BOARD OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET, BOUND FOR THE PACIFIC, DECEMBER 16, 1907. With map of review at San Francisco, May 8, 1908. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1908. 169 pp. (List of men serving with the fleet at this time, arranged by home State.)
- U.S. Navy Department. INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE VOYAGE OF THE U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET AROUND THE WORLD, DECEMBER 16, 1908 TO FEBRUARY 22, 1909. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1910, 25 pp. (Data in this book was used in this Data Sheet)



PRESIDENTIAL YACHT "MAYFLOWER"
FROM WHICH THE FLEET WAS REVIEWED BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT