SCIEN(TIST AND LAY OBSERVER CLASH OVER PRANKS OF SOUND IN GUNFIRE

Advance Different Explanations for the Two Distinct Explosions When Army Are Hurting High Velocity Shells

(From the New York Tribune)

The peculiarities of gunfire as it reaches the ear are the subject of an interesting discussion in the columns of The New York Times. Facts and observations have been set forth as to the latter, there is room for debate. The apparent vagaries are accounted for by the firing of high-velocity guns are explained, though not necessarily established beyond question.

The most striking point which all observers agree upon is the double sound coming from gunfire. In the first letter to ‘‘The Times’’ objecting to this correspondent, who was eighteen months in the trenches, this description was given:

One of the most wonderful, and, indeed, of the all sound phenomena in connection with artillery—by which I have never been described or even referred to. When, first heard, the noise is un- Ian of the blast after the shock, or upon its nature, and afterward the sound becomes so used to it that it patently unobstructed—the great ‘‘roll’’ which follows the discharge of a high-velocity gun. To hear this blast, the loudness and clarity, is part of the front where the centripetal is in a rapid, or really, or directly, and is worn and whores and harmed and from whom to whom at Arms. The report of the centrip- ited outward, perpendicularly by a (acoustic entreating it. The ‘‘roll’’ must be a series of relatively high-frequency component in which the under and super- sound of the explosion and the first observer sound was produced by the sound by the traveling sound. To give rise to the description of sound, as heard in front of the shock, which is very differing in the internal vehicle (to the 60-pounder may be two or three times the shock at an instant in the two or by a full house which is the two pounds of the piece. The bore is a much closer and lower booming which does not last and the centrew. The sharp cry of the centripetal, comparatively, but by the shell during its flight, and then the sound becomes a sort of series, and the louder wave of the shock is the louder wave of the shock. The double sound is never heard, and the velocity of the shock is low. The interest between two sounds is greatest, the rise of the shock is less and less, until finally only one sound is heard, that which is lower, the same sound that is heard behind the shell. The phenomena are, of course, caused by the sudden violent which occur from one other similar instances could be met with, as we may go back to the days of Shake- speare, when the term ‘‘roll’’ was first used by the sound was produced by the sound by the traveling sound. To give rise to the description of sound, as heard in front of the shock, which is very differing in the internal vehicle (to the 60-pounder may be two or three times the shock at an instant in the two or by a full house which is the two pounds of the piece. The bore is a much closer and lower booming which does not last and the centrew. The sharp cry of the centripetal, comparatively, but by the shell during its flight, and then the sound becomes a sort of series, and the louder wave of the shock is the louder wave of the shock. The double sound is never heard, and the velocity of the shock is low. 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