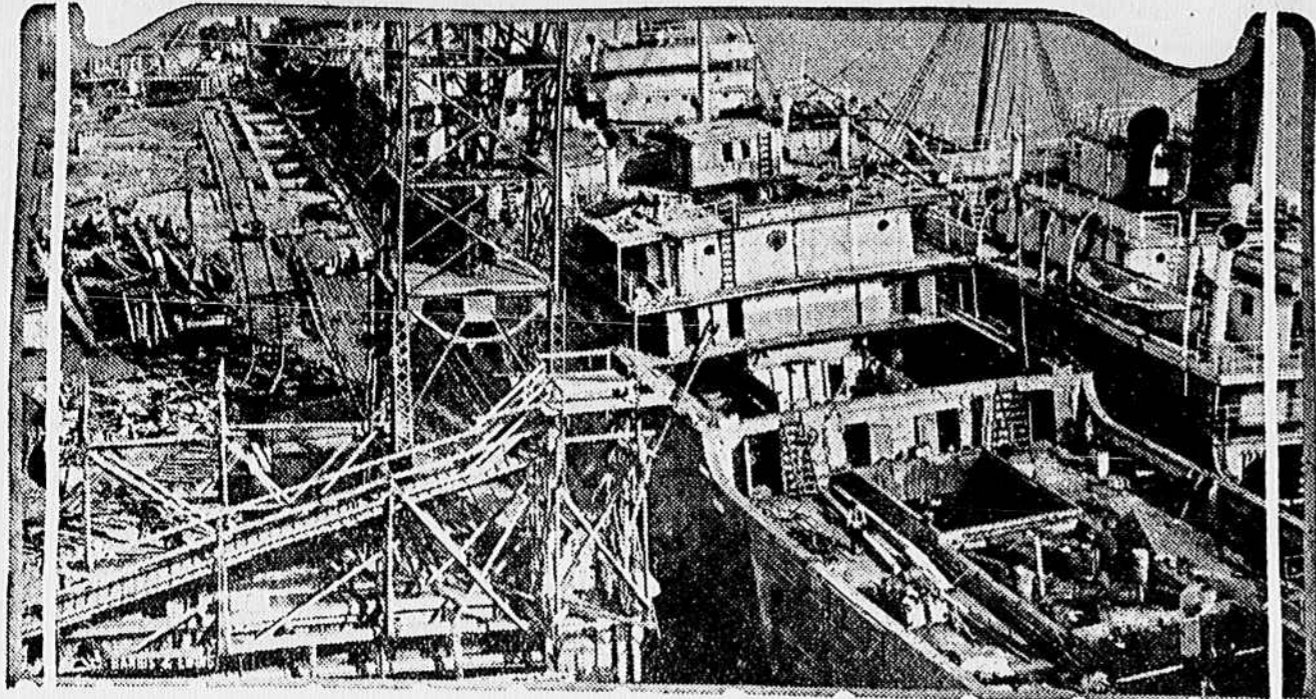


### Breaking Up the Vessels of the Wooden Fleet



Two hundred and thirty ships of the wooden fleet of the United States shipping board, bought by the Western Marine and Salvage company, are now being dismantled at the Virginia shipyards, Alexandria, Va. Six ships are dismantled at a time, employing 225 men. After all the removable fittings, pipes, engines and cross timbers are salvaged the hull is burned. The photograph shows six being broken up.

## Carried Inland by Tidal Wave

American Naval Officer's Experience Recalled by Recent Disaster in Chile.

### DROPPED AT FOOT OF ANDES

Receding Sea Leaves Ships Stranded and Exposes Ocean Bottom, Then Returns and Sweeps Everything Before It.

Washington.—A single graphic example of what a tidal wave in Chile can do is provided by the experience of an American officer, during a similar upheaval, when his vessel was carried three miles up the coast, two miles inland, and dropped at the foot of a range of the Andes mountains.

Earthquakes and tidal waves are discussed in a bulletin from the National Geographic society which also quotes from a communication by the late Rear Admiral L. G. Billings, whose unparalleled adventure occurred some hundreds of miles north of the recently devastated towns.

"There is no natural phenomenon more deeply interesting and yet so little understood as the seismic disturbances which have from earliest history devastated the earth and carried terror and dismay into the hearts of all survivors," says the bulletin.

"Up to 1903, it is computed by an eminent scientist, Compté de Ballore, there had been 159,782 recorded earthquakes. Of later years, when more accurate records have been kept, they have averaged about sixty a year. There is comfort to the dwellers in most of the world to know that 94 per cent of recorded shocks have occurred in two narrow, well-defined belts—one called the Mediterranean, with 53 per cent of its credit, and the other, the Circum-Pacific, with 41 per cent—while the remainder of the world has only 6 per cent, widely distributed.

**U. S. Had One Major Quake.**  
The United States has been singularly free from recorded seismic disturbance, perhaps the most disastrous being in 1811, when a very severe shock occurred in the Mississippi valley south of the Ohio, which was felt in New York in one direction and in the West Indies in another. This earthquake changed the face of the earth. A vast extent of land was sunk, lakes were formed, and even the course of the Mississippi river was obstructed for a time.

"Most of the earthquakes occurring of late years can hardly be classed with the great ones of history, nearly all of the destruction being caused by uncontrollable fires. In the more stable zones long periods may elapse between shocks, as for instance, in Kingston, Jamaica, where 215 years intervened.

"The cause of earthquakes and volcanoes is an elusive problem, not yet settled to the satisfaction of the scientist. Tremors of the earth may be caused by many things. The explosion of mines, falling in of caves, slipping of rock strata, and many other movements of the earth may cause them; but for the great shocks which have recurred almost since the history of the world began we must look further.

"Though many times there seems to be an intimate connection between earthquakes and volcanoes, the law regarding them has not been established. Some remarkable coincidences have been observed in late years. The terrible cataclysm of Mount Pelee, which, on May 8, 1902, almost instantaneously killed 30,000 inhabitants, was preceded by the earthquake which in January and April of the same year wrecked a number of cities in Mexico and Guatemala. The distance between these points is at least 2,000 miles, showing how deep-seated must have been the disturbance, if, as has been suggested, there was communication between them. The great San Francisco earthquake was preceded only

two days by one of the most violent eruptions of Vesuvius recorded in many years.

"It is also a significant fact that the fuming island off the coast of Alaska, called Bogoslof No. 3, appeared at almost the same time. A revenue cutter, visiting this island, was astonished to see that the mountain, or hill, some 400 feet high, on the island, had disappeared, and in its place a bay had been formed. Soundings showed a depth of from 8 to 25 fathoms of water.

**Quakes Preceded Katmai Explosion.**  
"The greatest of recent volcanic disturbances which blew the top off of Mount Katmai in Alaska and gave birth to the wonderful Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes was preceded and accompanied by a series of severe earthquakes."

Admiral Billings described the great tidal wave which he saw at Arica, then in Peru, some years ago. He was an officer on the United States steamship Wateree, which was anchored in the harbor at Arica at the time of the cataclysm.

"Sometime after the initial tremor," he wrote, "the sea receded until the shipping was left stranded, while as far as seaward as our vision would reach we saw the rocky bottom of the sea, never before exposed to human gaze, with struggling fish and monsters of the deep left high and dry. The round-bottomed ships keeled over on their beam ends, while the Wateree rested easily on her floor-like bottom; and when the returning sea, not like a wave, but rather like an enormous tide, came sweeping back, rolling our unfortunate companion ships over and over, leaving some bottom up and others masses of wreckage, the Wateree rose easily over the tossing waters unharmed.

"From this moment the sea seemed to defy the laws of nature. Currents ran in contrary directions, and we were borne here and there with a speed we could not have equaled had we been steaming for our lives. At irregular intervals the earthquake shocks recurred, but none of them so violent or long-continued as the first.

"About 8:30 p. m. the lookout hailed the deck and reported a breaker approaching. Looking seaward, we saw, first, a line of phosphorescent light, which loomed higher and higher until it seemed to touch the sky; its crest, crowned with the death light of phosphorescent glow, showing the sullen

masses of water below. Heralded by the thundering roar of a thousand breakers combined, the dreaded tidal wave was upon us at last. Of all the horrors of this dreadful time, this seemed the worst. Chained to the spot, helpless to escape, with all the preparations made which human skill could suggest, we could but watch the monster wave approach without the sustaining help of action. That the ship could ride through the masses of water about to overwhelm us seemed impossible. We could only grip the lifeline and wait the coming catastrophe.

"With a crash our gallant ship was overwhelmed and buried deep beneath a semi-solid mass of sand and water. For a breathless eternity we were submerged; then, groaning in every timber, the staunch old Wateree struggled again to the surface, with her gasping crew still clinging to the lifelines—some few seriously wounded, bruised, and battered; none killed; not even one missing. A miracle it seemed to us then, and as I look back through the years it seems doubly miraculous now.

"Undoubtedly our safety was due to the design of the ship which permitted the water to run off the deck about as it would from a raft or floating plank.

**Stranded High on Shore.**  
"The ship was swept on rapidly for a time, but after a while the motion ceased, and, lowering a lantern over the side, we found ourselves on shore, but where, we knew not. Smaller waves washed about us for a time, but presently they ceased.

"The morning sun broke on a scene of desolation seldom witnessed. We found ourselves high and dry in a little cove, or rather indentation in the coastline. We had been carried some three miles up the coast and nearly two miles inland. The wave had carried us over the sand dunes bordering the ocean, across a valley, and over the railroad track, leaving us at the foot of the sea coast range of the Andes. On the nearly perpendicular front of the mountain our navigator discovered the marks of the tidal wave, and, by measurements, found it to have been 47 feet high, not including the comb. Had the wave carried us 200 feet further we would inevitably have been dashed to pieces against the mountain side."

**Door Key in Stomach 50 Years.**  
Chicago.—A door key that his father "lost" more than fifty years ago was found by surgeons operating on the stomach of Phillip J. Kefler, fifty-nine years of age, recovering recently in the Ashland Boulevard hospital. Shown the key, Kefler said he "probably would have got a licking" if his father had known who was responsible for losing it.

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES

WHAT HAS OCCURRED DURING WEEK THROUGHOUT COUNTRY AND ABROAD

### EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE

Gathered From All Parts of The Globe and Told in Short Paragraphs

#### Foreign—

There has been a decrease of 25,000 births in France this year over last year, and Paris newspapers are making very sarcastic comment over the matter.

Dr. Baltasar Brum, president of Uruguay, and Dr. Luis Alberto Herrera, former secretary of the legation at Washington, fought a duel with pistols the other afternoon near Montevideo. The cause is not known. Neither was hit.

Ambassador Child held a long conference with Ismet Pasha at Lausanne, Switzerland, the other afternoon. In the afternoon fair treatment for the minority races in Turkish territories. The ambassador emphasized the good feeling Turkey would inspire in the outside world by making ample provisions for the protection of foreigners living in Turkey.

Former Premier Lloyd George's automobile was in a collision the other day at the entrance to the house of commons in London. Lloyd George escaped without injury, his car being damaged.

An Exchange Telegram dispatch from Dublin says that delegations of the Sinn Fein branches in Dublin city and county will confer in London with the object of establishing peace.

The continued rise of sterling exchange in London is displayed prominently by the newspapers, some of which enthusiastically anticipate a reduction of prices of food and cotton importation from America.

The Orient Express, due in Athens, Greece, December 11, was snowed in by a blizzard in the Macedonian mountains. Three feet of snow fell in the mountain districts.

Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador at Washington, gave Maximilian Harden's writing a great for being chiefly responsible for his remaining as long as he did in that post, according to Herr Harden, who testified at the trial of Herbert Welchard and Albert Grentz, charged with attacking and seriously wounding Harden last July.

The Duke of Abercorn, appointed governor of Northern Ireland by King George, was sworn in recently. The ceremony took place in the courthouse at Belfast in the presence of Premier Craig and the other members of the Ulster cabinet.

The government of the Netherlands plans to float soon a loan which will be placed largely in the United States for the purpose, with other credits, of consolidating the nation's floating debt of about 4,000,000,000 florins.

One hundred workmen were killed or injured recently in a boiler explosion which wrecked the Estrella sugar mill, near Camaguey, according to a dispatch from Havana, Cuba. Thirteen bodies have been recovered. About forty injured persons were being cared for in Camaguey. Most of the victims are Spaniards.

#### Washington—

The United States employee's compensation commission disbursed \$2,627,170 from its compensation fund and \$156,990 in salaries and expenses in the fiscal year ending last June 30, according to its sixth annual report, recently made public.

A broader view of the problems of the Mississippi river and its tributaries was urged on the house flood control committee the other day by citizens of the lower Mississippi valley, who declared that they were constantly being subjected to the hazards of flood waters, notwithstanding their districts had not contributed one drop of water to the swollen streams.

Necessity for expediting the government's new hospital program was emphasized recently by Director C. R. Forbes of the veterans' bureau, in his annual report to congress covering the activities of the bureau for the year ending June 30, 1922. Nine of the hospitals have arrived at the point where deterioration will be so complete that repair will be impossible and they must be abandoned.

Blunt notices that the United States cannot avoid a new naval program in swift cruisers and fleet submarines unless treaty limitations are extended to such craft have been served by the house appropriations committee in reporting the \$293,806,538 naval appropriation bill. A six line provision placed in the bill by the committee requested the president to negotiate with Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy for such an extension of the treaty. Limitation of air craft to be included.

The charge that war fraud records in the department of justice had been stolen before the present administration took control was made on the floor of the house by Representative Knutson, Minnesota.

Representations have been made to the Chinese government by Minister Schurman at Peking, in connection with the serious shooting and wounding by Chinese soldiers of Charles Colman, an American merchant, at Kalgan, a town northwest of Peking, just beyond the great wall, while in an automobile with Samuel Sokobin, the American consul at Kalgan.

The United Mine Workers of America have petitioned the United States coal commission to make an investigation into the condition of the non-union coal mines of West Virginia.

Information reaching the American government through trade channels, it is said, tends to bear out the statement of Premier Bonar Law that an economic collapse is threatening Germany. In fact, it is declared Germany appears to be approaching the point at which she will be unable to import food in sufficient quantities to feed her people. No estimate has been made, however, as to when her food supply will be exhausted.

Representative Keller of Minnesota refused to participate further in the hearings before the house judiciary committee on the impeachment charges brought by him against Attorney General Daugherty. Characterizing the hearing as a "comic opera performance," he declared he would be untrue to his responsibility as a member of the house if he assisted further in "a barefaced attempt to whitewash Harry M. Daugherty."

Determined to check the mounting wave of automobile deaths, following recent publicity given to the big death list in California, as well as in many other states, the California state motor vehicle department has drawn up a drastic set of automobile regulations which will be presented to the legislature for enactment into law. The strict code also seeks to govern the actions of pedestrians, holding that the automobilist is not always to blame for highway accidents, and provides stiff penalties for violations.

William Sheffer, 35 years old, a farmer, and his wife, were found murdered at Middletown, Indiana, recently.

Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state in President Wilson's cabinet, announced that his law partnership with the former president would terminate December 31, at the expiration of their co-partnership agreement.

Funeral services for John Wannamaker, internationally famous merchant and former postmaster general, who passed away at Philadelphia, were held in Bethany Presbyterian church.

Four bandits held up a messenger for the Logan Square Trust and Savings bank, Chicago, and took \$19,000.

Captured after a desperate battle in which pitchforks, clubs, revolvers and broken glass figured as weapons, and during which his fire was started which caused \$25,000 damage on the Stanchfield farm near Fond Du Lac, Wis., a man believed to have escaped from an asylum was lying at the point of death in a hospital.

John H. Hays, a rancher near Havre, Mont., killed his wife and himself recently, according to a story told officers by his fifteen-year-old son. The deaths left six children orphans.

Forty-four persons were injured, five seriously, when two trolley cars operating between Atlantic City and Absecon, crashed in a heavy fog at Pleasantville, N. J.

The mystery surrounding the killing of William S. Hart, Fifteenth Tank battalion, Fort Benning, Ga., whose body with a hole in the head was found in underbrush recently is still as far from being solved as when the special army board began the investigation immediately after the finding of the body of the sergeant.

Rod S. Dal, editor of the Durango, Colo., Democrat, has been found not guilty of the murder of William F. Wood, city editor of the Durango Herald, last April.

Four United States airplanes, under command of Capt. R. G. Ervin, penetrated Mexico to a depth of eighty miles in an extension of the search for Col. Francis C. Marshall and Lieut. C. L. Webber. They were unsuccessful in their flight, and returned to Nogales, Ariz.

Federal officers and posses of citizens were, at last accounts, scouring the hills of Menifee county, Kentucky, for the slayer of Dave Treadway, 28, prohibition agent, recently shot from ambush. Prohibition Agent Robert Duff was shot from ambush the day before Treadway was shot.

John Roach, eleven years old, saw a temporarily deserted automobile on the streets of Marianna, Fla., recently, and decided it was a good time to learn to drive. He got the car started, but lost control and dashed into a truck on which two men were working. Both the men were killed, and Johnnie is in jail charged with murder.

Two boys and two girls were skylarking in Gary, Ind., the other day, kodaking themselves on top of a trolley car. One of the boys stood up and his head came in contact with a heavily charged wire, killing him instantly. The other boy tried to rescue his companion and was precipitated headlong to the pavement, fracturing his skull, from which injury he will probably die.

Twenty persons were killed and fifty injured in a Houston, East and West Texas train wreck at Humble, Texas, 17 miles north of Houston. Two ambulances and a score of physicians were sent from Houston to the scene of the wreck.

Georges Clemenceau, his missionary speaking tour to the United States ended, has sailed for France, much pleased.

Prohibition enforcement and the Ku Klux Klan are the important subjects before the fourteenth annual conference of governors which is in session at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

## 27 ARE MISSING AFTER SHIP SINKS

ALL BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED OR TO HAVE DIED FROM EXPOSURE.

### HITS ROCKS DURING STORM

Last Seen of Missing Persons Was Just After the Reliance Went to the Bottom.

Saulte Ste. Marie, Mich.—Twenty-seven persons are missing and are believed to have drowned or died from exposure following the disaster which overtook the tug Reliance when it hit the rocks off Lizard Island a few days ago. This was the fear expressed by officials of the Superior Paper company, owner of the tug, who, for the first time, admitted that in addition to the crew of 14, the Reliance carried 22 passengers.

Seven survivors of the wreck have reached here. Two others, Mr. and Mrs. John Harton, cooks, were suffering so from cold and exposure that they were left at a station of the Algoma Central railroad for medical attention by other survivors.

The last seen of the missing 27 persons was when the Reliance, battling through a blinding snowstorm, went on the rocks off Lizard island, stripped her keel and sank almost immediately.

Captain D. A. Williams, of the city, and six others who were forward, took one lifeboat which the nine others, including Mr. and Mrs. Harton, took the other. The second boat drifted several hours in the storm and was blown ashore on the Canadian mainland 35 miles north of here. Mrs. Harton was so exhausted that the party was held up 36 hours in an Indian shack before it was able to start inland toward the railroad. The survivors expressed little hope that the others survived the storm.

The announcement by the company stated that, in addition to the crew of 14, the Reliance carried 20 lumberjacks, an official of the company's forestry department, and a fisheries company agent, who had been picked up by the Reliance on the last trip to the lumber camps.

The missing men, it is stated by the survivors, left the wrecked tug in a launch which was carried by the Reliance in addition to its two lifeboats.

It is pointed out that if the missing men reached Lizard island in the storm they were without food. If they reached an island where there were huts, the problem would not be so great. Being without weapons their chances of obtaining food were declared slender. Tugs are making a search for them.

**Harding to Support Bonus.**  
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Assurance that President Harding would support a bonus for ex-service men, providing a feasible means of financing the bonus can be found, was given ex-service men by Col. C. R. Forbes, director of the veterans bureau at Washington before a joint conference of national and state executives of the veterans of foreign wars.

In the conference were the members of the national council of administration and the department commanders of the veterans' organization.

Immediately following Forbes' address and a discussion which resulted in strong approval of a sales tax, the executives unanimously adopted a resolution, endorsing a sales tax with foodstuffs exempted, as a means of raising the necessary revenue to finance the bonus.

C. Hamilton Cook, Buffalo, N. Y., national commander of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, who was attending the conference by invitation, said his organization would take immediate steps to support the resolution.

The American Legion, which is the largest of the veterans' organizations, was not represented at the meeting.

This means that the bonus bill is liable to be passed at the coming session of Congress. Col. Tillinghast L. Huston, New York national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, said after the meeting.

**Structural Steel Sales Fall Off.**  
Washington.—The usual seasonal decline in sales of fabricated structural steel was reported for November in statistics issued by the department of commerce, showing the total sales for the month to have been about 16.1 per cent of the shop capacity of the firms manufacturing that commodity. October orders were about 57 per cent of the shop capacity.

**Hot Springs Entertains Governors.**  
Hot Springs.—Nine governors who attended the conference of state executives at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., were entertained here at luncheon and later were taken by automobile through Warm Springs valley.

They were brought here in the private car of Garrett Buckner Wall, and were accompanied by Mrs. Wall and Miss Martha Wall, of Richmond, Va. The party also included the wives and daughters of several of the governors.

### Missouri's Dead Honored in France



Missouri is the first state to erect a memorial in France to her fallen soldiers. It was unveiled by Marshal Joffre on a little eminence at Chepy par Varennes where so many of the state's heroes fell. Among those present was Mrs. Nancy Coosmans Hahn, designer of the monument.