

# AN ACCIDENT AT SEA

OFFICERS AND CREW OF LOST SHIP IN NEW YORK—BUT ONE PERSON MISSING.

## CAPTAIN TELLS OF COLLISION

Fruit Vessel Washingtonian Struck and Sunk by Schooner Elizabeth Palmer Near Fenwick Light Off Delaware Breakwater.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

New York.—In a collision near the Fenwick lighthouse early Tuesday the American Hawaiian fruit steamer Washingtonian was sunk and the American schooner Elizabeth Palmer, which rammed her above the decks, was run ashore. Fifty-three persons, comprising the officers and crew of the two vessels, were landed in New York Tuesday night by the Old Dominion line steamer Hamilton of Norfolk, which picked them up near the scene of the accident, about twenty miles southwest of the Delaware breakwater. The Washingtonian sank within ten minutes after the schooner struck her and all hands on both crafts were ordered to the boats.

H. Meyer, water tender on the Washingtonian, was missing when the men were mustered for roll call on the decks of the rescuing ship. He was seen shortly before the men took to the lifeboats and it is presumed by his mates that he went below for some of his effects and was caught in rising waters.

According to Capt. George Carlisle, who was in charge of the schooner, the accident happened about 2:30 a. m. The schooner, under full sail, was headed southwest by south and making about eight knots per hour when the Washingtonian was sighted.

"It was evident that the steamer was moving in a direction that would have taken her across our bows and that our lights were seen to late to avoid us," said Capt. Carlisle. "We struck the Washingtonian head on, making a hole in her almost amidship, the force of the impact smashing in the bow of the schooner. We immediately broke away and went ahead about a mile before our course was checked. We saw the Washingtonian go down after remaining afloat for about ten minutes. While there was a somewhat heavy sea running, the wind was comparatively light and only a light haze was in the air. Thirteen men and one woman, the wife of John Anderson, the steward, were aboard. We took to the lifeboats as soon as our decks were awash and were picked up two hours later by the Hamilton, which had responded to wireless calls for assistance sent out by the Washingtonian.

Supt. J. G. Tomlinson, of the American-Hawaiian line, after talking with Capt. E. D. Broadhead, of the Washingtonian, said he had not obtained a detailed statement about the collision, but said he had been told there was a haze and confirmed Capt. Carlisle's report that the Washingtonian had been struck amidship on the starboard side. Boats were immediately launched and the men put out for the light-ship, which was about one and one-half miles distant, but were picked up by the Hamilton.

The Washingtonian had a crew of forty. She left Honolulu bound for Delaware breakwater December 20 with a full cargo of sugar, passing through the Panama canal January 18. The value of the ship and cargo the superintendent valued at \$1,500,000. Capt. Carlisle valued the Elizabeth Palmer at \$125,000. He was in command for this trip only, relieving Capt. Wallace, who is sick. When the S. O. S. call was sounded by the Washingtonian the Hamilton was only a short distance away.

### Oats Seized by Federal Officials.

Washington, D. C.—Seventy carloads of oats intended for export shipment have been seized by the federal authorities on the ground that the grain was adulterated within the meaning of the food and drug act. This action was announced by the department of agriculture, with warning to grain shippers and dealers that adulterations of grain will no longer be tolerated and that the prevalence of the custom in the past will not affect legal proceedings against future shipments found to be adulterated. By the mixing of low grade barley, weed seeds, dust and water in shipments of grains, the department says shippers and dealers have been able to realize large profits due to the fact that the grains are sold by weight.

### Macaroni Plant Destroyed.

Davenport, Ia.—Fire destroyed the plant of the Crescent Macaroni and Cracker company here, causing a loss of \$250,000. Insurance was \$150,000.

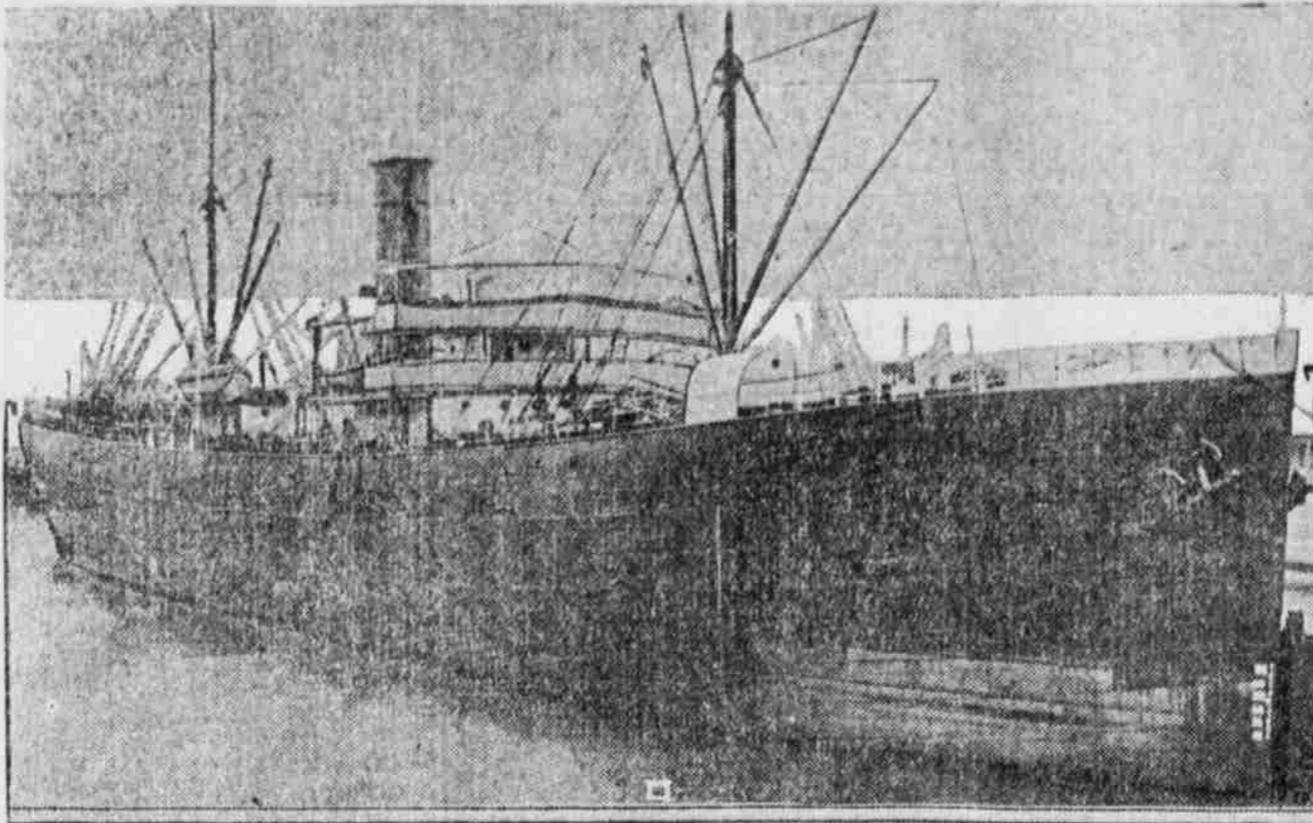
New York.—A motion to have Harry K. Thaw sent to Bellevue hospital so that it might be determined there whether he was sane was made Monday by Thaw's attorneys at his arraignment in the supreme court here on a charge of conspiring with others in effecting his escape from the Matteawan asylum in August, 1913.

Catasauqua, Pa.—Announcement was made by a local firm of the receipt of an order from the Russian government for 1,000,000 horseshoes. The plant is running day and night.

London.—It was officially announced by the admiralty that the British armored merchant vessel Viktor had been lost off Ireland with all hands. The vessel, it was stated, either struck a mine or foundered.

Baltimore, Md.—Josiah Millard, aged 89, a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and foreman of the grand jury which convicted Jefferson Davis of treason, married Miss Martha A. Streeks, 62 years old, here Sunday. The marriage was in accordance with a wish of Millard's first wife.

## STEAMSHIP DACIA, TEST-CASE VESSEL



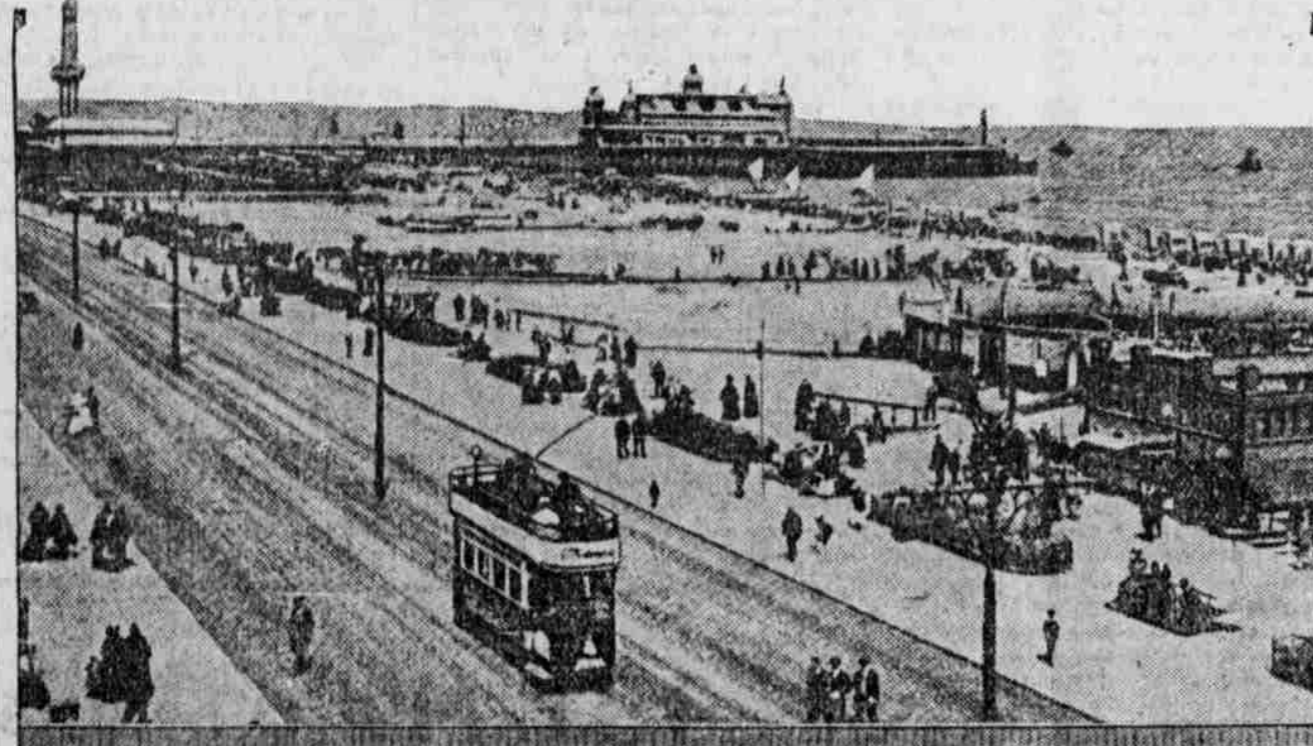
The steamship Dacia, formerly of the Hamburg-America line, was purchased by E. N. Breitling, but Great Britain refuses to consider the transfer of registry an act in good faith and the vessel becomes the subject of a test case.

## WOUNDED IN NEW JERSEY STRIKE RIOT



Some of the striking employees of the American Agricultural Chemical company who were wounded in a pitched battle with deputy sheriffs at Roosevelt N. J. One of the men was killed and several were fatally shot.

## TOWN HIT BY BOMBS FROM THE ZEPPELINS



View of the waterfront and pier of Yarmouth, one of the English towns which suffered from the recent raid of German Zeppelins.

## THE TRUCE AT THE WELL



A French soldier and a German infantryman filling their buckets at a well between the battle lines in northern France.

## GENERAL FOCH



New and hitherto unpublished photograph of General Foch, commander of the Ninth army corps of France.

## GIVES WARNING TO MINERS

Signaling Apparatus, It is Believed, Will Be Instrumental in Saving Thousands of Lives.

A signaling apparatus, which may be destined, in the words of Emperor William, "to save thousands of lives in the coal mines of the world," was formally presented to his majesty some time ago according to a cable dispatch from Berlin.

The contrivance, which is the invention of Privy Councillor Haber and Doctor Geiser, is an acoustic indicator called a "firedamp whistle." Its purpose is to warn miners of the approach or existence of noxious gas in a pit in ample time to enable them to retreat to safety.

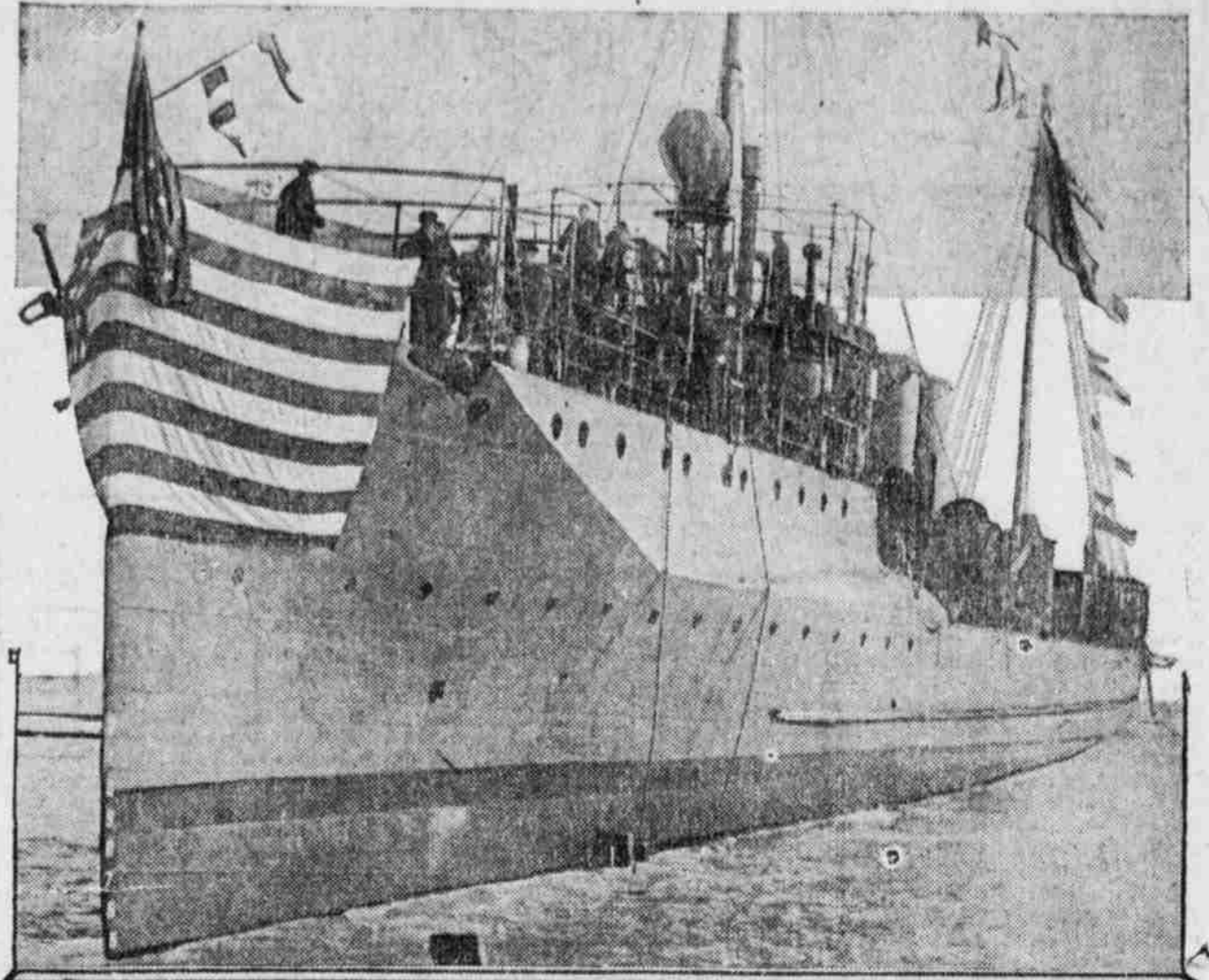
The underlying principle of the mechanism is that a whistle blown in pure air produces an even-toned, continuous sound wave, while a whistle blown in air charged with noxious gases sends forth tones varying from

a shrill tremolo to a perky staccato, depending on the extent of the atmospheric adulteration.

The new firedamp whistle, as exhibited to the kaiser, is a simple metal cylinder, 10 inches long and 2 1/2 inches in diameter, operated by means of an air pump. Its sound tones are audible at a distance of over 300 feet.

Experiments carried out with pure and poisonous gases for the benefit of the kaiser revealed the difference of tone so clearly that they could not be mistaken.

## LATEST ADDITION TO AMERICAN NAVY



The fighting fleet of the United States was increased by one vessel a few days ago when the torpedo-boat destroyer Cushing was launched at Quincy, Mass., and was christened by Miss Marie L. Cushing, daughter of the Civil war hero after whom it is named. The Cushing is an oil-burning boat of the latest type, 305 feet long, with a speed of 29 knots, carrying four rapid-fire guns and four twin torpedo tubes.

## CARRANZA'S COMMISSION OF TEACHERS



General Carranza has sent to Boston to study the public schools for one year these five Mexican school teachers. Left to right, they are: Eleosa Espenosa, Eulaha Gurman, Mary Martinez, Mary Arias Bernal and Oliva Espenosa.

## ON GUARD IN POLAND



German soldier on guard duty in the snow in Poland, wrapped in heavy furs and with ear protectors.

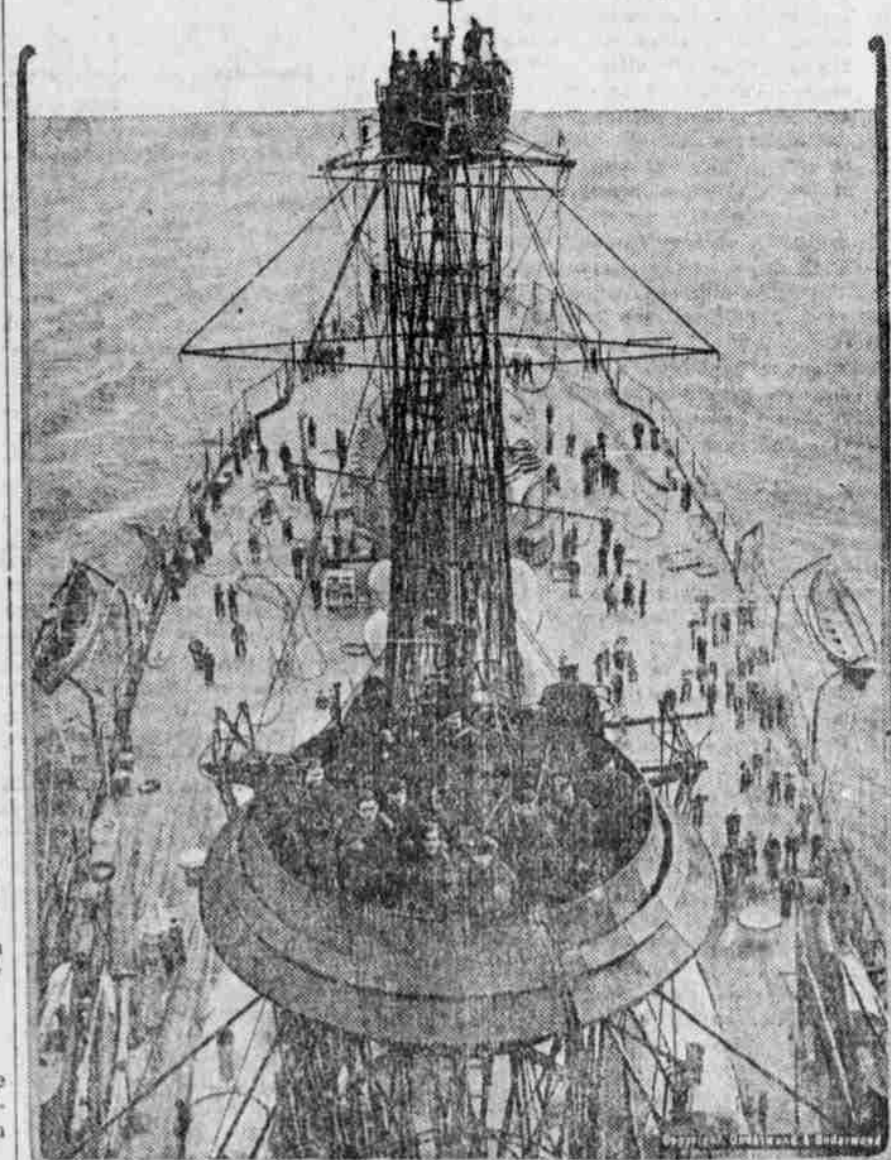
### Reasonable Assumption.

"I always have my doubts of the man who defends honesty by declaring that he hasn't a crooked bone in his body."

"You think he may be exaggerating?"

"Yes. I'm afraid that he may not know any more about his own shortcomings than he does about physiology."

## UNCLE SAM'S FIGHTING TOPS



This remarkable photograph of the battleship New York, taken as it was passing under Manhattan bridge, shows a close view of the fighting tops on the lattice masts that are peculiar to the battleships of the American navy. Though machine guns can be mounted in the tops, their main value is for observation and gun control.

## FACING SHORTAGE OF GLASS

England Feels the Effects of War in Lack of Material Which Germany Furnishes.

The shortage in plate and sheet glass, due largely to the heavy demand for temporary barracks in the training camps, calls attention to Britain's dependency on foreign glass makers, particularly the German. As the result of the war Great Britain's importation of window glass has been re-

duced by four-fifths. Only about 30 per cent of the glass used in the United Kingdom has been of home manufacture.

Belgium was a good second to Germany in supplying Great Britain with glass, with Austria as third.

Germany's great specialty is flint glass, and Britain has been almost dependent on her for chemical and scientific apparatus. The reserve stock of chemical apparatus and surgical glass instruments such as hypodermic syringes and X-ray apparatus is rap-

idly diminishing, and British manufacturers are not yet prepared to supply the deficiency.

British glass makers are handicapped in the matter of one of the most important raw materials, potash, with which Germany supplies the world.

One of the London factories has built a new addition with a view to employing the trained glass workers among the Belgian refugees. But most of the makers feel that German goods will again dominate after the war.