

# CAPTAIN OF MONROE BLAMES NANTUCKET FOR SEA DISASTER

### DECLARES CARELESSNESS CAUSED DEATH OF FORTY WHEN SHIPS COLLIDE.

### MEN DIE TO SPARE WOMEN AS BIG LINER GOES DOWN

### Husband Swims Holding Wife's Hair in Teeth, But She Expires When Aid Comes—When Ship Turns on One Side Passengers Crawl to Upper Side Until Washed Off Into Icy Waters—Undue Speed During Heavy Fog is Blamed for Accident.

Norfolk, Va.—The story of how 40 persons went down to death in the chilly waters of the Atlantic when the liner Nantucket rammed and sank the steamer Monroe was brought to port by the 29 survivors of the sunken ship's company, who were rescued and brought ashore by the Nantucket. It was a story of awful sudden death—how the stricken Monroe, with her side gored deep by the knife-like steel prow of the Nantucket, fled rapidly, rolled over on her side and in a few minutes turned completely over and plunged to the bottom, carrying with her a portion of passengers and members of the crew.

The revised lists prepared by Capt. Johnson, who survived the sunken vessel, showed: Lost—Passengers, 18; crew, 22; total, 40. Saved—Passengers, 29; crew, 6; total, 35.

Under the thick bank of fog that hid the heavily running sea both ships were making their way slowly and with difficulty in the early morning. The Monroe, with Capt. Johnson on the bridge, and a double lookout peering into the fog ahead, was edging under half speed to the northward, having left Norfolk for New York with a nerve-racking foreshadow voyage in prospect. The Nantucket, heavily laden with freight and with but two passengers aboard, was nosing her way southward, bound from Boston to Norfolk. Urged through the drifting fog the two vessels were slowly drawn toward each other.

**Crash Came Without Warning.**  
The crash came about 1 1/2 without warning. Out of the gray black fog that shut out even the waves from the view the gleam of the Nantucket's searchlight scarcely touched the side of the Monroe before the high steel prow of the southward bound vessel cut into the Monroe's side, with a ripping and crashing of plates that threw the stricken ship back. The Nantucket with her bow crushed backed out of sight into the fog as Capt. Johnson, seeing his vessel was fatally stricken, shouted an order for the lifeboats.

When the crash came those aboard the Monroe were in bed asleep. Only Capt. Johnson and those of the crew on deck were up and about. But the shivering of the stricken vessel and her listing motion as the water poured through the gash in her side awakened the sleeping passengers and sent them clambering toward the deck. Warned by the officers, they hurriedly adjusted life preservers and rushed to the deck. But the time was too brief. Those rescued agreed that from the time the Monroe was struck until she settled beneath the waves not more than ten minutes elapsed.

Baggage, clothing, valuables, were all forgotten in the flight from the staterooms of the sinking ship. Pajamas, nightgowns and bath robes and blankets comprised the apparel of those who reached the slippery up-ended deck before the water trapped them below. And most of them were that garb when they left the limping Nantucket at her dock here.

As the half-laid, excited passengers reached the deck they were hurried toward the lifeboats by the officers and the crew. Three of the lifeboats from one side of the crippled vessel were got away from the side freighted with frightened humanity, mostly women, shivering in the wet and cold in their flimsy night clothing. By the time these were away the Monroe was rolling over on her side and it was impossible to launch the other boats.

**Passengers Thrown Into Icy Sea.**  
With a sudden lurch the liner, now fast filling with the water that rushed through her plates, rolled over on her side, throwing up her uninjured side, then submerging cabins and saloons. With a chorus of shrieks, the unfortunate left on the sinking vessel turned and, crawling like rats, made their way over the superstructure, through portholes, windows and companionways, until they rested, just out of reach of the waves, on the upper side of the half-capsized vessel. But even this slippery security was not long available. With a rumbling sound, the big vessel shivered and shook, and then plunged beneath the waves, leaving her human freight afloat on the icy bosom of the ocean.

Messmates the Nantucket herself, badly damaged, had stood by and Capt. Berry had aroused his crew. As the accidental rays of the searchlight failed to pierce the blanket of fog, Capt. Berry ordered out his lifeboats, and one by one they slipped away into the sea to search for the Monroe. They found only the struggling sur-

Many of those picked up were utterly exhausted and unable to help themselves. Several had to be hauled over the side of the Nantucket, unable to climb the rope ladder. Thomas R. Harrington kept his wife afloat by almost superhuman efforts, swimming with her hair in his teeth, only to have her die a few minutes after she was hauled aboard the Nantucket. First Lieutenant L. B. Curtis, United States army, kept himself afloat until rescued, but died after reaching the Nantucket.

Wireless Operator E. L. Etheridge of the Monroe said that one boat launched from the Monroe saved 28 lives, and went back for a second load, after transferring her passengers to the Nantucket. Capt. Johnson was in this boat.

**Two Life Boats Swamped.**  
"We picked up Mr. and Mrs. Harrington," said Etheridge, "but the latter died before we reached the Nantucket. We also picked up the body of a man. I believe it was that of Lieut. Curtis. We had two women in our boat. We tried to launch two boats, but one of them was swamped. We could not launch the starboard boat, as the ship careened to that side.

"I sent out an S. O. S. call just before the ship went down. I remained in the radio room until our current was cut off. Then I followed Capt. Johnson into the lifeboat. Neither of us was in the water at any time.

"Capt. Johnson remained in the lifeboat until everybody we could find had been placed on board the Nantucket."

**Big Hole Torn in Monroe.**  
Capt. Johnson tells the following story of the collision in his complaint.

"At about 1:29 o'clock, approximately, ship's time, a fog signal of one blast of a whistle from a steamer was heard. It seemed to be about three points on the starboard bow. The engines of the Monroe were immediately stopped, and remained stopped for about a minute, when a bright light was observed about four points on the starboard bow.

"As soon as this light was observed two whistles were blown by the Monroe and her wheel was put hard at starboard. The engines were put full speed ahead. It was impossible, however, to avoid a collision, and the Nantucket, coming on with apparently unfinished speed, struck the Monroe on her starboard side, just forward of the pilot house, the collision taking place in less than a minute after the Nantucket's light was first observed. A large hole was torn in the side of the Monroe below the water line."

**Sues Nantucket for \$1,000,000.**  
Declaring the loss of his vessel was due to the carelessness of the commander of the steamer Nantucket, Capt. Johnson of the steamer Monroe filed a libel against the Nantucket, claiming a million dollars damages.

Action was filed in the United States district court and papers were served on officials of the Merchants & Miners' Transportation company, owners of the Nantucket, at Norfolk and Baltimore.

In his complaint, Capt. Johnson alleges that the Monroe was proceeding at half speed or less before the accident and had laid to after hearing fog whistles.

He says the Nantucket came upon him at such speed that a collision was unavoidable, although he had ordered his ship ahead at full speed to avoid the blow.

The claimant says the financial damage cannot be stated with accuracy at this time, but fixes the amount at \$1,000,000 upon information and belief.

The complaint specifically charges that the accident was due "solely to the carelessness, negligence and faulty navigation of those on board of and in charge of the steamer Nantucket."

**Passengers and Crew Lost.**  
Revised list of the lost:  
Passengers: Mrs. W. L. Bolton, Newark, N. J.; First Lieutenant Le Grand B. Curtis, Second coast artillery, Waterville arsenal, New York (died after rescue); Mrs. D. Gobson, New York; J. Haskel, Cortlandt, N. Y.; Mrs. Thomas R. Harrington, Bridgeport, Conn. (died on steamer Nantucket); W. H. Ingram, Sumter, S. C.; Mr. Jolleff, Marcaria Theatrical company; Mr. Lewis, Marcaria Theatrical company; J. Okakamata, Japanese; Mrs. C. W. Hoole and child of Gray, Sussex county, Virginia; J. P. Ray, New York; J. Gilbert; M. Bolen, New York; C. Ruter, New York; I. Wilson, New York; J. Edward, United States navy; O. Wagner, United States marine.

Crew: Boatswain N. Nelson; quartermaster, Guiles; bow lookout, A. Sovdin; deck watchman, L. Ward; first wireless operator, Ferdinand J. Kuehn; third assistant engineer, Braxton Haskins, white stewardess, Mrs. Gurney; colored stewardess, Patay Wallace; second cook, I. White; third cook, Joe Bradford; head waiter, P. Davis; waiters, J. Deik, J. Martin, A. Praddrie, D. Proverbs and W. A. Gardner.

The Monroe met light fogs intermittently after passing out of the caps and had stopped frequently while they surrounded the ship. The Monroe was equipped with an automatic time whistle and that was blown at intervals of one minute.

# BANKING BUSINESS OF OLD MISSOURI

### BULLETIN SHOWS CONDITION OF INSTITUTIONS IN IMPERIAL COMMONWEALTH.

### INSTITUTIONS ARE ALL SAFE

### St. Louis Alone Has 46 Places for That Line of Business and Kansas City is Close Up With 33—St. Joseph Has 16.

Jefferson City.—The magnitude of the banking business of Missouri is shown in a bulletin issued by John T. Fitzpatrick.

The banking statistics given in the bulletin are timely and important because of the movement which is afoot to secure for St. Louis and Kansas City one of the United States reserve banks provided for by the national bank measure recently enacted by congress and promptly signed by President Wilson.

Missouri contains 1,141 national and state banks and trust companies, scattered through the large cities and the 114 counties. Of this number 133 are national and 1,008 state banks and trust companies. St. Louis contains seven national banks and 39 state banks and trust companies, a total of 46. Kansas City has 12 national and 21 state banks and trust companies, a total of 33. St. Joseph has four national and 12 state banks and trust companies, a total of 16. The other 112 national and 1,008 state banks and trust companies are in the smaller cities and towns. Springfield, Joplin, Carthage, Sedalia, Jefferson City, Moberly, Cape Girardeau, Independence, Columbia, Excelsior Springs and Kirksville are well supplied with banking institutions. There is not a town in the state with a population of 500 or over that has not a state bank.

In Missouri there were 67 trust companies, 25 private banks and 1,216 incorporated banks on Dec. 1, 1913.

The postal savings deposits of Uncle Sam in the 133 national banks of Missouri amounted to \$573,924, and the United States deposits \$6,478,762. The total deposits in the banks of Missouri give an idea as to how much available cash the inhabitants of Missouri have, since they can either get this money on demand or else negotiate without further security the certificates of deposits they hold. The total is \$75,429,115. Forty-six banks in St. Louis handled over two-fifths of this money.

One hundred and ten national banks, outside of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, had in circulation national bank notes to the amount of \$5,649,648, secured by United States bonds worth \$5,677,819. The total postal savings deposits amounted to \$149,071. These national banks and 1,236 state banks and trust companies had resources to the amount of \$26,972,623. They had on hand in actual cash \$9,849,903.

**High Schools Show Gain.**  
Jefferson City.—W. P. Evans, state superintendent of schools, in an exhaustive report on the condition of the high schools of Missouri, says the progress is most gratifying and that no previous year made the splendid showing of 1913. Superintendent Evans says the records show that on Jan. 1, 1914, there were 167 first-class high schools in the state and 49 second and 12 third-class high schools. A year ago there were a total of 285 approved high schools. Of these 140 were first class, 39 second and 85 third class.

**To Decide on Stone.**  
Jefferson City.—The capital building commission has opened what in all likelihood will be its most important meeting during the construction of the new statehouse. The stone to be used in the building may be selected during the week. This meeting will bring a large array of quarrymen, geologists and stone experts to Jefferson City to aid the commission in thrusting out some of the many mooted points involved.

**Pleads for Lumber Firms.**  
Jefferson City.—As a "friend of the court," John H. Atwood of Kansas City, representing the commercial club of that city, has filed with the clerk of the supreme court a brief containing suggestions that the court deal with a lenient hand in disposing of the motions for a modification of judgments against and a rehearing of the lumber companies fined and ousted in a decision of the court.

**Judge Zuber is Dead.**  
Jefferson City.—Victor Zuber, presiding judge of the county court of Cole county, is dead at Jefferson City. He was 65 years old.

**McClung Buys Newspapers.**  
Jefferson City.—D. C. McClung, warden of the Missouri penitentiary, brought suit in the Cole county circuit court against the New St. Louis Star and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for damages for alleged defamation of character.

**Mayor to Address Power Men.**  
Jefferson City.—Gov. Major has announced he has accepted the invitation of the Kansas City Motor Power association to address it at Kansas City Feb. 13 on "Good Roads."

**Important Cases Before Court.**  
Jefferson City.—The time when the suspension of an act of the legislature by the invoking of the initiative and referendum laws takes place was argued in a case submitted to the supreme court.

The validity of the recent local-option election at Mexico Audrain county, was the question up for argument.

The case is a mandamus proceeding instituted by George Robertson to compel the Audrain county court and clerk to issue a dramshop license to William Kemper of that city on the grounds that the election which made Mexico "dry" was invalid. The application attacks the legality of the election on the theory that the county unit law passed by the last legislature had not been suspended by the filing of referendum petitions against it, and, if it was in force at the time of the election, enough illegal votes were cast to void the result.

Mr. Robertson for the wets contended that the mere filing of referendum petition does not cause automatic suspension of the act attacked. Suspension comes only after the official announcement of the secretary of state that he has found the sufficient number of signatures to submit the proposition to a referendum vote, he argued. A decision on this point is expected later.

**Board of Health Sounds Warning.**

Jefferson City.—Dr. J. A. B. Adcock, secretary of the state board of health, has issued a general warning to the people of Missouri to protect themselves against the epidemic of small pox which is spreading over the state and is especially prevalent in many counties north of the Missouri river.

Vaccination and isolation are the remedial measures suggested by Dr. Adcock. He says in the letter sent broadcast over the state:

"I deem it proper to warn residents of the commonwealth to protect themselves against this loathsome disease by immediately submitting to vaccination, and revaccination where a few years have elapsed since former vaccination, if the scar is fading out.

"This is the only true preventative and is available to all. Quarantine and isolation is another safeguard which every health officer is hereby commanded to enforce to the end that this disease be completely wiped out.

"I would further advise that the mildness of the disease in any community is not good reason for relaxing vigilance, as in this insidious form it is hardest to control and to prevent its spreading.

In an epidemic where doubts arise as to the true nature of the disease, treat as suspects and isolate until such time as the true nature of the disease may be clearly ascertained, but do not forget to vaccinate."

**Railroads Delay Answer.**

Jefferson City.—No railroads have filed replies to the complaint recently lodged against them by the Talbot Thru-arter company of St. Louis with the public service commission.

Talbot, who operates amusement places in St. Louis and Kansas City, avers that the annulment of the mid-night train service by the railroads between the cities causes him and his business, as well as the traveling public, great inconvenience and expense.

He asked the commission to make a thorough investigation and to issue an order compelling at least one or more of the roads to restore the trains.

**Two Out for Senate.**

Jefferson City.—Former State Senator Frank M. McDavid of Springfield says Representative Edwin L. Moore of Barton county is an avowed candidate for the Democratic nomination for senator in the Twentieth district. Senator McDavid says Representative Charles J. Wright of Greene county is also a candidate and that Senator Kirk Hawkins of Springfield, the incumbent, has not yet determined whether he would accept a renomination.

**Payroll Increases.**

Jefferson City.—Thomas Speed Mosby, state beer inspector, has allowed the payroll in the beer inspection department to jump from \$11,500 a year under W. W. Wilder, Republican, to \$16,500 under Mr. Mosby, the present Democratic official. Under Wilder there were only eight employees, while Mosby has attached 10 to the payroll.

**Editors Appointed.**

Jefferson City.—Gov. Major has appointed Paul W. Brown, editor of the Republic; Capt. Henry King, editor of the Globe-Democrat, and Frederick N. Judson of St. Louis delegates to represent Missouri in the American Academy of Political and Social Science at Philadelphia April 3 and 4.

**Collecting Trust Evidence.**

Jefferson City.—C. H. McDonald, first assistant to Joseph E. Davies, head of the national bureau of corporations, was here in conference with Attorney-General John T. Harker. His mission was to get information and data bearing on all the Missouri anti-trust proceedings in the last six years.

**\$200 for Five Chickens Everman.**

Gallatin.—Everman & Everman, poultry dealers, were offered \$200 for five blooded Rhode Island Red chickens. The offer, which was made by E. M. Quay of Laporte, Ind., was refused.

**Monett Wants Commission Form.**

Jefferson City.—Monett is the next town on the list which will attempt to adopt the commission form of government. Petitions are now being circulated to secure the necessary signatures.

# A Doctor's First Question Is \_\_\_\_\_?

### "How are Your Bowels?" A Simple Remedy that Guarantees Good Bowel Action.



LIEUT. G. W. VAUGHAN

Trace the origin of the common ills of life and almost invariably you will find that constipation "as the cause. It is not to be expected that a mass of fermented food can remain in the system beyond its time without vitiating the blood and affecting the nerves and muscles. It congests the entire body.

The results are colds, fevers, piles, headaches, and nervousness, with its accompanying indigestion and sleeplessness. There is only one thing to do and that is to remove the trouble; and when nature seems unable to do it, outside aid is necessary. You will find the best of all outside aids a remedy that many thousands are now using for this very purpose, called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Many hundreds of letters are received by Dr. Caldwell telling of the good results obtained, and among the enthusiastic letters is one from Lieut. G. W. Vaughan, of 623 W. North St., Decatur, Ill. He is 72 and has had a bad liver and stomach since he came out of the army. He says he tried about everything but never succeeded in getting permanent relief until he took Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. He is never without a bottle in the house, and he is never without good health.

It has untold advantages over pills, salts and the various coarse cathartics and purgatives, for while these do but temporary good, Syrup Pepsin cures permanently. The effect of its action is to train the stomach and bowel muscles to do their work naturally again, and in a short time all forms of medicine can be dispensed with. It can be bought without inconvenience at any nearby drug store for fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, the latter size being regularly bought by those who already know its value. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

Families wishing to try a free sample bottle can obtain it postpaid by addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 203 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. A postal card with your name and address on it will do.

It has untold advantages over pills, salts and the various coarse cathartics



## Shipping Fever

Influenza, pink eye, epidemic diphtheria and all true and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "wiped" kept from having any of these diseases, with SPOON'S LIQUID DIFTERIA CURE. Three to six doses often cure a case. Five to ten bottles guaranteed to do so. Best for all downy lozenges, throat lozenges, and lozenges. ALL DRUG STORES SELL DRUGGISTS.

SPOON MEDICAL CO. Chemists and Bacteriologists, Graham, Ind., U. S. A.

We are never too old to learn the things that are of no use to us.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Adv.

The only exercise some people get is throwing bouquets at themselves.

**Dodging.**

"Will you give me your name, please?"

"Pardon me, miss, but this isn't leap year."

**Children Not Naturally Destructive.**

He gentle with the child who smashes his toys. The fault is not his, but yours, who provided him with toys too complicated for his immature little mind to understand. Dottress Maria Montessori in her lecture at Carnegie hall, said little children were not naturally destructive, as most parents had reason to suppose, but that the instinct to pull the object to pieces was the only natural thing for a child to do with something it did not understand. Most toys given to children are too complicated. Dr. Montessori asserted.

"Instead of expecting children to amuse themselves with toys they do not understand, mothers should assume more responsibility for their children's entertainment," she continued. "The mother who drives her child away from her side when she is working makes a pitiful mistake. It is impossible to estimate the effect upon the child's mind if he were never turned away, if he could always be sure of sympathy and understanding from the person he loves most of all."

**ANOTHER COFFEE WRECK**

What's the Use When There's an Easy Way Out?

Along with the coffee habit has grown the prevalent "American Disease"—nervous prostration.

The following letter shows the way out of the trouble:

"Five years ago I was a great coffee drinker and from its use I became so nervous I could scarcely sleep at all nights. My condition grew worse and worse until finally the physician I consulted declared my troubles were due to coffee.

"But being so wedded to the beverage I did not see how I could do without it, especially at breakfast, as that meal seemed incomplete without coffee.

"On a visit, my friends deprived me of coffee to prove that it was harmful. At the end of about eight days I was less nervous, but the craving for coffee was intense, so I went back to the old habit as soon as I got home and the old sleepless nights came near making a wreck of me.

"I heard of Postum and decided to try it. I did not like it at first, because, as I afterwards discovered, it was not made properly. I found, however, that when made after directions on the package, it was delicious.

"It had a soothing effect on my nerves, and none of the bad effects that coffee had, so I bade farewell to coffee and have used only Postum since. The most wonderful account of the benefit to be derived from Postum could not exceed my own experience."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for a copy of "The Road to Wellville."

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

## BOATMEN'S BANK St. Louis

Oldest Bank in Missouri

Our Certificates of Deposit are a simple and safe investment. Issued in sums of \$50.00 and up bearing interest at the rate of

3% for 6 months  
4% for 12 months

**CAPITAL and SURPLUS \$3,000,000**

## 1913 RECORD Magnificent Crops in all Western Canada

All parts of the Province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have produced wonderful yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax. Wheat graded from Contract to No. 1 Hard, weighed heavy and yielded from 30 to 45 bushels per acre. 22 bushels was about the total average. Mixed Farming may be considered fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grades full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. In 1912, and again in 1913, at Chicago, Manitoba carried off the Championship for best wheat. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent. For the homesteader, the man who wishes to farm extensively, or the investor, Canada offers the biggest opportunity of any place on the continent. Apply for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

G. A. COOKE  
128 W. 4th St., Kansas City, Mo. and 7 Douglas, 116 N. 4th St., Chicago, Ill.

Canadian Government Agent

## 100 Girls Wanted

To make mens athletic underwear on power machines. Nice, clean work, good pay, permanent positions. Work easily learned. Board guaranteed while learning. Best board and room in our modern Cambridge Court cottages, \$2.50 a week. Come today or write

**Sexton Mfg. Co. Fairfield, Illinois**

## TAKE Tuff's Pills

The first dose often antacidates the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, energy of body.

**GOOD DIGESTION,**  
regular bowels and solid Rest. Price, 25 cts.

**AGENTS** Ladies in white and desecrate a new washing compound. Liberal proportion to night persons. Write early. 8114 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

**Bell's Eye Salve GRANULATED ITCHING LIDS**

**P.O.S. REMEDY**  
Best Cough Syrup, Throat Lozenges, Cures in time. Sold by Druggists.

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