

ONE BLAMES THE MONROE OTHER THE NANTUCKET

Divided Report Returned by Board Which Has Been Investigating Disaster Off Virginia Coast.

Philadelphia, March 16.—The two United States local inspectors of steam vessels who investigated the disaster off the Virginia coast on January 30, in which the steamship Nantucket rammed the steamer Monroe, causing the loss of 41 lives, rendered a divided opinion today, one holding the captain of the Nantucket guilty of negligence and the other charging the commander of the Monroe with responsibility for the disaster.

The report of the investigation, along with the two decisions, was forwarded to Henry M. Seely, supervising inspector at New York. It is not known here what the next step in the case will be but it is believed the supervising inspector will consult the department of commerce at Washington before making any further move.

The local inspectors who investigated the collision are Capt. R. A. Sargent, inspector of hulls, and D. H. Howard, inspector of boilers. The department of commerce designated them to investigate the charges against Osmyr Berry, captain of the Nantucket, brought by the local inspectors at Norfolk after a preliminary examination.

Negligence Charged.

The charges against Capt. Berry included negligence in not reducing the speed of his vessel in a fog, and with neglecting to ascertain through the wireless operator the proximity of other vessels.

No charges were brought against Capt. Edward E. Johnson of the Monroe. Twelve days were devoted to hearing witnesses and after counsel for Capt. Berry had argued his case today, the board rendered its decision.

The opinion filed by Inspector Sargent was voluminous, going into the construction of the ships, the collision and the conduct of the crews after the impact. The report concludes that Capt. Berry and all other licensed officers of the Nantucket are exonerated.

Capt. Sargent's report then charges Capt. Johnson with "incompetence, negligence and inattention to duty." He is charged in the report with violation of the international rules for preventing collisions in giving a wrong whistle signal in the fog; with negligence and inattention to duty because he took no action to prevent the collision or to lessen its force when the vessels came in sight of each other, and with incompetency and unskillfulness because proper discipline or organization was not maintained among the crew in an effort to protect lives of all persons on board and because no proper effort promptly was made to obtain assistance from the Nantucket.

On the last specification Capt. Sargent said:

"While we believe that Capt. Johnson as an individual did everything that was humanly possible to save the lives of all, it is to be regretted that he did not delegate certain duties which he attended to himself to some of the other members of his crew and thus give himself more time to devote to matters of greater importance."

Inspector Howard refused to sign this report and rendered one of his own in which he found Capt. Berry guilty of failing to reduce speed in a fog as charged, but not guilty of alleged failure to use the wireless apparatus, and recommended that his master's license be revoked.

In reading his report Capt. Sargent stated that he had been a licensed master and was experienced in navigation and that Inspector Howard was not a licensed master and had no practical experience as a navigator.

TESTING SEED CORN

Brings Big Yields—Any Farmer Can Make Own Germination Tests. More Bushels to Acre.

Special to The Herald and News.

Clemson College, March 19.—Every farmer in South Carolina who plants corn should begin selecting his seed for planting at once, is the advice of Prof. W. L. Hutchinson, of Clemson college. Prof. Hutchinson urges every farmer to make a germination test of his seed, which numerous experiments have proved beyond a doubt will result in a large increase in yield. An ear-to-row test with seed that has been tested for germinating powers will be sure to pay a farmer handsomely in future crops, but even if he makes only the germination test this year, he is likely to have his yield increased from five to 10 bushels an acre, at least. The test is so simple and requires so little time in proportion to results that there is no farmer in the State who can not make it. The average farmer in this State selects his planting ears by sight alone,

picking out the ears which appear sound. Unless he is an expert and has had training in corn judging, this method is not of great value to him. What he should do is to select his best looking ears and then put these through a germination test.

After selecting the best looking ears, arrange them side by side on planks, driving a tenpenny nail after every tenth ear. The ears should then be numbered consecutively, which can be done by marking the number of each ear on the plank with lead pencil. They should then be left until after the germination test is completed, except when they are taken out one by one for the purpose of getting kernels from them.

One of the simplest and best methods of testing is the use of a sawdust box. Use a box about two feet square and four inches deep. Fill the box with sawdust, well packed. Select a piece of white cloth a little larger than the box and mark this off in two inch squares with a pencil, numbering enough of the squares to tell the number of any of them without trouble. By leaving outside rows vacant all around the box, there will be about 100 squares. Tack the cloth inside the box so that it rests firmly and smoothly over the sawdust.

With the box near at hand, take the ears from the plank one by one. Select from each ear six kernels, taking them from different parts of the ear and no two from the same row. Place the six kernels from ear No. 1 in square No. 1 on the cloth, and so on with all the ears. Kernels should be laid with the germ side up. Put each ear back in its place on the plank.

When each square in the box, except those in the outside rows, contains its six kernels, sprinkle water into the box until the corn and sawdust are thoroughly moistened, taking care not to disturb the kernels. Then place a dry white cloth carefully over the kernels and another cloth on top of this one. Finally, cover the top cloth with sawdust until the box is level full.

Keep the box in a fairly warm room, leaving it undisturbed for seven days. Then catch the ends of the top cloth and raise the cloth carefully from the box. This will take off the top layer of sawdust without disturbing the corn. Raise the second cloth, still using great care, and it is then possible to read the tests. See which kernels have germinated well and which have germinated poorly. If square No. 16 shows poor germination, go to your plank and take out ear No. 16, throwing it into the feed pile. Do this with each ear whose kernels show poor germinating powers. The ears left on your plank will then be good ones and you are ready for your planting. If you do not secure a good crop you can feel certain that it was not the fault of the seed.

Use one box for every 100 ears. If desired, however, a larger box may be used. But that described above is the most convenient size to handle and should satisfy the needs of the average farmer.

The time to make this test is really in winter, when the ears which turn out well are stored for planting in spring. However, if it was not done in winter, there is still ample time to make the test now and the farmer who makes it has the unanimous opinion of all the experts that it will bring him rich profits.

HANDFUL LEFT FOR KELLEY.

Opponents of Self-constituted General Leave Leader and Few Followers to Fate.

Sacramento, Cal., March 17.—"General" Charles Kelley's unemployed army, which began its march on Washington 1,800 strong, from San Francisco, ten days ago, has been dispersed. Only a handful of irascible remained tonight in the camp on the Yolo levee, to which the army was driven last week by Sacramento deputies.

Sheriff Monroe, of Yolo county, served notice on the anti-Kelley faction of the army that its leaders, seven in number, would be released from jail if the faction dispersed by nightfall. The offer was accepted. Throughout the day the men departed in small groups.

The fragment of the army remaining loyal to "Gen." Kelley was not treated with by Sheriff Monroe because it has steadfastly refused to consider any offer not predicated on the release of Kelley and his lieutenants. The district attorney of Sacramento county said today Kelley and his principal aides would be prosecuted.

What to Do in Emergency.

Harper's Magazine.

The marine barracks at Washington were visited on one occasion by a party of young girls from a Delaware town, friends of the officers of the barracks. The party exhibited much

LOSING HOPE WOMAN VERY ILL

Finally Restored To Health By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bellevue, Ohio.—"I was in a terrible state before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's



Vegetable Compound. My back ached until I thought it would break, I had pains all over me, nervous feelings and periodic troubles. I was very weak and run down and was losing hope of ever being well and strong. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound I improved rapidly and today am a well woman. I cannot tell you how happy I feel and I cannot say too much for your Compound. Would not be without it in the house if it cost three times the amount."—Mrs. CHAS. CHAPMAN, R. F. D. No. 7, Bellevue, Ohio.

Woman's Precious Gift.

The one which she should most zealously guard, is her health, but it is the one most often neglected, until some ailment peculiar to her sex has fastened itself upon her. When so affected such women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering women.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

interest in everything pertaining to the life and discipline of the post.

"What do you mean by 'Taps'?" queried one of the young women.

"Taps is played every night on the bugle," answered the officer addressed. "It means 'lights out.' They play it over the bodies of dead soldiers."

"What do you do if you haven't a dead soldier?"

THIS STOMACH REMEDY HELPS YOUR FRIENDS

Almost every day some grateful person comes into our store and tells us of benefits received from the use of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets. Knowing how much good they have done others and knowing what they are made of, we feel sure they will help you. So great is our faith in them that we urge you to try them entirely at our risk, with our personal promise that if they don't do all you expect them to do and make your stomach comfortable and healthy and your digestion easy, we'll hand back your money.

We couldn't endorse anything any more strongly than we do Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets. Containing Pepsin and Bismuth two of the greatest digestive aids known to medical science, they soothe the stomach, check heartburn and distress, promote a natural flow of the gastric juice, and help regulate the bowels. Remember, if they don't make your digestion so easy and comfortable that you can eat whatever you like whenever you like, we want you to come back and tell us and get your money. Sold only at the more than 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only at our store. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.—Gilder & Weeks, Newberry, S. C.

Corns Go, Sure Pop, If You Use "Gets-It"

Simple As A B C. It's the New Way of Curing Corns and Calluses.

If you have corns now, the chances are you have never used "GETS-IT," the biggest seller among corn cures ever known. It is the new way, does



Get the Corns Off Your Feet, and the Corn Wrinkles Off Your Face. Nothing Can Do It Like "GETS-IT."

away with all trouble, pain and fusing in treating corns. Thousands who have puttered with old corns for years, have gotten rid of them right off, with a few drops of "GETS-IT," applied as quick as you can spell your name. Corns just love to be cut, picked, filed, gouged and pulled. Quit it. You've tried cotton rings that cause shooting corn pains, greasy salves that spread over the toe and make it raw and tape that sticks to the stocking—now try "GETS-IT." It has none of the drawbacks of the old-style corn cures, eases pain and never fails on any corn or callus.

"GETS-IT" is sold by all druggists, 25c a bottle or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. "GETS-IT" is sold in Newberry by G. Mayes and P. E. Way.

Advertisement for F.S. Royster's fertilizer. Text: "As good as Roysters". "If a fertilizer dealer says this to you, ask yourself why Royster's is the standard of comparison." Includes F.S.R. logo and contact info for F.S. Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.

Advertisement for Snow shoes. Text: "Words of Praise For Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy". "Snow" is the place where you can secure shoes. Includes image of a shoe and contact info for Copeland Bros., Newberry, S. C.

Advertisement for Mildrena Hair Remedy. Text: "Mildrena Hair Remedy Never Fails." "To restore gray hair to its natural color and beauty. No matter how old and faded your hair..." Includes contact info for American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass.