

The Waterbury Messenger

CHAS. W. BIRCHMORE, PROPRIETOR

"THE HAND OF THE DILIGENT SHALL RULE."

CAMDEN, KERSHAW COUNTY, S. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1903.

TERMS: \$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

NO. 18.

A YAWNING CHASM.

Into Which an Excursion Train Loaded With Negro Plunged.

OCCURRED NEAR WEDGEFIELD.

Five People Killed and Many Others Wounded. Efforts to Warn the Engineer of Danger Failed.

An excursion train from Nichols to Columbia on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad was wrecked between Wedgefield and Cane Savannah, about eight miles from Sumter, Wednesday morning. The train was taking a large crowd of colored people to Columbia. When eight miles from Sumter, going at full speed, it plunged into a deep washout. The engine, the baggage car and three coaches were thrown in a heap, and the crew and passengers crushed in the wreck.

The water which had been lying placidly beside the embankment had become a torrent unleashed, and the pent up force tore a gaping hole in the path of the train. Into this fissure the train plunged—and the Atlantic Coast Line service has lost one of its best passenger conductors. Four excursionists are reported dead, and others are suffering from severe injuries. There were 32 of the passenger list of less than a hundred, who suffered injuries of more or less importance.

The derailed train was an excursion from Nichols, Marion county, and was running just ahead of the regular morning train from Sumter to Columbia. The excursionists were negro preachers and their friends going to the commencement of one of the colored colleges in Columbia.

DEAD AND WOUNDED.
J. J. Clements of Florence, conductor, killed instantly by blow on head. Frank Ross and Minnie Ross, his wife, colored.
Joe Davis, colored, Marion.
Ned Weston, colored, Marion. Died on relief train while being taken to Sumter.

In addition thirty-five passengers were hurt. The engineer, George Wilson, was also badly hurt. All the killed and wounded were colored except Conductor Clements and Engineer Wilson.

The worst cloudburst which has been known in that section of Sumter county in a quarter of a century swept over Wedgefield community Tuesday night and for hours the water fell in sheets. The clouds seemed to have been drawn down under a suspended lake. But the section foremen and track inspectors of the Coast Line went over the line and could find nothing which forebode the terrible disaster which blotted a train out of existence.

TRIED TO STOP THE TRAIN.
The ominous booming of the breaking of the bank was heard by a negro farm hand, Alexander Robinson, who rushed from his cabin to warn the approaching train. For he knew that the morning passenger to Columbia was due in less than half an hour. Desperate with anxiety to convey the startling news, he ran down the track shouting and waving his hat. The train was running ahead of the excursion train, and his shout was heard by George Wilson, who saw the man and saw the train dashing on to its destruction.

DEATH STARED HIM IN THE FACE.
The train was within 50 feet of the abyss when the engineer saw fate beckoning to him out of the terrible chasm. With great presence of mind he applied the emergency brakes and threw the reverse lever back to its furthest notch. Had he not done so the weight and impetus of the engine would have carried it across, the coaches would have been piled up in greater confusion than they were and the loss of life would have been far greater. But with its feet tied by the brakes, the locomotive settled serenely into the chasm, its nose buried far in the sand and its wheels being gripped by driving wheels sank to their top rim in the bed of sand the fires were immediately extinguished. The escaping steam crowned a sad requiem through the whistle, which had been the herald of the life and activity of the engine now useless but not a ruin, for it can be rehabilitated.

And what of the men who rode in the cab? The bottom of the overpass was the width of the engine, without the tender, and the latter was standing almost perpendicularly its front end having nearly demolished the cab and its rear end being supported by a tangled confusion of trucks and running gear, upon which three coaches had been mounted. From this vortex of death-dealing iron it would seem that the engine men would

have been killed instantly, but the fate which lured them also saved, for with the impact of the application of the emergency brake, the fireman was shot out of the cab window as out of a catapult. The engineer jumped to keep from being caught in his cab, and ran from the engine. When the engine settled and the tender careened upon its end, Engineer Wilson was also thrown to the front and to the side landed in a bed of sand, but so near to the engine that he was scalded by facial abrasions and was hurt internally. The fireman escaped with slight bruises and ran all the way from the scene of disaster to Wedgefield to get help for those who were injured.

THE CONDUCTOR'S DEATH.
The train consisted of a refreshment car and five coaches. It was in the former that Conductor Clements met death. He had been sitting in the middle passenger coach talking to the only white passenger aboard, Mr. F. W. K. Kellam of North Carolina, a traveling salesman. While they were talking two negro preachers, Denby from Marion and Moseley from Nichols, came upon and asked the conductor to assist them in some matter. They had just had time to walk through the two coaches in front and to get to the refreshment car when the water began to rise. As soon as Mr. Kellam could get down from the tangle of passengers thrown upon him, he made his way out of the car, which was only partially derailed, and went in search of the conductor, whom he found lying at the bottom of the refreshment car, now roofless and slanting with its running gear 50 feet away. Mr. Kellam, seeing a terrible gash across the left side of the face of the insensible conductor, felt Mr. Clements' pulse and immediately realized that the accommodation and popular conductor had taken his last train ride.

WORK OF RESCUE.
Kellam, making his way back to those coaches which had not been demolished secured the axes and saws and got the uninjured to work removing and caring for the suffering. The flagman had gone back to warn the regular passenger train which was approaching upon the heels of the ill-starred excursion. The water was hurt and helpless, his collar bone having been broken, and there was no one of the train crew left to look after those who were hurt.

The most miraculous part of such a disaster as this is the fact that when it seems that no one would escape alive there are really so few casualties. In this particular wreck there were many people who received injuries, serious and slight, but there were but five fatalities. The cars in which the injured and the dead had been riding were literally torn into shreds, the destruction being so complete that even upon close examination it would be almost impossible to tell whether two or three coaches had been partly so mixed in the mad confusion.

May Do Warnings.
The Anderson Mail says the most callous and indifferent of men must be impressed by the great destruction of life and property by wind and lightning and high waters, and involuntarily the question arises: Why are these things permitted? We can rack our brains for an answer, and there can be but one answer: They are sent by the Almighty for his own purpose. It may be that they are sent to warn us as individuals and as a nation. It may be that they are sent to show us our weakness and our sin. It may be that they are sent to show us our need of God. It may be that they are sent to show us our need of a savior. It may be that they are sent to show us our need of a kingdom. It may be that they are sent to show us our need of a life. It may be that they are sent to show us our need of a hope. It may be that they are sent to show us our need of a love. It may be that they are sent to show us our need of a peace. It may be that they are sent to show us our need of a joy. It may be that they are sent to show us our need of a life. It may be that they are sent to show us our need of a hope. It may be that they are sent to show us our need of a love. It may be that they are sent to show us our need of a peace. It may be that they are sent to show us our need of a joy.

Like a Bird.
A dispatch from Gainesville, Ga., says Forman W. E. Hanner, who caught in the cyclone and was last seen about three hundred yards in the air more than a mile from the mill has been found. Hanner was in the fifth floor of the Gainesville Mill when the cyclone struck the mill through the roof. He was seen and carried through the air at a great height. He passed directly over the Southern Railway depot and many identified the body. He fell from the clouds, riding in the section of the mill. About a mile from the mills he was seen by many of the employees of the Paoclet mill. They all say they instantly recognized him. He was then in an attitude much as though swimming, his arms and legs extended and his face was downward. He was traveling at a high rate of speed much as a bird flies. Mrs. Hanner is reported in an almost insane condition.

May Be Discontinued.
A dispatch from Washington says a determination was reached to investigate and ascertain whether a real reduction in the total number established cannot be made. A rough estimate has been prepared showing that in the South there are one third, northward one fifth, and in the north one fourth more routes than are required by the present pressure brought to bear by senators and representatives. Maehen established a large number of routes not justified by the population or business. In accordance with the requests of Congressmen, Maehen sought to build a great political machine that would assist him when the day of adversity came. There are now more than 8,000 rural routes. It will require much time and having nearly demolished the cab and its rear end being supported by a tangled confusion of trucks and running gear, upon which three coaches had been mounted. From this vortex of death-dealing iron it would seem that the engine men would

THE GREAT FLOODS.

The Situation in the Overflowed Sections Improving.

GREAT MENTAL SUFFERING.

Many Rescues Effected, but Forty-Eight are Known to be Dead at Topeka. Great Loss of Property.

A dispatch from Kansas City says Blue sky was visible above Kansas City Tuesday afternoon. The rains have disappeared and the sun was visible for the first time this week.

The waters of the Kaw river have fallen eight inches are steadily declining at the rate of about one-half an inch an hour. In the Missouri the high stage of 35 feet is still maintained, but this is due to the rise which has been coming down the Missouri proper and has been able to offset the fall in the Kaw. It is the water of the latter stream, however, that has caused all the damage in this city and in Kansas City, Kas., and which has been coming down the Missouri proper and has been able to offset the fall in the Kaw. It is the water of the latter stream, however, that has caused all the damage in this city and in Kansas City, Kas., and which has been coming down the Missouri proper and has been able to offset the fall in the Kaw.

WORSE THAN THE RUSSIANS.
The Unspeakable Turk and His Cruel Deeds in Roumania.

Horrible details are arriving here of the slaughter of the inhabitants of the village of Smerdash, south of Lake Isha, on May 21, by Tashi-Bazouks. It appears that on the arrival of the Tashi-Bazouks, Chakaloff's band of insurgents withdrew to the mountains without sustaining any loss. As no rebels were left in the village the inhabitants experienced no anxiety, until suddenly, at sunset, the Turks, who had completely surrounded the place, commenced their barbarous march, whereupon all the villagers assembled in the streets. Though the artillery ceased firing during part of the night, the Turkish infantry fired all night long. The artillery bombardment was recommenced at daybreak, but as it was ineffective the Turks set fire to the village on all sides and commenced a general massacre, slaughtering women, children and the aged. About three hundred houses were burned and upwards of two hundred persons, mostly women and children, were killed. The Turks also possessed many rolls and other documents of the sort, to send them, either as a loan or gift, to the war department at Washington, so that they may be copied and used to supply the lost records. So far as the figures are available, the Tashi-Bazouks reported with additions the figures printed by it last Wednesday.

Freed at Last.
The Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says the happiest man in South Carolina today, perhaps, is Cato Gadsden, formerly a colored citizen of Beaufort County, but who since 1880 has been a convict in the Penitentiary. He was sentenced for life for stealing \$35 or \$40 worth of cotton seed. He stole them at a time when the law was different from what it now is, and as the crime came under the class of burglary, and the stored adjoining dwelling, Cato got the extreme penalty, a term of life in the Penitentiary. His conduct in the Penitentiary has been good. Thursday a delegation came to see the Governor in his behalf. They gave him a good character as a man, and as he had served four or five times the term he would have served had the crime been committed later, the Governor decided to pardon him.

Forest Fires.
The entire state of New Hampshire is darkened with a pall of smoke from the forest fires in the North, so dense that the sun is entirely obscured and it is with difficulty that one can work or read with artificial light. At Groveton the people packed their belongings Thursday to move away. The city of Berlin is entirely surrounded by flames which swept up the Ammonoosuc valley. In Carroll county vast quantities of timber and lumber are burned. In Groveton, 30 miles away, ashes are falling in the streets.

Killed by Lightning.
During a severe rain and thunder storm at Anderson, Georgia, on Monday, a young white man who lives at Orr Cotton Mills, was killed by lightning. He was employed in building some of the new operatives' cottages that the company is erecting. When the storm came up he left his work and started for his home in company with his father. In a few seconds a bolt of lightning struck the house and he was instantly killed. His body was badly torn by the bolt and the house was badly demolished.

School Children Rescued.
The receding party sent from St. Joseph, Mo., to Topeka composed of 75 men with steam launches and row boats have returned and their places will be taken by other volunteers. The St. Joseph school for blind children from the Grant school, imprisoned there since last Friday. The children were in a half starved condition. The rescuers shot and killed a negro caught in the act of looting deserted houses.

Jacked Him Up.
John Dennis, a negro was lynched at Greenville, Miss., Thursday afternoon by a mob of two hundred men. The negro had attempted a criminal assault upon a well known young lady who was returning home from the telephone exchange, where she worked, on Tuesday night week. He was immediately arrested and placed in the local jail.

A Warning.
R. W. McDaniel, a young white man of Lexington County, will serve the balance of his natural life in the state prison for having taken the life of a fellow man. The supreme court decided that he should not have a new trial. The court was divided, two and two, and the motion failed.

WAR STATISTICS.

Further Statement of Forces and Losses on Each Side.

IN THE GREAT CIVIL WAR.

The Southern Soldiers Had to Fight Against Great Odds and Take More Risks Than the Northern.

Some days ago the New Orleans Playmate printed statistics showing that in the Civil War the losses of the Confederates in killed were in proportion greater than were those of the Federals.

This statement was questioned on the ground that the federal armies were made up in the aggregate of nearly five times the number of men possessed by the Confederates, and that, therefore, the largest army should naturally have suffered the greatest loss in battle. It was contended, on the other hand, that the smaller army, in order to stand against the greater, was compelled to fight with more desperation and daring, and that, therefore, its men subject to greater loss. Moreover, any force fighting at large odds would have to undergo the fire of a greater number of missiles, and this would expose it to greater loss.

Confederate Federal Losses.

Chickamauga	15,801	11,715
Gettysburg	22,544	17,654
Atlanta	7,500	2,522
Franklin	6,250	1,222

The above were battles in which the Confederates attacked the Federals in strongly entrenched positions, but in every case the losses of the southern troops were out of proportion to their numbers but they never received a blow without inflicting tremendous losses in return.

Surprised Him.
One of the biggest hauls of whiskey ever made in a single raid was captured by some of the local militia Wednesday afternoon about two miles from the city. A constable approached a well known gentleman on the street and asked him if he would object to a search of a barn on a farm in the country.

"Why, no," Dr. Hulse laughingly replied, "you are welcome to all the whiskey you can find there."

The constable was insistent and finally obtained the permission.

Late in the afternoon when Dr. Hulse was driving along the road to his farm he met a constable laden with kegs. The constable was driving and Dr. Hulse accosted him. "How much whiskey did you get?" he asked. The answer appalled him: "Four hundred gallons!"

Flowers for Camp Chase.
Gen. John R. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, has issued general orders calling upon the people to contribute flowers for the decoration of the graves of Confederate dead at Columbus, Ohio, June 11. Gen. Gordon says: "The commanding general feels sure, although the time is very short, that there will be no lack of flowers at Columbus for the graves of our dead at Camp Chase. The graves of our dead are to be honored by the living. In this connection the general commanding feels great pleasure in reminding the Southern people of the almost most generous course of Col. Kanter of the United States army, and of the broad-minded people of Ohio in decorating the graves of these Confederates independently and in erecting the monument which adorns their resting place. Such acts illustrate the spirit of fraternity and unity which is the surest guaranty of the Republic's future progress and perpetuity."

A Fatal Wreck.
A special from Paola, Kan., says two Santa Fe trains, a north bound and a south bound, collided head on, one mile north of Paola, Kan. Nine persons are dead and twenty-eight are said to be injured. The Wells-Fargo express messenger is still under the wreckage. Five coaches and both engines are in the ditch. The dead are to be taken to Olathe, Kan., and buried in Kansas City. It is reported that the two trains were to meet at Stillwell, but one conductor misread his orders.

Proved a Failure.
The Ferris wheel, the massive structure, which was one of the main attractions to visitors on the midway during the world's fair at Chicago in 1893, and which was subsequently removed to Lincoln park has been sold by public auction in Judge Chyabrus' wheel and the sum paid for the engine, buildings, boilers, etc., was \$1,800. The wheel cost originally \$362,000. Outstanding against it are bonds amounting to \$300,000 and a floating debt of \$100,000.

LOSSES ALL HIS MONEY.

Ex-Senator McLaurin Seems to Have Bought a Gold Brick.

A HOT TIME.

A Colored Picnic from Charleston Broken Up by

BAD TEN MILE HILL NIGGERS.
Who Attacked the City Folks With Guns and Clubs. Six Carried Back to the City Wounded.

The Charleston Post says a fierce battle with guns, pistol and knives was fought at Ladson, a station on the Southern railway, seventeen miles from Charleston on Monday, June 1, between Charleston negroes, who had gone to Ladson to take part in a picnic given by the Jenkins Orphanage, and several hundred country negroes. Some ten negroes were wounded, although not severely. A man, woman and child, whose identities are unknown, are said to have been killed, though the report is discredited.

The excursionists returned to the city with the wounded Charleston negroes, and were sent to the city hospital, and others went to their homes. The country negroes who were shot did not come into the city. The negroes of the hospital were picked up from the streets by the police. They were William Grant, shot in the side and leg, John A. Armstrong, shot in the head, Henry Langston, James A. Brown and William Brown, found on the street, suffering from gunshot wounds.

THE DEADLY LIGHTNING.
Several Persons Are Killed in Different Parts of the State.

A severe storm passed over South Carolina Tuesday week resulting in the loss of several lives and doing considerable damage to crops.

At Anderson George Hanmack, a young white man, was killed by lightning. He was at work on one of the cottages being built at the Orr mills. He was struck on the head by a bolt of lightning. A negro boy, Jones' place was blown half an acre and a boy killed by splintering timbers.

The large barn and stables of Rawlison and Weston were completely destroyed. The stables were injured during several other horses and injuring several others.

The Atlantic Coast Line depot was unroofed and a great many barns and stables were destroyed.

In the Limestone and Jamison sections of Orangeburg county the wind was accompanied by hail which killed sheep, hogs, dogs, cats, and all animals and completely destroyed the crops. The farmers will probably reap cotton and corn, but the other crops are an entire loss.

THE OLD RELIABLE.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolute Purity
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

THE FERRIS WHEEL.
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