

The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1903

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

SENT DOWN TO BOTTOM OF SEA.

STEAMSHIP SAGINAW IN COLLISION WITH THE HAMILTON.

Over Twenty Lives Lost—Came Together in
a Heavy Fog, the Clyde Liner's
Stern Being Cut Off.

Norfolk, Va., May 5.—A collision at sea that cost the lives of twenty or more people and the sinking of the Clyde steamship Saginaw by the Old Dominion Steamship Company's liner Hamilton occurred between Winter Quarter light ship, and Fenwick Island light ship, on the Virginia coast, at 4.40 o'clock this morning. The Hamilton left New York yesterday afternoon for Norfolk, and the Saginaw passed on the Virginia capes at 9 o'clock last night bound from Richmond and Norfolk for Philadelphia. A dense fog settled along the coast shortly after nightfall and both vessels were going at reduced speed when the crash occurred.

The scene of the collision is about thirteen or fourteen miles off the shore and between 180 and 200 miles south of New York or between 150 and 140 miles north of Norfolk. The fog whistles of both vessels were distinctly heard by each other for several minutes before the collision occurred. According to Capt. Boaz, of the Hamilton, his ship was going about nine miles an hour and the Saginaw about ten. The fog was so thick that objects a ship's length away were invisible, and when the two craft hove in sight of each other, bow on, there was but a moment's interm before they met.

The Saginaw veered, as did the Hamilton, but they had not the time to clear each other and the knife-like steel prow of the south-bound vessel struck the Clyde ship on the port quarter about 20 feet from her stern, cutting the entire rear of the ship away. The in-rushing water caused the Saginaw to settle rapidly in the stern and the impetus of the Hamilton took her out of sight of the crippled vessel. Engines already reversed were put full steam to the rear and the Hamilton circled to the scene of the wreck, at the same time lowering two life boats. There was consternation among the passengers of the Old Dominion ship and first thoughts were for their safety, but so soon as it was discovered that the ship was practically uninjured, only some bow plates being stove in, all efforts were directed to the rescue of the Saginaw's company.

SAGINAW HAD SUNK.
When the Saginaw was again sighted her stern was under water and her bow high in the air. Panic-stricken people rushed over her decks and scrambled toward the bow. Life boats were being lowered and into the first fifteen colored women were placed, according to Second Officer W. L. Morris, who was in command. The boat was swamped as it struck the water and its occupants were thrown into the sea. All were drowned except the second officer and the colored stewardess, who was caught by First Officer Goslow and held until a boat from the Hamilton reached them. The woman died before the small boat reached the Hamilton, more from injuries received by the impact of the collision than by drowning.

SAGINAW'S DECKS BURST.
In the meantime the rush of waters into the bow of the Saginaw had caused the decks to burst their fastenings with a roar like the report of big guns and tons of freight of all kinds soon littered the sea. To this the struggling people in the water clung and many were rescued by the boats from the Hamilton and Saginaw.
Before the life boats of the Hamilton had reached the Saginaw the latter had disappeared beneath the waves and nothing but her topmasts were visible. To those several men were clinging, one of whom was the aged captain of the Saginaw, J. S. Tunnell. When he was taken off it was found that he had sustained severe, if not serious, internal injuries.

The Hamilton hovered around the scene of the wreck for over an hour, but no sign of life could be seen among the mass of floating freight. Two bodies, one of a man and the other of a woman, both clad in night dress, were observed drifting between the bales of cotton and cases of goods.

NEWS OF THE DISASTER.
The first news of the disaster was received at Old Point, where the Hamilton stopped for a few minutes on her way to Norfolk. She arrived at her pier in this city about 2 o'clock this afternoon. Her bow plates were stove in and tons of wreckage still clung to her. All of the damage was, however, above the water line.

On board the survivors of the Saginaw had been given clothing by the passengers and seamen of the more fortunate vessel and a collection was taken up among them.
Capt. Tunnell could not be seen. He was in a state room on the Hamilton under care of the doctor. His injuries are said to consist of two broken ribs and internal disorders.

It was sometime before a definite statement could be received from the officials of either line regarding the real number of people lost and saved, and even now, after official lists have been given out, there is great discrepancy between the statements of passengers and the company's statement.

WHAT CLYDE OFFICIALS SAY.
According to Clyde officials, the names of only eighteen passengers are known, and it is admitted by Second Officer Morris that fifteen colored women, all of whom are now dead, were in the swamped life boat.

The crew of the Saginaw numbered twenty six all told.

THE HAIL STORM.
Its Effect in Different Parts of the State
On Monday—Thousands of Dollars
Damage.

The hail storm which swept over the State on Monday was the severest in recent years. A great deal of damage is reported in different sections of the State, and at Florence a man was struck by lightning, probably fatally.

AT FLORENCE.
The hail storm struck Florence about 4.30 o'clock. While it was raging Mr. S. E. Brunson, who farms a few miles from the city, was struck by lightning. Mr. Brunson was in his back porch looking at the damage of his crops on account of the storm when the bolt struck him. Indications on his body show that the bolt entered his breast and came out at his heel.

The damage to the crops of Florence is estimated at thousands of dollars. The greatest damage was to the tobacco industry. It is said that the hail stones were fully as large as walnuts.

OTHER SECTIONS.
In Beaufort there was damage to the Fort Royal Naval Station, and a number of buildings. The newspaper correspondents say that the stones were as large as hen eggs.
From Dillon, St. Matthews, Berkeley, Cheraw, Darlington in the lower part of the State, and from points in the upper part of the State come the same reports—the heaviest hail storm in years, with much damage to gardens and crops.

Cheap Rates via Southern Railway.
On the dates named below, the Southern Railway will sell special round-trip tickets as follows.

To Nashville, Tenn., account of General Assembly, Cumberland Presbyterian church. Rate of one fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 8th, 9th and 10th, with final limit July 15th, 1903.
To Atlanta, Ga., account National Convention, B. Y. P. U. of America. One first-class fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 8th, 9th and 10th, with final limit July 15th, 1903.

Solid vestibuled trains. Elegant Pullman sleeping car service. Unexcelled dining car service. For full information in regard to schedules, tickets, etc., apply to any agent of the Southern Railway Company, or
R. W. Hunt,
Division Passenger Agent,
Charleston, S. C.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed Outside the State.

James B. Marcum, a well known lawyer, was shot to death while standing in the court house door at Jackson, Ky., on Monday. He had just filed papers for one side in a contested election, and it was on account of the part he was taking in this case that he lost his life. The assassin, who shot from inside the court house, escaped.

President Roosevelt was very enthusiastically received in Denver this week, and addressed there an audience of twenty-five thousand people.

The U. S. Supreme Court has handed down an important decision in a case from Kentucky, holding that the bribery of negroes at elections is not a crime punishable under the Fifteenth Amendment, as Congress has no such power under this Amendment.

Secretary Hay and the Chinese Minister in Washington had a long conference over the Manchurian matter this week, and it is understood that Russia has decided to abandon her notion of seizing Manchuria. It is understood, however, that this involves no retreat on the part of the Russian Government.

Emperor William, of Germany, reviewed twenty-five thousand troops with the King of Italy in Rome on Monday. There were great popular demonstrations for the Emperor.

New Orleans is enthusiastically preparing for the Confederate Reunion. The total subscription fund is sure to reach \$100,000 before the Reunion opens.

Major James W. Warren, eighty years of age, and who since 1872 had been secretary to the executive department of Georgia, was killed by a train on Monday. He had just alighted from a trolley car at his home three miles from Atlanta and was crossing the railroad track when struck.

A negro, Alex Harston, shot and fatally wounded Francis McKeena, a young white man of Lynchburg, on a train near Roanoke, Va., Monday night.

The police reserves were called out in New York several times this week to quell disorders in the city growing out of various strikes.

It is reported that the Harriman and Vanderbilt railroad interests will be combined. This report if true means a great deal in railroad circles, these interests being very large.

The House of the Florida Assembly passed a resolution asking the Governor to veto a resolution, already passed, asking Congress to call a Convention for amending the Constitution so as to provide for the popular election of Senators. The Governor had already vetoed the measure.

A negro man was killed and a negro woman fatally injured at St. Augustine, Fla., on Monday. They were on an excursion train, on the platform, when the cars parted, and both fell under the wheels.

Father Waiser, who was arrested charged with the murder of Agatha Reichlin, the sister of another Catholic priest, in Elyria, O., on Thursday last, was exonerated by the coroner's jury, the verdict being that the crime was committed by persons unknown. It will be recalled that Father Waiser spent the night in the house in which the young lady lived on the night the murder was committed.

George Vann, a desperate negro convict, of North Carolina, was shot to death while resisting three officers on a train near New Bern, N. C., on Monday night.

The local drug stores in Habana, Cuba, were closed this week protesting against the increased imposts promulgated by the provincial stamp tax upon medicines.

Emperor William, of Germany, and King Emmanuel, of Italy, to-

gether visited Monte Cassino in Italy on Tuesday. They were enthusiastically welcomed by peasants, friars, and sisters, gathered from miles around, and the scene was very picturesque.

The United States Circuit Court of appeals of Virginia holds that the Southern did not violate the anti-trust act in purchasing the Richmond and Danville railway.

The ladies' bazaar in Richmond for the benefit of a monument to Jefferson Davis, is expected to net about \$22,000 and this with the \$48,000 already in the treasury, will erect a handsome monument. The notion of an arch has been abandoned.

The entire plant of the Southern Sewer Company at Birmingham was burned on Tuesday. \$150,000 loss with \$75,000 insurance. The plant had been in operation only two months.

At a meeting of the directors of the United States Steel Corporation, held in New York, on Tuesday, Charles M. Schwab was re-elected president.

Birmingham has been selected as the place of meeting of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in 1906.

The Augusta Chronicle, the oldest newspaper in the South, was sold at public auction for \$40,000 on Tuesday. The paper was bid in by the chief editorial writer of the Atlanta Constitution and the business manager of the Atlanta Journal.

SENSATION IN OCONEE.

Mr. Hoyt Hayes Charged With Murder of
His Young Wife—Scemed to be
Suicide at First.

The State.
Walhalla, May 4.—Hoyt Hayes was committed to jail here today charged with the murder of his wife, who was shot and instantly killed on the morning of April 26. John E. Mason, Esq., of Cayway committed Mr. Hayes upon an affidavit of Mr. Crane, the father of the wife of young Hayes. It was currently reported that Mrs. Hayes had committed suicide and had left a note saying why she had done so.

The arrest of young Hayes has caused a great deal of excitement in the Return community where all the persons live. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are prominent families.

This correspondent knows nothing of the particulars of the death and subsequent arrest and as there is to be a thorough investigation we wait for the facts.

SCHOOL TEACHER'S CASE.

Goes Over Till the Next Term of Court
on Account of Illness of the
Defendant.

The State.

In the sessions court of Spartanburg this week the grand jury found a true bill against Reuben Pitts for the murder of Edward Foster. When the case was called for arraignment Mr. Stanyarne Wilson of counsel for the defense argued a motion for the continuance of the case on the ground of the illness of the defendant, who is unable to be in attendance on court. A couple of affidavits from doctors were read, substantiating this statement. These affidavits testified as to the sickness of Mr. Pitts. Judge Dantzier granted a continuance until the next term of sessions court.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
On account of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., to be held at Los Angeles, California, May 21st-June 23rd, 1903, the Southern railway will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates to Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal. Tickets will be sold May 2nd and May 11th to 17th, 1903, inclusive, with final return limit July 15, 1903. Stop-overs will be allowed in Colorado and all points west thereof.

All information as to rates, schedules, etc., cheerfully furnished on application to any agent of the Southern Railway, or
R. W. Hunt,
Division Passenger Agent,
Charleston, S. C.

THE CHILD LABOR LAW

Passed by the Recent Legislature, and
Which went into Effect on
the First.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That from and after the first day of May, 1903, no child under the age of 10 years shall be employed in any factory, mine or textile establishment of this State; and that from and after the first day of May, 1904, no child under 11 years shall be employed in any factory, mine or textile establishment of this State; that from and after the first day of May, 1905, no child under the age of 12 years shall be employed in any factory, mine or textile establishment of this State, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That from and after May 1, 1903, no child under the age of 12 years shall be permitted to work between the hours of 8 o'clock p. m., and 6 o'clock in the morning, in any factory, mine or textile manufacturing establishment of this State: Provided, that children under the age of 12 whose employment is permissible under the provisions of this act may be permitted to work after the hour of 8 p. m., in order to make up lost time, which has occurred from some temporary shut-down of the mill on account of accident or break down in the machinery, which has caused loss of time: Provided, however, that under no circumstances shall a child below the age of 12 years work later than the hour of 9 p. m.

Sec. 3. That children of a widowed mother and children of a totally disabled father who are dependent upon their own labor for their support, and orphan children, who are dependent on their own labor for their support, may be permitted to work in textile establishments of this State for the purpose of earning their support: Provided, that in the case of a child or children of a widowed mother or of a totally disabled father, the said mother or said father, and in the case of orphan children the guardian of said children or person standing in loco parentis of said child or children, shall furnish to any of the persons named in Sec. 4, of this act, an affidavit, duly sworn to by him or her before some magistrate or clerk of court of the county in which he or she resides, stating that he or she is unable to support the said children, and that the said children are dependent upon their own labor for their support; then, and in that case, the said child or children of said widowed mother and the said disabled father and orphan children shall not be affected by the prohibition in Sec. 1, of this act, and filing of said affidavit shall be full justification for their employment. Provided, further, that the officer before whom the said affidavit shall be subscribed, shall be endorsed upon the back thereof his approval and consent to the employment of said child or children. Any person who shall swear falsely to the facts set forth in said act shall be guilty of perjury, and shall be indictable as provided by law: Provided further, that the employment of said child or children shall be subject to the hours of labor herein limited.

Sec. 4. That any owner, superintendent, manager or overseer of any factory, mine or textile manufacturing establishment or any person in charge thereof, or connected therewith, who shall knowingly employ the child contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offense shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and be imprisoned not longer than thirty days, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 5. That any parent, guardian or other person having under his or her control any child who consents, suffers or permits the employment of his or her child or ward under the ages as above provided, or who knowingly or willfully misrepresents the age of such child or ward to any of the persons named in Sec. 4, of this act, in order to obtain employment for such child or ward, shall be deemed

guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offense shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than ten dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not longer than thirty days in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6. That any parent, guardian or person standing in loco parentis who shall furnish to the persons named in Sec. 4, of this act, a certificate that their child or ward has attended school for not less than four months during the current school year, and that said child or children can read and write, may be permitted to obtain employment for such child or children in any of the textile establishments of this state during the months of June, July, and August, and the employment of such child or children during said months, upon the proper certificate that such child or children have attended school, as aforesaid, shall not be in conflict with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. That in the employment of any child under the age of 12 years in any factory, mine or textile manufacturing establishment, the owner or superintendent of such factory, mine or textile manufacturing establishment shall require of the parent, guardian or person standing in loco parentis of such child an affidavit giving the age of such child, which affidavit shall be placed on file in office of the employer, and any person knowingly furnishing false statement of the age of such child shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offense shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not longer than thirty days, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 8. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

The Ideal Jurymen.

They have found an ideal jurymen in Frankfort, Ky., and, as was to be expected, the lawyers on both sides promptly accepted him, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The exact means taken to discover his unusual fitness are not stated, but it is believed they took some such form as this:

The prosecuting attorney: "You know why you have been summoned here?"

The candidate for the jury box: "No sir."

"You have been summoned to serve on the jury which is to try a citizen of this state for alleged complicity in the killing of Gov. Goebel."

"Yes, Gov. Goebel."

"I want to know. Is Goebel dead?"

"Certainly he's dead."

"Killed, eh?"

"Yes, killed by parties unknown."

"Who'd you say?"

"Parties unknown."

"I don't know him. Who'd you say he killed?"

"Gov. Goebel."

"I want to know. Darned if it ain't funny. My wife knows 'bout all the funerals in the neighborhood, she didn't say nothin' to me 'bout any such fellow. Mobby he didn't live hereabouts?"

"He was the Governor of the State."

"I want to know. Guess I'll hev to hurry home and tell my wife 'bout this. She'll want to tell the neighbors."

"You sit still. You'll have to stay right here until this case reaches the jury."

"I want to know."

Newberry College Commencement Programme

June 7, 11 o'clock, baccalaureate sermon, by Rev. C. E. Weltner of Augusta, Ga.; 8:30, address to the students by Rev. D. M. Ramsay, D. D., of Charleston, S. C.

June 9, 3:30, annual meeting of Board of Trustees; 8:30, Junior contest for medal in oratory.

June 9, 11 o'clock, address before the Alumni Association; 8:30, address before the Literary Societies by President Henry L. Smith, of Davidson College, N. C.

June 10, 10 o'clock, annual commencement.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed
In the State.

Abbeville has organized a Good Roads Association on about the same plan as is founded the Newberry Good Roads Association.

It is reported from Spartanburg that the cotton are very late—not a field of cotton with a stand and very little corn up.

Twelve defendants in the Charleston city court pleaded guilty of violation of the dispensary law one day this week, and were given \$50 each.

The people of Greenwood will soon vote upon a bond issue of \$18,000 for the purpose of erecting a new school building.

Anderson has already sold her \$40,000 worth of street improvement and school bonds.

There were two attempts to wreck Southern trains near Ridgeway on Monday night. In both instances cross ties were piled across the track.

A negro caught in a gambling den on Saturday night in the town of Union was shot and killed by one of the police officers making the raid.

The business men of Manning have raised about \$800 for the purpose of opening and improving a straight public road lying in that portion of the county towards Florence.

Senator Latimer has returned from the Good Roads Convention in St. Louis. He says he will stump the State this year in the interest of good roads. His plan is to have the federal government bear one half the expense, the State one fourth, and the county or township one fourth.

The Walhalla Board of Trade has contributed \$100 for a State exhibit at St. Louis and has promised the Governor its co-operation in securing the exhibit.

The Sheriff of Laurens engaged in a desperate encounter with a negro trying to escape from his jail Monday night. The negro, much larger than the Sheriff, ran down a flight of stairs with the Sheriff on his back, but struck a door facing and dislocated his shoulder, disabling him self.

4,000 persons have recently been vaccinated in Abbeville and the cotton mills are shut down on account of the operatives' sore arms. Small pox of a virulent type has been prevalent.

The militia was called out to prevent what was thought would be a lynching in Chester County on Tuesday night. There was no violence, however. A burly negro had gone to the house of Mrs. Neely Smith, a highly respected and aged widow, and pulling his pistol, declared he would shoot if any alarm should be given. A member of the household aroused the neighbors and the negro escaped. He was finally caught.

Cheap Rates to New Orleans, La., Via Southern Railway.

On account of the Confederate Veterans' Reunion, to be held at New Orleans, La., May 19th to 22nd, 1903, the Southern Railway will sell round-trip tickets from all points to New Orleans, La., and return, at rate of one cent per mile distance traveled. Tickets will be on sale May 16th to 21st, inclusive, with final date to leave New Orleans without validation May 24th, 1903. Original purchasers of such tickets may secure an extension of the limit to June 15, 1903, by depositing tickets with the Special Agent at New Orleans not earlier than May 16th or later than May 24th, upon payment of a fee fifty cents.

The Southern Railway offers convenient schedules and most excellent service, and every effort will be made to assure Veterans and their friends attending the Reunion a most pleasant and comfortable trip. Unsurpassed Pullman accommodations will be afforded, and the service in every respect will be all that could be desired.

Full information and particulars as to schedules, etc., will be cheerfully furnished on application by any Agent of the Southern Railway, or
R. W. HUNT,
Division Passenger Agent,
Charleston, S. C.
W. H. TAYLOR,
Asst. General Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Georgia.