

The Newberry Herald and News.

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TERRIBLE TORNADO SWEEPS GAINESVILLE.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST, 150 INJURED, AND 800 HOMELESS.

The Property Loss Will Probably Exceed A Half Million Dollars—Details of The Terrible Disaster.

Gainesville, Ga., June 2.—A tornado of terrific force struck Gainesville Monday afternoon out of a clear sky, causing a fearful loss of life in this city and New Holland and White Sulphur. It now seems certain that the death list will not be much short of one hundred; perhaps somewhat over a hundred, considering the number of dangerously wounded, whose chances for recovery cannot now be calculated. But through all the gloom and desolation that surrounded the town like a pall of darkness there radiates a beam of hope and encouragement—hope that the death list may not be so numerous as reported; and encouragement to those who are so bravely and devotedly assisting in the work of relief.

The death dealing storm appeared suddenly a little before 1 o'clock, and within two minutes it had killed nearly a hundred persons, torn two stories from the five-floor brick factory of the Gainesville Cotton Mills, demolished almost two hundred cottages, razed two brick stores to the ground and blown down innumerable outbuildings. By what appears to be a miracle the tornado's fury was confined to the outskirts of the city, the main business and residence portion not being touched. Torrents of rain accompanied the wind, but within five minutes after the first onslaught the sun was shining upon a scene of fearful destruction.

The list of the dead is confined mainly to operatives of the Gainesville Cotton Mills and the Pacolet Cotton Mills, and two-thirds of them were women and children.

The tornado did its appalling work in such an

INCREDIBLY SHORT TIME that it is difficult to obtain a coherent description of its character. It appears to have swept down from the southwest, striking the Gainesville Mills with a roar like the report of artillery. After lifting two stories from the structure it swept on toward the northward, leaving a trail of destruction along Summit street, which is inhabited almost exclusively by negroes. Nearly a hundred cottages of colored people on this street were levelled to the ground, but by a fortunate circumstance the tenants were all absent, having left the city in the morning to take part in a negro picnic.

The furious wind next descended on the plant of the

PACOLET COTTON MILLS, at New Holland, two miles from the Southern station. This is one of the largest cotton mills in the South, employing more than six hundred hands. The storm spared the Pacolet factory, but entirely demolished a hundred of its cottages standing nearby and tenanted by its operatives. Here the fatalities were greatest, upwards of thirty five persons being buried in the ruins of the cottages. Bodies were blown hundreds of yards and many of them when picked up bore no semblance to humanity. The trunk of one young boy was found with the head taken off as if by the guillotine.

From New Holland the tornado swept onward to the east in the direction of White Sulphur, a town of about one hundred persons. The extent of its destruction there cannot now be definitely told, but reports so far received indicate considerable loss of life.

The bodies of most of the dead in the two cotton mills were fearfully torn and mangled; the skulls of many of them were crushed and the limbs broken; some were torn and crushed about the abdomen, with the viscera visibly protruding. The local physicians who gave the first aid to the injured say the sights were horrible beyond description.

KILLED AND WOUNDED. Figuring from all available sources

and giving credence only to those reports which are believed to be trustworthy, the following is a summary of the effects of the tornado in Gainesville and its environs:

One hundred killed.
One hundred and fifty injured; of whom probably twenty will die.
Eight hundred homeless, their residences having been wiped out of existence.

Property loss of about half a million dollars, none of which was covered by storm insurance.

A concise and accurate statement of the casualties cannot be rendered for several days, but the physicians in attendance believe that it will not go very far above one hundred, although twenty five or thirty are desperately injured and may die within the next two or three days.

The death list so far compiled includes 32 at the Pacolet Cotton Mills, at New Holland, all of whom were killed in the demolition of the company's cottages; and 30 at the Gainesville Cotton Mills near the Southern Railway station, where the tornado first struck.

The entire pathway of the storm, extending two miles from the Gainesville Mills, around the outskirts of the city to the Pacolet Mills, at New Holland, is a mass of ruins, but fortunately the cottages in the trail of the tornado between the Southern station and New Holland were those of negroes, who were all absent from the city on an excursion.

Business is almost entirely suspended throughout the city, the attention of everybody being given to the care of the wounded and suffering. There is no lack of medical attention, many surgeons being present from Atlanta and other cities. There is great need, however, of clothing, antiseptics and other medical supplies.

The local militia have been called out for police duty. The city is very orderly and quiet and only a few instances of pillaging have been reported.

The work of the tornado was complete. From the factory, where it first descended upon the doomed city, to the hills, beyond New Holland, where it rose into the upper air, the destruction of property is appalling.

Along this entire course for a distance of two miles there is not a fence standing, not a habitable house, most of the latter being reduced to strips like laths, and scarcely a tree left.

At New Holland the storm did its worst. Nothing but the barren red hills are left there to tell the story of the awful distress.

For a distance of three quarters of a mile on the hill sides and in the valley to the left of the Pacolet Mills, the ground is obscured almost entirely by the fragments of the 150 houses that were there when the twisting tornado swept down.

Standing on the hill top nearest the city of Gainesville and looking northeast, a strip of perfectly smooth swept territory is presented to the eye of the observer, and the entire vista is paved with the wreckage of destroyed homes.

CAPERS SCORES DEAS.

Because He Characterizes Roosevelt's Administration at the Rottenest That Ever Disgraced the South.

The State. Charleston, May 31.—United States District Attorney John G. Capers sent a communication today to the New York World, denying statements contained in an interview with E. H. Deas, colored, who claims to be the Republican national committeeman, the office which Capers holds. He takes exception to Deas' characterization of President Roosevelt's administration being "the rottenest that has ever disgraced this section." Capt. Capers declares Deas to be "a garrulous fellow who lost his federal office shortly after Mr. Roosevelt became president and has been delivering himself of such expressions ever since." Capt. Capers shows that Deas is endeavoring to prevent South Carolina from falling into the Roosevelt column, but says that Deas will not succeed. He only noticed the statement of Deas because he signed himself as national committeeman, which office he does not hold.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed In the State.

The two-year old little girl of Col. W. G. Stephenson, the superintendent of the King's Mountain Military Academy, Yorkville, died this week from the effects of eating glass. It was thought at first that the little one was suffering from dysentery, but upon examination of the excrement numerous pieces of electric light bulbs were found.

A terrific hail storm visited Greenwood Monday afternoon. The newspapers report many hail stones which measured six inches in circumference.

The storm at Anderson Monday afternoon killed George Hammick, who was standing on the front piazza of his home at Orr Mills. Hammick was 25 years old and leaves a young wife, whom he had but recently married.

An order published at the war department revokes the former order naming the fortifications on Sullivan's Island Fort Getty and directs that they be called Fort Moultrie.

The Carnegie library for Union is

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed Outside the State.

A. E. Ames & Co., a big firm of bankers and brokers of Toronto, Ont., failed for ten millions on Tuesday. The failure caused a panic in Montreal, which was reflected on the New York Stock Exchange.

Women led an attack by strikers of the Rockmen and Excavators Union upon workers and policemen in New York on Tuesday. The women used stones and bricks as weapons. One policeman was injured. Eight arrests were made.

The strike of Philadelphia's textile workers for a fifty five hour week has spread to the hosiery mills and eight thousand more have joined the army of strikers, tying up Philadelphia's textile industries.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat prints a story from Enid, Oklahoma, saying that John Wilkes Booth, who assassinated Lincoln, survived his victim nearly forty years and committed suicide at Enid on the 14th day of January; that the man killed in Virginia supposed to be Booth was a man named Ruddy.

MR. M'LAURIN'S ILL LUCK.

He Seems to Have Been Done Out of \$100,000—the Ex-Senator Tells a Sad Story.

News and Courier. New York, June 3.—John J. McLaurin, farmer United States Senator from South Carolina and political foe of Senator Tillman, is in this city, striving to gather some fragments of his fortune, which, he declares, has been shattered by the endorsement of notes if he cannot realize on the collateral given to him as security. Mr. McLaurin, who is worth something like \$100,000, says he will scarcely have money enough to get back home. Mr. McLaurin, who is staying at the Imperial Hotel, declared today he was not in a position to say the security obtained by him was worthless. He feared that he, as well as others involved, would be able to realize only a very small portion of their investment. Continuing, the former Senator said: "I will say, however, that the property given us as security was represented as being gilt-edged, and it is yet to be proven that the representation is as stated. Our security consisted of five notes of the promoters of the Brunswick

THE MISSISSIPPI THREATENS ST. LOUIS.

A RISE TO THIRTY-FIVE FEET EXPECTED.

A Square Mile of Land Between Venice and East of St. Louis, Is Under 12 Feet of Water.

St. Louis, June 3.—Slowly the Mississippi River crept up the levee today inch by inch, until between sunrise and sunrise the gauge marked a rise of six inches and tonight stood at 31.7 feet. The surface of the flowing water was thickly strewn with driftwood, which seemed to increase as the day drew on, indicating that the crest of the flood is approaching. A number of frame houses, submerged to the roofs, passed St. Louis, and now and then a dead animal, but no human bodies were seen, although a vigilant watch has been maintained.

Harbor department officials look for a thirty five-foot stage by Saturday. In South St. Louis several houses along the river's edge have been flooded, but the occupants have removed their property and vacated. On the Illinois side there is a more serious flood condition. Venice, situated north of East St. Louis, is in almost immediate danger of inundation. A rise of one foot more will submerge the west portion of the town and manufacturing industries will suffer heavy losses.

Between Venice and East St. Louis is a low land area used as farming lands. Water now covers this area to a depth of 12 feet, forming a lake about a mile square. Many "squatter" families have been forced out, leaving everything behind.

People along the river have received a general warning, and it is believed that all in danger have escaped to higher ground.

AFTER THE FLOOD IN TOPEKA.

A Summary of the Conditions as they Existed Wednesday.

Topeka, Kansas, June 3.—The Kansas River is rapidly falling. In a few more days the work of rehabilitating North Topeka may begin. The situation tonight may be summarized thus:

At 2 o'clock the river had fallen four feet.

Total number of known dead 22; unidentified 5; reported dead 66.

Commercial Club will accept all offered help.

Depth of river is yet 23 feet, which is 7 feet above highest ever known previously.

Governor Bailey has issued a proclamation calling for help and asking that contributions be sent to Wm Sims, treasurer.

The general relief fund has passed \$14,000.

The Elks' fund has passed \$4,000. The fund in the hands of the Governor now amounts to \$3,500.

The weather bureau predicts for tomorrow: "Cloudy tonight and tomorrow, with probably light showers; rising temperature."

It is expected that the water supply will be resumed some time tonight.

All who are held in buildings in North Topeka are safe and comfortable.

No one in the flooded district is in danger.

All the homeless are being well cared for.

Over 200 deputies are guarding property in North Topeka.

The only railroads operating out of Topeka are the Missouri Pacific south, and the Santa Fe west.

The Governor may call an extra session of the Kansas Legislature to provide State relief for all sufferers from floods in Kansas.

Governor Bailey hopes his appeal for help will bring enough money to meet the emergency. If it fails, he said, he would probably ask the Legislature to make the necessary appropriations.

FEARFUL WRECK NEAR SUMTER.

NEGRO A. C. L. EXCURSION PLUNGES INTO A WASHOUT.

Conductor and Three Negro Passengers Killed—Eight Seriously Injured, Twenty-Six Hurt.

News and Courier.

Sumter June 2.—The most fatal and disastrous wreck in the history of this division of the Atlantic Coast Line occurred two miles east of Wedfield, near Cane Savannah flag station, at 9:55 this morning. Conductor J. J. Clements, of Florence, and three negro passengers were taken from the wreck dead, and another negro has since died. The injured number thirty-four and many others have more or less bruises. Eight of the injured are classed as seriously injured, as some of them have internal injuries that may yet take a serious turn.

The train wrecked was an excursion train, being run by negroes from Nichols, Marion County, to Columbia. The train was made up of a baggage car and five day coaches, pulled by Engine No. 66. There were about 150 passengers on the train, and it was due solely to the fact that most of the passengers were in the two rear coaches, which did not leave the track, that the number of killed and wounded was not far greater, for a more complete wreck is seldom seen.

The most wonderful part of the whole affair was the escape of the engineer and fireman. They were both injured, and will suffer from the wounds received for many days, but that they are alive after passing through such a wreck is nothing short of miraculous. They stuck to the engine to the last, in fact had no time to jump and save themselves, and when the engine went down in the washout they were thrown out, one to the right, the other to the left. Engineer George Wilson was badly scalded on the arms and severely bruised, while Fireman Mack Douglas has an arm and shoulder injured.

CAUSE OF THE WRECK.

The scene of the wreck is not more than half a mile, perhaps less, from the Cane Savannah siding, just at the head of a small branch. There was no stream there, but the land rose sharply on the north side of the track to the high ground, while on the south side there was a thread of a small branch, with low ground on either side. The embankment carrying the track across the bottom was fifteen or more feet in height. The unprecedented heavy rain last night caused an immense head of water to accumulate in the low ground on the north side of the track, which finally washed away the embankment for a distance of forty feet and escaped into the branch on the north side. The rails and cross-ties were left suspended in the air, spanning the chasm, and when the engine struck it, it plunged in and the baggage car and three coaches followed.

A RELIEF TRAIN

was quickly made up in Sumter and Dr Van Telburg Hoffman, the Atlantic Coast Line physician; Dr J. A. Mood, Dr A. C. Dick and Dr Walter Cheyne, Mr C. G. Rowland Mr T. V. Walsh, Jr, the agent, and Road Master George Bruner were carried to the wreck as quickly as possible. Everything that could possibly be done to relieve the suffering of the wounded was done at once, and the dead and wounded were then placed on the relief train and brought to this city.

It has been announced authoritatively that Secretary of the Navy Moody will not remain in the cabinet after President Roosevelt's present term.

President Davis' birthday, the third of June, was observed in New Orleans and many other places in the South.

Commencement Week,

JUNE 8th, 9th and 10th.

Our Soda Fountain will be the place to keep Cool. Fans running day and night.

Ice Cold Soda Water, Milk Shakes, Lemonade, Coca Cola, ICE CREAM SODAS, ETC., ETC.

Our Chocolate Cream

Has been so often praised that it has become a Chestnut Try it and be convinced.

Our Cherry Cream

Became so popular last year that you can now get CHERRY CREAM anywhere. Try it and ...learn why...

Claretaid
A Maraschino Cherry
IN EACH ONE 5c.

Orangeaid
A Slice of Orange
IN EACH ONE 5c.

Gr. d
A Maraschino Cherry
IN EACH ONE 5c.

GILDER & WEEKS,

Particular Pharmacists, Corner Drug Store,
NEWBERRY, - - S. C.

assured, and the citizens have been called upon for fifty per cent. of their subscriptions.

Five colored nurses on Tuesday night received their diplomas from the Colored Training School for Nurses in Charleston.

The Good Roads Convention of York met on Tuesday, and was attended by Senators Tillman and President Hyatt and Governor Heyward, all whom made addresses.

Mrs. Alama Boozer, wife of J. C. Boozer, of Williamston, was shot accidentally and probably fatally wounded Monday morning. While arranging some clothes in a wardrobe a pistol which was inside was knocked off the shelf and discharged, the ball plunging its way through the body of Mrs. Boozer, penetrating the left lung.

The Rev. Jno. T. Morrison, a beloved Baptist preacher of Fairfax, was taken suddenly ill just as he was in the pulpit about to begin his sermon on Sunday.

Mr. G. B. Allen, a flagman on the Seaboard, was ground to death on Wednesday just as his train was pulling out of Camden. He was boarding the train when his feet slipped and he went under the wheels.

Col. Frank Cox, proprietor of the Battery Park Hotel, at Asheville, died on Tuesday morning.

The preliminary hearing of Maehen before a United States Commissioner will take place today. Postmaster General Payne says that all salient points in the postoffice investigation will have been disposed of by the last of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Westmoreland living in the little village of Rankin, 14 miles from Waxahachie, Tex., were shot and killed Tuesday night while at their supper table. It is alleged the shooting was done by Mrs. Westmoreland's brother, who has not been captured.

Sam Davis was killed near Knoxville, Tenn., Monday afternoon, Fale Milton chopping his head off and burying an axe several times in his body.

Mississippi's handsome new capitol building, erected at a cost of one million dollars, was dedicated on Wednesday.

Contracts have been awarded for the construction of the Vermont, Minnesota and Kansas, three new battleships, which will be the most powerful in the navy.

Ernest Haywood, who killed Ludlow Skinner on the streets of Raleigh some time ago, has been granted bail. The case has excited an unusual amount of interest on account of the prominence of the parties.

and Birmingham Railroad, given on April 21, and payable one month after date. They were endorsed by Mr. Umsted. When they fell due, however, payment was not forthcoming, and since then myself and associates in the transaction have been using every means in our power to arrive at the exact value of the property. What we have learned is not reassuring."

Mr. Umsted, against whose property the attachment was issued, occupies apartments in the Wellington. According to a representative of Mr. Umsted, the deal in which Mr. McLaurin is involved was a friendly one, and Mr. Umsted was making every effort to guarantee the amount due to the former Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. McLaurin said that he was unable to say just how long he would remain in this city, but that he had been advised by counsel to stay until something definite was done. Legal steps will be taken in a few days. That the situation is critical was evidenced by the fact that both Senator McLaurin and Col. Brown were in close consultation with Attorneys Osborne and Hess at the Bar Association rooms until nearly midnight. Col. Brown came to this city with Mr. McLaurin several days ago. Eugene O'Neill.