

The Newberry Herald and News.

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TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

FLOOD DISTRICT SITUATION CRITICAL

RUMOR OF EARTHQUAKE ADDS TO THE PANIC

Looks Like Bad Management Among Relief Committees, and There is Misery—The Losses.

The staff correspondent of the State, writing from Spartanburg, calculated the losses in the flood district up to and including Tuesday night, as follows:

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| Clifton mills and warehouse | \$1,800,000 |
| Pacolet mills and warehouses | 925,000 |
| Glendale mills and warehouses | 350,000 |
| Whitney mills and warehouse | 10,000 |
| Arkwright mills | 1,000 |
| White's mill and ice plant | 15,000 |
| Bell's mills | 5,000 |
| Thirteen railroad bridges, track and rolling stock | 400,000 |
| Seventeen farm houses | 125,000 |
| Losses to crop cotton and in other ways | 175,000 |
| Total | \$3,866,000 |
| Operatives and employes out of work | 4,300 |

The death list now numbers 61. About 4,500 bales of cotton were lost, but probably half of this will be recovered, and about 3,000 bales of goods of which perhaps 1,500 will be recovered.

Spartanburg, June 9.—Five funerals in Clifton, the finding of three more dead bodies in the sea of the Pacolet sands, the discovery that Clifton mills No. 1 and 2 were almost as badly wrecked as if they had been swept away, the bursting of the reservoir at Pacolet and the indefinable rumor of an earthquake—these were some of the incidents in another red letter day in the stricken Pacolet valley. All of these, however, sink into insignificance when the suffering of the operatives at Clifton is considered. That has been bitterly intense in the past few hours. From the moment that the burning sun rose over the Clifton hill tops until it sank into a thunder cloud the day was one of agony for the mill operatives at mill No. 2, and operatives at the other mills had their pangs to bear. The night and the cool winds brought some relief and it was well, for many were spent and well nigh stricken down. The relief committee that has in charge the subscription fund are acting with deliberation.

Many of the operatives are not only without shelter or clothing, but they went to bed supperless and they have been without bread for the major part of the time since the disaster. Judge J. H. Williams, who has been working so hard to stay off the suffering that has been staring the operatives in the face ever since the flood, Prof. W. S. Hogan, chairman of the school board of Clifton, and the other members of the committee draw an ugly picture of the conditions that exist.

Judge Williams and Mr. Morrison personally went through the three mill districts of Clifton No. 1, 2 and 3 today and they simply confirm the information contained in these dispatches yesterday that there are many operatives not only on the verge of starvation, but absolutely without shelter or homes.

Conditions getting worse.

"After this great trouble on Saturday," said Judge Williams, "all of us got together and a personal canvass was made of the sufferers around us here at mill No. 3. We divided our food and made every arrangement that we could for the sufferers temporarily, thinking that something would be done for their comfort by mill owners in a day or two. Nothing has been done, however, and the conditions are getting very bad with us here. But they are nothing compared to what they are at Mills No. 1 and 2. At the latter place the suffering is terrible, and why the committee in Spartanburg does not loosen up is more than I can understand. These people need food and money. They are not being treated right at all. Something should be done and done at once. If it isn't we will have a lot of starving people

on our hands in addition to the trouble we already have." Judge Williams and his friend were returning from this visit from mill No. 2 when they were approached by two neatly dressed old women who asked them what they must do. The women explained that they had been refused credit at the company's store and that they did not have a thing to eat in their homes and knew not which way to turn. Mr. Morris gave them a dollar.

GEN CHAFFEE DELAYED.

Prof. Hogan will probably wire the governor. The people of the stricken district have been anxiously awaiting the arrival of Gen. Chaffee with the tents and provisions ordered by the war department. This is barren hope, however, for the railroads could not until a light get the necessary things here. The people at Converse (Clifton No. 3) have been vainly awaiting a train from Charlotte. It was reported two days ago that a carload of provisions and tents were to be sent here, but they had not arrived up to late tonight and nothing has been heard from them and the operatives have almost given up hope of speedy relief. If the present condition could be relieved there is everything in store for them.

Other mills in the State have arisen to a sense of the frightful condition existing in the valley and today the Poe company, and the American Spinning company of Greenville, the Bennettsville company of Bennettsville, the Winnsboro company of Winnsboro, the Concord company of Concord, N. C., the Avon mills, the Lancaster mills and the Union mills all offered to take a part of the thrown-out operatives.

The Southern Railway company has also offered to transport them free and if the sufferers can be supplied with some bedding and clothing they may be able to start life anew. The trouble is to relieve the present condition and tide the operatives over until they can be provided with the most necessary things.

OUTLOOK BRIGHTER.

There was a meeting of the directors of the Pacolet mills held this afternoon. The following out of town directors were present: Frank E. Taylor of Charleston, G. H. Milliken of New York and R. K. Waring of Baltimore.

Two resolutions were passed:

First, That the meeting of the stockholders be called for July 14 to consider the advisability of rebuilding the entire plant.

Second, That Victor Montgomery be authorized to repair and fix up mill No. 3 to operate, which will require six months.

The directors of the Clifton have not met. The necessary number cannot reach here on account of railway facilities.

TRAINS IN AGAIN.

Trains are now running on the Southern main line from Charlotte to Spartanburg. Lawson's Fork trestle has been repaired so trains can pass over. Trips to and from Augusta are being made each day. A special from Carlisle is still operating.

Up to this time \$12,000 has been subscribed to the relief fund. An enormous quantity of articles of apparel and food has been given.

The relief committee has sent \$1,000 to Clifton and \$500 to Pacolet.

The body of an unknown white woman, fished from Pacolet river, near Jonesville, was sent to this city for burial this afternoon, one of Clifton's victims.

A SAD INCIDENT.

A sad incident of the flood is that of Tom Henderson. He returned home to Clifton yesterday from serving in the Tenth United States Infantry in the Philippines. He found his mother's body floating near the ruins of a portion of the Clifton No. 2 in the Pacolet river.

SOME STORIES OF THE FLOOD.

The funeral of Mrs. Robert Finlay occurred late yesterday afternoon and

today Will Calvert who resided near her home at No. 2 Santur turned up with the life insurance of his father. His mother, Mrs. Livy Calvert, and his brother and sister, Lulu and Felix, were all four drowned. Insurance was old Calvert's hobby and his boy will have a tidy sum. There has been much discussion as to the finding of so few bodies. There is nothing unusual about this for the reason that there has at no time been any organized search for them, and those that have been found were in most instances discovered by the merest accident. A man was digging to find some trace of his house in Santur today when after going about two feet in the sand he discovered three bales of cotton which had been entirely covered up. This clearly gives an idea of about what might have happened to some of the drowned.

The body of Julius Bigerstaff of Santur, and also the body of the boy, Lawson Waddell, were found in the sand just below Clifton. They were in such a condition that it was necessary to bury them at once. A. W. Greer, an aged man who resided in the mill No. 3 district, was buried this afternoon. Greer had a remarkable escape. Despite the fact that he was nearly 70 years old he managed to grasp a tree and save himself. He finally died last evening, however, as a result of his wounds. Still another dead body of a woman was found near Union today, bringing the total up to about 60.

TRAIN FALLS INTO RIVER.

Terrible Accident on the Seaboard Near Carlisle—Three Lives Reported Lost.

Charlotte, N. C., June 10.—A special to The Observer from Union says:

News reached here late Monday evening of a terrible accident at Broad river bridge on the Seaboard Air Line railroad, by which three lives are said to have been lost. Seven hundred yards of trestle were washed away from the southern approach to the bridge, near Carlisle. This afternoon the railroad people sent a pile driver to begin the work of repairing the trestle.

When the engine and driver had reached the middle of the bridge, it gave way and bridge, engine, driver and crew of 10 were precipitated into the river.

It is said that the railroad people report the loss of three lives.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Union, June 9.—Eight persons went down with a pile driver in Broad river yesterday on the Seaboard; four are reported missing. Another report says only one is dead. The latter is likely true.

The disaster occurred on the Chester side of the river and the railroad authorities will not give the names of the injured. They were taken to Chester.

HEAD-ON COLLISION.

New York Newspaper Flyer And A Freight Came Together Near Fort Mill.

Charlotte, N. C., June 10.—Southern railway train No. 97, the fast mail from New York to New Orleans, routed via Columbia, on account of recent flood, collided with a freight train near Fort Mill about 6.30 o'clock Monday afternoon. Only one man, Engineer W. A. Wilson of Columbia, was seriously injured. One ankle was broken by jumping and the leg bruised so that he may lose it. The occupants of both cars jumped.

The contact was head-on, at full speed, and occurred on a high fill. The engines were badly torn up and both rolled down the embankment. Five or six freight cars were demolished and one mail car considerably damaged. Some of the mail clerks were slightly bruised. The track will probably be cleared by morning. It is said that the freight crew misread orders and ran past the meeting point.

EAST ST. LOUIS UNDER WATER.

THE RIVER RISES SUDDENLY WITHOUT WARNING.

People Take Refuge in Second Stories and on Roofs, But One-Story Cottages Are Covered.

St. Louis, Mo., June 10.—Almost two-thirds of the territory of East St. Louis, Ill., is under from two to fifteen feet of water. Between sunset last night and dawn today eleven lives were sacrificed to the waters and damage which no man today attempted to estimate has been done to the property.

Probably never before in the history of the country has a more valiant fight been made by brave men, with defeat staring them in the face to protect lives and property than has been made by the citizens of East St. Louis. When the rising Mississippi river began to threaten the city last Thursday morning Mayor Silas Cook ordered men to work to construct sand bag levees at once. The river rose higher and more men were employed. Citizens of the best classes worked side by side with the laborers. Since Thursday morning five thousand men, under the leadership of Mayor Silas Cook, without sleep, with little rest and food snatched at intervals, have toiled unceasingly to strengthen levees and to do everything possible to save the city. Not a wheel of industry is turning in East St. Louis. The smokeless chimneys of manufacturing plants stand lifeless while the flood whirls at the foundations.

The vast railroad yards are outlined by hundreds of half submerged cars, and here and there stand locomotives only half visible.

Huge grain elevators stand surrounded by a veritable sea.

To the south, beyond the railway yard, are thousands of homes, mainly humble cottages, owned by the laborers and containing their all, submerged to the eaves.

In Northern East St. Louis the description is repeated, but not on such a large scale.

THE BUSINESS PORTION of the city and the district containing the better residences is still intact; "but for how long?" is the question tonight.

When boats were rowed alongside homes where the occupants were

MARoonED IN SECOND STORIES and on roofs, in the great majority of cases the occupants could not be induced to leave. They said to leave meant that their belongings would be left to the mercy of river thieves and they would remain and stand guard. Strangely the women were those most unwilling to be rescued, although some of them wept in terror. They were assured that a thorough boat patrol would be established, with orders to kill river thieves on sight, and finally the unwilling householders were persuaded to go to land. As wives entered boats that were too full to carry husbands and children and were sent ahead they wept and clasped each other in abject fear that some farther calamity might separate them forever.

At the landings weeping women were assisted from the boats and throughout the day scores of boats rescued hundreds of refugees.

Attorney T. E. Dempsey, who has charge of Camp Refugee, said tonight:

"WE MUST HAVE FOOD.

East St. Louis is cut off from sources of supply and what she had has been largely drawn upon during the past week. Large amounts of food were destroyed by the water last night, and we are in need of additional food to care for the suffering people. The viaduct is unsafe and wagons cannot reach St. Louis. Railroad traffic is cut off and the situation confronting us is

growing grave. Food must be secured in some manner, or people already in distress will suffer more."

WITHOUT WARNING,

the river suddenly began to rise. The city was made safe along the river front, but suddenly a new danger menaced. Word was received that the Illinois Central embankment, skirting the river along the southern boundary of the city, was threatening to give way. Couriers were sent on horseback and afoot to shout warnings to the inhabitants of the southern half of the city. Carloads of sand bags were rushed to the place and work was hurriedly begun. Accustomed to warnings the inhabitants did not leave their homes. Higher and higher rose the water until a thin stream began pouring over the embankment and suddenly it broke.

PANIC ENSUED.

Hundreds of families from the choicest residence portions of the city carrying trunks, grips, bundles of clothing and valuables, began to cross Eads Bridge toward St. Louis. Most of refugees were scantily clad. Strong men carried aged women in their arms, followed by women with babies. Barefooted children were in the procession, which continued steadily over the bridge. Hundreds of others sought protection in the second story of the public library building. Congressman Rodenburg estimated that thirty lives were lost in the flooding of the lower portion of East St. Louis early this morning.

It is estimated that 10,000 inhabitants are affected by the district already flooded and that 500 to 600 are immediately in danger from rising flood.

WHAT IT WOULD COST TO REBUILD Where Pacolet Mills 1 and 2 Stook Even the Ground is Washed Away.

Spartanburg, June 8.—Pacolet No 1 was built in 1882 and No 2 was erected in 1888. These two were united, making really one mill. In 1894 No 3 was built a little lower down the river. There were 57,000 spindles and 2,190 looms. To build and equip with good machinery three such mills would cost about \$800,000 to \$1,000,000. Mills No 1 and 2 were completely wrecked. The ground where they stood is not left. At that mill about 3,500 bales of cotton and 4,000 bales of cloth were carried down. Quay, a worthy and industrious negro, was drowned while trying to save some bales of cotton. That was the only death reported at Pacolet mills.

Glendale Mill may be the first to start up. The damage is not believed to be very great there.

PRESIDENT OF ROANOKE.

Dr. Dreher Resigns and the Postion is Offered to President Mordach of the Lutheran Seminary.

Roanoke, Va., June 10.—President Julius D. Dreher, of Roanoke College, situated at Salem, has tendered his resignation to the board of trustees and it has been accepted. The presidency has been offered to Dr. James A. Morehead, president of the Lutheran Theological Seminary of the South, at Charleston, S. C., but no answer has been received yet.

Dr. Dreher has been connected with Roanoke College for thirty-two years and for twenty-five years was its president. He long since decided to retire when he had served twenty-five years as president. He declines to say what his future plans are. He was the oldest college president in Virginia in point of service, and is one of the best known educators in the South.

Miss Ruth Hanna and Robert S. McCormick, a Chicago millionaire minister to Russia, were married at Cleveland, O., on Wednesday. In beauty the wedding is said to have excelled any ever held in Cleveland.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed In the State.

SUCCESS REACHES SORELY STRICKEN.

SERIOUS SITUATION IN MILL VALLEY LASTLY IMPROVED.

The Death List Has Grown Until It Bears Sixty-Two Names.

The State.

Charlotte, N. C., June 10.—As the wind is tempered to the shorn lamb, help came to the hard pressed sufferers on the Pacolet sand dunes and wastes today. Through no lethargy, but not fully comprehending the destitution of the operatives, the committee having charge of the subscription fund has not hastened with its work. Today, however, a committee comprising R. H. F. Chapman, chairman, W. R. Dillingham, W. E. Burnett, John Bains, John A. Law, and Dr. H. R. Blake went to the scene. They found the conditions as already reluctantly depicted in these dispatches, and the work of relief is now on in earnest. It has come in the nick of time.

But the silver linings now show plainly for the unfortunates and it is not likely that they will have to undergo more suffering in the hellish bent of the sand lands. A carload of clothing, food and provisions and money was taken the operatives today. Work is in sight, the Southern railway, with a liberality rare, is issuing passes to any of them that care to leave and the situation, which had such a desperate aspect yesterday and the day before, is relieved.

Reports from the outlying districts are coming in and it is only a matter of time when more dead bodies will be discovered. The finding of another dead body today makes the total number 62. Despite the fact that the mayor of Spartanburg has said that further subscriptions were unnecessary, they come in and pleasant things of Columbia's liberality are heard at every turn. A few hours ago the sight of a storm cloud in the sky filled the hearts of the operatives with fear, but so furnace-like has been the heat in the valley of the Pacolet that the storm of this afternoon was welcomed with delight. After it had cast its waters downward a rainbow rose out of the low sand lands and tipped its crescent on the green hillside above the Converse wreck. The operatives, dense and ignorant, regarded it in wonder and hope. For the tragedies of the Red Sea were no more direful than theirs.

A Wise Lady.

The Abbessville Medium says: "A practical woman remarked the other day that the most interesting things in the newspapers to her are the advertising columns." "Long ago," she said, "I quit buying of those who didn't advertise. It has always seemed to me that the merchant who advertises invites me to trade with him, while the one who does not advertise impresses me with the idea that he doesn't care enough for my trade to ask for it. Then, too, I have found that the management who advertises has fresher goods, for the reason, I suppose, he sells more."

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed In the State.

Andy Davis, colored shot his mother, step father and sister all with one load from a shot gun on Sunday, in Anderson county. The shot followed a fuss, started about practically nothing.

White caps went to the home of Dock Hogan, about eight miles from Columbia, on Saturday night and whipped him unmercifully because Hogan had given information by which the dispensary constables were enabled to seize several hundred gallons of liquor shipped to parties in Columbia.

The dead body of M. J. Johnson, a whitesaw mill man, was found lying on his bed last week in an abandoned section house at the Little Pee Dee bridge near Dillon. He had been shot with a 38 calibre pistol. There is no clue as to the author of the crime. Johnson's wife with a man whom she claimed to be her brother has disappeared.

Mrs. J. C. Bozzer, of Williamston, who was accidentally shot recently by a pistol which dropped out of her wardrobe while she was arranging some clothes, is reported to be in a very critical condition.

The Governor has offered a reward of \$200 for the whitecapppers who unmercifully whipped Hogan, living near Columbia.

The State Board has raised the assessments of the Southern Express, the Western Union, and Pullman Companies, increasing the valuation of taxable property by nearly \$300,000. There will be a vigorous protest.

An ordinance has been introduced in the Columbia City Council requiring the street car companies to provide separate accommodations for the races.

Mr. E. W. Croft, leading counsel for Jas. H. Tillman, has stated that an attempt will be made to get a change of venue. Papers will be filed today, serving notice on the prosecuting attorneys.

\$13,000 SUBSCRIBED.

Mayor Calvert, of Spartanburg, Says This Amount is Sufficient for the Flood Sufferers at Present.

Tuesday night \$13,000 had been subscribed for the relief of the sufferers in the flood districts. Mayor Calvert considers this sum adequate for the emergency, along with articles of food and clothing donated.

Mayor Arch B. Calvert gave out the following statement:

"The people of Spartanburg and the sufferers from the recent floods in this county have been profoundly touched by the generous contributions that have come so promptly from all parts of the country to relieve the distress among the sufferers from the flood at the mills in this county. These contributions have been so large that it is now thought by the relief committee here that further funds will not be needed."

THE OLD RELIABLE



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE