

DESOLATION AND DEATH HOLD SWAY.

Latest Horrors of the Pacelot, S. C., Mill Disaster.

SCORES OF LIVES WERE LOST.

Scenes of Ruin and Desolation Are Almost Without Parallel—Property Loss Will probably Reach Over \$3,000,000.

Spartanburg S. C., June 9.—Desolation, death and ruin are holding full sway along the banks of the Pacelot river from Clifton to Pacelot, a distance of 10 miles, as the result of the awful flood of Saturday morning.

From the scene of the destruction of the big 50,000-spindle mill known as Clifton No. 3, down the river a quarter of a mile where Clifton No. 1 is wrecked, and around the bend another quarter of a mile to Clifton No. 2, which is also half gone, nothing but debris and wreckage can be seen when only a few hours ago the hum of over 100,000 spindles and the musical ripple of the river was heard.

The transformation is one that amazes the spectator dumb, and words are altogether inadequate to describe the scenes of ruin which line the banks of the river for miles down. In some places where a mill village stood with its dozens of houses today is seen only a long flat sand bank, the river having changed completely the aspect of the country. In some places the road bed of the electric railway is completely annihilated and the entire bed is washed away, water covering the ground. It will probably be necessary for the line to take a detour of a mile from the old location in order to reach Clifton.

Scenes of Ruin and Desolation.

In some places the sites occupied by the houses are buried beneath great sand banks and only an occasional piece of plank projecting through the sand would indicate that a house stood in that place. The destruction is awful and complete. The force of the flood has so completely changed the banks of the river and flat borders on which numerous houses stood that it will not be possible to rebuild on the former sites.

Forty to Fifty Dead.

The loss of life is conservatively placed at from 40 to 50. Only a few bodies, perhaps half a dozen, have been secured from the floods. A young girl's body was found buried so deep in the sand that only her knee projected. One man was taken out of the river in an unconscious condition 9 miles below the scene of his being overtaken by the flood.

At Clifton Mill No. 3, just above the Southern railway trestle, ten people were drowned and only a small part of the immense mill, about one-fourth, now remains. Some eight or ten of the houses are gone and several are ruined. At Mill No. 1, next in order following the course of waters down stream, one-third of the mill is gone.

The lower floors that remain are flooded and piled with debris. The scene here is indescribable. The upper end of the mill is gone and the section thus exposed shows the crooked and bent machinery, the broken timbers the wreckage and the debris piled up to the second and third floors. Out of lower windows long dirty strings of cloth are hung, the ends of the mills still being attached to the looms, which were wrecked by the floods.

Across the river that part of the mill village located within 150 feet of the banks of the river is gone. The long covered bridge and the gangway for the hands are gone and also a live-ry stable, a store and other structures.

At Mill No. 2, which is the last down stream, this once handsome four-story structure is now half demolished, the two lower stories are piled with debris and rubbish, and flooded throughout. When the waters struck the mill about 5 o'clock Saturday morning all of the operatives living across the river were warned in time to escape with their lives. A number of houses were washed away. At this mill the occupants saved nothing whatever. The warehouse of the mill and 2,000 bales of cotton were also carried away by the angry waters. The company's store at this mill was also destroyed. The damage to various property is now placed at over \$3,000,000.

President Montgomery, of the Pacelot mills, places their loss at \$1,000,000.

President A. H. Twitnell, of the Clifton Mills, places their loss at \$1,000,000.

For the D. E. Converse company, at Glendale, S. C., the estimate is \$50,000. Tuckpau mills' loss placed at \$25,000. Lockhart mills' loss is \$25,000. Fairmont sustains a loss of \$5,000. Whitley loss is placed at \$8,000. Lolo loss is about \$5,000. Total mill loss, \$3,280,000.

The damage to the Southern railway cannot be accurately estimated at this time. Bridges are down in every direction and tracks have been inundated in many localities. The reports of the condition of the road are being constantly sustained.

DEATH LIST INCREASED.

Graphic Account of the Floods in South Carolina.

Charlotte, N. C., June 9.—Three thousand idle men, women and children who had been employed in the Clifton mills and several thousand other persons who are also without employment have gathered around the wrecks of the three Clifton mills.

Several hundred people wait for the company's stores to be opened, many of these are already without necessities. They sound the note of distress that will be general today.

The superintendents and overseers have employed a small percentage of the operatives to assist in building foot bridges and doing other work necessary to precede the reconstruction of the mill property.

Mill No. 1 is the least injured of the three plants. It will be weeks or months before it will be in operation. The plant is three stories high, with the biggest building, the carding and spinning room, close to the river's edge. The upper edge of this structure has been battered in for a distance of 50 feet. Below that for the entire length of the mill water ran as high as the second story and seemingly all the machinery was touched and ruined by the water. No. 2 mill, with its Atherton frame, is not much more valuable than the twisted machinery in the plant at Converse. Several bodies have been recovered this morning. Mrs. Maggie Rebbs was found alive on an island 3 miles below here. With her were her two children, dead. All had been swept down on driftwood. One little boy, who was carried away from Mill No. 2, floated safely 12 miles down the river over the dams at Pacelot and was drowned just as he was about to be rescued.

Reports today increase the death list for Mill No. 3, and 60 people are said to be missing. Their bodies, if recovered, are apt to be found many miles below here.

The action of the company's officers here and at the other mills is admirable. Without any time for preparation they find themselves facing the most serious conditions that ever confronted managers of any industrial enterprise, but they are showing cheerful fronts and are endeavoring to maintain a semblance of order among the operatives. Some, but very few, of the operatives, will leave Clifton today to secure work elsewhere. So many mills are shut down that work is scarce.

The relief that is imperative must come direct and must furnish bread and meat to the employes of the three Clifton mills.

Estimates made today place the total loss at Clifton and at Pacelot at \$2,500,000 or \$3,000,000.

The loss to the county and to private property holders will probably increase this amount to an extra \$1,000,000.

RAILROADS BADLY CRIPPLED.

Cloudburst Has Played Havoc With Operation of Trains.

Columbia, S. C., June 9.—Railroad connections are in an even more annoying state today than at any other time since the Pacelot disaster. The Southern has two lines from Columbia to Piedmont and the Coast Line and tory houses, are utterly destroyed.

"We beg in the name of our God and common humanity that the clergy everywhere make a special appeal on Sunday, June 7, for aid, not only to supply food and clothing, but to furnish shelter for the homeless and rebuild their houses of worship.

"All contributions should be sent to Z. T. Cateberry, treasurer relief committee, Gainesville, Ga.

BALTIMORE AIDS GAINESVILLE.

Permanent Relief Committee Forwards \$2,000 in Clothing.

Baltimore, Md., June 8.—In response to a telegram from Mayor Parker of Gainesville, stating that the storm sufferers needed provisions, clothing and household goods, the citizens' permanent relief committee met in the

mayor's office and issued an appeal to the public for \$2,500.

The resolution adopted recited that the committee "deems it superfluous to make any extended statement as to the condition existing now at Gainesville, Ga., and it sincerely trusts that our citizens will as heretofore, respond promptly and liberally. As the committee is without definite information as to the transportation of supplies, these contributions will be confined to cash for the present, and until more definite information is obtainable as to the wants of the sufferers."

It was further decided that clothing be bought at once and sent to Gainesville, Ga., the purchase to be paid for when the contributions are received. The relief committee sent by express nearly \$2,000 worth of clothing to Gainesville, Ga. The clothing is for men, women and children. Mayor McLane, John S. Wilson, James C. Gorman, Eugene Levering and Blanchard Randall were the members of the committee present at the meeting.

GOVERNMENT FOR MOROS.

Bill Enacted Making Province Practically an Autonomous Colony.

Manila, June 10.—The Philippine commission has enacted a bill providing for the government of the Moros. Governor Taft and Major General Davis jointly drafted it. The measure practically makes the Moro province an autonomous colony of the Philippines with the Philippine government controlling and creating an appointive legislative council to provide local laws, the committee reserving the right to amend or annul them. The council is to be composed of a governor, secretary, treasurer, engineer, attorney and superintendent of the schools. Governor Taft will appoint the officials. The bill will extend the jurisdiction of the Philippine courts and constabulary to the province and will recognize Moro laws, which do not conflict with American laws. The measure also directs the codification of the tribal laws, creates Moro courts provides that the Philippine courts shall try cases between Moros and Christians, gives the province its net customs and forestry collections and authorizes the council to abolish slavery. The province is divided into five districts, Sulu, Zamboanga, Lanao, Cotabato, and Davao. The bill provides for a partial military government and it is expected that General Leonard Wood will be the first governor of the Moro province.

GEORGIA GIVEN \$27,614.37.

Share Appropriated by Congress for State Militia.

Washington, June 10.—Georgia gets \$27,614.37 as her share of the first portion of the \$2,000,000 appropriation authorized by congress last year for use by the various states and territories in the equipment and organization of their militia. Secretary Root has provisionally allotted a portion of this appropriation and has announced the shares of the various states. Florida gets \$8,496.73; Alabama, \$23,366; Mississippi, \$19,117.64; Tennessee, \$25,490.20; Virginia, \$25,490; Texas, \$31,862.73; North Carolina, \$23,366, and South Carolina, \$19,117.64.

The secretary has advised the adjutant generals of the various states of the allotment which has been placed to the credit of the states subject to the governor's requisition.

BOY HIGHWAYMEN.

They Hold Up and Rob Passenger on Electric Car.

Seattle, Wash., June 10.—With a revolver leveled at their heads, eight passengers on an electric street car were forced to surrender their valuables to two robbers, supposed to be boys, late last night.

They forced the conductor and motorman to go inside, and while out went through the passengers' pockets, the other held a revolver. About \$30 and several watches were secured.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

Trouble Between Prohibitionists and Saloon Men in Texas.

Houston, Tex., June 10.—A cavalry company has been sent to Hempstead, where trouble is feared this morning.

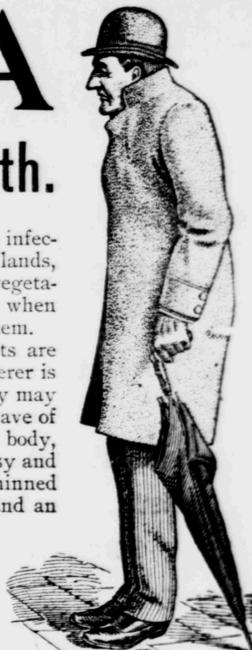
The prohibitionists won recently in a contest in Waller county, and the anti secured an injunction. The prohibitionists held a mass meeting, declared the injunction illegal and void and gave the saloonists until Tuesday to close up under penalty of being closed. An appeal was then made to the governor for the Rangers, but was referred, and the adjutant general was sent to Hempstead to investigate. The result is the ordering out of troops. What will be the final outcome cannot now be predicted. Several saloons were recently wrecked by citizens supposed to have been prohibitionists.

Memphis Fears Flood.

Memphis, Tenn., June 10.—Some concern is felt here over the flood of the Mississippi river to the north. A stage of 34 feet is thought to be probable at Memphis and large forces of men are engaged in repairing the breaks left in the Arkansas levees north of the city made by the late flood. Repair work at two breaks has given way and water is passing to the country behind the levees, flooding a considerable area. A pile driver and 10,000 sacks of sand have been despatched to these points. Much trouble is being experienced in securing laborers for the work.

MALARIA

An Invisible Enemy to Health.



Malaria is an invisible atmospheric poison. The air becomes infected with the gases and microbes arising from the marshes and low lands, damp cellars, sewer pipes, badly ventilated houses and decaying vegetable matter, and we unconsciously inhale them into the lungs, when they are taken up by the blood and circulated throughout the system.

Malaria gives no warning of its coming; no immediate effects are seen, and no violent symptoms appear until the unfortunate sufferer is completely at the mercy of this hidden foe. This invisible enemy may be following us night and day, but often the first intimation we have of its presence is a chilly, creepy sensation running over the body, sometimes followed by a slight fever, and an always tired, drowsy and depressed feeling. The blood soon becomes deeply poisoned, thinned and weakened by the teeming millions of microbes and germs, and an irregular, slow circulation is the result. This condition of the blood gives rise to innumerable and serious troubles: torpid liver, enlargement of the spleen, loss of appetite and feeble digestion, a pallid or yellow skin, boils, carbuncles, abscesses, indolent ulcers,

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 26th, 1902.
For several years I suffered with Chills and Fever, caused by Malaria in my system, and each summer for several years I would relapse. Finally my physician prescribed S. S. S. In all, I took three bottles, and they entirely cured me, and I have never been troubled since. I am sure no other medicine could have given me so complete and immediate relief, and I cannot speak too highly of S. S. S. My partner in business is now taking S. S. S. for an eruption of the skin and general run down condition of his system, and though he has taken but one bottle, already commences to feel better.
931 West Market St. I. SHAPOFF.

and pustular and scabby skin eruptions of various kinds, are common symptoms of malaria. Frequently the health becomes so impaired, and such a lifeless condition ensues that the person loses interest in his surroundings and faith in all human remedies. Malaria, if allowed to remain in the system, lays the foundation for other diseases that very often prove fatal or permanently wreck the health.

Malaria can only be worked out of the system through the blood, and a remedy that can destroy the germs and microbes and neutralize the bad effects of the poison offers the only hope of a cure, and the only medicine that can accomplish this is S. S. S., which not only purges the blood of all morbid, unhealthy matter, but keeps it pure and healthy. It searches out and destroys every trace of Malarial poison, and keeps the blood in such a vigorous condition that poisonous matters of no kind are allowed to accumulate, but are promptly expelled from the system.

During the spring is an opportune time to begin the fight against this invisible enemy, for the hot, sultry summer days will cause the germs to multiply and still further impoverish the blood and weaken the constitution, and now more than ever the Malaria sufferer needs a good blood purifier and bracing tonic.



A course of S. S. S. at this particular season will relieve you of Malaria and its attendant evils, reinforce and build up the system, purify and strengthen the sluggish blood and quicken the circulation, when the appetite and digestion improve and all the vital powers rapidly recuperate under the invigorating tonic influence of this great vegetable remedy. Its freedom from all minerals makes it the ideal remedy in all Malarial troubles and perfectly adapted to the most delicate constitutions.

If you have any symptoms of Malarial poison, write us about it, and our Physicians will take up your case and advise you without charge. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases, free.

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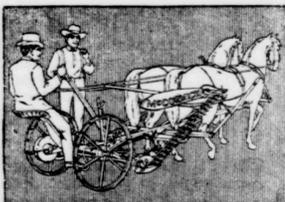
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