

THE PICKENS SENTINEL, Established 1871.
THE PEOPLES' JOURNAL, Established 1891.
CONSOLIDATED, 1903.

Disease takes no summer vacation.
If you need flesh and strength use
Scott's Emulsion
summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

Potato Growing.
The following is a summary of a bulletin published by Cornell university experiment station:

Extensive tillage alone is not sufficient to produce a large yield of potatoes. The soil upon which the potatoes are grown should be properly supplied with humus if moisture is to be conserved during a drought.

On a soil well supplied with humus the moisture may be conserved even though a severe drought and a fair crop of potatoes are produced. Spraying with bordeaux mixture in nearly every case has increased the yield of potatoes even when blight has not been prevalent. The practice should become more general.

Harrowing potato land after potatoes are planted and before the plants are above ground is a good practice.

Intensive tillage may be overdone. During a drought only so much tillage is necessary as shall keep the surface very loose and thoroughly dry. The drier the surface layer of soil the more slowly will moisture be absorbed by it from the layers of subsurface soil.

Pruning potato vines to one main stem is not beneficial.

Planting Strawberries.

Mr. Tice favors the spade as a tool for setting strawberry plants. I agree with him. In fact, I have never seen or heard of any method by which strawberry plants can be set as rapidly, and as well, too, as with a spade in the hands of one man and the plants handled and inserted by a quick youngster. In Oswego the man with the spade carries on his hips, held by a belt and strap, a large, larger and a medium sized basket with plants prepared and ready for setting, from which the boy who handles and inserts the plants can help himself at will. It's a good idea. By this method an acre of strawberries can easily be planted within ten days. The setting, of course, on how close the plants are to be set. I make my rows four feet apart and let the matted rows be fifteen or eighteen inches wide. Possibility of making the rows closer together by setting the plants in the row spread at wide intervals is a possibility. It is a possibility. —Rural New Yorker.

Notes on Foreign Agriculture.

The Canadian Produce corporation will begin business in London and various provincial centers early in the coming autumn and will by means of its own shops and dealers in the Canadian produce to the English market.

The British board of agriculture has issued a leaflet describing how by an application of caustic potash to the horn bud of young calves the horns can be prevented from growing and thus the necessity for the dangerous and painful operation of pulling them away by sawing off the horns.

The minister of agriculture for Argentina has engaged an American professor to take charge of and organize the department of agriculture, now separated from the pastoral department.

Pruning Fruit Trees.

Pruning should be carefully and intelligently performed, says Professor L. R. Taft of Michigan. Trees a year old should be severely cut back in order to produce thicker limbs. There is danger in early pruning of the bearing branches. The limbs should be cut in the fall. Many buds, and hence a large crop. The manner of trimming depends upon the number of live buds. A low head with plenty of open buds for sunshine is the kind preferred by most growers not only for fruit, but for all kinds of tree pruning. By having low heads pruning, spraying and picking can all be done economically.

Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deep and so sudden. Many sudden deaths are caused by heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy. The result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest of all wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both Swamp-Root, sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an anti-septic liniment, and when applied to cuts, bruises and burns, causes them to heal without maturing, and is much more quickly than by the usual treatment. For sale by Dr. G. W. Earle, Pickens, and Dr. R. F. Smith, Easley.

REMINISCENCES of the Twelve Mile River Baptist Association.

Secona church is the mother of the Twelve Mile River Association. It was organized there seventy-four years ago. This church is said to be much older than that, being now about one hundred and ten or fifteen years old. They are using the third house of worship since this church was constituted. Whether the Twelve Mile River Association was the first in this county or not the writer does not know, but it is safe to say that it was. At its session in 1839 the association appointed a committee to write a brief historical sketch of the churches and in 1840 the following was written about Secona:

"We proceed first to give the history of the Baptist church at Secona, Pickens District, S. C. The time when this church was constituted, is a fact not within the power of this committee to give. But that it did exist in August 1796, is a fact which is known from the records of the church, that being the earliest date which such records now show. At that time the church called a Presbytery, consisting of Elders Joseph Logan and John Chastain, who ordained William Murphy to the work of the ministry; and he being immediately called to the pastoral care of the church, continued in the same until April 1789, at which time Solomon Smith was ordained to the office of the ministry by a Presbytery consisting of Elders Joseph Logan and John Chastain; and William Murphy still continuing in the pastoral care of the church, she continued her onward march (her pace, however, being quite ordinary, as appears from the records,) until the Spring of 1807, at which time the Rev. Elnathan Davis was called to the pastoral care of the church, who continued in the same until the Autumn of 1818, and from the best information which this committee is in possession of, the number of members in the church varied from 70 to 80; and it appears that from the Autumn of 1818 up to the commencement of the year 1820, the church was without a pastor. She, however, at the latter date called Elder Isaiah Stephens to her pastoral care, who continued therein until the Autumn of 1822, at which time the church called a Presbytery, which ordained Jacob Lewis to the office of the ministry. Isaiah Stephens still continued the supply of the church until July 1823, at which time the church called the aforesaid Jacob Lewis to its pastoral care, who continued in the same until his decease, which was in August 1838. Immediately after which the church called Elder Thomas Dawson to serve them as their pastor, who still continues to serve them as such."

Other brief sketches of some of the churches are given, viz: "Mud Creek" church in Henderson county, N. C., which was constituted in 1802 with 25 members; Cathey's Creek church, also in the same county and state, but now in Transylvania county, which was organized in July 1822. Both of these churches were offsprings of French Broad church. West Union church (now in Oconee county) which was constituted 10th September 1836. The last sketch is with reference to Middle Fork Saluda. The date of its organization is not known, but it was prior to 1785.

This practice of writing historical sketches of the churches was abandoned after the year 1841, and it was a mistake to do so. There should be some way to preserve and perpetuate the early struggles and successes of our fathers in their labors of love, as well as their heroic deeds in time of war. It should be taken up again and recorded in the minutes of the association. But it will be seen from these brief sketches that as soon as the bloody conflict of the Revolution was over, the brave warriors for civil liberty began the conflict for religious liberty, and for more than a century they have been fighting the enemy under the leadership of the Captain of their Salvation. The war still rages and the end is not yet. Many of these old veterans of the Cross have long since received the reward of the just.

The blood that flowed through the veins of our fathers flows through their descendants; the

same spirit of self sacrifice, devotion to God, and duty to man animated their sons in the trying times of '61 to '65. At the sessions of this body during these years the statement above is made manifest for there are some tender references to the Southern Confederacy. The times that tried men and women and bereft many homes of loved ones—father or brothers. At the beginning of the war and all through the conflict the association helped to sustain their "boys in gray" with their means and their prayers. Money was raised in '61 to "supply the destitute soldiers in Col. Orr's and the 4th South Carolina regiment with Testaments." And at the same meeting of the body all the members of the churches was requested "to be more earnestly engaged in prayer to Almighty God for the success and prosperity of the Southern Confederacy." This request was repeated from year to year at each session of the association during the terrible conflict. At its meeting in 1862, a public collection was taken to buy Testaments and tracts for the soldiers. The names and amount of each contributor is given, as follows: J. H. Wyatt, \$5.00; E. H. Griffin, \$5.00; Rev. J. Wilson, \$10.00; Rev. J. Ariani, \$5.00; A. Allgood, \$5.00; M. Miller, \$5.00; J. Hicks, \$5.00; R. F. Wyatt, \$2.00; Jeremiah Looper, \$10.00; Wm. Clayton, \$5.00; G. W. Conners, \$5.00; J. B. Clayton, \$5.00; A. W. Kay, \$2.00; Jack Lewis, \$2.00; D. Freeman, \$2.00; H. J. Anthony, \$2.00; Rev. T. R. Gary, \$1.00; Col. S. Lovengood, \$5.00; Rev. T. Looper, \$2.00; Rev. J. Owens, \$1.00. Total \$94.00. In addition to this the secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions of the association was directed to pay all the money he had on hand for the same purpose. These sums with other collections taken at this meeting amounted to \$218.22. At their meeting in 1864 the sum of \$600.45 was raised for the same purpose. These meetings were attended by Rev. W. D. Rice, General Superintendent of Colportage, and Rev. J. S. Murray, of Anderson, (both of who are now in a better world) who urged these things upon the members of the association.

But the great crises came. Their efforts and prayers were not in vain in many respects, but it may have appeared so. The great hearts of this band of Christians still had faith in God and continued to worship Him in spirit and in truth. The most tender and sympathetic reference to these heart-rending times was at their session of '65. On the first page of their minutes for that year is printed the following:

"Whereas, the Disposer of all events has permitted, by the calamities of war and its attending circumstances, the removal of many of our prominent and useful young members during the war from which we have just emerged. Be it therefore, Resolved, 1. That this association tender its warmest sympathy to all those bereft of sons, husbands and fathers. Resolved, 2. That, in token whereof, we recommend to the churches of this association the dedication of a page on their respective church books to the memory of each deceased brother, setting forth his age, date of baptism, christian character, death, and circumstances connected therewith, to be prepared and read to each church."

This was a very fitting and appropriate thing to do. And what tribute the churches could have paid their worthy dead had they carried out the spirit of the resolution. Every church book should contain a statement such as contemplated by the association. It would have been a very proper thing to have done and been a monument to perpetuate the memory of some of our brave and chivalrous fathers.

Though forced to surrender they were not conquered! Though they failed in the deadly conflict with the North, they still trusted and had faith in God, and went forward battling for the greatest cause of all—the salvation of souls. They believed that God could restore peace and order out of chaos. As a fitting climax of the result of the bitter struggle at their meeting held after the close of the war they passed this resolution: "Resolved,

That, we as a body enter into a covenant of prayer for the redemption of our country; that peace may be restored throughout the United States; that the God of all grace would assist us in the way that is right in the full discharge of our duties."

Those who made this prayer by their efforts helped to bring the conditions for which they prayed. Although defeated they accepted the inevitable, and like all true Southerners faced the terrible situation with a determination to bring things to pass. Some who were in that meeting are alive today, but the great majority of them have passed away. They, and those who lived after them have been permitted to see the rich rewards in answer to their petitions, for today those who survive and their descendants are in perfect peace with the world and the barren and once devastated South is now blooming as the rose.

All honor and praise to the Confederate soldier, and to the trusting, God fearing Baptists in a large measure for the part they had in bringing these things to pass! Again the younger generation have examples worthy of imitation in their fathers in their self-sacrificing spirit, their loyalty to duty and country and their confidence in God under any and all circumstances. A BAPTIST.

[To be Continued.]

His Last Hope Realized.

(From the Sentinel, Gato, Mont.)
In the first opening of Oklahoma to settlers in 1890, the editor of this paper was among the many seekers after fortune who made the big race one fine day in April. During his traveling about and afterwards his camping upon his claim, he encountered much bad water, which, together with the severe heat, gave him a very severe diarrhoea which it seemed almost impossible to check, and along in June the case became so bad he expected to die. One day one of his neighbors brought him one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a last hope.

A big dose was given him while he was rolling about on the ground in great agony, and in a few minutes the diarrhoea was repeated. The good effect of the medicine was soon noticed and within an hour the patient was taking his first sound sleep for a fortnight. That one little bottle worked a complete cure, and he cannot help but feel grateful. The reason for bowel disorders being at hand suggests this item. For sale by Dr. G. W. Earle, Pickens, and Dr. R. F. Smith, Easley.

FOREMAN'S BODY FLEW LIKE BIRD IN THE AIR.

Gainesville, Ga., June 4.—Foreman W. E. Bannister of the Gainesville Cotton Mills who was caught in the cyclone and was last seen about three hundred yards in the air more than a mile from the mill has probably been found. Reports reached the city at noon that a dead man had been found three miles from the city along the route of the storm. It is believed the body is that of Bannister. As the roads are practically impassable it will require several hours for the party to return who have gone to the place for the purpose of identification. Bannister was on the fifth floor of the Gainesville Mill when the cyclone struck the mill through the roof. He was seen and recognized by many as he was carried through the air at a great height. He passed directly over the Southern Railway depot and many identified the flying body. He appeared to be a hundred yards behind the funnel shaped cloud, riding in the suction of the wind fiend. About a mile from the mills he was seen by many of the employees of the Pacolet 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. Bannister is reported in an almost insane condition.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will pay One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are just what you need when you have no appetite, feel dull after eating and wake up with a bad taste in your mouth. They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and give you a relish for your food. For sale by Dr. G. W. Earle, Pickens, and Dr. R. F. Smith, Easley.

A Seventeenth Century Ship. In the battle of Doggerbank between Admiral Torrington's fleet and the French, in 1690, the British seventy gun ship of the line Anne was run ashore and scuttled. She sank in the quicksands, where she has been buried until recently, when her hull appeared at low tide. Still on board were found still on board.

Castoria. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

A BIG FORECLOSURE.

Atlantic Coast Lumber Co's Plant To Go North Nearly Seven Million Dollars.

A decree of foreclosure and sale of all the property of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company by Judge Nathan Goff, was filed Thursday in the U. S. Circuit Court at Norfolk, and an ancillary order was entered in the office of the same court in Charleston by Messrs Mordecai & Gadsden, the local attorneys of large creditors.

Under the order, George H. Moffett is appointed special master to sell the property. No bid less than \$1,000,000 can be received and every intending bidder is required to deposit in either \$50,000 in cash or certified check for that amount. The unincumbered property is to be sold under similar advertisement and each intending bidder must deposit \$10,000.

The sale is the largest foreclosure ever ordered in a court in Charleston. The property of the company is worth between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000. The plant is the largest in the world. The lands which the company owns is up in the hundreds of thousands of acres and are scattered over six counties.

Worst of all Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? This was the experience of Mrs. E. H. Newsom, Decatur, Ala. For three years she writes, "I endured unendurable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when I doctored myself failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I am completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by Pickens Drug Co., druggists.

Germany's Good Roads.

Germany has two kinds of roads, state and county. The former cost \$10,000 a mile to construct and have an average width of twenty-three feet. They vary from eighteen to sixty feet. Each mile and a half is looked after by one man, who, with a wagon and horse, carries from \$125 to \$200 a year, devoting six hours a day to the work. An overseer has charge of fifty miles and is paid \$400 to \$500 a year. Each county has an inspector, who receives \$750 to \$1,000 per annum. About \$240 a mile is allowed for yearly expenses for repairs. County roads cost \$5,000 a mile and repairs about \$85 a year. As much regard is given to the maintenance of roads as to the building of them.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colic to be unequalled. A recent expression from P. J. McFarland, Centerville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without such benefit. When I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, the new remedy is guaranteed by Pickens Drug Co. Dues \$25. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c. and \$1.00.

New Jersey's Stone Roads.

State Road Supervisor Budd in his annual report to Governor Murphy shows that 793 miles of stone roads have been built in New Jersey during the last year. It is possible to travel on smooth, hard roads from Jersey City to Atlantic City. The state has appropriated so far \$1,235,108 for building roads. The new stone roads have been built on their own account 225 miles of road. A request will be made to the legislature to increase the annual appropriation to \$300,000 from \$250,000. Supervisor Budd says that in no way can the government add so rapidly to its prosperity as the nation as by contributing its surplus to the maintenance of the highways of the settled parts of the country.

"I have been troubled for some time with indigestion and sour stomach," says Mrs. Sarah W. Curtis, of Lee, Mass., "and have been taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets which have helped me very much so that now I can eat many things that before I could not." If you have any trouble with your stomach why not take these Tablets and get well? For sale by Dr. G. W. Earle, Pickens, and Dr. R. F. Smith, Easley.

Sky Line Post Office.

The post office in Switzerland with the highest altitude is situated at the terminus of the Zermatt-Gornergrat Railway company, about 10,000 feet above sea level. The splendid panorama which the tourists admire at the Gornergrat usually induces them to send quantities of picture post cards to their friends, so that the postmaster there, who is also station master, is a busy man during the season. It is estimated that thousands of these post cards are dispatched from the Gornergrat every day during the season to all parts of the world.

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SORROW STRICKEN.

Are the Survivors of the Disaster at Gainesville, Ga.

Gainesville, Ga., June 2.—The 6,000 inhabitants of this city have just begun to realize the extent of the appalling disaster of yesterday. It now seems certain that the death list will not be much short of 100, perhaps somewhat over 100, considering the number of dangerously wounded whose chances for recovery cannot now be calculated. But through all the gloom and desolation that surround the town like a pall 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 story of the storm's work of desolation, has already been told. All that remains is the compilation of an accurate list of the dead and the chronicling of the burial of the victims. 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 20 will die.

Eight hundred homeless, their residences having been wiped out of existence. Property loss of about \$500,000, 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 100, although 25 or 30 are desparately 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 36 at the Gainesville Cotton mills, near the Southern first struck.

Eight persons killed in the destruction of the Jones & Logan stores near the Southern depot are not included in the above list. All of them were men except Mrs. Jones, the wife of the proprietor of the Jones' general store. Two of the men killed in the Logan store were negroes.

A MASS OF RUINS.

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 yesterday in attendance on a colored 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.

TORNADO'S WORK COMPLETE.

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 hills are left there to tell the story of the awful disaster. For a distance of three-quarters of a mile on the hillsides 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.

Cotton Mills Suffer Great Loss.

ROARING FLOOD SWEEPS THE PIEDMONT.

58 Persons Were Drowned in Spartanburg County Floods.

Two Mills at Pacolet and Two at Clifton are Washed Away and Others Damaged. The Most Destructive High Water Ever Known in the U. S. Country. Railroad Bridges Swept Away. Many Lives Lost.

Columbia, June 7.—1. a. m.—Specials to The State tonight report terrible destructive floods in the valleys of Seneca, Pacolet and Tyger rivers.

Clifton Mills, on Pacolet river, report two of the three mills damaged and a dozen or more lives lost. The railroad bridge there was washed away, and a dozen or more lives lost.

At Pacolet the mills No. 1 and No. 2 were washed away, the warehouses and many of the operatives houses are also gone. There was a small loss of life there.

Converse Mill near Clifton and Arlington Mills at Greens are under water.

The Southern Railway bridge over Tiger river near Greens is gone.

Spartanburg is cut off from railroad connection in every direction except towards Columbia, and trains are running with extreme care from here.

There were heavy rains in Columbia and elsewhere throughout the State tonight.

The loss to property cannot be estimated with any accuracy tonight, but it must run up into millions of dollars.

The State.

Columbia, S. C., June 6.—The Record has the following special this afternoon:

Union, S. C., June 6.—News of a terrible destruction by high water at Pacolet, seventeen miles north of this place, has just been confirmed by S. G. Gregory, an operative of the Pacolet mill, who arrived here on the noon train. In an interview he said there was a terrible heavy, steady rain all night. When people went to the mill at 6:30 to go to work the water was up to the double bridge, built by the county last year.

In about two minutes the bridge went down and then a shop, beef market, dentists' office and warehouse number two. The operatives did not go to work as the wheel was drawn out by back water. About 8 o'clock mill No. 1 collapsed, then the Presbyterian church and warehouse No. 1, and at 9 o'clock mill No. 2 went down. About 10 o'clock heavy timbers, known to be used in mills, came down the river, supposed to have been Clifton Mill No. 1 and No. 2, but they passed over the dams without breaking through. Timbers and a great deal of household furniture also floated down, showing that the houses at Clifton must have been wrecked.

A sad incident was when a little boy about fourteen years old, recognized to be a son of a man named Bud Johnson came down on a piece of timber. He cried, "Save me!" But just then the plank went down and he was seen no more.

The company store, which is about 150 yards from the river has 10 feet of water in the cellar, and has been locked and no one will be allowed to enter.

Great excitement prevails here and it is believed that the report with regard to Clifton No. 1 and No. 2 having been washed away is correct. It is also feared that considerable damage will be done Lockhart mills when the water strikes there.

A man who has just arrived in town crossed Broad River at the mill at 8 o'clock this morning says the water had risen but little. Lockhart is cut off from telephone and telegraphic communication with this place. At 2:30 the following dispatch was received from Pacolet, showing the situation was considerably improved and that the third mill still stands.

Pacolet, June 6.—The water is at a standstill. The Pacolet Mills store is still all right. The new mill has not suffered any further damage. All hope the worst is over.

Later dispatches say the Clifton Mills were greatly damaged but not washed away and that three people were drowned. Over 3,000 employes in the mills at Clifton are out of work and in destitute circumstances.

At Pacolet 2,000 people are practically destitute. In the smaller mills of the county the number thrown out of employment will exceed that of 5,000.

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

President Twitchell, of the Clifton Mfg. Co. places their loss at \$1,800,000.

Converse Mills, at Glendale is \$50,000. Tucapa's loss is \$25,000. Lockhart's loss is \$25,000. Fairmount's loss is \$5,000. Whitney's loss is \$8,000. Lolo's loss is \$5,000.

The total mill loss is \$3,280,000.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. It is especially valuable for summer diarrhea in children and is undoubtedly the means of saving the lives of a great many children each year. For sale by Dr. G. W. Earle, Pickens, and Dr. R. F. Smith, Easley.

Notice!

A Committee of the Grand Jury will be at Pickens June the 16th and 17th inst. for the purpose of examining the books of the different officers. Magistrates are requested to be on hand with their books.

F. B. MORGAN, For Committee.

Many School Children are Sickly. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home New York, break up Colic in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach troubles, Croup, Whooping Cough, and destroy Worms! At all Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address: J. Lewis & Co., New York, N. Y.