THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT, BELLEFONTE, PA., JUNE 11, 1903.

CLOUDBURST DROWNS 58

Flood That Followed Done \$3,500,000 Damage in South Carolina.

MANY BUILDINGS DESTROYED

Sudden and Unprecedented Flood Pours Down Upon Textile Village, Carrying Away Factories, Dwellings

and Church.

Spartansburg, S. C., June 8 .- A torrential rainstorm, followed by a cloudburst, visited this region, resulting in a general destruction of life and prop-The greatest destruction ocerty. curred at the Pacolet and Clifton and Glendale cotton mills. Fifty-eight persons were drowned and the financial damage is estimated at \$3,500,000.

Five hundred people are homeless and 4,000 are thrown out of employment.

At Clifton alone 100 operatives are missing from the village and all are believed to have been lost. Many dead bodies were washed ashore here and there, and occasionally a dismembered limb would float to the banks. At Converse 13 dead are reported and 41 at Clifton No. 2. At Clifton No. 2 26 homes were destroyed, 13 at Clifton No. 1 and 20 at Clifton No. 3.

The loss at Clifton's three mills will approximate \$2,000,000. At Pacolet the loss is nearly \$1,000,000. The greatest want among the survivors is at Clifton, where 500 are destitute.

At Converse mills, the newest of Clifton's cluster, the walls were all washed away and the looms left standing. The engine bricks were carried three miles down stream, demolishing the operatives' houses on the way.

from trees and houses. B. S. Johnson lost his wife and all his children, as did R. A. Finley and J. D. Owens.

Following is a summary of the damage to the cotton mills: Pacolet Nos. 1 and 2, totally destroyed; Pacolet No. 3, badly damanged; these mills operated 60,000 spindles and 2,200 looms; Clifton No. 3 mill, at Converse, 54,000 spindles, totally destroyed; Dexter mills, 30,000 spindles, half destroyed; Clifton mills, 27,500 spindles, half destroyed; Glendale mills, badly damaged; Pacolet warehouse was totally destroyed, and 3,500 bales of cotton and 4,000 bales of yarn were swept down stream. At Pacolet a Presbyterian church, hotel and a number of mill cottages were entirely destroyed.

The flood was due to a mighty cloudburst along the headwaters of the Pacolet river in Polk county, this state. The crest of the flood when it reached Pacolet was 60 feet high. The mills were located along the banks of the stream in a deep valley, high hills rising on either side, and caught the full force of the flood, mills and houses being swept away.

War Department Will Give Relief. necessary relief in the way of rations.

Methodist Church was lifted from its foundations and carried three blocks. In the school house, which is of brick, 200 men, women and children have found refuge. Unless there is a rise of another foot or so they are safe, but they have no food supplies. Several business houses were carried

away in the terrific current, and stock valued at thousands of dollars was destroved.

When the Venice levee burst the current swept northward to the terminal yards. The citizens had barely time to leave their homes. One woman who lived close to the river put her three children in a washtub and waded through the waters, which kept increasing. They escaped.

John Arnold, who escaped from North Venice, brought the report that a house containing 13 occupants was swept away and all were drowned. River thieves are looting the various houses

The climax of the flood came by the breaking of a levee near Granite City. A wall of water six feet high the mosque destroyed and it is believed rushed down upon Madison, sweeping houses from their foundations and drowning 15 refugees who were vainly fleeing for their lives. The report was current that 15 workmen in the St. Louis car and foundry works had been drowned, but later it was found that, while seven employes had lost their lives, 13 others-men, women and children-had perished. Hundreds of persons were forced to the roofs of their floating houses and an appeal was sent to St. Louis for assistance.

For the balance of the day and into the night the work of rescuing refugees from floating houses, tree tops and various high places proceeded, and, there being no place to take them nearer than St. Louis, they are pouring into the city by hundreds, wet, hungry and dispirited.

There were many thrilling rescues BIG SOFT COAL STRIKE IMMINENT

Webster Company Violating Provisions of the Altoona Scale.

Altoona, Pa., June 9 .- President Patrick Gilday, of the Central Pennsylvania bituminous coal field, charges the Webster Coal and Coke Company with The Moors, concealed in the palm violating the provisions of the Altoona scale, and declares that the scale must be fully complied with in 10 days or every plant owned and operated by that company will be ordered closed.

The Webster Company employs 10,-000 miners and is the largest concern in Central Pennsylvania. Thomas Watkins, member of the anthracite arbitration commission, is vice president and the dominant stockholder. President Gilday says that at the big Ben Creek properties the cutters are getting 30 ents a day below the scale; that the company has widened the differential that at Gallitzin one-half cent a ton and is not complying with the check-off clause. The company's representatives refuse to meet the Miners Union officials to adjust the differences.

National President John Mitchell has been informed of the situation by President Gilday nd has promised support from the \$1,000,000 treasury of the Washington, June 8. - Absolutely national body in case of a strike. However, uns will not be needed until after the \$100,000 defense fund of the disnart trict is exhausted. The miners' officials fear the Webster people are ambitious to overtarow the union. They say the company's attitude endangers the joint agreement in the Central Pennsylvania territory.

FRENCH BOMBARD FIGUIG

General O'Connor's Force Opens Fire on Moroccan Town.

GREAT DESTRUCTION WAS DONE

France Takes Steps to Punish Arab Rebels For Attack on Governor General Jonnart and Escort-Will Not

Take Territory.

Beni-Cunif, Algeria, June 9. - The French artillery opened a preliminary fire at 5.30 o'clock yesterday on Figuig, the stronghold of the rebelling Zenaga tribesmen who recently attacked and tried to ambush Governor General Jonnart and his escort, of whom 13 were seriously injured. The actual bombardment began at 7.30 o'clock and lasted until 11 A. M., when a great destruction of houses had been wrought, a great number of natives killed.

General O'Connor commands the punitive expedition, consisting of 4,000 men of the Foreign Legion and a strong force of artillery, armed with guns firing Melinite shells. General O'Connor's plan was to advance on Figuig in three columns and post his artillery on commanding hills surrounding the rebels' stronghold.

At 9.30 A. M. the French troops occupied Juive Hill and another eminence, both stragetic positions, by a suprise movement. The ramparts of the town were then 1200 metres distant, and, like the houses which were half a mile behind them, built of compressed earth. From these hills the artillery made excellent practice, the Melinite shells making a big breach in the ramparts and destroying a multitude of houses, the inhabitants of which had fled at the first shots. Finally the fire so concentrated on the Mosque, which was much venerated, and the edifice was blow to pieces. This destruction of the Mosque is expected to have a great moal effect. groves, replied with artillery to the French bombardment, but without effect. At 11 o'clock the French guns were withdrawn to Djennan-Ed-Dar. where General O'Connor was waiting offers of submission when this despatch left.

All the women and children left the town before the action. The French fired a few shells at distant parts of the oasis in order to impress the Moors with the power and range of the French guns. Throughout the engagement there was no loss on the French side.

The bulk of the population of Figulg is expected to be friendly to the French, as neighboring tribes are assisting in the operations of the punitive expedition.

France has formally notified the powers that she has no intention of taking Moroccan territory, and will only punish the Arab brigands who were responsible for the recent attack on the escort of Governor General Jon-





LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE CANARY

Estate of CALVIN M. BOWER, Esq. deceased, late of Bellefonte borough

ed. late of CALVIN M. BUWER, ESL. Geods ed. late of Bellefonte borough. Letters testamentary upon said estate hav-ing been granted by the Register of Wills to the undersigned, all persons knowing them-selves to be indebted to said estate are re-quested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them for settle-ment. ELLEN & BOWER, JOHN C. BOWER, 224

COURT PROCLAMATION-Special Term.

COURT PROCLAMATION-Special Term. Whereas the Hon. John G. Love. President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the éth district consisting of the county of Cen-tre, having issued his precept bearing date the 7th day of May. 1903, and to me directed, for holding a special term of court of Common Pleas of Oyer and Terminer, General Jall de-livery, Orphans' Court and Quarter Sessions of June next, being the 22ad day of June. 1903, notice is hereby given that all persons sum-moned as jurors are hereby notified to attend. Given under my hand at Bellefonte the 18th day of May, 1903, and the cone hundredth and twenty sixth year of the Independence of the United States. H. 8. TAYLOR, Sheriff.

H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff. May 18th, 1903.

RULE ON HEIRS.

as in inquisition. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have bereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Beliefonte, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1903. A. G. ABCHEY,

C. O. C. H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff, Beliefonte, Pa.

WANTED:-Several industrious persons in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of \$18 and all traveling ex-penses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention ref-erence and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 234 Dearborn St., Chicago. X57



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medicines, etc., will be given by the war department to the sufferers by the disastrous floods in South Carolina. An appeal to Secretary Root from the local authorities resulted in orders being given to General Chaffee, commanding the department of the east, to this effect. He will authorize an officer to proceed north from Atlanta with sufficient supplies to relieve im- Was Saving Money to Bring Family mediate lecessities, as was done in the case of the sufferers by the Gainesville, Ga., catastrophe.

FLOOD AT ITS WORST

Thirty-five Dead and 25,000 Homeless in Vicinity of St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 9 .-- So great an extent of territory is covered by the flood, so constantly changing are the conditions as the water creeps higher and renders the situation the more chaotic, and so unreliable are the various rumors of the devastation that a substantial summary of the losses of lives and property cannot be obtained. but information from apparently the most reliable sources showed the situation to be as follows:

River stage 37.5 feet, stationary. Thirty-five lives known to have been lost.

Over 200,000 acres of rich farming lands under water.

All of Venice and the greater parts of Madison and Granite City under water.

Twenty-five thousand people rendered homeless.

Freight traffic completely paralyzed undulpassenger traffic practically so. Hundreds and probably thousands

of head of stock drowned. East St. Louis threatened with com-

plete inundation. St. Louis flooded only along the

water front. Entire property loss estimated at

\$2,000,000.

In East St Louis, on proclamation of Mayor Cook, business is suspended. the saloons are closed and everybody is at work on the levees in a desperate effort to save the city, which is from one to four inches below the level of the water that presses up against the embankment. A hastily constructed levee of sandbags and mud is all that stands between the city and almost complete submersion. If the levee gives way all the main part of the city will be quickly flooded and not a street in the business section will be left out of water. The | voyages across the Atlantic alone in relay station is now surrounded by water

Relief boats were sent to Venice, Ill, which is completely flooded as a result of the break in the levee just south of the Merchants' bridge. Only the roofs of houses are visible and the 500 inhabitants are homeless.

Many persons were obliged to fice from the flood only partly clad. The

STARVED TO SAVE LOVED ONES

From Kishenef.

New York, June 8 .- Trying to save money to bring his family from the scene of the masacre at Kishenef, Nathan Longbart, 45 years old, of 5 Elizabeth street, starved himself to death. Longbart came here three years ago from a town near Kishenef, leaving his wife and five daughters and a sister. He had sent money at regular intervals to hts wife. He worked as a tailor for David

Cohen, in Elizabeth street. To save expense he slept in the shop on a pile of old clothes and rags. His wages was \$8 a week.

Last week he received a letter from his wife in which she told him of the death of his youngest child. On May 14 he sent his wife \$13 and in the letter accompanying the money said he hoped soon to send her more, so that she could get away from peril. Yesterday Longbart was found dead. Fellow-workmen said that for his breakfast he drank a glass of milk. For his dinner and supper he ate some bread and drank a little milk. Of his \$8 a week, it is said that all but a few cents was sent to his wife.

Wholesale Emigration.

Vienna, June 8 .- There is a wholesale emigration of miners and workmen in the iron districts of Austria to the United States in consequence

iron industry. Hundreds of men have been discharged since the beginning of the year and the mines and iron works are operating on short time. Wages have fallen 50 per cent, and in many instances the men are earning less than 50 cents a day, and their families are suffering severely. There is faint hope of any immediate improvement in the situation, and whole colonies of workingmen are leaving tout David A. Cole, of Baltimore, in the country.

Big Trip In a Small Boat.

Gloucester, Mass., June 8,-Howard Blackburn, who already has made two small dories, has started in his 15-foot dory America in a third attempt to cross the ocean, with Havre as his objective point. His intention is to return via Gibraltar, Western Islands, Porto Rico and Cuba and exhibit his boat at the St. Louis Exposition. A large crowd on the wharves and crafts in the harbor gave him a hearty send-off.

General O'Connor was instructed to give the women and children of Figuig an opportunity to leave the town before the bombardment. A friendly Arab courier, bearing a notification to this effect to the women and children, was killed while carrying the message.

PRESIDENT AT HOME

Mr. Roosevelt Gets Hearty Reception On Return to Washington.

Washington, June 6. - President Roosevelt returned to Washington last night from his memorable trip of over two months through the west. He was given a hearty reception by the people of the capital, who lined the sidewalks as his carriage, escorted by the battalions of High School Cadets, was driven to the White House. The president cordially responded to the greetings given him and repeatedly stood up in his carriage and waved his hat and bowed his acknowledgements. He looked the picture of health.

The trip just completed has been in some respects the most remarkable a president ever took. Mr. Roosevelt and his party traveled over 14,000 miles on railroads and several hundred miles in stage coaches and carriages, but not an accident marred their journey.

During the 65 days that the president spent on the road he made 265 speeches, and had it not been for Secretary Loeb's firmness he would have made nearly double that number. One of the remarkable features of the trip was the non-partisan spirit displayed in the reception of the president everywhere. Democratic as well as Republican mayors united in extending him a welcoming hand, while at Springof the unprecedented stagnation of the | field, Ill., former Vice President Stevenson rode in the carriage with the president.

Negro Ran Amuck In Circus.

Albany, N. J., June 5 .- Ludgar Sylbaris, a negro advertised by a circus performing here as the sole survivor of the destruction of St. Pierre, Martinique, by Mont Pelee, ran amuck with a knife in the circus tent and the knee. He was finally lassoed and taken to the police station, wound about from shoulders to feet with many feet of line.

To Consider Davis Memorial. Richmond, Va., June 6 .- A call has been issued for a meeting of the board of directors of the Davis Monument Association to be held here June 10 to consider what form the memorial to BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SLICED HAM Jefferson Davis, to be erected in this city, shall take. This is the result of the inability of the executive committee to erect an arch with the \$50,000 available.

It is only because of the greater that the great seems less. The achievements of our stores of the past are only less because of the greater achievements of the present. The experience of yesterday are the inspirations of to-day. The proof of this is the success we have won through the fair treatment we have shown to THOUSANDS OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.

If you are a customer of ours we are anxious to increase our business with you. If you are not, we hope you will be, as no honorable means will be spared to attain this end. We guarantee to sell you a better grade Piano for less money than you can buy elsewhere, as all who have bought from us will attest ; and while the cheap and unreliable piano may catch the unwary and the inexperienced, we prefer to maintain our WELL EARNED REPUTATION and let others sell trash and shoddy. NOTHING IS MISREPRESENTED.

There Are Two Things to Consider in Purchasing a Piano :

What it IS and what it WILL BE. In buying a Piano or an Organ the warranty should be carefully considered. We warrant all our instruments for five years, and make ourselves personally responsible for any defect in material or workmanship.

Anyone purchasing a Piano trom us will always be supplied with a competent tuner and will not be at the mercy of vagrants or vagabonds who go around the country representing themselves to be tuners.

What we want you to do is to visit our store, whether you buy or not. We shall treat you courteously, and shall not insist on selling you against your inclination, but we do insist that you examine our goods, make comparisons, and see for yourself if it is not to your interest to deal with us.

Remember, we are dealers and not agents. We are here to stay. We buy our goods in large quantities direct from the manufacturers for cash, and therefore can save you 30 per cent. on your purchases over the consignment dealers.

We have slightly used Pianos and Organs at bargain prices on hand

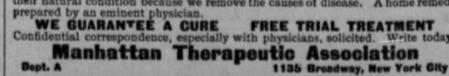
Upright Planos at \$150 and upward. Square Planos in good condition at \$35, 40 and upward. Organs from \$10 and upward.

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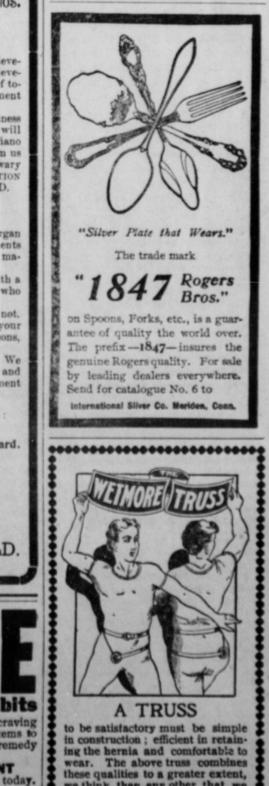
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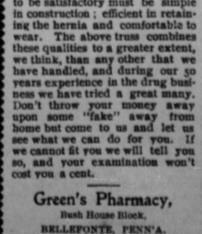
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