

TIDEWATER FLOODS BUSINESS DISTRICT

Galveston Also Without Rail Communication, but People Accept Situation in Good Humor.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 14.—With a 65 mile wind, high tides and heavy seas, the tropical storm struck Galveston this morning, tide water from the bay, flooding the business section of the city and the north side of the island with three feet of water. Huge waves broke harmlessly on the sea wall and there was no material damage from the wind. Shipping in this vicinity weathered the storm. The wage bridge across the bay was not damaged and tonight was open to traffic.

Two thousand feet of track on the causeway and railroad bridge connecting Galveston with the mainland was washed out, destroying rail communications with the outside world, but officials of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad said this would be repaired within 24 hours.

Water early tonight still stood to the curb in the streets for five blocks from the bay, and residents went about necessary business in boats, top boats and bathing suits, accepting the situation good naturedly.

Galveston residents apparently regarded the approach of the storm with equanimity and took it as a matter of course when it struck. At midnight there was a light wind and no rain, but the streets were practically deserted. Small crowds gathered on the boulevard which skirts the sea wall, but they soon dispersed. Later, when the water backed in from the bay, refugees began struggling through the streets, carrying bundles and babies, some of them in night attire. A number of refugees found shelter in office buildings.

A few sightseers in top boats staggered about in the wind and spray. The majority of visitors had left the city yesterday on advice of beach front hotel proprietors, a number of whom emptied their houses. A small number of Galveston residents went with them.

Water was standing in Market Street, center of the business section, when some stores were thrown open and emergency workers began carrying merchandise to top floors. The work was finished before the water entered the buildings. Wheat and other grain stored in elevators waiting export had been moving to the mainland for two days and it was said there was little left to be damaged. More than 100 train loads of wheat was hauled out yesterday.

When day broke the rain, which for a while had ceased, began to fall again. Pieces of driftage floated on the waters in the streets. A buggy and an ice wagon appeared and here and there a man waded hip deep in water. Soon a gasoline launch came up Twenty-second Street and hungry refugees waved greetings from windows and called out eagerly but the launch chugged on.

Before noon the streets were a carnival. Motor boats, sail boats, skiffs, wagons and buggies passed back and forth and a number of negroes astride large timbers poled their unwieldy craft along. Boys pretended at fishing, ducked each other, peddled their paper or turned somersaults in the streets.

Men and women in bathing suits, some with raincoats, flying in the wind, straight back from their shoulders, promenaded arm in arm. Women fastidiously dressed swished about in water to their waists. The rain fell in torrents.

OFF TO FITTING SCHOOL.

James Pitts, Lewis Barrow, Glenn Fuller, Thomas Stokes, Allen Stokes, and Silas Bailey left Tuesday for Spartanburg to enter Wofford Fitting School.

BISHOP GUERRY TO SPEAK.

Bishop Guerry of the Diocese of South Carolina, will preach at the First Baptist church Friday evening the 19th at 8:30 p. m., and the general public is cordially invited.

Miss Sara Rudd left on Friday for her school at Orangeburg.

BLUE STOCKINGS EXPECT GOOD YEAR

Presbyterian College of South Carolina Football Players Hard at Work. After about a week of preliminary practice the Garnet and Blue football squad is beginning to look like a State championship team to those who are following their afternoon workouts. Under the capable leadership of Walter A. Johnson, who has put out such remarkable teams for Presbyterian College in the past, it is now certain that the Prebs will have the best team in the history of the school. Many old men are back and are being hard pushed for their places by new men. There are several contenders for each place as there will be about 16 letter men back and each one determined to play varsity football once more.

At center is Kirven, who played such good ball for Presbyterian College last year. He is showing up good, but will be hard pushed by M. Woodson, the best center who has ever been to Presbyterian College. He has just wired that he expects to get out of the navy this week and will be on the campus soon. Out for guards are Wilson, another letter man. Williamson, an all State star from North Carolina, who hits the scales for about 200 pounds, while McKeown, all State guard two years ago, will arrive this week for work. For tackle the two Blakeleys, Rush and Dave, are expected to give a good account of themselves. These two men are varsity players for several years and are going good. Wade, who played tackle for Erskine last year, is here and determined to make the team. Eichelberger, all State tackle, will arrive this week and will continue to play his great game this year. A good many men are out for the position of end. Four varsity ends are out besides a good many freshmen. MacMillan, all State end, is going good, also Woodson, Neville and Thompson, all of whom have made their letters, and Kirven, a prep star from Sumter.

In the backfield there will be men that are sure to make the State sit up and take notice. Fulton, the great quarterback, is back and is better than ever. Solar from Sumter is also showing up well at quarter as is Jack Wilson, the hard hitting kid from Clinton. At halves are Durant, a star from last year, Hafner, who ran all over Furman; Richardson, captain of the team, and Wilson. Several men are out for fullback. George Belk is expected to do wonders back there this year as he has done in the past.

Besides all these men are a lot of freshmen who are working hard. So all in all the rest of the colleges had better watch out for Presbyterian College is going to get the State championship or bust.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT LONG ISLAND

Millions of Property Destroyed in Blaze Resulting from Oil Explosion. 3 Firemen Reported Killed; Many Hurt.

New York, Sept. 13.—More than 2,000 fire fighters, perhaps the greatest force ever concentrated in New York at one point, at midnight were battling with flames which not only caused damage to Standard Oil Co. property in Long Island City amounting to millions of dollars, but resulted in injury to more than two score of persons. Three men on one fireboat were reported killed, but at a late hour this had not been confirmed.

The fire starting early this afternoon from the explosion of an oil tank in the Stone and Fleming works, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company, on Newtown Creek, spread over virtually the entire area of the plant, which covers 20 acres and thence to the Columbia Distilling Company's buildings on the same side of the creek, the Peter Cooper Glue Works and American Agricultural Company's plant across the water, and the Green Point bridge.

At the same time, flames, carried across the stream by blazing oil, threatened the Platt works of the Standard Oil Company on the opposite bank.

Following a series of explosions this afternoon and evening the fire spread so rapidly that, in addition to a dozen fire boats and three score fire companies, a signal was sounded and every man who could be spared in Manhattan was sent across the East River. When late tonight it became evident little progress had been made in checking the flames, Fire Chief John Kenlon, was recalled from his vacation to take charge of the situa-

SCHOOLS MAKE PROGRESS.

The Clinton Public Schools' enrollment is 578 which is a substantial increase over last year and all previous years.

It might be well to note that the schools during the past few years have made many improvements, both in equipment and course of study. In material equipment physics, chemistry and biological apparatus have been put in, and a handsome new high school building has been erected. In the course of study it is with pride that the administration can point to a two-course curriculum instead of one single course required of all pupils alike, without regard to particular turn of the students. During these years Clinton high school has risen from second class to first class as rated by the high school inspector. It now ranks among the best in the State. Graduates from the fourth year of the high school can enter any high grade college without examination.

TWO MEN RELEASED WHEN RANSOM PAID

Mexican Bandits are Paid \$4,000 and Release American They Held Prisoner.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 14.—Six thousand dollars in gold was paid Mexicans late yesterday for the release of Dr. J. W. Smith, an American, and E. Munson (Munson) believed to be a subject of Sweden, who were taken from a train near Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, yesterday morning, according to telegrams received from Chihuahua City tonight. They are expected to reach that city tonight.

Munson, or Munson, one telegram spelled the name, was released by the Mexicans and returned to Santa Eulalia, where he presented the demand for ransom. The money was delivered to him and he returned to procure the release of Dr. Smith.

Paul Steger, a Swiss citizen, a superintendent of a mineral company near Santa Eulalia and William Dwilly, a British subject, also were captured from the train yesterday, but were released after the payroll of the Duena Tierra Mine, of which Dwilly was foreman, had been seized by the bandits.

The train hold-up took place yesterday morning at Robinson station, nine miles east of Shihuahua City and six miles west of the town of Santa Eulalia. The identity of the bandits has not been determined, although it is not believed here the band was a part of Villa's command.

Dr. Smith is physician for the Potosi Mining company, a New York corporation.

An official report of the capture and demand for the payment of a ransom for Dr. Smith was made to the state department in Washington by the American consul in Chihuahua City.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAM.

Announcement is made that a civil service examination for clerks and carriers to fill vacancies in the Clinton postoffice will be held on Sept. 27th, 1919. Full information can be obtained by inquiring at the postoffice.

Despite the constant danger from explosions which they faced, the fire fighters stuck to their posts, retreating only when the heat became intolerable. In the front lines the men worked on 20 minute shifts, refusing to leave the fire in spite of several burns.

There were several hundred gallons of burning oil which darkened the city by day and illuminated it by night. Hundreds of tons of coal at the plant caught on fire. When naphtha and gasoline explosions occurred the firemen were forced to fling themselves face downward in the mud and oily water. Turning their nozzles in the air, they laid down upon themselves a heavy water barrage to protect themselves from the sparks. Inhabitants of the district retreated as the flames swept on. Various fraternal organizations hastened to provide shelter overnight for refugees.

Miss Mary Bolling Stokes left Tuesday to resume her studies at Randolph-Macon Women's College.

AUSTRIA DRIFTING TO CHAOTIC STATE

Vienna Newspaper Finds People Demoralized and Bent on Pleasure Only.

Vienna, Sept. 12.—Austria continues to drift toward an internal situation approaching the chaotic, and leading men and the newspapers are beginning to voice opinion as to what may follow unless a strong central government can weld the country into a more harmonious national whole.

At the present time it is apparent that each region or district is for itself and that all of them are against Vienna. At the bottom seemingly lie two principal factors—the continued decrease in the value of the crown, and fear of famine. The central government thus far seems to have been unable to cope with either.

The Neue Tag remarks editorially today after saying now is the time for the people sternly to face the situation in which they find themselves. "Instead we find a demoralized, spiritless, irresolute generation walking our streets seeking nothing but pleasure, and only to outward appearances are we an organized state."

Dispatches described recently the expulsion of all visitors from all rural and summer resort regions by a decree of the provincial governments and in some instances of the village authorities, all in contravention to the state laws. In upper Austria which is the granary of the empire, the farmers and district officials have decided, on top of this, that all grain shall be milled and stored in the districts where grown and none exported to Vienna and other parts of the state. This would mean actual starvation for the cities and less favored regions of lower Austria.

A delegate sent to the upper Austrian Diet yesterday made an impassioned statement that if this decision were adhered to it means civil war. He declared that the people would invade the regions and seize the food. The Diet then issued a manifesto prohibiting food hoarding and picturing to the people the terrible results that would follow but there is apparently no authority to enforce it.

FIVE KNOWN DEAD IN BOSTON RIOT

Some Success in Quelling Riots Attended by Death and Injury to Population.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 11.—Five persons dead and a score wounded was the penalty paid up to noon today for the lawlessness begun when the greater part of the police force deserted their post Tuesday night.

Three men were killed in the rioting of last night.

Margaret Walsh, wounded during the night in South Boston when the state guard fired upon a mob, died this morning.

Raymond Bayers, who wore a sailor's uniform, dropped dead with a bullet in the neck when he tried to escape from soldiers who broke up a dice game on Boston Common. Men were gambling on the spot on the Common where religious services are held Sundays when the state guards rounded them up. The gamblers were told to hold up their hands but Mayers fled and was shot. The others were marched past the state house to the city prison.

Leo Emery, a member of the state guard on duty in the Roxbury section, was beaten by a crowd of toughs and removed unconscious to a hospital.

The hospitals treated many cases of broken heads while a far greater number nursed their wounds in private.

The strong arm of the law had its sobering effect upon the hoodlums and criminals who had terrorized the city until the state guards arrived last night. During the day there were isolated outbreaks of violence and toughs lost no opportunity to set upon a lone soldier or loyal policeman, but slunk to cover when confronted with any considerable force.

Throughout the city the state guard did patrol duty over regular beats at street junctions, directed traffic and kept the crowds moving. They carried guns with fixed bayonets. In addition the volunteer police made up of private citizens from all walks of life continued to render excellent service.

Out of a total of 1,638 police officers in the department 338 answered roll call today.

Mayor Peters declared today he would not initiate any move at the present time to settle the strike.

Governor Coolege today asked the Secretary of the Navy to have naval

SENATORS SPEAK AGAINST TREATY

Johnson and Borah in Chicago. Opposed to League.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Crowds tonight in vain besieged the auditorium theater where Republican senators began their speaking tour in answer to President Wilson's demands for unconditional acceptance or total rejection of the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant. Before 8 o'clock, the hour for opening the speaking, the theater was filled and thousands of persons were left in the streets.

The streets were so dense with people who surged toward the theater entrances that police reserves were called out. The block along one side of the theater building had been roped off but the throngs broke down the barrier and overflowed in Michigan Boulevard and Wabash Avenue or either side of the block closed to traffic. Thousands within and without had come to hear Senators William E. Borah, of Idaho, Hiram W. Johnson, California, and Medie McCormick, Illinois, the latter presiding at the meeting, expound their views of the peace treaty and the league covenant and reply to President Wilson's utterances on his swing around the country.

Senator Johnson spoke earlier in the day at a luncheon at the Hamilton Club, but Senator Borah did not arrive until late in the day, and both delivered night addresses, formally starting their campaign of the West. While the throngs stormed about the various entrances after the doors had been closed by the police, a parade was led by a soldier in uniform blowing a bugle, along Michigan Boulevard. Several hundred persons were in line with banners bearing such inscriptions as "Welcome to the men who are bringing our boys back from Siberia," and "We want our boys back from Siberia."

Inside the theater the vast crowd applauded and perspired in shirt sleeves. Senator Johnson spoke first, then Senator Borah. Both men were widely cheered and there were occasional comments from the crowd.

"No two men who wrote that treaty can agree now as to what it means," said Senator Borah, amid laughter.

"We in the senate want to construct that treaty, if that is possible. The president says that the treaty assures peace. Well, in 1916 he said we must elect him, for he would keep us out of war. A few months later we were in the war. I don't believe much in prophets. I don't want to go into a league at all personally, but I didn't make the issue. Now I am particularly anxious to find a way out of it if we must go in. That is what the senate wants to do now—a reservation which will provide a method of withdrawal."

"Do any of you want to go into a league that you can't get out of?"

"All over the hall there were cries of "No, no."

"Is there a man who wants a foreign nation to say when and where and how the Monroe doctrine shall apply?" went on the speaker, and there were cries of "No."

TO TRINITY COLLEGE.

Miss Fronde Kennedy of this city, after teaching for the past few years in Farmville, Va., has accepted a position as Dean of women at Trinity College, Durham, N. C., and left this week to take up her new work.

forces in readiness if they were requested. The six regiments of state guards, totalling between 5,000 and 6,000 men now are mobilized.

The suggestion of federal aid is due to the fear that certain unions affiliated with the striking policemen will carry out their threat to call sympathetic strikes. The greater danger is that the firemen's union may strike.

Late today Mayor Peters consented to see President O'Donnell and Business Agent Jennings of the Central Labor Union, who were present at the American Federation Labor convention when resolutions were adopted calling upon union organizations in Boston to meet tonight and vote on the question of going out in support of the striking policemen.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt today instructed the commandant of the Boston Navy Yard to establish a naval provost guard during the police strike. The guard will be charged with keeping order among naval personnel but will not have any police authority so far as civilians are concerned.

CLINTON TO HAVE A MASONIC TEMPLE

Local Masons Hold Enthusiastic Meeting Which Assures the Enterprise.

For some time the members of the Masonic organizations of the city have been considering the advisability of the erection of a Masonic Temple. At a meeting held Monday night definite plans were made in the organization and definite steps toward the erection of the building were taken.

Committees had been previously appointed to shape the matter up and full reports of their activities were offered at the meeting. Although a tremendous amount of details is necessary in the preliminary preparations the reports of the committees were such as to enable the body to take definite steps. The committees who have worked faithfully in pushing the undertaking were Lee R. Stone, Jno. T. Young, E. B. Sloan, Dr. S. C. Hays, J. D. Bell and Jno. T. Robertson.

The meeting Monday night formed themselves into a body of stockholders and proceeded to elect a board of directors into whose hands the plans for the temple are to fall. The directors elected are: B. H. Boyd, Dr. S. C. Hays, W. H. Simpson, E. B. Sloan, W. P. Jacobs, J. D. Bell and Jno. T. Robertson.

While no definite plans have been decided upon as to the size and style of the temple, the original plans call for a 3-story building 90x100 feet with the Masonic halls on the third floor, an auditorium on the second floor, and three store-rooms and an entrance on the first floor. The building will be modern in every respect and a credit to the city. The location of the building has not yet been determined.

The committee is at work on the sale of the necessary stock and satisfactory progress has been reported. At the first meeting of the board of directors the following officers were elected:

- B. H. Boyd, President.
- J. T. Robertson, Vice-President.
- W. H. Simpson, Treasurer.
- Dr. S. C. Hays, Secretary.

Clinton is proud of the progressive spirit shown in the work of the Masons in the erection of their Temple and delights that the city is to have such a handsome structure.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK DOUBLES CAPITAL STOCK

Following a stockholders' meeting held last Tuesday afternoon, President B. H. Boyd of the First National Bank of this city announced the decision of the stockholders and directors to increase its capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000. This action is taken to help take care of the increased business of this institution and to offer facilities similar to those offered by other banks of the same capitalization.

The First National Bank was organized in 1906 with J. S. Craig as president. He was succeeded in this position in 1912 by Mr. B. H. Boyd and from its organization the bank has enjoyed a thriving and fast growing business.

The officers are: B. H. Boyd, president; R. Z. Wright and J. S. Craig, vice-presidents; Geo. W. Copeland, cashier; W. P. Baldwin, asst. cashier; Board of Directors: J. S. Craig, J. M. Pitts, B. H. Boyd, R. Z. Wright, G. A. Copeland, T. D. Copeland, Geo. W. Copeland, G. L. Copeland and L. H. Davidson.