

## RIOTING IN AUGUSTA STRIKE.

### Mobs Make Desperate Efforts to Attack Non-Union Carmen.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 26.—The fire department was ordered out to-night to disperse a mob of strike sympathizers who gathered at the power plant of the local street railway company, threatening violence to strike breakers.

One strike breaker was injured and two others rushed away in an automobile from the power plant.

The chief of police has ordered all the reserves on duty.

#### Serious Proportions.

The strike has rapidly developed into more serious proportions than had ever been thought of, and the reason for the very serious situation is the threatened strike of all the labor union men of this city.

At a meeting of the Augusta Federation of Trades held last night a committee was appointed to wait on Mayor Barrett and demand that the policemen be taken off the cars. Policemen have been used on the cars recently to protect the non-union motormen and conductors. The ultimatum to the mayor is, in substance, that unless the policemen are taken off the cars there will be a general strike. Mayor Barrett has not as yet met the committee, but he has given advance information to the effect that he will do all he can to protect the motormen and conductors, and that if the railway company is ready to run cars the employees of that company shall be protected.

There seems nothing in sight but a sympathetic strike of all crafts, for the resolutions of the Federation of Trades were to the effect that such a strike would be declared if the demands of the labor men were not complied with.

After the meeting of the labor men last night in which addresses were made by leading local labor men and also by National Organizer Cornelius, of the street car men, there was a parade on the principal streets of the city in which about 800 men, representing every trade, participated. The mayor and all of the city officials responsible for the placing of policemen on the cars were denounced at the meeting, and it was voted unanimously to stick to the carmen to the end, both morally and financially.

#### Three Shot by Troops.

Augusta, Sept. 27.—Alfred Dorn was killed and two other citizens shot, one probably fatally, by members of the State militia who had formed a dead line about the Fifteenth street plant of the street railway company to prevent attack by strikers or sympathizers. The injured are: Robert Christie, a business man, shot through lungs, and Ben F. Baker, another business man, Business Men Fired On.

All those fired upon by the soldiers, it is stated, are business men who were driving out Fifteenth street, and who claim not to have known that a dead line had been established. It is said that the militiamen obeyed orders in firing upon any one who attempted to cross the line.

News of the shooting spread rapidly and attracted thousands to the scene of trouble. At the same time great crowds were assembling in West End, the mill district, which was the scene of last night's rioting. Just before dark the West End sympathizers spiked the long Broad street bridge, a double row of spikes being driven on each side of each car rail the entire length of the bridge. There was no other attempt at violence in that section of the city in the early night hours.

#### Governor Asked to Withdraw Troops.

The labor mass meeting to-night was far more quiet than those which preceded it, the net result being the adoption of the following resolution, which has been telegraphed to Governor Brown, demanding immediate withdrawal of the troops.

"Whereas Three of the citizens of Augusta, while peacefully traversing the streets of Augusta this afternoon, were shot down by irresponsible militia, be it

Resolved, That we, the people of Augusta, in mass meeting assembled, request of His Excellency, Governor J. M. Brown, that the State militia be withdrawn at once."

#### Dead Lines Established.

During the middle of the day information was conveyed to the authorities that the strike sympathizers had planned to plant a mine under the power house to-night. During the afternoon a military guard was thrown around the Fifteenth street property of the company, where one of the power plants is located, and a dead line established at each end of the property. The troops were given instructions to challenge anybody attempting to pass through the line and stop them; to fire if the challenge should be ignored and an effort made to pass through the lines after the challenge. The troops are provided with riot cartridges and were stationed on duty with loaded pieces.

Robert Christie, a business man,

was driving by in an automobile, and evidently did not hear the challenge of the sentry. He had gone but a few feet when he was shot through the lungs. He is at the Margaret Wright Hospital, where he will die.

#### Dorn Shot to Pieces.

Ben F. Baker and Alfred Dorn, also business men, attempted to drive through Fifteenth street a few minutes later. A few blocks from the power plant some one told Baker, in whose buggy they were riding, the soldiers were firing blank cartridges. As he approached the power plant he whipped up his horse, and, immediately after challenging, one sentry fired, and immediately others joined in the fire. Baker was wounded, but will probably recover. Dorn was literally shot to pieces and is dead.

An unknown white boy, apparently about 20 years old, attempted to rush the sentry line on a motorcycle and one handle of his machine was shot off, but he was uninjured.

#### Another Narrow Escape.

Charles Wilson, who operates a pool room in one of the local hotels, was driving through Fifteenth street in his automobile with his wife and child, and says he was unconscious of the fact that the dead lines were being enforced. He claims not to have heard any challenge, though he saw one of the soldiers standing by the driveway.

His machine was fired into, the ball passing through the top. He reached down to toot his horn, he says, and other guards evidently mistook the motion as one to reach for a gun. Other shots were fired and Wilson, though escaping without injury to himself or other occupants of the car, drove down onto Broad street with four big holes shot through his machine.

#### Arbitration is Refused.

During the day ceaseless efforts have been made by every business faction in the city to bring about an adjustment of the street car strike, which is now but an incident of the troubled condition. The Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and the cotton exchange, in joint meeting, demanded immediate arbitration by the company and the strikers, commended Mayor Barrett's position of enforcing protection of property and lives and the measures taken to hold down mob rule.

In response to the demands of the business interests, the striking carmen have unequivocally accepted the suggestion of arbitration, but the company, by an address read by General Manager Deal, flatly refuses arbitration, declaring they have nothing to arbitrate, and, further, that the men who left their employ and whom he declares joined in the rioting last night, have no connection with or further claim on the company. He asserts that the company stands ready to operate all its cars so soon as they are given sufficient protection, which they claim as a right.

#### Watts Sentenced to Long Terms.

Lexington, Sept. 26.—Fifteen years and seven years, respectively, at hard labor in the State penitentiary or upon the public works of Lexington county, was the sentence of the court to-day in the case of Jacob Watts and Govan Watts, father and son, who were convicted of manslaughter in the general sessions court last week.

The two were charged with the killing of Adam Watts, a Confederate soldier 72 years old, August 7, last. Adam Watts was the brother of Jacob Watts and an uncle of Govan Watts, and the killing occurred after a general row in the home of the aged veteran.

In passing sentence upon the men Judge Shipp said that if there is any one thing that he has been criticised for doing since he has been on the bench it is for his leniency in passing sentences; and in this case he expected to show mercy, because he believed in his own mind that neither of the men had intended killing Adam Watts when they went to his home on the day of the fatal tragedy, and it appeared from the verdict that the jury took the same view of the circumstances. He said that he would show the boy mercy on account of his youth, and that he hoped that he would yet make a good, law-abiding citizen. Jacob Watts, according to his testimony on the stand, is now 51 years of age, while his son is only nineteen.

#### Boy Murders Parents for Insurance.

Wellington, Kans., Sept. 26.—Otto McKnelly, aged 21, was arrested here to-day charged with the murder of his father, Theodore McKnelly, his mother and sister, Gretta, whose bodies were found in a tent on the outskirts of Wellington yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. McKnelly each carried \$1,000 life insurance payable to the other. With the death of the father, mother and sister, the authorities say this insurance would go to the son.

## STEWARD OF HOME OUSTED.

### Resignation of E. J. Jones Requested by October 1st.

(Columbia Record, Sept. 26th.)

E. J. Jones, steward at the Confederate State Infirmary for a number of years, has been requested by Dr. F. W. P. Butler, secretary of the board of commissioners of the institution, to hand in his resignation to take effect on October 1.

Mr. Jones is a well known Confederate veteran of Columbia, where he was a private and sergeant of the Columbia police force for a number of years. He is one of the most popular men in the Confederate home, and 47 of the veterans have petitioned the board of commissioners to retain him as steward.

It is understood, from the expressions of those conversant with the conditions at the Confederate Infirmary, that the dismissal was on account of political reasons. Dr. Butler, it is stated, gave no reason for the requested resignation of Mr. Jones, only stating that his services had been satisfactory.

The following petition has been drafted to be presented to the board of commissioners:

#### The Petition.

"We, the inmates of the South Carolina Soldiers' Home, most respectfully urge the honorable board of commissioners of the Confederate Infirmary to retain E. J. Jones in the position of steward, which he has held for a number of years. His attention to the sick is unexcelled by any hospital steward in the country. Our clothing is looked after with the greatest care. He seems to anticipate our wants and is always ready and willing to serve us in any way possible to alleviate our sufferings in these, our declining days. We who offered our life blood to protect our homes, yea all the homes of the South, come now and implore the good people of our great old Commonwealth to beg the board of commissioners to let us still have the service of our beloved comrade in arms of the sixties. All of which is respectfully submitted."

The petition is signed by forty-seven of the inmates of the home.

## GOOD OUTLOOK FOR COTTON.

### Head of State Farmers' Union Predicts 15 Cent Price for Crop.

The following statement has been issued by President Dabbs, of the State Farmers' Union:

To the Farmers of South Carolina: Never before that I can recall have we had better prospects of good prices for cotton. Sixty days ago cotton sold at 13½ cents at interior points. All of a sudden, "without rhyme or reason," the market broke and it continued to go down until 10½ cents was reached in the local markets. Not having the desired effect of stampeding the farmers like it was in the past, we see it steadily going up. Each day the "wiseacres" say it will break to-morrow. Each day they say Liverpool should come down six or seven points. Each day sees the report that Manchester continues to buy at higher prices than can be paid on this side. What does it all mean?

If it means anything it means that cotton is in demand; that organization is telling, or that there is fear of it; that the farmers, the merchants and the bankers need but to pull together and we will see 15-cent cotton for two-thirds of this crop. It also means that they are working together more closely than ever before. Market slowly and the price is ours.

We rejoice at the activity displayed in organizing chambers of commerce in the towns and cities of the South. We rejoice in such boosters' trips as Richmond, Va., just pulled and as Sumter will pull off in a few months. We rejoice at the hopeful letters from the various counties in South Carolina that look to thorough organization of the Farmers' Union in them. Yes, we will organize. When each county has its strong Farmers' Union and each town its aggressive chamber of commerce, all working in harmony, then we will see a State Farmers' Union and a State Chamber of Commerce building a greater South Carolina.

E. W. Dabbs,  
President S. C. Farmers' Union.

A household remedy in America for twenty-five years—Dr. Thomas' Elettie Oil. For cuts, sprains, burns, scalds, bruises. 25c and 50c., at all drug stores.



#### THE PEOPLE'S TURN NOW!

—J. E. Murphy in Journal, Portland, Ore.

Subscriptions for the National Democratic Campaign Fund Received and acknowledged by The Keowee Courier. Have you contributed?

#### WILL GOVERNOR BROWN YIELD?

##### Asks Stripling's Pardon in Order to Marry His Daughter.

(Atlanta Journal, Sept. 27.)

A new feature in the famous case of Thomas E. Stripling, the Danville, Va., chief of police, who was brought back to Georgia a year or two ago to re-enter upon a life-sentence for murder, he having escaped jail a dozen years previous, came to light at the capitol Wednesday.

It is in the nature of a written appeal to Governor Brown for a pardon for Stripling. The author of the appeal is E. T. Youngblood, of Tallulah Falls, who bases his request upon the fact that he is in love with Ruth May Stripling, the convicted man's daughter, and that she has declined to marry him while her father is a convict.

Youngblood's letter is an unusual and touching one. In it he states that he met Miss Stripling while on a visit to Columbus. The letter concludes with this paragraph:

"Open your heart, Governor. It is only through you that we can be made happy. There is no one else in the world to me like Ruth Stripling, but I cannot get her, for her father's request is that she stay single as long as he is in prison, and she is too honest to do otherwise."

However things may seem, no evil thing is success, and no good thing failure.—Samuel Longfellow.

#### BALL PLAYER LOSES HIS ARM.

##### Star Catcher on Clemson's Team Last Season Maimed.

Laurens, Sept. 26.—George Yeargin, of Gray Court, is at the Laurens County Hospital, where local surgeons amputated his left arm Tuesday afternoon as the result of an accident which the young man suffered at Gray Court several days ago. While working at the Gray Court Oil and Fertilizer Company's ginney Mr. Yeargin's arm was caught in the saws of the gin and badly crushed and lacerated to a point above the elbow. He received surgical treatment at once, and for several days it was thought that amputation would be unnecessary. Tuesday, however, he was brought to the hospital and it was decided to take the arm off just above the elbow.

Young Yeargin is well known as an athlete and ball player. He made quite a reputation last season as the star backstop of the Clemson College class team. He was a freshman at Clemson last year and was recognized as one of the leaders on the team and would have been selected on Heisman's All-Southern team but for the fact that he was too light in weight and under the age limit at the time. Mr. Yeargin expected to return to Clemson this year, and his friends everywhere will regret to hear of the misfortune that has come to him.

In lumber wagons you can't find riding comfort—because they are heavy. The light carriage of yesterday was devised for ease. And the automobile of to-day—and to-morrow—is the light, strong, economical and perfectly balanced Ford.

75,000 Ford Cars already sold this season— one-third of America's product. Five-passenger Touring Car \$900—three-passenger Roadster \$500—Torpedo Runabout \$500—Delivery Car \$700—Town Car \$900—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with all equipment. Get catalogue from Ford Motor Company, Michigan and Fourteenth Streets—or from Detroit direct.

L. O. White or R. C. Carter.

## T. U. VAUGHN TO PENITENTIARY

### Sheriff Leaves Baltimore With Prisoner—Latter Seems Worried.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 25.—Sheriff J. Perry Poole, of Greenville, S. C., left here this afternoon with Thurston U. Vaughn, who is wanted in South Carolina on several charges, and will proceed direct to the State penitentiary at Columbia. Vaughn was securely handcuffed to the sheriff, and they were taken to the Union station in the police automobile. The paper of identification for which the sheriff wired yesterday afternoon arrived this morning, and the magistrate, after asking Vaughn if he was willing to go back without extradition papers, turned him over to the sheriff.

#### Worried and Penitent.

Vaughn appeared to be worried, and this afternoon stated that he was willing to take his medicine and only asked the people of Greenville to give him a fair trial. "If ever a man has repented for his sins," he said, "that man is me. Every night since I resigned as superintendent of the orphan home I have prayed to my Maker to forgive me. My wife and child are living near Greenville, and it is breaking my heart to think what my child will have to face when it grows older."

#### Behind Penitentiary Walls.

(Columbia Record, Sept. 26th.) Sheriff J. Perry Poole, of Greenville, and his prisoner, T. U. Vaughn, formerly superintendent of the Odd Fellows' Home, arrived in Columbia this morning from Baltimore. The trip to Columbia was without incident and Vaughn gave no trouble. To Sheriff Poole he frequently referred to his predicament, declaring that he was innocent. While waiting for the south-bound train at Baltimore Vaughn discussed his case with newspaper reporters, saying that he was suffering great anguish from the worry of his arrest and the trouble that the charges brought to his wife and children.

#### Vaughn is a Small Man, neat in appearance and pleasing in looks.

When the charges were first made reports came from Greenville that a special term of court was probable, but when Vaughn escaped the proceedings in that direction were dropped and the energies of the authorities were directed toward recapturing him. Solicitor Proctor A. Bonham says he will ask for a special term of court.

#### Says Did Not Saw Bars.

When asked how he escaped from jail Vaughn said that he climbed through the bars of his cell, but that he himself did not saw the bars.

Vaughn stated to Sheriff Poole that he feared the people of South Carolina would attempt to do him bodily harm.

Since his arrival in this city Vaughn has been taking a course in medicine at the Baltimore Medical College, and his whole mind was set on becoming a full fledged physician.

#### To Try Case October 21.

(Greenville News, Sept. 27.)

A special term of the Court of General Sessions to try T. U. Vaughn will be ordered to convene in this city on the third Monday in October, the 21st, proximo, according to a statement given out yesterday morning by Solicitor P. A. Bonham.

J. J. McSwain, chairman of the board of trustees of the Odd Fellows' Orphanage, communicated with Governor Cole L. Blease by long distance telephone yesterday morning and stated to him that both the Solicitor and the trustees of the Odd Fellows' Orphanage desired a special term of court to dispose of the charges against Vaughn. Upon being informed that Judge J. W. DeVore had already ordered a special

## QUARRY NEAR PENDELTON.

### New Enterprise About Which Little Has Been Said.

Pendleton, Sept. 28.—An enterprise has been started about two miles southwest of this place, which though but little has been said about it, nevertheless amounts to something. On the place of Chris Hinkle is a quarry, the rock from which was used 60-odd years ago in the construction of the abutments, etc., on the trestles on the Blue Ridge railway. At that time there was a spur track leading from this place to the quarry. About two months ago M. N. Patterson, a well known contractor of Anderson, got the contract for furnishing the Spartanburg, Greenville & Anderson electric railway with ballast for the roadbed of the entire system. He has been steadily at work and though he has to haul the rock a distance of about two miles and then send it by way of Seneca because of the destruction of the Six-and-Twenty trestle, he has been hauling about eight loads a day. A number of hands are employed at the quarry and the indications are that the force will be increased at an early date.

Several deals have recently taken place in real estate in this town and farm lands in the surrounding country, and, in every instance the prices have gone higher. As a matter of fact, the price of property in the town is noticeably high, while that of agricultural lands has almost reached the prohibitive stage. Among the very recent deals is the purchase of about 34½ acres on the west side of the Eighteen-Mile creek and adjoining the property of the Pendleton Brick Company. It was bought by Gordon L. Smith from D. H. Woodson. Another very recent deal is the sale of 365 acres about two miles southeast of this place by Thos. M. Welborn to Gordon L. Smith and Dr. R. B. Day. This is part of a large tract owned by T. M. Welborn and said to have been part of the original tract which belonged to the late Capt. Mike Dickson.

#### Fought Over Fishing Ground.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 26.—In a pitched battle at Bayport, on the gulf, yesterday between fishermen over fishing grounds, Frank Goethe was killed and his uncle, Henry Goethe, was dangerously wounded by members of the Croft and Parkgan families.

term of the sessions court to be convened here on the fourth Monday in October (the 28th) Governor Blease stated that, if it were satisfactory to all parties concerned, he would order the special term to try Vaughn one week prior to the term ordered by Judge DeVore.

This arrangement is acceptable to the trustees and the solicitor, and the Governor will, therefore, issue the formal order for the special term within the next few days. Judge DeVore will preside at the special term of court which he ordered, but it will be impossible for him to preside at the special term ordered by Governor Blease, as he will be engaged in holding court elsewhere. This being the case, it will be the duty of Governor Blease to designate some one to preside at the term which he has ordered. In case any of the circuit judges are disengaged at that time, one of them will be ordered here to preside. Otherwise, the Governor will appoint some special judge.

"I have been somewhat costive, but Doan's Regulents give just the results I desire. They act mildly and regulate the bowels perfectly."—G. B. Krause, Altoona, Pa.