

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aim'st at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's.

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established June, 1860.

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PARADE ENDS WITH RIOT.

STRIKING MILL WORKERS MARCH THROUGH STREETS.

Clash with the Officers—Two Officers Stabbed and Number of Demonstrators Clubbed in Ensuing Fight.

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 29.—Police and parade members of the Industrial Workers of the World fought with knives and clubs today. Two officers were stabbed, a number of demonstrators were clubbed and an I. W. W. leader was captured after a hard fight and then freed. One shot was fired from the ranks of the paraders.

Carlo Tresca of Pittsburg, an editor, who is an organizer of the Industrial Workers, was in custody but gained his freedom a minute or two later. Persons who saw Tresca's arrest said he was rescued by comrades.

Tresca, with a smile, said the police let him go. All the police professed to be ignorant of the occurrence.

The clash was quite unexpected. More than 20,000 operatives met at the railroad station to welcome 700 members of the I. W. W. who had come from Boston to participate in a parade to the graves of Anna Lopizzo and John Ramey, who were killed during the strike riots last January. After the visitors had detained an impromptu parade was started, turning finally into Essex street, the main business thoroughfare of the city.

The parade was informal and no application had been made for a parade. The police, notified that the operatives were marching, attempted to break up the demonstration. A squad of 35 officers was sent to Essex and there they threw water on the protesters and awaited the procession.

The marchers were carried by blankets. One was inscribed "Freedom for Ettore and Giovanni." The other bore "Police and Militia," and "Anna and John." The parade reached the Essex street and argued it halted and argued with the police. The police notified the marchers that they must disperse because they had no permit. Those in the front rank were endeavoring to fall back when suddenly the marchers in the rear pressed forward and the mill workers tried to pass the police.

They struck right and left at the officers, who responded by swinging their clubs. Many paraders were knocked bleeding to the ground. In some instances the marchers robbed the officers of their clubs and began to beat the police.

The latter were forced to retreat into Lawrence street. It was here that Tresca was seized by officers who started with him towards the police station nearby.

Angered by the arrest of their leader the crowd made a rush for the officers. The police appeared to be fighting to hold the prisoner, but a moment or two later Tresca was at liberty.

Later the crowd was driven through Lawrence street and on to the Common where the paraders dispersed.

The widely heralded demonstration of the afternoon, the parade in honor of Anna Lopizzo and John Ramey, brought out about 8,000 marchers. This parade was orderly throughout. A drizzling rain drenched the paraders but did not dampen their ardor. Many women were among the marchers. Some led children by the hand and others carried infants in their arms. Many nationalities were represented. Music was furnished by several bands, "The Marseillaise" and "L'Internationale" being the most popular selections.

Fifteen hundred marchers came from other cities. Scores of red flags with the letters "I. W. W." were carried. One of the banners read: "Twentieth century civilization. For the progress of the human race we have jails, gallows, guillotines and electric chairs for the people who pay to keep soldiers to kill them when they revolt against Wood and other czars of capitalism. Arise slaves of the world. No God, no master, one for all, all for one."

It had been planned to march to the cemetery, where the two riot victims were buried, and place flowers on their graves. The parade at one time was within a short distance of the cemetery, but Carlo Tresca, who acted as chief marshal, led them in another direction. The route covered led for more than four miles along streets skirting the mill districts, passed through business and tenement houses and parts of the residential sections. According to Tresca, flowers

which were to have been placed on the grave today will be taken to the cemetery tomorrow.

Tomorrow general strike orders are expected by the Industrial Workers' leaders to have a widespread effect. In many other New England manufacturing centres, leaders of the organization say, they are waiting for Lawrence workers to go out. William D. Haywood, one of the national organizers, issued an appeal on Boston common two weeks ago for workers all over the world to stop work as a mark of protest. Telegrams are said to have been received from various parts of the country promising to heed the call.

TO STRIKE FOR A DAY.

Lynn Shoe Workers to Quit Work for 24 Hours.

Boston Sept. 28.—A 24-hour strike tomorrow in sympathy with the Lawrence "protest" strike was voted unanimously tonight at a meeting of 1,000 shoe workers in Lynn. The Lynn workers plan to march to Salem, where the trial of Ettore, Giovannitti and Caruso is to take place.

TRIAL BEGINS AT SALEM.

Trial of Ettore and Giovannitti Will Be Started—Interest it as High Pitch.

Salem, Mass., Sept. 29.—Joseph J. Ettore, a former Pennsylvania iron worker, and Arturo Giovannitti, editor of a New York Italian newspaper, who for eight months have been held without bail on charges of being accessories to the murder of Anna Lopizzo, a Lawrence mill striker, will face their accusers in the Essex county superior court here tomorrow. At the same time Joseph Caruso, alleged to be one of the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, influenced to do the actual killing, will be placed on trial. Ettore and Giovannitti were prominent figures in the great Lawrence textile strike last winter.

Caruso was a striker. Reports that a body of Lawrence mill operatives who will refuse to work tomorrow as an expression of loyalty to their imprisoned leaders were preparing to march to Salem are current tonight.

A notable array of legal talent has been assembled to defend the labor leaders, and behind them is a defense fund of \$50,000 contributed by members of the Industrial Workers. District Attorney Atwill will conduct the government's case. The indictments against Ettore and Giovannitti allege that they, by words and actions, "did solicit, move, procure, aid, counsel and command" Caruso and another who is a fugitive from justice to commit murder. On the day after their arrest the two strike leaders were arraigned and on that day was started a legal fight for their release which has continued through all the eight months they have been in jail.

The sheriff's office has been turned into a telegraph office for newspaper men with more than a dozen special wires running direct to the newspapers.

Tomorrow 350 talemans will report for duty and the work of selecting a jury will begin.

News Notes of Wisacky.

Wisacky, Sept. 29.—Farmers are rushing with the cotton crop, which seems to be very short. The present rain interferes greatly with the work. Some are preparing to plant largely of oats.

There is some sickness in the community at this time.

Mr. J. H. Williams has two children quite sick with malarial fever.

Mrs. K. J. Williams continues quite feeble. She has recently been ill with malarial fever. Her blindness does not improve.

Mr. M. L. Williams continues to suffer with his eyes. The trouble is not better.

The girls and boys have returned to the different colleges and the neighborhood is lonely.

Miss Peck, of Union, is teaching at Wisacky.

Miss Outes of Chester will teach the Ivanhoe school.

Mrs. Dr. Shirer and daughter of St. Stephens have been visiting relatives here the past week.

Miss Sallie Ledingham of Conway, is in our midst for a few weeks.

Mrs. W. H. Shirer and little daughter, of Bishopville, have been visiting here this week.

Mr. L. W. Folsom was out on the streets Saturday for the first time in several weeks, during which time he has been laid up with inflammatory eczema.

SHOOTING AT WAGENER.

BECAUSE OF POLITICAL QUARREL HUGH LONG SHOTS PICKENS GUNTER.

Details of the Affair Are Not Clear. Probably Caused by Political Differences.

Wagener, Sept. 28.—Tonight the little town of Wagener, Aiken county, lies within the throes of a disorderly and turbulent condition never before experienced in its entire history. The condition arises from the fact that in a personal encounter this afternoon about 6 o'clock on the business square of the town, Hugh Long, representative-elect from Aiken county, shot and probably mortally wounded Pickens Gunter, president of the Bank of Wagener and one of the county's oldest and most prominent citizens.

The wounded man is a first cousin to R. L. Gunter, who is prosecuting attorney for this, the Second, judicial district.

Eye-witnesses to the tragedy are silent and suspicious and refuse to discuss the matter. But this much is clear. About 6 o'clock this afternoon the two combatants who were bitter political enemies, met in front of the local branch of the Bank of Western Carolina and bitter invectives were hurled and before any one could realize what was transpiring the two men had clashed.

A relative of the wounded man, Ray Gunter, a political friend of Long, rushed in and apparently endeavored to separate the combatants. And it was at this time that Pickens Gunter was shot. Some claim that Long shot while Pickens Gunter was on top of him while others state that it was not Long who fell to the ground in the clinch but the two Gunters and that Long stood off and fired twice at the wounded man. However, all witnesses agree that two shots were fired. The first missed; the second found its mark, penetrating at the left and lower portion of the abdomen and making its exit through the back, having passed clearly through the body. The instrument used was a .38 calibre revolver.

Long then hastened from the scene, not going to his own house, but to that of a neighbor, where he remains barricaded at this time. Of the 12 or more persons interviewed on the matter all agree in venturing the opinion that the difference between the two men arose from a peculiar and strained political situation which has been existing in this county and particularly in this section for some time.

Briefly two men from Wagener Hugh Long and J. C. Lester Busbee, were in the race for house of representatives. The lines were closely drawn in the immediate vicinity. The factionalism was bitter and personalities were indulged in indiscriminately. The election of Long in the second primary fanned the hatred to an unbelievable degree and Long was sent numerous messages wherein his life was threatened in the event that he should return to Wagener, his home. But upon the election in the third primary of last Tuesday of Mr. Busbee, Long feeling himself safe ventured to return. All this afternoon the trouble was precipitated.

Sheriff T. P. Raborn was wired at Aiken of the trouble and urged to come to Wagener at once. He, accompanied by two rural policemen, Muscoe Samuels and S. E. Holley and a newspaper man who was sworn in as a special deputy hastily left Aiken in an automobile arriving here about 2.10 o'clock.

And when the posse arrived here they encountered a condition with which they were absolutely unable to cope. Numerous groups of dissatisfied people stood murmuring. At intervals firearms would be discharged and the more timid onlookers skurried for places of shelter. The local police are unable to abolish this nuisance and the officers from Aiken are apparently resigned to this lesser of the two evils. Long can't be moved. The threat has been openly made that if he is taken from the house in which he has concealed himself he will be taken from the officers and shot into mince meat. It has been sworn that Long will be lynched.

The officers are equally determined that such shall not be the case if it lies within their power to ward off the threatened trouble. However, the riot is momentarily looked for. It is stated to Sheriff Raborn in the form of a warning that every road leading out of Wagener has been blocked with logs while it is further stated pickets line the road to apprehend and frustrate any effort to remove the beleaguered man. If reports be true a con-

don of men surrounds the man whom the officers want. No show of resistance has been offered to any one entering the house and all of the posse were permitted to do so but they made no effort to bring Long out. He sits near a door, with a loaded revolver in his hand and a Winchester rifle at his side, swearing to protect himself. He expressed a willingness, even a desire to go with the officers if he was assured protection from the violence of the displeased crowd.

But this assurance has not been given him. Sheriff Raborn has been told that all are friendly toward him and his posse but that any movement to escort Long from the town will be met with armed resistance. The sheriff has made more than one speech to groups of men but they are noncommittal and continue their spirit of determination. Sheriff Raborn has just wired Gov. Blease for a company of militia.

Long makes no statement other than he had it to do. The wounded man lies at his home in a serious condition. At midnight a train from Columbia will bring a party of physicians and nurses. Mr. Gunter may not live through the night.

Long is mayor of Wagener. Mr. Gunter is one of its most prominent citizens and business men. At 1 o'clock tonight Sheriff Raborn reversed his decision and cancelled his order for troops. His later intentions seem to be toward an effort to carry out a ruse and get his man off. Indications are that he will be successful.

AT WORK ON S. C. W.

Work Commenced Saturday Morning—Track Extended to Terminal by Night.

Work on the South Carolina Western track which was stopped several weeks ago when the track had reached the Turkey Creek Canal was commenced again Saturday morning and by night the road bed had been graded down several feet and the track laid out to Calhoun Street. Monday morning the work was resumed at Calhoun street and by night it will extend up to the site of the freight terminal to which the spur track now being laid will run to.

A full force of hands was put to work on the road Saturday morning grading down the bed which was too high at the Calhoun street crossing. The bed was cut down about two feet and the grading completed to a point several hundred feet from the corner of Calhoun and Green streets in the old field facing Mr. E. T. Windham's store. In the afternoon the force commenced on the laying of the track, taking up the Turkey Creek canal, and extending the line on up to Calhoun street. At Calhoun street precautions were taken to prevent injuries to the water and sewerage mains which had to be crossed and Monday morning the line was advanced on across that street to the point where the bed had been graded and later on the line was still further advanced to the site of the terminal.

The laying of the track is an inspiring sight and one that attracted a great deal of attention Saturday and Monday mornings. It is also one well worth the time and attention given it by the spectators. The work on the foundations of the site was commenced Monday morning and is proceeding rapidly.

Calling-Card Rules.

(By Paul West.)

Gentleman readers have requested the very latest information concerning the leaving of calling-cards. The following rules have been obtained from high authority:

A gentleman calling on a single lady should hand four cards to the maid or butler. Then, as he enters the drawing room, he should deposit two more on the nearest table. If the lady is sometime in making her appearance, he may decorate the pictures on the walls with his cards, also slipping as many as possible into books on the center table. On going out, be sure to leave twelve more on the card-stand.

In calling on a married lady, twice the number of cards should be left, besides which on returning home, he should mail forty or fifty more as a token of his pleasure at having seen her.

At receptions and other formal affairs, a gentleman should leave as many of his cards as he can carry to the place. Also drop a few into the soup, the punch-bowl, and, on leaving, into umbrella stands.—Exchange.

COMPANIES LEAVE AUGUSTA.

MILITARY FORCE ON DUTY REDUCED TO 40 MEN.

Governor Orders Rigid Investigation of Shooting of Christie, Baker and Dorn.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 29.—The conference between the mayor, council men, the city attorney and representatives of the street car company in an effort to bring about a settlement of the strike held this afternoon, resulting in nothing. The company will prepare a reply to this committee to be submitted to a meeting of council at 10.45 tomorrow.

Following the withdrawal of a company of cavalry and a company of infantry, efforts to operate cars this morning were frustrated by obstructions which had been put across the left line tracks, including one of the city's steam road rollers.

Tonight the military force on duty was reduced to 40 men and three officers, who were engaged in patrol duty and guarding the street railway company's property.

Gov. Brown has ordered a rigid investigation of the shooting of Christie, Baker and Dorne, all of whom are dead. Maj. Levy, in command of the local battalion, has instructed the officers to have their reports completed and filed with him by 9 o'clock tomorrow.

Cpts. Jewett and Henderson and every man on the firing line will be presented to the military court for trial, probably during this week.

WARRANTS ISSUED FOR OFFICERS.

Heinous Crime Charged to Rural Policeman C. M. Young and Constable Mack Morris.

A most unusual and ugly story of crime perpetrated in the Shiloh section of the county reached this city Sunday and there was considerable talk of it on the streets Monday.

From information obtainable it seems that warrants have been issued by Magistrate F. L. Player of Shiloh for the arrest of Rural Policeman C. M. Young and Player's Constable, Mack Morris, who in the warrant are charged with a most heinous offense. The two men are charged with raping two negro girls on Friday afternoon while, as officers of the law, they had charge of them for the ostensible purpose of taking them before the magistrate to have them put up bond in cases against two negro men who were charged with having committed criminal assault upon them.

The two white men left the house of the parents of the negro girls with them in a buggy. The four of them were seen by a number of persons and were tracked to where they had left the road and again where they had come out of the woods several miles from where they had turned out into it. The two men did not arrive at the magistrate's nor did they turn up at all that night. The two girls arrived at home at night and told their father that they had been criminally assaulted by the two officers. Their father at once had a warrant sworn out before Magistrate Player for their arrest charging them with the crime. The two men, however, were not to be found and, so far as is known here, have not been arrested yet.

Both of the men have families and are well known in their community. Young is a rural policeman and has made a good officer. Morris has been constable for Magistrate Player for some time. It is understood that both sides have secured counsel and the two men will be prosecuted to the extent of the law, if they are arrested.

A most unusual feature of the case is the fact that at the time the crime is alleged to have been committed the two officers were looking for two negro men against for whom warrants had been sworn out by the father of the two girls charging them with the same offense with which the two white men are charged.

The advance agent of Buffalo Bill and Pawnee Bill's Wild West shows which will be here on October 29 stated while in the city Monday morning that he had been here twelve years ago and again four years ago and in that time Sumter had grown more than any other town which he had visited anywhere in the West or South.

Cotton sold for 11 5-16 cents on the local market Monday.

REQUESTS COMPLIED WITH.

Lavatories and Toilet Rooms for Both Sexes of Two Races to be Placed in S. C. W. Station.

Officials of the commission government and the health department piloted the South Carolina Western Railway into the terminal grounds of that company early Monday by meeting with the constructing engineer and arriving at agreements as to the railroad properly protecting the sewer and storm drainage pipes on Calhoun, Green, and other streets and intersections, and the railway assuming responsibility for any damages to pipes, etc.

Mayor L. D. Jewett, Councilman J. P. Booth, Dr. Mood of the Board of Health, Health Officer E. I. Reardon, Constructing Engineer H. J. Dorn, and the South Carolina Western Railway Monday, and these officials went over the grounds fully.

In regard to the contentions of the health officer that the depot be affected with the sanitary sewer that retiring rooms for white and colored females be added to the general waiting rooms in order to insure privacy for women and children, that there be added separate toilet accommodations for females of both races, that proper lavatories be provided, etc., all of these accommodations have been promised by the railway officials.

Dr. H. Ashley Mood and Health Officer Reardon were shown the revised plans of the depot embracing the improvements and changes requested from the original plans and expressed approval of the arrangements.

The South Carolina Western Railway is therefore now clear of any obstructions whatsoever and in a couple of days the tracks will be well into the terminal site.

The city officials and the railway officials were delighted that Sumter will soon have the new railway. Sumter people are in full sympathy with the new road and the relations between the people of Sumter and the new railway will be pleasant and profitable to both.

RICHMOND BOOSTERS APPRECIATIVE.

Letter to Mr. J. H. Levy Tells of Feelings of Visitors for Sumter.

The following letter, which is self-explanatory, has something of the true "ring" to it and makes Sumter citizens feel proud of the reception given at this place to the Booster citizens of Richmond:

Richmond, Va., Sept. 27, 1912.
Mr. J. H. Levy, President, Retail Merchants' Association, Sumter, S. C.

Dear Sir: You cannot imagine how much we appreciate the hearty reception tendered us while in your city last week.

The "Richmond Boosters" knew that you would be glad to see them, otherwise, we would not have visited you, but we did not expect such a hearty reception as you gave us.

Our representative will be in your city in the near future and thank you personally, and at the same time try to secure some information that may be mutually beneficial.

We hope we may have the pleasure of seeing you in Richmond, and at any time that you visit our city, we will be glad to have you make our office your headquarters, and tender you the use of desk, stationery and stenographers.

With kindest regards to yourself, and all your citizens, we are,
Yours very truly,

Freeman Advertising Agency, Inc.

SAVANNAH TROOPS AT HOME.

Col. O'Leary Says Battalion in Augusta Should be Able to Maintain Order There.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 29.—Col. M. J. O. Leary, who has been in command of the troops at Augusta, returned to Savannah today, together with the Georgia Hussars, under command of Capt. E. P. McIntyre, arriving here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Col. O'Leary said today that the Waynesboro company had also been relieved and sent home, and that the four Augusta companies, under command of Maj. Levy, have perfect control of the situation. "The battalion now on duty at Augusta," he said, "should be able to maintain perfect order there."

Mr. Robert H. Keels left Monday morning for Charleston, where he has accepted a position in the News and Courier printing department.