

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

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

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1866.

Consolidated Aug. 3, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1913.

Vol. XXXVI. No. 21.

## RURAL POLICEMAN SHOT.

**A. M. BATEMAN RECEIVES PISTOL WOUNDS AT HANDS OF BIRNIE CAUGHMAN.**

**Was Attempting to Seize Liquor from Lee County Man When Shooting Occurred—Bateman Placed in Sumter Hospital for Treatment—Sheriff After Caughman.**

From The Daily Item, May 3.

Rural Policeman Bateman was shot and dangerously wounded this morning near Dalzell by a young white man named Birnie Caughman, when he endeavored to seize liquor in the possession of Caughman. Bateman is now in the Sumter Hospital undergoing treatment for his wounds and Caughman has not yet been apprehended, although Sheriff Bradford and Deputy Sheriff Epperson are on his trail.

The shooting occurred about eight o'clock on the road between Dalzell and Gaillard's Cross Roads, just in front of Mr. H. T. Edens' place, and the following account is given of the affair by Mr. Bateman: Bateman received information to the effect that Caughman had secured the liquor at Dalzell and started for his home in the Spring Hill section. He at once followed and overtook Caughman at this place. Bateman told him that he would have to take the liquor from him and took it out of Caughman's buggy and placed it in his own buggy. Just as he set the keg down, he heard a pistol shot and turned to find Caughman holding a gun leveled on him in the act of firing a second time. The first shot hit Bateman near the hip and the second struck him in the abdomen, penetrating it and passing out on the other side. Bateman drew his own gun as quickly as possible and commenced firing, shooting out the magazine of one pistol and two bullets from the second pistol when it refused to fire. Caughman continued firing until all of his bullets had been expended, when the two stood looking at each other, each unable to shoot further. Bateman says that he saw blood on Caughman's hand, but did not know where he was hit. Caughman then got in his buggy and made off, while Bateman, feeling very weak and faint, got in his buggy and drove to Dalzell.

At Dalzell Bateman was put in bed for a while, then transferred to Mr. W. S. Boykin's automobile, in which he was taken to town. On the way Bateman became very much nauseated and was extremely pale and weak and complained of the jolting of the car. At the hospital he regained part of his former color and his pulse was reported to be strong. He was said to be in a very serious condition by those who saw him, although this was before he had been examined under an X-ray.

In the meantime word was telephoned to Sheriff Bradford of the shooting and he left with Deputy Sheriff John Epperson and a well armed posse for Spring Hill to endeavor to find and arrest Caughman. Caughman is said to be a young man and very small in size. He is the son of Mr. Tom Caughman of the Spring Hill section of Lee county, being just outside of Sumter County.

### CAUGHMAN ARRESTED.

**Makes Statement of His Side of Shooting Affray.**

T. B. Caughman, the young man who shot Rural Policeman A. M. Bateman, near Dalzell Saturday morning was arrested about noon at Smithville by Sheriff Bradford and Deputy Sheriff Epperson. Caughman had gone to Smithville to have a wound in his hand which he had received in the shooting affray with Bateman attended to.

Sheriff Bradford returned to the city, arriving here shortly before two o'clock and lodged Caughman in the county jail, where he is now waiting until bond will be put up so that he can be released.

At the jail Saturday afternoon Caughman when seen by a reporter of the Daily Item stated his side of the shooting. His statement being practically as follows: He had been to Dalzell, where he got a keg containing four and a half gallons of whiskey. About a mile from Dalzell he was met by Bateman, who stopped him and told him he wanted to see the whiskey. Bateman then told him he would have to take the whiskey and removed the keg from his buggy to Bateman's buggy. Bateman then turned on him, drawing his pistol and firing, wounding him in the hand. Caughman says that he drew his gun and returned the fire, shooting four times. He then jumped into his buggy and drove on home

## BATEMAN DIES FROM WOUNDS

**RURAL POLICEMAN SUCCEUMS TO INJURIES RECEIVED AT HANDS OF T. B. CAUGHMAN.**

**Inquest Held Sunday Afternoon Soon After Death at Sumter Hospital—Body Taken to Providence for Burial Monday Afternoon—Dying Declaration Withheld from Public.**

Rural Policeman Arthur M. Bateman of Dalzell, who was shot Saturday morning by T. B. Caughman, a young man from the Spring Hill section, and mortally wounded died as the result of his injuries about five o'clock Sunday afternoon. The body was taken into Dalzell Monday morning, and the funeral services and interment took place at Horeb Baptist Church at half past four o'clock in the afternoon.

Before his death Bateman made a dying declaration of the fight between himself and Caughman in which he received the wounds that caused his death. This declaration was taken by Mr. Bartow Walsh a notary public, but is being withheld from the public. It is understood, however, that in it Bateman merely reiterated his former account of how the shooting occurred.

The inquest was held at Mr. G. H. Hurst's undertaking establishment Sunday afternoon shortly after Bateman's death. There were only two witnesses, Dr. Holman and Sheriff J. K. Bradford. The jury returned a verdict that Bateman came to his death from gunshot wounds received at the hands of T. B. Caughman. Dr. Holman testified that one bullet had entered from the back and the other from the left side. The intestines had been punctured. Sheriff Bradford stated that when arrested Caughman told him that he had shot Bateman, when the latter had taken his whiskey from him, he (Caughman) having lost his temper. Caughman said that up to that time they had been friends, Sheriff Bradford stated.

Saturday evening an examination was made of the wounds received by Bateman and it was announced then that there was very small chances of his recovery, as the intestines had been punctured. Bateman rested easy during the night and Sunday morning, although at no time was there held out any hope of his recovery. Death occurred at the Sumter Hospital shortly before 5 o'clock. Bateman leaves a wife and several small children.

### CAR STRIKE AT END.

**Asheville Dispute Settled by Concessions to the Men.**

Asheville, N. C., May 2.—The strike of the motormen and conductors of the Asheville Power and Light company ended tonight when the company announced its willingness to make certain advances in the wages of the men. The new rate ranges from 20 cents an hour for the first year to 25 cents an hour for the fourth year and every year thereafter.

There were four white persons to stand the teachers' examination held by the County Superintendent of Education Friday. Fifteen colored persons also took the examination at the same time.

from which place he went to Smithville to have his hand dressed. He was there awaiting the return of the doctor when the sheriff arrived. Caughman says that Bateman was still shooting at him when he drove off in his buggy. He did not know how seriously Bateman was wounded.

Sheriff Bradford and Deputy Sheriff Epperson left here upon the receipt of a telephone message from Dalzell telling them of the shooting. They went from here direct to Dalzell, passing Bateman and the others who were bringing him to town in an automobile on their way, soon after the party had left Dalzell. They went direct to Spring Hill, followed up Caughman whom they found at Smithville. They were right up on him when he first saw them and he offered no resistance.

At the hospital Saturday afternoon it was stated that Bateman was badly wounded, but how seriously had not yet been ascertained, as the examination had been postponed until 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. It was impossible to say just where the bullets were, and what direction they had penetrated, but this would be learned in the examination later in the day, when it would be decided whether or not an operation would be necessary. Caughman's wound was slight. The bullet penetrated the flesh on the back of his right hand between the first and second fingers.

## SCHEDULE K PASSES HOUSE.

**WOOL MEASURE OF TARIFF BILL GOES THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.**

**Republican Substitute Defeated by Large Majority—Mann Pleads for Progressives Schedule and Underwood Replies.**

Washington, May 3.—The wool schedule was passed without amendment by the House today in its consideration of the Underwood tariff bill. It went through with little excitement, its passage causing scarcely a ripple on the smooth waters of the Democratic tariff programme.

The Republicans concentrated their attack on the schedule by presenting a blanket amendment as a substitute for it. This substitute, prepared by Representative Payne, provided a rate of 18 cents a pound on raw wool, placed on the free list in the Underwood bill, and comparative rates based on a duty of 18 cents a pound on the wool content of the various stages of manufactured woolsens.

The Republicans vociferously proclaimed their substitute to be in conformity with the report which the tariff committee made on the woolen schedules two years ago. The Democrats as emphatically declared it was not. A deviation from Democratic lines by members representing wool growing States failed to materialize in the vote on raw wool.

The Republican substitute was defeated and the Underwood schedule passed, 74 to 193. With the silk, paper and sundry schedules still to be passed Representative Underwood hurried the House on after the wool fight with the worst of the tariff wrangle out of the way.

The Republican attack on the Underwood wool schedule was bitter. After three hours of general debate, Republican Leader Mann and Democratic Leader Underwood summed up the discussion.

"Several years ago," said Mr. Mann, "we Republicans provided for a tariff board. We propose to stand by the report of that board and present a woolen schedule based upon the information ascertained by it. For years the woolen schedule has been a point of controversy and for the first time in the history of our tariff making we propose a scientific woolen schedule and we will appeal to the country to support a tariff based on real information."

Mr. Mann pleaded for the support of the Progressives, "temporarily estranged from the Republican party, but soon to return to our ranks." On the vote the Progressives divided, some voting for and some against the substitute.

"The Democratic party," continued Mr. Mann, "admits that this schedule means the death of the wool growing industry in this country. One Democrat tells us this bill will kill the sugar industry, another tells us it will kill a part of the cotton industry, another that some other industry will be ruined. We might get along if only the wool industry were slaughtered. We might do so if the cotton industry alone were sacrificed. We might get along if only one industry went down. But to slaughter all these together, that cannot be done and detain prosperity in the land, although God knows I hope that prosperity will remain in the land, and I feel sure that the people will soon return to that economic policy which insures prosperity."

Representative Underwood replied to Mr. Mann, declaring the Republicans themselves were not in harmony in support of the Payne amendment.

"You say that you are learning something from the tariff board about this schedule," he shouted to the Republicans. "You are learning that the sentiment of the American people is behind the Democratic party and this tariff bill."

Representative Mann asked whether the ways and means committee had not at first favored a duty on raw wool, but had "changed their minds at the request of the President."

"Candidly," answered Mr. Underwood, "this bill originally was written with a duty of 15 per cent on raw wool. But the difference between your party and ours is that we can get together and you can't."

"Except on raw wool," he continued, "your bill follows the rates in our bill very closely. It also approximates the tariff board report. But you know that on the subject of duty on raw wool, the tariff board was divided. Its report on that subject was a Scotch verdict."

As soon as the wool schedule was passed the House hurried through the silk schedule, a single committee

## WILL CRUSH REBELLIONS.

**GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WILL ADOPT NEW POLICY.**

**Barbarities in the Manco Campaign on Both Sides—Financial Outlook Equally Bad for Rebels and Federals.**

Mexico City, May 4.—Assurances were given at the national palace today that before the end of the week the defensive attitude thus far maintained by the government will be abandoned and that within 20 days anything having the appearance of a rebel organization will be broken. It was admitted that there will remain the task of running down isolated bands.

President Huerta and the war minister, Gen. Monragon, as well as their counsellors, seemed confident that the forces of Venustiano Carranza, the rebel forces in Sonora will be rendered practically harmless.

Gen. Guatavo Maas, with 800 recruits strongly armed, is on his way to Mazatlan and probably will proceed to Gaymas. Gen. Tollez will succeed Gen. Truce Aubert at Monterey, and promises an active campaign against Carranza. Gen. Casso Lopez is officially reported to be approaching Monclova, the Carranza headquarters.

Many residents of the capital, however, do not share the belief of the government. Some regard the proposed tactics as presaging a long conflict with the rebels raiding the country and the federals holding the towns.

Both the rebels and the federal government are doing their best to picture the future in the brightest colors, but there is doubt that either side is able, from a financial standpoint, to carry on the campaign as outlined. The government is working hard to obtain a loan and is assuring the public that it will soon have it, but in the meantime the rebels are steadily increasing their scope of operations.

The states of Morelos and Guerrero are in the worst condition. There are risings in the States of Oaxaca and Tabasco, but there are reasons to believe these are mostly of a local character. In Guerrero the government for the present must be content to hold the larger towns.

The campaign most resembling aggressiveness is that being waged by Gen. Robelos in the State of Manco. This campaign is characterized by barbarities on the part of the rebels and strict adherence to the policy of extermination or conscription on the part of the federal commander.

### CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

**Orangeburg Man Recently Pardoned by Blease Again in Toils.**

Orangeburg, May 3.—A. Mack Stokes was arrested yesterday on a charge of bigamy. It is alleged that Stokes, who has several children, left his lawful wife and was married to a girl who is under age. A bond of \$500 has been given for his appearance at Court.

Stokes, who had several times been convicted of violating the liquor law, was recently pardoned by Governor Blease. Executive clemency was granted while Stokes' appeal was pending before the Supreme Court.

### Liquor Trials at Manning.

Manning, May 3.—The town council of Manning, sitting as a trial court, has just finished the hearing of a number of cases for alleged violation of the liquor law. These cases were brought as a result of special work done by detectives. Of seven cases tried two were dismissed. All the accused were negroes and the five convicted paid their fines.

The British Government has joined other nations in protest against that provision of the tariff bill which extends a preferential differential of 5 per cent on goods imported in American bottoms. On the first acts of Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the new British ambassador, was to call the attention of the State department to this provision as in violation of the existing treaty of trade and commerce between America and Great Britain.

It is understood the Democratic managers in the House who were at first disposed to permit the Senate to deal with this question, it being one involving treaty relations which belong to the upper House, have recognized the force of the objections that have accumulated from all quarters and will themselves remove the objectionable provisions by amendment when the administrative section of the bill is reached.

## REMBERT FOR GOVERNOR.

**BLEASE WOULD SUCCEED HIS CHIEF.**

**Announcement of Candidacy Following Withdrawal of Attorney General Peebles From Race—Statement of Things He Believes in and Would Do.**

Columbia, May 2.—George R. Rembert, Representative in the House from Richland County, and the titular leader of the Blease forces in that body, tonight announced his candidacy for Governor to succeed Governor Cole L. Blease. This announcement follows close on the heels of the withdrawal of Attorney General Peebles from the gubernatorial lists.

In announcing his candidacy Mr. Rembert gave out the following signed statement:

"I consider it rather too soon to make a definite announcement, my friends from all over the State have urged me to let them know what I intend to do; therefore, I will say that unless something unforeseen happens, I shall be in the race for Governor next year. I shall, to the best of my ability carry forward the fight for the people that Governor Blease has made. We have differed and do differ about some things, but we have never differed in the fight for the masses of the people against the political ring, which would constitute itself into an oligarchy, dictated by certain newspapers and a few whom they would perpetuate in office."

I shall fight as I have fought in the Legislature for a reform in our tax system. We have about the most inequitable system in the United States. For years the burden has been upon the masses of the people, upon the small farmer and the merchant—upon those having tangible property alone, while the intangible property of the very rich has paid little or escaped taxation altogether. I shall fight for such changes as will lighten the burden on the shoulders of the weak, and place it where it belongs, upon the shoulders of the strong. I shall fight for a tax on water power. Millions of dollars in natural resources have been given away, while the people have slept and it is time to stop."

"I shall fight as I have fought for a law that will make the newspapers behave themselves, and force them to give to every man, regardless of his politics, a square deal."

"I shall fight for the election of judges by the people. It is the only way to keep them from ultimately belonging to the corporations. The people should have as much right to say who shall construe their laws as they have to say who shall make them."

"There are other important matters which I shall incorporate in my platform, all of which will be fully discussed in the campaign."

"My political and legislative record is before the people and in possession of my opponents. If they haven't it I advise them to get it, for I have theirs."

### FLOOD SITUATION IMPROVED.

**Outlook in Neighborhood of Vicksburg is Better, Maj. Woodruff's Reports Indicate.**

Vicksburg, Miss., May 2.—The flood situation in this section is much improved, according to reports received today and tonight by Maj. Woodruff, United States engineer in charge of the Third Mississippi district. At Paducah the water has fallen two and one-half feet, with a fall of five-tenths in the past 24 hours. At Lake Providence there has been a fall of two feet. At Salem and Vicksburg the river is at a standstill.

The steamer Wyandotte arrived in the Black river district today with 100,000 rations for refugees. With fair weather no further danger is anticipated in this locality.

### VOLLEY BALL TONIGHT.

**First Game of Series Between Tweed's and Lord's Teams.**

Tweed and Lord will be the captains of the two teams of volley ball players which will contest for honors in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, tonight, marking the initial game in the championship series which will continue throughout the next two months.

Lord and Tweed have strong teams and will probably put up a very interesting exhibition, although the teams have had little opportunity to practise up to this time this year. However, now with the early closing of stores it is probable that the men will get in some good practise and some fast games are promised in future.

## USE BODIES AS SAND BAGS.

**NEGROES THROWN INTO CREVASSE STOP RUSH OF WATERS AND SAVE LEVEE.**

**Colored Men Risk Their Lives in Successful Effort to Close Breach—Sand Bags Brought to Fill Crevasse Which Had Been Filled by Bodies.**

New Orleans, May 1.—Quick work by determined farmers and a small bunch of willing negroes who were thrown into an incipient crevasse in the absence of sand bags today saved another disaster along the turbulent Mississippi. The dozen negroes who lay in a gap of the Poydras levee, facing back the water until sand could be filled to take their place, asked their lives, but saved them when it appeared hopeless to try to hold the fast crumbling embankment.

The Poydras levee, which is only 13 miles south of New Orleans, began to cave rapidly shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. When the caving was discovered the entire batture in front of the Poydras store, 100 feet wide and extending from the levee to the river bank 200 feet out, had caved and a small gap in the levee had gone. The alarm was given and within 20 minutes a score of negroes were brought up by a planter who lives a few hundred yards south of the scene. The levee was caving rapidly and when this small force arrived water about two inches deep was pouring over the embankment.

It seemed too late to prevent the crash. A desperate chance was taken when two 12-inch boards were put along the top of the broken levee and a dozen negroes accepted the task of holding it in place. These human sand bags might be taken with the very next slice of the levee, but they held on until a row of bags filled with dirt were put in place behind the boards. Other bags were hastily slipped into the gap and soon a hundred more negroes and white men were working like ants filling sacks and carrying the filled bags to the gap.

Then, without warning, the stretch of the levee crown where the human sand bags lay a few moments before fell away to depth of 28 feet. A second row of bags held the water back and within an hour 2,000 of the dirt-filled sacks were in place and the caving was temporarily checked and, for the time, the levee was saved.

### GREENVILLE'S BIG WEEK.

**State Convention of Elks, Horse Show, Municipal Sanitary Congress and "Made in Greenville" Show to Be Held at One Time.**

Greenville, May 2.—Two magnificent parade displays are being arranged for Greenville's big week, May 19-24th. In connection with the "Made in Greenville" exposition, a great trades day parade will be participated in by the various retail houses of the city, and under the management of the Greenville Horse Show, which takes place here that week also, one of the most elaborate parades of decorated automobile floats ever seen in this section will take place.

Over 250 Elks from various sections of South Carolina will be in Greenville to attend the annual State convention of that order here during this week, according to official estimates. Officers of the Horse Show state that the exhibition this year will be along more extensive lines than ever before. It is stated that animals from eight States will be entered.

Responses which have been received from various cities in this and nearby States, to invitations sent out for the Municipal Sanitary Congress, indicate that representative health workers from most of the larger cities will attend this event, to discuss vital problems of municipal sanitation. The congress will be held here during exposition week, and will be supplemented by a Pure Food and Health Exposition which will contain exhibits from the State Board of Health, the State Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, and other official sources. Illustrated lectures by government representatives, will be among the features of the congress.

### Snails Defeat Leeches.

In a bowling contest Thursday night the Snails defeated the Leeches, winning the match by 89 pins.

The first game was won by the Snails by 76 pins, the second went to the Leeches by 38 pins and the third to the Snails by 51 pins.