

CAUGHMAN CASE COMMENCED

ELEVEN MEN PICKED TO TRY CASE—PANEL WAS EXHAUSTED.

Two witnesses, Dr. Holman and J. F. Bateman, brother of A. M. Bateman, put on stand Wednesday morning—many spectators, and much interest manifested.

The trial of the case against T. B. Caughman, charged with the murder of A. M. Bateman, a former rural policeman of Sumter County, was commenced in General Sessions court Wednesday morning. Only two witnesses had been examined up to the time that court adjourned for dinner Wednesday. These were Dr. F. K. Holman, who had examined the wounded man at the hospital and J. F. Bateman, a brother of the deceased.

The drawing of the jury commenced about 11 o'clock and consumed more than an hour, the case finally going to trial with only eleven men sitting in the jury box, both the defendant and the State having agreed to try the case with this number of jurors. The eleven men who, with Judge Sease, will try the case are: D. M. Dick, foreman; W. G. McCoy, H. J. Windham, J. B. Allsbrook, Hlanding Ardis, C. R. Ardis, F. B. Drier, C. E. Stubbs, Jr., A. J. Moses, W. G. Moses, H. C. Tucker.

In drawing the jurors the panel was exhausted when the eleven men were settled upon. The defendant in most cases asked to see the registration certificate of the jurors as their names were called and when they were not signed by at least two of the alleged qualified supervisors of registration, upon motion of the defendant they were told to step aside by the court. One witness stated that he had formed an opinion and was therefore set aside by the court, others stated that they had talked of the matter and expressed their opinions from hearing and reading of the case, but were not biased and could give the State and the defendant a fair and impartial trial. In most of these cases the defendant objected or the court set the juror aside. The State used its challenges in the case also.

The first witness in the case was Dr. F. K. Holman. He testified that he had been called to the hospital to examine A. M. Bateman and found him dangerously wounded. He described the passage of the bullets, one having struck Bateman in the back to the left of the spinal column and ranged upward, stopping near the skin on the right of the abdomen. The other bullet struck in the abdomen and stopped under the skin near the spinal column. Either wound, he stated, in his opinion would have been mortal, as the intestines were punctured in several places.

J. F. Bateman, a brother of the deceased, who conducts a furniture store at Camden, was the next witness. He told of having seen his brother on the Sunday morning, the day following the shooting, on which he died. He stated that his brother told him of the shooting, after the operation when he thought he was dying. His version was that Bateman had stopped Caughman in the road and told him that he would have to take the liquor from him. Caughman told him to go ahead, if he considered that to be his duty. When he was placing the package in his buggy he heard the first shot and felt something like a hot iron in his back. He turned and Caughman had his pistol leveled with both hands. Caughman shot again and then both commenced shooting until Caughman got in his buggy and left.

On cross examination an effort was made by counsel to show by the witness that Bateman was a bully, but the witness stated that he had known little of his brother for the past ten years and could not say.

At one time a tilt occurred between special counsel for the State and for the defendant, when a reference was made by Mr. Jennings to the State's special counsel, M. L. Smith, one of the special attorneys for the State objected to such reference to his being a special attorney in the case and stated that he would not put up with any aspersions from counsel on the other side. The State is represented by the solicitor, Harmon D. Moise and Medel L. Smith of Camden. The attorneys for the defendants are L. D. Jennings, J. H. Clifton, B. Frank Kelly and R. D. Epps.

Judge Sease at recess informed the jury that as so much interest was taken in the case by the public, he felt that it was his duty to keep them shut up from the public. He therefore charged the sheriff and clerk of court to see that they had all possible attentions and courtesies extended to them and that they be allowed everything that would make them as comfortable as possible under the circumstances, forbidding them the use of alcoholic beverages while they were trying the case.

The case of the State against T. B. Caughman charged with murder was

left with the jury Thursday afternoon at twenty minutes after one o'clock, all of the evidence having been taken Wednesday and all of Thursday morning having been occupied in the hearing of arguments by the attorneys for both sides and the charge of Judge Sease. The court room was crowded all the day with interested spectators who had gathered to hear the arguments and to await the outcome of the case in which much interest has been manifested.

The evidence, as taken Wednesday on the examination of witnesses, was practically the same as was published in the item at the time of the killing. All of the facts were gone over carefully, the defense trying at every point to establish as far as possible their plea of self-defense. Numerous witnesses were put up to testify to the good conduct of the defendant and the former bad reputation of the deceased, A. M. Bateman. The circumstances of the case seemed in the main to be against the defendant, as they seemed to bear out the statement of State's witnesses that Caughman shot Bateman first when he was putting the keg of whiskey down in his buggy, bending over, and the second wound was received when Bateman turned to Caughman. Brilliant arguments were made by the attorneys on both sides.

Dr. Holman testified to the wounds and direction in which the bullets ranged, one entering at the back and ranging upward and the other entering at the side and ranging downward. J. F. Bateman testified to a statement made to him by his brother before his death, after he thought that he was going to die, as to the occurrence between himself and Caughman.

Sheriff J. K. Bradford, Deputy Sheriff Epperson, Messrs. Boykin, P. S. and C. J. Gallard, R. L. Burkett, E. W. Parker and others testified to the fact that Caughman had told them, when he was arrested at Smithville and frightened on the stand, made a very halting witness. He failed to answer some questions and seemed at a loss to answer others, frequently asking that they be repeated. His story of the shooting was that on the day in question Bateman stopped him in the road, saying that he had something to say to him. Bateman then came over to his buggy and told him he would have to take the whiskey. He stated that he told Bateman he did not have any right to take his whiskey. Bateman then took the whiskey back to his (Bateman's) buggy, placing it in the foot of the vehicle. Caughman then, he says, told Bateman he had served him wrong and Bateman turned on him with an oath, saying that he had taken the whiskey and he would take him too. As he said this Bateman drew his gun and held it on Caughman. Caughman then says that he reached down in his buggy and grabbed up his pistol out of the foot of the buggy, catching it in both hands. As he raised it, Bateman fired, the first shot taking effect in his finger. He then fired and Bateman fired again. Caughman then, he says, jumped or fell out of his buggy, from which the two first shots were fired, and fired twice more from the ground. Bateman ran ville or later at Dalzell, that he shot Bateman because he lost his temper when Bateman took his liquor from him. One witness stated that Caughman told him that Bateman had treated him like a dog and he wouldn't stand for it.

On the stand Dr. Carson testified to the fact that Caughman's mother was in bad health and he had recommended that she take whiskey three times a day. He had dressed Caughman's wound at Smithville and testified to the fact that the ball entered the index finger between the middle joint and knuckle and came out behind the knuckle.

Mrs. Caughman, the mother of the defendant, testified to the fact that she had asked her son to order the whiskey for her, as it was prescribed for her by her physician.

A large number of witnesses were put on the stand to testify as to the character of the defendant, all of them stating that it was good. Others testified that Bateman had had a bad reputation at Smithville.

In his own behalf Birnie Caughman, who seemed very much unnerved around behind his horse and was behind the horse, when the second shots were fired.

In reply to a question as to what he was doing with the pistol in his buggy, he stated that he had it in his pocket about the house before he left and, rather than go back to the house, after he was ready to leave, he had just thrown it down in the foot of the buggy.

The arguments were begun when court convened Thursday morning, Mr. H. D. Moise making the first argument. He was followed by Mr. Clifton for the defense, after whom the solicitor spoke. Mr. Jennings then spoke and Mr. M. L. Smith for the State closed the case. All of the arguments were interesting and forcible expressions on their respective sides of why the defendant should be cleared or why a verdict of murder

BAKER WINS FIRST GAME.

HOME RUN BY ATHLETICS AIDS BENDER IN BEATING GIANTS.

Philadelphia Players Outfit and Outfield New York Team by Score of Six to Four—Many Hits on Both Sides—Immense Crowd Sees Game.

New York, Oct. 7.—Outfitting and outfielding the New York Giants in the opening game of the world's series, the Philadelphia Athletics today defeated the National league's representatives at the Polo grounds by a score of 6 to 4. So complete was the supremacy of the American champions in the initial contest that the game seemed but a continuation of the 1911 series, when the Athletics won the title of that year from the Giants by four games out of six.

It was a home run by Baker in the fifth that won the game for the Athletics, just as it was a triple by Schang that put the Mackmen far in the lead in the preceding round. Baker, hero of the previous world series, came up with his team leading by two runs—what later in the light of the Giant's fifth inning assault, proved to be an insufficient margin. The big third sacker found Collins on second as the result of a pass and a stolen base. Two were out. A terrific swipe and the ball sailed far out into the right field stands near where the Trappe terror's former world's series home run drive had found a resting place. The two runs thus garnered strengthened the Athletic surplus enough to permit the Bank of Mack to weather a severe run when the Giants came fast in the fifth and scored three runs.

The game was witnessed by a crowd that taxed the capacity of the New York stadium and swelled the coffers of the financially interested to the extent of more than \$75,000. The exact number of fans who paid admission to the stands was 36,291 and the day's receipts amounted to \$76,255. These figures, furnished by the national commission, occasioned surprise, for the attendance fell short by more than 2,000 of that of the first game of 1911.

The scenes both inside and outside the arena exceeded those of any preceding world's series. Including those who witnessed the games in an official capacity, the attendance crossed the 40,000 mark and fully half that number failed to gain access to the park. So great were the throngs that surrounded the Polo grounds that it was necessary to call out the police reserves and discontinue the elevated railroad service to the Polo grounds gates in order that the thousands might not be augmented and sweep beyond the control of the police.

Much as the local contingent of fandom was chagrined at the defeat of the Giants there was none who could gainsay the right of the Athletics to the fruits of their victory. The Mackmen outbatted the Giants, driving both Marquid and Crandall from the mound with fusillades of long hits. In fielding, too, the standard bearers of the American league outshone the representatives of the older association.

Each team gathered 11 hits from the delivery of the rival twirlers but the Athletics' drives were more timely and of greater length. The Giants gathered 12 bases from their 11 hits, while the Athletics' total was 20. The breaks that occurred in the fielding tested the mettle of the Philadelphia club to a greater extent than they did the New York players, for their chances were harder than the Giants.

It was Shafer's misjudging of Schang's drive to deep centre that really paved the way for the Athletics' victory. It was one of the few hard chances offered the Giant fielders and when Shafer failed to gauge the flight of the ball, the Athletics secured the opening and took the lead, never to be headed. The Giants started a rally in the fifth inning, which netted three runs, but the Mackmen came back with another in the eighth and clinched the victory.

It has been said that every world's series develops a hero, and the Athletics lost no time in seeking the laurels in this direction. Eddie Collins played a remarkable game at second base, making four putouts and six assists without a semblance of an error. He also figured with Barry and McInnis in the lone double play of the game, which stopped short a Giant rally in the seventh inning and caused McGraw to jump up and

should be arrived at. Judge Sease took up most of his charge in telling of the powers and duties of a rural policeman, explaining the law fully in every case. One of four verdicts can be returned by the jury, murder, murder with recommendation to mercy, manslaughter or not guilty.

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.

In the case against T. B. Caughman the jury this afternoon returned a verdict of manslaughter. Sentence has not yet been passed.

MATTY BLANKS ATHLETICS.

NEW YORK GIANTS WIN SECOND GAME OF WORLD'S SERIES IN PHILADELPHIA.

Wiltse and Mathewson Stars of Game—In Tenth Inning Rally Giants Score Three Times—Winding up Game 3 to 0—Smaller Crowd Than in New York.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—Christy Mathewson, master manipulator of the baseball, today led the New York Giants to victory at Shibe park when he shut out the Philadelphia Athletics in a 10-inning battle by a 3 to 0 score in the second game of the world's series. Hero of a decade of league and world's championship play, the famous veteran rose to a higher pinnacle by an exhibition of all-round play that wrung volleys of applause from the 20,000 Athletic supporters who were massed in the stands and bleachers. Box score experts will point to their figures to prove that 11 other Giants were instrumental in winning the second contest of the series, but the Philadelphia fans who filed sadly out of the Athletics ball park spoke only of Mathewson.

For a trifle over two hours and 20 minutes the man whose requiem was sung by thousands of fans after the final game against the Boston Red Sox in the world's series of 1912 turned back the hard hitting Athletics without a semblance of a break. Then, when he saw that his team mates could not wrest victory from Plank, he drove in the run that won the game. Sprung by his example, the other Giants added two more to clinch the contest, but they were not needed. Mathewson was the master to the end, Oldring, Collins and Baker being unable to drive the ball outside the diamond in the 10th and final inning, although 20,000 adherents pleaded for a hit that might start a winning rally. As a result of Mathewson's prowess the Giants went back to New York tonight on even terms with the Athletics and the struggle will be renewed at the Polo grounds tomorrow.

Regardless of the disappointment over the outcome of the game as viewed from a Philadelphia standpoint, not a single one of the thousands of spectators who witnessed the game regretted the hours spent in stands or bleachers. As an exhibition of high-class baseball and sensational play the game was all that an ideal world's championship contest should be in fiction or reality. For nine innings the rival clubs battled without advantage, brilliant fielding shutting out runs that appeared assured. In the 10th, with the shades of darkness settling over the park, the hero of the game terminated the contest just as the dramatist would have staged the final scene. The Athletics had a chance to win in the ninth and many thought poor generalship on the bench and coaching lines threw away the one opportunity that the fortunes of baseball cast their way.

Aside from the brilliancy of Mathewson the two teams were evenly matched. Plank was not quite as steady as his rival in the box, giving two bases on balls and hitting one batter to Mathewson's solitary pass. The Giants secured seven hits off Plank to the Athletics' eight from Mathewson, who struck out five batters to Plank's six. New York had eight left on bases to Philadelphia's ten. Fletcher, McLean and Mathewson secured two hits each, a total of six out of the seven recorded by the Giants. Baker was the only Athletic player who got to Mathewson for more than one hit, the third baseman

down in rage and disappointment. Collins, however, had no monopoly of glory for John Franklin Baker and Chief Bender did yeoman work.

Baker made history repeat itself when he drove a home run into the grandstands back of right field, scoring Collins from second ahead of him. The situation and hit were much the same as in the second game of the 1911 series when Baker lifted the ball over the fence on Marquard's offering and paved the way for an Athletic victory.

To Bender goes the credit for out-pitching both Marquard and Crandall and showing skill and nerve in several trying places when the Giants appeared about to break through his delivery and take the lead.

The tall Indian had both speed and a "break" on his ball and merited Connie Mack's confidence.

While the game, considered as a whole, seldom touched the high spots of sensational playing, the incidents to the gathering of the spectators were worthy of reproduction by the brush of a great artist. The flocking of the fans began at midnight Monday and as dawn changed into the gray light of a sunless day, the waiting lines grew from hundreds to thousands until when the gates were opened at 9 o'clock there were fully 5,000 of the faithful in the first rush for the club seats in the unreserved sections of stands and bleachers.

being credited with two.

Had it not been for Mathewson's remarkable exhibition in the box and at bat, George Wiltse would have been hailed as the star of the game. Substituted for Snodgrass first as runner and then as first baseman in the third inning, he played a game that equaled anything that Merkle, the Giant's regular, has shown this season. As if to test his courage and stamina, ball after ball was flashed his way during the next inning. Not an error a flaw marred his work and the climax came in the ninth inning when he cut two Athletics down at the plate and took Mathewson's throw at first for the third out.

According to the figures of the national commission, 20,563 persons had admission to witness the game, the receipts amounting to \$49,640. Compared with the records of the first game here in 1911 the attendance was approximately 5,000 less but the receipts \$6,000 greater, due to the increase in prices for seats this season.

NEWS FROM DALZELL.

Mail Carrier Meets With Accident—Colored Woman Bitten by Mad Dog—Ashley Maxcy Loses Horse—Etc.

Dalzell, Oct. 5.—Mr. J. M. Parker, the rural mail carrier from this point, was rather painfully, but not seriously hurt a few days ago. While coming in from his trip, riding his motor cycle, about three miles from Dalzell he collided with Mr. Upshur, of Sumter who was in his automobile going the other way. Mr. Parker was going down a considerable hill, the road in a pretty deep cut as well as quite a sharp curve. They were both making very good time, when all at once, before thinking of meeting anybody, they were so near each other they could not stop before colliding. Mr. Parker's cycle ran into the side of the automobile and he was thrown off, of course, and after recovering, from his surprise, found that he was right painfully bruised about his feet and ankles. He seems to be rapidly recovering and will be all right in a few days. Mr. Upshur kindly took him in his auto and brought him to his home.

A colored woman on Parker Bros plantation was bitten a few days ago by her own dog. It was thought the dog was mad and he was killed and the head sent to Columbia for examination which proved that it was.

On last Saturday night Mr. Ashley Maxcy of Lee County in the Smithville section, while on his way home from Sumter, had the misfortune to lose his horse. It was getting rather late and pretty dark, as the moon had gone down, and about one mile from Dalzell his horse went into a ditch, cut by the county road force and died before he could be gotten out.

The weather remains fine and the people are busy gathering. Some say they are just now beginning to realize how short the cotton crop will be.

Well, we wish Messrs. Dabbs, Cooper and Co., would hurry up McAdoo and Co., so they would send some more of that money down here. Winter is coming, you know the Dutch Prophet has promised to send us frost around the 23rd of this month and we need some winter shoes and a winter hat and winter several other things. We hope Mr. McAdoo will not spend all that money going to hear Col. Bryan lecturing. Mr. Wilson promised to take care of the people if elected and you know we are some of them. If he and Mr. McAdoo will send us a little money down here, along as we need it, why, we will stick to them as long as they have got a dollar.

The lightning rod man was in our neighborhood not very long ago and I haven't heard anybody complain of having been struck by lightning since. I heard of one fellow the rod man went to see, and the fellow told him that he was not afraid of lightning, but he was of thunder and if he had any thunder rods he would take some of those. I did not want any myself, as I got enough of this rodding business, when a boy before I got too big to whip.

I hope we will all be able to go to the State fair and see all those nice exhibits they will have on the grounds. I guess we will see something, besides the exhibit, such as pick pockets, gamblers, fakers, etc. I don't know whether those pick pockets have any respect for prominent people or not, but you may rest assured if one of them runs his hand in my pocket, he will feel like a fool when he takes it out.

To the Friends of Temperance.

I went to Sumter on Thursday, but was physically unable to be present at the meeting called to assemble at the court house at 12 M.

Have no information as to what was done or not done. Am indeed sorry of my inability to attend.
H. C. Bethea.
Rembert, Oct. 4.

SENATORS RESENT CRITICISM

COMMITTEE ON CURRENCY UNWILLING TO BE COERCED INTO SPEED.

Wilson Repudiates Reputed Statement and Elder Statesmen Then Begon to See Light—Hitchcock Intimates Quick Action is Impossible.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Attacks on members of the senate banking and currency committee and efforts to force action by the committee on the administration currency bill were severely condemned in an informal executive session of the committee tonight. Senators O'Gorman and Hitchcock, singled out as individual objects of two attacks within the past three days, demanded that the committee take up the matter and for an hour the criticisms were discussed.

After the meeting Senator Hitchcock said that the members of the committee unanimously and individually had expressed the opinion that any organized effort to coerce the committee or to circulate unfounded criticisms of members of the committee was to be commended. He also declared that the members had condemned the criticisms of himself, made public in a statement by Representative Carter Glass, who piloted the administration bill through the house.

Senator O'Gorman said that the meeting resulted in a general expression of good feeling among the members of the committee, and an understanding that no further efforts to force the committee to act prematurely would be tolerated. The letter of President Wilson, published today, repudiating a quoted statement attributed to him characterizing as "rebels" the Democrats opposing the currency measure, was read in the committee, and in connection with statements made by members of the committee was accepted as a disclaimer on the part of the White House of an extraordinary effort to force action by the committee.

Chairman, Owen, who has led the support of the president's bill in the committee, was not present during the discussion. He left shortly after the committee went into executive session.

Senator O'Gorman apparently was greatly aroused over a criticism of his course in the committee as published today. It did not reach the committee room until late in the afternoon, and a few minutes after taking his place at the table he interrupted the testimony of Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City bank to remark:

"I do not exaggerate when I say that no member of the committee is in favor of enacting this bill as it stands today."

Before the committee adjourned Senator Owen declared that he wished it understood that Senator O'Gorman's statement merely meant that there were amendments which should be incorporated in the bill, and not that the bill as a whole was objectionable.

Senator Hitchcock then expressed the opinion that the committee would find it difficult to hasten consideration of the bill so that it could be passed by the senate before the beginning of the regular session in December. He said he expected no interference with the committee's course.

The committee adhered to its determination to hear all witnesses desiring to discuss the bill up to October 25.

General indorsement of several features of the bill was voiced today by Mr. Vanderlip, who also suggested numerous amendments, which, he said, were necessary to make the measure a working success. He will continue his discussion of the bill tomorrow.

SAVANNAH DROPS CUP RACE.

Will Have Nothing to Do With That Event this Year, Club Decides.

Savannah, Oct. 6.—The Vanderbilt cup race is off as far as Savannah is concerned. The Savannah Automobile club, which has stood sponsor for the event, tonight adopted a resolution offered by Harvey Granger, its president, declaring the race would not be held here. Mr. Granger, who has just returned from the East, where he conferred with automobile manufacturers, blamed them for the failure "to enter cars unless monetary concessions were made."

That Savannah will not be a contender for automobile races in the future became certain when the club decided that the grandstands on the course be advertised for sale.

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