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SIDELIGHTS ON THE COUNTY CONVENTIONS

PARKER ENDORSED IN SEVERAL COUNTIES.

In All There Was Harmony And A Marked Good Feeling—Delegates Uninstructed.

The county conventions throughout the state, all of which held their meetings on Monday, were, like the Newberry convention, characterized by harmony and a general good feeling. There was nothing of a very startling nature in any of them, and in none were the old factional lines drawn.

In not a single instance reported were delegates to the state convention instructed, though several of the counties adopted resolutions strongly endorsing Judge Alton B. Parker for the presidential nomination. In several of the conventions efforts were made to instruct the delegates, but were of no effect. It appears, however, from the various conventions, that the sentiment of South Carolina is largely for Parker, though the delegation to the national convention will in all probability go uninstructed.

In most of the counties good and strong men were elected delegates to the state convention and were chosen without regard to past factional affiliations. One noteworthy instance of the general good feeling prevailing may be cited. In the Edgefield convention Former Governor John C. Sheppard and United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, who led the opposing factions when bitter factionalism in this state was at its height, both made addresses along the same line, endorsing Parker for president, and both were chosen delegates to the state convention. Governor Sheppard leading the ticket and Senator Tillman coming second.

The state convention this year will be a strong body of representative men.

Sentiment on The Nomination.

The Richland county convention adopted a resolution strongly endorsing Parker and urging his nomination. The convention, however, defeated a resolution to instruct its delegates for the New Yorker. In Abbeville there were both Hearst and Parker speeches made in the convention, and it is stated that the sentiment was for no particular candidate, and there were no instructions in Greenville Parker was strongly endorsed and gratification expressed at the action taken by the convention of Parker's own state. John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, the minority leader on the floor of the house, was endorsed for vice-president.

In Edgefield, as stated, Messrs. Tillman and Sheppard both made speeches strongly endorsing Parker, and it is stated that Mr. Tillman "spoke strongly and somewhat bitterly against Mr. Cleveland."

In Kershaw one avowed Hearst man, who was nominated for delegate, was defeated. In Chester Parker was endorsed by resolution. It is reported from Oconee that Parker was the favorite candidate there and the mention of his name was greeted with applause. In Horry the delegates were not instructed, though it is reported that Parker was the favorite.

The Laurens convention adopted resolutions instructing its delegates to vote for men for delegates to the national convention who will vote for men for the nomination who stood on the 1896 and 1900 platforms, and further instructed its delegates to vote for an uninstructed delegation. The Florence convention refused to vote for a reaffirmation of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms.

As to The Dispensary.

It is reported that probably the stormiest convention was in Aiken, the discussion being provoked on a resolution to amend the state constitution

so that all dispensers and county boards of control shall be elected in the regular primary elections, as are other county officers. The resolution was finally unanimously adopted and the convention ended in harmony.

The dispensary question was also brought up in Anderson, where a resolution was offered, declaring that the state dispensary should be abolished and that the people of each county should vote on the question of establishing county dispensaries, to be under county management absolutely. The resolution was killed by a vote of 49 to 40.

In Greenville a resolution was offered that it was the sense of the convention that the sale of liquor by the state be discontinued, and the dispensary management was vigorously attacked. The discussion lasted for an hour and the resolution was finally killed.

Favorite Sons.

In many of the counties resolutions were adopted endorsing favorite sons for delegates to national convention, or congress or other positions of honor.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Candidates For Delegates To National Convention Already Announced.

Columbia State.

Now that the county conventions have been held the political talk is about the delegation that will be sent to St. Louis.

Four years ago the delegation was positively instructed to vote as a unit for the renomination of Bryan and for the reaffirmation of the platform of 1896 "in general and in particular," and was bound by the unit rule on all questions. The unit rule is a custom of the democratic party and the South Carolina delegation will doubtless be instructed to vote as a unit, the majority ruling. There was a fight on this point in the state convention of 1900 but the unit rule was at length adopted.

In 1900 the delegates-at-large to Kansas City were Senator B. R. Tillman, Gov. M. B. McSweeney, then filling out Gov. Ellerbe's unexpired term, Col. Willie Jones, then as now State chairman, and Senator A. C. Latimer, then a member of the lower house of congress. Of these four, Senators Tillman and Latimer will doubtless desire to go to St. Louis as delegates-at-large and no one is apt to object if they do so desire, since it is usual to send the two senators. If custom were followed the governor would be one of the four but Gov. Heyward has signified his willingness to stand aside if others are anxious for the honor—whether the convention will insist upon his going remains to be seen.

Ex-Gov. McSweeney's friends will present him for chairman of the state convention and it is inferred that he will not be a candidate for delegate-at-large again. Gen. Jones, it is known, would like again to go to the convention in that capacity and among the others mentioned are Col. John C. Haskell, who heads the Richland delegation, and Mayor R. Goodwyn Rhett, who is a delegate from Charleston. Col. Haskell stated yesterday that he desired to be selected. He was formerly the member of the national committee from this state and has never ceased to keep in touch with national politics. Mayor Rhett's friends are urging his candidacy with considerable enthusiasm.

Since the convention of 1900 the congressional districts have changed and the composition of the district delegations in that year does not indicate anything now. Each congressional district is entitled to two delegates and these are selected by the convention upon recommendation of the delegations from the several counties composing the district.

RUSSIANS LOST HEAVILY ON YALU

2,000 MEN AND FORTY OFFICERS WERE KILLED.

Graphic Description of the Great Battle—Japanese Losses Great. The Battle.

St. Petersburg, May 5.—The Russian losses at the battle of Kiu Tien Cheng were 2,000 men and 40 officers—far greater than previous reports indicated.

This is the official estimate of Maj. Gen. Kashtalinsky, who directly commanded the division that suffered the brunt of the attack and whose report was received yesterday by the emperor. Many are inclined to place the Russian losses even higher. Gen. Kashtalinsky mentions also that more than 700 wounded had arrived at Feng Wang Cheng and these may not be included in his report. He made no attempt to estimate the Japanese losses, merely stating that they must have been colossal. The magnitude of the Russian losses had an almost stunning effect on the authorities and aroused general grief, mitigated only by satisfaction at the bravery displayed by the Russian troops.

Not for a moment was there any intention to pay such a terrible price for delaying the enemy's crossing of the Yalu.

Gen. Kashtalinsky's report establishes the fact that the Russians sustained the greatest loss in order to save the two regiments which were occupying Antung.

The 11th regiment was given the post of honor at the rear, with instructions to hold back the on-coming Japanese. The Twelfth regiment and the Third batteries quick-firing detachment were directed to retire.

By the time the latter movement commenced the Japanese had almost surrounded the Russian position. The Twelfth regiment was compelled to charge with the bayonet and succeeded in breaking through the enemy's line. The second battery's firing detachment, without horses, could not move the guns and were compelled to abandon them. The men of the Second battery put their shoulders to the wheels in an effort to push the guns up the mountain side, but the Japanese fire was so hot that they returned to the protection of the Eleventh regiment.

Nearer and nearer approached the Japanese and a charge upon the Eleventh regiment and the Second battery was imminent so the guns were abandoned.

Then a priest led the troops and they began the terrible march across the valley.

"Kiu Tien Cheng is history and we must now deal with impending events," said an officer of the general staff to the Associated Press.

The idea has prevailed that the Russians would not make a stand at Feng Wang Cheng, but the fact that a Japanese occupation of that point would enable a movement to the southwest, thus cutting off the Liao Tung peninsula, which is taken into consideration by the authorities, leads to the expectation that Gen. Kuropatkin will dispatch strong reinforcements there and make a determined stand.

The activity of the Japanese, it is remarked here, is not only north of the Yalu, from which there is constant scouting, but also off the Liao Tung peninsula, though the failure to seal Port Arthur may interfere with the operations they had been expected to carry out on the west coast of that peninsula.

All gold doesn't get a chance to glitter.

HOLD-UP IN GREENVILLE.

Money and Jewels Taken From Dr. I. E. Crimm, at Pistol's Point.

A dispatch from Greenville states that on Thursday night last, between 10 and 11 o'clock, Dr. I. E. Crimm was going to his office on Main street, in the second story of the Burgess building, and was accosted just as he reached the office door in the dark hallway with a gruff demand for his money and diamonds, and a pistol was thrust into his face, while he was ordered to hold up his hands. Dr. Crimm was taken completely by surprise and as he was unarmed at the time there was nothing to do except to surrender for the time being to the inevitable.

The bandit grasped the necktie of Dr. Crimm, where he usually wears a diamond pin, and then demanded his diamond ring, placing his weapon near his victim's temple. He grasped the right hand of Dr. Crimm, on which he wore a ruby ring, and in getting it off the finger was badly bruised. He had asked for money and received \$6, and just as the ring was secured by him the passing of a number of persons in front of the door on Main street caused him to take flight down the back stairs.

The stolen ring was highly prized by Dr. Crimm, as it was a gift from his mother, and he would gladly pay \$25 for its return. The date "56" and three dots to indicate its purity are on the inside of the ring.

Dr. Crimm is well known in Newberry, where he has been several times in the practice of his profession.

New Idea Woman's Magazine.

A number of new features characterize the June issue of the New Idea Woman's Magazine. Among them may be mentioned especially "Perdita's Problems," the first of a series of papers by Alice Chittenden, telling how a small family may live comfortably on a moderate income. "Summer Comfort" is another interesting paper by Maud Murray Miller. "A Glimpse of Capri," by Jean B. Stearns, is a charming tale of travel. "A German Bride's Outfit," by Mabel A. Potter, is both instructive and entertaining. In fiction, fashions, theatrical news, domestic science and interior decoration, the number fairly teems with good things, and the illustrations fitly supplement the text.

A Dream of Kansas.

The name of Senator Sniffkins came afar down the list, and the voice of the clerk intoning the roll call made an excellent soporific.

Senator Sniffkins was very tired. He nodded and drowsed.

"Senator Shugar," finally droned the clerk.

"Present."

"Senator Slye."

"Present."

"Senator Sniffkins."

That gentleman emitted a half snore.

"Senator Sniffkins."

Senator Sniffkins roused himself and stared about him with the vacuous stare of interrupted slumber.

"Senator Sniffkins," called the clerk for the third time.

Senator Sniffkins evidently realized what was wanted now.

Struggling up in his seat, he shouted, firmly, "not guilty."

Pittsburg Post.

Ida—They say Ernestine and her gentleman friends quarrel every time they go out.

May—Gracious! Maybe the elderly lady I saw with them was a referee instead of a chaperon.—Philadelphia Record.

"Strikes are hell," says Bishop Spalding. Yes, and with bases full!

Dead men pay no doctor bills.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS OF PROSPERITY PEOPLE

THE NEWS OF A PROGRESSIVE TOWN.

Crops About All In The Ground—Comings And Goings of Prosperity People.

Prosperity, S. C., May 5.—A fine shower of rain Tuesday afternoon and night has improved the spirits of the farmers. The crops are about all in the ground and planters are almost holding their breath for warm, suitable weather for germination.

Mr. Kempson, who has been night police, has accepted work with Mr. Steels, and Mr. Geo. S. Merchant has taken his place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Browne and Mr. B. L. Wise went to Johnston this week to attend the marriage of Mr. John Browne, brother of Mr. J. F. Browne, of the Bank of Prosperity.

The Revs. Z. W. Bedenbaugh and W. A. Lutz and Mr. A. H. Kohn went to Columbia Monday on some business connected with missions.

Mrs. F. E. Schumpert has returned home from Columbia.

Mr. C. E. Stewart is here visiting his mother, Mrs. H. S. Boozer. Mrs. Stewart came last week.

Mr. George Brown, of Erskine college, spent Sunday with folk at home.

Mr. Archie McLean spent a few days here recently. Mrs. McLean has been here some time with her father, B. B. Hair, Esq.

Mrs. Capers left this week for her future home at Woodruff.

Hon. George Johnstone was in our town this week.

Mrs. McLean and daughter, of Winston N. C., left for their home Monday.

Mrs. Graham, of Lexington, is visiting some of her old friends around Prosperity.

Master Kenneth Baker, Jr., of Greenwood, is visiting his grandfather, Mr. S. C. Bare.

Miss Grace Harmon has returned from a trip to Saluda.

Mr. Lee Miller, of Newberry visited relatives and friends for a few days.

Mrs. P. N. Livingston has returned to her home.

Mrs. Wm. Werts, of Mountville, is visiting relatives in this community.

Mr. F. R. Hunter, of Newberry, was in our town this week.

Reunion Rates.

The Southern railway, for the reunion of United Confederate Veterans, Nashville, Tenn., June 14-16, will sell tickets from all its principal stations to Nashville and return at very reduced rates. From Newberry the rate will be \$9.95. Tickets on sale June 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th, and will be good for return leaving Nashville, until June 18th. An extension of return limit until July 10th, 1904, may be obtained by depositing tickets with special agent, at Nashville between June 10th and 18th and payment of 50 cents.

The Southern railway offers good schedules and sleeping car accommodations for the trip to and from Nashville, and your patronage is solicited.

For further information write or call on,

S. H. McLean, Agent.

Caller—I never saw two children look so much alike. How does your mother tell you apart?

One of the Twins—She finds out by spankin' us. Dick cries louder'n I do.—Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Mayfield has withdrawn from the congressional race in the second district in favor of Mr. Croft. Mr. Croft received almost a majority of the votes cast in the first primary.