

## THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

### Gathering of the Republican Hosts to Nominate the Standard-Bearers

#### NOT MUCH WORK FOR CONVENTION

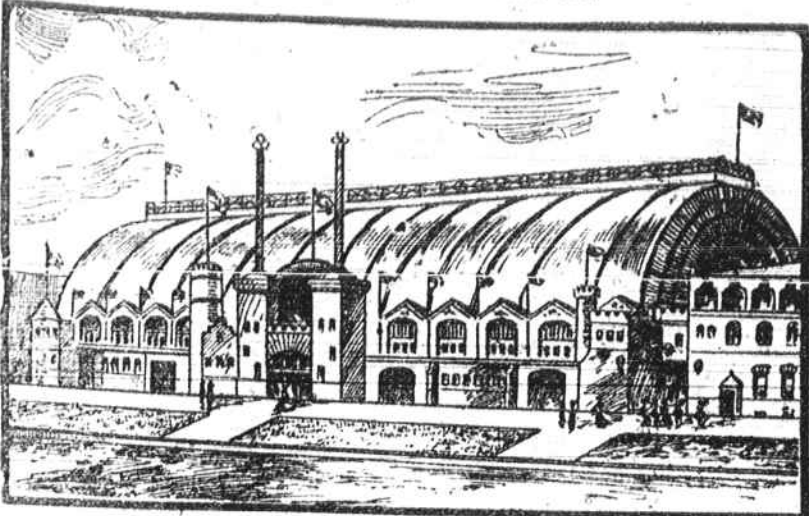
Delegates Bored at Finding Little to Do or to Discuss—Slight Comfort for Tariff Revisionists.

Chicago, Special.—With the time occupied in caucuses of State delegations, which, with a few exceptions were more ratification meetings held to ap-

ly uneventful or dry debate is in progress in Congress. Figures prominent in the political strife of former national conventions were everywhere. They mingled with delegates and others not on the inside, talking of anything which promised even momentary interest.

When the leaders reached Chicago a few days ago, they found nothing for them to do. The programme for the

#### CHICAGO COLISEUM.



Meeting Place of Republican National Convention.

Chicago, Special.—The day preceding the Republican national convention has been the quietest day ever known as the forerunner of similar gatherings.

convention was mapped out weeks ago and there was a full realization that it was unalterable.

The principal diversions were offered by the caucuses of the Iowa, Illinois



PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Senators and Representatives in Congress were as thick on the streets and in the hotel lobbies as they are in the national capital when a particu-

lar Washington delegation. Governor Cummins presented to the Hawkeye delegation the "Iowa idea" in an entirely new dress. It was in the form

**Talliferro Renominated.**  
Jacksonville, Special.—The State and Congressional committees met separately here to canvass and report the vote in the last primary. The vote was officially announced as follows: For Senator, J. P. Talliferro, 24,955; For Governor, second district, Frank Clark, 25,806; J. M. Barrs, 7,339. For Governor, N. H. Broward, 22,979; R. W. Davis, 22,965.

**Transports Sunk by Russians.**  
Tokyo, By Cable.—All doubt as to the sinking of the transport Hitachi and Sado, by the Russians has been removed. Three hundred and ninety-seven survivors of the Hitachi have arrived at Moji and 163 survivors of the Sado have arrived at Kokura. Details of the destruction of the two transports and the full extent of the casualties are not obtainable.

**19 Killed by Mine.**  
Tokyo, By Cable.—While the Tathoku was engaged in laying mines at the entrance to Port Arthur last night a mine exploded killing two officers and seven men. The Tathoku, which is a naval transport, was not seriously injured.

**Railway Bridge Burned.**  
Spartanburg, S. C., Special.—The Southern Railway bridge over Broad river, on the Spartanburg & Asheville line, 50 miles north of Columbia, was partially burned at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning. Passenger train No. 9, north-bound, was saved from running into the bridge by a negro, who signalled with a red petticoat. The conductor and crew and volunteer passengers formed a bucket brigade and succeeded in subduing the flames, but not until half the bridge had been consumed. Trains for Asheville are coming by way of Greenville to Spartanburg. The origin of the fire is unknown.

**Tariff on Round Bales.**  
Washington, Special.—The Interstate Commerce Commission fixed June 19 as the date for oral argument in Washington, in case of the Farmers' Compress Company, against the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company; the Central of Georgia and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Companies, in view of the freight tariffs on the round cotton bales.

**45 Flood Victims at Santiago.**  
Santiago de Cuba, By Cable.—The worst storm of a decade began Friday and culminated Monday night in fourteen inches of rain, which fell in five hours, accompanied by a hurricane. The lower village of El Cobre has been destroyed. Forty-five persons are known to be dead and scores are missing. Bodies are floating in the Cobre river. Twenty bodies have been recovered by boats patrolling the bay.

of a plank setting forth the "idea" as a declaration of reciprocity and reduction of tariff schedules. It was rejected by the delegation, and this sounded its death knell so far as the present convention is concerned.

In the Washington caucus Senator Ankeny was elected national committeeman against the combined opposition of former Committeeman James M. Ashton and J. S. McMillan, both of whom were candidates for the position.

What has been popularly termed "the Indiana puzzle" was one of the features of the day. The members of the delegation from the Hoosier State met to determine their course in regard to the boom for Senator Fairbanks for the vice presidency. Senator Fairbanks attended the meeting and addressed the delegates. He talked for fifteen minutes, the meeting adjourned, and the delegation was no wiser concerning his wishes, beyond a reiteration of his statement that he did not desire his State to present his name for the vice presidency.

Expressions of genuine regret at the absence of faces familiar at similar gatherings, four, eight and twelve years ago, are heard on every side. Men who have played leading roles on the art of making tickets and platforms, men whose personality, shrewdness or qualifications of persuasiveness have changed entire States or sections of the country, are missed in the hotel lobbies and the various headquarters. Some of these have figured in Republican conventions for a quarter of a century, notably the late Senator Matthew S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, and the late William J. Sewell, of New Jersey. One whose absence is felt more perhaps than that of any other, is the late Senator Hanna, though his debut on the political stage is of more recent date. Numerous pictures of the late Senator attest his popularity.

But the absence of the great men mentioned does not indicate that the cost for the play which opens at the Coliseum has been weakened. In the shoes of the men who have passed away are politicians equally as astute, who have had their training as master hands. They may not be so well known in national affairs and their names not so effective to conjure with, but they are ready and competent to perform any task that offers. The only difficulty is that the task is not there. Contests worthy of the name are utterly lacking. The fight between the Adlai-Pollette and "stalwart" factions in Wisconsin, the contest between the Adlai-Pollette and the anti-Adlai men in Delaware; the "illy white" and the "black and tan" faction of Southern States were disposed of with so much dispatch that they failed to furnish the gossip necessary to an interesting convention.

About all that was left to feed the craving of delegates for excitement and furnish a topic of conversation was the question of how long Senator Fairbanks' unscrutable silence would continue.

**Emphatic for Protection.**  
Chicago, Special.—The men who are to examine the platform, which has been in possession of Senator Lodge for several days, have been selected by the various State delegations, and there is practically no doubt that the declaration for protection will be emphatic, and that there will be but little comfort for the tariff revisionists.

A pledge to make changes in schedules when such changes are necessary is the only concession that will be made by the "stand patters." Possibly the wording may be changed and those who have been taking revision will secure of the use of the word "revised" to express the idea that is to be conveyed, but even this is considered doubtful. The majority are against having anything like a general revision of the tariff suggested, and will contend for the words, "changes in tariff schedules as ample to cover all that is intended by the Republican party."

**\$150,000 Fire in Virginia.**  
Richmond, Special.—Fire at Norton, Wise county, Va., Wednesday night destroyed the whole business section of the town, causing a loss of about \$150,000, partly insured. One man was severely injured by jumping from a window.

**Oration to Cortelyou.**  
Westfield, Mass., Special.—Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor George B. Cortelyou, received an ovation here when he re-visited the town where he formerly attended school. The night Secretary Cortelyou delivered the principal address at a banquet given by the board of trade.

**Lynched by Negroes.**  
La Grange, Ga., Special.—News has just reached here that a negro by the name of Jonah Woods, who lived in the country near Texas Court Grounds, in Heard county, about 25 miles from La Grange, was lynched by other negroes. Woods was a deacon in his church and a pious old negro. It is said he discovered a number of negroes playing traps and threatened that he would report them to the officers.

## FIVE VESSELS SUNK

### Total Amount of Damage Done to the Japanese Navy

#### BLIND LOCK OF RUSSIAN FLEET

Two Japanese Sailing Vessels Added to the Three Transports Lost—13 Transports Exposed to Capture by the Raiders.

Tokyo, by Cable.—The remarkable raid of the Russian Vladivostok squadron evidently is over. The squadron disappeared off Cape Hase, steering to the north, and it has not been reported since. It is assumed to be returning to Vladivostok.

Whether or not a portion of Vice-Admiral Kamimura's squadron is awaiting the Russians off Vladivostok is a carefully guarded secret. Assuming that Vice-Admiral Kamimura dispatched some of his vessels to Vladivostok when he learned that the Russian squadron was off Iki Island, these ships would have had ample time to arrive there ahead of the Russians and will be ready to give battle.

The weather has been foggy, and this condition has been against the Japanese. It is reported that the raiding Russians captured a British steamer laden with coal bound south from the island of Yezo and sent her to Vladivostok with a prize crew, but the report is not confirmed by the Japanese Navy Department.

The transports Sado, Hitachi and Izumi were the only ones overhauled by the Russians. Japan had 13 transports in and near the strait of Korea, when the Japanese transports Hitachi were caught, and she was forlornly left to the mercy of the Russian vessel. The claim is made that Captain Campbell, the English master of the Hitachi, refused to stop, and planned to ram the Russian, but this is denied. It is said the Japanese officer on board the Hitachi declined to surrender and required Captain Campbell to keep his ship going. The assertion that the Russians fired upon the life boats in which men were escaping from the Japanese transports has been fully sustained.

The raid of the Vladivostok squadron has brought an unwarranted amount of criticism upon Vice-Admiral Kamimura from the Japanese, and his failure to catch the Russians in the fog off Gensan off the coast of Korea, when the Japanese transports Kinshu was sunk on April 26, with a loss of about 200 men, has been recalled. Some of these even declare that if Vice-Admiral Kamimura fails to catch the Russian vessels before they reach Vladivostok he should either resign from the navy or commit suicide. The popular demand for his replacement is growing, but the public is without information as to the nature of his orders or the plans of the naval campaign, and fails to make allowance for the limitation of conditions.

Vice-Admiral Kamimura's squadron was lying off Tsu Island when the raiding Russians reached Okino Island. He immediately started in pursuit of the enemy, but a rain squall obscured the sea and an electrical storm interfered with his system of wireless telegraphy, and the only possible indictment against him is one of lack of good luck. The Japanese generally magnify the importance of this Russian raid, which has no material effect upon the war. It was a desperate venture, and it is believed here to have succeeded only through blind luck.

The Yatawa and the Ansel, two sailing ships were sunk by the Russians on Thursday between Ko Island and Okushiri island off the west coast of Yezo and north of the Tsuru strait. Thirty-seven survivors were rescued on Thursday afternoon. This makes a total of five Japanese ships sunk or destroyed by the Russian raiders.

**Entire Regiment Went Down.**  
St. Petersburg, By Cable.—A dispatch from Mukden says that according to trustworthy advice received there an entire infantry regiment was annihilated, was sunk in the transport Hitachi and Sado. The same dispatch says that according to Chinese statements attacks made by the Japanese on Port Arthur have been repulsed with heavy losses.

**Suicide in Mississippi.**  
Jackson, Miss., Special.—J. B. Mills, treasurer of Summit, and a prominent citizen of south Mississippi, committed suicide here early Sunday, having come to a local hotel for the purpose. He left notes to several persons, explaining that he had not the courage to commit the act at his home, and declaring that it was done because he was embarrassed financially. It was learned today that his accounts as treasurer of Summit are all right, and that his financial difficulties were personal. He was about 60 years of age, a Confederate veteran, and prominent in secret orders.

**Some Russian Blunders.**  
General Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, Via Fusan, By Cable.—General Kuroki is assembling forces at Hai Cheng. A great battle is expected within a month. The Russians again, in their attempt to relieve Port Arthur, were permitted to select their own battleground, and again they greatly misjudged the Japanese numbers and the disposition of their forces, and again were out-generated.

## THERE IS NO SENSATION

### Statement That Examination Will Show a Sensation Not Correct.

The special committee, consisting of Senator Butler and Representative Rainford and Richards, which was entrusted by the last Legislature with the work of examining the books of State officers, including those of the Secretary of State, finished its work last week. The committee has been employed two weeks with the assistance of an expert. The committee will make its formal report to the next Legislature, but in view of the fact that various reports have gotten out as to its findings, the committee gave out a statement to the effect that there was nothing sensational to report.

This statement of the committee was made to the newspaper men by request, and as yet no notification has been made to Mr. Gantt. He is now ill at his residence here and under the treatment of a physician for kidney trouble. He said that as he knew nothing of a statement officially and had not seen any members of the committee he could not make any statement. He will likely hear from the committee as soon as he is able to be out.

Following is the committee's statement: "The committee has carefully gone over the vouchers in the office and has nothing of a startling or sensational nature to report. No final report will be made until Mr. Gantt, who is now ill, can be seen, and even then the committee will not make the report until the next session of the General Assembly. This is required by law."

"So far as the general result of the examination is concerned we find that there has been no bookkeeping, and our expert, Mr. Hollis, of Gaffney, has gone over those in the office and carefully collected all the vouchers so that we now have a complete record of everything that has passed through the hands of the Secretary of State. The books were checked up from January 23, 1902, when Mr. Gantt assumed office, and although we were back no further it is probable that those from 1896 to that date should also be gone over."

**New Clemson Scholarships.**  
The various county superintendents of education are receiving numerous inquiries as to the time of the examination for the Clemson college scholarships for this year. This is because of the 124 provided by the last session of the legislature, covering worth \$100, and requires the holder to take an agricultural course. The examination will be held July 8, and circulars are now being sent out to the various counties giving the number to which each is entitled. The number corresponding with the county's representation in the lower house of the general assembly. It was thought that the large number of free scholarships would crowd the college, after the opinion of the attorney general that all of them must apply this year, but the law has been interpreted so that a student need not apply for entrance in the freshman class but may stand for any of the others. Students who make at least 60 per cent on these examinations, including history, English, etc., will be admitted in the preparatory class on September 14. Those who desire to enter higher classes must report by September 8.

**A New Water Power.**  
Anderson, Special.—News has been received here of a proposed power plant to be constructed on the Savannah river at some place near Calhoun Falls. Mr. O. H. Sheffield is the owner of the proposed site. Speaking of the proposed plant Mr. Sheffield says that most of the power will be used in Elberton, but as yet nothing definite can be given out. At the place where the dam is to be erected the river is about 1,200 feet wide and it is estimated that 7,000 horse power can be developed. Mr. Sheffield is not saying much on the subject, but he is out enough to assure the public that if constructed the location will be on the Georgia side of the river. This, however, would be of no great disadvantage to South Carolina towns wishing to utilize the power. There are a number of towns on this side of Savannah which would be greatly benefited by such an enterprise, and it is hoped by the people of this section that the plan may prove successful and be carried out.

**Candidates for the Sixth.**  
Mr. James R. Coggeshall of Darlington and Mr. Walter Hazard of Georgetown have filed their pledges and have entered the race to succeed Hon. R. B. Scarborough as congressman from the sixth district. Mr. Coggeshall has led the legislative ticket in his county in the last two elections and was chairman of the important committee on railroads. He was also an influential member of the judiciary committee and respected by the members of the general assembly. It is believed that he will poll the solid vote of Darlington county. Mr. Hazard is a well known citizen of Georgetown where he is a prominent and successful lawyer. He has been several years since he served in the legislature, but he was regarded as one of the strongest and most forceful men there during his term of service. He is fitted in every way to fill the duties of the office and will be a factor in the race. Columbia State.

**Two Ice Plants to be Built.**  
Orangeburg, Special.—A petition for a commission of incorporation for the Crystal Ice Company, of this city was sent to the Secretary of State Saturday. The incorporators are: J. W. H. Dukes, U. G. Bryant, H. C. Wanner, Isadore Rich, W. F. P. L. S. Harley, J. W. Berry and Wm. C. Wolfe. The capital stock will be \$25,000, and a \$5,000 plant will be used and the plant will be in operation next season.

## PALMETTO CROP CONDITIONS

### Good Rains and Warmer Weather Prevailed.

The week ending 3 a. m., June 20, had a mean temperature of 74 degrees which is nearly five below normal, due to very low temperatures during the first four days and rising temperature to nearly normal warmth during the last three. The extremes were a minimum at Florence, Greenville and Spartanburg on the 14th and 15th, and a maximum of 95 at Blackville on the 18th. The relative humidity was abnormally low until the 19th, and the winds were fresh to brisk easterly until the last two days when they shifted to southerly. The sunshine exceeded the normal, but with generally cloudy weather on the 18th and 19th.

The week was without rain, or with only very light, scattered showers, until the 18th, when showers set in over the extreme west, and continued during the 19th, but confined to the western and southwestern counties, with a maximum fall of 2.44 inches at Spartanburg. The other western counties had from one-half to one inch. In other parts of the State the soil has again become very dry, and in places the drought is very severe, especially in portions of York county. In most of the central counties wells are falling and all but the largest streams are dry, so that water for domestic use and for cattle is scarce.

The absence of rain, and the bright sunshine and drying winds were favorable for drying the fields of grass and woods, and most fields are clean and well cultivated. These conditions were also favorable for finishing wheat and oats harvest, and for beginning thrashing, but the cool night and dry weather checked the growth of all crops, particularly cotton, pastures and gardens.

The condition of corn continues promising, but it needs rain in most sections, as early corn is in the tasseling stage. Much of it has been laid by. Worms in the tops are damaging the crop in one county. Roasting cars are available in the southernmost portions.

Cool nights materially checked the growth of cotton early in the week, but higher temperatures at its close were more favorable. Lice infest fields over practically the entire State. As a rule the plants are small but thrifty, and fields are clean and well cultivated. Cotton is fruiting well on sandy lands, and occasional blooms are reported from the southern counties. Sea Island cotton is doing well.

Tobacco continues promising but needs rain. Rice planting is finished; early rice has received its harvest flooding. Melon vines are vigorous but late. It has been too dry to continue to plant sweet potato slips, and stands of these set out previously are generally poor. The commercial peach crop is good, but in many localities peaches and apples are dropping excessively. Pastures and gardens are parched, and in need of rain. Sowing peas on stubble lands progressed slowly as the soil has been too dry.

**Serious Railroad Collision.**  
Vincennes, Ind., Special.—Baltimore & Ohio passenger (train No. 1, west-bound, ran into an open switch, colliding with a freight train of 30 cars, resulting in the injury of 10 persons, 3 of whom may die. The seriously injured are: John Eisenhart, 9 years old; J. L. Wither, of Cincinnati, and Edward Mason, of Covington, Ky.

**Liner Australia on Rocks.**  
Melbourne, By Cable.—The Peninsula and Oriental liner Australia, inward bound, struck on the rocks at Point Nepean (at the eastern entrance to Port Phillip bay, Victoria), at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. The bottom of the vessel was stove in, and it is feared that she will be a total loss. The passengers and crew were safely landed.

**Prof. Bain After Boll Weevil.**  
Knoxville, Tenn., Special. S. M. Bain, professor of botany at the University of Tennessee, has been appointed a special agent by the United States government against the boll weevil. Prof. Bain is directed to breed cotton with a view to producing an early variety which will mature before the boll weevil arrives. Second, he is to produce a variety of cotton with seed high in oil contents. This work will be done in special reference to west Tennessee and Arkansas. Prof. Bain will be absent from the University from the middle of August to the first of December, spending his time in Texas and other sections infested with the boll weevil.

**Cadet Survivors Receive Crosses.**  
Richmond, Va., special.—One of the interesting features of the annual of the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, took place when all of the survivors of the famous Newmarket charge by the cadets of the institute were presented with crosses of honor for their heroism at the battle. Of the 259 cadets who took part in the battle of Newmarket, which was fought May 16, 1862, 178 are known to be living.

## A GLORIOUS MARCH.

### Veterans of Southern Confederacy Cheered at Every Turn.

#### WAS A LONG LINE OF HEROES.

The Old Men Marched Unflinchingly, Though the Step Faltered at Times—The Marchers Representative of the Whole South.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—As a fitting climax to the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, Nashville and her thousands of guests gave the veterans as they marched proudly through densely crowded streets, an ovation which will live long in the memory of its recipients, as well as those who paid the honor.

The day was warm, but the old men marched unflinchingly, although the step at times faltered. There was much confusion, caused by poor polling along the route, but the start was made at the hour set, and the last veteran passed the reviewing stand two hours later. The Seventh Cavalry Band, United States army, led the parade, and this organization, as well as the many other bands in the long line, played only four pieces, but gave them over and over again, as follows: "Maryland, My Maryland," "My Old Kentucky Home," "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and "Dixie." United States mail carriers, at several places along the line, supplied ice water to the thirsty veterans.

The parade was representative, not only of every Southern State, but many camps located in the far West; one in Montana and another in Ohio had delegations in line. The Fourth division, composed principally of camps from Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, carried away the honors for the greatest number of men in line. The Virginians were an imposing body of men and were given many a cheer. The Fourth Brigade, North Carolina, headed by a camp from Asheville bearing hornet nest, in the branches of trees, and headed by a drum corps of veterans, which now musters but four members, was one of the features of the parade. Alabama's "yellow hammers" were heartily applauded. Many of the camp representations were noticeably small, but the pride with which they held aloft their tattered battle flags made up for the deficiency in numbers. One Louisiana camp carried a flag so frayed by bullets and time that it was held together by a net.

In the reviewing stand on Spruce street was a distinguished company, including Mrs. John B. Gordon, the widow of the former commander-in-chief of the Confederate army, Col. Phillip Fall of Houston, Texas, a member of General Lee's staff; Mrs. John C. Brown and Bishop and Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Tennessee. Mrs. Gordon stood at the front of the reviewing stand, and drew up across the street were General Lee and his staff. The veterans cheered their leader to the echo as they passed, and many rushed out of line to grasp his hand. Then they turned and saluted the widow of General Gordon. Mrs. Gordon was deeply moved at the manifestations of affection. Her emotion was quite perceptible as the Georgia division, now next the reviewing stand, the flag of the Confederacy that had been made from the ribbons that bedecked the grave of her beloved husband.

Another affecting incident was the welcome and salute of the old Stonewall Jackson Brigade as it passed the reviewing stand. The flag of the Confederacy that had been made from the ribbons that bedecked the grave of her beloved husband.

**Eloped from Bedford City.**  
Roanoke, Special.—Miss Clara Trent, a well-known young lady of Bedford county, eloped to Bristol with Mr. Jack Hatcher, of Vinton, the couple bent on matrimony. There was no particular objection to the marriage, but the elopement was prompted by a spirit of romance.

**Telegraphic Briefs.**  
Robert S. Freeman died from the effects of chloroform in a Norfolk hospital.

In a battle near Vanfangow, 50 miles north of Port Arthur the Russians claim to have repulsed the Japanese.

Another hitch occurred in the negotiations with Raisuli, the Morocco bandit, with regard to the release of Ion Ferdinand and Croswell Varley.

Empress Augusta Victoria received a delegation of the International Council of Women in Berlin.