

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

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A FULL MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC HOSTS

Tremendous Outpouring of Followers of Jefferson and Jackson That Seek The Democratic Winner

THE WINNER IS HARD TO PICK

Nine Out of Ten Think the New York Judge Will Be Nominated by the Second or Third Ballot, but there is a Strong Undercurrent Against Him.

A Monday special from St. Louis by the Associated Press, speaking of the political outlook at the national Democratic convention, says:

"It looks like Parker. Nine out of



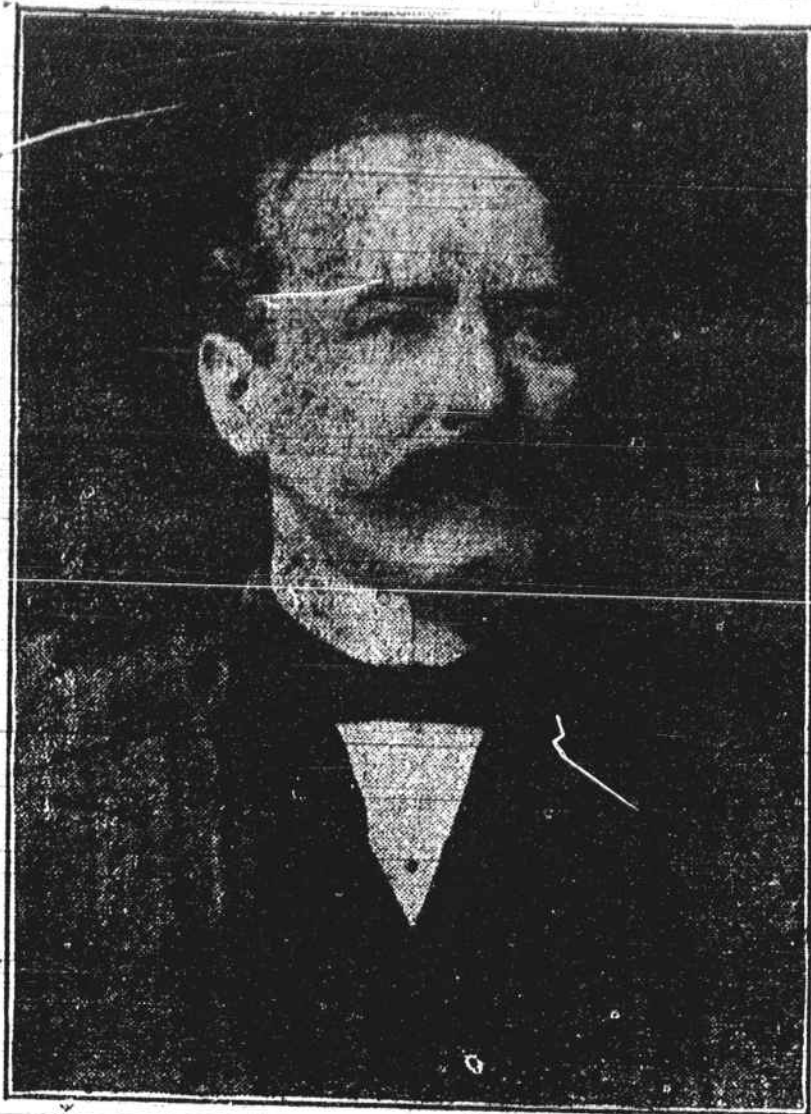
GEORGE B. MCLELLAN

every ten men who have been closely watching the situation think that Parker will be nominated by the second or not later than the third ballot. At the same time, there is enough uncer-



JOHN W. FOLK

tainty to make the situation interesting. The balloting is five days away.



ALTON B. PARKER

fulfilled after one or two ballots, coupled with the fact that there is a strong undercurrent against the leading candidate, much might happen.

The opponents of Parker raise a number of objections. Mr. Hill, as his political backer, and August Belmont, as a representative of the business interests behind him, are said to be obnoxious to many Democrats. The opposition of Tammany in New York and of Bryan and Hearst in other parts of the country have some effect. Of all the candidates suggested, Parker seems more objectionable to Bryan and Hearst than any other man, Cleveland alone excepted. Yet several of the delegations under instructions for Hearst freely announce their preference for Parker and expect to vote for him on the second ballot.

The Cleveland talk has been on the wane, but there is quite a contingent that is watching the situation with a hope that a condition may arise which will make Cleveland's nomination ad-

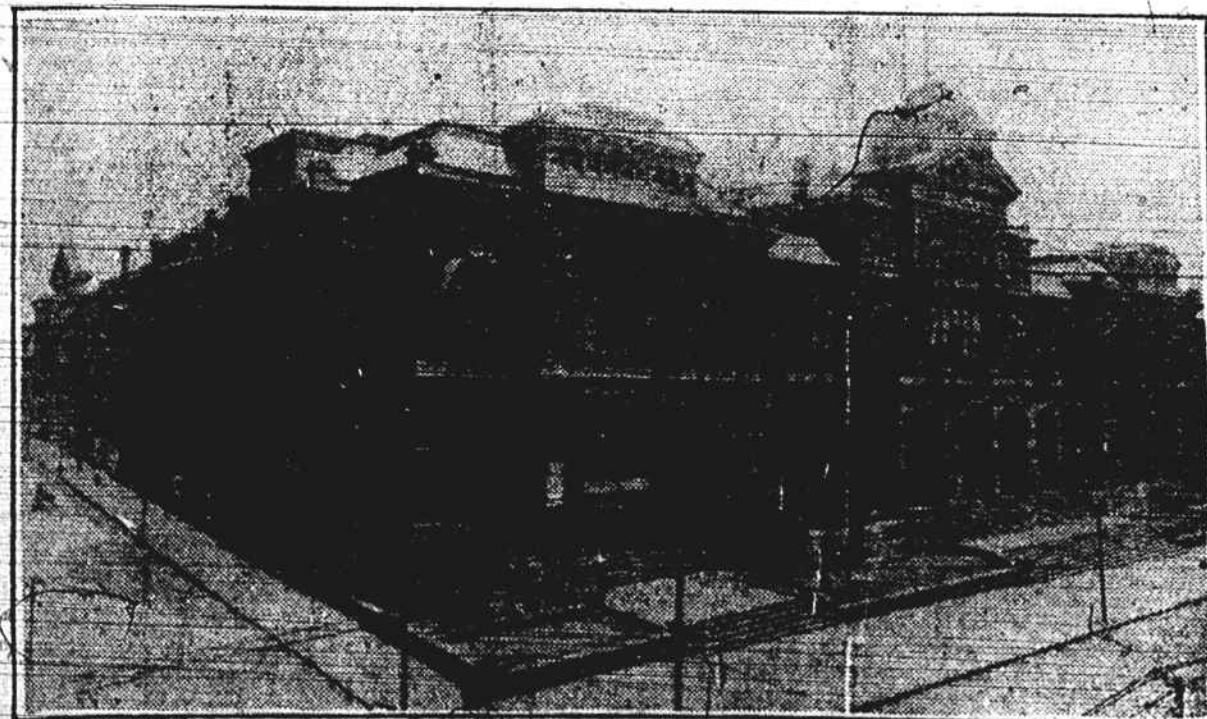
Pointed Paragraphs.
A woman's idea of a rich man is one who has everything she wants.
No man enjoys kissing a girl who has her hair done up in curl papers.
Every year of a woman's age contains from 18 to 20 months.
A man thinks long and speaks short; a woman thinks short and speaks long.
Many a truthful woman travels under false colors.



JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS

If there is anything a man detests more than another it is a speaking portrait of his wife's mother.

ST. LOUIS COLISEUM.



MEETING PLACE OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

and with many unpledged and unimpaired delegations, with delegations that will consider their instructions

variable, but this could not be brought about except after an exciting and bitter struggle.

An old bachelor says that young ladies who study law expect to lay down the law to their husbands after they are graduated.

News in Notes.
Japanese drove the Russians from one of the outposts of Port Arthur, 15 miles distant.
The National Education Association held its final session at St. Louis, Cardinal Satoll being one of those who made addresses.
The Central Conference of American Rabbis issued a plea for the Jews in Russia.
William H. Owen and his wife were found dead in their home at Elmira.

Telegraphic Briefs.
Bacon Speck von Sternberg delivered an address at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.
Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, who was nominated for President by the Prohibition party, has not decided whether he will accept the nomination.
An important naval battle, according to advices from Chifu, is in progress midway between Port Arthur and Chifu.

News of the Day.
Rome, By Cable.—Several of the morning papers state that the powers are exchanging views with the object of taking advantage of the necessary suspension of hostilities in the far East during the rainy season, to attempt friendly intervention. King Edward and Emperor William are known to have discussed the matter at Kiel, but the result of their discussion is not known.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS

He says that Abuse of Liberty of the Press is Rare—Punishable Contempt is Defined.

Asheville, N. C., Special.—Judge J. C. Pritchard, of the United States Circuit Court, has filed his opinion in the case of Mr. Josephus Daniels, editor of the Raleigh News and Observer, who had been fined \$2,000 for contempt of court by District Judge Thomas R. Purnell. The case came up on a writ of habeas corpus sued out by Mr. Daniels, who refused to pay the fine and was ordered committed.

Judge Pritchard's opinion is a careful and comprehensive review of the law as applied to newspaper utterances that might be construed as contempt of court. The opinion says that in order to determine whether the petitioner is entitled to the relief prayed for in his writ it is necessary to determine two questions: (1) Did the court which imposed the sentence in his case have jurisdiction and (2) Does this court have jurisdiction to hear and determine this case on a writ of habeas corpus?

"The force of public opinion in this country in favor of the freedom of the press has restrained the free exercise of the power to punish this class of contempts, and in many jurisdictions statutes have been enacted depriving the court of the power to punish them. It was taken from the Federal courts by the act of Congress of 1831, which act deprives these courts of the common-law power to protect by this process their suitors, witnesses, officers and themselves against the libel of the press, though published and circulated during the trial of a case therein.

"The newspapers sometimes engage in unwarrantable criticism of the courts cannot be denied," continues the Judge. "In some instances they construe the liberty of the press as a license to authorize them to engage in wholesale abuse of the court, but these instances are rare and do not warrant a departure from the well-settled principles of the law as declared by Congress and construed by the courts. If judges charged with the administration of the law are not to be criticised on an account of their own conduct the liberty of the press is abridged and the rights of individuals imperiled.

"There may be instances where the publication of editorials or other matter in newspapers would bring the author within the limitations of the statute. For instance, if a newspaper should publish an article concerning a trial which was being considered by a jury and should send a copy of the paper to a member thereof during the progress of the trial for the purpose of influencing them in their decision, it would present a question whether such conduct would not be misbehavior in the presence of the court or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice.

"It appears that the distinguished Judge who adjudged the petitioner to be in contempt of court," he concludes, "exceeded the authority granted in the act of 1831 and that the Court was without jurisdiction. Such being the case, the judgment of the court is void and therefore a nullity.

In view of the foregoing, the Court finds that the petitioner is unlawfully restrained of his liberty, and it is therefore considered and ordered by the court that the said Josephus Daniels be discharged from the custody of the Marshal of the United States and that he go hence without day.

Good, if Not Popular Teaching.

In his address to the young Blackstones and Mansfields of Maryland University's Law School John Brooks Leavitt taught a doctrine that will not commend itself to some very eminent and opulent members of the profession. "No lawyer," he said, "is justified in devising schemes by which, under the guise of evasion, his clients may really commit breaches of the law."

No Peace Overtures.

Washington, Special.—While the officials here are satisfied from their private advices that the recent visit of King Edward to his nephew, Emperor William, was not brought about by a purpose to initiate a movement toward the restoration of peace between Russia and Japan, there is reason to believe that some very careful and discreet inquiries as to the opportunities of some such overtures at this time have emanated from Washington. It may be stated that the result has been to disclose the fact that neither of the belligerent powers is yet in a humor to sue for peace, nor even to entertain overtures from any third power on that subject.

Life Insurance for Creditors.

Macon, Ga., Special.—The executor of the Plant estate having endorsed, according to the order of the United States court, the life insurance checks payable to creditors, Receiver Corbin was put in possession of \$738,484. The court ordered this money deposited in 13 banks in different parts of the State. Of the amount, about \$400,000 is placed in Macon banks, and the remainder in Augusta, Savannah and Valdosta.

Tax Rate Reduced.

Tallahassee, Fla., Special.—Governor Jennings, by proclamation, orders a reduction on State tax proper from three mills on the dollar, as provided by legislative enactment, to one-half of one mill on the dollar, the lowest in the history of Florida, made possible by the amended financial condition of the State.

700 PEOPLE DROWN

Another Frightful Horror of the Deep With Terrible Loss of Life

PASSENGERS MOSTLY EMIGRANTS

The Danish Steamer Norge, Bound to New York, With Nearly 800 Danish and Norwegian Emigrants Strikes a Rock in the North Atlantic and Sinks.

London, By Cable.—Over 700 Danish and Norwegian emigrants bound for New York are believed to have been drowned in the North Atlantic on June 28. Out of nearly 800 souls on board the Danish steamer Norge, which left Copenhagen June 22, only 27 are known to be alive and for the rest no hope is held out.

When last seen the Norge was sinking where she struck on the islet of Rockall, whose isolated peak rises itself from a deadly Atlantic reef, some 290 miles off the west coast of Scotland. Early on the morning of last Tuesday the Norge, which was out of her course in heavy weather, ran onto the Rockall reef. The Norge was quickly backed off but the heavy seas poured in through a rent in her bows.

The emigrants, who were then awaiting their breakfast, ran on deck. The hatchways were scarcely built for these hundreds of souls and became clogged. The Norge quickly began to go down by the head. Eight boats were lowered and into these the women and children were hurriedly put. Six of these boats smashed against the side of the Norge and the helpless inmates were caught up by the heavy seas. Two boats loads got away safely from the side of the sinking ship and many of the emigrants who were left on board seized life belts, threw themselves into the sea and were drowned. Captain Gundel, so say the survivors, stood on the bridge of the doomed vessel until it could be seen no more.

The boats kept together some hours. Practically all of their occupants were passengers and not used to handling a craft. The boat occupied by the survivors landed at Grimsey was a life boat. One account says that three boats were successfully launched, the other two holding about ten persons each. The lifeboat made faster progress and fell in with the Salvia. What became of the other boats is not known. The rescue of those on the lifeboat took place at 8 o'clock on the morning of June 29, the survivors consisting of 20 men, one of them a seaman, six women and a girl.

One of the survivors said that when he got on deck the Norge was half submerged and was rapidly getting lower in the water. Half mad with fright the survivors all struggled for places in the boats. They fought their way to the big lifeboat and an officer stowed in the six women and the girl and then told the men to get in. The officer then took charge and got the boat to the side of the Norge. Being that the boat was already overladen, the officer with great heroism jumped into the water and tried to board another boat which was not so full. He failed and was drowned.

In the sea by this time was a mass of struggling men, women and children grasping and choking from the effects of the water. They tried to get in the already overladen boats, but were beaten off with oars. The boat rowed clear on of with care. The boat rowed clear of this seething mass and just as she drew away the Norge went down.

Peter Nelson, one of the survivors, described as a young American, said: "For some hours we rowed in company with the other boats, but the strong tide drifted us away from the others and nothing has been seen of them since. The Salvia picked us up and we were well cared for on board the Traylor. All of us lost our entire belongings. We had no time in that fierce fight for life to think of anything but the getting of seats in the boat."

The only hope except for those known to have escaped is that some few of the emigrants might have been washed upon the barren rocks. Their chance of being rescued even then is practically nil, for vessels sailing the North Atlantic give Rockall a wide berth as possible.

Prominent Attorney Dead.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—Capt. Edward Alfred Graham, district attorney for the Southern and Seaboard Air Line Railways, a former member of the State Senate and of the constitutional convention, died here early Friday. He also served as mayor of the city and city recorder, and was a prominent member of secret orders.

News by Wire.

A Russian torpedo boat destroyer, damaged and crowded with men, reached Niuchwang from Port Arthur.

The Japanese took the Fen Shin Pass after a hard fight, in which the Russians were outmanoeuvred.

A tornado that passed over Moscow, Russia, caused 195 deaths, hundreds of injuries and a vast amount of damage.

The daughter of Levi P. Morton secured a divorce from the Duke of Valencay in Paris.

A French warship arrived in Haiti, but the recent storming has been atoned for by apology.

King Edward sailed for England from Kiel.

Without the canal and St. Louis Fair expenditures the Treasury closes the fiscal year with \$13,247,874 surplus, but including these expenditures the deficit will be \$41,352,325.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Assaults on Various Positions Around the Beleagured City—Repulsed Last Saturday.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Office from General Zilinsky:

"The following reports have reached here (Liao Yang) from Port Arthur: 'On June 26th the Japanese displayed great activity at all their outposts, and in the hope of recapturing the mountains of War-Tao-Laza (?) which had been taken from them, they attacked, but were again repulsed and our troops now occupy the village of Belkholoon, northeast of Sia-Ping-Tao. The enemy maintained a heavy fire at long range on our left flank from their squadron, which lies in Talien-Wan Bay, in full view of Port Arthur. It consists of a cruiser, two torpedo boat destroyers, and seven merchant ships, which evidently brought cargoes into the bay.

"On the night of June 24th-June 25th the Japanese torpedo boats approached the fortress, and at four in the morning of June 26th the enemy began to cannonade from their vessels in Sia-Ping-Tao Bay, directing their fire towards the whole coast towards the north, from the bay to Mount Ut-Selo, and then attacked in great force, firstly height No. 131; secondly, height No. 126.

"The latter were attacked by a small detachment landed for this purpose. These two positions were held by our riflemen, who, after driving off three attacks with heavy losses, retired, and, being pressed by the enemy, sought refuge on the heights of Lou-Van-Tian. The enemy attacked this position in great force, employing at least a division, but the assaults were repulsed.

"At 3:30 p. m. the Japanese appeared on the Port Arthur road in great strength and attacked Kwin-Shan (Gulin-San-Shan). The riflemen who held the right with two battalions, retired. The Japanese turned them from the rear, losing heavily in the manoeuvre. Our torpedo boats were of small assistance to us, advancing on Lou-Van-Tian and bombarding the coast occupied by the enemy.

"Our losses were seven officers and about two hundred soldiers killed or wounded. Our mines exploded at the proper time, blowing up at least fifty Japanese. Their losses were evidently considerable.

"According to the latest advices, large columns of the enemy are marching from Dalny towards the village of Suan-Tsan-Hon and Khount Mountain.

"On June 27 there was a fusillade at the Japanese outposts, due to the Japanese establishing themselves on the summit of Lou-Van-Tian Mountain. Our gunboats proceeded yesterday towards Lou-Van-Tian and bombarded the shore.

"Yesterday evening the forts and batteries at Port Arthur opened fire on the Japanese torpedo boats."

Arrested in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Jack T. Bone, who shot and killed Z. T. Hall, in Floyd county, near Rome, Ga., June 8, and who was supposed to be hiding on Rock Mountain, was arrested in this city Sunday. Bone stated that he had been with his people here for three weeks and denied the reports that had been circulated to the effect that he had fortified a position on Rock Mountain and was prepared to resist arrest. He was placed in jail to await the coming of the sheriff of Floyd county.

No Embassy at Vatican.

Paris, By Cable.—The budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies voted Friday for the suppression of the appropriation for the French embassy at the Vatican and also passed a resolution which will be incorporated in the committee's report to the Chamber censuring Premier Combes for his refusal to express the views of the government on the subject.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Joseph R. Ryan, National Democratic Committeeman from Nevada and head of the Nevada delegation to the Democratic National Convention, died at the Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, of pneumonia.

Rev. Wilbur F. Corkran and Rev. C. S. Baker, of the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Conference, were convicted of gambling in stocks by a special committee and were suspended until the next session of conference.

Booker Washington was the principal speaker at the National Education Association.

Baron Speck von Sternberg delivered an address at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.

Justice Robert W. Steele, of the Colorado Supreme Court, filed an opinion dissenting from his colleagues who sustained Governor Peabody in the Moyer case and declaring that the Governor by his course has violated the Constitution.

An important naval battle, according to advices from Chifu, is in progress midway between Port Arthur and Chifu.

Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, who was nominated for President by the Prohibition party, has not decided whether he will accept the nomination.

TREASURY MATTERS

Condition of Government's Finances At Close of Fiscal Year

SECRETARY SHAW'S STATEMENT

Comparison Between Estimated and Actual Receipts and Expenditures—Actual Receipts, \$541,186,745; Actual Expenditures, \$527,939,071—Available Cash.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Shaw gave out a statement showing the comparison between the estimates which he submitted to Congress in his last annual report and the actual receipts and disbursements during the fiscal year from which it appears that the actual surplus is only about three-fourths of a million less than the estimated surplus, when account is taken only of expenditures which were considered in submitting the estimate. In the estimate submitted to Congress, no account was taken of possible expenditures in securing the right of way for the Isthmian canal, nor of the loan of \$4,600,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company.

The estimated receipts of the government for the fiscal year were \$530,000,000; actual receipts, \$541,186,745. The estimated expenditures were \$516,000,000; actual expenditures, \$527,939,071. Surplus, estimated, \$14,000,000; actual, \$13,247,674.

The expenditures are exclusive of \$54,000,000 paid on account of the Panama canal and the loan to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The available cash, June 30, 1904, amounted to \$166,965,872. As compared with the fiscal year ended July 1, 1903, those figures show increases and decreases in receipts as follows: Customs, decrease \$31,823,225; internal revenue, increase \$2,320,440; miscellaneous increase, \$1,802,014.

The civil and miscellaneous expenditures for the year just ended exceeded those for the year 1903, including payments on account of the Panama canal purchase and the St. Louis Exposition loan by \$61,813,602. The expenditures on account of the War Department were \$3,211,897 less than for 1903, and the expenditures on account of the navy were \$20,060,271 greater than for 1903.

The Prohibition Ticket.

Indianapolis, Special.—The Prohibition party in national convention Thursday nominated Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, for President, and George W. Carroll, of Texas, for Vice-President. The platform was adopted without argument after a long deadlock in the resolutions committee. It was described by A. H. Ames of Oregon, secretary of the committee as the broadest platform ever put before the people by the party. In addition to the planks on the liquor question, it declares the party to be in favor of international arbitration, a suffrage law based on moral and mental qualifications, uniform laws for the country and dependencies, popular election of Senators, civil service extension and the initiative and referendum. The trust question was recognized by a rigid demand for the application of the principles of justice to all organizations of capital and labor. A reform of divorce laws is demanded, and polygamy denounced.

Gen. Miles put an end to the movement to nominate him for President by sending to John G. Woolley a telegram from New York, asking that his name be not presented. The telegram read:

"Appreciating the good will of yourself and friends, I must earnestly request that my name be not used in the convention, and that my letter of June 20 be considered as final."

"NELSON A. MILES"

This was considered final and the movement to Mr. Swallow was unanimous, no other name being considered.

Smallpox in Freight Car.

Winchester, Special.—C. H. Jackson, colored, said to be from Martinsburg, W. Va., who arrived here on a Cumberland Valley train, was found to have a virulent case of smallpox. He was arrested and taken to the pest house. This evening he was placed in the same car he came here in, which had been disinfected and was sent back to Martinsburg.

News of the Day.

In a formal statement Senator Gorham denied that he is to enter a combination against Judge Parker or any other candidate for the Democratic nomination.

The Navy Department has acquired five of the longest wireless telegraph circuits in the world.

Blain W. Taylor, a Democrat, and a West Virginian, will resign as chief clerk of the Postoffice Department.

Attorney-General Knox and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Cortlynn attended their last meeting of the Cabinet.

The Bureau of Labor is investigating the labor troubles in Colorado. President Roosevelt will be notified of his nomination for the Presidency July 27 at Oyster Bay. It is stated in Wilmington, Del., that if Judge Gray is nominated for President at St. Louis Mr. Cleveland will consent to run for Governor of New Jersey. A Secretary of War Bill declared by Speaker at Harvard that he was not promising independence to the House, and Mr. Gray announced his own plan. Another speech by the President is expected.