

THE FIRST DAY OF THE VETERANS REUNION

Over Thirty Thousand People Attended the Opening Exercises and Heard Thrilling Speeches by Distinguished Orators.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS TODAY

The Arrival of the Only Surviving Drum Corps of the Confederacy—Band of Four North Carolina Men Was the Signal for Great Enthusiasm—Addresses of Welcome on Behalf of Tennessee and Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., June 14.—Under every condition tending to a successful reunion, Nashville today officially welcomed the United Confederate Veterans and their friends, constituting a host conservatively estimated at thirty thousand people.

The exercises of the day took place in the tabernacle and every bit of space was taken long before the veterans were called to order by General George W. Gordon, of Memphis, commander of the Tennessee division.

It was the first convention in the history of the organization that the Sons of Veterans sat with their fathers, and the cheers from the throats of the younger generation at almost every expression by those who took part in the strife forty years ago, made it plain that the spirit of '61 would be perpetuated in generations to come.

California was represented on the floor; from far off Montana a delegation was sent, and Ohio was on hand with four delegates.

It was the fourteenth annual meeting, and the first at which the distinguished cavalry officer, John B. Gordon, did not preside. A few steps to the rear of General Stephen D. Lee, who occupied the chair, sat General Gordon's widow and two daughters, Mrs. Burton Smith, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Orton Bishop Brown, of Maine.

On the stage were General Stephen D. Lee, the acting commander-in-chief, Columbus; General William D. Jones, of Richmond; General C. H. Tebbutt, of New Orleans, chief surgeon, sponsor-in-chief; General W. E. Mickle, of New Orleans, adjutant general; General W. S. Cabell, commanding the trans-Mississippi division; General A. J. West, Atlanta, commanding the North Georgia Brigade; General C. Irvine Walker, commanding the department of Virginia, and General Clement A. Evans, Atlanta, who succeeded General Stephen D. Lee as commander of the department of Tennessee.

North Carolina Drum Corps Causes Great Enthusiasm.

The convention hall was well filled by 11 o'clock. The long wait of an hour and a half before the gathering was called to order was enlivened by the appearance of the Kentucky delegation, with their band, and later by the arrival of the only surviving drum corps of the Confederate hosts, a band of three or four men from North Carolina. As they marched down the long aisle to the tune of "Dixie," escorted by a North Carolina camp, the enthusiasm of the old veterans was unbounded. A few moments later the Seventh United States cavalry band, stationed at Chattanooga, came into the hall playing a spirited march. They marched down to the stage and were escorted up to the gallery, where they took a position in the extreme end over the platforms, their uniforms forming the only variation to the predominant gray of those assembled.

Governor Frazier's Address. After General Gordon had called the veterans to order, Chaplain Jones delivered the invocation. Governor J. B. Frazier welcomed the delegates to Tennessee in a splendid address. Twice he started to his seat, only to be recalled and urged on in behalf of the veterans. Among the other things, Governor Frazier said:

"When that grand man, that patriot, that noble, Christian soldier, General Robert E. Lee, surrendered at Appomattox he spoke with a heart too full for deceit in that no southern mother swore her son to bitterness. She gave him and her country the inevitable finality. When you saw furl the last time the stars and bars you had followed for four years, when you had made your last final march back to your homes, had a final farewell to your comrades and found the sainted mother's grave sleeping in the family cemetery, the beautiful home in ruins and ashes, when you pressed upon your wife's lip a loving kiss, you sealed a solemn pledge that from that day on, you would know but one country and but one flag.

"You came back to take up your old work, to build a new civilization, to redeem a land that had almost madly been given to the negro, in less than thirty-five years, unadvised by anything except a fertile land and an energy, you have attained commercial freedom for the south. The south has already snatched from New England the hitherto unchallenged record of cotton manufacturing. The south is destined to become the garden spot in this fair land. (Applause.)

"We welcome you to the warm hospitality and sunshine of the south, and if that is not warm enough, welcome you to our good homes." (Applause and cheers.) Remarkable Demonstration Greets General Lee.

After Colonel A. S. Williams, mayor of Nashville, had extended the city's welcome General Gordon brought forward General Stephen D. Lee, as the permanent presiding officer and commander-in-chief. General Lee's appearance was the signal for a remarkable outburst of enthusiasm. Cheers after cheer greeted him. Hats, canes, handkerchiefs and coats went into the air in all parts of the auditorium, and the gallery added its vociferous voice to the demonstration. The band took up the spirit of the occasion, and General Lee was kept bowing from side to side for several minutes.

He said: "It is impossible for me to respond to the kindly and cordial welcome so graciously spoken to my comrades who wore the gray, without thinking of the great soldier and orator upon whom this duty would have fallen, if he had not been taken from us. It was in historic Nashville seven years ago, that his eloquent voice gave utterance to the gratitude of our hearts to the citizens of this beautiful city for the hospitality for which they are famous, and which today has under new obligations. It was here that he placed in your hands his commission as your chieftain, and sought to retire into private station. With an outburst of loyal devotion, resistless as the whirlwind, you called him to be your leader, and gave him the commission of your unmeasured love and confidence. He was true to your service to the last. His noble voice is hushed forever. He has answered the great roll call. He has conquered the last enemy. He has joined his great commander in the white hosts of peace. The armies of the Confederacy have marched to fame's eternal camping ground, and we who meet today are only the belated stragglers of that mighty host who have entered into their immortality.

"The living are brave and noble, and the dead were the bravest of all." "As I listened to the eloquent and comforting addresses of welcome, it was impossible for me not to remember an occasion now nearly forty years past, when some of us went to enjoy the hospitality of Nashville. Many of her citizens would at that time have been glad to see us, but not half as much so as we would have been to see them. Between us and these hospitable homes there stretched a wall of fire, and instead of your cordial greetings we heard the thunder of guns.

"This time, however, we have kept our engagements better, and your good will has made us more than conquerors. We have entered into this city of great men and great memories. We have beheld your educational institutions, sending light and hope into the remotest corners of our beloved land. We have made pilgrimages to the graves of your mighty dead. We have been refreshed by your hospitality.

"The Confederate soldier does not forget that from the bosom of this old commonwealth came a hundred and fifteen thousand men to follow the banners of Lee and Johnston, and that more than thirty-one thousand were enlisted in the armies of the Union. Tennesseans believe with their blood. They did not count the cost when the great question of state or nation had to be settled with drawn swords. They spent the last drop of blood, the last mite of treasure, for the defense of Tennessee, their mother and their sovereign.

"We, the witnesses of that great sacrifice, can never cease to honor Tennessee for the blood of her sons, for the tears and prayers of her daughters, for the indomitable spirit.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE FAILS.

Samuel F. Burbank, of Arizona, Tried to Kill Himself in a New York Office—Cause for the Attempt Not Known

New York, June 14.—Samuel M. Burbank, of Arizona, a retired merchant, attempted to kill himself today by cutting his throat in a law office. He is now a prisoner in a hospital, charged with attempted suicide. His wound is slight.

Samuel M. Burbank is 55 years old and brother of Caleb A. Burbank, a residuary legatee of the late Ambrose Brackett Burbank, a millionaire, who died on January 17th last, and for several months up to the time of his death was nursed by Samuel M. Burbank.

Mr. Burbank is from Minnehaha, Arizona. There was pending in surrogate's court today an order to show cause why Caleb A. Burbank should not produce an alleged second will, which would not have given him the residuary legatee, nor have given Samuel M. Burbank \$25,000.

Concerning the contestants had asked whether Samuel M. Burbank, as the constant companion of the testator, might know something about a later will. Whether this had ever reached the ears of Samuel M. Burbank, and had an effect on his attempt to take his life today, or whether the attempt was made solely because his mind was temporarily unbalanced, as a result of the long siege of nursing his uncle, is not known.

The disclosures in the affidavits on file indicate very spirited contest on the part of the various nieces and nephews of the aged capitalist, who in the will offered for probate bequeathed the bulk of his estate to his nephew, Caleb A. Burbank, a practicing lawyer in this city. The estate has been estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, and among several minor bequests was one of \$25,000 to William F. Burbank, a San Francisco banker, who refused to take any part in the litigation over the will.

William F. Burbank married the daughter of a California millionaire some years ago, and besides his California interests is proprietor of the Twin City Daily Sentinel, of Winston-Salem, North Carolina. His estimate of the estate is said to be \$2,000,000. Years ago the several Burbank brothers were in business together in Henderson, Ky.

CLAYTON WILL SOON RETIRE.

On a Visit to Washington He Discusses Politics With the President.

Washington, June 14.—Powell Clayton, a United States ambassador to Mexico, today visited the White House and the state department and discussed the political situation. There is some expectation that his presence here will mark the last of Mr. Clayton's incumbency as ambassador to Mexico. He has lived in Mexico since 1896 and has frequently expressed a desire to retire from his office.

It is said that he would have resigned a year ago but for an attack in 20,000 tried to pass our flank but were discovered. We changed our position, flanking the Japanese, and opened a heavy fire. The result is unknown." The same correspondent in a later dispatch says: "Today (Tuesday) the battle continues. The Japanese have opened a heavy fire on our center. On the night of June 12th, southwest of Vafangow, the Cossacks came into contact with the Japanese and drove them from their position. We lost two men. The Japanese losses were fifteen men and twenty horses."

Several Days Will Relapse Before the Release of Perdicaris.

Washington, June 14.—United States Consul General Gummere, at Tangier, Morocco, today cabled to the state department, indicating that the negotiations for the release of Perdicaris and Varley have not yet been completed. Just where the hitch is cannot be learned. It is suspected that it relates to the vexed question of a guarantee by the United States and Great Britain of immunity for Raissuli and the faithful observance of the Sultan's promises. As a result of today's advice, officials here have changed their opinion as to the date of the release of the captives, and say that several days must yet elapse.

PARKER FORCES WILL PROBABLY CONTROL ARKANSAS CONVENTION

Hot Springs, Ark., June 14.—The Democratic state convention assembled here today to nominate a full state ticket and select delegates to the St. Louis national convention. The proceedings today were preliminary, but developed considerable interest in the matter of selecting a credentials committee, as the control of this committee was sought by each of the dominant factions in the convention. As the committee stands it is considered to be largely composed of supporters of United States Senator James P. Clark and Governor Jeff. Davis, who are both known to be personally against the selection of United States Senator James H. Berry for one of the big four. The contest which has developed between Senator Clark and Governor Davis against the forces of Berry will probably be one of the chief items of interest in the convention. The contest for control of the convention by the Hearst and Parker elements will be spirited, and the ultimate decision of the convention is in doubt, with the chances strongly favoring Judge Parker. The selection of a state ticket is purely

HEAVY FIGHT

Russians Held their Position in Face of Big Losses

AT VAFANGOW

It is Believed that the Fight May Turn Out to be a Check to the Japanese Northern Advance—It is Difficult to Get a Clear Knowledge of the Situation in the Field of Operations—A Report From General Kuropatkin—Soldiers at Port Arthur Are on Two-thirds Rations—Explosion of a Mine on the Taihoku Kills 19 Men

St. Petersburg, June 15.—3:15 a. m.—The general staff remained in session until almost 2 o'clock this morning to translate and give out Lieutenant General Baron Stakelberg's message announcing the fight at Vafangow. This unusually late hour indicates that the authorities attach considerable importance to the dispatch.

It is thought here that the Vafangow affair may prove to have been quite a heavy fight. The fact that the Russians held their position in the face of heavy losses also supports this theory and it is believed that it may turn out to be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance.

The movement of three thousand Japanese north of Kuan Dian-Sain only adds to the blindness of the situation in the northeastern field of operations. It is unquestionable that the Cossacks have been worrying the Japanese north of Feng Wang Cheng and the movement may be merely an effort to clear the country. At the same time, this movement holds the possibility of a demonstration against Mukden, one of the main roads leading directly east from Mukden toward the region to which the Japanese are now advancing. The consensus of opinion, however, is that the advance is more in the nature of a demonstration than a preliminary to an actual attack.

A special dispatch from Liao Yang dated June 14 says: "Yesterday (Monday) at the battle of Vafangow, Japanese troops numbering 20,000 tried to pass our flank but were discovered. We changed our position, flanking the Japanese, and opened a heavy fire. The result is unknown."

The same correspondent in a later dispatch says: "Today (Tuesday) the battle continues. The Japanese have opened a heavy fire on our center. On the night of June 12th, southwest of Vafangow, the Cossacks came into contact with the Japanese and drove them from their position. We lost two men. The Japanese losses were fifteen men and twenty horses."

Russian Soldiers on Short Rations.

London, June 15.—The Che Foo correspondent of The Times says that the Russians at Port Arthur are on two-thirds rations and that rice is \$15 per pigul, (139.45 pounds avoirdupois). He says that there has been a considerable number of desertions among the Siberian troops, who get away disguised as Chinamen.

Report From General Kuropatkin

St. Petersburg, June 14.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following dispatch from General Kuropatkin, dated June 13: "This morning the advance of two

Japanese divisions was discovered northward from Pu-Lan-Lien. The advancing forces at 2 p. m. were observed to extend to the village of Chou along the valley of the Tassa, one division advanced by the Tassa Valley. The enemy halted at 4:30 p. m. occupying the villages of Tao-Tsia-Tung, Chang-Tsia-Tang and Lui-Tsia-Tung and the heights southward of Vang-Chou.

"I have not received detailed information of our losses today but Lieutenant Tcherepakoin and several soldiers were wounded. "According to my intelligence, no advance of the Japanese from Shuyen toward Talling Pass was observed today."

The general staff has received the following dispatch dated June 13 from Major General Karkevitch: "During the night of June 11-12, the Japanese attacked our advance posts near the village of Utsaten, south of Wan Fang-Tien station and above the Pitsewo-Pu-Lan-Tien line, the Japanese were repulsed with loss.

"The same night, after fighting lasting until morning, our detachments took possession of the pass and heights near the village of Lui-Tsia-Tung.

"Our losses in these nocturnal encounters were four soldiers killed and eighteen wounded. "During the evening of June 8, Lieutenant Lang, while engaged in a reconnaissance in the neighborhood of Ontachetsa, ten miles northeast of Ai-Yang-Meun, was attacked by two companies of Japanese. He succeeded in forcing his way through, after a hand-to-hand fight.

"According to information 3,000 Japanese are marching north towards Huan-Yen-Siang."

Explosion of a Mine Kills Nineteen Men.

Tokio, June 14.—4 p. m.—While the Taihoku was engaged in laying mines at the entrance to Port Arthur last night, a mine exploded, killing one officer and eighteen men and wounding two officers and seven men. The Taihoku, which is a naval transport, was not seriously damaged.

Distinguished Inventor Dead.

Chicago, June 14.—A special to The Daily News from Tokio says: "The officer killed in the accident to the torpedo-laying ship Taihoku, was Lieutenant Commander Oda. He was the inventor of the Japanese mine, and by his great activity and skill throughout the operations before Port Arthur he had added largely to his reputation. The Taihoku at the time of the accident was under heavy fire from the Russian fort and torpedo boats.

A Japanese Attack Repelled.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following telegram from Lieutenant General Baron Stakelberg, bearing today's date: "A battle began at noon around the Russian position four and half miles south of the station Wafanohoon the enemy making repeated attempts to dislodge our left flank. The attack was repelled and we retained our position. The first regiment occupying the left flank of our position sustained severe losses. Its commander, Colonel Khavastouff and Adjutant Sub-Lieutenant Dragouloff Nadochinsky were killed. General Gerngross was wounded. A sharp battle was fought on the right side of his lower jaw, but he remained on the field."

A General Engagement.

London, June 14.—The Central News has received a dispatch from its Liao Yang correspondent under today's date, saying that heavy fighting commenced at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon. The fighting extended along the entire front assuming the dimensions of a general engagement. The correspondent says that no details are available.

PEOPLE ARE AROUSED

Board of County Commissioners Requests Request of Pikeville and Fremont Citizens.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Goldsboro, N. C., June 14.—The very small crop of tobacco which has been planted in this section has caused the people who have been in the tobacco business here for years to move to other locations, among whom are Mr. Geo. S. Pritchard, who has been with the Imperial Tobacco Company here for the past several seasons and who has been one of the largest buyers on this market, and Mr. James Jones, one of the most active warehouse managers in the city, who has given up his house and is going to move to Lenoir. The cause assigned for the small crop which has been planted this year is the low price which was paid for the golden leaf last year. Another thing which is discouraging to the dealers in leaf tobacco is the fact that Goldsboro is now a prohibition town. They seem to think that the people who have tobacco to sell will market their produce where they will have the privilege of obtaining spirits fermented without hindrance.

There is considerable indignation on the part of the people of Fremont and Pikeville at the action of the board of county commissioners in refusing to grant the saloon licenses for the twelve months term for the ensuing twelve months. There is quite a delegation of people from Fremont here today who went before the special meeting of the board of county commissioners to consider the question whether the saloon keepers should be given until the first of next January to close out their business. It is claimed that the board did not give the saloon keepers sufficient time. There is a movement on foot to secure a dispensary for Fremont, but the arbitrary action of the commissioners is causing the people of that town to feel that this question is being forced on them.

At the meeting of the board this afternoon the question was argued considerably by counsel on both sides and the vote finally concluded by a vote of three to one to stand by their former action in refusing to grant license to the liquor dealers. The court room was crowded with the delegation from Fremont and by a large number of people of this city who were interested in the question.

FOR HEARST

Delegates from Illinois Will Support Newspaper Man

STATE TICKET

The Delegates Are Instructed to Vote for Hearst as Long as His Name is Before the Convention—The State Convention Was Controlled Absolutely by John P. Hopkins—The Harrison Party Was Completely Routed—Lawrence B. Stringer Nominated for Governor—Other Nominees on the State Ticket.

Springfield, Ill., June 14.—The Democratic state convention today nominated Lawrence B. Stringer, of Lincoln, for Governor, and instructed the delegates to the St. Louis convention to vote as a unit for William R. Hearst for the presidential nomination. The convention was controlled by John P. Hopkins, former mayor of Chicago and now chairman of the state central committee.

Mr. Hearst's campaign managers, who attempted to ride into power by the aid of his name, received no consideration whatever from the convention. The Harrison party, which came solely from Chicago, and was pledged to the support of Congressman James R. Williams was routed completely. Mayor Carter H. Harrison was unseated as a delegate and took a train for home without going near the convention. Both his faction and the Hearst party were as nothing, compared to the strength and skillful management of the convention, exhibited by Hopkins.

Clayton E. Crafts of Chicago, read the report of the committee on resolutions. He was frequently interrupted by hoots and jeers, and insinuating questions were hurled at him in profusion. The resolution providing for the endorsement of Mr. Hearst was not made a part of the report of the committee on resolutions, but was submitted to the convention as a separate matter. The original resolution provided practically that the Illinois delegation should vote for Hearst, unless it was convenient to vote for somebody else. A substitute offered by Clarence H. Darrow, pledging the delegates to Hearst as long as his name is before the convention, was then adopted by a vote of 938 to 898.

Following are the pronouncements of the platform upon national questions: "We demand that all departments of government recognize and act upon the doctrine that the constitution follows the flag in Porto Rico and the Philippine islands or else that they are free and independent, so that the true glory of country shall not be tarnished by the exercise of the despotic power, of denying to a helpless people a republican form of government.

"We favor the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. "We point to the growth of trusts and monopolies as one of the evil results of the ascendancy of the Republican party at Washington.

"By the present tariff law and in numerous ways, special privileges and undue favors have been extended by republicans to favored classes and huge corporations. The older trusts have all been strengthened and new trusts, too numerous to mention, have been created since the government passed into the hands of the republican party in 1896.

"We submit that the republican party, itself controlled by trusts, cannot safely be relied on to curb the trusts, and we demand that the government be taken out of the hands of the friends of monopoly and restored to the untrammelled representatives of the people."

Following is the full state ticket nominated:

Governor—Lawrence B. Stringer, of Lincoln. Lieutenant-Governor—Thomas J. Ferns, of Jerseyville. Secretary of State—Frank E. Dooling, of Sagamon county. State Treasurer—Charles B. Thomas, of McLeansboro. Helpless People of Jefferson county. University Trustees, Mrs. Anna G. Solomon, of Chicago; Theodore G. Loehr, of Carlinville, F. P. Merriess, of St. Clair county.

The delegates at large to the St. Louis convention are John P. Hopkins and Andrew M. Lawrence, of Chicago; Ben T. Cable, of Rock Island and Samuel Aischuler, of Aurora.

John P. Hopkins will succeed himself as chairman of the state central committee.

Mrs. Eddy's Gift to the Christian Scientists.

Boston, Mass., June 14.—There was much interest today among Christian Scientists to learn the nature of the gift presented to the visitors at Concord yesterday by Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the church. The gift proved to be a gavel made from the wood from historic trees, accompanying which was a message asking that the gift be accepted "as a simple token of love." A note of acknowledgment was forwarded to Mrs. Eddy.