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HOBSON AND MEN EXCHANGED TODAY.

Dispatch to General Corbin Says Exchange was Effected.

THANKS OF CONGRESS TO GO TO SCHLEY.

Panic at Santiago—British Consul Refuses to Leave—Linares Stubbornly Refuses to Surrender.

EXCHANGE FOR HOBSON.

PANIC AT SANTIAGO.

Washington, July 6.—The day was expected to be one of unusual dullness in war circles but has developed into one of the most interesting days since the declaration of war.

Many new features have been discussed and telegrams from foreign points have been filled with words of unusual importance.

A message was received from London stating that Madrid advises point towards demand for peace being made immediately, but this has been ignored by officials all of whom refuse to place confidence in the report. Word from Key West states that the wounded brought in today on the Red Cross hospital ship "Iroquois," are all doing well and that the majority are only slightly injured.

The great loss of life on the "Cromartyshire" which left New York last week, took interest from the war long enough for inquiries of the passenger list to be made.

The feature of the morning was a telegram from General Shafter which was given to the reporters at the War Department. It appears that since we have 1,300 of their countrymen as prisoners we are in position to let them hold Lieut. Hobson and take good care of him. General Shafter telegraphed: "I am just in receipt of message from General Toral agreeing to exchange Lieutenant Hobson and his men. The exchange will be made in the morning. He refused to exchange yesterday."

Lieutenant Hobson and his men, it is stated here, will be brought to this country. General Shafter reports that all is quiet, no fighting going on under the truce. General Young, of the forces at Santiago, who has been so ill, he says, will leave today for Key West. General Hawkins, who was wounded in the foot, and other wounded officers he reports as doing well. The department has information of a terrific storm off the coast of Santiago and this it is believed will postpone the attack on the city.

The all absorbing topic is the destruction of Cervera's fleet and Commodore Schley is getting the deserved praise instead of Admiral Sampson, who was late arriving at the scene of the battle.

Those who believe the war will close early are increasing in number and are talking more than usual as the reports from Europe following the appeals for peace.

The night may bring startling news from Santiago and Sunday and Monday will probably see the re-departments for Shafter arriving in Santiago.

BEFORE OF THE RED CROSS.

Key West, July 6.—The Red Cross steamer "Iroquois" has arrived bringing three hundred and twenty wounded from the front. They were at once transferred to the hospitals here instead of being transported North.

PALAYO DISABLED.

Ismailia, Egypt, July 6.—The machinery of the Spanish battleship "Pelayo," was disabled at this point and compelled to stop for repairs. The other vessels of Camara's squadron proceeded through the canal.

Kingston, July 6.—Many refugees from Santiago have already arrived here on board the foreign war vessels which were allowed entrance to the port of Santiago by Admiral Sampson.

The refugees report a panic at Santiago and state that there is great confusion among the refugees who are besieging the British and Austrian consulates imploring a chance to leave the city.

In many cases frightened Spaniards have offered money for permission to leave.

There is a panic among those unable to leave and some excitement on account of a few wealthy foreigners who refuse to leave. The British Consul and his family, it is said, decline the offer and positively refuse to leave the city. This has caused comment elsewhere but not much confidence among the people for which purpose the statement was given out by that official.

The Archbishop advised General Linares to surrender the city and upon receiving an unfavorable answer cable "No answer" to Madrid. The Spanish forces now in the city, since the arrival of General Pando, are estimated at sixteen thousand and General Linares is confident that he can hold the city as long as the American forces are no larger than at present. Everything available for use on the defense of the city has been put in position and the siege will be bitterly contested.

ATTACK ON TUNAS.

Madrid, July 6.—An official despatch received today from Havana states that the Americans made an attack on Tunas firing over one thousand projectiles, damaging several houses and wounding five Spaniards. The batteries forced the Americans to withdraw. Cable communication with Santiago has been restored. The Americans made an attack on shore yesterday wounding seven men.

Military organizations here have decided to telegraph congratulations to the troops at Santiago and present medals to them, also to Cervera's troops.

CAMARA AT SUEZ.

Suez, July 6.—Camara's fleet arrived here today. Camara has been notified by the Egyptian government that he must leave port within twenty four hours. Camara was also notified that he would not be allowed to coal.

THANKS FOR SCHLEY.

Washington, July 6.—A resolution was today introduced in the Senate thanking Commodore Schley. It went to the committee on naval affairs who will report to whom credit of the victory is due.

SAIL FOR KEY WEST.

Washington, July 6.—General Shafter informs the War Department that the "Iroquois" and "Cheyokee" sailed with over six hundred and twenty five aboard for Key West.

ALHONSO XIII CAPTURED.

Key West, July 6.—It is reported that the Spanish warship Alphonso XIII was captured while attempting to run the Havana blockade.

SIX HUNDRED LOST MOBILIZE NEGROES.

Sea Collision in Dense and Dreadful Fog

LA BOURGOGNE SUNK. PROBABLY FORT MACON.

The "Cromartyshire" Collided with the Steamer South of Sable Island and Brings the News of the Horrible Disaster.

Halifax, N. S. July 6.—The Allen Line Steamer "Grecian" has just entered the harbor with the ship "Cromartyshire" in tow and many refugees from the scene of one of the most horrible sea collisions of many years.

The "Cromartyshire" reports that at five o'clock on the morning of the fourth of July she collided with the steamer "La Bourgoigne" en route from New York to Havre and carrying eight hundred passengers. The collision was about sixty miles south of Sable Island and in a dense fog which in a great way prevented the saving of more lives.

The "La Bourgoigne" sank almost immediately after the collision and only two hundred people were saved. There were many women and children on board the steamship and among those saved was only one woman.

The officers of the ship were all drowned while attempting to save the passengers. The six hundred lost struggled in the sea and finally were drowned in the yawning gap where the ship went down. The scene was an awful one and in the darkness of the fog the screams of the drowning women was agonizing to those vainly attempting to save them.

HAWAII VOTE TOMORROW.

Washington, July 6.—The Senate vote on Hawaiian annexation will probably take place tomorrow. Everything now points to majority in favor of annexation.

SGSBEE TO SAIL.

New York, July 6.—The Eighth Ohio arrived this morning and will embark immediately on the St. Paul. Captain Sigbee expects to sail at five o'clock this afternoon.

RUSHING TO SHAFER.

Chattanooga, July 6.—Three regiments have broken camp and have started to reinforce Shafter. General Brooke and his staff depart this afternoon.

STORM AT SANTIAGO.

Washington, July 6.—Greely says a big storm is raging off Santiago and will prevent the army and fleet making a joint attack on the city today.

APPEALS FOR PEACE.

Vienna, July 6.—The Pope appeals to the emperor of Austria as a Catholic sovereign to assist Spain to obtain an honorable and lasting peace.

EXCHANGE PERFECTED.

Washington, July 6.—A despatch received by Adjutant General Corbin says Lieutenant Hobson and his crew have been exchanged.

REFUGEES FROM SANTIAGO.

Kingston, July 6.—Large numbers of refugees from Santiago are disembarking from recently arrived foreign warships.

WILL DEMAND PEACE.

London, July 6.—Advices have been received from Madrid stating that peace will be demanded today.

"YANKEE" AT NEW YORK.

New York, July 6.—The cruiser "Yankee" arrived this morning from Key West.

APPRECIATION.

A fourth ward subscriber to the Times-Visitor who knows how to express his appreciation of the paper, came into our office this morning and said: "My subscription is not due yet but here is a dollar, credit me with four months in advance from the date I am paid to. I wish every paper in the country was displaying the patriotism and push that the Times-Visitor is. It does me good to look at that American flag every evening. I fought four years in the Confederate army, but I glory now in the stars and stripes."

Miss Maud Reid, who has for some time been the Tabernacle Baptist church's Missionary in this city, left this morning for a visit to her family in Belleville, Canada.

NEGRO TROOPS MOVE LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Five Thousand Volunteers at One Point.

SANTIAGO FIGHT THOUGHT TO HAVE FRIGHTENED SOME SO THAT THEY REMAIN AT HOME—THIRTY MORE TO LEAVE RALEIGH TOMORROW.

General Brooke is Looking for a Point - Asks Lieutenant Harlow if There is Sufficient Room and Water at Fort Macon.

It now seems probable that from four to five thousand negro volunteers will be brought into this State and mobilized at some point where sufficient room and abundant water can be found.

This morning Adjutant General Cowles received a telegram announcing that General Brooke, commanding the department of the South, at Atlanta, had wired Lieutenant Harlow, the mustering officer sent to this State to handle the negro volunteer forces, asking if there is sufficient room and abundance of water at Fort Macon, to justify establishing a camp at that point for from three to four thousand negro troops, besides the camp now used by the Third Regiment from this State.

General Cowles was informed by President Patrick, of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad that there is more than sufficient room and that the water supply is abundant. The camp is an extremely healthy one and it is thought General Brooke will concentrate the Virginia, South Carolina and North Carolina negro volunteer organizations at that place. The Virginia and North Carolina regiments are offered by men of their own race but the South Carolinians have white officers elected by the negro volunteers from among the best families in South Carolina.

THE CANTEN ESTABLISHED.

What Editor Bailey Has to Say to the Regiment.

The Biblical Recorder made its appearance today and contains the following:

No one could deny out soldiers pleasure, no one who knows what a round of hard and wearisome and monotonous drilling they must go through even before they leave for Cuba, would do aught to deprive them of anything good; but there are not a few good people who are righteously indignant because "a canteen"—a beer dispensary—has been established in the First North Carolina Regiment, and that there are those who would have one also in the Second Regiment. No one can say that there is virtue in beer, no one can say that it is good for one's health, nor is there any reasoning whereby special provision for soldiers to drink it can be justified. On the other hand, beer is unwholesome; some men do fatten upon it, but it is not real gain in flesh, while others become afflicted with kidney troubles from drinking it; and worst of all, beer is alcoholic, stupefying some and making others drunk. Moreover beer-drinking is an easy first step to whiskey-drinking; and there are many young men amongst the North Carolina Volunteers who, being young and without experience, may be easily ruined. And especially since alcoholic drinks make one particularly susceptible to epidemic diseases, we should think our government would see to it that her soldiers who are to go to war in a sickly country are shielded from this danger so far as possible. But, say some, "beer quenches thirst." And so it does, but water is far superior to beer in this respect. We do earnestly hope that our government will abolish the "canteens" already established and refuse to suffer others to be set up.

GOOD FOR PLEASURE LOVERS.

Final Arrangements for a Brilliant Theatrical Season.

The coming year is probably to be the brightest in the history of Raleigh in the theatrical line.

It is now a fact that Messrs. Rivers and Barnes will have charge of Metropolitan Opera House during the season of '98-'99, all arrangements having been perfected with the Finance committee of the Board of Aldermen in whose hands had been left the matter of leasing the opera house.

Messrs. Rivers and Barnes have some interesting schemes on foot and among the attractions which they contemplate booking are several old favorites here taken from among the leading stars in the country.

APHORISMS OF TENNYSON.

Hope is the kiss of the future.

Every agitator should be made to show his means of livelihood.

It is the authors, more than the diplomats, who make nations' love one another.

In a war, we English do not listen to arguments until we are victorious.

Evil must come upon us headlong if morality tries to get on without religion.

To decry one original poet in order to magnify another is like despising an oak tree because you prefer a beech, and almost as sensible.

Vice sometimes appears to me as the shadow of idleness. I do not feel hurt when I see sin and misery, but shame for the sake of God.

All the magazines and daily newspapers which pounce upon everything they can get hold of demoralize literature. This age gives an author no time to mature his works.

The power of practical creation seems to be utterly ignored now. The modern realism is hateful, and destroys all poetry. No man with an imagination can be tied down for his ideal.

We ought not to show our arsenals and dock yards to the world, as we do. Want of confidence is hateful among members of a family, but want of confidence is necessary among nations.

Burlesque, the true enemy of humor, the thin bastard sister of poetical caricature, would, I verily believe, from her utter want of human feeling, in revolution be the first to stab her hands in blood.

The love of country which makes a man defend his landmark—that we all have, and the Anglo-Saxon more than most races; but the patriotism that declines to link itself with the small fry of the passing hour for political advantage—that is rare, I say.

Matter is a greater mystery than mind. What such a thing as a spirit is apart from God and man I have never been able to conceive. Spirit seems to me to be the reality of the world.

When I see society vicious and the poor starving in great cities, I feel that it is a mighty wave of evil passing over the world, but that there will be yet some new and strange development, which I shall not live to see.

NEGRO TROOPS MOVE LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Last of the Regiment in Tact.

SOME MEN BACK DOWN.

Santiago Fight Thought to Have Frightened Some so that They Remain at Home—Thirty More to Leave Raleigh Tomorrow.

From all over the State the negro volunteer organizations moved to Fort Macon today. The afternoon trains on the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad have been crowded with the dusky volunteers who are ready to be mustered into the service of the United States by Lieutenant Harlow.

The first section of troops ordered to Fort Macon were successfully mustered in by Captain Gresham and composed the First Battalion.

The second detachment left last week to make out the Third Regiment. Five hundred and forty men were ordered to move on that date and five hundred and eighty one arrived at Fort Macon. Of these sixty were rejected "quacks" and this causing trouble.

The allotment to go to Fort Macon today was 500 and from the total number to go 802 are to be mustered into service.

Reports have reached here to the effect that the negroes at other points were slow about organizing and this morning Raleigh like many other points failed to send its quota to the front. Sixty men were to leave here today and only thirty turned up but the other thirty are guaranteed and will leave tomorrow afternoon.

The cause of the back out on the part of many of the negroes is thought to be the recent news from Santiago, which chronicled the deaths of so many of their race.

Those on the move today are the following:

Wilmington, A. J. Walker, captain. Fayetteville, C. C. Forbes, captain. Fayetteville, W. B. Murphy, captain. Goldsboro, Green Everitt, captain. Kingston, F. O. Mason, captain. Elizabeth City, G. A. Mebane, captain.

Wilson, Isaac Allen, captain. Franklinton, H. L. Joyner, captain. Chase Hill, Jones, captain. Raleigh, R. H. Hackney, captain. The condition of the camp at Fort Macon is said to be excellent and there are very few cases of sickness.

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LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Dusty Travelers From Dusty Trains.

SHORT STATEMENTS

Those Who are in the Public Eye—Movement of People who Have or Have Not Gone to the War—News in Little Space.

Mrs. Stith left this morning for Louisville.

Mrs. M. L. Peace left this morning for a visit to Greenville.

Miss Emily Kenan, who has been visiting Mrs. T. S. Kenan, left today for her home.

Mrs. Thomas S. Kenan left this morning for eastern Carolina to visit her old home.

Miss Rowland, of Middleburg, who has been visiting friends in the city, left this morning for Henderson.

A silver chain was lost on the street cars yesterday afternoon and its return to this office will be rewarded.

Bernardessie Crow, Miss Ester Will Royal left this morning for Lansing, Mich., and points in Canada.

About noon a corporal of the post-guard was arrested. He was discharged a few minutes later after his head had been settled.

Miss Eliza Pool left this morning for Amherst, Mass., to attend the Saucere School of Languages. She will be absent from Raleigh until September.

Mr. W. E. White, of Mebane, is in the city in the interest of the White, Riddle Manufacturing Company, one of the South's leading furniture manufacturing concerns.

Rev. J. L. Foster returned yesterday from Aberdeen where the K. of P. Lodge gave him a banquet after his address before that order.

Oecodia Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men will meet tonight in their hall. The installation of the officers elected last Wednesday will take place.

The Charlie Harris who was before the Mayor yesterday for the charge of an affray is not the son of Mr. J. C. L. Harris, nor was the W. W. Tucker the motorman on the street car.

The rocking chair which Messrs. Thomas and Campbell gave as one of the prizes in the bicycle parade is a beauty. Miss Gracie Pittman, who was the fortunate victor, has been congratulated by many on winning this coveted prize.

The Carrollton is about completed and all arrangements have been perfected for a grand opening on Saturday, July 16th. Mr. John Tucker, who is to manage the Carrollton is an experienced hotelier and has many friends among the travelling salesmen who will be glad to see him again behind a hotel register.

THE NEW GRAMMAR.

It is difficult to describe this new grammar without entering into somewhat tedious detail, says Prof. Mark H. Little in the July Atlantic; but perhaps it will not be impossible in a few words to give a general idea of its scope and method. The chief divisions of this modern grammar are sounds, inflections, syntax, and rhythm. Its ultimate unit is a single word. A word cannot express thought unless its component sounds are accurately reproduced, and its sounds are subject to development. If I take the word bear and change it to beer, I have made in it but a small alteration, and one that is quite in accord with the history of English; yet I have altered the word so that it no longer suggests the thought it suggested before the change was made, but something quite different. It is as much of a change as I should make in 120 by changing the 2 to a 9. So I might do with almost any other word, destroying it entirely by slightly altering in an arbitrary way one of the sounds which make it up. It is not words, then, but sounds that are the ultimate things in grammar. These sounds, moreover, have as it were a life of their own, which slowly changes their character with the progress of centuries. The changes are so gradual as to be imperceptible during a single generation, yet they affect all sounds where the same conditions are present, and affect them in the same way.

FAIR THURSDAY.

For Raleigh and vicinity: Clearing tonight; fair Thursday.

Weather Conditions.—The rainfall during the past twenty-four hours has extended from Florida to New England. The largest amounts were 1.60 inches at Raleigh and 1.14 at Norfolk. There is a considerable area of high barometer central of the New England coast, causing an inflow of air from the ocean, with cooler weather.

A new storm appears in the extreme northwest, with a little rain in the upper-Missouri valley, but elsewhere in the west clear weather prevails, with rising temperatures and southerly winds.