

# THE TIMES-VISITOR.

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## CERVERA'S MEN FULL OF WHISKEY

### Had Nothing to Eat for Twenty-four Hours Before Fight.

## THE SURRENDER OF SANTIAGO SURE

### Spanish Naval Officers say the Troops in Santiago are Worn Out and Almost Starved to Death.

#### SPANIARDS DRUNK.

Guantanamo Bay, July 7.—The "Resolute" arrived with five hundred and eight prisoners including eighteen officers and the crew of the Cristobal Colon. The number of killed and wounded, all sailors. Captured Spaniards are cheerful. The officers claim to have had nothing to eat for twenty-four hours previous to the destruction of the fleet. They had great difficulty in getting the men to their posts and therefore large quantities of liquor were given out. Many of the captured still show signs of intoxication. The officers say the order for attack was given by the minister of marine at Madrid. They state that none of the sailors expected to live after the engagement and all valuables were put on board the Colon as she was the swiftest of the fleet. They profess great admiration for the Americans. They say if Americans had pressed the land forces the Spaniards would have been compelled to surrender. The troops are completely worn out and starving. The body of yeoman Ellis was buried at dusk Tuesday on the side of the hill where the marines were entrenched.

#### CONGRESS ADJOURNS TOMORROW

Washington, July 7.—Officials have been notified that Camara's fleet has all passed through the Suez canal. The House voted to adjourn congress at two o'clock tomorrow.

#### BOMBARDMENT REPORTED.

Madrid, July 7.—A rumor is current that the bombardment of Santiago by the Americans commenced this morning. Sagasta says the government will devote solely to the defense of the coast. All negotiations for peace must be opened and conducted by another power.

#### FIGHT WAS ON SCHLEY.

Guantanamo, July 7.—It is learned that Cervera's intention was to go to Cienfuegos for provisions and coal. If successful in evading the Americans. The Spanish prisoners say their fire was concentrated on the Brooklyn hoping to disable her and thus give opportunity to escape. The Brooklyn was hit forty five times.

#### OFFICIAL LIST 560 DEAD.

New York, July 7.—According to the latest information the sinking of La Bourgogne the number of persons lost is five hundred and sixty. The official explanation of the cause of so few passengers being saved is that the blow caused the ship to list heavily to the starboard and it was only with the greatest difficulty that any one but the sailors could keep a foothold on the deck. The lifeboats and rafts on the port side were thus thrown so high that they could not be launched, causing death to many persons who not knowing that there was a conference of some of the anti Wake county administration colored Republicans held in this city last night. Fifteen colored men besides those from Raleigh township are said to have been present. It was decided to urge the recognition of negroes on the Republican county ticket and the assembly agreed to vigorously push the following ticket.

#### EXCHANGE OF HOBSON.

By Cable to the Times-Visitor.  
Off Jaragua, July 7.—Lieutenant Hobson and his crew were exchanged yesterday by the Spanish on even terms. They were escorted through the lines by Capt. Chadwick amid wild demonstrations on the part of the troops. They were taken on board the New York, where they received an ovation. Lieutenant Hobson says he was well treated while imprisoned, and is in excellent health.  
Washington, July 7.—Official notice has been received of the exchange of Hobson and his crew on equal terms as to rank.

#### CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

By Cable to the Times-Visitor.  
Madrid, July 7.—The Minister of Marine denies that Camara has been ordered to return. It is reported that Lieutenant General Correa, Minister of War, is preparing for peace on a basis of the independence of Cuba and the Philippines, the United States to occupy Porto Rico until the war indemnity demanded is paid.

#### WELCOME ANNEXATION.

By Telegraph to the Times-Visitor.  
Washington, July 7.—The President will sign the bill annexing Hawaii today. The revenue cutter Coptic sails from San Francisco this afternoon for Honolulu to inform the Hawaiian officials of the action of this government. She will arrive there Tuesday morning. Minister Hatch says the people will welcome annexation and expects to find American emblems displayed proudly on his arrival.

#### THE EAGLE'S PRIZE.

By Telegraph to the Times-Visitor.  
Key West, July 7.—The Eagle arrived today with the prize Spanish schooner Galito. She reports a hot chase and fight with a Spanish cruiser which escaped into the harbor of Batabano.

#### BLANCO ADMITS IT ALL.

By Cable to the Times-Visitor.  
Madrid, July 7.—General Blanco admits the death of General Villamil and admits the annihilation of the fleet and six hundred killed.

#### THE ST. LOUIS IN A FIGHT.

By Cable to the Times-Visitor.  
Cape Haytien, July 7.—The St. Louis is reported to have had an engagement with the Spanish "Terror" yesterday, killing six men and badly damaging the ship.

#### AMERICAN WON.

London, July 7.—S. H. Howell, the American oarsman, today won the diamond scull at the Henley regatta.

#### WANT COLORED RECOGNITION.

A participant makes the statement that there was a conference of some of the anti Wake county administration colored Republicans held in this city last night. Fifteen colored men besides those from Raleigh township are said to have been present. It was decided to urge the recognition of negroes on the Republican county ticket and the assembly agreed to vigorously push the following ticket.  
For clerk of the court—Charles W. Hoover, of Raleigh.  
For Register of deeds—Prof. Capehart, of Raleigh.  
Of course, they resolved to stand by D. P. Lane for Congress to the last.  
It is not known whether Hoover and Capehart sanctioned the use of their names for these positions or not.  
If you fail to receive your paper please be kind enough to notify the management. Some changes have been made in the carriers' routes in order to get your paper to you sooner.

## THE WAR REVENUE

### Collector Bureau Expecting the Decision

### COMPLAINTS FILED

#### The Railroad Commission Will be Asked to Make a Ruling on Express and Telegraph Matters—Position of the Express Companies Given.

The affairs of the Revenue Department here run along as smoothly as if there were no vexing questions concerning the new war revenue law to be decided. Everybody is interested in the decisions that Collector Duncan is expecting to arrive from Washington on the next mail. Complaints have been filed that the express companies refuse to ship packages unless the shipper attaches the stamp to the receipt and the telegraph companies refuse to accept unstamped messages. It is reported that the Railroad Commission, under whose jurisdiction are the Telegraph and Express Companies, will be asked for a decision on the matter.

Collector Duncan after reading the following decisions of the Collector of Internal Revenue in Virginia said that official's views were worth notice and suggested the publication of this extract from the Richmond Dispatch. Collector Brady on the point of express companies stamping packages gave the following opinion:

"It is the duty of the express company to issue to the shipper or consignee or his agent, or person from whom any goods are accepted for transportation, a bill of lading, manifest, or other evidence of receipt, with an internal revenue stamp of the value of 1 cent, duly attached and cancelled, and any failure to issue such bill of lading, manifest, or other memorandum as provided by the act shall subject the express company to the penalty imposed by law for each offence."

"The law is so plain, says Colonel Brady, that it is difficult to imagine how it could possibly have been misconstrued. It reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of every railroad or steamboat company, carrier, express company, or corporation, or person whose occupation is to act as such, to issue to the shipper or consignee, or his agent, or person from whom any goods are accepted for transportation, a bill of lading, manifest, or other evidence of receipt, and forwarding for each shipment received for carriage and transportation, whether in bulk or in boxes, bales, packages, bundles, or not so enclosed or included; and there shall be attached and cancelled, as is in this act provided, to each of said bills of lading, manifests, or other memorandum, and to each duplicate thereof, a stamp of the value of one cent: Provided, That but one bill of lading shall be required on each bill of lading, manifest, or other memorandum, and that the bill of lading, manifest, or other memorandum shall be used in evidence unless it shall be duly stamped as aforesaid."

AS TO TELEGRAPH STAMPS.  
A question has been raised, that will be decided today, as to whether the sender of a telegraphic message is liable for the one-cent tax, or whether it should be paid by the company. It is contended that the tax was intended to fall on the corporations; and, further, that a message is not a telegram until it has been sent; and, therefore, the company ought to affix the stamp on the message when it is delivered.

The wording of the law is obscure on this point, reading simply:

"Dispatch, telegraphic—Any dispatch or message, one cent."

AS TO TELEPHONE MESSAGES.  
It is argued that the law ruling telegraphic messages is the same as that ruling telephonic messages, which is quite explicit, reading as follows:

"Telephone messages: It shall be the duty of every person, firm, or corporation owning or operating any telephone line or lines to make within the first fifteen days of each month a sworn statement to the Collector of Internal Revenue in each of their respective districts, stating the number of messages or conversations transmitted over their respective lines during the preceding month, for which a charge of 15 cents or more was imposed, and for each of such messages or conversations the said person, firm, or corporation shall pay a tax of 1 cent: Provided, That only one payment of said tax shall be required, notwithstanding the lines of one or more persons, firms, or corporations shall be used for the transmission of each of said messages or conversations."

The Atlanta Journal contains the following which give the position of the express companies:

The railroad commission has been asked to decide whether the war tax on express receipts and telegrams should be paid by the shipper or sender of the message or package, or by the companies. The question is submitted by Mr. O. H. Arnold, Jr., a cotton factor of Mchen, Ga., whose letter to the commission was received this morning and is under consideration by the commission. The business men of Savannah are reported to be moving in the matter, and the question has been taken up by the Merchants' association of New York and the railroad commission of Texas.

Mr. Arnold's letter is as follows:

"Hon. L. N. Trammell, Chairman Railroad Commission:

"Dear Sir—I am informed by the express and telegraph agents that the Southern Express company and the Western Union Telegraph company do not propose to pay for the war revenue stamps, but will refuse business unless it is stamped by the sender of the message or express package.

"Please advise me as to whether or not the sender of the message of ex-

press package will be required, to furnish these stamps. As these two companies are now under your jurisdiction, I ask you to advise me in the matter.

"Thanking you in advance, I am your very truly,

"O. H. ARNOLD, JR."

Colonel Trammell and Judge Spencer Atkinson will study the revenue act carefully before replying, but no indication is given as to their position on the question.

Mr. A. Montgomery, agent of the Southern Express company, was asked about the matter and said:

"Our company has construed the law differently from some of our patrons, but has no disposition to obstruct the law."

"The Southern, American, Wells Fargo, Pacific, Adams and all the standard express companies held a conference on this matter and their attorneys, among the ablest in the country, were present to advise them. They all agreed that the law did not specify whether the shippers or the companies should pay the tax."

"The Merchants' association of New York has taken the matter up and is in conference with representatives of the express companies. This company will cheerfully accept whatever decision is reached there."

"I understand that the Texas railroad commission took the matter up and undertook to force the express company to pay the tax, but the commission's lawyers advised that it had no jurisdiction whatever over an interstate matter, and the effort was dropped. It may take a decision of the court to decide what is right, but our company wants to do what is fair and right and when the decision is reached will not fight it, but will cheerfully acquiesce."

PAYING THE SOLDIERS.

Paymaster General Stanton Says First Regiment Officers are O. K.

Adjutant General Cowles today received a letter from Senator Pritchard, enclosing a letter from the Paymaster General Stanton which establishes the position maintained by General Cowles that the officers of the First Regiment, having volunteered as a body from the Fourth State Guard Regiment, would be entitled to pay from date of enrollment.

The letter is as follows:

Hon. J. C. Pritchard, U. S. Senate:

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt, through you, of a letter from the Adjutant General of the State of North Carolina concerning the payment of officers from date of enrollment.

It has been held that officers should be paid only from date of muster into service of the United States except where a complete regimental organization was presented to, and accepted by the government. Complete as to number of officers and men provided for under the laws of the State.

Enlisted men, of course, are paid from the date of enrollment, but the enrollment of men is not always sufficient to complete the organization of a company right at once; and this is the reason for the above action.

I presented the Hon. Mr. Marsh of the House Military committee with an amendment to the pending deficiency bill on yesterday to provide that officers should be paid like the enlisted men, from date of enrollment. I hope this amendment will be agreed to, and would thank you for any assistance you may wish to give towards its adoption.

Very respectfully,

T. H. STANTON,  
Paymaster General U. S. A.

### MARRIED AWAY FROM HOME.

#### Young Raleigh Woman Suddenly Becomes a Bride in Wilmington.

The Wilmington Star contains the following which is of interest in Raleigh:

"At high noon yesterday there was a quiet home wedding at the residence of Mr. John S. Devine on Dock street, Mr. J. O. Hinton, of this city, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Estelle Shepherd, of Raleigh, daughter of Capt. W. O. Shepherd, of that city. Only a few friends and relatives of the couple were present. Dr. Carmichael performed the ceremony.

The wedding was quite a surprise to friends of both bride and groom. It was known that they were engaged, but the marriage was not expected until Fall. Miss Shepherd has been the guest of relatives in the city the past two weeks, and was to have left for her home within the next day or two. Wilmington will be the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hinton. The Star joins in congratulations to the clever groom, and best wishes for their happiness."

Captain Shepherd has for many years been foreman of the North Carolina Car Works and Machine Shops in this city and Miss Shepherd is highly esteemed by a host of friends in Raleigh.

### MRS. JOHN RYAN DEAD.

#### An Esteemed Catholic Lady Dies After a Long Illness.

Mrs. John Ryan, a member of the Church of the Sacred Heart, died in this city on Friday last. She had been ill for two years, and had borne her sickness with great fortitude. She was born in Wexford county, Ireland and when her family came to America they settled in Virginia. She was the only daughter of one Thomas Bolger. In 1858 she left Richmond with her brother, Mr. Joseph Foley and in 1859 she was married to Mr. John Ryan. She leaves a husband and three children, Mrs. James Sullivan, of Petersburg, Va., Miss Annie Ryan and Mr. Patrick Ryan, of Raleigh, to mourn their loss. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Father Price and were well attended.

### BROTHERS NOW.

"God bless England," said Bishop Hartzell in an address to the students at Albion, Mich. "She has always stood for civilization and progress, and she is our natural ally for liberty against the causes of oppression and barbarism."

The tie that binds these two great nations is strong, and closer than ever before. Hitherto the English have referred to the people of this country as "Our American cousins." Today they are referring to us as "Our brothers on the other side."

A delicate child is apt to rule the parental domicile.

## HE KNEW CERVERA

### Raleigh Man Who Met the Spanish Admiral

### WORK IN MORRO CASTLE

#### He Saw Cervera While in Havana in 1870 - Helped Arrange at Santiago the Water Supply Pipes No Being Searched for by Shafter's Army

There is in Raleigh a man who has known Admiral Cervera and who worked for the Spanish government at Havana while Cervera was in that city in 1870. The man in question not only knows Cervera, but many of the innards of Morro Castle at Havana were as familiar to him as are the streets of Raleigh and he now has in his possession passports given him when he left Havana. At Santiago, where the eyes of all Americans are now turned, he was just 28 years ago working for the Spanish government, assisting in placing in position the same pipes that supply water to the city at this time and which the American forces under General Shafter are now endeavoring to sever.

This man who has known Cervera has travelled throughout Europe and Asia and now has in his possession articles formerly belonging to the Empress of Japan and he has French passports issued to him thirty years ago that are now in a remarkable state of preservation.

In the North room of the long one-story house on South Salisbury street live Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Englehard. Mr. Englehard is an interesting character. His wife before marriage was Miss Guss Jolly of this city. She is now a rheumatic invalid. Mr. Englehard is a well read man and has a stock of information that is of incalculable value during this period of the nation's history. He is a bright, intelligent conversationalist and one finds an hour swiftly passing when hearing him tell of his adventures and of the situation in Cuba.

Mr. Englehard is now fifty seven years of age and since his fifteenth birthday has seen service in many countries. Yesterday he told of his early days back in 1857 and 1870 and how in 1870 he came into the presence of Admiral Cervera when at that time was preparing to move to Washington to take up his duties as Naval Attaché of the Spanish legation to which position he had just been appointed.

Mr. Englehard was at that time on his second trip to Cuba. In 1857 he went to Havana as an apprentice serving the Rogers Locomotive Company which held the contract for placing in position the pipes furnishing water to Morro Castle. It was in August and the rainy season was doing its disastrous work among those who were exposed to the weather. The insurgents in the mountains, La Trocha, were preparing for an uprising and there were some insurgents in the city of Havana.

Mr. Englehard was seen with an insurgent and was soon arrested by Spanish officers. He was taken before the Consul and in that office Cervera's rooms he met Cervera, the Spanish Admiral now the prisoner of the United States.

Mr. Englehard says Cervera was at that time about thirty five years of age. He was about five feet six or seven inches high, carried himself well and while ever courteous and polite was a man of few words.

During Mr. Englehard's first stay in Cuba, in 1857, the celebrated filibuster, William Walker came near the harbor of Havana and fired two shots into the city. At that time filibustering expeditions were numerous caused by the desire of Americans to make states of the island of Cuba, Walker was after the island of Cuba, Walker was after the island of Cuba, Walker was after the island of Cuba.

Speaking of Cuba, Mr. Englehard said that at the time of his stay in Havana yellow fever was epidemic and thousands were dying from its effects. He says fighting in Cuba is horrible work and he pitied the men who are around Santiago. The mountains furnish powerful positions for the enemy to make strong stands with small forces. The country about Santiago is wild and it is hard traveling during this season of the year.

Porto Rico he says is much better country and the class of people is superior to that of the Cubans. The invasion in Porto Rico, he says, will be more easily accomplished as the country is low and flat, only about the centre of the island is there any unusual elevation. Throughout the island of Porto Rico there are numerous small rivers and the same is the case in Cuba. Mr. Englehard says an army will not be in danger of a water famine. The ships of our Navy he says can raise their guns to the highest fortifications at Porto Rico and can easily hurl projectiles into the island's forts.

Mr. Englehard is a good conversationalist and is taking interest in the war with Spain. His wife on account of rheumatism is not able to leave her room. She reads everything she can find about the movements of our army in Cuba and Mr. Englehard explains the situation to her in his own interesting manner. She is a woman of lovable characteristics and though a confirmed invalid she is as jolly as a sixteen year old girl.

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### ATTENTION RED MEN.

Ocoeechee Tribe No. 16, I. O. R. M., will meet tonight in their Wigwam (Odd Fellows' Lodge) in Pullen building at 8 o'clock p. m. Every member is requested to be present.

This tribe is in a flourishing condition and has been recognized by the Great Inchoonee of the Great Council of the United States.

Chiefs will be raised up this sleep. H. E. KING, Sachem.

I. O. F.

Regular meeting Litchford McKee Encampment, No. 15, this evening at 8:30, in J. R. O. U. A. M. hall over Citizens Bank. Election of officers and initiation. Every member urged to be present.

R. L. BURKHEAD, C. P.

Help is wanted when the nerves become weak and appetite fails. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives help by making the blood rich and pure.

## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

### Busy 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. Frank Stronach left this morning for Wilson.

Mr. A. Frank Page, of Aberdeen, is in the city today.

Captain Wagner, of Co. H., is visiting his family at Asheville.

Miss Annie May Kearney, of Middleburg, who has been visiting Mrs. R. C. Rivers, returned home today.

Miss Helen Cameron, of Baltimore, who has been visiting Miss Elizabeth Hinsdale, returned home today.

Mr. J. R. Ball came from Raleigh yesterday to spend a week with his many friends here.—Kinston Free Press.

Mrs. Dr. Hodges, of Richmond, who has been here to see her brother, Captain R. Percy Gray, returned home today.

Mrs. Osborne, wife of Chaplain E. A. Osborne, of the Second Regiment, is visiting at Sapt. S. A. Ashe's on Hillsboro street.

Miss Cleo Albertson, of Florida, who has been visiting Miss Eulah Upchurch, left this morning for the north. Her many friends regret her departure.

The men in the Second Regiment at Camp Dan Russell welcomed a car load of clothing and other equipment that arrived last night. The recruits will at once be unfurnished.

Miss Eil Kirby has returned home after an extended visit to friends in New Jersey and on the Hudson. She was accompanied home by her brother Dr. George Kirby, who has recently acquitted himself with honor at a leading medical college.

The police today arrested a negro who had been in a serious cutting affair in the bowery. He resisted the officers, and attempted to show fight. He was placed in a wagon and taken to the station-house where the wounds received in his cutting fight were attended to.

Messrs. J. Simpson Schenck, Captain of the Greensboro Home Guard, A. H. Staples, Second Lieutenant, E. S. Lefwith and C. B. Begart, of Greensboro, came here today and enlisted in the service of the United States. They will go to Jacksonville to join the Hospital corps of the Seventh Army Corps under General Lee.

Dr. and Mrs. Hatcher passed through this city today en route to Baltimore. They were returning from Newbern where they had accompanied the remains of Mr. W. H. Justice, who died of heat prostration at Mt. Hope Retreat, Virginia, Tuesday morning. Mr. Justice was a brother of Mrs. Frank Dewey formerly of this city.

W. M. Logan, of Greensboro, was here to see General Cowles with reference to furnishing a band for the Third Regiment. The negro regiment will be made up as was at first scheduled but Winston and Asheville will be given the vacant positions. Raleigh will be allowed to furnish a full company of negroes with their own complement of officers. Out of 500 men ordered to move yesterday only 190 reached Fort Macon.

Don't fail to attend the Basket picnic given by the Engineers at Littleton, July 19th, and remember that all who go will have full access to all the mineral waters they want and also a privilege of participating in the dance on the pavillion at the springs. If you think its too much trouble to prepare a basket for the occasion just go right along the man in the refreshment car will make ample arrangements for you and yours.

### COL. HAYWOOD RESIGNED.

Last night Col. W. W. Hayward, who was editor of the Raleigh Daily Tribune during the existence of that journal, tendered his resignation as editor of The Republic, a Republican weekly published at Rockingham. The Republic began publication about four months since and is the Dockery organ of the sixth congressional district. Col. Hayward's plans for the future are unknown.

### MR. FRANK STRONACH'S HAT.

Hall thieves have been causing some little trouble in the northeast section of the city and this morning Mr. Frank Stronach went to the Police for aid in recovering a Stetson hat stolen from his front hall two nights ago. Within twenty minutes after the report was made officers were on the track of the miscreant and the hat recovered and returned to Mr. Stronach.

### FAIR FRIDAY.

For Raleigh and vicinity: Fair tonight; fair, warmer, Friday.

Weather Conditions.—Cool, rainy weather continues over the middle Atlantic States, chiefly over North and South Carolina. The largest amount was 1.05 inches at Raleigh. From Washington northward and from Jacksonville south and west fair weather prevails.

The storm in the northwest extends as an irregular depression from Kansas to Wisconsin. A heavy local rainfall of 2.56 inches occurred at Omaha, Neb. It is warmer in the central valley.

A delicate child is apt to rule the parental domicile.