

THE TIMES-VISITOR.

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ARMY AND NAVY COMBINE IN ATTACK

At Noon Saturday Shafter and Sampson will Bombard Santiago.

ADVICE FROM MADRID ABOUT SURRENDER

Shafter Sends Telegraphers to Linares and Home Govern- ment's Advice is Asked— The Plans of Attack Complete.

THE ATTACK TOMORROW.

Washington, July 3.—General Shafter and Admiral Sampson have reached an understanding. At noon tomorrow Sampson begins the bombardment from the outer harbor on the city. Simultaneously Shafter will attack from the land. The Truce Armistice was extended until noon Saturday in order to allow General Linares time to cable to his home government. There has been no firing recently on either side. Our positions have been greatly strengthened during the last two days now and we are now within four hundred yards of the city. Sampson's plan is to bombard the forts at the mouth of the harbor, driving the men away from the guns and then land one thousand troops to occupy the forts while the launches with grappling irons countermine the harbor. Sampson will then enter the harbor and bombard the city in co-operation with Shafter's attack. Sampson says he can bombard the city from the sea at a distance of over eight miles.

ORDERED TO LEAVE.

Caney, via Kingston, July 3.—There is a perfect exodus from Santiago to avoid the bombardment by Americans. It is an impressive sight, as large numbers of men, women and children are continually streaming into the American lines. On the walls of the city and prominent places throughout Santiago the following placards are posted:

NOTICE!

Having received no further word from the Americans and being anxious to save the lives of women, children and all non-combatants who cannot carry arms, by order of the authorities you shall leave the city between five and nine o'clock tomorrow morning. Leave for Caney by any of the city gates. No passports will be necessary.

All of the refugees state that the city is greatly in want of food and the suffering intense.

TO ARREST WEYLER.

By Cable to the Times-Visitor.
London, July 3.—A dispatch from Madrid says the press is exhorting citizens against internal disturbances. The public is fully informed of the Santiago disaster, and much uneasiness is noticeable among party factions. There is great fear of civil strife. Calls have been issued for additional home troops, cavalry and batteries. Both are being rapidly augmented. It is believed the government wants to arrest Weyler, fearing an attempt to overthrow the throne. Officials at the Spanish Embassy say they have no knowledge of peace negotiations with the United States.

EXTERNAL EXPLOSION.

By Cable to the Times-Visitor.
Off Santiago, July 3.—Examination of the hulls of the Spanish vessels of Cervera's fleet have given abundant proof that the Maine was destroyed by external explosion. Experts find the effects of the explosions of the Spanish vessels made the plates bulge outward, creating great havoc, and say the same symptoms are absent in the Maine wreck, which therefore was caused by external explosion.

ONLY 110 MEN NEEDED

The Negro Regiment is Nearly Completed

WORD FROM HARLOW

Ninety Men Were Mustered in Today—
Forty Leave Chapel Hill Tomorrow
and the Remaining Number Neces-
sary May all go from Raleigh

Though many negroes showed the white feather and flunked when the time came to go to Fort Macon, others from smaller towns, where possibly so much ado was not made over the fight at Santiago, have tendered their services and it looks as though the Third Regiment will soon be complete.

General Cowles said today that the matter of getting men to take the place of the cowards who backed out was easily attended to and even Raleigh negroes show a disposition to put some to shame. It is not a matter of searching for men, but selecting from the many, now offering services, those to fill the few vacancies.

This morning the following message was received from Lieutenant Harlow, who is at the Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City:

A. D. Cowles, Adjutant General, Raleigh, N. C.
855 men accepted to and including July 7th. One hundred and seventy-eight more required. Railroad authorities report 116 to have arrived last night. From these about ninety will be accepted today. I believe that about 110 more should be sent.

HARLOW.

Mustering Officer.
The 110 men are turning up in many unexpected places.
Forty are to leave Chapel Hill under H. B. Jones tomorrow.
Asheville offers over 100 men.

Winston and Salem are anxious for position. They wish to send sufficient number to let them select their own complement of officers.

Raleigh, yea even the city that furnished backouts, wishes to send men in earnest. This city has already furnished about 150 men to the negro regiment and forty of Hackney's men went down yesterday. Now there are others who want to go. They are anxious to enlist and would prefer to make up a full company and have Hackney as captain.

It is thought that the necessary men will reach Fort Macon Saturday or Monday and the Regiment will then be ready for muster in as a body.

HALL ALTERATIONS

DECIDED IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE IN THE METROPOLITAN.

Messrs. Rivers and Barnes, lessees of the Metropolitan Opera House, have started out on the right line. They have decided to make some much needed improvements in the hall. The first thing done will be remodeling the stage. The work will be in charge of Mr. O. M. Gates, who is here representing Architect Millburn, of Charlotte, in the construction of the Capital Club building. Mr. Gates has kindly consented to draw the plans for making the improvements in the hall and asks no compensation. The work will be begun as soon as the plans are complete.

Some of the alterations are as follows: The boxes on both sides of the stage will be torn away so that the audience can have a clear view from every portion of the hall; the foot lights will be lowered and the unsightly in which surrounds them removed so as not to obstruct the view; the curtain will be moved ten feet further to the front, thus giving more stage room and abolishing the inconvenience which actors are subjected to in having to crowd to the rear when the curtain falls and finally several handsome pieces of new scenery will be purchased and the old scenery properly repaired.

The people of Raleigh feel indebted to Messrs. Rivers and Barnes for making the improvements which will add greatly to the appearance of the hall and the comfort of the audience and the performers.

THE FIRST FALLEN HERO.

Today advance copies were received here of a peculiarly interesting publication. The title of the book is "The First Fallen Hero," and it tells in a way both pleasing and instructive of the life and services of the gallant young Ensign Worth Bagley, U. S. Navy, who gave his life for his country on the torpedo boat Winslow in Cardenas bay, Cuba, May 11, 1893. The book was prepared by Mr. Joseph Daniels in response to a request made to the family for a sketch of Ensign Bagley's life, for publication. There is no attempt to write an elaborate biography, but merely to put in enduring form the record of the short and brilliant career of the first American officer to die in battle in the war between the United States and Spain. The illustrations are in handsome style, all being from photographs, and the cover is beautiful, with a lithograph of the dead ensign on the national flag and also the flags of Cuba and of North Carolina and the torpedo boat Winslow.

MERRITT IS FREE

The Woolcott Burglar Es- caped Last Night

\$100 REWARD OFFERED

This Criminal and His Fellow Convict
Who Escaped Cut the Bars with a Saw
Made From a Table
Knife.

The famous, or rather infamous, fellow, with a dozen aliases, who burglarized the residence of Mr. William Woolcott and was sentenced to the State prison for life, made his escape this morning. This report caused much comment throughout the city.

George F. Merritt, of Newark, N. J., committed one of the boldest and most daring burglaries known in the criminal annals of Raleigh. On the night of February 22 last he entered the residence of Mr. William Woolcott by a rear window and with pistol and candle in hand, ransacked the house and carried away all the jewelry, watches, etc., he could find. The burglar disposed of some of these articles to Mr. Fred Mahler next morning and this act furnished the clew which led to his arrest and positive identification. No sooner was he arrested than it was found that a noted criminal had been captured. He had committed burglaries in Norfolk, Washington, Richmond and Petersburg, and had fired three times at a detective in the latter city.

April 1st George Merritt, for this was afterwards found to be the criminal's real name, although he registered as Gettings here, as Hayes in Petersburg, etc., began to serve his term of imprisonment for life in the State prison here, this being the sentence imposed by Judge Timberlake, instead of hanging, when the Solicitor prayed the mercy of the court.

Merritt was placed in the shirt factory in the prison. Ever since his arrival there he has given trouble. Warden Thomas Russell says that he has had Merritt searched once every week to see if he had files or other tools. Articles of this character were repeatedly found on his person and he was always punished. Last week he was stripped and carefully searched and a small hand made saw was found in his clothing. Merritt received a good thrashing.

Warden Russell has given strict instructions that none of the convicts should be allowed to sleep together. His orders are that only one man shall occupy a cell. Last night a green mountain fellow named Cox from Western Carolina, who is serving a four year sentence for making moonshine whiskey, appealed to a new overseer in charge, who did not know the warden's orders, to allow Merritt to spend the night with him so that he could get a letter written to his family. His request was granted and, contrary to the orders of the warden, Merritt and Cox were locked in the same cell. This cell is located in the upper tier, fifth row, at the end. The night guard is below and has never been allowed to enter the securely fastened corridors. During the night the guard heard a noise, but as he cannot go in the upper corridors he could not locate the noise. However, an officer was called and he made his rounds, starting in the hospital. When the last cell in the upper row was reached it was found empty. This was about 4 o'clock. Warden Russell was called and he immediately summoned all the convicts and ascertained that Merritt and Cox were the two missing.

HOW THEY ESCAPED.
An examination easily revealed the method Merritt used in making his escape. He had converted a knife which he stole from the dinner table into a saw and with this fled two yards of his cell window in two. Then he made Cox, who is a powerful man, prize the bars apart. The staple which secures the trap door, which leads to the roof, was then filed and drawn in the most skillful manner. Barefooted the two convicts glided across the roof with their blankets, tore them in shreds, twisted a rope and lowered themselves to the ground, over 100 feet below. Merritt did the planning while he evidently used Cox for the work which his weakness would not permit him to execute. Warden Russell says that Merritt used exactly the same method that Avery Butler did in making his escape some six years ago. Mr. Russell says that this demonstrates the wisdom of what he has advocated for months, namely a guard in the upper corridor and a night sentry on the walls. This precaution has hitherto been refused by the authorities on the ground of economy.

\$100 REWARD.
When it was known that Merritt had escaped Warden Russell immediately offered \$100 reward for his capture. A detailed description of the fellow has been telegraphed to many points. No stone will be left unturned to recapture the criminal.

It is thought that Merritt and Cox secured citizens' clothes when they left. Two shirts were missed today from the shirt factory and some men's clothing are said to have been stolen from a clothes line at the house of an employee of the institution who lives not far from the prison. It is reported that Merritt was seen six miles from Raleigh this morning.

Merritt appeared at the trial to be about five feet five and a half or six inches tall, had black hair and eyes and was rather good looking. He always kept his coat collar turned up to conceal a scar.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services preparatory to the Communion will be held in the Presbyterian church this evening, commencing promptly at a quarter past eight o'clock.

FROM THE CAPITOL

Santiago a Destruction of the Fleet

ARMY AND NAVY DISPUTE

Admiral Sampson Criticized in Congress
on Account of His Failure to Mention
Schley's Name in Dispatch An-
nouncing the Victory.

Washington, July 3. (Special correspondence of the Times-Visitor.)—Good news and lots of it has been the most striking feature of the present week. But the rejoicing over the destruction of Cervera's fleet was somewhat lessened by the news that was not so satisfactory from Santiago. Gen. Garcia, who was expected with his 3,500 Cuban troops to keep the Spanish reinforcements out of Santiago, was not equal to the occasion, and consequently the Spanish army in Santiago is now more than twice as strong as it was, and with the reinforcements went provisions and ammunition. The storms which have been raging there for several days have added much to the discomfort of Gen. Shafter's army, as well as interfering with the forwarding of needed supplies, and it is feared will have a bad effect on the men. But worse than all was the news that Shafter and Sampson were pulling against each other, instead of pulling together. Of course, nobody has any doubt of our taking Santiago, but that does not lessen the aggravation of mismanagement that add unnecessarily to the danger of our boys there. By the first of next week Shafter will have received reinforcements enough to enable him to take the town, and what Admiral Sampson helps him or not, but it could be done at once if Sampson would take his fleet in the harbor.

Mr. McKinley is constantly called upon to decide disputes between the two fighting branches of the government. Gen. Shafter telegraphed to Washington that Admiral Sampson had positively refused his suggestion, that his fleet should be taken into San Juan harbor so as to co-operate with the army in bombarding and attacking the city. Mr. McKinley wired Sampson to act in concert with Shafter whenever and wherever possible to do so. There was another equal dispute as to which branch of the service should take charge of the 1,500 Spanish prisoners taken with Admiral Cervera, when his fleet was destroyed. Arrangements had been made by the War Department to take care of the Spanish captured by the army in Cuba, and it put in a claim for these naval prisoners, but it was resisted by the Navy Department, and Mr. McKinley stood by the latter, which will keep the prisoners, now on their way to the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard.

Admiral Sampson has been much criticized in Congress because of his failure to even mention Commodore Schley's name in his dispatch announcing the destruction of Cervera's fleet, when it was well known that Schley was in command and directed the fight that resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleet, and that it was Schley that Cervera surrendered. As a result of this criticism a resolution was offered in the Senate by Senator Pettigrew and in the House by Representative Berry, of Kentucky, extending the thanks of Congress to Commodore Schley and the officers and men under him for destroying the Spanish fleet. Mr. Berry said of this resolution: "I propose that the officer to whom the glory is due shall be recognized. Schley is the real hero of the incident. He and the brave band of officers and men under his immediate direction are the ones who achieved the victory, and all honor should be given them."

Everybody was delighted when the news came that Gen. Shafter's offer to exchange some of the Spanish prisoners for Lieutenant Hobson and his men had, after being once refused, been accepted by the Spanish commandant at Santiago. It was especially desired that Hobson and his men should be out of the town before we started to bombard it.

The opposition grew tired of the one-sided contest in the Senate and the annexation resolution was voted upon and adopted, as everybody knew it would be whenever a vote was reached.

Senator Hoar's protest against the adoption of an imperial colonial policy by this government made in a speech favoring the annexation of Hawaii—it seems a little paradoxical to favor the annexation of some particular islands and oppose taking of any others, but that is Mr. Hoar's position—caused a discussion in the Senate, especially on the Republican side. Of the annexation of Hawaii he said: "If this is to be the first step in a policy of domination over barbarous archipelagos; if we are to join with Europe in the plunder of China and the pillage of Africa; if we are to be governed in part by people to whom the Declaration of Independence is a stranger, or, if we are to govern people with whom life and property are not sacred, then we should shun this proposition." He thus spoke of a colonial policy: "I believe that if we come out of this war without entering upon the false folly of retaining far distant possessions, the world will be so impressed with our strength that no nation will attack us for a hundred years." He declared that this country did not want the enormous debt and increased taxes that a large standing army and a great navy would bring, and that "The starry flag is no emblem of dominion! In time of peace let it not fly over conquered territory. It is the emblem of peace and freedom!"

JR. O. U. A. M.

Regular meeting of Capital City Council, No. 59, this evening at 8:30 o'clock. Installation of officers, initiation and other important business. Every member urged to be present.

E. G. NICHOLS, C.

Tomorrow morning the examination for applicants to fill the vacancies in the corps of teachers of the Raleigh schools will be held. Prof. Moses is expected home tonight.

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. Bennett Smedes returned home today.

Mr. John Carr, of Durham, is in Raleigh today.

Mr. Clement Manly, of Winston, is in the city today.

Mr. George P. Hardy left this morning for Henderson.

Miss Ell Greene, of Wilson, is the guest of the Misses Kirby.

Attorney General Z. V. Waiser arrived today from Lexington.

Mr. Frank O. Landis, of Oxford, is stopping at the Yarrowbough.

Mr. Watkins Robards is confined to his room with a sprained ankle.

State Geologist J. A. Holmes came down from Chapel Hill this morning.

Mrs. Emma Swindell and Master Charlie Swindell left this morning for Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Moseley are expected home from their bridal tour to Canada tomorrow.

The Boston Photograph Company are making a reputation in Raleigh. They are making good pictures for little money.

Misses Olivia and Blanche Burroughs, of Nelson, are visiting the Misses Broughton on North Person street.

Miss Mary Palmer Mills returned today from Chapel Hill, where she has been attending the University Summer School.

Miss Fannie Lougee, daughter of E. S. Lougee, Esq., of Philadelphia, is the guest of the family of Mr. N. B. Broughton.

Mr. John C. Miller, formerly of this city, but now of the faculty of the State Institution for the Deaf and the Dumb at Morganton, is in the city.

Mrs. G. S. Waters and daughter, from Newbern, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. John Waters and sister, Mrs. W. P. Johnson, corner Polk and East streets.

It is good news to the many friends of Mrs. Dr. Carter to hear of her great improvement. Mr. Will Carter who is sick at Rex Hospital, is also improving.

Mr. Willis Pearce, who is the cadet at West Point from the Fifth District, left today for the home of his parents in Oxford, after having spent several days in Raleigh.

Mr. Melville Troy, of the Greensboro Record, was in Raleigh today. He is one of the journalists who will join the hospital corps of the Seventh Army Corps at Jacksonville.

Regular meeting of Capital City Council, No. 59, Jr. O. U. A. M., to night at 8 o'clock. Every member earnestly requested to be present as the installation of officers will take place.

The formal order assigning Major Charles L. Davis, Sixth Infantry, here as Acting Assistant Adjutant General has been issued. Maj. Davis says he is going to get the State Guard into good shape.

The news of the desertion of John T. Madsen, of Wilmington, from the pharmacy corps at Jacksonville continues to vex his friends. News from Jacksonville says if apprehended he will be severely punished.

There will be a thanksgiving service in Central Methodist church next Sunday at 11 o'clock in accordance with the President's proclamation. Let us thank God for victories gained and ask Him for others to follow.

Superintendent William Moncure, of the Carolina Central division of the seaboard, is a Charlotte visitor today. Miss Loula Holden, of Raleigh, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. W. R. Henry, on North Graham street—Charlotte News.

Col. W. J. Hicks returned to Raleigh today, from Oxford, where last week he took charge of the Old Fellows Orphan Home. Raleigh deeply regrets losing Col. Hicks and his family, but congratulates Oxford and the Orphanage upon their new acquisition.

Mr. W. W. Ashe, of the Geological Survey, left this morning for Washington, where for several days he will be engaged in research work at the Smithsonian Institute. From Washington he goes to New York State and for three months will be connected with the survey in the Adirondacks. He recently received orders transferring him from this State to New York for a short period.

General Cowles received from General Greely, at Washington, sufficient number of manual of arms, instructions, etc., for the three regiments from North Carolina. The Second Regiment here will get supply from the Adjutant General's office and the supplies for Col. Armfield will be shipped this week. As soon as the Third Regiment is mustered in complete their volumes will be furnished upon application.

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 pavilion 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.