

THE TIMES-VISITOR.

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25 CENTS A MONTH

FURIOUS BATTLE RAGES.

12000 REBELS ENGAGED

AMERICANS SLOWLY DRIVE BACK DESPERATE FILIPINOS

Naked Chief of the Macabees Caught

Disastrous to Americans.

Rebels Disguised a Block- house as a Leprosy Hos- pital and Shot Down 21.

Our Loss Heavier than Any Battle in the war with Spain except at Santiago—Over 300 Americans Killed and Wounded.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Advices to the War Department at nine o'clock this morning state a heavy engagement is in progress. Twelve thousand insurgents are engaged.

MANILA, March 24.—A great battle has been raging since daylight, between McArthur's division and the insurgents north of the city. The enemy are putting up strong resistance on our left. Much of the fighting is in the nature of a hand to hand contest.

The movement began promptly at day-break. The fresh troops just landed joined McArthur then and so did Wheaton's flying brigade. The advance was made with Gen. H. G. Otis's brigade in the centre, Wheaton, on the left and Hale's on the right. The Americans charged the trenches in their usual fearless style. Several rebel lines in the trenches were captured. After severe fighting the Filipinos were driven back, but they quickly rallied their forces and attacked our left wing with great fury. At noon the battle still raged fiercely, the insurgents being very slowly, but surely driven back. The rebels made a great effort. Fresh men are constantly hurried forward to fill their places. The Pennsylvania troops took nine prisoners. Among them being the great naked Captain of the Macabees tribe and one tribe of Japanese. All were greatly excited and expected executed immediately.

McArthur's division captured Polo, Novales, San Francisco, Del. Monte and Marquina clearing away the rebel trenches on the front line north from the river to Calocan.

Our forces have also secured possession of the railroad, practically cornering the flower of Aguinaldo's army at Malabon and in the foot of the hills of Singalong, twenty miles apart. The Americans wounded are endured their injuries bravely. One group was brought to the hospital by their singing comrades. The American advances are made at double quick, with fierce yells, occasionally dropping in the grass and firing by volleys.

The Montana regiment near Balintan came upon a blockhouse, disguised as a leper hospital, across the river after marching through the jungles. Four Americans were killed and seventeen wounded at this place. Entrenchments nearest Malabon suffered the most severe attacks, including the cross fire from the insurgents massed at Malabon.

This afternoon McArthur's troops rested until night without taking Polo. General McArthur expresses entire satisfaction with the progress made by his gallant men. This is the fiercest battle yet fought in or near Manila. The loss on our side is greater than at any time since the beginning of the Spanish war, with the exception of Santiago. It is impossible to yet estimate the loss accurately, but it will aggregate over three hundred killed and wounded. The fighting was largely in the jungle, consequently many fell and are not yet accounted for.

MANILA QUIET.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Otis cables the city is quiet and business is progressing. There is no indication of excitement. The fighting is far beyond the city limits and the firing is not heard here. The old battle line surrounding the city is maintained as city cannot be safely uncovered.

CAMBRIDGE WON.

FUTNEY, ENGLAND, March 24.—Fifty sixth annual boat race between Oxford and Cambridge was won by Cambridge for the first time in ten years; time 21 M. O., 48. Oxford was four lengths behind.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Transport City Puebla sailed for Manila last night with six hundred men of the Ninth regiment of infantry.

LYNCHING CEASED.

TEXARKANA, March 24.—Little river county is quiet today and there are no further indications of trouble. It is impossible to learn how many negroes were lynched as nearly all the colored population fled.

EXPLOSION.

HOBOKEN, March 24.—An explosion of a small fireworks factory this morning Nicola Ansalone, nephew of the proprietor, and Jose Anegio were killed. Michael Angelo's son was burned from head to foot. Angelo himself was slightly burned.

PRAIRIE FIRE.

MAYWOOD, NEBASKA, March 24.—A bad prairie fire is raging in this locality. Many stocks of unthreshed grain and hundreds of tons of hay were burned. It is feared many small farmers may be ruined. This town, which is poorly protected, was only saved by every one turning out and beating the flames.

REV. MR. LEAVITT ARRIVES.

The New Pastor Will Preach His First Sermon Here Tomorrow.

Rev. T. H. Leavitt, the new pastor of the West Raleigh Baptist church and of the Caraleigh mission, arrived with his family this afternoon.

Mr. Leavitt will preach his first sermon here tomorrow when he enters regularly on the discharge of his duties.

He will preach at the West Raleigh church at 11:30 and 7:30 p. m. tomorrow and in the afternoon at 3:30 at Caraleigh mission. All are invited to attend these services.

DEATH FORETOLD

Madam Elrado Predicted Mr. Branson's Tragic Death.

The tragic death of Mr. W. H. Branson caused by the explosion at the Durham cotton mills (the accident was first made public in this paper yesterday) caused the deepest sorrow in Raleigh, for he was very popular in this city.

A gentleman gives the information that Mrs. Branson when in Raleigh visited Madame Elrado, the palmist, and was informed that she would be a widow in less than six months. Mrs. Branson was naturally uneasy and communicated the fact to her husband. Mr. Branson ridiculed the prophecy but when he was in Raleigh later he visited the palmist out of curiosity. He did not give his name and he was astonished when Madame Elrado told him that he would not live a year. Mr. Branson did not tell his wife of his visit.

The gentleman who gives this information says it was learned from a friend of Mr. Branson who was with him when he visited Madame Elrado.

FOR CHIEF OF POLICE.

Let him be chosen from the ranks of the police force. This is where the chief should really come from, and not from the outside. Let efficiency and worth be recognized and encouraged. Give the hard-worked policemen a show for one shall vote for no other.

W. L. WOMBLE.

WHOLESALE STEALING

Nine Negroes Arrested for Taking Whiskey From the Carrollton.

Nine negroes were today arrested for stealing liquor from the Carrollton hotel. There is no bar at the hotel now but a quantity of liquors were stored in the room formerly used for the saloon. The negroes had been stealing this systematically. All of them either were or had been employed at the hotel. Five gallons were found in one negro's possession. The driver of the bus was arrested while going to the depot for guests.

MR. FRANK STRONACH LEAVES.

Mr. Frank Stronach of Messrs. W. C. Stronach and Sons left this morning for Columbus, Ohio, where he has accepted a position with the American Tobacco Co. The hosts of friends of Mr. Stronach regret exceedingly his departure from Raleigh, but they trust he will like his new home and meet with the success he is richly deserves.

NO SMALL POX

Dr. McKee Visits Two Supposed Cases.

Dr. Jas. McKee this morning visited John Dowden on North West street and Vine Faison at 713 South McDowell street, who were reported to have small pox. Both are negroes.

Dr. McKee was seen after the visitation and said "I found Dowden up and about and Faison I don't think has small pox."

He said further that Dowden did not have the disease and he thinks the Faison woman only has chicken pox.

DEATH OF MRS. GILL.

Mrs. Barbara Gill, at the ripe age of 85 years, died at the home of Mr. Joseph Gill, at McCuller's Station on the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad last Wednesday morning. She had been a faithful member of the Baptist church for over 50 years and died in the triumph of the faith. She leaves four children, Joseph, David, Thomas, and Miss Maranda Gill, and several grandchildren, to mourn her loss. Her remains were laid to rest Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the county at Pleasant Grove Baptist church. Rev. A. L. Betts, the pastor, conducted the burial service. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

REPORT ON STREET WORK

Statement of What has Been Done

Chairman Drewery Promptly Gives the Information Which the Citizens Have Asked For

To the Editor: The Street Committee is very glad to have an opportunity to make a full and frank statement of the affairs of our department to the people of Raleigh and it is with genuine pleasure that we answer the questions propounded by Mr. Chambers Smith and others in the News and Observer of yesterday. Our department has kept an accurate account of every dollar spent on our streets for the past four years and we can give you a detailed statement of every cent received and every cent paid out; whom it was paid, how paid and for what purpose paid.

We also keep a record of every foot of curbing laid and how much macadam and paving is put down; and when and where it is put down and the cost of the same, and every other detail connected with our department, but to give all of this information would fill a volume. In fact our very efficient City Clerk, Mr. Ham F. Smith keeps an almost perfect set of books, and every department is kept separate and distinct in addition to the general information of our citizens. We make this statement at the outset in order to show that it has been our desire to keep the people fully informed, even at the sacrifice of our personal feelings at times, for fear that someone might think that we were keeping ourselves unnecessarily conspicuous before the public. We believe that Mr. Chambers Smith and others signing the card with him are sincere in their desires, and that they are only asking these questions stated by them "on purely business principles" and therefore we most cheerfully comply with their request, shall endeavor to answer the questions serially.

Question 1. "The total number of linear yards grading and curbing and the cost per linear yard of each?"

Grading is never done by the linear yard, it is done by the cubic yard. We have moved for purposes of grading and improving our streets during the past four years 146,216 cubic yards, which at a cost of 25 cents per cubic yard makes an expenditure of \$36,554.00. The grading done on the streets of a city will naturally cost more than that done for railroads and other like purposes. The earth on the streets being closely packed from constant use and often full of rocks and other hard substances, besides having to contend with the various pipes which run under the street. The cost of this work is now paying 40 cents per cubic yard for moving dirt for purposes of grading its streets.

We have laid during the past four years 82,421 feet of curbing which at a cost of 20 cents per linear foot makes a total expenditure of \$16,484.20.

Question 2. "The total square yards of paving done by the city and the cost per square yard, differentiating between different kinds of paving?"

It would be somewhat mysterious to give total number of square yards of paving, so in order to be more clearly understood we will give the number of blocks which have been paved. We have macadamized with ordinary stone 18 blocks at an average cost of about \$600.00 per block or 50 cents per square yard, making a total expenditure for that purpose of \$10,800.00. Two blocks with shell rock from Castle Hayne at an average cost of about \$1,000 per block or 60 cents per square yard, making a total expenditure of \$2,000.00. One block with vitrified brick at a cost of \$1,800.00 or \$1.30 per square yard.

We have paved with Belgian blocks 16,417 square yards at a cost of \$1.00 per square yard, making a total expenditure of \$16,417.00.

Question 3. "When and where the curbing, grading and paving has been done?"

It would be impossible to give information in a newspaper article. It has been going on continually for the past four years, and you have only to look around you to see it for yourself. It has not been confined to any particular section of the city, but almost every street in our city has felt some of the wholesome results of our system of street improvement. We have not done all that we desired to do for our city, but we have given to the work of beautifying and improving our city, the very best service of which we were capable under the circumstances.

We would like to answer this question in detail, but it would take page after page of your paper for us to do so. If any one wishes to know where this work is, and will drive over the city, we will find it almost everywhere and the work will speak for itself.

Question 4. "How much money has been used for street improvements outside of the bond issue?"

During the four years since the present system of street improvements was inaugurated there has been spent out

of the general fund of the city \$49,487.91 not including the street commissioner's salary, provider, amithwork and pumps.

Question 5. "Why the curbing, grading and paving has "scattered" so much?"

When the people voted for the bonds for street improvements, we promised that the work should be distributed as equally as possible, consistent with the general good of the town, between the four wards of the city.

We have striven faithfully to comply with this promise, and with the single exception of being compelled to spend a good sum around the capitol square (which really benefits everyone in the city) it will be found when we exhaust the bond money, that we have treated every ward with equal justice. We did not think it would be right to take one or two streets or any part of the city and spend all of the bond money on them and leave the other parts of the city unimproved. We realized that \$50,000 would not go very far if we attempted to grade, curb and pave the streets as we came to them, consequently we thought it would give greater satisfaction and benefit more people by reaching out into every section of the city and grading and curbing the streets as we proceeded and getting the streets in readiness to be macadamized and completed at some future day as the work progressed.

We have however pushed the work of macadamizing also as rapidly as we could get out and crush the stone at our quarry near the city.

By adopting this system we have been able to grade and curb over sixteen miles of street, on which good brick sidewalks have been or will be put down within the next few months. This will give us good sidewalks nearly all over the city and our people will not be compelled to wade in mud to their shoe tops every time it rains.

and conscientiously as we were capable and have studied the problem of street improvements for our city as carefully of doing, and the plan adopted by us was in our humble judgment the best which could have been devised under the existing conditions for all parties concerned, rich and poor alike. We honestly believe that had this money been spent entirely in the center of the city, as some seem to think would have been the best plan, it is our opinion that it would have given wide-spread discontent, except among a few who were benefited, and that it would have been useless to have even attempted another bond issue by a vote of the people, whereas now nearly every one seems to be pleased with the improvements which have been made on our streets and it will be much easier to get the people to vote for bonds since they have seen these improvements than it was before the last election on bonds. Our streets are just now in a condition to be improved very rapidly, a large number having already been graded and curbed and being ready for the finishing touches.

We have the city rock quarry now well developed and a railway built out to it and we are in a better condition to push the improvements successfully than ever before. We think it would be a fatal mistake to check these improvements at the present. They should go on with every possible dispatch, and the people should in our humble judgment vote for the additional \$100,000 for street improvements, whether the present street committee is retained or not.

RECEIPTS DURING PAST FOUR YEARS.

From general fund	\$49,487.91
From the bond money	55,078.07
Total	\$104,565.98

DISBURSEMENTS.

For laying 82,421 feet curbing at 20 cents	\$16,484.20
Grading 146,216 cubic yards of earth at 25 cents	36,554.00
Macadam, ordinary, 18 blocks at 600.00	10,800.00
Macadam shell rock, two blocks at 1,000.00	2,000.00
One block vitrified brick	1,800.00
Paving Belgian blocks 16,417 square yards at 1.00	16,417.00
Cost of building railroad to quarry	2,474.78
Cost of machinery, equipping quarry crusher	3,000.00
Cost of rock crusher, putting up and equipping	941.20
Paid on steam road roller	2,687.92
Work done on the capitol square	2,189.94
Putting in and repairing 8 stone culverts	2,416.53
Work done in opening up the rock quarry	3,279.40
Opening new streets, building bridges, &c.	1,002.70
Other incidentals such as repairs to harness, new homes and shovelling snow	1,016.22
Total	\$104,565.98

We can also give the number of tons of crushed stone which has been hauled from the rock quarry, specifying the number of car loads and the number of wagon loads. We can also give the exact number of Belgian blocks which has been hauled from the rock quarry, in fact, we keep an exact and accurate account of every detail, and can give a full statement of every thing connected with our department. We keep a watchful eye on every detail and strive to the best of our ability to see that the city gets value received for every dollar paid out.

Every transaction connected with the street department shows for itself and is open for inspection, and we are glad to see that our people are taking an interest in these matters. If there is any further information, touching our department which the people desire we shall be pleased to give it.

Yours truly,
JOHN C. DREWERY,
Chairman.

H. W. MILLER.

THESE WILL WIN.

Raleigh, N. C., March 24, 1899.

Mr. Editor: I have seen several names mentioned for aldermen from the first division of the third ward. I have nothing against any of them; they are all good men, and would worthily represent this section of the city if elected. But there are others—although not many—and it of them that I wish to speak to your subscribers. I notice that all published nominations so far are signed by "Tax payer," "Citizen," "Voter," "Mechanic," "Many Voters," "Many Citizens," or "Ike Donkey." If the identity of these gentlemen was known we might be surprised—or we might not. Anyway, we might wish to change some of their pen names. But I am taking up your valuable space too freely and most come to the point. I hereby nominate to represent our division men who cannot be bought, who will not lie, who will keep the streets clean and the lamps alight, and who will provide such pure water that we will no longer have to so frequently rush the cans—and, to save space and labor in writing out their I will state that my nomination to this exalted and onerous office is every white voter in the precinct who has not already been nominated for the position, about the same number. I think, as the names already presented. Nominate and elect these gentlemen and you will not be wrong.

Signed by "Many Voters," Heads of "Taxpayers," "Non Voters," and "Nil Desperandum."

INSPECTOR.

To the Editor Times-Visitor: As we understand it, Mr. T. P. Sale is a candidate for the office of chief of police, and therefore we take it for granted that he is not satisfied with the place of Sanitary Inspector. Therefore we take pleasure in recommending for Sanitary Inspector a life-long Democrat who comes from a large family who are all Democrats—Mr. J. E. Uzzie. He is thoroughly competent, and if elected will give entire satisfaction to all classes.

MANY VOTERS.

FACTS.

Among all the gentlemen who have been mentioned for Aldermen, there are none more capable and competent to discharge the duties required of them than Mr. D. M. King. The writer has known him for years and has worked under him, and know him to be a true friend to the laboring classes, and will stand by him through thick and thin. Turn out ye mechanics and nominate Mr. D. M. King for alderman in the northern division of the First Ward.

"MECHANIC."

C. F. COOKE FOR SANITARY OFFICER.

Mr. Editor: While the political color is boiling at its highest pitch and the air seems to breathe only political preferences, and the names of good honest men are brought forward for political honors, I desire to call attention to a gentleman, who, if honored by our next coming city administration, would serve his people and city with credit to all concerned. Honest, upright, gentleman and Simon-pure Democrat. Such a man is Chas. F. Cooke, who I nominate for Sanitary Inspector.

X. Y.

WE WANT A MECHANIC.

Editor Times-Visitor: There are candidates and candidates for aldermen in the First Division of the Third Ward, and they all consider themselves working men, but they are not. A working man is he that works for wages, has a mechanical trade of some kind and earns his living by the sweat of his brow, not behind the counter, for the salesman is not a mechanic.

Four-fifths of the voters of the First Division of the Third Ward are laborers and mechanics, and they want to be represented by nothing but working men. They have plenty of aldermanic timber, property owners, too. One of whom resides on East Hazlet street, and has done as much to beautify the street as any man living on it, and that man is G. M. Spence, the plumber.

LABORER.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Jas. L. Foster, pastor. Sunday School 10 a. m., Jno. A. Mills, Superintendent. No service at 11 a. m. At 7:45 p. m. Prof. S. M. Smith will conduct services. Prof. Smith volunteered for the United States Naval service at the beginning of the war with Spain, and was assigned duties of shipwright on the hospital boat Solace. He followed our feet all through the war. He was honorably discharged on the 1st of February, 1899. His subject will be "Life in the Navy." He gives the war as he saw it. The public cordially invited to hear him. Prof. Smith is a Wake county boy.

THE GOVERNOR'S GUARD.

It would be the proper thing, and a neat and appreciated compliment for the new Governor's Guard to take charge of and manage the reception of their old name-sake, upon its return to Raleigh. There is but little time to waste and there should be prompt action in the matter. The ladies of Raleigh will take a lively interest in preparing a spread for the brave boys at Metropolitan Hall and these heroes of the war deserve a public recognition at the hands of our citizens. Let them have a rousing welcome home.

FOUND.—A ladies' black cape. Owner can get it by calling at W. H. Hughes' store.

LOST.—I suit of clothes in box addressed to Sidney Lyon, A. and M. College, marked Long Bron, Oxford, N. C. Liberal reward if returned to this office.