

# THE TIMES-VISITOR

No. 9,028.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17, 1899.

25 Cents a Month.

## BANKRUPTCY REFEREE.

**Judge Purnell Appoints Victor Boyden, Esq., of Raleigh.**

Judge Thomas R. Purnell, of the Eastern District of North Carolina, today appointed Victor Boyden, Esq., as a referee in bankruptcy for the district, embracing this and adjoining counties. Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., was, until today, the only referee in this, the fifth district. The appointment of Mr. Boyden does not remove Mr. Devereux, but simply gives the district two referees in bankruptcy. The number is entirely discretionary with the judge. Mr. Boyden is a rising young lawyer, and his friends congratulate him on this honor. The referee receives \$10 in each bankruptcy case and when there are any assets he receives also a percentage.

Judge Purnell also today appointed three United States Commissioners. They are: R. S. White, of Elizabethtown, Bladen county; J. J. Cockrell, of Nash county; R. L. Burns, of Carthage, Moore county.

## CHANGE IN MANAGERS

**In The Progressive Firm of Thomas & Campbell.**

Mr. C. D. Holland has sold his interest in the furniture store of Thomas & Campbell, in this city, to the other members of the firm, and will retire from the management of the business here. Mr. Holland will go to Raleigh and take charge of the Raleigh store and relieve Mr. Campbell, whose health is not so good.

A. E. Jordan, who is now in charge of the Raleigh store, will arrive in Durham today and take charge of the store here. Mr. Holland has been in charge of the Durham store since it was opened some three years ago. He has worked hard and built up a good business. He has made a reputation for fair dealing that will not be forgotten by the patrons of the store. His kind and polite treatment to those with whom he has come in contact with has made him many warm friends who will regret to see him leave Durham.

Mr. Jordan, who is to take charge of the store, has been with the Raleigh store for some time and knows his business. Mr. Holland will remain here a couple of weeks so as to acquaint the new manager with the business.—Durham Herald.

## FAIR WEATHER.

The forecast of the Weather Bureau for Raleigh and vicinity says: Fair tonight and Saturday.

The area of high barometer in the northeast has increased in force, and the temperature has fallen considerably over New England, being just freezing at Boston. The storm in the west is central over northern Minnesota. Cloudy weather with showers prevails in the Lake region and upper Mississippi valley with southerly winds and higher temperatures. The isotherm of 50 degrees rises to Marquette and then falls below North Carolina.

## MRS. TERRY DEAD.

Mrs. Terry, wife of Mr. J. A. Terry, of St. Matthews township, died at their home last night. She was sixty-nine years old. The interment will be tomorrow.

## STORM IN ITALY.

Rome, Nov. 17.—A tempest is raging on the Italian coast. So far as reported sixteen merchantmen have been wrecked and twenty-one lives lost.

## DIED.

November 14th, at Redbank, New Jersey, Richard Oliver, only brother of Mrs. William Woodliff, of this city.

Manila, Nov. 17.—The commands of General MacArthur and General Lawton are now near each other. General MacArthur is getting supplies from Tarlac over the railroad at Bantuan with an engine raised from the river by the Ninth Infantry.

## COTTON.

New York, Nov. 17.—Cotton Jan. 7.33; March 7.37; May 7.34; May 7.34; August 7.41.

## THE SMALL BOYS' TROUBLES.

Before they had arithmetic, Or telescopes, or chalk, Or blackboards, maps and copy-books— When they could only talk; Before Columbus came to show The world geography, What did they teach the little boys Who went to school like me?

There wasn't any grammar then, They couldn't read or spell, For books were not invented yet— I think 'twas just as well, There were not any rows of dates, Or laws, or wars, or kings, Or generals, or victories, Or any of those things.

There couldn't be much to learn; There wasn't much to know, 'Twas nice to be a boy Ten thousand years ago, For history had not begun, The world was very new, And in the schools I don't see what The children had to do.

Now always there is more to learn— How history does grow! And every day they find new things They think we ought to know. And if it must go on like this, I'm glad I live today.

For boys ten thousand years from now Will not have time to play. —From ANSWERS.

## FIGHTING AT LADYSMITH

**Boer Forces Encircle Entirely the Place**

### HEAVY FIRING TODAY

**Boers are Desperately Active—Way is Cleared for the Relief of Kimberley—More Troops are Landed and Hastened to the Scene.**

New York, Nov. 17.—A special to the New York Evening Journal from Durban gives the very latest news from Ladysmith brought by reliable messengers through the lines. The Boers suffered a disastrous reverse in front of the town. Their loss was fully four hundred killed and wounded. The British made a sortie Friday, leading a column composed of Colonial volunteers, which maneuvered cleverly to dislodge the Boers and drove them from their positions in hot pursuit, then a body of British regulars fell on their flank and drove them back with great slaughter. Their lines for the time were completely disorganized.

### FIGHT AT LADYSMITH.

Pretoria, Nov. 17.—The following despatch was received from the Boer camp at Elandsburg, dated today: Ladysmith is completely encircled by the Boer forces. Our second big gun was successfully placed in position on Bala-wana Hill in front of Ladysmith. The firing of heavy guns commenced early this morning. No casualties among the British were reported. Both the British and Boer forces are doing their best to break through the lines. The British batteries once again heavy fire of big guns continued, dropping shells among the Boer works. The Pretoria force who is in a tight place, having taken a position to command the big British gun, the fire became so hot that the position was untenable. The big gun, however, saved the situation.

### RELIEVE KIMBERLEY.

London, Nov. 17.—An undated despatch from Deau says a strong British force left there for Kimberley November 9th. Within fifty miles of Kimberley a relief column encountered a considerable body of the enemy. The Boers were routed after a smart battle, leaving the road clear for Kimberley, which may now, the despatch continues, be relieved at any moment.

### FIRING HEARD.

Essex, Nov. 16.—Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Ladysmith this morning. No news of its whereabouts or the condition of the British soldiers wounded in the fight around an armored train.

### AID WHITE.

Pasovant, Nov. 17.—The continuous cannonading at Ladysmith all day Thursday evening at evening. It is hoped here that the relief of General White was achieved Tuesday.

General Lord Methuen's troops, it is announced, are ready to start from Pietermaritzburg, well supplied with artillery.

### TRANSPORTS ARRIVE.

London, Nov. 17.—Four more transports arrived at Cape Town and Maudslayi with troops on the way to Durban.

### BOERS MARCHING.

London, Nov. 17.—A body of Boers are working their way southward from Colenso. It is supposed they intended to join hands at Schalkenburgh with the column which has been marching from Esosent to Pietermaritzburg in a circuitous route. The Zulu land force which blew up the railway bridge at either Bushman's river or Mook, it is believed, belong to Schalkenburgh's column.

### FIGHT ON TENTH.

London, Nov. 17.—A native missionary arrived at Esosent Wednesday from Ladysmith and reports a big fight November 10th. He says over two hundred Kaffirs were employed by the Boers to bury their dead. Two trains, each with two engines, carried off the wounded.

### MRS. O. T. ROBERTSON DEAD.

Dr. H. H. Marshall, of this county, was called to Concord, Norfolk county, Va., last Thursday on account of the critical illness of his wife's sister, Mrs. O. T. Robertson, formerly Miss E. Carr Temple, of this county. Last evening a telegram was received by Mr. R. L. Johnson, brother-in-law of Dr. Marshall, announcing that Mrs. Robertson had passed away. Mrs. Robertson was a daughter of Hon. J. A. Temple, of Port, in this county. She was greatly beloved here. She was a faithful daughter, a good mother, a loving wife and a bright Christian. She was 45 years old on October 2nd last.

To the Officers and Members of Capital Lodge, No. 147, I. O. O. F.

You are requested to meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock at Phylax Hall to attend the memorial exercises of Sen. Gales Lodge, No. 64, at Seaton Gales Hall in memory of Bro. Phil. Thiem. Capital Lodge will attend in a body, and every member is urged to be present.

R. E. Lumsden, N. G. PERRIN RUSSELL, Sec'y. Ladies invited also.

### PIN ELEGY.

Dr. R. H. Whitaker, of the Young Men's Circuit, paid us a visit this week. He reports his work in good condition at most of the churches, and feels sure that the collection on the circuit will be larger than they were last year. Although seventy years of age, Brother Whitaker has not failed to meet any of his regular appointments, during the entire year.—Raleigh Christian Advocate.

## SENATOR BRYAN PERHAPS

**Col. Bryan May be Appointed United States Senator if He so Desires.**

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 17.—Despatches from Nebraska City announce that Senator Haywood is failing rapidly and can scarcely live more than a week.

Some friends of Colonel W. J. Bryan anticipate that he may be appointed as Haywood's successor if he desires the place. The Governor will doubtless appoint his successor a state Legislature does not meet until 1901.

### ACTIVITY IN COTTON.

New Mill Being Started in All Parts of The South.—A Second Plant in Kansas. Scheme to Utilize Sea Island Cotton.

The cotton mill building boom appears to be spreading throughout all the Southern cotton growing States, and will no longer be confined, as heretofore, to the two Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama.

The business men of Natchez, Miss., are moving in concert for the establishment of a cotton mill at that place, and a meeting at which addresses will be delivered by invited mill men from the Carolinas will soon be held.

Kansas, even, has become incognit with the cotton mill fever, and at a recent meeting of the Commercial Club, of Coffeyville, Kan., it was decided to appoint a committee to raise money enough to guarantee the expense of a cotton mill, capitalist who would go there and work up a company with local and outside capital. This will, however, not be the first mill established in that State, having started last year. This plant is at Independence, and is operated by the Kansas Cotton Mill Company. The machinery cost \$700,000. Employment will be given to 30 people at first. The capacity of the mill is 1,000 pounds of weaving twice daily. The company now has orders for 70,000 pounds of twine, to be delivered as soon as it can be made. For the present only twine will be made, but next spring it is the intention to build an addition and add machinery for the manufacture of white cloth and seamless socks.

As to the Carolinas, it would require a simple pen to chronicle the statistics relative to new mills and enlargements. In North Carolina, during October, an unprecedented condition of affairs existed. Cotton here was quoted higher than at New York. This was due to the fact that North Carolina cotton mills now manufacture more raw cotton than is grown in the state, the only Southern State claiming that distinction.

The mills of both the Carolinas largely purchase Georgia cotton, and the Carolina mill men and the cotton growers of a large section of Georgia are securing the benefit of the Georgia Railway Company, for a few days ago, putting a virtually prohibitive rate on cotton from Georgia to the Carolinas. The rate was suddenly raised, about 10 days ago, from 51 cents to 73 cents per 100 pounds, which is an increase of \$1.10 on every average size bale of cotton shipped from Dawson and other Georgia points to the Carolinas. This is virtually a prohibitive rate, so both mill men and the growers declare, the purpose being to throw all the cotton from that section of Georgia to Savannah for export, including the considerable percentage of it which for the last two or three years has been purchased by the Carolina cotton mill men at higher figures at Dalton than the growers can secure at Savannah.

Up to the present time no attempt has been made by the Southern mills to manufacture fine goods from Sea Island cotton, but the question of establishing a mill especially designed for the manufacture of such goods is now being discussed by the business men of Charleston, S. C., at a point closely in touch with the home of the bulk of all the cotton of this character raised in the United States. Nearly every pound of this cotton, it is argued, is brought up, shipped North, thence abroad, much of it manufactured and some of it sent back to its native home in that shape and purchased at a high price by the makers of the cloth into which it has been made.

Just as we are winning up this gossip of the Southern cotton mills comes the news that the Coleman Cotton Mill, of Concord, N. C., which is owned chiefly by negroes, and which will be operated by them, will be ready to begin operations about December 1. The mill is to be superintended by a Northern white man, and a number of white overseers, second hands, etc., are to be employed if practicable, and they can be secured to teach the ordinary green negro operatives. About 150 boms and 7,500 spindles will form the equipments. The machinery is second-hand, it is stated. If this mill begins operations, as anticipated, there will be two new mills using negro operatives in the cotton positions in North Carolina, the other being the new silk mill at Fayetteville, N. C., just built and put into operation by Ashley and Bailey. It is also stated that Ashley and Bailey contemplate equipping a second mill if the first scheme proves a success.—Philadelphia Record.

### THE BACHELORS' COMPLAINT.

Returning home at close of day, Who gently chides my long delay, And by my side delights to stay? Nobody.

Who sets for me the easy chair, Spreads out the paper with such care, And lays my slippers ready there? Nobody.

When plunged in deep and dire distress, When anxious cares my heart oppress, Who whispers hope of happiness? Nobody.

When sickness comes in sorrow's train, And grief distracts the fevered brain, Who sympathizes with my pain? Nobody.

St. Paul's Episcopal church was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday evening at 6:30 o'clock, the principals being Mr. Herbert Lee Patross and Miss Mary Worth Elliott, daughter of Mrs. Mary Francis Elliott and the late Mr. W. P. Elliott.—Wilmington Star.

## LOCAL DASHES.

Mayor Powell today gave Herbert Raynor, a little negro boy, fifteen days on the streets for pushing the son of Peter Collier in front of a bicycle and causing him to be knocked down.

Messrs. W. H. King & Co. have just put in an elegant new fountain in their drugstore. It is a beauty.

Mr. Sam Hauff left this morning for Frankfort on a hunting trip.

Miss Lucy Merrill, who has been visiting relatives in this city, returned to Frankfort this morning.

Marshall H. C. Dockery left this morning for Selma.

Col. W. A. Turk, of Washington, general passenger agent of the Southern Railway, returned this morning. He was accompanied by Mrs. Martha Mendenhall.

Miss Carrie Skinner, of Oxford, is the guest of Mrs. C. P. Spruill, on South Person street.

Col. Spruill, of Chesham, is in the city.

There was a tremendous rush this morning for seats to the Louise Broadway and Opera Company Comedy next Monday night. Indeed, some of the gentlemen were very much disappointed with the method in vogue for standing for seats.

Miss Anna Katherine McDonald, the little daughter of Mr. A. L. McDonald of Rockingham, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. W. C. McMeekin.

## RUSSELL SAGE'S CHAT

**Says Sec'y Gage Prevented a Disastrous Financial Panic.**

New York, Nov. 17.—Russell Sage, discussing the offer of Secretary of the Treasury Gage, to buy bonds, said today that he believed Gage's action had saved the financial world from a disastrous panic. No one in touch with business enterprises could fail to realize the stringency of the money market, for ready money appeared extraordinarily scarce. Those who had it held it, or demanded the highest class of securities before they would let it go. It is known that banks in different parts of the country had the hardest kind of a time in realizing money, yet they held currency which ordinarily would have been negotiable anywhere.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—The Treasury Department announces its readiness to purchase any part of all of \$25,000,000 in government bonds of 5, 10 and 15 per cent. of 1901, at the price below indicated:

1 per cent. bonds of 1901 will be received and paid for at 112.75 per cent.

5 per cent. of 1901 will be received and paid for at 111 per cent.

The above proposal to hold 200,000,000 of bonds of business on November 20th, or until the amount of \$25,000,000 shall have been secured, if prior to that date.

L. J. GAGE, Secretary.

## MRS. ANNIE BLEDSOE DEAD.

Died this morning at 11:30 o'clock. Mrs. Annie M. Bledsoe, Mrs. Bledsoe was sick for about a week and at the Rex Hospital. Everything that medical skill and devoted attention could do for her comfort was done, but from the first her condition was critical. Mrs. Bledsoe was forty-six years of age, and leaves a husband, four daughters and two sons to mourn their irreparable loss. A large circle of friends heartily sympathize with the family in their bereavement, and are comforted with the blessed assurance that such a beautiful, devoted Christian life has ended but to be crowned and glorified in the life beyond into which she has now entered and where they remain a rest for the people of God.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of John S. Pessard, Esq., tomorrow, Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

## FIRE AT MAGNOLIA

**Disastrous Conflagration in Arkansas This Morning.**

Magnolia, Ark., Nov. 17.—Fire began at two o'clock this morning in the Whaley building. Among those burned out were many firms, including the Journal office. Old Fellows' building, Hutchinson warehouse and a number of small buildings, and the Methodist church. It took some time for the fire engines to get together with eight thousand hoses, also the Louisiana and Northwestern Station.

## KALAPALDEUSIS BIRTHDAY PARTY.

It is necessary to explain the Kalapaladeusis to the people of Raleigh, and when they receive the following invitation it will need no explanation: This birthday party is given to you. 'Tis something novel, 'Tis something new.

We send to each this little sack— Please either send or bring it back With as many cents as years you are old.

(We promise the number shall never be told.) The ladies will give you some good things to eat.

And kind friends will furnish a musical treat.

And now we extend to you greetings most hearty.

Hoping you'll come to your own birthday party.

Kalapaladeusis birthday reception, Sunday school room, First Baptist church, from 8 to 11 o'clock, November 23, 1899.

## BIBLE SCENES POSTPONED.

The exhibition of the pictures illustrating the life of Christ, heretofore announced for tonight, at Edenton Street Methodist Sunday School, has been postponed until next Friday night.

## THE KENTUCKY.

New York, Nov. 17.—The bathless Kentucky arrived in harbor this morning to be decked preparator to her official trip.

## SILVER JUBILEE

**All Day Session at Baptist Tabernacle**

### THE CHURCH CROWDED

**Reminiscences by Former Pastors—Lunch Served by the Ladies of the Church—Exercises Tonight.**

The jubilee services at the Raleigh Baptist Tabernacle lasted today from 10 o'clock till late this afternoon. It was one of the most interesting of the series of sessions they have held.

The talks by the former pastors and members were short and full of interest, being upon the early work of the church and about some of the faithful workers who did so much to establish and make the Baptist Tabernacle what it is today. Many beautiful incidents of the past and great sacrifices of its early members were related.

Former Pastors Nelson, Williams and Hall, and Mr. N. B. Broughton and Rev. Dr. Jordan were among those who spoke at the morning service.

At the afternoon service Mr. N. B. Broughton read a number of letters from those who had been invited to participate in the jubilee services, but who were unable to be present. A letter from Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., was among these. He expressed the deepest regret at not being able to be present and expressed his great love for the Baptist Tabernacle, its present and former pastors, and its members.

Dr. Nelson followed with some reminiscences of his first revival work at the Tabernacle and of incidents during his pastorate. These reminiscences were full of deep feeling.

Mr. Jacob S. Allen made a short talk on how the present church building was erected. The difficulties which had to be overcome and the economy and self-sacrifice of some members which made the present church a possibility.

Dr. Skinner and other followed in other interesting and appropriate remarks.

In the Sunday school room the ladies of the church at midday served an elaborate lunch to all comers. There were three long tables reaching clear across the room, and hundreds partook of the hospitality of the ladies. The friendly and students of the Baptist Female Unit were also present and partook of lunch in body.

The tables were in charge of Mrs. N. B. Broughton, Mrs. A. B. West and Mrs. R. H. Bradley, and each had a corps of charming young ladies to serve the delicious viands. These young ladies were: Misses Bernice and Clyde Ellington, Miss Rosa Broughton, Miss Emma Love, Miss Florence Broughton, Mrs. Alford, Miss Margaret Broughton, Miss Alice Agnes and Geneva Wainwright, Misses Carrie and Mary Broughton, Miss Mamie Bledsoe, Miss Lily Bradley, Miss Gertrude Epelmech, Miss Claudia Willis, Mrs. Gowen.

The committee of ladies in charge of the lunch were Mrs. A. M. Shum, chairman, Mrs. N. B. Broughton, Mrs. R. H. Bradley, Mrs. J. R. Barkley, Mrs. W. C. Eatum, Mrs. William Sautter, Mrs. J. C. Ellington and Miss Maude Reed.

Last night in the Baptist Tabernacle Rev. Dr. J. J. Hall, of Norfolk, ex-pastor of the Tabernacle, spoke on "The Church as a Factor in the Life of a City." In the course of his magnificent address he said:

"One thing is evident: Either we must save the cities or the cities will destroy us. If cities are saved nations are saved. If nations are saved the world is saved. Nothing is more certain than that the cities will be saved. The city is the key to the situation. The point has been made that the city determines the pace as well as gives the name to civilization. To the city the people will continue to gravitate. As time rolls by the city will move and more dominate the country. The steamships will continue to discharge their cargo of humanity at the gates of the city; the railroads will bring the multitudes to the cities; the hands of the cities will control the world's future. Nothing is more certain than that the cities will be saved. The city is the key to the situation. The point has been made that the city determines the pace as well as gives the name to civilization. To the city the people will continue to gravitate. 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