

THE TIMES-VISITOR

No. 9,081.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 29, 1900.

25 Cents a Month.

RELIEF OF LADYSMITH

ABANDONED BY BRITISH

Boers Defeat British at Spion Kop—Regiments Annihilated—London Papers Admit War a Dismal Failure.

New York, Jan. 29.—The New York Journal this afternoon has the following special from London: The latest reports from Spion Kop show that two thousand were killed in the assault on the hill held by the British forces and the hill was recaptured by the Boers. Whole regiments were annihilated. The Boer losses were also very heavy. A conservative estimate places their dead at five hundred. No estimate of the number wounded has come through, but the list must be a terrible one. Enough is already known to mark Spion Kop as one of the bloodiest battle fields in recent wars.

London, Jan. 29.—Any attempt to minimize the seriousness of the British situation in South Africa, made here after the former reverses, suffered by British arms, are lacking this afternoon both in the London papers and by the British people, and it is now acknowledged by all that this is the most serious effort and that the war failed disastrously. There is now no sign of a disposition on the part of the leaders of public opinion to abrogate those ugly facts, but on the other hand, every disposition is shown to face the full difficulties and to discover the best possible way out. All hope for the speedy relief of Ladysmith has been abandoned. The consensus of opinion of experts urges the immediate shifting of the theatre of war from the rocky kopjes in Natal to the open veld in Orange Free State. One thing seems certain, another long pause is inevitable, unless the Boers assume the offensive, because even if General Buller is to again attempt to reach Ladysmith the planning of this new move will necessarily occupy time.

The afternoon papers are drawing attention to the closeness of the parallel between the federal attack on General Lee at Fredericksburg in America and the operations on the upper Tugela river in South Africa.

MYSTERY OF THE RETREAT.

London, Jan. 29.—It appears that General Buller had altogether five brigades wholly or partly engaged in the Tugela, the Herts, Wootton, and Littleton's Brigades. There were two hundred and seventy casualties in Littleton's Brigade. This is explained much of the mystery that surrounds the retreat. It is possible that General Buller has withdrawn his whole force, but it is generally assumed that Littleton's brigade and Dunderdonald's artillery, with other troops, are still on the north side of the Tugela river. The last heard from them was that they occupied a position north of General Warren at Acton Homes.

PARLIAMENT MEETS.

Manchester, Jan. 29.—The Guardian announces that when Parliament meets tomorrow the Government moved to front to opposition to the Boer. This will be done with the sanction of official opposition.

AFFECTED STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 29.—On the Stock Exchange today there was a sharp fall in all securities. Consols declined 1/8.

BOERS WISH RUSSIAN AID.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29.—M. Burger, Second Secretary of the Russian Embassy in London, arrived here today. It is supposed that he will try to enlist retired Russian officers for service in the Transvaal.

DUNDERDONALD SAFE.

London, Jan. 29.—Anxiety has been removed since the announcement that Dunderdonald's artillery, which it was feared was isolated in the hills in the neighborhood of Acton Homes, is safe on the bank of the Tugela river.

ROBERTS FOR ABANDONMENT.

New York, Jan. 29.—A World special from London says that General Roberts had advised the abandonment of Ladysmith. The war office does not confirm this.

Boer Head Linger, Ladysmith.

Jan. 25.—6 p. m.—The British dead left on the battlefield yesterday numbered 1,500.

London, Jan. 28.—

The following dispatch has been received in London from Pretoria, dated January 25, via Lourenco-Marcus, January 28:

"The Government is advised that, after a heavy fighting near Spion Kop, some British on the top being storm, hoisted a white flag. One hundred and fifty prisoners. God be thanked, although we also had to give brave and valuable lives."

A placard, bearing the words: "No News," hung on the iron railing in front of the War Office until 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the cheering sentries who stood guard on Pall Mall in the rain and sleet had the district all to themselves. At the hour named, however, the placard was taken in, and on the bulletin board inside, the following dispatch from General Buller was displayed:

GEN. BULLER'S EXPLANATION. "Spionarm's Camp, Saturday, Jan. 27.—6:10 p. m.—On January 20 Warren drove back the enemy and obtained possession of the southern crests of the

high tableland extending from the line of Acton Homes and Honner's Point to the western Ladysmith hills. From then to January 25 he remained in close contact with the enemy.

"The enemy held a strong position on a range of small kopjes stretching from northwest to southeast across the plateau from Acton Homes through Spion Kop, to the left bank of the Tugela.

"The actual position held was perfectly tenable, but did lend itself to an advance, as the southern slopes were so steep that Warren could not get an effective artillery position, and water supply was a difficulty.

"On January 23 I ascended to his attacking Spion Kop, a large hill, indeed, a mountain, which was evidently the key of the position, but was far more accessible from the north than from the south.

"On the night of January 23 he attacked Spion Kop, but found it very difficult to hold, as its perimeter was too large, and water, which he had been led to believe existed in this extraordinary dry season, was found very deficient.

"The crests were held all that day against severe attacks and heavy shell fire. Our men fought with great gallantry. I would especially mention the conduct of the Second Cameronians and the Third King's Rifles, who supported the attack on the mountain from the steepest side, and, in each case, fought their way to the top and the Second Cameronians and Second Middlesex, who manfully maintained the last traditions of the British army throughout the trying day of January 24th and 25th. Mounted Infantry, who fought gloriously of them.

"General Buller, who was in command at the summit, having been wounded, the officers who succeeded him decided on the night of January 24th to abandon the position, and did so before dawn, January 25th.

"I reached Warren's camp at 5 a. m. on January 25th, and decided that a secret attack upon Spion Kop was useless, and that the enemy's right was too strong to allow me to force it.

"Accordingly I decided to withdraw the force to the south of the Tugela. At 6 a. m. we commenced withdrawing the train, and by 8 a. m. January 27 I reached Warren's force was concentrated south of the Tugela without the loss of a man or a word of stores.

"The fact that the force could withdraw from actual battle in some cases the lines were less than a thousand yards apart with the enemy in the manner it did, is, I think, sufficient evidence of the morale of the troops, and that we were prepared to withdraw our cartridges or to make transport across the river, eighty-two yards broad, with twenty foot ladders and a very swift current, unaided, is, I think, proof that the enemy has been taught to respect our soldier's fighting powers."

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SOCIETY HOME A

GAMBLING NURSERY

Dr. Simms Declares Them Responsible for Drinking and Gambling

DO YOU KNOW TEN? RALEIGH YOUNG MEN OF CLEAR CUT CHARACTER?

Human Life Here Sacrificed on the Altar of Trade

CHARITABLE HOMES DRIP PANS FOR FURNACES OF SIN

Dr. Simms Preached His Fairwell Sermon at Baptist Tabernacle—"Lord that We Might Have Our Eyes Opened."

His Text—Delivered Some Heavy Blows.

Rev. Dr. A. M. Simms Sunday night preached his last sermon as pastor of the Raleigh Baptist Tabernacle. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the church was well filled. Dr. Simms' sermon was listened to with the closest attention, and it was not devoid of several interesting features. Dr. Simms was in excellent voice and he was at his best.

The text for the evening was from Matthew, 23rd chapter and 33rd verse: "Lord that we might have our eyes opened."

In discussing the theme Dr. Simms said that there were three kinds of blindness referred to in the gospels. First, physical blindness, which was very common in Palestine when the Savior was on earth. The text was the utterance of two blind men who came to Christ and made his aggressive request, which meant so much to them.

Second, there is judicial blindness. This was not only the condition of many in the time of Christ, but it was also the condition of the Jewish nation. They had become so hardened that the seed of the gospel fell upon barren ground in their hearts. It had no effect. Judicial blindness is the state of those who have eyes to see, hear not, and have eyes to see, see not. They see only the evil spirit and do not see Christ.

Third, is spiritual blindness, which is the condition of all the unregenerate. They are blind to their helplessness and to Christ as their personal Saviour.

Dr. Simms then stated that he desired to direct the attention of the congregation to some of the things which he needed to see that our eyes might be opened to these evils and dangers.

We need to see the evil in our own hearts and lives. Evil collects in the heart like rubbish in a house and we need to have our eyes opened to these sins. If our eyes were all opened to our sins tonight you would fall on your knees before God now and cry aloud and there would be such a battle that the evil influences that fill our city, "There's peril from Raleigh Society Homes."

Then, Dr. Simms said that we needed to see the evil in our own homes; the evil influences which are at work there. The foundation of pure society and good government is the hearthstone and there is no more dangerous force at work today than the reptile that coils at the fireplaces of our homes. But while Dr. Simms said that there are evils in the homes of that congregation he declared, however, that it was not from the houses of the poor members of the Baptist Tabernacle, but from the homes of the society people of this city, people who are leaders in thought and enterprises and in all of public opinion. There it is that the first lessons in gambling are given and the contest for the first prize and the booty prize renders the excitement of the gambling table fascinating, and gambling is being taught in these homes. You may talk about gambling halls and dives and black legs, but you need to have your eyes opened to these nurseries of the gambling rooms, the legs that need to be hauled up are in the homes of the leaders in society.

"The young men are taught to drink and the fair hand of a young lady possess the first step to the trembling lips of the young man."

THE CURRENT OF DISHONESTY STARTS IN THE HOMES. When the child sees father and mother doing wrong and stumbling over it, the child naturally considers it smart, and the seeds of degradation and ruin are planted in the young heart. Character building is being neglected in the home for money-making. A strong character must underlie all true lives and a neglect of this foundation will draw the lines of pain and suffering upon the parents' wrinkled brow.

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were strong and hearty but now appear to be without strength and almost without hope. Their lives are being sacrificed on the relentless altar of trade. Women working from 7 in the morning to 11 at night and young men who should be in bed at 9 o'clock kept at their work until 11 and 12 o'clock, because men are rushing after trade unmindful of the human life sacrificed, while God has placed the highest premium on human life."

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS ARE BONE-YARDS.

While heartily endorsing and approving the building and maintenance of charitable institutions, such as homes of old men and women and orphans, Dr. Simms said that they were really the drip pans under the furnace of sin, they are bone-yards, where we dump the leavings of our cruel life. While you should labor for these institutions with one hand you should strive with the other to put out the furnace of sin, the sin, the gambling holes, and the places of degradation, and open to them the inviting door to the paths of peace and joy.

When humanity cries, heaven opens, for God looks the sacredness of human life above the things of this world.

LET US SEE THE GOOD.

There is a dim, or best our eyes should be closed to the good going on around us, there is more right living and right doing among us than we see. The builders of the home of Jesus Christ in this world are with you, the angels ministering spirits who are battling for the weak, the persecuted and the oppressed.

THE TRUE FOUNDATION.

The true foundation of true prosperity and true success is the fear of the Lord; "fear of wisdom, might or power but by his spirit, saith the Lord." The only unshaking, unchanging foundation of success is the fear of the Lord grounded in the heart.

We need to see that Christ can and will help us. Here it is that two families are apt to make themselves felt. First, there is a danger lest we think that we do not need Christ's help. We need our eyes opened to Christ's higher and nobler life. There is a tendency to despair, but Christ will be our strength at all times.

We need to see that the gospel is the divine remedy for all the ills of human life. The multitude of nostrums in the world prove that ills exist; many nostrums are offered; one man says more intelligence will cure these ills, another says more legislation, another more money in circulation, while another preaches his cure more freedom from restraint, and still another more concentration. But none of these are sufficient. The respect of the Son of God is the only sufficient divine prescription for suffering humanity. Let the gospel be preached, the pure, simple, old old gospel from this pulpit and support that gospel with a consecrated heart and life.

PARTING WORDS.

After the last hymn and while the congregation stood for the benediction, Dr. Simms said briefly that his ministry with the Tabernacle was closed. He had been their pastor for six years and five months Saturday. The time had passed rapidly and pleasantly. Many changes have taken place. The church building has been improved, a room added, a new carpet bought and a debt of \$2,000 paid.

The attendance at Sunday school six years ago was 600, now it is 800, and 1,100 names were on the roll at one time. The additions to the church have been 465. Many have grown in grace. Dr. Simms said that he had met with unbroken kindness both from the church, congregation and members of other churches, and he prayed that the peace and blessing of God might rest upon them all. He said that he desired to thank the newspapers for the many courtesies that they had all shown him.

Many regrets have been heard from the streets during the past few days at Dr. Simms' departure from Raleigh.

He stated today that his pastor for the future would be announced in the next ten days.

CUT OFF WATER TONIGHT.

For Raleigh and vicinity: Fair and very cold tonight and Tuesday; temperature will fall to about 10 degrees; water pipes will freeze unless water is turned off.

A considerable storm apparently moved up the Atlantic coast during Sunday, and is central this morning off New England. Light snow is reported from stations as far south as North Carolina, and rain from Florida to Maine. A severe cold wave occupies the Lake Region and Ohio Valley. The temperature is 2 degrees below zero at Chicago, 2 degrees above at Cincinnati, and 4 degrees above at St. Louis. The coldest weather will be experienced Tuesday morning, after which it will become warmer.

FIRE HURTS CORNELL STUDENTS.

Ithaca, Jan. 29.—The Delta Chi college fraternity lodge was burned this morning. Efforts made to prevent the fire were fruitless. The lodge, which was built in 1884, and the one at Ithaca formerly estimated at \$25,000, was valued at \$25,000. The additional appropriation was \$50,000. The building was originally planned and recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE RALEIGH CIGAR.

Mr. Brown Program, the popular salesman for Weyman Brothers, of Raleigh, is introducing to the trade here the latest brand the Raleigh cigar. It is mild, sweet, smoky, Havana filler.

A representative of a Philadelphia Mission, the one that was so interested in the National Export Exposition in that city last fall, has been in Raleigh during the last few days, attempting to get the endorsement of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce to a request that Congress make extra appropriation for the collection of foreign samples. He stated that under the scheme proposed a great quantity of the samples obtained will be sent to this section of the country.

A scheme is on foot to make the next 20th of May a great day in Raleigh, and to have a Confederate Reunion at the time of the unveiling of the Vance Monument. The matter will be taken up by the local camp of Confederate Veterans and the Chamber of Commerce at their next meetings. Some favor a postponement until the last of May.

LOST.

One silver Garter Clasp. Initials on it—"N. D. L." If found return to this office.

TWO YOUNG BABES

IN A BURNING HOUSE

Saved From Death in Fire by a Neighbor

MOTHER AND FATHER LEFT THEM AT HOME

Oldest of Four Young Children Set House on Fire by Lighting His Father's Pipe—Scene of Conflagration Five Miles From Raleigh.

Two little babies came near being burned alive Saturday about five miles south of Raleigh and were only saved by a neighbor who discovered the fire, which was in a house on the plantation of Mrs. Gill, in time to rush in and take the two babies from the burning building. If the children had been on the bed and not in cradles they would have been burned to death before the room could have been accomplished by the neighbor.

The cause of the fire originated with the oldest of four children, all of the offspring having been left at home by the father when he went off to cut Sunday's supply of wood, and the mother having followed his example at 4 o'clock, a quart of a mile further to get up with friends. The four children, all of them being young to take care of their selves, were then alone in the house. The two babies were in the cradles along one of the two older ones was playing in the room, and the other, the oldest, a son who is not old enough to hold a baby in his arms decided that during the absence of his father he would play with and light his father's pipe. So a spark, this he did and after touching his place near the bed left the lighted pipe between the covers. The pipe extinguished, saving the babies on fire, thus being fortunate what remained in the complete destruction of the house, it being burned to the ground.

It was after the flames had gained sufficient headway to be seen by a neighbor that the work of rescuing the children began. The two oldest had made sure their own escape, but were unable to take their little companions from the burning building, and the neighbor ran in to see what he could do. The mother, such a fine rain in and rescued the babies in the cradles. The house thus destroyed was a new tenant house on Mrs. Gill's plantation.

POUND GOLD IN GIZZARD

News From Franklinville Gives an Interesting Chicken Story.

A Raleighite who has just returned from Franklinville, Randolph county, and who says that the story told is true, tells of the finding of Mrs. A. F. Minkler, of that place, of six pieces of gold in the gizzard of a pullet of the past year's raising, which Mrs. Minkler had killed a few weeks since. There was one piece about the size of a denture boiler and five smaller pieces, one resembling a broken pin. Each piece was worn smooth, and was pure gold as has been found by those who have made examination of the pieces. It was at first thought that the gold was in the crane and not that it was picked from the gravel in the branches of Raleigh which have always been famous for the amount of gold to be found in them by prospecting in the sand, and this view is still held by some. The Raleighite is of the belief that the gold found was broken jewelry that has remained in the rocks of a branch for some time, as there are eight regular indentations on each side of the largest piece of gold. It has been suggested that the six pieces of gold and the gizzard, which has been preserved, be sent here to the State Museum and placed among the thousands of interesting exhibits now there.

INCREASE IN APPROPRIATION.

Chairman Mercer of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, has received from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor a detailed statement of the additional amounts required for public buildings now under construction throughout the country, which is a consequence of the large rise in the price of building material. In North Carolina, the building in course of construction at Elizabethtown, which was to have cost \$250,000, will cost \$833,000, and the one at Winston-Salem formerly estimated at \$100,000, will amount to \$625,000. The additional appropriation, says Mercer, to erect the building as originally planned is recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury.

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ALLEGED BURGLAR

UNDER ARREST

Man Who Robbed Gen. Carr Caught in Georgia

SUSPICION THAT HE BURGLARIZED HOUSES HERE

When He is Brought to Durham Investigation will be Made as to His Whereabouts when Burglaries were Committed Here.

Chief of Police Mullins of this city is deeply interested in the report that the man who burglarized General J. S. Carr's residence in Durham last fall has been captured in Georgia. As soon as the fellow is brought to Durham Chief Mullins will investigate and see if any evidence can be discovered connecting him with the burglary of the residence of Mr. Haxel and Mr. James Higgs a night or two after the burglary was committed in Durham.

The man arrested in Georgia is a Jew named Cohen and thus far no one has been found who knows him in Raleigh, and if he has ever visited this city the fact has not been revealed. Developments are awaited with the greatest interest.

The Durham Herald of Sunday morning says:

"It is now almost certain that the man who robbed General Carr's residence is in the hands of the law."

"Pittsburgh's detective agency, which has the man in charge, has dispatched a man to Thompkinsville, Ga., to look into the case and see that the thief does not escape."

"The prisoner under arrest is Harry Cohen, a Jew. He was arrested in Savannah, Ga., for robbing a horse in Thompkinsville and carried back to the latter place. It is said that he admits to committing the robbery here and stated that it was not the first time he had robbed General Carr, and went on to say that he had robbed him at Yorktown in 1881. It is a fact that General Carr was robbed in the place named of a very fine diamond stud, which was afterwards recovered. All this helps to give color to the idea that Cohen is the man wanted here."

"It is also said that he is wanted in Virginia and at several other places for robbing."

"General Carr said last night that if he was not held for the Thompkins robbery, he would be brought back here as soon as the proper papers could be secured, provided his connection with the robbery here could be established by the detectives."

"General Carr is of the opinion that the man Cohen followed him home from the north on one trip and then had his plans for the job. Later, he thinks, the man came back and robbed the house. It is known that Cohen was in this section of the state about the time of the robbery."

"It looks now as if the right man had been arrested."

LOCAL NOTES

Miss Jane Andrews is in Charlotte visiting Miss Elizabeth Robertson.