

THE TIMES=VISITOR

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RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1900.

25 Cents a Month

GOV. TAYLOR ADJOURNS THE LEGISLATURE

To Meet Again Feb. 6th at London, Laurel County

GOEBEL LEGISLATORS DECLARE THEY WILL MEET IN CITY BUILDINGS

Goebel's Hemorrhages Cease and He May Recover

WHEN ABLE TO TALK HE INSISTS THAT HE WILL RECOVER

Gov. Taylor Adjourned the Legislature and Filled the Capitol to Prevent the Body From Assembling—Efforts to Declare Goebel Governor Frustrated For Today.

Frankfort, Jan. 31.—(Dr. Hummel) law will be declared here this morning, and it is probable that the session of the State Legislature, at which session the Democratic legislators had determined to send William Goebel, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will be stopped by the military, which has already been brought to this city.

One of the highest officers, with the troops now stationed here, said this morning: "The Legislature says that it is going to meet at ten o'clock this morning. It may be that the Legislature will, but whatever it does will not assist Governor Taylor today."

CHANGES VERY SLIGHT.
Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—Dr. Hummel, who is Mr. Goebel's attending physician, said this morning that the only thing which is keeping Mr. Goebel alive is his splendid nerve, but he can not keep up on that alone, and Dr. Hummel says that he considers death practically a certainty, and that within a very short time, too.

Frankfort, Jan. 31.—Dr. Vane, who is attending Mr. Goebel, says that the fact that Mr. Goebel has not rallied during the past six hours shows that his condition is desperate and extreme. He is bleeding internally. The indications are that his right lung is perforated, and he has lost very profusely.

ADJOURNS THE LEGISLATURE.
Frankfort, Jan. 31.—Governor Taylor has adjourned the State Legislature, and has refused to allow the Legislature to assemble. This is done to prevent trouble and to block the proposed programme by which the majority intended to today declare Mr. Goebel the Governor of Kentucky.

Frankfort, Jan. 31.—Governor Taylor's proclamation adjourning the Legislature fixes the date for the reassembling of that body February sixth, at London, in Laurel county, and not at Frankfort, the State Capital.

Mr. Goebel's hemorrhage has ceased now, and this is looked upon as evidence that he might pull through after all. His courage has never yet failed him for an instant, and when he has been able to talk he has insisted that he will recover.

GOEBEL MEANS TO MEET.
Frankfort, Jan. 31.—The legislators, who are partisans of Mr. Goebel, say that they will meet in the city building, unless they are prevented by force.

KENTUCKY ELECTION CONTEST

The Pierce Political Contest Which Led to the Tragedy

Since the special train which took the mountaineers and their Winchester to Frankfort returned, the "Taylor Guards" scattered to their homes, comparative quiet has reigned in Frankfort, though the feeling against Goebel has been even more bitter as the closing days of the legislative contest came.

The trouble of which today's tragedy was the culmination began with the convention held last June at Louisville, when Goebel secured the nomination for Governor on the Democratic ticket.

His opponents were Hon. P. Watt Harbin, and Ex-Congressman W. J. Stone, and their following claimed that by a manipulation of the committee on credentials Judge Reelvine, a henchman of Goebel's, seated a number of Goebel men, duped Stone, who had entered into a combination with him, and fraudulently secured the nomination. The result was a split in the Democratic ranks and the nomination of Ex-Governor John Young Brown as the candidate of the anti-Goebel wing of the party.

a large proportion of free-silver men. To the latter the announcement that William Jennings Bryan had declared in favor of Goebel and would stump the State in his interest came as a thunderbolt and served to fan the flames of hatred. Starting in Western Kentucky, in the emergency district, Bryan made a "re-entrant tour" of the State, urging Goebel's election. He was met by an enormous crowd of friends and enemies at Louisville, and at his meeting at Music Hall, where the June convention had been held, was asked to answer a certain set of questions sent him by Ex-Governor Brown.

Mr. Bryan, instead of answering the questions propounded, said he did not propose to discuss the method of Goebel's nomination, but contended that the election of a Republican Governor in Kentucky would seriously injure the Democratic national ticket when it was placed in the field, and for that reason urged a re-nomination of the factions.

Though the election machinery was in Goebel's hands, Taylor, the Republican nominee, was declared elected and some time later Goebel instituted a contest before the Legislature, where there is a Democratic majority. The result, it seemed, would be certainly in favor of Goebel.

The one result of the vote as announced by the election commissioners only gave Taylor a majority of between 200 and 300, the anti-Goebels declared that had a fair vote been allowed the figures would have been swollen to something like 25,000 in Taylor's favor.

The evening of the election Governor Bradley, in answer to an appeal from some prominent citizens of Louisville who represented the Committee of Public Safety, ordered the State troops to protect the officers of election at that place.

When Goebel decided to contest Taylor's election after the assembling of the Legislature this was made the basis of his claim to the Governorship, supported by the affidavits and oral testimony of the Democratic judges in several mountain counties where "rioters" had been used.

THE KILLING OF SANFORD

One of the Events in the Career of Mr. Goebel.

State Senator William Goebel has for some years past played a prominent part in Kentucky politics. He is the absolute ruler of affairs in Keeton county and has local politics in Covington absolutely in his control. By his law practice he has accumulated a fortune of several hundred thousands, and when engaging in a political contest does not hesitate to spend freely.

The killing of John Sanford on the streets of Covington, which occurred four or five years ago, created a sensation, even in Kentucky, where street duels are at least not unusual, both because of the prominence of the parties and the stories concerning the cause of the homicide.

Sanford was a prominent banker of Covington and at the same time took a hand in local politics, where his interests conflicted with those of Goebel. According to Sanford's friends, Goebel decided to put his enemy out of the way and in order to do so had published an article applying an unmentionable vulgar epithet to Sanford, who was a married man and the father of a family. The actual facts of the encounter that ensued were hard to get at when the case came to trial, but it was claimed that Goebel saw Sanford first, crossed the street and started toward Sanford as if to raise trouble, and though watching for a chance to get the first shot, waited till Sanford made a move to draw before firing. After some alleged political manipulation Goebel secured a decision that was practically an acquittal.

DEATH OF MRS. GEO. W. POE

Mrs. D. T. Johnson received a telegram this morning from Mr. George W. Poe, of Washington, D. C., announcing the death of his wife, at ten o'clock last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Poe had many friends in this city, who will feel sad and will sympathize with the husband in his sad affliction.

Mr. Poe was at one time a member of the firm of W. H. and R. S. Tucker and Company.

RECEPTION LAST NIGHT

Elegant Affair at the Home of Mr. L. A. Carr in Durham.

This morning's Durham Herald contains the following account of the reception last night in that city, in which several Raleigh people took part: "The home of Mr. L. A. Carr, on Lee street, was a scene of splendor and loveliness from 8 o'clock until after 11 o'clock last night.

The occasion was a reception given by Miss Snowball Carr to several visiting friends and to her friends in Durham. It was an elaborate affair, and was the social function of the new year. The magnificent home was brilliantly illuminated and decorated throughout. The hall and reception room were decorated in ferns and palms, and the dining room in carnations.

DOES MR. HOLTON WANT TROOPS?

Such a Report Sent Out From Washington

REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN AT THE CAPITAL

National Committee-man Daniels on the Reports—Is Credited by the Governor and State Officials.

Mr. James A. Holloman, staff correspondent of the Atlanta Journal, has the following special in that paper of last evening: "Republican State Chairman A. E. Holton, of North Carolina, is in the city to discuss with the administration officials the proposed franchise amendment in that State.

"This is the latest local State issue in the United States today, and party leaders on both sides are taking a keen interest in the fight. Chairman Holton will talk the matter over with Senator Hanna and President McKinley today, Tuesday, and will intimate, it is said, that Federal troops will be necessary when the vote is taken. He will also urge prominent Republicans to go to North Carolina and take part in the campaign.

"The chairman is charging fraud, intimidation, despotism, lawlessness, and many other vices against the Democrats in general and Chairman Simmons in particular, and declares that riots and bloodshed will inevitably result, as the negroes are determined to fight for and demand their rights.

"The North Carolina Democrats in Congress declare the situation is entirely satisfactory, and that a clean majority of not less than 50,000 will be given the amendment.

"Chairman Holton met Senators Pritchard and Butler last night in conference."

Mr. Joseph Daniels, Democratic National Committee-man from North Carolina, was asked his opinion about this special, and replied: "If Mr. Holton has requested the President to send troops to North Carolina to supervise the election in this State, he is taking the course that will certainly give the Democrats a great victory."

"In 1898 Senator Pritchard tried that plan of intimidation. You know the result. If it is attempted in 1900 the Democratic majority will be twice as large as it was in 1898.

"The people of North Carolina are more jealous, I believe, of the right of home rule than any State in the Union. From the day that they refused in Hillsboro to ratify the Federal constitution until this hour they have been strenuously opposed to Federal interference in matters of local concern. The threat of Federal troops acts as unifying force among North Carolina white folks just as a foreign invasion makes people of all parties stand as one man against the common foe."

"I have always thought the majority for the amendment would be not less than the Democratic majority in 1898. If Mr. Holton imports a lot of foreign speakers to tell the voters what to do about the amendment of the State Constitution, the majority will go to 25,000. If on top of that, he threatens them with Federal troops, there is no telling what the majority will be.

"Outside interference and the presence of Federal troops would make victory certain for the Democrats that Mr. Holton will not employ them unless he is dead to throw up his hands and admit defeat."

"In 1898, the result was in doubt until Pritchard threatened to send Federal troops into the State. From that hour, the Democratic managers knew it was only a question of majority. The Democratic motto is, 'No Negro Domination, No Federal Interference.'"

Governor Russell was shown the Washington special and said that he had nothing to say for publication, but it was plain that he did not believe that Mr. Holton had said or done anything of the kind.

Secretary of State Thompson said: "You know I am keeping silent in 39 different languages."

State Auditor Ayer said that the negro is not in politics except those brought in by hirelings of the Democratic leaders. The anti-amendment forces are advising him to stand back and let the white people decide this question.

"HAD A VERY WEAK MIND."
This morning's Durham Herald contains the following account of the trial of the negro boy arrested here this week: "Ed. Williams, who snatched the roll of money from his step-father last Sunday night and was arrested in Raleigh Monday, was the next called before His Honor. It was shown that he was a man of very weak mind and he was discharged upon the request of his parents who paid all costs in the case.

The step-father still claims that he had \$97 in the roll, but the defendant gave account of every cent he spent, and it is clear that he had but \$32.

CAN HOLD LADYSMITH

British Troops are Cheerful and Confident

BOERS TAKE NEW POSITION NEAR GOLENSO

Removing British Wounded From Spion Kop—British Ministry Defended—Americans Enlist in the English Forces.

Cape Town, Jan. 31.—General Buller still holds Tugela drifts and will possibly retake his attempt to force his way through the Boer defences before long. In any case Ladysmith is capable of holding out for a considerable time.

LADYSMITH FORCE.
Ladysmith, Jan. 28.—News of a prolongation of the siege on account of Buller's failure is received with fortitude. We can hold on, the garrison is healthy, cheerful and confident, and discipline is disappearing. There is no horse sickness. Rains give plenty of grass. We hear General Buller's guns still working. It is reported that he is advancing along another line. The Boer laagers are again full of men returned from the upper Tugela. The Boers have also taken up a new position on the hills near Colenso, with a great force. Reinforcements are apparently arriving from Transvaal. Strong advice are also visible between here and Potgieters Drift.

REMOVING WOUNDED.
Spion Kop, Jan. 25.—The Boers are retreating, though it is certain they lost heavily. British medical corps have evacuated Spion Kop. A party of Boers met them half way, and after a parley, consented to the removal of the wounded. The scene on the summit was fearful. Stretch-bearers were busy the greater part of the day.

London, Jan. 31.—There is considerable speculation as to the whereabouts of General Kitchener, who is never mentioned in the despatches. The Castle Leader says on good authority that the statement is probable that he will leave for Natal immediately.

MINISTRY DEFENDED.
London, Jan. 31.—The House of Commons this morning resumed the debate on the franchise amendment to the address criticizing the ministry. Buller said that nothing had as yet occurred of any importance since the intelligence department was reported erroneously as capturing the Boer guns. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach also denied any preparation or expedition had been started.

MUST FIGHT FOR BOERS.
Cape Town, Jan. 31.—Kimberley telegraphed to Mafeking river Friday. All British subjects in Barkley, west of the district, are ordered to take up arms for Boers under penalty of 25 pounds and three months hard labor. Three hundred were affected by the order.

AMERICANS ENLIST.
London, Jan. 31.—A despatch from Cape Town says 150 American recruits arrived there as volunteers and enlisted in the British forces.

A COUNTRY VISITOR

Play at Academy Last Night to Be Repeated Tonight.

A Country Visitor came to town and displayed himself to advantage last night at the Academy of Music, and will do the same thing again tonight. There were bright and witty parts to the play, there was the villain and the touch of the city, but the country visitor was the whole thing and held the interest of the crowded galleries and a half filled lower floor. Besides that part of the story that was rare, there was a little tough portion thrown in for the peanut gallery boys, and the songs and dancing of the Widow Be-But were poor and commonplace enough for the after-performance given for ten cents by a cheap circus. Nevertheless, the gallery gods were pleased and they howled for sufficient length of time to get an extra look at the wretched-beautiful maiden, who was truly in love with herself.

Harry Green, as Girain Homer, the country visitor, was good in his line. In fact he is very good in the part that is assigned to him and evoked much genuine mirth from his audience.

The play is a melodrama and is decidedly mellow. It is the story of the visit of a countryman to the city of New York and the incidents that compose the play retrace the numerous times and the manner in which he was repeatedly done by the crooks and sharpers of the city. He turns his lesson dearly, but all is well in the end and Ed. Collins and Edith Holland, portrayed by Mr. Frank Wilson, formerly of this city, and Miss Grace Roberts, married at last, and were happy forever afterward. In the presentation last night there were two or three thrilling situations that met with applause from the large audience, especially the saw mill scene when a bold man rescues the country visitor from death on a saw. The presentation by the company here has good and had features mixed together, with, perhaps, the good predominating.

CONGRESS TODAY.
Washington, Jan. 31.—By unanimous consent Riley, of Virginia, secured the passage of a bill setting apart a portion of the Arlington estate for agricultural experiments. The House is considering the Indian Appropriations now.

The North Carolina Corporation Commission will meet next Wednesday and hear exceptions of the S. A. L. to the rule of the Commission that continuous mileage must be allowed on roads operated by the same system.

COTTON.
New York, Jan. 31.—Cotton: Feb. 7.63; March, 7.67; April, May and June, 7.64.

TWO ROBBERS ARRESTED HERE

Sent to Weldon to Answer Charges

AN ACCOMPLICE GOT TEN YEARS

Found in Hiding at the Home of One in this City—Will be Tried on Friday—Ten Year Sentences Expected for Each Prisoner

On this morning's northbound Seaboard Air Line train, Mr. Whitehead, of Weldon, a member of the firm of Emery, Pierce and Company, of that town, was away from Raleigh two men, whose names were arrested here last night by the police authorities of this city, and who will be tried this week at the criminal court of Halifax county for robbery. The prospects are that both of the prisoners will get good long terms in the State Penitentiary, their accomplice having already received a last year's sentence.

Last Wednesday night, while Mr. Whitehead was asleep in his room over the store, the noise of men rummaging in the store room below was heard, and that gentleman went below. As he entered the store two men appeared by another entrance, but he was successful in holding up one man, by name Orr. The man who escaped took with them a quantity of goods which they had managed to carry from the store. As the men could not be found it was supposed that they left Weldon on one of the night trains which left shortly after the robbery was discovered.

Orr, the man who was arrested, so soon as he found that he was to be held for his adventures he gave the names of his accomplices, so he turned State's evidence on Jim Royal, a Raleigh negro, who has been working at Munch near Weldon, and Robert Jones, a Weldon negro. The two men had made their way to Royal's home in the city, where Royal has been in hiding. Robert Jones' whereabouts were out on the Hawkins' road near the Soldiers' Home, where a quantity of shoes, clothing, shirts and watches were found, some of which were stolen.

Jim Royal was found by the Raleigh police in a short time after Chief of Police Mullins received a letter from Messrs. Emery and Pierce stating that the two men were believed to be in hiding here. The police found him with his family, and made him cough up the whereabouts of Robert Jones.

Chief Mullins telegraphed Messrs. Emery and Pierce of the arrest of the robbers and Mr. Whitehead was specially deputized to come to Raleigh for the prisoners. Mr. Whitehead arrived last night and took the two men back on the morning train.

Orr, the first man arrested, was tried on Monday of this week. As Mr. Whitehead enters the sleeping apartments from the outside of the store laundry and not directly into the bill of indictment. The trial was short and to the point and Orr was found guilty and sentenced to ten years in the State penitentiary. Then it was that he decided to wish for company and gave the names of his accomplices. He is held in Weldon to appear as a witness against Royal and Jones at their trial, which will probably take place tomorrow or Friday.

The full bill of the law was given Orr and Mr. Whitehead as of the opinion that the two accomplices will get equally long terms.

As soon as Royal came to Raleigh he applied for work, and was given laborer's pay by Messrs. Thomas and Campbell. Robert Jones had made an effort to dispose of a portion of the stolen goods.

This is another evidence of the excellent work of the Raleigh police force, and that they are ready to hold no man escapes from their points. Three men have been arrested here this week, wanted at other points in this State.

LOCAL NOTES

Miss Alice Turpin, of Centerville, Md., is visiting Miss Nella Games, on Halifax street.

Mrs. P. F. Parkers, of Baltimore, who has been visiting Mrs. C. D. Arthur, returned home today.

Rev. John E. White left today to spend several days at his home in Cary.

J. P. H. Adams, Deputy Collector, left this afternoon for Cary to spend several days with his family.

Treasurer C. B. Hanson, of the State Agricultural Society, states that the money is now ready to pay the balance of the coupons for 1897.

Important meeting of O. F. A. M. tonight. Every member is urged to be present. Visiting brothers cordially invited.

CONSOLIDATION MEETING TODAY

Adjourned Until Next Wednesday at Noon

ONE MONTH MORE WILL BE NECESSARY

Must Vote Valuation of Stock of Each Road—Personel not to be Greatly Changed—New Board of Directors to be Composed of Twenty-Five Men.

The stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad met today at noon in the office of the company on Halifax street, but adjourned immediately on account of the lack of a quorum.

The next meeting, and one which promises to be most important in the work of consolidation, will be held next Wednesday, February 7th, and at that time the arrangements will be completed for the valuation on stock of the Raleigh and Gaston as it will be in the Greater Seaboard Air Line System of Railways.

A gentleman closely connected with the movement of consolidation, and who was present at the meeting in Portsmouth yesterday, says that the statement published in a morning paper in effect that the Portsmouth meeting was held behind closed doors is incorrect. He states that certain personal matters were to be discussed, and that during the part of the session when personal talk was going on there was no reason for the public to be admitted. This, it is understood, was for the benefit of certain gentlemen connected with the Ryan function, and it was anticipated in a private letter received here today, was appreciated by the gentlemen whose feelings were concerned.

The work necessary for the consolidation must require at least thirty days more and it is believed by a director of one of the roads affected by the consolidation that that time will be completed in that length of time.

The question of personnel has not been discussed at meeting up to this time, and a director states that there will be few, if any, changes in personnel other than in the matter of titles and salaries, the latter in some instances to be higher and in other lower. The Board of Directors of the various roads affected include many members, but under the consolidation, there will be only twenty-five directors for the whole system. It is understood that two of these are to come from Florida Central and Pennsylvania and four from the Raleigh and Gaston Division.

Why the meeting in Portsmouth on yesterday and the one here today were postponed has not been explained. It has been stated that the work to be done at the meeting has been outlined, but the plans have not been perfected.

HERRMAN THE GREAT

Something About the Man who Has Made Himself Famous.

A star new to this city, but one with a reputation that is world-wide, and the possessor of a name and the master of an art that is dear to the American public, appears at the Academy of Music next Wednesday evening February 7th.

The person of Leon Herrman, nephew and successor to Alexander Herrman, the "Great" Leon Herrman, was, for many years the pre-eminence of Europe and the Orient, and to the people of those countries he was "Herrman the Great" as Alexander was to the people of America.

Leon Herrman is now in his third American tour, and he has in that short space of time succeeded in planting himself in the affections of our play-goers. He is an adept in legendarism, or pure sleight of hand, a feature of the magician's art the most difficult to master, but the most pleasing to the average theater-goer. In this branch of art magic he stands alone and supreme, the master. He will also present a number of startling and new illusions, but it is in his sleight of hand with which he has so rounded the American people. Easy and graceful he performs the most mystifying tricks and in the most simple manner. He possesses the same fire burning fire of wit with which his Uncle Alexander was wont to amuse his audiences. He has the same magnetism and personal magnetism besides strikingly resembles him in form and feature. His feats of legendarism are original with him and consequently new to this city. Mr. Herrman has introduced into his entertainment the present season several high class vaudeville acts. "Salute," the "Queen of Light" has a most wonderful repertoire of astounding dances. With diamonds of lights and colors, robes such as never were seen before, the handsome costumes and the ease and grace and beauty of the performer, the dances are, without question, marvels of loveliness and splendor. To fully describe them one must possess the pen of a Byron, or the brush of a Rembrandt.

The 4 Ladies, one of the finest musical quartets on the stage of today, will play a number of selections on many novel and other instruments. Mr. J. R. Lauer, the noted blind pianist, will also play on this instrument.

ROUGH VOYAGE

New York, Jan. 31.—The steamer State of Nebraska, arrived safely this morning. She had a tempestuous voyage of twenty days, and was battered by angry waves and buffeted by adverse winds. The Captain said it was the toughest voyage he ever had.

A FAILURE

New York, Jan. 31.—The failure of Tunstall and Company, heavy dealers in sugar, is announced.