

THE TIMES-VISITOR

No. 9,104

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1900.

25 Cents a Month

SUPERIOR COURT

Judge Hoke Convened Civil Term for Wake This Morning

February term of the Wake Superior Court for the trial of civil cases was convened by Judge Hoke this morning. All of the morning session was given up to the trial of the case of Allen and Cram Machine Company vs. V. M. Norris for the adjustment of certain accounts and notes. This case had been heard twice before. Messrs. Douglas & Simms represented the plaintiff and Herbert O. Norris the defendant. The other cases set for trial today are: State ex rel. Jane B. Wilkes, et al., vs. H. T. Jones, Sheriff, et al.; A. J. Field counsel for plaintiff and Argo & Snow for defendant. Henry Biggs vs. S. S. Batchelor, Douglas & Simms for plaintiff and Spicer Whitaker for defendant. Alfred Jones vs. Raleigh Electric Company, Battle & Morehead for the plaintiff and R. T. & R. L. Gray for the defendant.

ATTACK ON THIRD AVENUE

New York, Feb. 26.—A fierce attack on the Third Avenue lines combining large offerings had a demoralizing effect on the stock market. Third Avenue stock dropped several points at the same time with heavy sales. The uproar in the room was tremendous. Rumors of all kinds were set afloat.

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR NEW SEWER

Carolina Construction Co. Get the Job.

Purchasing Agent Sale Gives Them the Contract for \$874.—Three Firms Made Bids.

BIDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER

The Carolina Construction Company, of Raleigh, N. C., W. C. Riddick, president, 8874. Southern Plumbing and Heating Company, of Raleigh, N. C., H. H. Hart, manager, 8925. Young and Hughes, of Raleigh, N. C., 8965. The contract was therefore awarded to the Carolina Construction Company, their bid being the lowest. When the contract is drawn up and signed they will give the required bond of \$1,000. This is a new company in Raleigh. Prof. W. C. Riddick is president, and Mr. F. H. Rusbee appeared as attorney for the company.

The contract calls for the construction of a sewer 2,650 feet in length, extending from the sewer on North Bloodworth street to the main sewer line on the further side of the cemetery branch.

A WARNING

An Incident on the Uncertainty of Human Life

Mr. B. R. Lacy made a little talk at the meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Saturday evening, which has been much commented on by the members of the order who were present. Mr. Lacy was speaking of the uncertainty of life and the warnings which are given men of this fact. He said that he went up to Greensboro when Mr. Bryan went down from here. The special leaving, carrying Mr. Bryan was waiting at Greensboro. A great crowd of dejected, Mr. Lacy intended to take the south-bound southern train. This train had pulled in and was waiting at Greensboro on account of the great crowd. Mr. Lacy walked down to the engine and topped. He talked to look at the engineer, for he said that he never saw a more healthy, robust, perfect specimen of manhood in his life. The engineer recognized Mr. Lacy first and called to him. Mr. Lacy then saw that the engineer was John Fitchner. In reply to Mr. Lacy's salutation Mr. Fitchner said "yes, I am in perfect health. I never was in better health in my life." A few minutes later Mr. Lacy looked out of the car window and noticed the crowd pushing back and eight men bearing a stretcher, moving through the throng. He rushed out to see what was the trouble and was told that John Fitchner had dropped dead in his cab at the engine. Mr. Lacy described the occurrence so forcibly that not an eye was dry when he concluded.

Mr. Nowell then expressed the opinion that it was a special providence of God that Mr. Lacy should have been at Greensboro just at that time in order that he might hear this warning of the uncertainty of life to the members of the Raleigh Division of the Brotherhood. The other engineers present concurred in that opinion.

SHIP-SUBSIDY BILL

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Senate Commerce Committee votes 10 to 6 to report the ship subsidy bill favorably.

BRITISH HAVE NOT DOWNED GEN. CRONJE

No News Favorable for London Yet Received

THE BOER PRISONERS NOW AT CAPE TOWN

Fighting is Proceeding Around Cronje's Lager and Gen. Roberts has Captured 500 Prisoners—Reinforcements for Cronje Failed.

London, Feb. 26.—The War Office had given out no further official news from General Roberts at noon.

Special dispatches, however, showed that fierce fighting is proceeding around Commandant Cronje's lager. Reinforcements for Cronje made a fresh attempt to succeed the beleaguered army, but, like both, had failed. Further news was contained in an undated dispatch and may have reference to the affair of Friday or Saturday. It said that a Paardeberg, undated message via Modder River of Sunday evening: The Boer and Yorkshires have repulsed a Boer attack, inflicting a heavy loss. General French till to date has captured over five hundred prisoners from Cronje's camp, and two hundred others. The Boer prisoners have already arrived at Capetown.

DRAWING NEARER.

Paardeberg, Sunday, Feb. 25.—(Delayed.)—The situation is unchanged. Commandant Cronje is completely encircled by the new British troops. Engineers are constantly extending the trenches nearer the lager. The artillery and rifle fire is incessant and becomes deadlier every hour.

BOMBARD AMMUNITION WAGONS.

Paardeberg, Saturday, Feb. 24.—(Delayed.)—A war balloon located a group of Boer ammunition wagons today in the bed of the Modder River. The position was described to the artillery and stormshells was showered by several batteries that concentrated their fire upon it. Several wagons were blown up and a number of Boers killed. A determined attack was made yesterday upon the Yorkshires, but they lunged to their trenches and poured such a hot fire upon the Boers that the latter retired with heavy loss.

THE BOER TRENCHES.

Paardeberg, Sunday, Feb. 25.—A British cavalry division went twelve miles east yesterday and scattered and destroyed several parties of Boers, which were trying to escape. There was intermittent firing by the British guns throughout the night, while the engineers were building the trenches toward the Boer position around the lager. The Boer trenches are constructed in a peculiar manner. They are narrow at the top with the side bottom giving a broad bottom to afford the men shelter from the artillery fire on either side of the river. There was some sniping at the river bank this morning.

ATTEMPT TO BURN VESSEL.

Cape Town, Feb. 25.—A second attempt to set fire to the Australian transport, Maori King, was made while the vessel was off Madagascari. A lamp trimmer has been arrested on suspicion of knowing something about the fire.

BRIGHTER AT PRETORIA.

London, Feb. 26.—A Lorenzo Marquez dispatch says that the Pretoria government has proclaimed February 25 and 27 as days of thanksgiving and prayer. Robinson's Bank has reopened and the cash and securities seized by the Transvaal government have been restored. There is a great rush of foreigners towards the Transvaal.

QUEEN VICTORIA TOUCHED.

New York, Feb. 25.—The Dutchess Roxburgh, one of the ladies in attendance on Queen Victoria, writes Mrs. Adair, now representing the American hospital ship "Maine" in this country, that the Queen was much interested in the circulars sent out and expressed her high appreciation of the kindness and generosity of the Americans. Her majesty was deeply touched.

SPECIAL TO WAKE FOREST.

The Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to Wake Forest to parties going to see the Old Maids Convention for 70 cents round trip, provided the trip embraces 25 persons. Train leaves Johnson Street Depot at 7:30.

POTRO RICO BILL IN DOUBT.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The House entered on the last day of general debate on the Potro Rico bill. The coin vote will be taken tomorrow. It is still in doubt. The prospects are that the bill will not receive the support of enough Republicans to insure its passage.

THE NANTUCKET ICE BOUND.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26.—The Merchants and Miners' Liner "Nantucket," which left Boston Saturday arrived this morning. The ship is ice bound with ice. Her cargo shifted, causing the list and danger menaced her. The seas swept her several hours, and the men were compelled to remain on the deck at night and carried lanterns in their teeth.

FERRARO EXECUTED.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Antonio Ferraro was electrocuted this morning at 8:25. Five shocks were given. The current was turned on for eight minutes.

FAIR.

For Raleigh and vicinity: Fair to-night and Tuesday. Forecast for North Carolina for 36 hours, to 8 p. m. tomorrow: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; variable winds. The weather continues unusually cold throughout the entire country except along the immediate Gulf coast. At 8 a. m. the temperature was 12 degrees at Cincinnati, 16 degrees at St. Louis, and below freezing over the Atlantic States to Georgia. The conditions seem very unsettled this morning. A storm is forming over Texas, but no precipitation has occurred in that vicinity. Light snow is reported at Knoxville and Augusta, and the weather is generally threatening in the southern states east of the Mississippi.

REASONS OF RIGHTEOUSNESS TEMPERANCE AND JUDGMENT

Rev. W. D. Hubbard Makes File Impression at Tabernacle

Declares His Methods are Not Same as Variety But Appeal to Men by Holding up Righteousness.

Rev. W. D. Hubbard, of Euftaula, Alabama, upon invitation of the committee on pastor, occupied the pulpit both morning and evening yesterday at the Baptist Tabernacle. Mr. Hubbard is a young man and impresses a stranger with his earnestness and consecration. His face shows that he is a man of deep piety and a student, and this is so deep that it makes a profound impression upon any one whom he meets. Mr. Hubbard preached a strong gospel sermon last evening, taking as his text Acts 24:25. "And as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance and judgment to come, Felix trembled, and answered, Go thy way for this time, when I have a convenient season I will call for thee."

Mr. Hubbard began with a description of the court hall and the scene and person of this famous trial of Paul before Felix.

The preacher explicated the text which the apostle selected on this occasion and spoke substantially thus: Paul knew the character of Felix, he was fully informed of his immoral and wicked life, but he did not assail his character or get bitter and reasoned to him of righteousness, temperance and judgment to come. Each preacher his own peculiar way of preaching. Sam Jones may say hard things about people, and Dr. Bronghton may use his own method, but it is not every man who can say such things and come out alive. However, each man has his own peculiar way, as I said; but it seems to me that the best way to cry down the vile is to hold up the pure, to overcome hatred is to preach love. The more you stir the waters of an old pond the more it is. Remember that men can always say hard things to you as you can say to them. Paul did not tell Felix how mean he was, or what he ought to be, but he reasoned to him of righteousness, temperance and judgment to come and thus Felix beheld the wickedness of his life and he trembled.

Mr. Hubbard said that since inspiration was silent on the subject we could only surmise what Paul had been Diocletian's emotions as Paul spoke of temperance, or self control, for the message went to Felix that if he had exercised self control he would not have taken this woman from her husband; he would not have become a corrupt judge, ready to receive bribes. The exercise of self control would banish intolerance of all kinds and do away with the necessity of the Keweenaw Cure.

And Paul held up the judgment to come. What did the impure Diocletian think then, did her conscience reveal to her her sin, did she remember her deserted husband, did she recall her Jewish infancy spent at the knee of her Jewish mother? Inspiration is silent and the great judgment to come must reveal. Diocletian may have been so steeped in sin that her conscience was dead. Mr. Hubbard described the great temptation of Jean Valgine at his trial and added, "When a man hears not his conscience, when he fails to be honest, then indeed is he dead."

Felix did not accept and gave a reason for postponement. But there can be only one reason, men prefer darkness rather than light. The excuse that a man's business precludes the possibility of his being a Christian is often given. Indeed Felix thought by holding Paul he might get a bribe for his release. There are millions of men and women today who cannot be corrupted by money, but will say to the tempter, "Away with thee and thy money." Money is alright, I wish we had more, if we use it right, but what is money compared with the higher things? Convert a saloon keeper and see if he will sell whiskey. He can't do it then. Remember Bunyon's picture of a mandragora, down with a glittering crown of diamonds encircles his brow.

In emphasizing the importance of not postponing, Mr. Hubbard referred to Edna Wheeler Wilcox's "cast of resolutions" built out of all kind words and deeds we intended but neglected. "Don't postpone," said the speaker, "Write the letter tonight. Tell your wife tonight that you love her and how good and pure she is. Don't put off any good deed as Felix and millions of fathers have done." The sermon was strong throughout and full of gospel truth. The illustrations employed were forceful and aptly put.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 26.—February 26, 1898, March 28, April 28, May 28, June 28, July 28, August 28, September 28, October 28, November 28, December 28.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

Comments From People Who Don't Object to Expressing Opinions.

"Will you please state in this evening's Times-Visitor," said a sweet voice over the telephone this morning, "that our Euchre Club will not play for prizes any more this year."

"Certainly. But will you tell me why this sudden change?"

"Why, sure. Lent begins Wednesday and we don't have another meeting."

If they told jokes at the postoffice—but they don't—there are doubtless many amusing stories that would go the rounds. One of them was told me today, and I think it's easily one of the best that Mother Grundy has in stock.

There is a Raleigh lady, who is at present away from home visiting friends in the North. There was an important message that her daughter wished to send one day last week, so it was decided that a "special delivery" letter would be sent. Accordingly the letter was written, sealed, and addressed, and then a boy was dispatched to the Union Depot to mail the letter in time for the Northbound train. When this had been done, the daughter, feeling that her task had been accomplished, put her mind at rest.

It was possibly an hour when the door bell at the residence of the sender of the letter was given a couple of sharp rings, and when the door was opened the Special Letter Carrier from the postoffice apologized for the delay in delivering the letter, saying that unfortunately it was mailed at the depot. And then her restful mind was justly disturbed. The letter to her mother she had addressed to "Raleigh, N. C."

There is a lawyer in town who has a six-year-old son bearing the father's name, and he has among his friends the son of a newspaper man. The two young hopefuls are up against all manner of schemes for amusement, and Saturday, when they were spending the afternoon together, they were sorely distressed by the continued downpour.

"I'll tell you what," said the young lawyer, "we'll stop the rain."

"How?" queried the six-year-old newspaper man, who has an idea that the heavens—and not the Weather Bureau—control the weather.

"Why," continued the little lawyer, "we'll raise a white flag. That's what Mr. Von Hermann, the weather man does."

"Humph," was the response, "I know he does, but that's no good. When he raises a white flag it's sure to rain then. All of which goes to show that the young are observant."

It hasn't been a thousand years ago since an excellent musical organization gave a superb concert in Raleigh, said a gentleman this morning, "and it was on that occasion that my wife enjoyed the performance, but a point friend completely spoiled my enjoyment by enjoying an eating house out of the hall, but if it must be so, I wish you would ask the management of the Academy of Music and Metropolitan Hall to protest against the selling of ground-peas at musical concerts."

The gentleman said the gentleman at a musical concert reminded him of the little verse: "The penit man at the theatre / With his crack, 'crack, crack,' / Reminds one of just what he is: / A goose, with a 'quack, quack, quack.'"

OXFORD FURNITURE CO

The Oxford Furniture Company, of Granville county, was today incorporated in the Secretary of State's office with a capital stock of \$20,000. The incorporators were as follows: H. M. Shaw, A. A. Hicks, S. W. Minor, J. J. Hunter, E. S. Royster, J. M. Curran, J. J. Cooper, H. E. Cannady, W. A. Devin, H. G. Cooper, J. J. Hall, E. White and twelve others. The company will manufacture and sell furniture.

APPEAR AT HENDERSON.

Messrs. Ben Hardy and John Foster went to Henderson this morning to arrange for the appearance of "A Fisherman's Luck," there tomorrow night. The play will be presented there.

A LOFTY OCCITATION.

Judge—"You are charged with vagrancy. What have you to say for yourself?"

Tramp—"Your honor, I work at my trade daily from morning till night."

Judge—"Indeed! What is your trade?"

Tramp—"I am a builder, your honor."

Judge—"What do you build?"

Tramp—"Air castles."

CHARITY.

Mrs. Brown—a lady called today to solicit broken and discarded toys for the poor little orphans. Wouldn't you like to give them some of yours?

Bobby Brown—Why, certainly, mamma! I'll get right to work and break up a big batch of 'em!—Puck.

RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE

The Treaty as it is Favorably Reported to Senate

WHAT IT PREVENTS RATHER THAN GRANTS

Daughters of the Revolution Held a Tabular Assembly in Washington—Sub Committee of Industrial Commission Gone West for Investigation.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has favorably reported the French reciprocity treaty without amendment. The chief benefit of this treaty is in what it will prevent rather than in what it grants. France has a tariff in three tables, maximum, minimum and intermediate. The administration of that country can shift the rates as regards any other country from one to the other of these tables, as may suit its convenience. For instance, the United States produce, but pays only the minimum rates, with the understanding that the reciprocity treaty would be so ratified, but the French government has given warning, in unmistakable terms, that minimum rates will be promptly imposed should this Congress adjourn without ratification. In other words, France has been proceeding in a manner somewhat similar to that of the United States under the Harrison reciprocity law, by which the United States threatened retaliation against any country that did not enter into reciprocal arrangements with it by a certain date. The new treaty will admit nearly 700 American articles at minimum rates, including meats, reduced 10 per cent; lard reduced 28 per cent; condensed milk, 50 per cent; wool, 20; fish, 68; oysters, 50; vegetables, 25; starch, 18; iron and steel, 25 to 48, according to classes; rubber goods, 20 to 23; furniture, 14 to 38; glass, 16 to 28; and so on. The French government further agrees that all agricultural products, including wheat, flour, corn, oats, barley, and other cereals and articles of food, either in the natural state or manufactured, peas, beans, linseed, tallow, lard, poultry, hides, live stock, oil, raw cotton, flax, hemp, and other fibres, potatoes and other vegetables and iron ore and other articles belonging to these classes imported from the United States, shall not be admitted from any other nation at lower rates than those granted to the United States. On the other hand the United States government admits from France at a reduced duty silk goods, hosiery, and knit goods, ready-made clothing, Russian velvet, furs, leather and skin gloves, jewelry, brushes, toys, fans, nuts, prunes, olive oil, medicinal preparations, crumens and silks, wools, wools, articles, clocks, nails, spikes, hand-made letter paper, albums, wood, and wooden furniture, mineral waters and wines.

The meeting of the Daughters of Revolution in this city has been the same triumphant assemblage so familiar to Washington people from the experience of previous years. In this it is a great contrast to the meeting of the woman suffragists, so recently held here, where the strictest parliamentary order was preserved. The Daughters did not hesitate to interrupt the speakers and to attempt to address the meeting without being recognized. Two of the vice-presidents grew so excited that they fairly pushed over a diminutive girl who happened to get in their way. The trouble is that the Daughters have not learned what men learned long ago, that large bodies cannot deliberate, but must work through committees and floor leaders. Any other system only produces "rough houses."

The Democratic National Committee met in this city Thursday, and decided that the next National Convention should be held in Kansas City on July 4, nearly two months after the Populist and two weeks after the Republican Convention. Aside from the decision on these two points, the most significant fact of the committee meeting was the appearance of Senator Gorman as committee man from Maryland, and his speech in favor of a late convention instead of an early one. "Four years ago," he said, "it might have been well to hold an early convention because our party then took a new position, which drove many Democrats out of the organization or into temporary retirement. The new men in control were able, but to a large degree inexperienced, and it took some time to organize. Now we have a good organization, and are equipped to go into the campaign." His argument had its desired effect, but in the midst of the sort of consideration of party policy, there was laughter when he took occasion to refer to the fact that the first time the Democrats allied themselves with the Populists was at the direct dictation of Grover Cleveland. This was in the campaign of 1892, when the Nebraska Democrats were ordered by telegraph to withdraw their electoral ticket and vote for the Weaver candidates.

A sub-committee from the Industrial Commission has started West to conduct an investigation into trusts, which will continue for several weeks. It will question the workmen employed in establishments controlled by or allied with the trusts, and also customers of such establishments, in order to complete the inquiry inaugurated here when those in control of the trusts either appeared personally before the commission or submitted sworn statements in reply to a series of questions submitted them.

SERVICES TONIGHT.

Mr. P. V. Hoyle will conduct the meeting of the Epworth League at Central Church tonight. The subject is: "Strength of Humility."

LOCAL BRIEFS

Mrs. W. E. Weatherly, of Norfolk, Va., is visiting her sisters, Mrs. W. F. Whitaker.

Dr. Thomas M. Jordan, of this city, is spending this week in Greensboro, where he is a witness in court.

Mrs. Brinson and Miss Lala Briggs went out to Wake Forest this morning, where they will take part in the Old Maids' Convention, which will convene there this evening.

Mr. John W. Cross, of the clothing firm of Cross and Linehan, left this morning for New York, where he will purchase a full line of spring goods.

Capt. G. L. Morton, of Wilmington, is in the city today.

The Secretary of State, Dr. Cyrus Thompson, this morning received a telegram announcing the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. Sanders, at her home in Onslow county. Dr. Thompson left for Onslow today.

Mr. A. W. Haywood, of Haw River, is in the city today.

Mr. Graham Andrews and Mr. Alf. Haywood, Jr., returned to the State University this afternoon.

A subscription dance, the last before Lent, will be given this evening in the Henry Building.

Miss Carrie Guilford, of Baltimore, who will be pleasantly remembered here, having spent several weeks here on a visit to Miss Luleta Keith, will appear as "Dorothy Wolfe" with Robert Downing in "An Indiana Romance" tomorrow night.

A colored man of St. Mary's township today entered a claim for two acre of unimproved meadow land on the creek there.

Mrs. Julia Winston died yesterday at her home in Selma. She was the mother of Mrs. G. A. Tuels and Mr. Moses Winston, formerly of this city. The body of Mrs. Winston was carried to Youngsville this morning for interment.

There was a reception afternoon in the art room, where the work of the art pupils of the school was exhibited before the visitors. Many friends of the young women called during the afternoon. The art work at Peace Institute this year is fully up to the usual standard, if not better.

This is the last week of the city's fiscal year, and on Friday evening the Board of Aldermen hold the last meeting for 1900-1901, and the first meeting for 1901-1902. The new budgets will then be arranged.

There was not a hale of cotton on the Raleigh market today notwithstanding the fact that nine cents and better is offered for the article. This is in part due to the extreme cold weather of Sunday and today, which kept many farmers within doors. However, a gentleman stated that there will be little for sale until ten cents is offered and that there is no mule left on the farms in this section to be sold at any price.

Mr. Herbert E. Norris, of Apex, is in Raleigh attending civil court.

Justice Hoke arrived Sunday to open court, and is a guest at the Yarrow-ough.

Mr. J. C. S. Lumsden is quite sick at his room over Lumsden's Store.

DR. MARSHALL AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Preached a Strong Sermon on Faith

He Proves Himself a Scholar and a Eloquent Speaker—a Beautiful Sermon.

Rev. Dr. A. Marshall preached yesterday at the First Baptist Church both morning and evening. He had been invited here by the committee on pastor. His sermon yesterday made a profound impression on all who heard them. Dr. Marshall is now president of a college at Forsythe, Ga., and was formerly pastor of a Baptist church in Atlanta. He is a ripe scholar and his discourses yesterday abounded in beautiful illustrations and graphic descriptions, by which he showed himself a preacher of great oratorical power. Should he be called to the First Baptist Church here and accept he would have few equals in North Carolina as a preacher. His voice is soft and steady, but he was heard with ease throughout the church. His delivery is exceedingly graceful and impressive. But above all he is dearly loved as a pastor in all the churches he has served.

In the morning the subject of Dr. Marshall's sermon was "Faith," and his text was "Now the Lord has said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country and from many kindred, and from thy father's house unto a land that I will show thee."

Throughout the service Dr. Marshall brought out beautifully the love of God for his children and his efforts to guide them. His illustrations of faith were most impressive. In closing he described a narrow path winding among gorges and canons up a steep mountain and in this path a little blind child, but the child is safe for an angle hovers over it and with hands resting gently upon the child's shoulders guides it through the temptations and dangers safe into the home of its father.

GIBBONS GOES TO ROME.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Post says that Cardinal Gibbons is getting ready to vacate the archdiocese temporarily with a view to visiting Rome and other points in Europe. It will be the fifth since he was consecrated. Titular bishop of North Carolina.

\$150,000 FIRE IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—The Theatre Francaise was burned this morning and other buildings were damaged. Loss one hundred and fifty thousand.