

# THE TIMES-VISITOR

No. 9,170

RALEIGH N. C., THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1900.

25 Cents a Month

## FITTING TRIBUTE TO NOBLE DEAD

Memorial Day as it Was in Raleigh

ELOQUENT ADDRESS BY MAJOR H. M. LONDON

Meeting of Confederate Veterans—Graves of Confederate Dead Strewn with Flowers—The Procession and Exercises.

Memorial Day in Raleigh has been generally observed by the closing of public buildings and by a half holiday and suspension of business during the afternoon by the leading merchants.

At noon the Confederate Veterans Association of Wake County met in the Mayor's office. Mr. A. B. Stronach called the meeting to order and asked Colonel Thomas S. Kenan to take the chair.

Colonel Kenan made a short and beautiful talk to his fellow veterans, paying handsome tribute to the men who fell in the great civil conflict of the 60's.

After Col. Kenan concluded his remarks, Adjutant J. C. Birdsong, of L. O. B. Branch Camp of Confederate Veterans, called the roll, and six who answered at the last annual roll were reported to have passed over the river.

After adjournment the veterans were the guests of the Ladies Memorial Association in the Veteran's Hall, where luncheon was served and most heartily enjoyed by the old soldiers.

At 4 o'clock the procession, the Raleigh Light Infantry and Confederate Veterans, with a number of carriages and many ladies went to the cemetery, where, just as The Times-Visitor goes to press, they took part in the rendition of an impressive program.

The large crowd gathered about the pavilion, where prayer was offered by Dr. Eugene Daniel, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and followed by a hymn by the choir of young men and women from this city.

The graves were strewn with beautiful and choicest flowers, the duty of decorating them being claimed by the ladies.

With the orator of the day was Col. John M. Lane, the surviving commanding officer of the famous regiment to be eulogized.

The great throng of people gathered about the pavilion and there was a perfect silence until Mr. W. H. Hughes, Chief Marshal, made a short and complimentary speech of introduction presenting the able orator of the day, Major Henry M. London, of Pittsboro.

Major London had as his subject the Twenty-sixth North Carolina Regiment, which was composed of farmer boys and throughout the war known as the "wool hat" fighters. The regiment was organized in the central and western sections of the State, one company coming from this county, and one from Mr. London's county.

After a few words, by way of introduction, Mr. London delivered his address, saying in part:

"The Twenty-sixth North Carolina Regiment is conspicuous for having lost, in killed and wounded, more men at the battle of Gettysburg than any other regiment in either the Union or Confederate army, in any battle of the 'War Between the States.' Not only was its loss numerically the greatest, but its percentage of loss was the greatest of any regiment in either army, and will become as well known in history as the Light Brigade at Balaklava," quoting the words of Col. William F. Fox, a Federal officer and the author of the "Regimental Losses in the American Civil War." Indeed this regiment should become better known in history and deserves more praise than the Light Brigade at Balaklava, for its percentage of loss was more than twice as great. The percentage of the loss of the Light Brigade was 37.3, while that of the Twenty-sixth Regiment at Gettysburg was 86.2, and though we may not have a Tennyson to immortalize in verse the Twenty-sixth Regiment, its heroism should be the proud boast of every North Carolinian, and be perpetuated to the remotest generation."

Then he told of the organization of the regiment, the election of Zebulon Baird Vance as colonel, Harry K. Burgwyn, Jr., as Lieutenant Colonel and Abner B. Carmichael as Major. That was near Raleigh and then the regiment went to the coast and later to Virginia. Major Carmichael had been killed near Newbern and Captain Martin had succeeded him in his command. They suffered heavy losses in the Seven Days' Fight around Richmond. Vance left the regiment to become Governor of the State, and Burgwyn became Colonel. The regiment then served in North Carolina, returning to Virginia in May, 1862, fighting there as the center regiment of Pettigrew's Brigade, and at Gettysburg, where it made its name famous, until the surrender at Appomattox.

"And now we come to that sad and fateful day, Wednesday, the first day of July, 1863, when this regiment won its immortality or renown, for it must be remembered that it was in the first day's fight that it suffered its unprecedented loss and not on the third day as is generally supposed. At day-dawn the regiment was aroused and began preparations for the march. He thinking of the horrible carnage through which they must pass before they opened with their artillery, sweeping the road. At once this regiment and the other regiments of

Pettigrew's brigade filed to the right and there halted. At first there was some little excitement among the men but it quickly disappeared as Col. Burgwyn rode along the line encouraging them in his clear, firm voice. 'Steady boys, steady.' General Pettigrew and his staff then approached, presenting an imposing appearance, and the entire brigade moved forward, every man eager for the approaching battle which all now felt was imminent. A halt was ordered and for some time the brigade remained inactive, waiting for the remainder of Hill's Corps to be placed in position. Col. Burgwyn became quite impatient to move on and engage the enemy, feeling that they were losing precious time, for all the while the enemy were being reinforced. It was a trying ordeal for the men to remain thus quiet while exposed to the enemy's fire, but not a man flinched and even indulged in jokes and jests. The regiment was again moved forward about half a mile and halted in a skirt of woods. In its front was a wheat field of ripened grain, ready for the harvest, about a quarter of a mile wide, then came a branch with thick underbrush and briars skirting the banks. Beyond this was again an open field with the exception of a wooded hill directly in front of the Twenty-sixth Regiment and about covering its front. The enemy were strongly posted in the woods on the ascent of this hill, protected in a great measure by not only the woods but by breastworks and barricades of stones and rails and old pits from which ore had been dug. At last, shortly after 2 o'clock, orders to advance were received and at the command, "Attention!" every man sprang to his feet and was ready for a deadly charge. The entire brigade moved forward as if on dress parade in beautiful style and at quick time. When nearing the branch, above referred to, the enemy from the opposite bank opened a galling fire into the left of the brigade—the Eleventh and Twenty-sixth Regiments. The other two regiments of the brigade, the Forty-seventh and Fifty-second, although exposed to a heavy fire from artillery and infantry, here lost but few in comparison with the 11th and 26th regiments. Undismayed by this destructive fire our gallant "Tar Heels" pushed across the branch and up the opposite slope and drove the enemy at the point of the bayonet up on their second line. This second line of the enemy was encountered almost alone by the 26th regiment, while the other regiments of the brigade were exposed to a heavy shelling, and here it was that the fighting was so terrible and destructive. Our men advancing, the enemy stubbornly resisting, until the two lines were pouring volley into each other at distance not greater than twenty paces. These words are quoted from the official report of Major John Jones, and in so simple a manner describe as gallant a fight as was ever made by mortal men. Think for a moment what these words mean! There, standing not more than twenty paces apart, these two hostile lines were pouring into each other at that short distance volley after volley of leaden hail, and yet they withstood each other amidst this terrible carnage, each determined to die rather than to give way. Of such men our whole country should feel proud.

"At last the enemy were compelled to give way and suddenly retired, but again made a stand in the woods near the top of the hill and again for the third time were driven from their position and here lost a stand of colors which was captured by the 26th regiment. And it was fortunate for the 26th that the enemy did then retire, for their ammunition had been exhausted and they had to refill their cartridge boxes from the enemy's dead. At this time General Pender's division came up and assisted in driving the enemy from the heights on the edge of the town, and our troops were halted and ordered to the woods which they had occupied previous to making the charge, where they bivouacked for the night.

"But oh, what a change that day's carnage had made in that band of heroes! The regiment had gone into the fight with over 800 men, and there came out unhurt only 216. Its Colonel had been killed and its Lieutenant Colonel desperately wounded and nearly every other officer either killed or wounded. Thirteen, one after another, had been shot down carrying the flag of the regiment, the last man to carry it in the final charge being Captain Stephen W. Brewer, of Company E.

"This unprecedented loss of the 26th regiment can best be realized by comparing it with the losses of other bodies of troops in other wars. As above stated, the loss of the Light Brigade at Balaklava was 37.3 per cent; that of the opposing armies at Waterloo was 21 per cent, and the heaviest loss of a German regiment in the Franco-Prussian war, in 1870, was 49.4 per cent. In the Union army there were 2,800 regiments, and there were only 45 regiments which had 200 men killed or mortally wounded.

"While every company in the 26th regiment suffered so severely, yet some of them suffered more than others, being almost annihilated, which of course made the percentage of loss in these companies so much greater. For instance, in the first day's fight Company F, from Caldwell county, had 87 men for duty and lost every man killed or wounded, except one, named Robert Hudspeth. In the third day's fight Hudspeth was reinforced by four or five of his company who had been on detail duty and all of them, except Hudspeth, were either killed or wounded in that charge, and he was knocked down by the concussion of a shell as he was falling back. After the battle this gallant hero was made Lieutenant, but, said to say, was afterwards stricken with fever and died in hospital.

"To illustrate the cool courage and unsurpassed bravery of these heroes of the 26th regiment, attention is called to the number of men who were shot down, one after another, while carrying the flag in the first day's fight. The first standard bearer was J. B. Mansfield, of Chatham, who was shot down early in the action, but survived his wound for several years after the war. All the color guard, one after another, were shot down, then Captain McCreery, of General Pettigrew's staff, seized the flag and he, too, was shot dead. The next to share his fate was Colonel Burgwyn himself, then Frank Honeycutt, of Union county, undeterred by the fate of all who had carried the flag, with a courage worthy of immortality snatched it from Colonel Burgwyn, and he too in a few moments gave up his gallant spirit to his country and his God. When Honeycutt fell with the colors, Lieutenant Colonel Lane and Lieutenant M. A. Blair, of Caldwell county, both rushed to seize the fallen flag and had quite a struggle as to who should carry it. Lieutenant Colonel Lane succeeded in securing the flag, and rushing ahead of his men shouted, "to them, fifth, follow me!" In a few moments, when near the top of the wooded hill, he fell desperately wounded as the enemy broke and fled. It was here that a Federal officer exhibited a courage of which all American should be proud, for, as his men turned to flee, he with only half a dozen beside him stood his ground, defiantly facing the advancing Confederates and firing with his pistol until stricken down.

"That portion of the Union army that was driven back by the 26th Regiment suffered a loss almost as great, and displayed a courage almost equal to that of the 26th regiment. Instead of repeating the old saying of 'Greek meeting Greek,' it may be more appropriately said that here 'Americans met Americans,' and our reunited country may well be proud of all those heroes—those who wore the gray and those who wore the blue—who on that occasion displayed a courage never surpassed in any war.

"It but adds to the glory of the 26th regiment to praise the valor of its opponents on that field of carnage. The Federal troops opposing Pettigrew's Brigade were Rowley's Brigade and Cooper's Battery and a part of the renowned 'Iron Brigade.' This battery of artillery was one of the best in the Federal army and in this fight lost a greater number of men than any other battery in that army, which shows the destructiveness of the Confederate fire. The official report of Colonel Biddle, commanding Rowley's Brigade, dated July 2, 1863, states that 'the total number of officers and men who went into the action was 1,237; out of these 410 were either killed or wounded, and 452 are missing leaving as the present efficient force only 390 officers and men.' 'One of the Federal regiments immediately in front of the 26th was the 15th Pennsylvania, which, according to the official report of its Lieutenant Colonel, carried into that battle 467 men and next morning only 121 answered the roll call. Only two captains remained and one of them commanded that regiment in the second and third days' fight.

"This heavy loss of Federal troops, partially protected as they were by woods and temporary breastworks, is the best proof of the cool courage and effective fire of the 26th regiment, when they were pouring volley into each other at a distance not greater than twenty paces."

Major London then paid a tribute to the Colonels of the Twenty-sixth. The regiment, he said, had it no other claim for glory, might be the pride of the State as "Zeb Vance's Regiment." His tribute to Harry K. Burgwyn, who was elected Colonel before he became of age, was one of beauty and choice of rhetoric, a tribute from a personal friend and fellow soldier.

Speaking of him Major London said in conclusion: "This young officer fully proved himself worthy to command such a body of heroes. He was proud of them and they of him, and each was worthy of the other. It is no wonder then that when he called to them to follow him on that carnage-covered field of Gettysburg that they so promptly and readily obeyed him and his pride in his men and the affection for them are attested by his dying words, for when he fell in that desperate charge his last words, as his young life-blood gushed out, were: 'Tell the General my men never failed me at a single point.' Then with the shouts of victory sounding in his ears and his men rushing upon the foe, his soul winged its flight to God. And while to mortal eyes such a death seems so sad and untimely, what more glorious death could a soldier die?"

The third and last Colonel of the regiment, he said, was John R. Lane, of Chatham county, who still lives as one of the survivors of that gallant band. He started as a corporal, he became the Colonel of the most famous regiment in the Confederate army, and his promotion was due entirely to his own personal merit and worth.

"No greater praise can be given him, or any man," said Major London, "than to say (as can most truly be said of him), that he was a worthy successor of Zebulon B. Vance and Harry K. Burgwyn."

In conclusion he said: "Let not our ingratitude cause any Confederate veteran to envy the fate of his comrades who were slain in battle. But let a grateful people render homage to both the dead and the living—fondly cherishing the memory of the former and rendering all possible honor and help to the latter."

New York, May 10.—Robert Wetzel, who jumped from Crook's Bridge, is dying in the Hospital from the effect of his plunge.

Portici, Italy, May 10.—An explosion in Vesuvius is now of frequent occurrence. The volcano is emitting cinders. The eruption is considered terminated.

Cincinnati, May 10.—Price Current today says: "The crop situation has been favored by timely rains. General good position maintained in all sections, but some chinchbug talk from Kansas."

London, May 10.—The Colonial Office has no information confirming the rumor current on yesterday in Acera that Kinnis had fallen.

London, May 10.—Everywhere there is commination of Lord Salisbury. The Chronicle, The Express and The Daily Mail strongly condemn it as tactless and unwise, especially in view of the gallantry of the Irish soldiers in the Transvaal.

Berlin, May 10.—A despatch to the Cologne Gazette from Pretoria says General Both informed the Boer government that he would resign if they were intending to destroy the Johannesburg mines. He said that he had no grievance against private property, and would only fight a hostile army. General Both was officially informed that the government had not intended to destroy the mines.

London, May 10.—A Boer woman has telegraphed President Kruger that she was prepared to lead a body of women to defend the independence of the republic, if he thought the time for such action had arrived.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 10.—The State Republican convention met today and chose delegate at large to the Philadelphia convention, and endorsed President McKinley, specially mentioning his foreign policy and the currency law.

New York, May 10.—Advices from different portions in New Jersey state that garden produce was seriously injured by last night's frost.

Washington, May 10.—A report has been received by the War Department from General Wheaton, in which he describes the operations in Southern Luzon during the month of January and tells in a graphic manner of several engagements in which the Filipinos were routed with terrible loss.

The new pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Rev. W. D. Hubbard, arrived in this city this morning, accompanied by his wife and young daughter. They were met at the train by a committee on the part of the Church consisting of Messrs. W. W. Parish, R. O. Bradley, A. B. Forrest, J. R. Barkley, E. A. Betts, J. M. Broughton, J. C. Birdsong and Dr. T. S. Skinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard left Enfala, Alabama, their late home, yesterday and arrived here over the Seaboard Air Line.

## BOER RETREAT CONTINUES

Gen. Roberts Cables a Victory at Zands River

PUSHES BOERS STEADILY FROM THEIR POSITIONS

Women Ask Kruger If They Can Take the Field for Boer Independence—Boers Will Not Destroy Mines.

Seand River, May 10.—A severe artillery duel is in progress, forty thousand British have already crossed the river. Both the cavalry and mounted infantry are working around the Boer flanks. The burghers have begun falling back in face of the overwhelming British force in their front, and with a flank movement threatening them. General Roberts is conducting the operations in person.

London, May 10.—General Roberts cables last night from Welgesteep-Pole that Curw and Tucker's division of Hamilton's column, with heavy naval and a garrison of artillery and four brigades of artillery have crossed Seand river. The enemy is holding a strong position, but we are gradually pushing them back.

London, May 10.—General Roberts cables, dated May 9th: "I have received a most cheerful telegram from Baden Powell, dated April 27th."

Masern, May 9.—The Orange Free Staters are moving in small parties with their herds from Ficksburg to Bethlehem by way of Harris, Smith or Vaal.

London, May 10.—General Roberts cables that he won a battle at Zand River and that the Boers are in full retreat.

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## JEFFRIES-CORBETT

Indications That Jeffries Will Knock Jim Out

New York, May 10.—There is very little betting on the Jeffries-Corbett fight. The general opinion is that Jeffries will knock out the old champion. None of the heavy betters showed up. Brady offered to bet Consider a thousand to five and Consider offered to bet five thousand to ten thousand that Jeffries would not best Jim in ten rounds. Brady only said: "I didn't want an easy thing like that."

PIANO RECITAL TONIGHT.

Pupils of Mrs. Baumann's Music Class to Entertain Friends.

The members of Mrs. Baumann's Music Class will give a piano recital at her residence, and at the recital Miss Junkin is to be the vocalist. Properly speaking, the recital is "An Evening with Mozart." The following is the program to be rendered by some of Raleigh's most talented young women, who have been studying under this most successful teacher:

- Symphony in C—1st movement. (Duo) Misses Roberta Daniel and Emily Steinmetz.
- Don Juan Minuet. Miss Alice Boyd.
- Bagatelle. Miss Laura Egerton.
- Minuet in E Flat. Miss Irene Jaeg.
- Turkish March. (Duet) Misses Margaret Mackay and Edna Walters.
- Silently Blending. (Song) Miss Junkin.
- Larghetto. Miss Virgie Egerton.
- Pastorale. (Variations) Miss Margaret Mackay.
- Short Sketch of Mozart and His Work. Miss Emily Steinmetz.
- Romance. Miss Roberta Daniel.
- Sonata in F. Miss Roberta Daniel.
- Overture to Don Giovanni. (Duo) Mrs. Baumann and Miss Junkin.
- Glory to God on High. Miss Junkin.

## Local News Items

Mr. Ernest Holt and Miss Margaret Holt, of Burlington, arrived in Raleigh this morning.

Mr. W. W. Jones left this morning for Wilmington.

Passengers from Greensboro today say that there were hundreds of people at the station when the morning train left, the crowd going from Greensboro to Mr. A. A. on the first of the season's excursions.

Mr. R. S. Busbee returned last night from a business trip to Charlotte.

Mr. W. E. Christian, General Agent of the Passenger Department of the Seaboard Air Line, arrived from Portsmouth this afternoon, and is shaking hands with his many friends here.

Mrs. Dr. R. B. Ellis continues extremely low at home on Morgan street.

The Alumni Address at the A. and M. College will be delivered on May 25th. Mr. C. W. Field, of Wilson, of the class of '95, will be the speaker.

Mrs. E. H. Love and daughter, Miss Florence Love, left this morning for Winston to visit relatives and friends.

Miss Barnes, of Murfreesboro, who has been in this city the guest of her cousin, Mr. John C. Drury, returned home today.

## CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS

Neely Not Alone in the Scaal Just Discovered

Havana, May 10.—The postal frauds have reached a point where other arrests will probably be made. It is believed that a considerable sum will be recovered. One culprit has made a complete confession, proving conclusively that others beside Neely are implicated.

GATES GOES TO EUROPE

American Steel and Wire Company will be Reorganized.

New York, May 10.—There was no effort on the part of Lawyer Lamb to stop John W. Gates from going to Europe. He sailed this morning on the steamer Kaiser Frederick. A current rumor says changes in the American steel and wire company have been arranged. A. G. Clifford will succeed Gates as chairman, and W. P. Palmer will succeed John Lambert as president.

LAST DRESS PARADE

Tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock the A. and M. College battalion will give their last dress parade for this session on the college grounds. This parade and review is complimentary to the girls schools of this city and the general public. Every one is invited. The cadet band will furnish music.

THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE

St. Louis, Mo., May 10.—Considerably less than the usual number of cars are running under police protection this morning on the suburban system. Policemen are on every car and at the troublesome points. There are few passengers. No attempt will be made today to run the cars of the Rapid Transit Line unless ample protection is afforded.

THE MINSTREL NEXT WEEK.

The Company that is to Play in a Cavass Theatre.

On next Monday, in the Cameron field west of the city, Primrose and Doekstrader's Big New Minster Company will be seen in its great canvas theatre, which is a marvel in itself as it contains all the comforts and conveniences of a modern play-house, such as private boxes, reserved orchestra chairs, uniformed ushers and attendants. The stage will be provided with all the scenery and light effects found in a first-class opera house. In fact, this novel and up-to-date theatre under canvas is equal and in some respects, superior to many of the theatres in our larger cities. The company numbers one hundred white artists, among whom will be found funny end men, sweet singing vocalists, a company of well-known acrobats, jugglers, song-and-dance artists, club swingers, a troupe of genuine Arabs, grotesque skaters and a dog and monkey circus, the latter sure to please every juvenile who has the price of admission. The entertainment has in fact everything that goes to make a clean and wholesome summer day's diversion. There will be two performances given, an afternoon and evening. The doors open at 1 and 7 p. m., performance begins one hour later.

WARMER WEATHER COMING.

For Raleigh and vicinity: Fair Friday, Saturday and Sunday, becoming warmer.

The "cool wave" has advanced south with great rapidity. A fall in temperature of from 20 to 30 degrees occurred from North Carolina to New York. The remarkable feature of the map is the number of stations reporting frost; namely, Washington, D. C., Cincinnati, Detroit, Cleveland, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg. The weather throughout the entire eastern United States is dominated by the extensive area of high pressure central in the Ohio valley, which will move to the middle Atlantic coast tonight.

AUDITORIUM INCORPORATED.

The Auditorium Company for Raleigh was today incorporated by the Secretary of State, W. N. Jones, R. H. Parfitt, T. B. Womack, R. B. Raney, J. E. Bogre, Thomas M. Ashe, C. C. McDonald, Charles Pearson, F. B. Arrendell and George Allen filing articles of agreement.

The principal place of business is Raleigh and the duration of the company is sixty years. The capital stock shall be \$50,000, divided in 5,000 shares of \$10 each, but the corporation may begin business when \$10,000 is subscribed and \$300 thereof paid.

THE GRADUATING CLASS

The following has been issued: The President of Peace Institute requests the honor of your presence at the Commencement Exercises, May twenty-third and twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred, Raleigh, North Carolina. The graduating class sends out with the invitation a separate engraved card as follows: CLASS OF 1900: Mamie Southerland McNaif, S. C., President. Kate Grey Allen, N. C. Mande L. Dixon, Ala. Emma M. Johnson, N. C. Annie Neill McLean, N. C. Katie McLean, N. C.

RESCUED SINKING CREW. Astoria, Oregon, May 10.—The British ship Oregon has arrived here after a collision with the Hawaiian ship Johni, in a fog off San Francisco. The crew and passengers of the Johni, which sank, were rescued by the Oregon.