The Wilmington Messenger.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

THE STATE.

The supreme court justices yesterday filed opinions in a number of cases, including several from New Hanover——Subscriptions of stock to the Coleman cotton mill of Concord amounted to $80,000——The new penitentiary board meets today; Governor Russell desires Claude Dockery to be chairman——Work has been begun on the new Presbyterian church in Raleigh——A white man is killed by a Seaboard Air Line train near Vass.

DOMESTIC.

The five new state senators are sworn in in the Kentucky legislature, which means the election of a republican senator——The president nominates John Hay, of the District of Columbia, to be ambassador to England, and Horace Porter to France——The damage from Sunday night's fire in St. Louis was over $1,000,000——The valley of the Mississippi in Missouri and Arkansas is a vast inland sea and death and desolation is spread for miles; the break in the levee has wrought great havoc——At Cairo, Ill., the river guage yesterday morning was in two inches of fifty feet——The republicans of Rhode Island hold their state convention and nominate a ticket——Another Hampton, (Va.) couple elope——The cabinet discusses the question of filibustering expeditions; the attorney general is not prepared to answer the question as to giving clearance papers for Cuban ports to vessels taking munitions of war as cargo——Betting on the prize fight has become quite lively in New York; a majority of the bets are 5 to 4 on Corbett; some are made at 10 to 7 and some few at 10 to 8; in London what few bets are made are generally even——The sugar refinery at Williamsburg, N. Y., which has been closed for some time, starts up——The Turkish consul at Boston is still in custody in New York on the charge of embezzlement——Corbett and Fitzsimmons did little training yesterday; they had many visitors; both are in fine spirits and both confident of success; experts all predict a short fight, fifteen rounds being the favorable number; one says it may end in six rounds; the favorite combination is Corbett, Green and Hawkins; there is not much Fitzsimmons money shown at Carson——The house ways and means committee yesterday considered the tariff bill; it will probably be reported tomorrow, though the democrats want time to study it and prepare amendments.

FOREIGN.

The British government addresses a note to the allied powers on the Cretan situation, but the leaders in both houses of parliament decline to state what England's attitude is——Six hundred British troops are ordered to Crete from Malta——Twenty thousand more troops are needed in the Philippine islands——The allied powers begin the blockade of Crete and the Grecian warships leave Canea——Two bands of Thessalians enter Macedonia——The blockade of Crete increases the spirit of opposition and determination of the Greeks; Colonel Vassos is fortifying his position in Crete——The Greek cabinet after discussing the blockade of Crete decides that it is better to take "active" measures which is construed to mean a declaration of war against Turkey——The excitement and enthusiasm among the Greek troops on the Turkish frontier forms a dangerous element, for it makes possible an outbreak of hostilities at any moment.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Several Cases from New Hanover Decided. The Coleman Cotton Factory—New Penitentiary Board to Meet Today—Killed by a Train.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 16.—The supreme court today filed opinions as follows: McIlhaney vs. Railroad, from Mecklenburg, error; Southerland vs. Merritt, from Duplin, affirmed; Burnett vs. Railroad, from New Hanover, new trial; Remington vs. Kirby, from New Hanover, new trial; Atkins vs. Crumpler, from Sampson, petition to rehear, dismissed; Railroad vs. Street Railway, from New Hanover, error; State vs. Ashford, from Sampson, affirmed; State vs. Perry, from New Hanover, affirmed; Gregory vs. Bullock, from Granville, error; Bobbitt vs. Stanton, from Granville, affirmed; Highsmith vs. Whitehurst, from Pitt, error. Appeals from the Eighth district will be called next Tuesday.

Directors who returned today from Concord where a meeting of the directors of the Coleman cotton mill, which is to be operated by negro labor, was held, report $80,000 of capital stock subscribed.

Postmaster Charles M. Busbee's term does not expire for a year.

The penitentiary board meets tomorrow and will for the present make very few changes in the management. It is Governor Russell's desire that Claude Dockery shall be chairman of the board.

Work began today on the new Presbyterian church here.

Washouts today south and west of here delayed the Seaboard Air Line and Southern trains.

A white man was struck by a Seaboard train near Vass last evening, while walking on the track and killed.

Predictions of the Profession About the Prize Fight.

Carson, March 16.—The following are a few guesses as to the number of rounds that will be fought between Corbett and Fitzsimmons:

W. A. Brady—Not less than four and not more than eight rounds.

Martin Julian—Fitzsimmons will knock Corbett's head off before the fifth round is over.

William Muldoon—The two men are in such perfect condition that I hardly think the fight will last more than thirty minutes.

Jack McAuliffe—It is a grudge fight and no time will be wasted. The man who keeps his head will win in short order.

Tom Sharkey—The kinetoscope people won't need much tape for this fight. The men will go at each other like tigers and it will all be over in less than twenty minutes.

Billy Madden—We will never live to see such a fast fight between two men. They have old scores to settle and it won't take long to do it.

Al. Smith—I don't think it will be a very long fight. Corbett usually trims his man in short order, understand me, and Fitzsimmons won't lose much time either. We won't have to wait long for the finish.

Jim Wakeley—Six rounds will tell the tale, if I am a judge. These fellows have plenty of speed and there won't be any fooling on either side.

Notwithstanding these predictions, the talent are buying pools on ten to fifteen rounds.

Billy Woods—Fitzsimmons will never put a glove on Corbett. If he can stand up before Jim for three rounds he is a better man than he was when I sparred with him.

Jack Stenzeler—Corbett will lose his head when he finds that Bob can hit him and Bob will knock him out inside of four rounds, sure.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

THE TWO BIG PRIZE FIGHTERS IN THE BEST OF CONDITION.

Both in Fine Spirits and Each Confident of Success—Experts Predict a Short and Fierce Fight—Professor Walter Watson Expresses His Opinion of Corbett's Condition—The Betting—Little Fitzsimmons Money in Sight.

Carson, Nev., March 16.—The last twelve hours of daylight remaining before the greatest struggle in the history of pugilism begins were ushered in with lowered skies and a threatening atmosphere. Fortunately, however, the sun came to the front, and its glorious rays dispelled all gloom. The early outlook had the effect of making both Corbett and Fitzsimmons do a little more work than they had intended to on the day before the battle. Fearing to take any chances under existing atmospherical conditions, both men exercised with a view to keeping their wind up in case of a possible postponement. Nothing short of rain or a snow storm will bring about such a postponement, however, and all indications tend to show that fair weather will be vouchsafed tomorrow.

The long-looked for specials from east and west arrived today and discharged additions to the crowd which already has severely taxed the resources of the town. But the attendance at the ringside will not be as large as was anticipated. Between 4,000 and 5,000 people will, perhaps, be careful estimate of the number who will see the meeting of the two men which took nearly two years and the expenditure of dollars to bring together.

Visitors kept arriving and departing from Shaw's Springs and Cook's ranch all day and the roads between Carson and the training quarters presented a busy scene with its constant stream of vehicles of all kinds.

P. J. Corbett, Jim's father, arrived by one of the western specials shortly after noon. William A. Brady met him and drove him out to the springs where they found Jim busy entertaining a number of friends from all over the states. For every one the fellow had a pleasant greeting and a cheerful, confident word. In fact, Corbett never seemed in better spirits since he began training than he did on this, the eve of the contest.

Fitzsimmons' visitors had to wait some time before Bob put in an appearance at the ranch, as he was making hay while the sun shone, and, taking advantage of the bright spell, did some jogging along the road. When he returned and had a rub down he was in evidence and his conversation showed just as much faith in his winning star as his rival displayed. This overwhelming confidence on both sides is a bit of a puzzle to all the sports. It is undoubtedly genuine in the two men and tends to still further shake the ideas of any one who is inclined to waver about picking the winner.

If the victory had to be decided by the amount of confidence entertained by the rivals, the referee would have a much harder task than that which will be undertaken by Referee George Siler tomorrow, and the contest will probably be prolonged to a much greater degree than is looked for under Queensbery rules. The prevailing opinion seems to be that the duration will be limited to fifteen rounds. Judging by the betting, this number is the favorite, while under ten rounds comes in as second notice. No one is inclined to think that the battle will be a long one. The interpretation of the rules which allows hitting in clinches and breaks aways appears to account in a great measure for the popular idea of a short fight.

Dan Stuart, it is evident, assumes with the majority since he has put on the two smaller fights to follow the big event.

The betting remained about the same all day. There is plenty of Corbett money in sight, but Fitzsimmons cash is not forthcoming in sufficient quantity to make the pencilers change the odds of 6½ to 10 on the Californian. Paris mutuals, with Corbett, Green and Hawkins at the pick of the combinations, were very slow and there were scarcely any buyers for Fitzsimmons, Smith and Flaherty.

It was not quite the day of rest at the camps that was anticipated, although both men laid up considerably and dispensed with the sparring end of the programme entirely. Corbett played three games of hand ball and then took a turn at the punching bag in the morning. Light foot work in the hand ball court followed and then Jim was rubbed down. After he was dressed he received callers and stood chatting outside the court for nearly half an hour. Corbett was in a particularly cheerful humor and seemed much pleased at the number of his visitors. Among those who drove out to the springs was Ida Fuller, whose sister LaLoie, is an old friend of the Californian. Billy Woods and Jeffries were about as contented a looking pair as could be found in the vicinity today, since they had a rest from Jim's gentle manipulations. McVey also wore a jaunty smile, which was absent during the days when his head was battered against the wooden walls of the gymnasium. Later in the afternoon Jim went for a short walk and came home with a series of sprints.

At Cook's ranch, Hickey and Stenzler had time to compare notes on past injuries, as they were not scheduled to put on the gloves. Roeber, however, had to push and shove for a few minutes while the champion tried out his wind. Bob then took a turn at the bag and sprinted around the yard a few times. A little road work wound up the proceedings.

Both parties turned in early to get a good long rest before the eventful hour. According to the night's arrangements, Corbett will perhaps take a short walk in the morning and then drive to the arena. Of course the weather will have a great deal to do with the plans of both men.

Professor Walter Watson, of the Olympia Club, San Francisco, who is credited with having brought out Corbett's boxing abilities, was probably the most welcome visitor at the Californian's quarters today. "Come in and take a flash at me, Walter," said Jim, after a handshake. "Your opinion ought to settle the question of my condition." Watson followed the champion's father, P. J. Corbett, into Jim's cottage where the examination took place. Jim stripped to the waist and Watson thumped him and kneaded every muscle on his trunk. Mr. Corbett senior adjusted his spectacles and watched the process.

"You are down pretty fine, Jim, pretty fine," said Watson. "Not too fine, understand me, just about right, I think. I never saw your muscles so hard. They show up through the skin more than ever before. Perhaps that is why you appear to be drawn down so much. Your neck is bigger than it used to be, I think. Have you been saving your right? Your left seems to be bigger than I ever saw it. If you were a stranger I should say you intended to fight this battle with one hand. Your right shoulder muscles strike me as having just about the proper development. Perhaps I should not be too critical, but I know you and take some stock in what I'm saying. You are harder than you were in former years and carry less beef on you. I should say that you were in absolutely perfect condition for a man of your age and development. The more I look at you, the better I like your appearance. If, as you claim, your bellows are all right, he championship will stay in San Francisco."

Jim's father had not much to say. "Jim seems to have muscles sticking out all over him," was the old gentleman's comment. "His face ain't so very thin. His shoulders look very big to me. Come to think of it, I never saw them look so large. Now, so far as his color goes, I want to tell you right now that he never looked better. The lines about the eyes are perfectly natural. I had them when I was his age. Jim and Joe take after me, you know, and I am satisfied with the lad's appearance and if he don't win, well, he should not have any excuse to offer the folks at home."

Jack McAuliffe, the ex-light weight champion, attracted some attention on Carson streets this afternoon. "I have not seen either of the big fellows stripped," said Jack to a crowd in front of Stuart's office. "You can't tell a great deal by a man's face and not much more by seeing him stripped, but according to my notion, both Jim and Bob are finer than silk. Why should'nt they be? I think the pace will be so hot that the fight will not last more than six rounds. Judging by their talk to me, they ain't going to do much dancing about and drawing out, as it were. The fight is for blood and it will be all over by 11 o'clock tomorrow if the sun shines."

Wyett Earp, who refereed the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons contest, sized up the heavy weights this morning. Earp is a secretive man naturally and he had nothing much to say when he came back from Shaw's Springs. I thought Corbett might not be as good as he was reported, he drawled. "He looks mighty determined though, and I don't believe he is afraid of an anaconda. Fitzsimmons is as heavy as when he fought Sharkey. The man with the most nerve is going to win this fight. Both of them are well fixed for that argument today. If expert opinion counts for anything, the battle will be a short one."

DEATH AND DESOLATION

Caused by Break in the Mississippi Levee. A Vast Inland Sea Formed—Farms Under Water—Property Gone—Deaths Reported

Memphis, Tenn., March 16.—The valley of the lower Mississippi is a vast inland sea. Death, desolation and distress is spreading from as far north as Birds Point, Mo., to the country below Helena, Ark. The heavy rainfall of the past fortnight in the Ohio valley and the consequent floods are the immediate causes of the frightful swelling in the Mississippi in the vicinity of Cairo and south of there.

The break in the levee near Nodena, Ark., Saturday, has wrought havoc in Mississippi county, which is virtually at the mercy of the raging torrent Many persons are thought to have perished in this vicinity. Twenty-five negroes are reported drowned in Bushy bayou. For miles and miles, west of Memphis every home has been abandoned.

One planter, J. T. Butler, tells a terrible story of the destruction of farm houses, property and cattle, but he reports only one drowning. Butler, however, fears that the loss of life will be great.

The break in the levee is widening and no power on earth can stop the crevasse. Six hundred people have been brought to Memphis from Crittenden county, most of them from Marion, Ark. Many were in a state of starvation when they arrived. The steamer Minnehaha has returned from a trip to Island Forty, five miles north of Mound City, where several families were found. The women were in water up to their waists, and two of them were holding babies in their arms.

Caruthersville, Mo., March 16.—The water is rising here at the rate of nearly an inch per hour. Work on the levee is being kept up night and day. At Osceola, Ark., the levee broke yesterday and the floods are doing great damage in that section. At Tyler, thirteen miles below here, ten families were driven from their homes and are camped on a sawdust pile. At Cottonwood, nine miles below, the water is nearly a foot deep in business houses and dwellings. At Gayoso, six miles above here, the water is all over the town and from three to twelve inches deep in the houses. Prisoners had to be removed from the jail to the court house to escape the water.

Cairo, Ill., March 16.—The guage this morning marks within two inches of fifty feet. The levees are intact and can stand several feet more rise. At Birds Point, Mo., the Cotton Belt and Iron Mountain railroads are under water. If the floods continue for twenty-four hours, trains on these roads will be abandoned.

Memphis, Tenn., March 16.—So far as reported with reliability tonight, there have been but two drownings in the flood, both being negroes, in the vicinity of Marion, Ark. Stories of rescue by the half dozen or more steamers engaged in the work and vessels arriving from above and below, however, added highly thrilling features to the situation. From refugees arriving from back of Marion it was learned that hundreds of people in that section were in the water and without means to escape. Accordingly a light draught steamer was pushed in that direction as far as possible and skiffs penetrated even further. The result was the rescue of scores of sufferers. On President's island below here, a large number were found in the water and brought out.

On Island Forty, above, a report came that there were between fifty and a hundred people in between three and four feet of water, and a steamer was dispatched to their relief. The steamers Mary Morton and W. F. Nisbet, from above, brought tidings of desolation and distress all along the river for 100 miles or more. The latest officers declared that there were certainly hundreds of people for whom there was no prospect of relief. Every piece of ground along the river above water was crowded with people and live stock, and in one instance their place of refuge was a sawdust mound which was being steadily swept away from under them.

The Yazoo river at Greenwood, Miss., is at flood tide with the Tallahatchie and Yallabusha pouring great volumes into it. All of this goes into the Mississippi to increase its floods. Helena, Ark., reports the Mississippi two feet four inches below the highest mark, rising, and with rain all last night and today. That correspondent also reports an expected levee break at Modoc, near there. Reinforced government crews are now engaged in "sacking" it.

Who Will Be the Winner.

The Greensboro Record says:

"Our star-gazer friend, J. J. Thornton, has received many inquiries for his opinion on the prize fight. He takes no stock in this disgraceful business, but this is his opinion: 'Have only the date of the fight of Corbett and Fitzsimmons, not the hour or other data necessary to a correct judgment, but what I can see from the incomplete premises before me, Corbett will be fortunate if Fitz does not kill him, and Fitz will be lucky if he escapes hanging or imprisonment for killing Corbett.'"

Sutton to Make His Debut in Charlotte.

Solicitor J. L. Webb who is here to look after some business in the superior court, says that the next term of the Mecklenburk criminal court will come off according to programme, beginning on the 12th of April. The only difference will be that Judge Sutton will occupy the chair formerly filled by Judge Meares. Sutton's commission is effective April 1st, so Mecklenburg court will be his first term.—Charlotte Observer.

A Sugar Refinery Started Up.

New York, March 16.—The sugar refinery on South Second street, Williamsburg, belonging to the American Sugar Refining Company, after a shut down of over five months, opened last night, with a force of nearly 500 men. The introduction of the tariff bill, with its increased duty on sugar, is believed to be responsible for the resumption.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX BILLS INTRODUCED.

The President's Message Referred—The Credentials of Mr. Henderson, Appointed Senator by the Governor of Florida Presented, and After a Contest, Referred to Committee—Senator Frye Makes the First Attack on the Civil Service.

Washington, March 16.—The president's message, which after being read yesterday, was laid on the table, was on motion of Senator Morrill, referred to the finance committee.

The credentials of Mr. John A. Henderson, appointed by the governor of Florida to fill the vacancy in the senate caused by the expiration of the term of Senator Call, were presented and read, and Senator Pasco asked that Mr. Henderson be sworn into office. This request was antagonized by Senators Allen, Chandler, and Hoar on the ground that under the decision of the senate in the Lee, Mantle and other cases, such appointments by the governor were not in compliance with the constitution. An additional point of objection was noted by Senator Hoar; that the appointment in this case was made to continue "until the legislature should elect." The governor, Senator Hoar argued, had no such power. He could only appoint until the next meeting of the legislature. In fact the governor's appointment of Mr. Henderson might last, not for six years only, but forever, if the legislature did not elect a senator. All of these cases, said Senator Hoar were on the same footing and they ought to be well considered, first by a report from the committee on privileges and elections, and afterwards by action of the senate. It was very much more important for the senate to extract itself from the mud into which it got by its action in the Montana and Washington cases, than that a senator should get his seat a week or two earlier. He hoped that under the circumstances the senator from Florida would not insist upon having a long debate on the matter now.

Senator Pasco stated the points in which the present case differed from the other ones and argued in favor of the immediate admission of Mr. Henderson.

Senator Allen moved the reference of the credentials to the committee on privileges and elections. This was agreed to after further debate, over two hours having been consumed in the discussion.

Many bills were introduced and referred, among them a bill by Senator Allen, populist, of Nebraska, directing the foreclosure of the government lien on the Union Pacific railroad.

A bill to facilitate the construction, working and maintenance of telegraphic communication between the United States, the Hawaiin island, Japan and Australia, was introduced by Senator Chandler, on behalf of Senator Hale.

A bill for a government telegraph was introduced by Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, and one to amend the immigration laws by Senator Lodge.

A bill for the relief of William J. Bryan, when its title was read, caused a general laugh.

A bill to increase all pension allowances was introduced by Senator Thurston.

A new Nicaraguan canal bill was introduced by Senator Morgan; also a bill to create a board of trustees of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railway Companies and to fund their bonded debts; also a joint resolution declaring the Bulwer-Clayton treaty abrogated.

Bankruptcy bills were introduced by Senators Hoar and Nelson.

Altogether there were 246 bills introduced and referred, most of them coming over from the last congress.

A resolution was offered by Senator Frye, republican, of Maine, calling for copies of all orders, circulars, or instructions, and all correspondence with engineer officers in charge of public works relative to the application of civil service rules to the operation of work under the engineer department. He remarked, in an audible whisper, that he wanted to get rid of civil service, which was "an awful outrage."

"Is that a step," Senator Cockrell, democrat, of Missouri, asked, "in the direction of abolishing the civil service law?"

"I regard it," Senator Frye replied, "as a step in favor of abolishing civil service rules, so far as they relate to the employment of laborers and surveyors in the construction of public works. The civil service rules have been extended by the president over the employment of all manner of servants through the engineer department of the government, so that if an officer away up the Columbia river wants to hire a laborer for a piece of work, the laborer must have a certificate from the civil service commission. And so in the case of a surveyor who may be wanted for two or three days. It is interfering with all the improvements of rivers and harbors and is absolutely absurd and stupid." The resolution was agreed to.

After a short executive session, at which today's nominations were referred, the senate 3:30 o'clock adjourned till Thursday next.

The Jameson Raid Investigation.

London, March 16.—In the inquiry into the circumstances of the Transvaal raid which was resumed by the parliamentary South African committee in Westminster hall today, Mr. W. Z. Schreiner, formerly attorney general of the Cape Colony, was called to the stand. Mr. Schreiner said, in answer to questions, that he very much doubted whether there were any steps which Mr. Rhodes could have taken that would have stopped the raid made by Mr. Jameson into the Boer territory. The overthrow of the existing government of the Transvaal republic, he said, would greatly endanger the peace of South Africa. He had positive knowledge, he added, that the Transvaal government was extremely anxious to observe their treaty obligations with England.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, March 16.—The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin in its review of the week of the dry goods market says: There has been little change from the general routine of the market during the past week. The general tone of staple cotton is without improvement. Spring lines of printed cotton fabrics are generally well situated and steady in price. Men's wear woolens and worsted fabrics have been in considerable request with a generally steady tone, but with no such strength as might have been expected in view of impending tariff legislation. Dress goods have steadily advanced with prices mostly well supported. Collections continue satisfactory.

The Turkish Consul Still in Custody

New York, March 16.—Judge Brown, of the United States district court today declined to take bail in the case of Turkish Consul Lasigi, who is wanted in Boston on a charge of embezzlement, but granted a motion to place him in the custody of the United States district court. Lasigi, who has been confined in the Tombs since his arrest, was discharged from that institution this afternoon and immediately re-arrested by deputy United States marshals, and taken to Ludlow street jail.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

CRETE BLOCKADED.

Greek Troops on the Island Fortifying Their Position—The Cabinet Decides to Take Active Measures—Popular Determination Increasing—Danger of Hostilities on the Frontier.

Vienna, March 16.—The blockade of the ports of the island of Crete by the warships of the concerted European powers went into effect today.

It is announced here that until the powers shall decide upon the appointment of a governor for Crete, a commissioner will be appointed to act in that capacity, in the name of the European powers and the porte.

Athens, March 16.—Information has been received here that two bands of Thessalians, one of 1,000 men and the other of 300, have entered Macedonia from the Larissa and Volo districts of Thessaly.

London, March 16.—A dispatch to The Times from Athens says that since the action of the powers in ordering the beginning of coercive measures against Greece became known in Greece, the popular determination that the Greek army of occupation shall never be withdrawn from Crete has become stronger than ever. The people are unanimous in this matter and the king and the government have no choice but to swim with the tide of popular feeling. Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek troops in Crete, is fortifying his position upon the uplands at Alikianu.

Canea, Crete, March 16.—As a result of the operation of the blockade of Cretan ports by the combined fleets of the powers, the Greek squadron, with the exception of two small warships, left Cretan waters today. The two vessels that remain are preparing to take their departure.

Paris, March 16.—M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, made in the senate today a declaration of the policy of Frnce in the matter of the Graeco-Cretan situation similar to that which he made in the chamber of deputies yesterday, when he announced that France would adhere to the concert policy, and at the conclusion of his statement asked for a vote of confidence in the government. The senate then attested its confidnce in the government's policy by a vote of 240 to 32.

Athens, March 16.—A prolonged meeting of the cabinet was held today. The ministers discussed at great length the attitude to be taken in the event the powers attempted to coerce Greece into compliance with their demands. It is stated that no disposition was shown to accede to the demands, and that it was finally decided to take active measures as the only possible solution of the difficulty. It is thought by active measures is meant a declaration of war against Turkey which, in its effect, would be to give Greece the right to maintain her army in Crete and deprive the powers of any right of interference.

London, March 16.—The Chronicle, The Daily Mail, and The Telegraph have correspondents with the Greek forces on the Thessalian frontier. They all concur in their descriptions of the rapid massing and continual drilling of the troops. They add that the excitement and enthusiasm of the soldiers form a dangerous element of the situation as a trifle may start a conflict with the Turkish forces on the frontier, who are in sight of the Greeks.

Betting on the Prize Fight.

New York, March 16.—As the time for the big prize fight draws near, betting on the result in this city has become much more lively. Several thousand dollars has already been placed in bets on the New York stock exchange, and a considerable amount of money has also been wagered in the hotels and other resorts up-town where those interested in the fight congregate. Since the betting began Corbett has been the favorite and a majority of the wagers in this city have been made at the rate of 5 to 4 on Corbett.

E. B. Talcott, of the stock exchange, placed $2,000 at the rate of 5 to 4 on Corbett, and he has $2,500 more which he is anxious to place on the same terms. Other members of the stock exchange have placed about $1,000 on Corbett at the same odds. There is an abundance of Corbett money in sight, but those who favor Jim's chances and are willing to back their opinion were not inclined to give better odds than 10 to 8. Fitzsimmins' backers wanted 10 to 7. Colonel John H. Dunne, of this city, has been commissioned by Chicago and Pittsburg parties to place $3,000 on Corbett at odds of 10 to 8.

Boston, March 16.—Several small bets at 10 to 8 on Corbett were made here yesterday. The favorite combination with Boston sporting men is Corbett, Flaherty and Green. The largest single bet in this city was made yesterday. Charley Hoyt, the playwright, and his partner, Frank McKee, bet $1,000 to $800 with a Boston man that Corbett would win.

London, March 16.—There is very little betting in sporting or other circles in London on tomorrow's fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, and what few wagers have been made have chiefly been at even money. One offer of £200 even on Fitzsimmons found no takers, and later 11 to 10 against Corbett was offered by the same better and accepted.

The Evening News publishes a report of an interview with Sir George Chetwynd, who is an ardent devotee of athletic sports, in which he is reported as saying: "I cannot ignore the fact that Corbett is a clever boxer, but I think the Englishman will win. Anyway, it will be a hard fight."

The veteran pugilistic trainer and second, Jack Baddock, says: "I think Fitzsimmons will win, but it is foolish to underrate Corbett. Men of his class of nervous temperament often, in a desperate fight, exhibit rapidity and caution beyond expectation."

Chicago, March 16.—On the eve of the battle between the pugilists at Carson, there was no revival of betting at local resorts. There was plenty of talk about the relative merits of the fighters and the admirers of the Cornishman were more in evidence than at any time in the last two months. But betting money is scarce among those who are not particular about having their names appear in print. Some wagers of considerable amounts at 7 and 8 to 10 in Fitzsimmons' favor were admitted to have been made at the big hotels by traveling men, but their names were withheld. Nearly all the money of the professional sport is already up.

Cincinnati, March 16.—The betting on the big fight was very light in this city today as it has been all along for the simple reason that the bulk of the money seeking investment was in the hands of would-be Corbett betters.

The Three Friends Remanded to Court

Washington, March 16.—Attorney General McKenna made his first motion in the supreme court of the United States yesterday It was that the mandate to be issued in the case of the Three Friends, the alleged Cuban filibustering steamer which the supreme court decided, two weeks ago, could be returned to the custody of the marshal of Florida, to await the decision of the court for that district upon the charge of libel filed against the vessel by the federal authorities for violation of the neutrality laws. The motion was granted.

A Spanish Disaster in Cuba.

Havana, March 16, via Key West, Fla., March 16.—A rumor gained currency here this afternoon that the Spaniards had met with a great disaster in Pinar del Rio province. It was reported that a government train had been blown up by the rebels, over 100 troops being killed and wounded. Cubans had full belief in the statement, but the Spanish officials, as usual, pooh-poohed the idea of such a thing. It is stated to have occurred last Wednesday or Thursday.

POPULIST DIRECTORS

OF INSANE ASYLUM TO TAKE FORCIBLE POSSESSION.

Contract for New Presbyterian Church. Death of Mrs. Charles E. Johnson. Wreck of a Freight Train—Another Pardon by the Governor—Anticipated Deficit in the State Treasury—Plans for New Building for the Asylum for the Blind.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.
Raleigh, N. C., March 16.

A rumor became current here today that the fusionists nominated as directors for the hospitals for the insane and confirmed by the senate proposed to take possession by force day after tomorrow. As has been stated the democrats contend that the new law is defective and in violation of the constitution and so the old directors and officers will take the whole matter before the courts.

George W. Waring, of Columbia, S. C., has the contract for building the new Presbyterian church here.

The cost of the clerical work at the late session of the senate and house was $1,624 less than 1895.

A freight train on the Chattanooga-Nashville line of the Southern was wrecked at Holtsburg, and fourteen cars smashed, some loaded with fruit.

R. P. Reinhardt, populist bolter, who is now in charge of the convict farm near Wadesboro is here. Senator McCaskey, populist bolter, takes charge of farms Nos. 1 and 2 on the Roanoke river.

Governor Russell pardons E. L. Thorn, who was serving a year's sentence on the roads at Asheville, for carrying a concealed weapon. Among those who asked for his pardon was the governor of Pennsylvania.

The state treasurer's summary shows that while the total of appropriations by the late legislature is $980,891 the receipts will aggregate only $706,859. Last year the total appropriations were only $833,000. The public and special taxes for this year are estimated at $529,891.

Those who oppose the policy of the governor with regard to the lease of the North Carolina railway contend that the state as a stockholder in that road has greater rights than the holders of private stock, but has put itself entirely on a parity with them.

Ex-Judge Risden T. Bennett will deliver the address here May 10th (memorial day) on the "Private Soldier in the Confederate Army."

There is great satisfaction at the fact that the legislature did not interfere with the very valuable state geological survey. The appropriation of $10,000 annually continues.

Mrs. Francis Lenox Johnson died at her home here late last night, aged 79. She was a daughter of Governor James Iredell, and was the widow of Dr. Charles E. Johnson, a distinguished physician, who was surgeon-general of this state during the war.

The plans for the new building at the institution for the blind are accepted. The building will be 65 by 100 feet, three stories high and the auditorium on the first floor will seat 1,000 persons. It is to cost $22,000.

John Groves, white, is to be tried here for the deliberate murder of Henry Wall, colored, near Wake Forest.

The Cabinet Discussing Filibustering Questions.

Washington, March 16.—The filibustering operations between this country and Cuba occupied the attention of the cabinet today. Attorney General McKenna gave his views on the subject of permitting alleged filibustering steamers to clear for Cuban ports with cargoes of arms and munitions of war. A general discussion followed his remarks. The attorney general has decided not to render an opinion in the case of the steamer Dauntless until he can obtain additional facts relating to the application of her owners to clear from Jacksonville with arms and ammunition. Under ordinary commercial conditions the application would be granted without question, but the fact that the Dauntless or any other vessel would be obliged to clear for some Cuban port held by the Spanish puts a new phase on the matter. The cargo could not be landed there and the vessel would be seized. This would make it necessary for a vessel to attempt to land the cargo at some point along the coast, and in order to deliver the arms and ammunition to the insurgents an armed force would be necessary. The knowledge of this raises the question whether the men necessary to carry out the trip made for a filibustering vessel would not constitute an armed expedition, a clear violation of law. The attorney general will have to decide whether the force likely to be taken on the Dauntless is an armed expedition within the meaning of the law. Permission was given the steamer Commodore to clear for a Cuban port with arms and munitions of war, but the vessel was wrecked before reaching the Cuban coast.

Another Elopement at Hampton

Fort Monroe, Va., March 16.—Hampton is becoming famous for its elopements. Yesterday Frank Lake, son of a prominent real estate dealer, and Miss Angeline Schmelz, daughter of Mr. George Schmelz, the leading banker of that city, ran away and were married at Elizabeth City, N. C.

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does

HEART DISEASE, has its victim at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Wineinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes: "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects, I feel now that I am fully recovered, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

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LATEST STYLES $3.00 MEN SHOES.

Ox Blood and Chocolate.

We have just received a handsome line Men's Chocolate and Ox Blood Lace Shoes in Plain and Cap Toes.

If you wish a Shoe for $3 for Style, Wear and Finish equal to any $5 give us a call.

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If You Are Anxious

To have a Suit made North we will for $11.50 and Expressage guarantee a fit out of All Wool Goods, made in a regular Merchant Tailoring Establishment. If you prefer to help home talent and enterprise for a small profit we furnish unexcelled Suitings of both Foreign and Domestic makes in ample quantities for a satisfactory selection. Quality, Trimmings and Fit goes without saying. How about Gent's Furnishings?

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