TELEGRAPH SUMMARY.

THE STATE.

Governor Russell yesterday held a secret meeting of the council of state on the question of the lease of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad to the Southern. The federal supreme court sustains the state supreme court in the case involving title to the offices of railwal commissioners.—The governor submits the affidavits and other papers in the case of John Evans to his council of state; it is thought Evans will be respited to April 1st.—The wife of President Dinwiddie, of Peace institute dies in Baltimore.— Seven federal prisoners from Virginia and eight from Tenters from messee arrive at the penitentiary at Ral-reigh.—It is said Bailey gets the Raleigh postoffice.—A Johnston county ne-gro is attacked and robbed by a man whose name the negro refuses to make

DOMESTIC. The Concord (N. H.) Monitor, Senator Chandler's paper, says President Mc-Kinley is about to take action in the name of the United States in relieving the starving people in Cuba; with or without Spain's consent she will send supplies to the sufferers .- The Orioles again defeat the Mercer college boys.— Major Geo. W. Raines, an old Mexican veteran, and who had charge of the powder mills at Augusta, Ga., during the civil war, has just died and will be buried on the old site of these mills .- George Powell, of La Cross, Wis., answers the Spaniard who challenged Senator Mason and offers to fight with him.—In the Carter court-martial yesterday one of the attorneys for the defense made a statement of what the defense expected to prove; two witnesses were then examined .- A negro man was lynched in northern Alabama Sunday night—In a shooting affray at Seantabia, Miss., W. J. Bray is killed and Deputy Sheriff Gil-more dangerously wounded.

DEATH OF MRS. DINWIDDIE

In Consequence of "Operation' for 'Appen dieltis-Federal Prisoners at the State Penitentiary,

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., March 21.-Mrs. Elizabeth Dinwiddie (born Carrington), of Virginia, wife of President James Din widdie, of Peace institute, died at Baltimore this afternoon. The operation for appendicitis was performed last night. Sheriff Smith, of Richmond county, had a conference with the governor today, presumably regarding John Evans.

Seven federal prisoners convicted at Lynchburg were brought to the penitentiary here today, two violators of the postal laws and five counterfeiters. Eight prisoners, sentenced at Knoxville, also arrived, one for raising a government check, others for moonshining.

News was circulated this afternoon very freely that Bailey had secured the Raleigh postoffice at Pritchard's hands. Columbus Hutchings, colored, was at-

tacked at his home in Johnston county, by a man whose name he refuses to reveal, but who is believed to be a white man who was discharged by Hutchings' employer. One of Hutchings' ears was torn off, and his skull fractured. His assailant robbed him.

Arrangements are being completed for a telephone line from Raleigh to Hen-

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stemach and liver troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

Lawlesness in Alaska

Washington, March 21.-Information has reached the war department that the rowdy element of Alaska have seized Bennetts road, leading to and over White pass, have placed the country in a state of terror. Instructions were telegraphed today to General Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia at Vancouva Washington order the infantry garrison at Shaguay to take proper steps for the protection of persons and property in the disturbed region, regardless of the expense attending such a movement or troops.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terrer soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. R. R. Bellamy.

Death of Major G. W. Raines

Augusta, Ga., March 21.-George W Raines, major in the United States army and captain on General Scott's staff in the Mexican war, a graduate of West Point and at one time instructor there, died at Newburg, N. Y., this morning. He resigned from the army in 1856 and when the late war broke out he was appointed as supervisor of manufacture of powder at Nashville. When the confederate powder mills were finished in this city in 1862, he took charge of them. The site of the wder mini is now occupied by the Sin ley cotton mill, but the old powder chimney remains standing as a monument and at its base the deceased will probably find his last resting place, it being his often expressed wish.



REPORT OF THE COURT

PLACED IN THE HANDS OF THE COMMANDER OF THE FLEET

Its Arrival Anxiously Awaited in Washington - War Preparations Continued. Resoultion in Congress on the Cuban Question-Senator Thurs on on the Situauation-Bellef That the Explosion Was Worked from the Cruiser Alphot 20-Spain Exhausted

Washington, March 22, 3;30 a. m. Editors Messenger:

We are privately informed that an eastern paper has had access to the Maine report and will print details. Allso, it is reported that our legation a't Madrid has been closed. This comes to us only as a tip and we have no knowledge of the authenticity of the information. We will hold open until it is denied or confirmed.

C. A. BOYNTON. Manager Associated Press. LIATER.—No further information could be secured.

Washington, March 21,-The procedure in connection with the submission of the report of the Maine court of inquiry by the president to congress is now clearly outlined, and a cabinet officer today explained the general line of action at present intended to be persued upon receipt of the report, which is expected to reach Washington next Thursday. A copy of it will be laid before the Spanish government very early and as soon as can be consistently done the report will be sent to congress and made public at the same time. The report to congress will be accompanied by a message from the president, stating that after receiving the report the conpostively that no part of the report, and no intimation of the findings, has reached the executive authorities in Washington as yet. At the same time it is a noticeable fact that the current of official opinion is beginning to follow that of the unofficial opinion expressed so positively at Havana and Key West, that the cause of the explosion was external. Officials high in the administration stated today that while they were wholly without exact information as to the findings of the court of inquiry, they found themselves sharing in the apparently intangible conviction that the cause of the explosion was not accidental. Opinion expressed by the Maine survivors who reached here last Saturday doubtless has contributed largely to this view in official circles. In this connection it is understood that one of the officers who arrived on Saturday stated, not as an opinion, but as his personal observation on the night of the disaster, that there were two distinct explosions. The tendency of this is to support the theory of external cause, as this is based on the idea that the first external explosion was ifollowed by a second internal explosion

PARTMENTS. Intense interest in the report was manifested today at the White house and at the war, state and navy departments. The president received a number of congressional leaders, among them being Speaker Reed and Chairman Hitt, of the house committee on foreign affairs. The visit of Mr. Reed naturally attracted much attention, as he seldom leaves the congressional sphere to make calls on the executive branch, and it was naturally inferred that the purpose of his visit was to confer upon the Cuban situation and its future before congress, though neither he nor Mr. Hitt was communicative. Secretary Long also had an extended conference with the president, but so far as it could be learned, it developed nothing additional relating to the Spanish question.

INTENSE INTEREST AT THE DE-

WAR PREPARATIONS CONTINUED The army and navy preparations are continuing without interruption, although they have now become so regular as to lapse into routine, on a gigan-

tic scale.

The ordnance office of the war department presented a very busy scene today when bids were opened for furnishing the department about 1,600 cast iron projectiles for seacoast cannon with which to man the fortifications. The advertisement called for 187 10 inch solid shot, 910 12 inch mortar shells weighing 800 pounds each and 500 12 inch mortar shells weighing 1,000 pounds each. There were an unusually large number of firms who bid for the contract and the prices at which they proposed to furnish the projectiles showed a wide range. Among the bidiron works and the Balk & Murdock Iron Company, of Charleston, S. C. So ! far as figures are concerned the Petersburg iron works were the lowest bidders, although other conditions may ex 1st which will prevent them from getting the contract. The company offered to supply the 10 inch shot at \$12.66 each, one-half to be delivered in forty days and the remainder in seventy days. The 12 inch shells of 800 and 1,000 pounds each the company bid to furnish at \$21.28 and \$23.97 respectively. offering to supply 50 of each kind in forty days and the remainder at quick intervals. The 10 inch shot the Rome, (N. Y.) machine works offered to supply at \$14.25 each, to begin the delivery in one week and they agreed to turn over the entire amount in four weeks.

THE TEXAS SAILS NORTH. The battleship Texas started northward from Key West today, thus settling the question as to the formation of a second squadron at or near Hampton Roads. It is expected that the

Massachusetts will follow in a few days, but the final orders for that move have not been made.

technical work of the salvage and not | terests in that island by the Spanish to the question of cause. The judge advocate general's office, where the re- the inhuman ties and atrocities which details of the report.

NO MORE SHIPS PURCHASED. The government has made no further purchases of warships, but its negotiations in that line have been producive at least of one important result, namely, in establishing that unless the battleship General O'Higgins becomes the property of the United States it will not be sold at all. Spain, it is confidently asserted, will not be able to secure this war vessel, nor are her chances any better or as good as those of the United States. Proctcally the same condition prevails as to the Argentine armored cruiser San Martino, which will become the property of this government if it passes out of the hands of Argentina.

The Spanish minister called at the state department today and presented Messrs. Angulo, Vallero and Cadenas, who are the direct representatives of the autonomous cabinet at Cuba. With this presentation, negotiations toward a commercial treaty will be opened.

A high officer of the navy who has intimate knowledge of its affairs said today: "The greatest difficulty is being experienced by the government in procuring ships from abroad, but it is hard at work and is making as much progress as could reasonably be expected under the circumstances. Spain is rushing work on their war vessels. The Pelayo, its largest and best batfleship, is practically ready for sea and its second biggest ship, the Carlos V., will be ready in a fortnight or three weeks. The officials of the navy departmen't are doing everything in their power to prepare for any possible conflict."

According to the orders to naval officers issued by the navy department today, the battleship Maine is still in existence. At least two of the orders would seem to give that impression. They read as follows: "Lieutenant A. W. Catlin, U. C. M. C., detached Maine, and at home; Lieutemant G. F. W Holman, dealtched Maine, home and wallt orders." It is presumed that the clusions were laid before the Spanish en from the naval register until after government and appropriate action it has been finally established beyond from that quarter asked. It is stated the possibility of doubt that the shalttered hull cannot be raised from its present bed of mud in the harbor of Havana and reconstructed into at least a semblance of its former self. Although there is scarcely ground for the hope that the vessel can be raised and restored to the navy, the department will not abandon its efforts in that direction until the wreckers now at work upon it report that it is impossible. 'Although there is not much prospect of raising the Maine with its reported broken backbone, there is good reason

to believe from the reports of the div-

ers that many, if not all, of the guns

wreck and put in places where they may be able to render good srvice. The enlistments of General William M. Graham, assuming command of the new military department of the gulf, have been received at the army headquarters here. Although no information to that effect has yet been received, it is though that General Graham has taken up his station at Aaltnta. which is to be the headquarters of the new department. It is said here that no immediate movement of troops as fined to the transfer of artillery troops to man the fortifications recently com-

RECRUITS FOR THE NAVY WANT.

The enlistment branch of the navy department today issued a large poster advertising for men for the United States navy. The recent putting into commission of the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis and the prospective demands that will be necessary as a resule of the acquisition of the Brizilian ship Amazonas and the American of the United States. It is perfectly yacht Mayflower, requires the enlistment of additional men.

SENATE WATTING FOR DEVELOP-

MENTS The short session of the senate today was quite unusual for the first working day of the week. That no one was prepared to go on with any pending but privately the opinion was stated by some of the senators that, while the Cuban question remained in such suspense there was no desire to take up important legislation. The outlook as to Cuba was discussed among senators almost to the exclusion of other topics and the belief was quite decided that the administration is preparing to take a positive position. Several senators made the prediction that the United States would intervene. Being pressed for a reason, they stated that they had reached this conclusion after more or less conference with executive Cuban independence more probable than intervention. 'Almost all epressed the view that some action surely will follow the report of the Maine court of inquiry repardless of its purport.

A COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION Representative Wheeler, of Alabama. today introduced in the house the fol-

lowing resolution: Resolved. That a joint committee, consisting of seven members of the senate to be appointed by the vice president and seven members of the. house, to be appointed by the speaker, be created, to consider the question of our relations with Spain growing out of the ship an act of war and declare war the Cuban question. That all messages heretofore received or which may hereafter be received from the president referring to this question be referred to

said committee. Resolved, That such committee be authorized to send for persons and papers, to take evidence and to administer oaths to witnesses. That said committee be authorized to employ a clerk, and one assistant, a stenographer and messenger, and that said com mittee report with as little delay as The navy department received a pre- possible the true conditions which preliminary report today from one of its | vail in Cuba, what portion of the Spanstood that this refers mainly to the given to Americans and American in- seeing his Lader, General Maceo, fall, and went into camp. There are sixty- time date for his execution has been set.

government, and the truth regarding port was received will not disclose the have come our knowledge through details of the report. committee will also recommend to con-gress what action should be taken by this body. The committee shall have authority to report at any time. RESOLUTI N TO ACKNOWLEDGE

CUBA TNDEPENDENCE

Represent ave King of Utah introduced today he following joint resolution recognizing the independence of

Oulba. Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives, that the republic of Cuba, having established and maintained an independent government capable of performing those duties, foreign and donestic, which appendin to independent (governments, and it appearing the there is no longer any reasonable prospect of the successful prosecution of the war by Spain against said state, it is expedient and proper and in contamity with the laws of nations and the practice of this government in lil cases that the independent political existence of said state be acknowledged by the government of the United States.

Tampa, March 21.—Three car-loads of an munition arrived here this morning and on "rush" orders was sent down to Port Tampa by a special train

and loaded on the Marblehead. Key West, Fla., March 21.—Judge Advocate Marix, of the court of inquiry, came ashore at 3 o'clock this aftermoon, accompanied by an armed or-derly, from the Iowa, who carried a bulky package of official documents, which was handed over to Rear Admiral Sicar to It is believed the documents are the full findings of the court of inquiry Lieutenant Commander Marix, when questioned on this subject, refuse; either to deny or confirm, but an officer from the Iowa said the documents were the long expected report on the Maine disaster. The papers were immediately examined by the rear admirri and Commander West. It is presumer, that if these documents are the analyusly awaited report they will be taken to Washington to morrow by Liestenant Commander Marix. London, Warch 22 .- The Madrid cor-

respondent The Daily Mail soys: Senor Sagatta, the premier, declares that the go ernment has not received the report from the Spanish naval court on the Maine disaster; that no definite new! has come from Washington in the matter and that all statements with reference to the United States clanting indemnity or offering to submit the Maine question to arbi-

tration are ure invention. Madrid, Murch 21.—Lieutenant Commander Jose G. Sobral, former naval attachee • the Spanish embassy at Washington was in conference with the queen regent today. may be recovered eventually from the SENATOR THURSTON ON THE

WAR QUESTION. Omaha, N. b., March 21,-"If the time for the infervention of the United States in the affairs of Cuba is not here now it will rever come" said Senator Thurston to a reporter this morning. "I wired Se ator Allen to announce that I would speak on the Cuban question in they senate next Thursday.' The senator says that the only solution of the touble is such intervention, a result of the change of the lines of unless the cople of the United States the military divisions recently put into are willing to look on and see the work effect is contemplated, but that the of starvation, already so far advanced, movements for the present will be con-completed. The reconcentrados are absolutely without hopes, and if the death lists in any parts of the island are decreasing it is only because the material for starvation to work upon is giving out. All that the reconcentrados can lo, with their homes and true, says the senator, that the insurgents practically have the whole island. All if it the Spanish hold is Ha-

vana, and even while the congressional party was there, there was fighting in the suburbs of that city. Senator Transton was asked what ef-fect interver ion would have in increasing the volume of the insurgent movemeasure was given as the explanation, ment. He said that it would have some effect in that direction, for then the Cubans generally would rise and de-clare thems ives. The members of the party saw all classes of Spaniards in Cuba and had an opportunity to learn their temper, with regard to the Americans there. He said that by the better classes he and his friends were treated with respect and if any bitterness was entertained it was kept concealed But he had heard that by the rabble of Havana, some insulting remarks were made, with reference to the ladies of their part. He said it was the imofficers, but at the same time saying quite emphatically that they had no external exposion. While he disclaimpositive information on this point. Oth-ed having it formation from any official er senators thought the recognition of source on which to form an opinion, he said that Le had no doubt that the ship was ble wn up from without.

"If, he way asked." the report of the naval board should be that such was the case, but that the agency could not be definitel ascertained, what course would you dvise. "I would," he answered," determine what would be a proper indemnity and

demand it.' "If the re ort of the naval board of inquiry should implicate responsible Spanish off, lais in the blowing up of the Maine, that course do you think would be it per?"
"I would consider that blowing up of

at once."
"Do you hink the administration

would consent to submit either the gen-eral Cuban dispute or a question of indemnity for the destruction of the Maine to additration."

"I do not see how it could," replied the senator. "I do not believe it

VIEWS OF A CUBAN OFFICER. New York, March 21.-Dr. Frank Chado, whereor the past two years has served with the rank of colonel in the Cuban arrest under General Calixto agents who is in Havana watching the ish debt is a burden upon revenues col- Garcia, and who was present when progress of the wrecking? It is under- lected in the teland, the protection Young Gone committed suicide, on

would."

is in this city. He came by the steamship Conchas, taking passage at Havana. He eluded the vigilance of the Spanish authorities and traveled under an assumed name. When Colonel Chado left New York two years ago he weighed 210 pounds; today he weighs 115 pounds.

"I have heard something of the stories published in this country of the distress in Cuba and of the thousands that have died and are dying of starvation," he said today." Nothing that has been published nothing that could be published, could tell the story as it really is. I know of my own knowledge that in many sections of Cuba they are digging up the earth for the worms that they may find. It is not every one who is able to dig. Most of the people are so weak that they are unable to move. They are dying by the thousands-not the men who are doing or hope to do the fighting that eventually must end in triumph, but the poor women, the children and the reconcentrados. Ruin is everywhere visible. Spain has been guilty of acts that must make civilization stand appalled, and the fact is that they are infinitely worse off today than at any time since the war began. Victory is certain for the Cubans in the near future." THE TORPEDO EXPLODED FROM

THE ALPHONZO. Of the present feeling among Spaniards at Havana Colonel Chado says that it was becoming more hostile for Americans every day. "There is a feeling among them," he said, "that the United States is afraid to fight and that they can do anything they please I am as firmly convinced as a man can be that the Maine horror was not due to any submarine mine. This belief is shared by all Cubans-that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo. Further, I believe that the torpedo came from

the Spanish warship Alphonso XII. As to our reasons for thinking so: First, there is the fact that the night before the Maine explosion the Alphonso, which had been anchored near, lwas moved to a safe distance away; second, the fact that not once since the day of the eexplosion has any seaman or marine from the Alphonso been allowed to go ashore. The only inference is that the officials are afraid the sailors might become intoxicated and talk too much."

Colonel Chado has come to New York for medical and surgical treatment, his right arm, side, and leg being paralyzed from privation, exposure, and a wound. He is a naltive Cuban and one of the most active of the insurgents. Hils wife and three grown children still remain in Havana. He has served as surgeon general under General Calixto Garcia for the past three years. LATEST HAPPENINGS IN HA-

VANA. Havana, March 21.-General Spando and Salfedo, it is announced at the palace today, "continue advancing with considerable forces of all arms toward

Puerto Principe. The insurgents on Saturday night dynamited the iron railroad bridge near Madruga, province of Matanzas, partly destroying the structure and last night they destroyed with dynamite a culvert between Robles and Madruga.

The United States consul at Sagua la Grande, Walter B. Barker, in a letter just received here, says he is not suffering from nervous prostration, but is in fine health and spirits, "owing to the food supplies which are at last on hand and sufficient to afford relief." Mr. Barker adds: "As consul, or ex-consul, I will continue here, giving all the aid in my power to these people, who have won tall my sympathies."

The surrender is announced in this province of the insurgent colonel Guillermo Sabato and Major Alberto Dubusche, with eight unarmed insurgents. Divers are working to clear a passage to the 10 inch magazine aft, in order to remove the ammunition, but a strong shore breeze, which has been blowing daily for a fortnight, somewhat delays the work all around.

The cruiser Alfonso XII is ready to occupy the floating dock and to be cleared. Capitain Sigsbee and Lieutenant Com-

mander Cowles entertained Consul General Lee, Special Commissioner Klopsch and Mrs. Klopsch this morning at breakfast on the Fern.

Politics and the election next month are occupying local attention, to the expulsion of most other topics, but the cities and towns outside of Havana are preparing for functions in aid of the Spanish naval fund.

Today seventy officers and 600 soldiers who are on the sick list returned to

Tomorrow morning Bishop Manuel Trutos, of Havana, will consecrate the Lee orphanage, of which Dr. Lesser and his wife are to have charge. The institution will do an admirable work. Consul General Lee expects to be present at the consecration.

Reports from Matanzas say that the governor has postponed consideration of the resignation of members of the relief committee. In spite of the fact that more than \$14,000 has been set aside for the relief of the reconcentrados there, it is said that many of the sick have neither medicines nor milk There is a sharp rivalry among members of the relief committee.

El Corre says that at the end of 1894, there were on file in the Spanish navy department 45,000 petitions of men who desired to enlist and that in oase war broke out now the number ready for enlistment would be found to exceed 200,000.

WASHINGTON CITY DEFENSES.

Washington, March 21.-The preporations for the defense of the national capital have been practically completed, so far as its approach by water is concerned. The battery at Sheridan's Point, on the Potomac just above Mount Vernon, is now completely manned, and will prove a powerful auxiliary to the main battery at Fort Washington, on the opposite shore of the river nearer this city. A garrison was established at Fort Washington several months ago. It consists of a detachment of the Fourth artiflery from Washington barracks, under command of Captain Howe. The work of building the emplacements and mounting the guns at Sheridan's Point was completed only a short time ago and its establishment as a post was accomplished only within the past few days, when battery K, of the Founth artillery, arrived there from Fort Monroe

five men in the detachment under command of George G. Greenough, of the Fourth artillery.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE. An important conference was held in the office of the secretary of war today in regard to the fortification of Tortugas harbor. There were present Secretary Alger, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, of the navy department: General Miles, General Wilson, chief of engineers, and Colonel Henry M. Robert, corps of engineers. A troublesome question has arisen in connection with the proposed system of fortification at Tortugas. The engineer officers have been investigating the matter estimate that it will cost about \$1,000.000 and take nearly two years to put the Island in a proper state of defense from sea aittack, and Secretary Alger and his associates hesitate to embark on an undertaking of that extent, unless the navy department considers the work absolutely necessary. Definite action was postponed in order to give Secretary Long an opportunity to investigalte the matter further and report as to the advisability of the proposed engineering works at this outpost of the United States.

NEW CRUISERS RENAMED. Secretary Long has issued an order today that the Amazonas, the cruiser recently purchased at New Castle-ou-Tyne, from the Brazilian government, hereafter shall bear the name of New Orleans, in honor of the principal city of Louisiana. The criuser Abrounds has been renamed the Albany, in horre of the capital of the Empire State.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL The house committee on naval affairs complted the naval appropriation bill this afternoon and it will be reported to the house tomorrow. While the footings of the various items were not completed when the committee adjourned, the bill is roughly calculated as carrying between \$36,000,000 and \$37,000,000, of which \$3,000,000 will be expended on this year's work on three new battleships, six torpedo boats and six torpedo boat destroyers. The ball may be brought up in the house Wed-

SPAIN EXHAUSTED. Brussels, March 21.-A dispatch the Le Soir from Madrid describes an interview with Senor Pi y Margali, at one time president of the Spanish federal public and chief of the ministry. in which he is represented as declaring that Cuba is practically lost to Spain. Spain is exhausted," he is reported as saying. "She must withdraw her troops and recognize Cuban independence before it is too late. By an immediate recognition she would obtain payment of a port on of the war debt and commercial advantages." STRICT CENSORSHIP AT MADRID.

New York, March 22.-A dispatch to The World from Madrid says: Instructions have been given since Friday night to the press censor to stopall foreign and domestic press telegrams-and even telephone messagescontaing news unpalatable to the government. Unauthorized details of naval and military preparations, of the movements of war vessels, particularly of the flying squadron; of the purchase of vessels of war and stores abroad are especially interdicted. Hitherto no step had been taken to prevent the Madrid press from publishing abund ant information. The same press consor will abolish telegrams sent from Madrid to newspaper in America, England and France when they contain news which is deemed likely to create alarm. Therefore, they are now at the mercy of rumors by word of mouth or

the post, which is much worse. The Liberad says that on Saturday several hundred telegraph and telephone messages were stopped by the press censor in Madrid.

The governmet's action has caused a profound sensation, not only in Madrid but throughout the provinces.

Even the ministerial newspaper, The Liberal, sides with the majority of the press in censuring vigorously a measure which it says is calculated to imcrease the national anxiety, because most people surmise that the relations between Spain and the United States have got into a very critical stage indeed when a liberal cabinet decides to be more rigorous with the press than was Canovas, and worse than the reactionary cabinets of 1884 and 1885. EMERGENCY CONTRACTS

NAVY RATIONS. New York, March 21. -It was amnounced on the produce exchange today that the navy department had entered into emergency contracts for 1,000 half barrels of port and 1,000 half bes-

rels of salt beef. These contracts were in addition to the contracts for regular supplies for the department, and the terms were that the pork and beef should be delivered at once. For two years a large part of the form supplies for both the Spanish and Cuban forces has been contracted for im-

New York. The chief supplies are stall pork, bacon, lard, codfish, flour and beans. William B. Craigin, of Armour & Co., said that the latest contract he knew of was one made last week to pounds of bacon. Kingston, Ja., March 21.-The United

Staltes cruiser Cincinnati arrived this morning at Port Antonio, from Barbadoes, and the United States gunboats Wilmington and Castine reached the same port shortly afterward from St. Lucias. The three warships are coal-

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleaseanter of better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cuse as a preventive of pneumonia, comsumption and other serious lune troubles that follow neglected colds: R. R. Bellamy

John Evans to be Again Respited (Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 21 .- The counter of state was called today in its advisory capacity in the John Evans case to hear all the evidence and all the affidavics read. The papers in the case are ceedingly voluminous. The reading was not completed and there will be another meeting. A member of the council says the governor will respite Evans from March 26th to April 1st. This is the fifth