

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.

DOMESTIC. The Concord (N. H.) Monitor. Senator Chandler's report. President McKinley is about to take action in the name of the United States in relieving the suffering people in Cuba.

DEATH OF MRS. DINWIDDIE

In Consequence of Operation for Appendicitis—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 Dinwiddie, of Peace Institute, died at Baltimore this afternoon.

Arrangements are being completed for a telephone line from Raleigh to Henderson. 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.

Lawlessness in Alaska. Washington, March 21.—Information has reached the war department that the rowdy element of Alaska have seized Bennett's road, leading to and over White pass, have placed the country in a state of terror.

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REPORT OF THE COURT

PLACED IN THE HANDS OF THE COMMANDER OF THE FLEET

Its Arrival Anxiously Awaited in Washington—War Preparations Continued. Resolution in Congress on the Cuban Question—Senator Thurston on the Situation—Belief That the Explosion Was Worked from the Cruiser Alphonso—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. Also, it is reported that our legation at 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.

LATER.—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 pursued upon receipt of the report, which is expected to reach Washington next Thursday.

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 conclusions were laid before the Spanish government and appropriate action taken on the part of the president, and no intimation of the findings, has reached the executive authorities in Washington as yet.

Intense interest in the report was manifested today at the White house and in the various departments. The president received a number of congressional leaders, among them being Speaker Reed and Chairman Hitt, of the house committee on foreign affairs.

INTENSE INTEREST AT THE DEPARTMENTS.

The ordinance 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.

WAR PREPARATIONS CONTINUED

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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.

The navy department received a preliminary report today from one of its agents who is in Havana watching the progress of the wrecking. It is understood that this refers mainly to the

technical work of the salvage and not to the question of cause. The judge advocate general's office, where the report was received will not disclose the 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 productive 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.

The Spanish minister called at the state department today and presented a message from the Spanish government, 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 that the efficiency of the fleet 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.

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. S. N., detached Maine, and at home. Lieutenant G. J. Holman, detached Maine, home and war orders." It is presumed that the ill-fated battleship will not be stricken from the naval register until after it has been finally established beyond the possibility of doubt that the shattered remains of the vessel are in the present bed of mud in the harbor of Havana and reconstructed into at least a semblance of its former self.

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 divers that many of the guns and other fittings may be recovered eventually from the wreck and put in places where they may be able to render good service.

RECRUITS FOR THE NAVY WANTED.

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 result of the acquisition of the Brazilian ship Amazonas and the American yacht Mayflower requires the enlistment of additional men.

SENATE WAITING FOR DEVELOPMENTS.

The short session of the senate today was quite unusual for the first week of the week. That no one was prepared to go off with any pending measure was given as the explanation, 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.

A COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION

Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, today introduced in the house the following resolution: Resolved, That a joint committee, consisting of seven members of the senate 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 Cuban question.

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 to a stenographer and messenger, and that said committee report with a little delay as possible the true conditions which prevail in Cuba, what portion of the Spanish debt is a burden upon revenues collected in the island, the protection given to Americans and American in-

terests in that island by the Spanish government, and the truth regarding the inhumanities and atrocities which have come to our knowledge through semi-assured sources.

RESOLUTION TO ACKNOWLEDGE CUBAN INDEPENDENCE

Representative King of Utah introduced today the following joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba. Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives, that the republic of Cuba, having established and maintained an independent government capable of defending itself against foreign and domestic aggression, and it appearing that there is no longer any reasonable prospect of the successful prosecution of the war by Spain against said state, it is expedient and proper for the United States to recognize the independence of Cuba.

Tampa, Fla., March 21.—Three carloads of ammunition were here this morning 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 afternoon, accompanied by an armed orderly from the Iowa, who carried a bulky package of official documents, which was handed over to Rear Admiral Slocum. It is believed the documents are the full findings of the court of inquiry.

London, March 21.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "The government has not received the report from the Spanish naval court of inquiry into the disaster of the Maine, which has come from Washington in the matter and that all statements with reference to the United States claiming indemnity or offering to submit the Maine question to arbitration are mere inventions." Madrid, March 21.—Lieutenant Commander J. Sobral, former naval attaché of the Spanish embassy at Washington, was in conference with the queen regent today.

SENATOR THURSTON ON THE WAR QUESTION.

Omaha, Neb., March 21.—"If the time for the intervention of the United States in the affairs of Cuba is not here now it will never come," said Senator Thurston to a reporter this morning. "I wired Senator Allen to announce that I would speak on the Cuban question at the next meeting. Thursday." The senator says that the only solution of the public is such intervention, unless the people of the United States are willing to look on and see the work of starvation already so far advanced.

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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 Col. 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 reconcentrated. Ruled as everywhere, 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 ALPHONSO.

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, was moved to a safe distance away; second, the fact that not once since the day of the explosion has any seaman or marine from the Alphonso been allowed to go ashore. The only inference is that the officials are afraid the gallies 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 native Cuban and one of the most active of the insurgents. His 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 HAVANA.

Havana, March 21.—General Spando and Calixto, 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 all my sympathies."

El Correo 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 case war broke out now the number ready for enlistment would be found to exceed 200,000.

WASHINGTON CITY DEFENSES.

Washington, March 21.—The preparations for the defense of the national capital have been practically completed so far as the 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 the city. A gunboat was established at Fort Washington several months ago. It consists of a detachment of the Fourth artillery 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 at short time ago and its establishment as a post was accomplished only within the past few days, when battery K, of the Fourth artillery, arrived there from Fort Monroe and went into camp. There are sixty

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 who have been investigating the matter estimate that it will cost about \$1,600,000 and take nearly two years to put the island in a proper state of defense from sea attack, and Secretary Alger and his associates hesitate to embark on an undertaking of that extent, unless the navy department consider the work absolutely necessary. Definite action was postponed in order to give Secretary Long an opportunity to investigate 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 Amazon, the cruiser recently purchased from New Castle-on-Tyne, from the Brazilian government, hereafter shall bear the name of New Orleans, in honor of the principal city of Louisiana. The cruiser Albatross has been renamed the Albany, in honor of the capital of the Empire State.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The house committee on naval affairs completed 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 \$30,000,000 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 bill may be brought up in the house Wednesday.

SPAIN EXHAUSTED.

Brussels, March 21.—A dispatch from Le Soir from Madrid describes an interview with Senator Pi y Margall, 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 responded, "She must withdraw her troops and recognize Cuban independence before it is too late. By an immediate recognition she would obtain payment of a portion 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 stop all foreign and domestic press telegrams—and even telephone messages—containing news unfavorable to the government. Unauthorized details 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 by the censor at Madrid press from publishing abundant information. The same press censor 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 on the post, which is much worse."

The Liberal says that on Saturday several hundred telegraph and telephone messages were stopped by the press censor in Madrid.

The government'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 increase 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 FOR NAVY RATIONS.

New York, March 21.—It was announced 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 barrels 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 food supplies for both the Spanish and Cuban forces has been contracted for in New York. The chief supplies are salt 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 supply the Spanish with 1,500,000 pounds of bacon.

Kingston, Ja., March 21.—The United States 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 coaling.

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

John Evans to be Again Respected.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., March 21.—The command of state was called today in its advisory capacity in the John Evans case to hear all the evidence and all the affidavits read. The papers in the case are exceedingly voluminous. The reading was not completed and there will be another meeting. A member of the council says the governor will respect the Evans March 28th to April 1st. This is the fifth time date for his execution has been set.

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