



MONDAY EVENING, MAR 15, 1897.

MR. DINGLEY, the author of the proposed new tariff bill, says that bill will increase the revenue, and at the same time afford increased protection to the industries of the country.

A GENERAL order of Commander-in-Chief Clarkson, of the G. A. R., recently issued, contains a paragraph to the effect that histories of the war in this country, written by Southerners, and used in Southern schools, should receive "severe condemnation."

BISHOP MALLALIEU has heard the adverse echo of his abuse of the Confederate flag, and says if the matter be not dropped at once, he will have something to say of the "agitators." Why certainly. But then he must also say something of himself, for he is the chief agitator in the particular matter referred to, as he went out of his way in an address in Baltimore to speak of the Confederate flag as "dishonored and disgraceful rag."

THOUGH thousands of men seeking employment are walking about the streets of Cleveland, Ohio, the employees of a large iron and steel manufacturing company there have not only struck, but have resorted to violence to keep other men from doing the work which they refuse to do.

IT SEEMS even harder for an appointee, than for an elective office seeker, to escape his own record. Of two ex-naval officers who are applying for the place of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, it has been found that both were court-martialed, one of whom was sentenced to dismissal and the other suspended for nearly two years.

THE ONLY news that compares with that from Cuba by unreliability, is that which comes from Crete to the jingo newspapers of New York. In respect of the former, it is noticeable that since President McKinley has announced that he will pursue the line of policy adopted by his predecessor toward the insurgents, the demands of the jingoes for war with Spain in behalf of them, have abated considerably.

THE YALE students, who insulted Mr. Bryan last year and prevented him from speaking at New Haven, recently sent the flag of that college and their best wishes to Corbett, the prize fighter. Fearing the consequences of the latter act, they subsequently apologized to the college authorities for having cast a slur upon that institution, thus exhibiting the lack of courage characteristic of rowdies.

A REPUBLICAN newspaper, published in Maryland, says: "Americans hate a tyrant." On the contrary, that is according to Congressman Walker, of Massachusetts, the republicans in the U. S. House of Representatives love a tyrant. But all great men do not think alike.

ABURN, N. Y., March 15.—Frank Sheldon, a well-known cattle dealer of Cayuga county, was this morning convicted of murdering his wife and sentenced to be electrocuted during the week beginning April 25. The murder was committed April 30th, 1896. The verdict was a surprise to all who have followed the case.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Mar. 15.—Governor Bradley has refused a respite in the case of Alonzo Walling, convicted of complicity in the murder of Festi Bryan. Walling will be hanged with Scott Jackson next Saturday.

The United States monitor Puritan, in tow of the cruiser Columbus, passed in at Sandy Hook this morning.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Since the promulgation of the new regulations for the guidance of those having business with the President the number of callers has been considerably reduced and Mr. McKinley has, as a consequence, much more time to devote to those having special claims on his attention. Ten o'clock is the hour named in the rules as the opening of the President's official day.

Col. Brady, one of the shrewdest managers of the Virginia republicans, has not yet arrived here, but is expected to day or to-morrow, and the conference of the office seekers from his State, which has been postponed several times, will be held.

A buggy in which were seated Sanford Gardner and Mrs. Charles Fenton, was struck by a train on the Erie railroad while crossing the tracks of that road in Bath, N. Y., this morning. Mrs. Fenton was killed. Mr. Gardner escaped unhurt.

Five employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, have been discharged for getting drunk on wine shipped by ex-President Cleveland to his new home in Princeton.

A robbery of 5,000 stereographs was committed on board the steamship Olympic, by which the large shipment of gold to San Francisco from Australia was recently made.

Convicted and Sentenced.

Both to Hang.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

A United States commissioner in New York has decided that stealing a package from the top of a street mail box is no violation of the federal statute.

The motion for a new trial of the suit of Louis Shepley, of Hume, Fauquier county, against Eichengreen & Weil, of Baltimore, for alleged malicious prosecution of a civil action, was overruled Saturday by Judge Morris, in the U. S. Circuit Court, at Baltimore. The case was tried last month and resulted in a verdict for Eichengreen & Weil.

A devastating fire broke out at Elkins, W. V., yesterday and before its progress could be checked it had destroyed twelve stores, the opera house, a hotel, barber shop, several law offices, a printing office and six dwellings. Several families lived in the apartments above the stores and lost their goods. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. It was the most destructive fire that ever occurred there.

Between thirty and forty thousand people attended a meeting in Trafalgar Square, London, yesterday, to express sympathy with Greece and Crete. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the answer of Greece to the powers afforded a basis for negotiations. Lord Salisbury was hooted by the crowd, and it was declared by the speakers that he was rushing Great Britain into war against the will of the people.

State Senator J. P. Salyer, of Kentucky, a gold democrat, of Morgan county, died at West Liberty yesterday of heart disease. This leaves the democrats with 66 votes on joint ballot, as Senator Ogilvie is too ill to attend the extra session. There are two populists and seventy republicans, but the indications are that all the republicans will not vote for Dr. W. G. Hunter for Senator, so Salyer's death does not change the situation.

THE HOUSE NOMINEES.

As stated in the GAZETTE of that date, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, was nominated by the House of Representatives democratic caucus on Saturday evening for Speaker.

Mr. Bailey was awaiting the result in the appropriation committee room, where the committee, after extending their congratulations, escorted him to the House chamber, where he was received with applause. Mr. Bailey expressed his gratification at the honor conferred upon him, and advocated harmony in the party.

The other complimentary nominations were as follows:

- Clerk—James Kerr, of Pennsylvania. Sergeant-at-arms—Henry H. Moler, of Illinois. Doorkeeper—George M. Cruikshank, of Alabama. Postmaster—T. B. Stackhouse, of South Carolina. Chaplain—Rev. E. B. Bagby, of the District of Columbia. Special democratic employe—Isaac R. Hill, of Ohio. Democratic messengers—George L. Brown, of Virginia; J. B. Knight, of Georgia. Democratic page—James English, of California.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Dockery, was adopted:

"Resolved, That a committee of five representatives be appointed, to confer with the democratic Senators for the purpose of having a joint caucus of Senators and members during the 55th Congress, to the end that harmony and uniformity of party action may prevail in the course to be followed by the democratic Senators and Representatives."

The caucus then adjourned. The republican caucus, held in the hall of the House Saturday night, was a purely perfunctory affair. All the present officers were renominated, and everything passed off with smoothness. Mr. Reed, on being notified, entered the hall, bowed his acknowledgement, and, standing in the arena before the Speaker's desk, said:

"Gentlemen—I am greatly gratified by your kind action to-night, and shall try to serve your wishes with whatever ability I have. We have again, as in the last Congress, a politically divided legislative power. The House of Representatives will be republican by a considerable majority, and, fresh from the people, will endeavor to carry out their wishes. I do not doubt your determination to do all in your power to bring this session of Congress to a speedy close. Our duty is simple, and the people expect us to perform it at once, and then leave to them the recovery of the country from the stagnation and depression of business, which have so sorely tried the patience of a vigorous and growing people. What others may see fit to do we do not know, but we have strong hopes that all branches of the government will be the people immediately, whatever relief their wisdom may devise."

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, chairman of the committee on ways and means, took the floor and briefly addressed the caucus on the work of his committee. He pointed out the necessity of speedy action on the tariff bill, and explained that it would be promptly reported on the reassembling of Congress. He created some enthusiasm in concluding by his declaration that the tariff should be so adjusted as to raise whatever revenue was needed without additional sale of bonds.

Mr. Walker offered a motion for the selection of a committee of seven, of which the Speaker should be chairman, to revise the rules of the House. Mr. Walker represented that there was a feeling among members that the rules did not permit that freedom of action by the majority which was desirable in a republican body.

The rules were defended by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, and others, and Mr. Walker's motion was buried under an overwhelming vote. He accepted the inevitable philosophically.

A letter from Richmond says: "It looks as if the salaries of the public school teachers here would have to be cut or the session shortened to eight months. The budget which the common council has passed gives the school board \$12,000 less than was asked for. If the board of aldermen should concur, which perhaps, will be the case, then the school board will have to decide what is best to be done to carry the school on with the reduced appropriation."

Expert burglars dynamited the safe in the postoffice at Cambia, Montgomery county, Friday night. A small amount of money and about \$100 in stamps and over \$12,000 in notes and bonds belonging to private parties were stolen. There is no clew to the robbers.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

There was a heavy discharge of workmen at the Norfolk navy yard on Saturday.

Mr. Frank L. Grandy, one of the best known citizens of Norfolk, died at St. Vincent's Hospital on Saturday after an illness of about two weeks.

A meeting of Cuban sympathizers was held in Petersburg on Saturday night, over which General Cullen A. Battle presided. A Cuban league was formed.

Mr. A. L. Crouch, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, and long a prominent member of V. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans, died at his home in Richmond on Saturday, aged 76 years.

The early run of herring in the Rappahannock river is better than usual this season, and two fisheries are in successful operation just above Fredricksburg. At the larger fisheries lower down the river shad and rock are running well.

Mr. Charles Jones, of Farnham, has a bronze turkey hen that never sets. She is four years old, and last year, from May to October, laid one hundred and four eggs. A portion of the turkey markets raised from these eggs netted in the past \$52.25, and some of them have been kept for breeding purposes. This is the best turkey record for one year in that section.

Fire at an early hour yesterday morning destroyed a row of nine frame dwellings at Swansboro, near Manchester. Swansboro has no facilities for fighting fire, and the Manchester department was unable to reach it, consequently little could be done to check its progress. The buildings were valued at about \$7,000, and were owned by a building and loan association.

At a called meeting of the State board of agriculture in Richmond Friday last the question of culture of the sugar beet was discussed at length. The board appropriated \$150 for the purpose of experimenting in beet culture. Colonel Buford, the president of the board, made a report of the result of the conference of heads of State agricultural departments held at Washington on March 5. Arrangements were made for issuing a book, giving descriptions of each country in the State, to be sent broadcast over this country and Europe.

Gen. Dabney H. Maury recently wrote a letter to Mr. Charles Broadway Rouse, of New York, in which he eloquently set forth the claims of Richmond to the establishment within her bounds of the proposed memorial hall, towards the erection of which Mr. Rouse has promised to contribute the sum of \$100,000 under certain conditions. In reply Mr. Rouse has written General Maury a long letter, the purport of which is that he (Rouse) has no voice in choosing the location for the memorial, that duty having been devolved upon a board chosen at the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, in Richmond, in June last. Mr. Rouse says New Orleans, Nashville, Atlanta and Washington are all willing to put up money as well as other inducements.

NORTHERN METHODISTS.

At Saturday's session of the Virginia Northern Methodist Conference, at Roanoke, Revs. J. M. Newton and E. J. Hutchinson were elected to elders' orders. P. M. Pippin, N. N. Davenport, N. B. Fleenor and J. F. Giles were elected to deacons' orders.

Dr. G. T. Newcomb, dean of Grant University, of Chattanooga, made an address in the interest of his school, and the work done by the church in the South.

Dr. M. S. Hard, of the church extension board, made a speech on the work, in which he stated that the Virginia Conference had received from the board \$10,310 as loans and \$28,679 as actual donations, a total of \$44,989. The total amount asked for by the board was \$400, of which \$301 was given. Of the forty-seven charges in the conference only three failed to take up a church extension collection. The total membership of the conference, he said, was 9,858.

A vote on the eligibility of women to membership in the General Conference resulted in 17 in favor and 13 against. On the question of admitting ministers and laymen to equal representation in the General Conference, all the ministers voted against the proposition and to let the representation remain as it was.

Dr. Cooke, of Chattanooga, editor of the Methodist Advocate Journal, delivered a short address in behalf of his publication.

Evangelistic services were held in the afternoon conducted by Drs. Boswell and Reed, of Philadelphia, and at night Rev. Dr. Hard, of Philadelphia, delivered an address on "Church Extension," at the Academy of Music.

Yesterday at 9:30 a. m. the conference held a love feast, followed by the ordination of deacons and a sermon by Bishop Mallalieu. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock there was an ordination of elders and a sermon by Rev. Dr. Boswell, of Philadelphia. At night there was a song service, conducted by Dr. Reed, and a sermon by Dr. Boswell.

Some of Roanoke's ex-Confederates took occasion yesterday to mildly remind Bishop Mallalieu, of Boston, that his utterances condemning the Confederacy will not be tolerated in the South without protest. In a sermon in Baltimore on Sunday week, the bishop, who presided over the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, referred to the Confederate flag as a "disgraceful, abominable, and infamous rag."

While presiding, yesterday, over a missionary meeting in the Academy of Music, in Roanoke, the bishop received from an unknown source a neat little package. When opened the parcel was found to contain a Confederate flag, placarded, "The abominable rag which floated over the Confederacy." A type written note was also inclosed which read as follows:

"The emblem under which fought the noblest band of heroes the world ever produced. The followers of Lee, and Jackson, and others equally gallant, contended for four years with four times their number, wrestling victory from them on more than one hundred fields, yielding only when starvation and disease had thinned their ranks to such an extent that less than 8,000 surrendered to 120,000, and these in line of battle ready to die at their leaders' word."

"Whose was the glory?" Bishop Mallalieu made himself acquainted with the contents of the package, but did not refer to the incident from the platform. Afterward he said he had consigned the contents of the flames and hoped that the matter would end there. "If the agitators desire to go farther," he said, "they may hear from me again."

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

SENATE.

The extraordinary session of the 55th Congress was opened by reading the President's proclamation convening it. Sixty-eight Senators answered to the roll call and the galleries were filled to overflowing.

Mr. W. A. Harris (populist of Kansas) was sworn in as successor to Mr. Peffer.

The credentials of Henry W. Corbett, appointed by the Governor of Oregon to succeed John E. Mitchell—the legislature having failed to elect—were presented by Mr. McBride, who stated that Mr. Corbett was present and ready to take the oath of office.

Mr. Gray thought that in view of the unusual circumstances in connection with the case the credentials should be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. He made a motion to that effect and it was agreed to.

After the appointment of committees to notify the President and the House that the Senate was ready to begin its duties, a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

HOUSE.

The opening of the Fifty-fifth Congress in extraordinary session was witnessed in the House to-day by an immense crowd of spectators. The corridors of the Capitol were overrun with people fully an hour before noon, and although police officers were stationed at the foot of the marble stair cases to keep back all who were not provided with cards of admission there were enough persons so provided to occupy every seat in the galleries.

Of the 357 members of the House, 132 have never before served in that capacity, while 16 more have served in former Congresses, making altogether 148 new members and 209 who served in the last Congress. Politically classified there are 206 republicans, 122 democrats, and 29 fusion siliverites and populists.

Mr. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, who was speaker of the House a generation ago, was early in attendance, moving around and conversing with friends and acquaintances. The new member from Pennsylvania—Mr. James R. Young—received the kindly greetings from his old newspaper friends, and from his numerous other acquaintances. Gen. John H. Ketcham, of New York, who, after a long service in the House, had retired for the last two Congresses on account of his health, was another of the conspicuous characters on the floor. So was the youthful-looking member from Texas, Mr. Bailey, who was to receive the compliment of the democratic nomination for the Speakership to-day.

Mr. Speaker Reed did not make his appearance on the floor until just before the stroke of noon. Mr. Alexander McDowell, clerk of the last House, called the House to order at noon, when prayer was offered by the blind chaplain, Rev. Mr. Couden. He asked an abundant blessing on Congress, that it might become an instrument for the promotion of great good and "thus open the channels of industry every where so that prosperity may smile upon our people, and our homes be blessed with abundance."

The clerk then read the President's proclamation convening Congress and directed the roll of members to be called, by States, alphabetically. The clerk announced as the result of the call that 337 members had answered to their names, and at the same time suggested that there should be silence on the floor, "so that the galleries may take part in the proceedings." The oddity of this request created laughter among members and spectators.

The next business in order, said the clerk, is the election of Speaker, and nominations are now in order. Mr. Grosvenor—I have the honor to present to the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives of the 55th Congress Thomas Brackett Reed, a member-elect from the State of Maine. (Handclapping on the floor and in the galleries.)

Mr. Richardson placed in nomination Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas. (More handclapping.) Mr. John C. Bell, populist of Colorado, was put in nomination by Mr. Jere Simpson.

The clerk stated that there were six members elect whose names were not on the roll because their credentials had not been received by him. They were from the tenth district of Iowa, Mr. Dolliver, the sixth district of Mississippi, Mr. Love, the fourth and ninth districts of Tennessee, Messrs. McMillin and Pierce, the first district of Texas, Mr. Bell, and from Utah, Mr. King.

Various propositions were made that those members should be allowed to take part in the election of Speaker; but the clerk declined to admit requests for unanimous consent for that purpose; and a member suggested that the clerk himself was the only person who could give unanimous consent.

The election of Speaker was then proceeded with, the result being: For Mr. Reed, 199 votes; Mr. Bailey, 114; Mr. Bell, 21, and Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, 1.

The announcement was applauded on the floor and in the galleries. The clerk announced that Mr. Reed having received a majority of all the votes cast was duly elected Speaker; and he appointed Messrs. Grosvenor, Bailey and Bell to conduct the Speaker-elect to the chair.

A member appealed to the clerk to insist on order; and the clerk replied that if every member would keep quiet, the House would be in perfect order; and the remark was duly appreciated and hailed with laughter.

Mr. Reed, having been conducted to the chair amid much applause, addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: It has been the custom for a hundred years for speakers-elect to so fully express their gratitude and their sense of honor conferred that the language by which thanks are conveyed has been long ago exhausted. Will you pardon me if I confess that on all the occasions when I have stood here I have been more oppressed by the sense of responsibility than cheered by the sentiment of thankfulness. Yet I appreciate no man more—the high honor of your vote and the confidence which dictated it. But high as the honor is it will surely fade unless your favor is permanent. I cannot, having had experience, expect to please all of you always, but I do hope, with your assistance, and your kind forbearance, to administer justice to each member and to both sides of the chamber under the rules established by the House of Representatives without fear, favor or the hope of reward.

The oath of office was then administered to Mr. Reed by Mr. Harmer, the

senior member in consecutive service.

This was followed by the ceremony of swearing in the members. It was done by calling the States in alphabetical order—the representatives from the States called lining themselves up in the area facing the clerk's desk and holding up their hands while the Speaker administered the oath to them.

Four representatives whose names had not appeared on the clerk's list were by unanimous consent permitted to take the oath. They were Messrs. McMillin, (dem. Tenn.), Dolliver (rep. Iowa), Pierce (dem. Tenn.), and Bell (dem. Texas).

The republican caucus nominees for the other officers of the House were then elected by resolution.

After a struggle a resolution for the adoption temporarily of the rules of the last House was carried, though 30 republicans voted with the democrats against the resolution.

President's Message.

(Special to the Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Unexpectedly the President's message was sent to Congress at 3:15 this evening. It is full of statistics about the deficit in the revenue and recommends the immediate enactment of a tariff bill to raise the requisite amount. No reference is made to the Cuban or to any other foreign or domestic question.

The following is the full text of the message:

To the Congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable, because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government. It is conceded that its annual expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for more than three years. With unlimited means at our command we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlay incident upon even an economical and prudent administration of the government, and an examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail, and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it, is unjustifiable and should be corrected. We find by the report of the Secretary of the Treasury that the revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, from all sources were \$429,568,250, and the expenditures for all purposes were \$415,953,806 56, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$9,614,443 66. During that fiscal year \$40,570,467.98 were paid upon the public debt, which has been reduced since March 1, 1889, \$259,076,890 and the annual interest charge decreased \$1,784,556.60. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of postal revenue, exclusive of postal service, \$195,410,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$37,902,396.24. For January of this year the receipts were exclusive of postal revenue, \$24,316,994.05 and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$30,269,389.29, a deficit of \$5,952,395.24 for the month. In February of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenue, were \$24,400,997.38, and expenditures, exclusive of postal service, were \$28,796,056.66, a deficit of \$4,395,059.28, or a total deficit of \$186,060,580.44. For the 3 years and 8 months, ending March 1, 1897, not only are we without a surplus in the treasury, but with an increase in the public debt. There has been a corresponding increase in the amount of interest charged from \$22,538,883.20 in 1892 the lowest of any year since 1862, \$34,387,297.60. In 1896 an increase of \$11,493,414.40. It may be urged that even if the revenue of the government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the last three years the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its replenishment. Be this as it may it is clearly without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion that the debt would have decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country. Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenues must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the government, but for the present payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal and interest of the public debt. In raising revenue duties should be so levied upon foreign products so as to preserve the home market as far as possible to our own producers; to revive and increase manufactures; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our domestic and foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation liberal wages and adequate revenue to which skill and industry are justly entitled. The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which should provide ample revenue need not be further argued. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure and to this object I earnestly recommend that Congress should make every endeavor. Before other business is transacted let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government without the contracting of further debt or the continued disturbance of our finances.

At a collision on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, near Danville, Ill., yesterday, the engineer and fireman were killed.

Mr. T. B. Willis died recently at his home, at Wolf Creek, Montana. He was a native of Orange county and had many relatives in that section.

To Offer a Reward of 100 Dollars for a case of catarrh that cannot be cured, may lead to the sale of the article. But do you know of any such reward being paid? If Brothers do not promise rewards in order to sell their well-known "Cream Balm." They offer the most effective medicine, prepared in convenient form to use which is absolute free from mercurials or other harmful drugs.

BARRBLS NEW DRIED APPLES for sale at 3c per pound by J. C. MILBURN.

BANNER HAMS, small sizes, and of superior quality, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

BROWN'S CAMPHORATED LAVENDER SALTS. Price 25c. E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS.

NECKTIES, a pretty assortment for spring wear, at A. G. SLAYMAKER'S.

FRESH CLEANED CURRANTS and RAISINS just received by J. C. MILBURN.

TREY A BOTTLE OF LIGHTNING HOLODOL. Price 3c. WARFIELD & HALL.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Question Unsettled.

BERLIN, Mar. 15.—The governments of Germany and Austria have declined to take part in the mixed occupation of Crete by the powers. Russia requested the mixed occupation referred to. Her proposal was that each of the powers send 2,000 soldiers to Crete to compel the Greek troops to evacuate the island.

ATHENS, March 15.—A conference was held at Canea yesterday between the admirals commanding the foreign warships and the chiefs in command of the insurgents at which the latter declared that they desired the union of the island with Greece. The fighting at Kisisamo was kept up all last night and the fires which had started in the town by the bombardment are still burning.

PARIS, March 15.—A dispatch says that M. Delanyan, Prime Minister of Greece, declares that Greece will not assent to the establishment of an autonomous administration in Crete and that he now believes the prospects of maintenance of peace are excellent.

LONDON, Mar. 15.—In the House of Commons to-day the announcement was made by Right Hon. G. N. Curzon, under foreign secretary, that no reply had as yet been sent by the powers to the Greek note answering the powers ultimatum. The foreign admirals in Cretan waters, he added, had been instructed by their respective governments to distribute the Cretan throughout the island and proclaim to the inhabitants of Crete the fact that the powers would be responsible for the future of the island. In the meantime, he said, preparations were being made for the establishment of an autonomous administration in the island.

Hon. T. W. V. Legh, conservative, asked if the Cretons would understand what autonomy meant. Mr. Curzon—Considering the fact that the Cretons have been agitating for autonomy for a hundred years (cries of "so have the Irishmen" and cheers from the home rule benches), it may be assumed that they knew the meaning of autonomy. Anyhow, it may be clearly understood that the island will not revert to the rule of the Sultan. (Cheers.)

Ready for the Contest.

CARSON, Nevada, March 15.—As both men have as good as completed their heavy outdoor work, the prospect of a flurry of snow does not raise any great consternation. Corbett was, as usual, eager for work, but his trainers kept the big fellow under as much restraint in that direction as possible. Fitzsimmons, as usual, was put through a course of sparring and practicing clinches and breakaways. He, like his rival, is in the best of condition. The pool rooms opened yesterday morning and the prevailing odds were 6 to 10 on Corbett, but there was no Fitzsimmons money in sight. Another detachment of Pinkerton men, twenty strong, arrived yesterday and, with the forces already on the ground, intending evildoers will find that honesty or departure will be the healthiest course for them to pursue.

The pigeon shooting commences to-day, when a number of sweepstakes will be shot off. What seems to be the final arrangement for Wednesday, is for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons affair to be fought first, the others to follow the next day. The multi-kinoscope was tested in action yesterday. The valley was overhung by a mass of low-hanging clouds, but the negatives were perfect, and the big instrument went through the test without a hitch. The gloves of both Corbett and Fitzsimmons will be retained in Stur's possession until they are tossed into the ring on Wednesday. They are of the regulation five ounce variety, the Corbett gloves coming from Philadelphia and those to be worn by Fitzsimmons from Chicago. Each man gets a big bonus from the rival manufacturers.

Snow Storm, Blizzard and Flood. KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 15.—The worst snowstorm and blizzard of the winter is raging here, blocking street car traffic and delaying trains. This storm has added greatly to the suffering of the people living on the overflowed lands.

PEORIA, Ill., March 15.—The water in the Illinois river here is rising rapidly.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mr. J. R. Roosevelt, first secretary of the United States embassy in London, tendered his resignation to-day on the ground of ill-health.

General Carlos Roloff and Dr. Joaquin Castillo failed to respond in the U. S. Criminal Court in New York to-day when called for trial for having aided filibustering expeditions. Judge Benedict directed that their bail bond, \$2,500 each, be forfeited.

Five horses on the track, near Hiawatha, Kas., dived the north bound Missouri Pacific passenger train at 1.25 o'clock this morning. The engine, baggage car and two coaches were wrecked. The engineer, fireman and J. Mcrao, a traveling salesman, were killed, and five other persons were injured.

The great sarcophagus in which the remains of General Grant will repose in the mausoleum erected near the Riverside Drive, in New York, arrived from Chicago this morning. Crook & Perham, wholesale coal dealers of New York, assigned to work. The firm a year ago claimed to be worth \$200,000. The failure is attributed to bad debts and a bad trade. Sherman Block, city editor of the German Democrat, of Philadelphia, and one of the best known German citizens of that city, died this morning.

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