For to-morrow's issue up to 9 o'clock P. M. For list of branch offices in the various dis-tricts see THIRD PAGE.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Made by the People of Maryland Against the Proposed Surrender of

VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY

Powerful Syndicates Seeking to Gain Possession of the C. & O. Canal.

WHICH COST \$11,300,000.

A Legislative Measure Which is Freely Denounced as Most Iniquitous.

THIS STATE ALSO INTERESTED.

Cumberland Citizens Heartily Indorse the Trans-Allegheny Waterway Project, Hoping

TO DEFEAT THE BOODLERS' SCHEMES

The citizens of Cumberland, Md., heartily indorse the proposed scheme of connecting the waters of the Monongahela with those of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. But he burning question there, as in all of Maryland, is, Will the State be able to retain possession of the work built with noney furnished by that State, Pennsylvania and the general Government. A powerful railroad syndicate is after it, and a bill which has passed one branch of the Legislature leases the canal for 99 years at a low rental.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. CUMBERLAND, MD., February 28 .- It was both fortunate and remarkable that THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH should have taken up the subject of a trans-Allegheny canal at this particular time, for almost simultaneously an important discovery has been made in Maryland on the same subject. The fact has been unearthed that away back, about 1828, the Legislature of Penasylvania subscribed some \$40,000 for stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. It also passed a charter for the canal company, rata charters which had just been iven the company by Maryland, Virginia and the United States Congress.

This we done to give all encouragement possible to the great enterprise, it then being the intention to connect the canal with the Youghiogheny, Monongabela and Ohio rivers. The general Government, in subscribing over \$1,000,000 to the project, pledged itself to push the canal until it eventually ended at Pittsburg, or on the rivers tributary to Pittsburg.

An Investment Overlooked In the years that have passed since then Pennsylvania's little contribution was entirely forgotten. Even the United States' appropriation was lost sight of, and the project of a trans-Allegheny extension is lying ormant. The great Chesapeake and Ohio anal has been known to the last generation or two as purely Maryland property, secause Maryland's State interests in the work amounts to \$8 000 000

But here comes the remarkable part of the matter. Since the floods last summer closed up the canal, corporations have been trying to gobble the canal bed with all its valuable bridges and aqueducts. A bill easing it to one of them has just passed the Lower House of the Maryland Legislature, and was to have come up in the Senate to-

Had THE DISPATCH delayed one month the publication of those articles about building a causi from Cumberland to Morgantown, to connect the Monongabela river with the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, there might have been no Chesapeake canal left here to connect with.

Two States Grently Interested.

The publication was very timely, and the discovery of Pennsylvania's little contribution to the building of the canal, and the legislation with regard to extending aid to it at all, is held by many here to give Pennsylvania, even at this late date, some official voice as to whether so valuable a waterway shall be smothered by great railroads. It may result in checking the lease bill now being pushed through the Maryland Legisla-

Here in Cumberland the revival of the trans-Allegheny canal project in THE DIS-PATCH has been generally read. All the prominent men I have talked to admit the vast commercial possibilities of such a connection of the Chesapeake and Ohio with the Monongahela river. Some refer to the engineering obstacles in the way, but for generations Maryland people have been educated to look forward to an eventual water passage westward through and beyond the Allegheny Mountains.

Washington's Youghiogheny Preject. George Washington was himself the father of the idea to connect a canal from Comberland with the Youghiogheny river. thus carrying the commerce of Baltimore and that part of the seaboard to the Ohio iver at Pittsburg for shipment west. He damaged tow-paths. resigned the Presidency of the original

ompany to accept the Presidency of d States. After his death the orwas named the Chesapeake and al Company, to perpetuate and his idea of a connection of the ke bay with the Ohio river.

to-day, in the charter of this comread its object: "To establish and navigation between the eastermand a waters so as to extend and multiply seans and facilities of internal " And in the same chest of doon

But the great question of the hour in Cumberland is, "Will the present canal be stolen from us by the railroad boodlers?" And that question becomes of great interest to Pittsburg all at once, since the Monongahela has been slack-watered to Morgantown, just 60 miles across the country from this canal. On the outcome of the present legislation at Annapolis depends the future of any trans-Allegheny canal, no matter how slight or how great the engineering problems surrounding it. Not only Cum-

berland, but all Maryland, is aroused over

the proposed sale of the waterway. It is

the leading item of business at Annapolis,

and nothing else is talked about up here. The people of Cumberland openly denounce it as a big steal. For two weeks now a little daily paper has been issued in Cumberland called The Canal Issue. It is capitalized by the coal operators, who shipped by the canal up to last June. Its sensational headlines are

startling indeed. Big Men Backing the Rallroads. The canal which originally cost exactly \$11,300,000, could be repaired and put in running order again for a comparatively small sum. But the bill which has passed the House, leases it for 99 years to the Washington and Cumberland Railroad for \$1,200, 000, and a rental of \$15,000 per year. A. P. Gorman heads this new railroad company but it is said the West Virginia Central, in which Senator Davis Steve Elkins and James G. Blaine are interested, are back of

Gorman. The two roads could connect at Another company, representing the Balti-more and Ohio Railroad, has made an offer for the canal, and it is believed they would simply fill up the big ditch. Judge Alvey, of the Maryland Supreme Court, has just rendered a decision, taking strong grounds against the proposed gobble, and appointing receivers to continue the canal. But this does not seem to check the legislation at Annapolis. Governor Jackson is heartily in favor of giving the canal to the railroad

Its Importance to Cumberland. Before the flood last summer on an aver-

age of 75 boats left Cumberland every week on the canal. Each boat left from \$45 to \$50 in the Cumberland stores, and large numbers of men were employed about the wharves loading up. This is a tremendous loss to Cumberland. On the other hand, C. E. Hambright, of the Cumberland Courier, informs me that the canal bed is so admirably leveled that, with the exception of a little smoothing off at each of the 75 dams, the entire 184 miles would serve for railroad purposes without grading. This alone would be a saving of several millions to the new railroad.

Mr. Hambright says that where the Balti-more and Ohio Bailroad now carries 30 cars to a freight train the new road could carry 50 cars, so much more advantageous is the grade of the canal, and it parallels the Baltimore and Ohio. Mr. Hambright favors railroad, but he wants it independent.
L. E. STOFIEL.

DENOUNCED BY ALL. THE RAILROAD SCHEME FINDS VERY FEW PRIENDS.

paratively Slight-I. Could be Repaired nt n Cost of \$150,000-Some Decided

PROM A STAFF COURSPONDENT, 1 CUMBERLAND, MD., February 28 .- The Chesapeako and Ohio Canal is Maryland's great historic landmark, whose great corner stone was laid before the Federal Union was consummated. Inspired by this fact The Canal Issue goes to the Bible for thunder in its desperate fight with the railroads that are trying to gobble the ditch. From Proverbs xxii. :28 it lets loose this bolt: Remove not the ancient landmark which thy fathers have set.

George Washington was interested in the canal project, and it was his great idea to extend a waterway across the Alleghenv mountains for a connection with the streams tributary to the Ohio river. To-day, even in its disabled condition, the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal is a colossal work—a marvel of fine engineering. It extends 184 miles from Cumberland to Washington City. Its boats draw six feet of water, many of them being moved by screw propellers, so well do the

An Expensive Ditch. The ditch varies from 30 to 40 feet in width. It has 75 dams and locks. Petween \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000 were expended on its construction. The State of Maryland contributed \$5,000,000 of this, and the National Government gave nearly \$2,000,000. Pennsylvania and Virginia both contributed

large sums to the construction fund. The city of Baltimore, business corporations and others, gave the balance. Experts value the graded bed to-day at \$3,750,000. The blg tunnel, 30 miles east of this city, cost over \$1,000,000 alone, and the nqueducts and locks \$2,500,000 more. The canal property in the District of Columbia is worth \$1,750,000, and it is estimated that he present value of other canal property

between Washington and Cumberland is Not a Complete Wreck.

It is not true that the canal is a complete wreck from the flood of last June. That is the report circulated chiefly by the railroad gobblers. In the interests of THE DISPATCH I have made personal investigation, and I find that it will actually require less money to repair the entire Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, 184 miles long, than it cost the Pennsylvania Railroad to rebuild and repair its tracks and property from Johnstown, Pa., to Altoona after the same flood. Yes, vastly less! The destruc-tion along the Conemaugh well nigh discouraged engineering genius and great

The damage to the canal down here will be covered from sight within a compara-tively short time by very willing hands from Cumberland if the Legislature will only let them do it.

At first it was announced that \$500,000 would scarcely renair the damage. But even the railroan opponents let this esti-mate drop down to \$300,000. The element in Cumberland and the State at large who want the canal maintained guarantee its entire repair for \$150,000.

The Damage Really Slight There is no place where the canal was entirely obliterated by the flood, except at Harper's Ferry and Log Wall, and that was of them. Other similar cases are cited stretch of only one and one-half miles. The other structures have been simply clogged with sand and driftwood or have

Actually, the obstacles to repair are s slight, and the eagerness of the people for a resumption of water traffic so marked, that one business firm alone of Cumberland has repaired the canal for a distance of 23 mile east of this city, paying all the expenses itself. This 23-mile stretch has been in operation ever since the flood, but it would e closed up if the State leases the bed. This firm is F. Mertens & Sons, who have

Depounced as a Shame. It is a shame to let this canal be taken from the common people up here. If the Legislature

ments are the estimates for the extension of the canal from Cumberland to Pittsburg by way of Will's creek, the Castieman, Youghiogheny and Monongahela rivers, so that Cumberland people were prepared to at once take to the Morgantown project set forth in your columns.

The Issue of the Hour.

But the great question of the hour in

March we have eight and nine months boating season.

This canal has delivered as high as 800,000 tons of coal at the Eastern cities in a year. With those 200 houts we promise to deliver from 500,000 to 600,000 tons annually hereafter. We must have the canni—we will be ruined without it. The railroads cannot move all the coal offered in the Cumberland fields. This has been proven since the flood. Because of the suspension of canal traffic the 4,000 miners around here have been working three-quarter time. That affects our prosperity. our prosperity.

Lots of Money in the Deal. And here is where our ruin is threatened Senator Davis' railroad through West Virginia tops a coal territory where the coal property was bought up at 25, 50 and 75 cents per acre. In the Cumberland field here, the coal lands are worth from \$1 to \$500 per acre, and miners are higher paid here. If Senator Davis' friend Gorman succeeds in building the Washington and Cumberland Bailroad on the canal bed, the unboly alliance of the road with Davis' line will take that dirt cheap West Virginia coal right under our noses and on to the East, where it can't help but undersell us.

Mr. Metters is entite abstract with the

Mr. Mertens is quite charmed with the proposition to continue the canal across the mountains and have it connect with the Monongahela river. He says it may seem colossal in design at first glance, but when the American people make up their minds they generally accomplish great designs, especially if the commercial results will ustify the boldness of the schemes, and they certainly do in this.

OHIO LEGISLATION.

Measure Requiring All Electric Wires to be Piaced Underground-A Free Intelligence Burean One of the Latest Schomes.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 COLUMBUS, February 28 .- Two important bills were introduced in the Senate today. The first has for its ultimate purpose to require that all electric light wires and electric cables shall be put under ground. It delegates to the Board of Public Improvements and to Common Councils the authority to admit to the municipality for the purpose of doing business corporations formed for the purpose of constructing subways, laying pipes and operating conduits in which to place cables, wires and other

conductors of electric currents.

The other provides for the appointment by the State Commissioner of Labor Statistics of an officer in each of the five large cities of the State, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo and Dayton, whose duty it shall be to conduct a free public intelligence bureau for the benefit of persons seeking employ-

A bill was introduced to repeal the registration law in all cities except Columbus, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, Toledo and Sandusky. At the Instance of local merhants all over the State a law has been enacted fixing a heavy license on transient dealers who come in competition with local

There is such strong feeling among the Democratic members over the redistriction and reorganization measures that it is thought number which have been projected will fail of passage.

PUTTING AN EDITOR OUT.

Task That Got a Big Man Into Considerable Trouble. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! NEW YORK, February 28.-Editor Danupon staying to hear the proceedings of a Democratic meeting in the Second district of the Third ward of Orange last night. The meeting was in the interest of Lewis L. Smith, whom the Herald and its owner and editor, Mr. Dugan, warmly opposes as an aldermanic candidate. The chairman was told that Mr. Dugan was there, and cries of "put him out" were raised. Mr. Dugan re-fused to go out. He said he was a Democrat and a good citizen of the ward, and had as good a right as anybody in this, a public ecting. Edward Cheatham was deputized to put him out. Cheatham is a large man and Dugan is small, but the disparity did

not prevent the editor from resisting. Finally, as he was being pushed out of the hall, he smote Cheatham on the nose and Cheatham followed with blood run down and began to pummel him. Just then two policemen interfered and arrested the fighters. They were both bailed immediately, and when they answered at Justice Davis' court this morning each was fined

HYPNOTIZED HIS WIFE.

Husband Brings Suit Against the Adopted Parents of His Helpmate.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 ST. Louis, February 28.-Ulysses W. Ungar sues Lorgne G. Johnson and Eugene H. Johnson, for hypnotizing Mrs. Mary J. Ungar and turning her away from her home and from him. It is the first petition of the kind filed in the St. Louis courts, and the plaintiff asks for \$10,000 damages. Ungar states that the Johnsons hypnotized his wife February 18, 1890, and compelled her and her child to accompany them and abandon Ungar. Mrs. Ungar was maid in the family of Dr. Lorgue G. Johnson, a retired physi-cian. The young lady had been taken into the family when a very young child and was raised by Mr. Johnson. She was looked upon as an adopted daughter and one of the family by the neighbors, and was treated as

An attachment sprang up between Ungar and this young lady, and in less than six months after their meeting they were married. That was 18 months ago. A child was born, and, as the petition states, is now 10 months old. Ungar mortgaged his furniture, it is said, and failed to pay the interest. February 18 last the mortgage was foreclosed, and, saving a few things from the wreck, Mrs. Ungar decamped with her baby, going to the Johnson house, her old home.

FANCY PIGEONS STOLEN

Rare Birds Valued at \$50 Disposed of at 25 Cents a Pair.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MALDEN, MASS., February 28 .- Four ragged urchins from East Boston were in court to-day on the charge of stealing \$500 worth of fancy pigeons belonging to Mr. William Garvin. Several citizens of Mal-den have had valuable pigeons stolen within the past few days and all the thefts are laid to these boys. It seems that the valuable pigeons were sold for 25 cents apiece, just as occasion offered, and the purchasers ate the

where pigeons were enten which were worth almost their weight in gold.

DIED IN THE MIDST OF FILTH.

Worth From \$40,000 to \$50,000 and Lived Without the Comforts of Life. BOSTON, February 28.-Charles Tufts died in the midst of filth in a repulsive room in the rear of 75 Boyleston street, Cambridge, last night. Fully 85 years old, and esti-mated to be worth \$40,000 to \$50,000. Tufts had lived in his den with scarcely any of lumber mills along the canal within the distance named. Mr. Mertens said to me: had lived in Cambridge for 65 years, and accumulated his wealth as a sho paper carrier, and manufacturer of sho

A WIDOW OF WEALTH

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1890---TWELVE

And Some 53 Winters Marries Her Son's Sailor Boy Comrade,

WHO IS BUT 19 YEARS OF AGE.

She Says She is Taking the Advice of Her First Husband.

THE FAMILY IS NOT AT ALL PLEASED, and the Two Former Companions Do Not Speak as They Pass By.

Mrs. Matilda L. Case, a wealthy Brookvn widow, has wedded George J. Bolles, ged 19. Bolles is learning to be a sailor on board a training ship with a 22-year-old son of his bride. They were comrades, but do not speak now. Mrs. Case asserts that it s a case of true love.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BROOKLYN, February 28 .- Mrs. Matilda . Case, the widow of Rufus D. Case, a wholesale tea dealer, who died three years ago, has just been married to George J. Bolles, a sailor boy on the training ship Minnesota. The bride has a full figure, bright brown eyes and dark hair mixed with gray. She acknowledges her 53 sum-

mers.
Mr. Bolles is 19 years old, fair-haired and blue eves and has been wearing Uncle Sam's blue uniform since he quarreled with his stepmother three years ago and ran away from his home. The bride has two grown up sons, each older than her husband-B. Sherwood Case, aged 22, who is a shipmate of Bolles on the Minnesato, and 19-year-old Frank, who is a shipping clerk in this city.

A COMRADE OF HER SON. The elder son and Bolles made a trip together in the schoolship St. Mary's and on their return, a year or more ago, Bolles became a frequent visitor at Mrs. Case's house in Brooklyn. Before the marriage Mrs. Case consulted Rufus L. Scott, her lawyer, and he and Dr. O. L. Birch, her family phy sician, were the only witnesses of the cere-mony which was performed at her house by the Rev. A. Stewart Walsh, a retired Bay ist minister, who is at present engaged in the real estate business.

There was no wedding trip. On the morning after the marriage the youthful husband returned to his duties on the Minnesota. Every other day he receives permission to visit his wife. It is said Mrs. Bolles' sons were greatly put out by the marriage, and that the young husband and his stepson do not speak when they meet on the Minn:sota. The inequality of age in the bride and groom has provoked a good deal of gossip and Mrs. Bolles took occasion yesterday to say: "My first husband was 19 years older than I when I married him, but he was a good man and we lived very hap-pily. Before he died he said to me: Tillie, vou ever meet another man vou like after I am dead, I want you to marry him. You would make any man happy.

HER HUSBAND'S ADVICE. "I said I didn't think I would ever marry again, but added, jokingly, if I should marry again, would you mind if he was a young man! He said he did not care what was the age of the man if it would only make me happy. I have known Mr. Bolles four years. He is a manly fellow even if he is not yet of age. He used to call me mother, and was a brother to my told me that he had a deeper affection than a son for me, and I neknowledged that I loved him other than as a mother. My sons will lose nothing by this, for I made provision for them before I got married. I

am well able to do it, as I own several fine their wives, just as soon as they conclude to get married, and there is no cause for any dissension whatever. The ceremony was quietly performed, as I thought the matter was too sacred to invite a crowd of curious persons to winess it. I don't see that I have done anything wrong. I am a well-pre-served women and my heart is as young as my husband's and his as old as mine in hat we love each other and our tastes are

A TELLER'S COSTLY ERROR.

He Gives a Man \$2,000 on a Check Calling for \$200. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEWARK, N. J., February 28.-The pay-

ing teller of the National Newark Banking Company made a mistake on Wednesday afternoon. A man, whose name the officers of the bank will not reveal presented a check written in for \$200, but bearing in the corner the figures \$2,000. The teller gave him \$2,000, and did not discover the erro for some time. A messenger was sent after the man, and he refused to return the oney, saying that it was the rule of all banks not to correct' mistakes after a man got out of the bank, and that if the balance had been on the other side he would have

been unable to get the difference.

Later in the day he compromised with his conscience by sending \$900 to the bank. It was received, but President Rockwood said to-day it was not taken in any sense a a compromise, and that there was nothing o prevent the man going to State prison. was said that his name was Vrecland.

ST. LOUIS BRIDGE COMPLETED. The Contractors Will Receive the Handsom

Bonus of \$32,200. St. Louis, February 28.-The Merchants Bridge, which has been in process of construction across the Mississippi river, opposite the northern part of this city for the past vear, was completed this evening, and, so ar as the bridge itself is concerned, is in readiness for carrying trains. The ap-proaches, however, are not yet finished, but work on them is so far progressed that it is

believed April 1 will see trains passing over the bridge. Under the contract for construction, the contractors are allowed a bonus of \$350 per day for each day the bridge is finished prior to the 1st of June. The completion of the structure, therefore, 92 days before contract time will give the Union Bridge Company, who did the work, the handsome bon \$32,200, which will be cheerfully paid.

A BIG FORTUNE IN RUSSIA waiting a Man Who Once Kept A Vil-

inge Clothing Store. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CARBONDALE, February 28 .- Adolph Joseph, who formerly owned a little clothing store in Forest City, a village four miles above Carbondale, left there last October for Chicago, and last month left Chicago for St. Louis. The police of the latter city have been asked to find Joseph, who by the death of a cousin, Nichols Aaron, of St. Petersburg, inherits a fortune of 800,000 roubles, or nearly \$600,-

It is said that, to secure possession of the fortune, Joseph must return to Russia on or before April 8 next.

The Colliery Fire Under Control. SHAMOKIN, February 28 .- The fire in the Cameron colliery is to-day thought to be under control. The fire is still burning, but if nothing unforeseen cours it will be extinguished in a few days.

set in about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and continued with much force until noon to-day. About one foot of snow fell, which has drifted badly, completely demoralizing railway travel.

A STORMY CONFERENCE.

The Resolution to Oust Elder Esher Adopted, but He Refuses to Vacate-Confusion Reigns Supreme-A Secret Session to Try Other

SHAMOKIN, February 28 .- At to-day's ession of the Evangelical Conference, after the usual opening devotional services, hishop Esher, who was in the chair, re-marked that yesterday had been practically wasted, and he hoped that the resolution which had been offered declaring the Presiding Bishop an improper person to preside would be withdrawn and the business of the convention acted upon.

Rev. Mr. Smoyer objected, and again presented the resolution, which the Bishop re-

Rev. Breyfogel sugggested that business proceed and the resolution be considered later. The Conference, however, wouldn't agree to this. Bishop Esher then tried to have the Conference go into secret session and examine the present confust of much and examine the personal conduct of min-isters during the past year. Mr. Smoyer insisted that the conduct of the Bishop be first examined. The scenes of yesterday were then repeated amid great confusion. Rev. Smoyer exclaimed: "We insist on expressing our feeling in this matter."
"So do I," retorted the Bishop.
"Yes; and misconstrue," replied Rev.

The Bishon then said: "I have not mis onstrued. I have been hissed and jeered by this body; remarks derogatory to my character have been made. I am not under charges, and will not be thrown out. I can-Rev. Smover—Your position is anomalous. Rev. Keil—I do not want it said we

hissed the Bishop.

Great excitement here prevailed during a continued discussion in which it was denied that the Bishop had been hissed. After order had been restored, the Bishop said: "If I am wrong in thinking I was hissed I frankly recall my complaint of that

unkind treatment." Rev. Haman then asked if the Bishon would allow the Secretary to put the resolution before the conference, to which the Bishop replied: "Certainly, but the action will be placed on the minutes with my pro-

The resolution was then put by the Secre tary, and almost unanimously adopted. Bishop Esher then refused to vacate the chair, and the conference went into secret session to consider charges preferred against ministers, the Bishop remarking: "Now we shall examine others."

SAYS HE IS NOT A GAMBLER. The Card Playing on the Train Was Merely

a Friendly Game. CHICAGO, February 28.-A young man representing himself as Mark A. Boren, of Chicago, formerly of Olmstead, Ill., called at the Associated Press office here to-night and denied the report that a gambler of his name had been shot by a swindled Kentuckian named Hatfield in an affray over a poker game on a railroad train near Poplar Bluff, Ark., Tuesday night. The young man declared that the passengers on the train got unnecessarily excited over the in-cident of Mr. Hatfield jocosely firing two or three bullets from a revolver through the train window.

No one was hurt, according to this version, and the card playing was merely a lit-tle game between old acquaintances. Mr. Boren was only \$150 ahead when the game ceased. His companion, Jobes, is said to be the man who stopped off at Poplar Bluff, but it is claimed was not wounded. The Chicago young man says the report that he spoken compatriots is seen in the effect pro-

INSULATION THE GREAT POINT.

What is Necessury to Prevent Accident From Electrical Apparatus. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, (

NEW YORK, February 28 .- The Senate Committee on General Laws resumed to-day its investigations of deaths from electric lighting currents. George W. Hebard, President of the United States Electric Lighting Company, which sells apparatus, testified that, if properly insulated, wires underground were less dangerous than wires overhead; if not properly insulated they were quite as dangerous. In large citics, however, he thought the wires might be used

with comparative safety.

R. R. Bowker, of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, said a policeman who pushed back a crowd with his club might be considered to represent low tension; when he got to hitting people he would represent high tension, and two policemen clubbing the same man would represent alternating

currents. THE ROAD TO BE COMPLETED.

Election of Directors and Organization of the Akron and Chicago. CLEVELAND, February 28 .- The organization of the Akron and Chicago Junction road was completed to-day. The stockholders met and elected as directors, Thomas M. King, M. R. Dickey, F. J. and William Thornburg, J. T. Joe, J. P. Cavan and J. Bartol. The capital stock was fixed at \$500,000. The Board of Directors held a meeting at the same place directly after their election and allocated Williams and allocated with the countries in Today. heir election and elected William Thorn ourg President of the road, and J. Bartol Secretary. President Thornburg will push the work of construction at once. Survevors are already in the field. Before the close of the year this important 65 mile construction in the Baltimore and Ohio system will probably be completed.

SILCOTT ARRESTED AGAIN.

This Time it is at Teledo, on the Northern Pacific Railroad.

PORTLAND, ORE., February 28 .- A report reached here this evening that Sheriff Delger, of Winlock, arrested Silcott, the defaulting cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, this afternoon, at Toledo, a town on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, between here and Tacoma.

The report states that Silcoti has been palming himself off as an engineer in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company. Sheriff Delger started for Chehalis with his prisoner. No further particulars are ob-

SOLID FINANCIALLY.

Severe Snow Storm.

everest snow storm that has visited this

set in about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon

But Nevertheless a Chicago Firm Makes an Assignment. covered another dynamite plot. Scotland CHICAGO, February 28 .- Following the publication to-day of the disappearance of

danger threatens the public tranquility. J. C. Goldthwaite, of the hat manufacturing firm of Ward, Goldthwaite & Co., came the assignment of the firm this afternoon to the American Trust and Savings Bank. The assignment was precipitated by an attachment suit brought by the Hall & Ross the hopes of all true friends of Ireland. Glove Company. The assets are scheduled at \$25,000. No liabilities are named. Chorus Girls Organize.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] The firm claim to be solid financially, and are only trying to protect themselves from illegal claims which may have been con-tracted by Goldthwaite in the firm's name.

JANESVILLE, WIS., February 28 .- The Not in Favor of Eight Hours. ection since the memorable blizzard of 1881

AID FOR THE CAUSE.

German Socialists Receiving Moral and Financial Support.

THE PARTY IS A PEACEABLE ONE.

Relying Entirely Upon the Ballot to Attain Its Objects,

YOUNG LINCOLN'S CHANCE FOR LIPE,

The Marquis of Queensberry is Anxious to Fight a Duel With a Lord.

The socialistic party in Germany is receiving considerable aid from other countries. Bismarck had everything ready to resign, but has now given up the plan. If young Abraham Lincoln lives through the next 48 hours he may recover. BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

BERLIN, February 28 .- The German Socialists, in addition to the moral support which their success has elicited from all parts of the world, are receiving much more substantial and immediately available aid in the shape of large sums of money which are coming in to them from their friends and fellow-workers in Austria, Switzerland, Italy, France and Sweden. These financial contributions are designed to help them in continuing the struggle at the polls and pursuing their victory in acquiring a numerical importance in the Reichstag.

MATERIAL ASSISTANCE. They are sustained, in encouraging opinion and in material assistance, not by Anarchists and violent agitators, toward whom their distaste is asgreat as that of any monarchical party, but by all who believe in the rights of the people as opposed to the oppressive predominance of monarchies and oligarchies and aristocracies. Their triumph is a great and important step in the direction of equitable and just government after the manner of a constitutional monarchy or a well-balanced Republic, and as such, and as a real agent in the direction of law and order, their growing strength is recognized and encouraged by friends of popular gov-

ernment everywhere. AN ASTONISHING FEATURE. This is the position of the German Socialists in relation to both imperialism and anarchy, and it is an astonishing and imposposing feature in European politics. The elections for members of the Reichstag has shown that the expulsion of Socialists from Germany was a grievous mistake, and that Prince Bismarck's policy toward them has been erroneous from the start. The only sur-prising feature is that, while opposing the great Chancellor's "blood-and-iron" course in home affairs with all the vigor of eloquence and a tremendous popular protest, they should have taken as firm a stand as Bismarck himself against license and dis-order, and should have imitated so well the moderation of large and conservative re-publican parties under less vigorous monarchical governments than that of this country, and should have so admirably confed the constitutional methods of opposition

which are characteristic of the Saron race. duced by Socialists who have been drive out of Berlin, Leipzig and Hamburg, and who have carried an active propaganda of orderly socialism into the provinces and so spread the power and influence of the gro ing party. The results of this, damaging to Bismarck, but wholesome for Germany, will

be seen still more positively in the second ballots.
The North German Gazette, Prince Bismack's organ, confirms the report that Prince Bismarck intended to resign the Chancellorship, but says that the result of the recent elections caused him to decide to

remain in office. Upon the second ballots for the Reichstag the returns thus far received show the following elections: For Leipsic City, Goetz, trict, Birk, Socialist; for Mannheim, Driesbach, Socialist; for Frankfort-on-the-Main, Schmidt, Socialist; Stuttgart, Seigel, National Liberal.

TO COURT FOR \$5,000.

An English Counters Makes an Offer to the Ambitious Americans.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, February 28 .- In a weekly paper an unknown woman denounces a Countess who advertises that she is willing to present Americans at court and to society generally during the coming London season in consideration of the sam of \$5,000, paid in advance. The paper says this lady should be rechristened the aristocratic Jeremy Diddler, and trusts that few En-

Stradbroke, one of the writers on the staff of the paper of which Edmund Yates is the proprietor, and the mother of the see f the address to the Throne in the House of Commons at the reopening of Parliament.

A KNIFE IN HIS BRAIN.

In That Condition un Englishman Lives for : Number of Years. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, February 28 .- At an inquest neld yesterday on the body of a carman who was killed by falling from his car, the doctors who made the post mortem were surprised to find the blade of a knife embedded n his skull and extending into his brain. The appearances indicated that the knife had been in its present place for many rears, and yet the brain was quite uninured, the blade resting in a fissure between wo of the convolutions.

RUMORS OF A DYNAMITE PLOT. Parnell is Reported to be Fearful of Som-

Such Disturbance. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, February 28 .- There is a rumon to-night in London that the police have dis-

Yard authorities deny that any fear of vague Detectives are dogging the goings and comings of all Irish Americans and Parnell is reported to have expressed anxiety lest ne dreadful explosion should again blight

LONDON, February 28.—A new society is being formed called the "Ballet and Chorus Protection Society." It was suggested by the recent success of the ballet and extra girls in their action against

LONDON, February 28 .- The Northum perland Miners Association has decided by a unanimous vote not to support the move-ment for the reduction of the working hours to eight per day,

THE LAD'S COURAGE.

Young Lincoln Still Lives, His Vitality Being Almost Marvelous-If He Sarvives the Next 48 Hours He May Recover.

BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, February 28.—[Copyright.]— Young Abraham Lincoln at midnight is still alive, and although alarmingly weak, is perfectly conscious of what is going on around him. His illness dates just four months ago when, at school at Versailles, he felt some inconvenience from what at first was supposed to be a simple boil, but which on surgical examination was pronounced to be a malignant carbuncle, It is alleged and believed truthfully that the French surgeons operated too soon, cut the carbuncle in an unscientific manner and did not afterward give the patient proper attention, with the result that a curious kind of blood poisoning set in. The carbuncle is situated on the left side below the

The patient got weaker and weaker and at length Minister Lincoln called in British specialists, who pronounced the treatment radically wrong and urged removal to London as the only means of saving the

boy's life. Specialists were at once called in, among them the famous surgeon, Sir William Paget, and, after a prolonged consultation, they agreed upon the treatment which has been since followed with occasional modifications necessitated by the varying phases of the disease. For some time past the chief danger has been the probability of ef-fusion of corrupt matter to the heart and more particularly to the lungs. This made necessary distressingly frequent operations which had the natural effect of weakening the patient. What these operations mean may be estimated from the fact that the result of one of several performed on Wednesday was the tapping of more than three pints of mat-ter. It has, therefore, long been necessary to administer opiates to deaden pain, and stimulants, chiefly rye whisky and fluid nourishments, to maintain vitality. Two things have been greatly in the patient's favor; first, there has been no stomach trouble, and second, his indomitable pluck and wonderful spirits. In the absence of ither of these he must have died long ago.

His courage is shown particularly during the painful business of dressing his surgical wounds, which now are almost merged into one large mass covering most of the left side. He scarcely ever flinches, and when conscious, as he generally is, he watches the surgeons with a smiling face. The doctors in immediate attendance are Dr. MacLagan, Dr. Webster Jones, who formerly had a large practice in Chicago, Dr. Bliss, another well-known American, Dr. T. G. Smith and Dr. Heath, who lives close by. One of these gentlemen is always by the bedside. The next 48 hours constitute the critical period. If the patient survives them he may finally recover. Minister Lincoln left the house for the first time for several days and paid a short visit to the legation. He has been overwhelmed to-day again by cablegrams of sympathy and inquiry from all parts of the United States. He is powerless to send individual replies, and can only repeat through the press his grateful thanks.

A CHALLENGE TO A DUEL.

The Marquis of Queensberry Very Angry at a Young Lordling. BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, February 28 .- During the case of Baird (Abingdon) versus the Pelican Club, the Marquis of Queensberry refused to swear because he was not a Christian. The witness sent a note to Lord De Clifford, showed it to Abingdon (Baird). Queensberry was so incensed that he in-tends to challenge De Clifford to fight a duel

ENLIGHTENING THE EMPEROR, Minister Pheips Tells Him of the Condition

of Labor in America. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, February 28.-His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, has been graciously pleased to accord interviews to Mr. W. W. Phelps, our Minister at the Court of Berlin, who gave His Mujesty much valuable information and many details concerning the labor question, not only in America, but also in England, whose

Tory Government the Emperor finds too

SHLLIVAN MAY WEAR STRIPES

A Possibility That the Big Fighter's Sentence May be Renffirmed. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 JACKSON, MISS., February 28 .- The case of John L. Sullivan, on appeal from the Circuit Court, for prize fighting in Marion county, will be tried by the Supreme Court Monday next, and the Attorney General is engaged to-day in preparing his brief. Sullivan stands sentenced to one year's confinement in the county jail.

be that soon, as Judge Woods is too leeble yet to resume his duties and the court is badly overworked. The Legislature faited to abolish the leasing system, and county convicts are left to be disposed of as heretofore. They are to be disposed of as heretotore. They are leased out and the sentence of the lower court is affirmed. Sullivan may be wear-ing stripes and hoeing cotton or pulling fodder in a July sun before the leaves be-

The decision in the case will not be pro-mulgated before Monday week, and may not

THE OHIO SOCIETY.

A Committee Will Wait Upon the Remains

of the Late Minister Pendleton. NEW YORK, February 28 .- At a special meeting of the Ohio Society of New York to-night a committee consisting of Hon. George Hoadly, Hon. Calvin S. Brice, General Wager Swayne, General Thomas Ewing, Hon. Milton I. Southard, General Henry L. Burnett and Hon. Warren Higley, was ap-pointed to wait upon the remains of the late Hon. George H. Pendleton, United States Minister to Germany, which arrived at this port on board the United States ship Enter-

Mayor Mosby, of Cincinnati, and a committee of distinguished gentlemen of Ohio will meet the remains at the State line and escort them to Mr. Pendleton's former home, where the funeral will take place on Saturday, March 8.

Graham, the Briber, Heard From CHICAGO, February 28 .- William A. Pinkerton, of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, says that while in Houston a few days ago, he met Dan Sweeny, a gambler, who told him that he had seen Johnny Graham, the alleged Cronin jury briber, in the mines in Chihuahua, Mexico, recently.

AUSTIN. TEX., February 28 .- A cold orther prevailed last night and the mercury went down to 20. Growing corn, oats, fruit and vegetation generally were de-stroyed, causing very serious loss to farmers. Hundreds of fig trees loaded with fruit were killed.

Vegetation Generally Destroyed.

Home-Seekers' Excursions. CHICAGO, February 28.-The general assenger agents of the Western roads after

a two days' session have agreed to run a series of so-called home-seekers' excursions to the West, beginning in April. A rate of fare for the round trip was decided upon,

THREE CENTS

Carried 13% he Corridor of the Na Capitol.

DEADLY PISTOL BALL

Inflicts a Probably Fatal Wound Upon an Ex-Congressman.

IT WAS A PREMEDITATED CRIME.

Brief, but Brilliant Career of the Stricken Statesman.

WOMAN THE CAUSE OF THE TRAGEDY

Ex-Congressman Taulbee, of Kentucky, and Kincaid, a Louisville newspaper correspondent, renewed an old quarrel in the Capitol yesterday. Kineaid then secured a pistol and an hour later shot Taulbee from behind. The wound will probably prove fatal. A scandal circulated by Kincaid was the cause of the quarrel.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,1

WASHINGTON, February 28 .- "It is unfortunate for Taulbee that Kincaid's bullet did not him in the cheek," said a Kentucky Congressman to the correspondent of THE DISPATCH this evening. "Nothing," he said, "could have penetrated that." Ex-Congressman Taulbee, who was shot by Kincaid, the correspondent of the Louisville Times, in a stairway of the Capitol this afternoon, was noted as one of the most aggressive and intrusive of the new members of Congress. He came in with the ad-

vent of Carlisle as Speaker. That gentleman recognized his ability and brilliancy and gave him every opportunity to distinguish himself. Taulbee was an ex-clergyman and lawyer. The pulpit was too circumscribed for his powers and more especially for his natural tendencies in several directions, and he sought the law as being more congenial.

A VERY USEFUL VOICE.

Slender, tull, lank, almost comsumptive looking, his vocal organs were phenomenal. No matter what volcaule upheaval occurred in the House his voice could be heard ringing clear and rich above the uproar, and as he always said something good he was usually recognized, and his voice would still the tumult and his wit would raise a laugh. He had the spiritual and the sensual temperament of the poet. In the church he might have played the part of a Rocher but he preferred the larger liberty

with equal enjoyment of a secular pro-To-day Kincaid had sent in his card to see a Kentucky member of Congress, and was waiting at the cust door leading into the floor of the House. There is always a large crowd of people about the corridor. Taulbee, who had a business engagement with Congressman McCreary, of Kentucky, and several others, come out of the House while Kincaid was standing in the outer doorway. and, walking up to him, said a few words in an undertone indistinguishable to the per-

sons only a few feet away. TAULBEE'S LANGUAGE. It is said the lie was passed. The doorkeeper who was in the act of closing the doors, as is customary on a call of the House, then noticed Taulbee, who is largeframed and muscular, grab Kincaid by the lapel of the coat, find, with a strong grasp hold him while he said: "Kincaid, come out into the corridor with me." The reports which flew about the capital stated that the ex-Congressman had pulled the correspendent's nose or ear; but the doorkeeper.

Kincaid is a small, slightly built man, suffering from illness and some nervous ail-ment. His reply to Taulbee's invitation to come out into the corridor was: no condition for a physical contest with you. I am unarmed." Taulbee responded that he also was unarmed, and then the men were separated by some common friends, Kincaid calling upon an acquaintance from Kentucky named Sam Walton to bear witness to what had occurred. Walton evidently did not desire to be-come involved in trouble between the two

who was standing there, denies this.

men, for he said that he could be a witness to nothing. He knew that some words had been exchanged. All this time the doorkeeper was vainly endeavoring to get the men out of the way so that the doors might be closed. but was prevented by Taulbee, who declared

that he had a right to enter. WENT AFTER A WEAPON. Taulbee and Kincaid then went their ways, the former into the House and the latter, i is supposed, after a pistol, for, as he stated, he had none at the time. This quarrel was not generally known even to the intimate friends of the two men, when about 1:30 o'clock members and friends dining in the restaurant were startled by the sharp report of a pistol fired very near the private room attached to the restaurant.

They rushed out breathlessly while other

and soon there was an excited crowd sur-rounding a man holding his head, from which the blood was rushing in a steady stream, while another man was exclaiming that he had done the shooting. The bullet was fired at a range not the length of a man's Taulbee, after spending some time in the Taulbee, after spending House, had come out and was descending the eastern marble stairway leading from the main to the lower floor of the building. the main to the lower floor of the building. He passed Kincaid on his way, and the latter came after him. This stairway is lighted only by one small window, and is

lark and gloomy. At the time the affair oc-

persons came tumbling down the stairway,

curred there were many people passing up and down. A TAP ON THE SHOULDER. Taulbee had nearly reached the bottom when he felt a charp tap on his shoulder. He wheeled quickly around, and as he did so, Kincaid, who touched him from behind, ired without a word of warning, the bullet

entering in the right side of the right eye. The wounded man almost sank to the floor, but rallied instantly and staggered down the few remaining steps to the landing, where he was quickly surrounded by a throng, some of whom recognized him.

Congressman Yoder, a physician as well
as a politician, and Dr. Clarence Adams, a young practicioner of this city, were near at hand. Under their guidance the wounded man was removed to the room of the Com-mittee on Public Buildings and Grounds, where he was made comfortable on a lounge till he could be removed to his home. Kin-caid made no endeavor to escape, but walked

into the crowd surrounding the wounded man, excitedly exclaiming: "I did it. I am the man who did the shooting."

Officer Bryan, of the Capitol police force, caught hold of him after he heard those words uttered, and Kincald was taken to

[Continued on Seventh Page.]

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