in the

OPPOSED TO CANALS.

Governor Jackson Argues That Their Day is Past.

RAILROADS BENEFIT MORE.

And Their Competition Renders Waterways Unprofitable.

THE C. & O. OPERATED AT A LOSS

Governor Jackson, of Maryland, thinks another railroad would benefit the State vastly more than the maintenance of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The latter, he says, has been operated at a loss for years.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, ANNAPOLIS, MD., March 3.-Locon tives, vestibule trains, limited expresses, and all that sort of thing-eattle cars, too, with airbrakes attached-will roll to and fro on the bed of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal within a year, if the Governor of Maryland can have his way. He believes the State has locked its last canal boat through that historic ditch. The day of canals is forever past, he says, and the people who prefer a canal to a railroad

will lose in the commercial race. Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, was recently the guest of Governor E. E. Jackson, of Maryland. He didn't stay with him long enough. He should visit him again, and gives His Excellency some points about that State which this year

LEADS ALL OTHER STATES in the Union in the mileage of railroads building; which is the home of the most progressive railroad in the world; which nurtures Philadelphia, a greater city than Baltimore, and Pittsburg, which, though smaller than Maryland's pride, every few weeks jumps above her in the amount of financial clearings; a State which, far ahead of "My Marylan 1" as it is, in the race for trade, is now so eager for canals that its people picture white-winged masts from the great lakes harbored among the black smokestacks of Pittsburg's steamboats; and mulcless, screw-propeller canal boats, lifting commerce from the senboard, over the Alle-gheny Mountains, and dropping it into the

Ionongahela.
"But President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, told me only a month ago that last year his company lost \$150,000 in keeping open what remaining canals in Pennsylvania that corporation controls," said Governor Jackson to-day when I inter-viewed him for THE DISPATCH. "This State has experienced greater loss. Every year the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal has caused Maryland to lose \$250,000.

RUN AT CONSIDERABLE LOSS. "It has not paid for several years past, Why, we even lose \$50,000 on lockmen, engineers, etc., the receipes from the canal's business not being sufficient to pay their salaries. This loss, of course, is easily borne by the State, but the property would never pay a private corporation.

"The railroads have been gradually taking business away from the canal," continued the Governor. "That is why shipments on internal waterways don't pay anywhere. Even down here where we have the finest water facilities in the country it does not pay. I had mills down in Virginia, near Norfolk, and to bring up the lumber to Baltimore cheaply by the Chesapeake Bay I built six barges, of 400 tons capacity each, and three steam tugs. This mode saved us about 23 cents per ton. But presently the railroads came to me and said: Let us have your lumber. We have lowered our rates just about 23 cents." I sold the barges and tugs and they are now up in Long Island Sound.

THE B. & O. AS A LOBBIST.

"It is a mistake to say that the people of Maryland want the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal kept open. Why, sir, the greater part of this advocacy that you hear for the repairing and resumption of the canal comes from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. I'il venture to say that, outside of the small number of people who own canal boats individually, or who are dependent in some way on the canal for daily wages, the resumption of the canal is done by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, through its agents, employes and stockholders. That corporation does not want a rival railroad built on the canal because it would parallel It would rather have the old-

time canal boats as competitors.
"Soon after the flood last summer many of the canalboatmen, and canal shippers held a meeting at Hagerstown. They said that if the State would repair the damage to the canal and put it in running order again, they would form a company among themselves to thereafter pay all expenses of maintenance.

HE WANTS A BAILBOAD.

"I reversed this proposition, and told them that if they would repair the damage, I, as Governor of the State, would recommend to the Legislature in the winter the resignation of the present directors of the canal and the election of the men who re-paired it. They had from June until I wrote my message to reply, but they never took further action on the matter.

"I am strongly in favor of leasing the Canal to the railroad, which promises com-petition with the Baltimore & Ohio, and which will develop commerce. These two things will benefit the people. The very thing that some of the citizens of Cumberland now complain of, viz: The inability of the present railroads to handle all the coal mined in the Cumberland region will then be remedied, and remedied better than with a canal. Coal from the canal has been worth from 10 to 25 cents less at Washington, anyhow, than at Baltimore. When you did get the canal boat down to George-town, where was that? It was not Baltimore. Nor was it the coast, for you next had the long Potomac river to navigate 150 miles to the Bay. The canal merely sup-plied the local trade. More railroads offer the Baltimore and coast trade to all Cumberland coals.

RAILROAD RATES REDUCED. The largest part of the coal mined in the nd field has been shipped for several years past by the railroads. The railroad rates were reduced for \$2 75 to \$1 05 and the canal had precious little margin at its rate of 90 cents. Operators preferred the speed and large capacity of railroads, and the enhanced value of their coal in the end. A long coal train and a small coal boat starting simultaneously at Cumberland, gave the best chances to the shipper by rail. Railroads can always combine against canals, and that is why it is useless to think of maintaining the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal successfully in the future. It will never pay; but close it up and you at once secure a nealthy railroad competition.

"I try to take the broad view of the ques tion. Of course the canalboat owners, the boat-builders, and some others will lose if a railroad is built on the bed of the canal. But railroad competition is needed in the upper Potomac Valley, and will not only help that region, but will make the Eastern

COMPETITION DESIRABLE. "That West Virginia coal was bound to come to Baltimore anyway, and why not bring it into the city with as much railroad competition as possible, thus preventing a possible repetition of the authracite coal propolies in Philadelphia? It will place West Virginia coal in no more dangerous competition to Cumberland coal than at present, for Cumberland is bothered that

way now because of meager transportation

the canal boat builders. Of course they are against the proposed lease. But Cumber-land also has lots of citizens who want the railroad. Outside of the counties bordering on the canal, people generally favor a rail-road lease. Another drawback to that canal is that as long as it is maintained it will suffer damage from every freshet. It was built too close to the Potomac river, and has suffered several times from floods.

THE TRANS-ALLEGHENY SCHEME, I asked Governor Jackson if he thought the building of a mountain canal and tun-nel from Cumberland to Morgantown, W. Va., thus connecting the Chesapeake and Ohio canal with the slack-watered Monongahela, would offer commercial possibilities enough to insure increased business for the Chesapeake and Ohio ditch and induce the State of Maryland to keep it open. In other words, did he not think the present canal and the single railroad communities, such as are along the upper Potomac, were actually drooping from the lack of just such a con-nection between the eastern and western

water-ways. "I received a letter from a Pittsburg gentleman a few days ago," replied the Governor, "giving me the outline of a trans-Allegheny canal scheme such as you speak. Allegheny canal scheme such as you speak. No, I think such a scheme is impracticable, for, as I said before, the day of canals has gone by. It would not help the Chesapeake and Ohio canal any, for I don't see how your new canal, with all the railroads scaling the Alleghenics, could have any more business than the Chesapeake and Ohio canal now has.

THINKS IT WOULDN'T PAY. "The cost of building a canal over the mountain summits would be enormous. When it was finished the railroads would be apt to meet it rates, and then it would have no business. I cannot see that Washington would have any great use for such a trans Allegheny canal. Baltimore would not be reached by the canal, nor does it need it, having all the great railroad facilities and coastwise steamers that she has. And I don't believe the railroads would ever let the Pittsburgers ship East by a canal."

Governor Jackson is right about Cumber land having some citizens who are tired of the canal and who want a railroad instead. I met Asa Wilson, Postmaster of Cumberland, before I came away. He is said to be one of the incorporators of the new Wash-ington and Cumberland Railroad, which is trying to get the canal bed, but be that as it may, he says the recent railroad connections in the Cumberland coal field have taken the canal's business away from it largely, and that for years past the canal has been operated by the State

AT A HEAVY LOSS. Its bonds are still outstanding, and a new issue had to be made some years ago. He believes a new railroad will relieve Cumberland from depending entirely on the Bal timore and Ohio Railroad. Hon. William Walsh, of Cumberland, prefers the railroad, because the old canal was too uncertain, and because railroad shops would probably be

built at Cumberland. Mr. O. C. Gephart said recently: "The advantage of each additional railroad to a community can hardly be overestimated, therefore I am in favor of as many of these arteries of trade as we can possibly secure. The canal, I think, is dead beyond all resurrection and must eventually be replaced by a railroad, and the sooner this is accom-phished, the better for our whole community, as well as the State at large."

SOME FIGURES GIVEN. I looked up the statistics on Cumberland coal outputs, and I find that, in 1888, the year before the flood, the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal carried its largest amount of coal in five years. That was 286,700 tons. In the same year the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad carried from the Maryland region Railroad carried from the Maryland region 2,669,216 tons and the Pennsylvania Bail-road 715,151 tons. This, I find, was nearly double the amount ever before carried by the Pennsylvania Bailroad in one year.

In 1875 the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal carried its largest tonage in 40 years—
879,838 tons. Since then its business has gradually decreased, while the railroads have increased in the same ratio.

L. E. STOFIEL.

MASON BADLY BUTCHERED. The Pittsburger Tells Why He Tried to End

His Life. Dispatches received from Corry, Pa., last night stated that Mr. Samuel S. Mason, who attempted suicide Sunday morning, has, by actual count, 46 wounds on different parts of his body. The most serious are those near the jugular veins and one in the abdomen. He at first attempted to sever the artery of his left wrist, but failing in this, he stabbed and cut indiscriminately. Advices say that Mr. Mason is resting as comfortably as could be expected under the circumstances. His wife, mother and brother are still at his bedside, and are doing all in their power to al-leviate his suffering. He made a statement, which shows that he was the victim of misplaced confidence.

About two weeks ago he received from supposed friends at Niagara Falls, letters requesting him to come there for the purpose of fleecing some "chumps." Accordingly, with \$2,000 on his person, he started for that place. Instead of his friends working for him, they made him their prey and secured nearly all his money. This blow, together with the fact that he was subject t spells of melancholy, so unnerved him that he tried to take his life.

WAR ON THE LEAGUE

Said to be a Future Possibility by the Association Men.

REPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. St. Louis, March 3 .- It is semi-officially given out here to-night that the American Association have been polled by telegraph that all are a unit in support of Columbus claim on Lehane. It is further asserted that the Association is convinced that John B. Day and the New York League club have been illegally interfering in the matter and that the Association is determined to have Lehane, or a war with the League. It the Board of Arbitration should refuse to assign Lehane to Columbus the Association proposes to open war on the League.

Von der Ahe said to-night: "I hope it

will be settled fairly, and that Columbus will get the man. We won't stand any will get the man. We won't stand any dictation from the League, and we propose to make the New York club suffer for what it has already done.

AS BAD AS SOUTH AMERICA.

Impossible to Haul Oil Well Timber on Account of Bad Roads.

It is stated on good authority that oil well borers are transporting timber considerable distances on the shoulders of men, the timber to be used in the construction of derricks, etc., hauling being impossible on

account of mud.

Another good well has been struck near the Davis gusher, but for want of material to connect it with the pipe line, the owners are afraid to drill in. As the district within sight of the city, such a condition of affairs is but a few degrees removed from

barbarism. WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Some Who Travel, Some Who Do Not, and

Others Who Talk. -The Rev. Dr. S. V. Leech, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Albany, N. Y., is the guest of his brother-in-law, bady, N. I., is the guest of his brother-in-law br. W. F. Fundenburg, 6420 Arabella street East Liberty. Dr. Leech is one of the Nationa Board of Trustees of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, and was lately Chaplair of the New York State Senate.

-John E. Harris, son of L. H. Harris, of Pittsburg, has made a very great success of a paper which with a temerity born of Pennsly-vania enterprise he has started in St. Fraucis, Lake County, Florida, under the name of Florida Facts. This is something that the whole country wants to se

resent, for Cumberland is bothered that ay now because of meager transportation solilities.

"Up at Cumberland the Baltimore and hio Railroad influence is strong. So are -Boyd Crumrine, the State Supreme

LE CONEY ACQUITTED.

He Listens Unmoved to the Announcement of the Verdict.

AN AFFECTING SCENE IN COURT.

Receiving Congratulations From His Faithful Friends.

PROSECUTOR JENKINS BREAKS DOWN.

Close of Camden's Sensational Trial, Which Has

Lasted Four Weeks.

Chaikley Le Coney, who has been on trial in Camden, N. J., for the murder of his niece, was acquitted yesterday. He manifested no emotion when the verdict was rendered. Prosecutor Jenkins was taken ill and was unable to complete his address to the jury.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CAMDEN, N. J., March 3. - After a trial lasting four weeks, Chalkley Le Coney is a free man, and Camden's great murder case is at an end. A most sensational feature of the day was the breaking down of Richards Jenkins in the midst of his argument to the jury for prosecution.

At the opening of the court, Mr. Jenkins, who for many years was Camden's Proseoutor of the Pleas and upheld the reputation of being one of the ablest criminal lawyers of the State, began his argument. As he proceeded with his argument his physical weakness became apparent, but he bravely spoke on. Turning to the defendant and pointing his finger at him as he addressed his attention to the manifestations of grief and the defendant's conduct on the days following the murder, his face grew white and strained. Mr. Jenkins had been speaking nearly an hour and was referring to the de-fendant's conduct and had said: "Is it not strange that this defendant, is it not strange-"when the words died away on his lips, he staggered, and but for the table would have fallen to the floor.

When it became evident that the argument could not be continued a consultation was held. Several considerations were introduced. The severe illness of Juror Walroom in a closed carriage, and the extreme length of the trial were discussed. Prosecutor Jenkins at length resolved to let the case go to the jury with no further argu-

ment by the State. THE JUDGE'S CHARGE. The jury, which had been taken out for a short walk, was called in. Judge Garrison, after stating to the july that the illness of the ex-prosecutor made it impossible for him to proceed with the argument, began

him to proceed with the argument, began his charge. Judge Garrison occupied 45 minutes in his delivery. By his clear and concise disposition of much of the matter which had been presented to the jury, both by evidence and argument, he materially aided their deliberations. The charge was clear cut and strictly impartial. The only positive instruction that it contained was that a variety of murder in the first degree that a verdict of murder in the first degree could not possibly be rendered. If any verdict was to be found against the prisoner it must be murder in the second degree or manslaughter. At the close of the charge the jury was sent out to make up their verdict, and court was adjourned until 3:45

It was half past 12 when the jury retired. and by 2 o'clock it was positively known that they had agreed upon a verdict. While there could be no certainty there was a general impression which steadily gained ground that it was an acquittal. Court had been adjourned until 3:45. When at last the time so anxiously swaited by all ar-rived the court room was rapidly filled. All through the long hours the crowd had ingered around the courthouse hand at the finish. When the Judge on the beach had cautioned those present against any demonstration when the ver-dict should be rendered, the jury was called in. Amid the death-like silence which pervaded the courtroom the usual formula was gone through. Again, as at aimost every instance of the long trial, the man who had the most at stake, was, as far as every visible manifestation was con-cerned, the coolest and least affected man in all that vast concourse of people.

FREE ONCE MORE.

When the verdict was reached and the low, but distinct, response of the foreman, "Not guilty," there was no manifestation of feeling on the part of the famous prisoner. He scarcely moved a muscle and seemed one of the least interested men in the courtroom. This was the end, and, after a few words had been spoken by the presiding justice of thanks to the jury and officers of the court, the long trial of Chalkley Le Coney, charged

with having murdered his niece, was over.

When the last tap of the gavel of Judge
Garrison had ended the trial, there was an effecting scene. All the relatives and friends of Le Coney crowded around him. Manand hearty were the congratulations and evidences of sympathy which he received. After it was all over he was taken in charge by his friends, with whom he went back to the home which he had last left with the body of the murdered girl. All of the other actors in this great drama went their way, and the greatest sensation which Camden county has had for years was at an end. Several of the jury said they did believe the evidence of the negro Murray, the State's chief witness. None of them exressed confidence in Le Conev's innocenc but they said he had not been proved

MERELY A DRUNKEN FREAK.

A Young Fellow Fires Off a Revolver i the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

A bullet mark in the news counter of the Seventh Avenue Hotel tells the story of a drunken freak early yesterday morning. Three young men, guests of the house, had been making a night of it, and they came in early in the morning. Suddenly one of them whipped out a revolver and the ball ploughed an ugly furrow in the counter. No one was injured. Night Clerk Borland saw the three men,

and as they were talking pleasantly together, he paid no attention to them says they were not quarreling, and the shot was the result of a drunken idea. The young men are well known, and they were so badly frightened that ro arrests were made. The shot had a sobering effect, and the young man deeply regretted his rash

A MISTAKE AVOIDED.

The Way in Which an Applicant Wished to

Make Black White. J. J. Davis, as the K. of R. and S. for the State of Pennsylvania K. of P., had a letter about two weeks ago addressed to him signed J. C. White, from Connellsville. The writer asked that a lodge be instituted in Connellsville, and in further correspond ence said he had 35 members ready for initiation. Mr. Davis, before issuing the harter, made some inquiries and found that although the application was signed. "White," the applicants were all colored.

The constitution, whether rightfully or wrongfully, prescribes that only white males shall be members of the order, and John J. Davis was too acute on the points of constitutional law to grant a charter to a lodge of colored men, even if the applicant signed his name White.

Charged With Choking Geese. Joseph Haberfield will be given a hearing before Alderman O'Donnell on Thursday, charged with choking five geese to death, belonging to Joseph Shanhouse. The latter had been tattening the fouls for the Israelitish feast,

IN A BURNING MI Seven Men and a Boy Imprison ed in Wilkesbarre Colliery, and no C hance

of Escape-All Efforts to Re

cue Them Unavailing. REPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISP WILKESBARRE, March 3 .- Fi ire broke out this evening in the Rock Tunn el of the South Wilkesbarre Colliery of the 3 Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company, , There Southern section of this city, in the are eight men imprisoned working reached through this tu nnel and although there are but slight I nopes that they will ever see the light of d lay again lay again, heroic men are making every effort to reach them in time to lives. The day shift of r nen just come out and the night | shift

nen had eking in gone down, seven men were wo: king in a gangway off the tunnel when Thomas Jameson, the driver boy started it 1 with his two mules to bring out their lor ided cars.
He had not gone 500 feet from the bottom of the shaft when the nak, ed light he carried on his head fred a escaping from a carsies in the coal. The figure was from a crevice in the coal. The f ame wa strong, and in a few minutes the rotten timbering of the sides and 1 roof had caught fire and were in a light bla son at once realized the danger.

dry, half-roof had cry, half-rotten timbering of the sides and 1 roof had son at once realized the danger. o some men behind him to take : back his

"I am going in to tell the other fellows," he shouted. "We'll all have get out of here mighty quick."

with these words he ran post the burning timbers and on into to dark tunnel. He never came brack, nor did one of the seven to whom he went to tell of their dan up to midnight not the sight strace of the missing men had been re ched, and but very slight headway had her made against the light headway had bee made against the fiercely among the flames that were burnir flere heavy timbers of the t inel.

The following are names of the imprisoned miners: Mi nael Ferry, aged 28, ne names of the im single; Frank Cull, wife and seven chi aged 55, married, iren; Hugh Dugan, aged 34, married, wif Thomas Jameson, ag McDonald, aged 20 and seven children; 1 19, single; Thomas McDonald, aged 20 single; Thomas Williams, aged 32, marriden; Thomas McDo ald, driver, aged 21, single; Thomas Williams, aged 21, single; Thomas Williams, aged 21, single; Thomas Williams, aged 20, single; Thomas Williams, aged 32, marridens, aged 32, single; Thomas Williams, a single; John McNea is, aged 32, single.

AT THE ELE VENTH HOUR.

Large Crowds After Vehicle Licenses at the Last Moment- The Applications More Numerous Than Ever Before-Lots of

Dilatory People A mong Them. The vehicle licenses time expired yesterday in which a set of plate could be assured to the owner of anything that went on wheels without a 50 cent bonus. Crowds assailed the City Tre asurer's office yesterday from morn until f rosty eve, and the receipts were largely in excess of any former mr. One of the most day at extraord onnected with the o many people wished license in

to be class embrace everything The vehic from a four-ho. to a wheel-barrow. and the efforts of i. _ arious classes of peo-ple who wish to be independent of the extranumerous street ear lines now in existence, to make themselves appear as small as posto make themselves appear as small as pos-sible were as laughable as they were laud-able. The plates were of all sizes and shapes, from two inclues by three three-quarters to an oval piece of pewter, four inches by two and a half in the shortest diameter. It would take a review of the third book of Euclid to describe the various shapes, adonted in the pieces of powter third book of Euclid to describe the various shapes adopted in the pieces of pewter which are to adorn the equipages of the city, from the lordly coach to the humble huckster. The numility of the huckster is one of the points which makes his license so

Yesterday the clerk in charge of the vehicle licenses, with a tired wrist and an aching head from answering questions, left the Treasurer's office about 6 P. M. and said: "The applications are far more numerous than those of last year. I cannot say what the number of the various classes of vehicles which have obtained icenses is, but I have taken in to-day not less than \$1,300, while up to date the rec much higher than it ever has been before. At the same time there is, as you see, a long roll of plates waiting for the people who wish to take out licenses, but are a little dilatory in their proceedings."

A DAY WITHOUT GAS.

Many Accidents and a Lot of Inconvenienc Caused by the Shortage - Mills Shut Down - Schools in Allegheny Have to Close for the Day.

The cold weather yesterday morning put damper on the supply of natural gas. This was particularly noticeable on the Southside where mills, factories and schools were almost, if not entirely, shut off. The Knoxville School dismissed early in the morning. The supply was weaker than it had been any time during the winter.

It remained short all day, and late in the afternoon it came on with a rush, causing several small explosions at various places. In the office of Ward's livery stable on South Thirteenth street, the door was blow from the stove and a flash of fire ignited wooden partition close by. An alarm was turned in from box 136, but the fire was extinguished by the use of the stable hose. On the second floor of Weber's jewelry store, on Carson street, the lambrequin and

other trimmings around the mantel were burned, and Mrs. Weber received a good In the cellar of William F. Rohrkaste's grocery store the gas came on with such force that it bursted the pipes and consider-

able damage was done. There were several other accidents, all o which caused more or less damage. Several of the large milis were shut off entirely. Many families all over the Southside had to eat cold dinners.

There was also a great scarcity in Allegheny, where the schools closed before noon, and many workshops were compelled to

Fifty New Members Admitted.

The monthly meeting of the Grover Cleveland Democratic Society was held in Houston's Hall, Lawrenceville, last night. Favorable action was taken on the applications of 50 persons. President Bellman was elected a member of the General Committee of Democratic Societies of Pennsylvania.

Maxwell Wanted to Fight. George Maxwell was acting disorderly or

Smithfield street last night, and when Officer Miles Maloney placed him under arrest, fought desperately. The two men struggled all over the street before the officer got his prisoner under subjection, attracting a crowd of several hundred people.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condensed for Ready Reading.

SADIE MORGAN, alias Lewis, was on to jail last night by Alderman McNulty, of Allegheny, on charges of illegal liquor selling and keeping a disorderly house. The defendant has been living on Liberty street, near the Point. James Ginniff is the prosecutor, and the hearing is to take place on the 6th.

A STILL alarm of fire was answered by the Grant engine company, of Allegheny, about 7 o'clock last night, for a fire under a hearth in the house of Frank Anshutz, on Liberty street, No damage of any consequence was done. HARRY SCOTT, the hustling manager of the World's Museum, Allegheny, was yesterday relieved of his position. He sent in his resignation to the company some time ago. It was accepted yesterday.

RICHARD THOMPSON was badly injured yesterday by being struck by an engine while discharge of his duty as an employe of the De-partment of Public Works, at East Liberty. THE Allegheny police were paid yesterday
The roll footed up a little over \$6,000

IT WON'T BE ANNEXED

Cuba Does Not Desire to be Gathered to Uncle Sam's Bosom.

HOW THE TREASURY IS ROBBED.

Over Twenty-Five Million Dollars Stolen in Ten Years.

ANARCHISTS BLOW UP A CIGAR PACTORY rigands Kidnap Wealthy Men and Hold Them for

\$5,000 Ransom Each.

Cubans are afraid of annexation to the United States, and will ask Spain for selfgovernment. A paper left by General Salamanca shows a frightful state of official corruption. Anarchists are terrorizing the people with dynamite, while brigands kidnap wealthy men and hold them for ransom.

ESPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR I NEW YORK, March 3 .- A letter from Havana, Cuba, under date of February 27, says: Since the death of Captain General Salamanca quietude has fallen uponipolitical affairs. The pressure for reform having been withdrawn, agitation and resistance ceased, and the people relapsed into their old passivity. The only topic that occupies their attention is that fate of the Cuban budget in the Cortes at Madrid.

The alarm at first caused by the Pan-American Congress at Washington has abated. Unless the Congress adopts more efficient measures than any which have yet been adopted, its existence will be forgotten here. As anxiety from that source diminishes, the Liberals within the Island are doing their best to keep the Conservatives awake. La Sucha, their organ, has created a little stir by boldy declaring in a leading article that the only way to prevent annex-ation to the United States is to obtain from Spain self government and proclaim the autonomy of the island.

UNHEALTHY FOR UNPOPULAR MEN. The Conservatives are not well pleased with the appointment of General Chinchilla to be Captain-General of Cubs. They preferred General Rodriguez Arias, who was at one time proposed, and whom they consider one of their party. General Chinchilla will find difficulties in his path unless he abides by their advice. Governors of this island who have endeavored to rule without the approbation of the Count de Mor'c and other Conservative leaders do not last long here, and either die or return disgusted to

Spain. Among the papers left by General Salamanca is a note giving an idea of the amount of corruption under the Conservative regime. The note is in his own hand-writing. In it he calculates, basing his estimate on official documents submitted to him, that the frauds and thefts by public functionaries during the last ten years amount to \$25,000,000. Many think the

estimate ten or twelve milions short.

The explosion of a dynamite bomb with the object of destroying La Antilla Cubana cigar factory last Sunday night, a report of which was cabled to THE DISPATCH, was the work of Anarchists who are making use of the discontent of the workingmen to create disorder. The men actually em-

THE DASTARDLY OUTRAGE

are believed to be operatives of the factory who had been dismissed several days previously. The explosion took place between 12 P. M. and 1 A. M. The job was bunglingly done, not much damage was done and nobody was hurt. But the people were thoroughly frightened, and there was little sleep the remainder of the night. The explosion which followed in the mornred the United Railway str tion, almost created a panic. The alarm somewhat st baided when the assurance was given that the disaster was accidental. A barrel containing 100 pounds of giant powder exploded in a store near the station. It was a part of the stock, and is believed to have been set off by the fire from a cigarette, although an absolute clew has not been found. Two men were killed outright, and it is thought that one of then caused the disaster by his carelessness. The devastation was terrible. The station and surrounding buildings are in ruins. Be-

side the two killed, others in hospitals are expected to die.

The men kidnapped by brigands near Puesto Principe, one a planter and the other a merchant, were released on the payment of a ransom of \$3,000 for the former and \$5,000 for the latter. As yet there is no redress for these outrages, nor for the constant firing of the cane fields, a symptom of the disordered and diseased condition of the island. Planters can secure immunity only by pay ing heavy sums to the bandits whose de

mands are increasing.

The Cuban Government has just surren dered an absconding bank cashier to the Mexican officers, whereas a Cuban defaulter still awaits extradition in New York.

A CHILLY AWAKENING. Guests of a Burning Hotel Escape in Their

Night Clothes. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 3.-The Ex change Hotel, a three-story wooden building near the Main street depots of the Erie and Ontario and Western Railroads, in that city, was burned at 2 o'clock this morning. The temperature was near zero and the wind blowing a gale. There were about 30 persons in the hotel, many of them trainmen

and all were asleep when the fire broke out.
The sleepers did not awaken
until the lower part of the
hotel was in flames and the upper The until stories filled with smoke. There were number of brave rescues of the imperiled inmates by the firemen and others. Most of the guests of the house escaped in their night clothes by jumping from the second story window. D. J. Robbins, an Ontario and Western brake man, was found in his room unconscious

He remains in a critical condition Two girls employed at the hotel, Lillie Peck and Minnie Johnson, escaped from the burning building at the last moment by jumping from the windows of their room into the arms of Landlord M.F. Clune. room into the arms of Landlord M.F. Clune. Miss Peck is dangerously burned about the body and limbs, but will probably recover. The origin of the fire is unknown

THE PIGHT AGAINST BUCKET SHOPS. The Stock Exchange Determined to Push It to the Limit.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, March 3 .- All the bucket shops were thronged with customers ready to buck the tiger when Frank Maier, whom Police Captaln McLaughlin and the New York Stock Exchange had tried in vain to squelch, sent forth a proclamation announcing first that he was the "Union Quotation Company," and adding "service of this company," will be discontinued for the present." The single old-fashioned gold and stock instrument in Maler's sky parlor at 40 Broadway was to click off no more quotations for the bucket shows and the click of the company was to the click off the click of th tations for the bucket shops, and the gloom that followed the announcement was un-

paralleled. The New York Stock Exchange now use the Commercial telegram instruments.

Those instruments have the right of the floor and in a few days the gold and stock instruments are to be put outside the rail and when the Commercial Company has sent off the official quotations they are to hand over them to the gold and stock company. This will mean a delay of from four to five minutes, just as the generosity of the ex-change dictates. Neither Maier nor his patron care to bet on the Exchange's gen-erosity and Maier -stires.

DEFENDING PARNELL.

Gladstone Objects to the Adoption of the Report of the Parnell Commission-Asking for Justice for the

LONDON, March 3 .- In the House of Commons to-night Mr. W. H. Smith moved the adoption of the report of the Parnell Commission. He said it was a unique report, but the impartiality of the Judges had been acknowledged by the accused

members. Mr. Gladstone moved the amendment announced by Mr. Morley on February 24 declaring that the House reprobates the charges, based upon calumny that have been made against members of the House, and while expressing satisfaction at the exposure made of evil doers, regrets the wrong inflicted and the suffering endured through those acts of

suffering endured through those acts of flagrant iniquity."

Mr. Gladstone said he desired to avoid party recrimination. If the Government motion had been sufficient to do justice to the members impugned he would have been ready to support it. But it was utterly insufficient. It failed to represent the sense of opinion which the House and the country had formed upon the commissions report. Although he felt the best days. report. Although he felt it to be his duty to criticise freely some of the Judges statements, he believed there was not a line of the report, from the beginning to the end, that was not written in honor and good faith. Was it he acked are before end, that was not written in honor and good faith. Was it, he asked, ever before proposed to a deliberative body that they should accept in a jump a report of 160 folio pages bristling with controversy matter? In what respect had the three judges of the commission more weight and authority than other experienced men in deciding how far gring was done to the far crime was due to the League and how far to oppressive evictions? The commission's report touched these and other questions long debated politically by men as capable of deciding thereon as the judges

as capable of deciding thereon as the judges who constituted the commission.

In conclusion he appealed from the Con-servatives as a party to the Conservatives as individuals. He said: I ask you as citizens and men to acknowledge I ask you as citizens and men to acknowledge the law of equal moral obligation. I ask you, man for man, to place yourselves in Parnell's position. Is it possible for you to do that without feeling that something remains due him? And can you make that something smaller than the amendment I propose? Give your judgment as men, not a judgment that may be sustained by a majority of this House, but a judgment that will bear scrutiny in the heart and conscience of every man when he betakes himself to his chamber and is still I entreat—I might also say demand—that you pronounce such a judgment as will give late and scanty reparation for an enormous wrong."

VERY THOUGHTFUL OF HIM.

Minister Petre Desires to Save Pauncefor From an Attack of Equal. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 3.-Minister Petre, the British representative to Portugal, has been made so uncomfortable, and his peace of mind so disturbed by the hostile demonstrations of the Portuguese since the African question has been agitated, that he appealed some time since to the home office for a change of post. Brussels and the Hague were successively offered him, but declined, and he finally asked to be transferred to Washington, giving as an explanation that he knew Minister Pauncefote desires a change.

A RIDICULOUS INTERDICT.

Germany Urged to Repeal the Law Shut ting Out American Pork.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] FRANKFORT, March 3 .- The Frankfort FRANKFORT, MARCH 3.—The Frankfort Zeitung urges the Bundesrath to repeal the interdict on American pork, alleging that the fact of its having been imported by way of Holland and eaten for many years without any cases of trichinosis proves the interdict to be ridiculous

Result of the German Elections.

ballots, the results of which are still await ed, the 307 seats in the Reich stag are divided as follows: Can stag are divided as follows: Centrists, 112; Freisinnige and Volks party, 80; Socialists, 37; Conservatives, 66; Imperialists, 20; National Liberals, 39; Poles, 16; anti-Semitics, 4; Independents, 3; Alsatians, 11.

The Title of Stanley's New Book. LONDON, March 3.-The title of Henry M. Stanley's new book is "The Darkest Africa; The Quest, Rescue and Retreat of

Another Victory for Parnell. LONDON, March 4.-The Athenseum Club has blackmailed Flanagan, the author the "Parnellism and Crime" articles.

DOWN ON FREE MASONS.

A Baptist Clergyman Asserts That Their Influence is Bad.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. BOSTON, March 3.-The Baptist ministers became involved in a heated discussion over secret societies at their meeting to-day, and charges were made that the Masons especially exerted a harmful influence upon religion and religious work. These charges were hotly denied by certain Masonic members of the Baptist ministry. The trouble was begun by the Rev. Mr. Grant, of Beverly, who complained that Masonry presented a serious obstacle to the spread of Christianity. "The influence

of the lodge," he said, "is paramount to the influence of the church and is never wielded in favor of the church, but against it." "I am prepared to back up the statements I have made," retorted the Rev. Mr. Grant. Another clergyman made and reiterated a denial, and said he spoke from his knowl-

edge of the workings of the order. CHARGED WITH DIAMOND STEALING An Alleged Philadelphia Defaulter Caught

Over in the Dominion. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 TORONTO, March 3.-Henry D. Lecato, who is well known in the diamond business in Philadelphia, and who has obtained his goods from Sandford & Cook, diamond brokers at the corner of John street and Maiden lane, New York, was arrested here to-night on a charge of theft. He acquired possession of a considerable quantity of diamonds and struck for Toronto, arriving

here to-day.

Inspector Stark was informed that Lecato was wanted, and when the defaulter ar was wanted, and when the defaulter arrived to-day he was arrested. He volunteered after a little persuasion to go back to Philadelphia, and left for Buffalo to-night, escorted by a local detective.

An Afflicted Family.

Lieutenant George Snyder, of the Second Police district, has been confined to his home, No. 317 Taylor street, Twentieth ward, for the past three weeks with conges-tion of the lungs. It was reported last night at the Nineteenth ward station that his physician had little hope of his recovery. His wife is also very sick

Mother and Son Burned to Death. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.-The Journal's Booneville, Mo., special says: The cabin of W. B. Adams, on the outskirts of the city, was destroyed by fire last night, Its occupants were an unknown colored woman and her son. An investigation of the ruins this morning discovered their charred remains in the ashes.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of

He is Arrested in an Opium Den While in Search of Knowledge. Great Home Ruler.

A MEDICAL MAN'S MISFORTUNE.

A SCIENTIST'S WOES

A Graduate of a Philadelphia College in a Police Court.

HEART DISEASE ENTERED AS A DEFENSE

Result of a Police Raid Upon a Fashionable New York

New York police made a raid upon a fashionable flat, and arrested a number of persons who were smoking opium, among them being a physician who graduated from a Philadelphia medical college. The latter's defense was that he went to the place in the interest of science, being incapacitated by heart disease from the use of opium.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, March 3 .- A pungent odor followed Police Captain Murphy around like a shadow all day to-day, and when he appeared in Jefferson Market Police Court in citizen's clothes people who didn't know him sniffed suspiciously and eyed him askance. Captain Murphy still smelled strongly of the Seventh avenue opium joint in which he bagged 13 American pipe-hitters on Sunday night. The whole Police Court smelled like a Pell street laundry when the 13-8 men and 5 women-were arraigned before Justice White. The men were all young and well dressed. All had intelligent faces and without exception looked anxious and very much ashamed. They nervously eyed everyone in the room as though fearful of seeing someone who knew them, and spoke

to the Justice. The women were pretty and wore expensive clothes. Captain Murphy marshaled the lot before the bar in the morning and saw them all held for examination in the afternoon, that is all, but "Dr. Charles Holland," who was released on parole. The examination was held in the big court room at 3 o'clock. The charge against Nathaniel Ackerman and Annie Brown was keep-ing a disorderly house. There was a host of young men of respectable dress and ap-pearance in the court room and outside in the corridors, who all seemed to know each other and the prisoners.

in repentant and sometimes choked voices

A MAN'S HOUSE HIS CASTLE.

Justice White called the prisoners up one or two at a time. The same defense was made for all, which was that the flats were a private house, where opium was not sold and no admission was charged, and that every man has the right to smoke opium in his own house. He asked Captain Mur-phy about every prisoner individually; whether he had seen him or her smoking opium, buying it, selling it, or giving it away. Captain Murphy had not seen much of this sort of thing, but Justice White said that mere presence in the flat was sufficient to hold the prisoners for trial. With one exception all wars hald in \$500 bail to appears.

were held in \$500 bail to answer.

The exception was a tall, handsomely dressed young man with a long brown mustache and the beginning of a goatee. He said he was Dr. Charles Holland; that he had graduated from a Philadelphia medical college in 1880, and had practiced medicine at 36 West Twenty-sixth street until a year and a half ago. He had been traveling meantime, and was now living at the Hotel Metropole and doing some writing for the Medical World. He said he was indepen-

IN THE INTEREST OF SCIENCE. He said he went to the joint for the purpose of experimenting with opium, and get-ting ideas from which to write an article on the subject. He met Ackerman through a chance acqua atance, who told him that Ackerman ran an opium joint. Holland's counsel brought this out with an air of tri-umph, seemingly forgetful that the testi-mony contradicted his theory that the flat

was a private house.

Captain Murphy broke in with considerable vehemence and declared earnestly that Dr. Holland was above reproach and that he had talked with the Doctor frequently in the Hotel Metropole previous arrest about opium smoking and that Dr. Holland had always denounced it. Dr. Holland listened attendenounced it. Dr. Holland listened atten-tively, and then corroborated the Captain's statements. Captain Murphy then said that Dr. Holland had heart disease, and could not hit the pipe. Dr. Holland at once said he had atrophy of the heart, and therefore he couldn't smoke opium, even if he wanted

to. Justice White dismissed the charge against Dr. Holland. Previous to the examination a DISPATCH reporter had asked Captain Murphy if he believed Holland's plea that he went to the joint in the interest of science and Captain Murphy had replied "Naw" in very con-

tempuous tones. Nathaniel Ackerman, the alleged proprietor of the joint, is a slender young ma with regular features, small mustache and soft, brown hair. He was carefully dressed in black. He looked more like a college student caught in a daring prank than the keeper of a professional opium den. Annie Brown, his wife, had a long scar on her left cheek which she got trying to keep the police out of her room. It is believed that the names and addresses given by all the young men are fictitious. Some of them got bail after the examination clos

SLOW WORK ON THE ROOF. The 35-Day Job on the New Postoffice Will Require Two Months.

The Pennsylvania Construction Company claimed they would put the iron roof on the Government building in 35 days when they commenced, but it looks now from the progress made that they will do well if they finish the job in 60 days. Inspector Pattison is a little impatient, but he is not yet discouraged. He says he never saw a more willing set of men to work, but they have not been able to get the materials. About 20 men are working on the roof now. As soon as the iron is put on the tilers and copper men will begin operations.

The contract for the arch work in the in-

terior will be closed on March 10. There are a number of bidders, and it is not known who will get the contract. Inspector Patti son will soon ask for bids for the plastering, plumbing, etc. He is anxious to finish the building as soon as possible. The two iron pavilions facing Smithfield street will be finished to-day.

The Dequesus Traction Company Places Its Order for Steel Ralls.

As an evidence of the determination of the Duquesne Traction Company to proceed immediately with the construction of tracks over its newly acquired right of way, it was learned last night from a gentleman well versed in local traction matters that the new company had already placed an order for 60,000 tons of best steel rails. Wharton & Company, of Philadelphia, is said to be the firm that is filling the order, and the rails are to be delivered here on or before May 15.

There were several bidders for the contract, among them the manufacturers of the patent-flange Johnson steel rail, also of Philadelphia. The agent of the latter com-Philadelphia. The agent of the latter com-pany was in this city the early part of last week, but left on Tuesday, and it is said that he told parties here that the contract had been awarded to the Wharton company.

the Fifteenth ward public schools will be held in the Laurence School to-night to elect a principal to succeed the late Prof. I.

LETTING NO GRASS GROW.