The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

EXIT GLADSTONE.

England's Greatest Political Leader of the Age,

Retires from the Premiership of His Country Today.

WEARS HIS LAURELS.

The Great Statesman's Career Well Rounded Out.

Lord Rosebery to Succeed Him in Office.

LONDON, March 3.—Today the Right Honorable William Ewart Gladstone, prime minister, first lord of the treasury and lord of the privy seal, resigned his high office and title.

Mr. Gladstone arose early this morning and took a long walk in the grounds of Windsor castle, at which historical group of buildings he had been the guest of the queen over night.

The morning was fine and Mr. Gladstone, who was accompanied by General, the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Ponsonby, private secretary to her majesty, enjoyed his walk greatly. The premier looked in the best of health and was certainly in the best of spirits. After his morning walk, Mr. Gladstone visited his old friend the dean of Windsor, the very Rev. Philip Frank Eliot, D. D.

The movements of Lord Rosebery, who it is expected will be the next prime minister, are now watched with the greatest care. His house No. 38 Berkeley Square, where he arrived yesterday evening is surrounded this evening by curious people anxious to catch a glimpse of the man who now occupies such a great share of public attention.

LORD ROSEBERY.

Messengers bearing dispatches and boxes, were to be seen constantly coming in and going out of Lord Rosebery's house, and it was evident that the secretary of state for foreign affairs was in active communication with the first lord of the admiralty, Earl Spencer, and with other cabinet ministers.

During the morning Earl Spencer and the Right Hon. Henry H. Asquith, secretary of state for home affairs, and other ministers called upon Lord Rosebery and remained in consultation with him for some time.

The consultations at Lord Rosebery's residence ended towards noon, when Earl Spencer left for Paddington railroad station where Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, and the Earl of Kimberly joined him, and they started on their way to Windsor.

Lord Rosebery and Mr. Asquith then drove to Mr. John Morley's, where another consultation was held previous to the departure of other members of the cabinet for Windsor.

The Associated Press learns from one of the guests at the queen's dinner party that it was an informal affair and that Mr. Gladstone appeared to be in good health and spirits and conversed during the meal with great animation.

The report that Lord Rosebery had started for Windsor turns out to be incorrect. He drove to the foreign office, where he remained during the afternoon. The cabinet ministers upon their arrival at Windsor, were driven to the castle, and the council meeting took place.

Though no official announcement of the fact has been made up to the time this dispatch is sent, it is understood that Mr. Gladstone officially tendered his resignation.

It should be added, however, that this report lacks confirmation, and some announcement on this subject is eagerly awaited. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone left Windsor at 3 o'clock this afternoon, on the same train as the returning cabinet ministers.

The route from the castle to the station was thronged with people who heartily cheered Mr. Gladstone. It is stated that Mr. Gladstone will shortly leave England for the continent, and that he will remain abroad until late in the spring.

After Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone and the cabinet ministers had left Windsor, it became known that the queen had sent her private secretary, the Right Hon. Sir Ponsonby, to London, summoning Lord Rosebery to Windsor castle. Dispatches received here later announced that Sir Henry Ponsonby, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, had delivered his message to Lord Rosebery, and that the latter was starting for Windsor.

During the morning Mr. Gladstone attended the divine service at St. George's chapel.

Among those who called upon Rosebery previous to leaving for Windsor were the Right Hon. James Bryce, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the Right Hon. P. H. Dykes Aceland, vice president of the committee of council, and the Right Hon. Sir James Ferguson.

Numbers of telegraphic messages reached Mr. Gladstone during the morning, some of them being from Ireland, asking the premier to reconsider his determination to retire from office and recording resolutions at meetings last night expressing sympathy with the great liberal leader and urging him to continue at the head of the liberal party. Among the towns which sent such messages are Belfast, Londonderry, Cavan and Monaghan.

The following semi-official statement has been issued. Mr. Gladstone has tendered his resignation, but it has not yet been formally accepted. Probably the queen will write on Monday signifying her acceptance of the premier's resignation.

WHO WILL GET THE PORTFOLIOS.

Speculation As To What Men Will Be Cabinet Ministers.

LONDON, March 3.—While it seems to be settled that Lord Rosebery will be premier, there is considerable diversity of opinion as to who will be the next secretary of state for foreign affairs. The general opinion seems to be that the Earl of Kimberly, who is now lord president of the council and secretary of state for India, is the coming man for this position.

Lord Kimberly has had a great deal of experience, having already filled the positions of under secretary of state for foreign affairs and for India, and having been minister to St. Petersburg, lord lieutenant of Ireland, lord privy seal, twice secretary of state for the colonies and secretary of state for India. The earl of Kimberly was born in 1826.

Among the other cabinet changes discussed is the probability that John Morley, now chief secretary for Ireland, will succeed the earl of Kimberly as secretary of state for India. If current rumor in official circles is to be believed, these are the only two cabinet changes which will be made.

The Radicals who have been making such bitter opposition to the selection of a peer for the premiership are loud in their expressions of delight at the fact that Mr. Gladstone yesterday again refused the queen's offer of a peerage.

The newspapers are praising the attitude, in this state of cabinet upheaval of the Irish parliamentary party. In this connection, as already cabled, the Chronicle says that the attitude of the Irish has been both uncompromising and strictly proper, adding: "They have made it quite plain that they regard the leadership of the Liberal party as a matter for the decision of the party alone.

"The Irish leaders have scrupulously declined urgent solicitations to join the Radical cave. As matters of account the McCarthyites do not take active part in the agitation for the leadership as the pledges they have already received are emphatic, and moreover, they feel confident of the efficacy of their own voting strength.

"The Labouchere section of the Radicals, on the other hand, say that unless the Irish demands are promptly satisfied, the Parnellites may co-operate with them and imperil the administration of the peers."

TAKING THE OATH.

Customs and Formalities that Senator White Will Go Through.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The installation of Senator White of Louisiana to his seat on the bench of the supreme court will occur at noon next Monday. Very brief formalities attend the advent of a new justice of the supreme court, the only ceremonies customary being the administration of two oaths, one to support the constitution of the United States, the other to faithfully try all cases.

The oath of loyalty to the constitution is administered by the chief justice in the consultation room, and before the justices enter the court room. When justices enter at noon, the spectators rising, as they always do, the new member of the court walks at the end of the file. Sometimes the new member wears a gown which has been made for him, or which he has borrowed from one of his colleagues and occasionally he enters in citizens dress.

He takes a seat beside the clerk, Mr. W. J. McKinney, the chief justice announces the appointment of a justice to succeed the late Justice Blatchford. The commission from the president is read by the clerk of the court, and then Senator White stands and with his hands on the Bible, assents to the oath of office which the clerk reads. This completes the ceremony.

The new justice walks to the end of the bench at the left of the chief justice and takes the farther chair to the left. As he walks up the steps the justices rise and bow and as he takes his seat he returns the salutation. Then the court proceeds in its regular routine.

The salary of a justice of the supreme court begins upon the date that his commission is signed. All other officials are placed upon the pay rolls when they take the oath of office. No unearned money accrues to a member of the supreme court from this distinction; for it is customary for a justice to return to the treasury the amount of salary for the time between the date of his commission and his taking the oath of office.

Senator White has not yet notified the supreme court that he will be ready to don the robes of office Monday, but he has told his friends that he will, although he intends to look after the interests of his state in tariff legislation till the end of the week. As the spring term of court begins Monday, it will be a good time for a new justice to begin his duties.

World's Fair Statues to Denver.

DENVER, March 3.—"The Indian Scout" and "The Cowboy," two of the heroic statues which occupied positions around the water way at the World's fair, have been presented to this city and will soon be placed in the rotunda of the East Denver high school.

Rock Island's Earnings.

CHICAGO, March 3.—The estimated gross earnings of the entire system of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific both east and west of the Missouri river for February are $1,234,789, a decrease as compared with February 1893, of $99,978.

In Chicago's Lightheartedness Way.

LONDON, March 3.—The Standard has an article on the Stein expedition to the Arctic and wishes it all success. It says, however, that Stein's plans are distinctly Chicagoan in their lightheartedness view of Arctic difficulties, and show that the new explorers are quite fresh to their work.

PECK SERIOUSLY ILL.

The General Solicitor of the Santa Fe Railroad,

Suffering From Complications Following the Grip.

HE MUST GO SOUTH.

Physicians Prescribe 2 Months Perfect Rest.

Mr. Peck Will Go to North Carolina.

Receiver J. C. Wilson returned today from his trip to St. Louis and Chicago and brought the news of the serious condition of George R. Peck's health.

The general solicitor of the Santa Fe system must take two months absolute rest according to the recommendations of his physician.

Mr. Wilson said to a STATE JOURNAL reporter this afternoon: "Mr. Peck's health is in a very serious condition. I visited him in Chicago and he is a very sick man. He is completely broken down by overwork and has now gone to New York from where after a few days rest, he will go south and spend his enforced vacation some place in North Carolina.

"His physician said it was absolutely necessary that he should take a vacation of two months or more. The statement that Mr. Peck has had an attack of pneumonia is untrue, as he has not been troubled in that way.

"He has had some throat trouble, and has had several attacks of the grip, from which he has never fully recovered, and every time he takes a little cold he suffers a relapse.

"Mr. Peck went to New York alone, but it is possible that Mrs. Peck may join him in North Carolina."

TODAY'S PRIMARIES.

There is Not a Very Lively Interest Taken By the Voters.

The Republican primaries are being held in the five wards of the city this afternoon, but there is little interest in the election except among the candidates. There is a general feeling that city as well as state politics was stirred up too soon this year.

The candidates being voted for in the First ward are:—For councilman A. J. Kane, Geo. W. Petro, John M. Baird and Dick Pattison. For member school board, S. C. Miller.

Second ward—For councilman, W. C. Stephenson. For member of school board Jesse Shaw.

Third ward—For councilman (long term) S. B. Bradford and C. R. McDowell; for short term S. Ettlinger. For member of school board Rev. J. B. Thomas.

Fourth ward—For Councilman, James Burgess and Dr. H. K. Toffy. For member of school board, J. H. Squires.

Fifth ward—For councilman, J. T. Fulton. For member of school board, T. A. Beck, Mrs. A. D. Matson and H. E. Ferrell.

There are three constables to be elected and there are twelve candidates from which to select. State Senator Sterne said today that he was in favor of having the law relating to the election of constables changed so that they would be elected every two years, at the same time justices of the peace are chosen, instead of every spring as is now done. The candidates for constables are:

W. S. Challis, W. H. Culp, Ed. Davis, James Harlan, Alex. McNair, Josiah Rose, Ad. Slusser, H. D. Smith, Geo. C. Stoker, Fred Stonestreet, W. H. Williams, J. T. Winrrode.

The polls will close at 7 o'clock.

CONGO COUNTRY.

Is Just the Place for the Colored Man, Says Mr. Sovereign.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—James Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, arrived here this morning from St. Paul, being met by B. McGuire and local labor leaders.

He will speak tonight at Exposition hall and tomorrow afternoon in East St. Louis. He, in a talk this morning, said he was devoting a great deal of thought to negro colonization and referring to various plans for emigration to Africa, said: "These schemes appeal very powerfully to me. I have make a very thorough study of the the Congo basin. That country has been in my thoughts for years. I know that colonization on this continent is impracticable. The Congo is the richest country in the world.

"King Leopold, of Belgium, agent for the Congo treaty powers, holds the entire district open to settlement. I am sure the negro of the United States could secure all the land he would need there. In resources unbounded, in climate congenial, already an active mission field under Christian influences, the Congo would afford the negro a chance to work out his own destiny."

REMOVED HIS TOE.

Dr. Sheldon and Medical Students Perform an Operation.

Tom Woods, a federal prisoner who has been confined in the county jail since December 9th, awaiting trial for passing counterfeit money, had the second toe on his right foot cut off this morning by Dr. S. E. Sheldon, assisted by a dozen medical college students.

Several months before Woods was arrested, a horse stepped on his foot. He refused to doctor the foot at the time and the result has been that the bone for considerable distance around that particular member had decayed. Chloroform was used and the operation was complete at noon. He does not know the operation was performed.

Hot In Iowa.

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 3.—The thermometer registered 70 degrees above zero this afternoon.

LOOKING FOR RED DEER.

The President Lands on the Sandy Beaches of North Carolina.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 3.—(Special to the Associated Press.) The president has gone farther out and it is probably at the end of his trip and may even now be on his way homeward. The Violet has hoisted her anchor in Croatan sound and heading north and east, passed into the North Carolina inland sea, Pamlico sound.

The vessel stood along the east coast, passing Body's Island light house, a conspicuous object for many miles with its alternate black and white stripes and soon came in sight of Hatteras light. A landing was made on the cape and the party made another attempt upon the game which at this point presented a greater variety than had yet been encountered, for in addition to the water fowl, which had been met in the upper sound, the Hatteras country boasts of rabbits, red deer and other like game.

The president was much interested in the country, which differs widely from the upper coast.

Just before Hatteras was reached, the low, narrow sand spit, varied by dunes, almost barren of any trace of vegetable, spreads out to the width of a few miles and is luxuriantly clothed in vegetation, with many live oaks, sand cactus, thickets and canebreaks.

Many fresh ponds lie hidden in the jungle, connected by deep but narrow streams abounding with fish. The place is out of the way of all traffic and little news of the doings of the party is likely to reach the outside world as long as it remains there.

WICHITA'S DEATH TRAP.

A Bourne Whence No Traveler Returns—People Terrorized.

WICHITA, Kan., March 3.—Three mysterious disappearances within a week are exciting the officers and people. James Dow was found murdered in "Bell's Half Acre" neighborhood on Tuesday.

Last Saturday an Italian merchant named Franks went down in that vicinity and has not been heard of since. On Thursday night James Wingent, a prominent and popular clerk was seen in this locality and now his whereabouts are clothed in mystery.

Detectives are at work on all the cases, but so far are having little success. The strange way these men have disappeared creates a reign of terror among the people.

W. W. MARTIN RESIGNS,

Which Makes a New Place for Governor Lewelling to Fill.

Ex-State Senator W. W. Martin of Fort Scott, who was appointed by Governor Humphrey to succeed ex-Governor S. J. Crawford as claim agent of the state of Kansas against the general government at Washington, has announced his determination to give up his office and return to the practice of law at his old home in Fort Scott.

The retirement of Mr. Martin will make a vacancy to be filled by appointment by Governor Lewelling, but as the remuneration of this officer consists entirely of commissions on claims allowed and as but few claims are now being allowed, it is not likely there will be a great scramble of Populists for the job. Martin would not resign if there was any money in it.

EDITOR STEAD LEAVES.

He Reads His Proofs on "If Christ Came to Chicago."

CHICAGO, March 3.—Editor Stead left Chicago for the east last night and on Wednesday will sail for England. Before leaving, Mr. Stead finished reading proof on his forthcoming book, "If Christ Came to Chicago."

In this work Mr. Stead scores the city council for its "hoodle proclivities," condemns the custom of unequal taxation, and viciously attacks the social evil and those who own property which is used for immoral purposes.

Recent movements of the A. P. A. in this country have attracted Mr. Stead's attention and by means of interviews with leading Catholics and members of the A. P. A. he has gained an immense amount of data.

This information, together with his own observations and deductions he will present to the pope during the coming summer as the matter is assuming large proportions and as he thinks the pope should have the benefit of the opinion of one who is not affiliated with either party.

NEW CANDIDATE.

S. Harvey Horner of Caldwell Wants to Run For Congress.

CALDWELL, Kan., March 3.—S. Harvey Horner, formerly a member of the legislature from this district, has announced himself as a candidate for congressman for the Seventh congressional district subject to the action of the Republican convention.

Mr. Horner is one of Caldwell's active business men and is now serving his fourth term as mayor of this city.

BANK STATEMENT.

Of the New York Banks for the Week Just Ended.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase $1,011,400; loans, increase $1,194,300; specie, decrease $389,300 legal tenders, increase $1,150,400; deposits, decrease $1,001,200; circulation, decrease $28,000.

The banks now hold $75,708,850 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

POPULIST PLANS.

Officers May Take Part in Campaign in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., March 3.—The Populist state executive committee is making extensive preparations for the approaching campaign. As a starter for the fight the committee has issued an order withdrawing the rule which prohibits office holders from taking part in conventions.

The committee will also withdraw the rule admitting proxies to state conventions. This change will prevent the packing of the convention in the interest of any man.

WIRES CUT.

Strikers Interrupt Communication Between Charleston,

And the Seat of War in West Virginia.

WORST IS FEARED.

At Latest Reports Strikers Were on the March.

They Burn a Bridge—Troops Hurried Forward.

CHARLESTON, W. V., March 3.—The wires have been cut between here and Powellton by the strikers and it is feared a crisis has come. A messenger has been sent to the scene to ascertain the situation.

Company I, in response to the governor's orders left Huntington for Eagle at 3 o'clock this morning, on a special train provided by the C. & O. people.

Sheriff Hinman and deputies left for Cabin Creek in response to a telegram from from Division Superintendent Gill of the C. & O., stating that a mob of strikers had burned a bridge on the Short line near the mouth of the creek about midnight.

About thirty men were in the party, all masked and armed. On his arrival he found everything quiet, the mob having dispersed. It was feared that they had gone to Acme, but a telephone message from there this morning stated that they were not there.

The sheriff is still on the ground. The inquest on the body of Adkinson commenced this morning. Colonel Wiant and the prosecuting attorney of Fayette county, are at Fayetteville issuing papers for the arrest of the rioters.

Since the burning of the Cabin Creek bridge on the C. & O., between Coalburg and Acme, the telegraph wires have been cut at different points, so that the governor cannot communicate with the military at Eagle, or Powellton.

The railroad officials are co-operating with the governor and carrying messengers by rail as far as Cabin Creek, from which point they go on horseback and will report the situation to the governor as soon as possible. While the strikers are moving around Powellton, it is expected that work will be suspended there till Monday, but no temporary movement can prevent violence at Eagle, where the worst is feared.

At 10:30 last night Sheriff Hinman, of the county, received a telegram from Superintendent J. M. Gill, of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, stating that a body of armed strikers were at Coalburg, sixteen miles from here, and threatened to tear up the tracks and burn the bridges at that point.

The new $30,000 bridge on the division from Coalburg to Acme, had been fired and was totally destroyed. The body of masked strikers who did the work had disappeared. Further trouble seems inevitable. The excitement at Eagle and Powellton is still at fever heat, and an outbreak is expected hourly.

ELKS IN A BIG ROW.

The Fight Between the Grand Exalted Ruler and the Trustees.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Grand Exalted Ruler A. Apperly of the Elks, has issued an order that threatens to widen the split in the organization that resulted from the action of Apperly and Grand Secretary Myers in changing the place of annual meeting after it had been decided by the trustees.

From Apperly's office has been distributed an order that every member of the fraternity furnishing the press with material for stories of the troubles in the Meyers-Apperly camp, will be summarily expelled.

All newspaper members of the order, connected with papers that print such information, are to be expelled also.

TOPEKA WASN'T IN IT.

The Big Cocking Main at Leavenworth Won By Missouri Birds.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.—A special to the Star from Leavenworth, Kans., says: The big cocking main fought here last night between St. Joseph birds owned by Tug and Jim Wilson, and North Topeka flyers from Wm. Carr's poultry yard, was won in a walk by the Missourians.

Over fifty North Topekans attended, and nearly every one of them went home broke today. Each side showed fifteen chickens and eleven on a side fell in at weights ranging from 4.08 to 6.08.

Only seven of the main fights were fought, the Missourians winning six of them. Each fight was for $20, with $50 on the main. Josh Shiflet handled for St. Joe and Carr for Topeka. It was the most decisive main fought here for a year.

TRYING TO END THE WAR.

Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Endeavoring to Adjust Differences.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe officials are already trying to effect compromise and end the rate war has just begun. "Negotiations are pending for calling the war off," said General Passenger Agent Goodman, of the Southern Pacific. "The directors of the two companies are in consultation with a view to a settlement. We have not sought a rate war and we don't want it."

Third Vice President J. C. Stubbs said that Col. Crocker and he, had both telegraphed Mr. Robinson, the Santa Fe's representative in Chicago, regarding a proposition to stop the war. No reply has yet been received.

Returns Tonight.

Returns are to be received at the JOURNAL office this evening concerning the results of the Republican primaries today.

SUNDAY REST VICTORY

The Erie Road Will Not Run Freight Trains Tomorrow.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Four thousand railroad men, who have been working seven days a week for years, will get a holiday tomorrow.

For the first time in the history of trunk lines in this country an order has been issued by the Erie road to hold all common freight trains in the yards from 12 o'clock Saturday until 12 o'clock Sunday night every week in the year.

The order will go into effect at midnight and all the railroad men handling freight on the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad, the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio and the Chicago & Erie railroad will be given a day off tomorrow. Only the necessary crews to handle perishable freight will be kept at work.

The passenger service will also be cut down so that the station agents and telegraph operators may get a few hours extra rest on Sunday. The order affects nearly 8,000 men, half of whom will get a day's rest, the other half being compelled to work two or three hours on the Sabbath.

IN CONGRESS.

Charlie Curtis Introduces the Bill to Pension Andrew Franklin.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In the house today two private bills were passed by unanimous consent, one on motion of Mr. Richardson, (Tenn.) to pension Fannie P. Norman, the other on motion of Mr. Curtis (Kan.) to pension Andrew Franklin, a captain in Captain Armstrong's company in the war of 1812.

Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill appropriating $42,000 to reimburse the state of Nebraska for expenses incurred in repelling a threatened invasion and raid by the Sioux Indians, in 1890 and 1891, on the occasion of the Messiah craze, which culminated in the Wounded Knee fight.

Mr. Sayers objected.

Mr. Hanger of Wisconsin, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill authorizing the Duluth & Superior Bridge company to construct a bridge across the St. Louis river between Wisconsin and Minnesota. Objection was made.

The house then went into the committee of the whole for the further consideration of the pension bills.

STATUS OF THE TARIFF BILL.

The Senate Committee Said to Have Actually Got Down to Work.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Democratic majority of the senate committee on finance resumed its sitting today with the intention, as one of the members expressed it, of continuing the day's session until the tariff bill should be perfected so far as the committee can perfect it.

The members of the committee say today that they have agreed on some of the schedules, but decline to give out any figures, as any conclusion reached may be subsequently changed on account of the bearing the rates in one schedule may have upon another. They still have in mind the idea of formulating what shall be in most respects a revenue bill. The advocates of a duty on lead ore have been assured by members of the senate finance committee that a duty of ⅛ cent per pound will be fixed on that article. This is just half of the rate of the McKinley tariff. The Wilson bill made it practically free. It is stated upon the same authority that the provision in the Wilson bill is objectionable to the lead ore men, which lets in Mexican lead ore free when mixed with silver and the ore is more valuable for silver than lead, will be stricken out. It is learned from the same source that lead products will remain as fixed by the house bill.

ALL STRIKES ARE ILLEGAL

Is What the Attorney for the Northern Pacific Receivers Says.

MILWAUKEE, March 3.—General James McNaught of New York, occupied the attention of Judge Jenkins' court this morning in behalf of the receivers. He held that all strikes were illegal and that wit of man could not devise a legal strike.

He argued that the consequences of a strike must be taken into consideration in determining whether or not a set of men had a lawful privilege to strike; and inasmuch as the majority of railroad strikes have been accompanied by lawlessness and destruction of property, he argued that the court had a perfect right to protect the Northern Pacific's property as it did.

The proceedings were devoid of anything sensational today. The arguments will be concluded tonight. Judge Jenkins said he would sit until midnight, if it were necessary.

GOOD THINGS FOR KANSAS.

In the Construction of a Railroad in Southern Texas.

Decker, Mullins & Berry, the sewer contractors, are "backing" their bookkeeper, Sam Massey, in the construction of a new railway in Texas, 150 miles long, running from San Antonio to Galveston.

It is said that John P. Rodgers has been offered the office of chief engineer for his services in the sewer case at Lawrence, but Judge Johnson advises him not to take it, as he hopes to get him "something better." Mr. Rodgers has told several friends about his offer in Texas. It is said also that Abe Fulford will get the grading contracts for the new railroad, and George H. Evans will build the bridges. Both of these gentlemen testified against the city in the sewer case.

Councilman Fellows thinks he could have got the contracts for the coal chutes if he had not testified against the sewer contractors regarding the price of cement.

FORSAKES TAMMANY.

Congressman Dunphy Leaves the Gang—A Formal Letter.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A World's special from Washington announces the fact that Congressman Dunphy of New York has resigned from the general committee of Tammany.

In a letter to Chairman Brown he expresses his disapproval of Tammany election methods and Richard Croker's tariff policy.