

# The News and Observer.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

### STILL IN CONFERENCE

#### THE SOUTHERN'S EMPLOYEES HAVE NOT ACCEPTED THE NEW SCHEDULE.

#### MR. BALDWIN AGAIN QUESTIONED

North Carolina Representatives Believe the Matter Will be Arranged--The New Bond Contract Creates a Sensation and Causes Some Grave Charges to be Made Against the Administration--Many Census Office Employees Losing Their Places.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14. The committee representing the dissatisfied employees of the Southern Railway Company held a meeting this morning to consider the schedule of wages submitted to them yesterday by Mr. Baldwin, third Vice-President of the company.

At the request of the committee, Mr. Baldwin appeared before it, and answered some questions concerning some conditions prevailing in the South on which the new schedule, which gives higher wages than those paid at present, was based.

Mr. Baldwin told the committee that it was welcome to all the data from which he had prepared the statement submitted yesterday, showing the pecuniary reasons governing the new schedule rates.

Messrs Witherspoon and Fetzer, of North Carolina, representing the railroad brotherhoods and unions, declined to be interviewed, but say they think things will run alright, and that a proper adjustment of salaries will be made.

#### The Bond Contract.

The appearance of the contract between Secretary Carlisle and the Belmont-Rothschild syndicate, of New York and London, under which the President has disposed of United States 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds to the amount of \$62,400,000 has created a great sensation here. The contract was made a part of the report submitted by Chairman Wilson upon the proposed gold bond bill. It is witnessed by assistant Secretary Curtis and Francis Lynde Stetson, the former law partner of President Cleveland, and contains a clause that is sharply criticised. Not only has the syndicate secured without competition the negotiation of bonds at 105 which are now, according to telegraphic reports, quoted in London at 112, but it has been given the first option on all bonds which may be issued by the United States up to the first of next October. The excitement which the appearance of this clause created at the Capitol can hardly be described, but some indication of the intensity of the feeling was evident in the debate in the House to day when Mr. Cannon, Republican, of Illinois, hinted at impeachment, and Mr. Hopkins, a Republican of the same State, declared that the President was not inspired by patriotic motives, but by a desire to unload on Congress the responsibility for a transaction negotiated by his former law partner that would net the syndicate \$25,000,000.

The exact wording of the clause is as follows: "Should the Secretary of the Treasury desire to offer or sell any bonds of the United States on or before October 1, 1895, he shall first offer the same to the parties of the second part, but thereafter he shall be free from every such obligation to the parties of the second part."

#### Losing Their Places.

In the head-cutting act at the Census office nearly every one has received the ax. The office by law will be made a Division, and will have about seventy employees. Out of these there will be three North Carolinians retained. Mr. T. M. Robertson, who has been acting Chief of his Division during the absence of the Chief; Mr. Jacob Seagle, of Morganton, who is one of the most popular members of the North Carolina legation, and Mrs. Annie G. Randall, of Raleigh, are the three to be retained. Commissioner Wright said yesterday two other cases had not been definitely settled. It is expected that Mr. Donnell, the present chief clerk, will be the chief of the Division when the office of chief clerk is abolished. Mr. Donnell is one of the most popular men in official life here and has been very prominently spoken of to succeed Mr. Daniels as chief clerk of the Interior Department.

By the end of the week about 100 dismissals will have been made from this Bureau.

Mr. O. T. Harris, who has been in the Census office, will leave tomorrow for Wilson, where he will practice law. Mr. Harris is a nephew of ex-Chief Justice James K. Shepherd, and has a very promising outlook.

#### Reconstruction in North Carolina.

William J. Jacobs, a student of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, was here a few days lately and spent most of his time in the Bureau of Education studying up for his thesis to get the degree of D. of Medicine. Mr. Jacobs is going to take for his topic "Reconstruction in North Carolina." He is at first anticipated looking at it from the Northern standpoint, but after his studies had been more thorough, he decided to look at it on the other side. He left here for Raleigh and Chapel Hill, where he will take advantage of the libraries and pursue his studies more ardently.

#### Postal Notes.

There has been a temporary failure on the part of W. S. Harrison, of Popular

Branch, to carry the mails from Snowden to Popular Branch. This route is made six times a week, and is a distance of twenty miles.

In a letter to the Second Assistant Postoffice Inspector, Mr. Harrison states that the route is not carrying the mail as it has been too cold, and that it would be contrary to his belief of self-protection to carry it.

The route has temporarily been given to Abner Dey, of Snowden, to be paid \$3 a trip.

The contract for carrying the mail from Hatteras to Avon was to-day granted to H. J. Austin, of Hatteras, to be carried twice a week, receiving pay at the rate of \$175 a year.

This route is still carried by water but soon will be changed.

The Postoffice Department is making an attempt to give better service to the people of this section of the State.

The site of the post-office at Cowarts, Jackson county, has been moved some distance to the east—the site of the post office at Chandlers has been moved three quarters of a mile to the north. The name of the late post office was changed two weeks ago from Chandlers Grove to Chandlers.

The mails of Claybrooks, Rockingham county, from Stoneville have been discontinued. This route paid \$1,000 annually and causes a Rockingham man to lose the annual income.

The routes to Manteo are going to be increased and as many routes in that section as can be changed from water to land will be so changed. This will cause the time taken in delivering the mail to be decreased at least one half.

The President to-day appointed Homer L. Ferguson Assistant Naval Constructor. Mr. Ferguson is a son of ex-Solicitor Garland S. Ferguson, of the Asheville Judicial District. Mr. Ferguson, senior, is one of the most prominent politicians and one of the ablest lawyers in the Ninth Congressional district, and has been a strong candidate for Judicial and Congressional nominations. Mr. Ferguson, junior, graduated from second in the class of '91 at the Naval Academy and has made the highest stand abroad of any of those sent by this government to study naval construction.

Branch and Bower did not vote on the bond resolution. Woodard is at Wilson, but is paired against it. Others voted against it, except Mr. Henderson, who failed to vote at all.

District Attorney Glenn is here on legal business.

Senator Coke, of Texas, a brother of Secretary of State, Octavius Coke, of Raleigh, came from the Senate in a hired carriage to-day. The horse took fright at Peace monument, and ran away, running over a capitol employee, who is seriously, maybe fatally, injured. The horse ran for several squares, and Senator Coke jumped from his carriage without falling.

Bids were opened here to day at the Treasury Department for the construction of the Newbern, N. C., public building. Robert M. Jack & Son, of Chicago, Ill., were the lowest bidders at \$28,800.

Senator Pritchard will leave next Monday for Madison county where he will remain two weeks. He has several cases in the lower court next week and also several in the criminal court the following week. Mr. Pritchard's family will remain here.

Hon. Carrol D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, will leave next week for Raleigh on a business trip to see some of the labor office agents in that section.

J. L. Mayo, of Wilson, has been appointed to a position in the revenue service.

There is some criticism here against Hon. Thos. Settle because he was the only North Carolina Congressman who voted to pay clerks of Congressmen during recess.

#### Hebrew Orphanage to be Enlarged.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 24.—The Bnai Brita convention adjourned this morning after a four days' session. This morning's session was devoted mainly to routine matters and consideration of the means of increasing the room at the home which is located in Atlanta, and which is filled with Hebrew orphans from all over the South. It is now full, and one result of the convention will be an increase in its size.

#### Mayor Strong's Appointments.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Mayor Strong this morning appointed Avery D. Andrews, a lawyer, a police commissioner in place of John C. Sheehan.

George Walton Green, a lawyer, appointed an aqueduct commissioner in place of Francis H. Scott, who yesterday resigned to accept the position of corporation counsel. The salary of the aqueduct commissioner is \$5,000 a year.

#### Sixty-One Cases of Cholera.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 14.—The health authorities report that between February 5th and 12th, sixty-one cases of cholera occurred in this city, and during the same period there were twenty-nine deaths from the disease, which is still spreading.

#### Silk Factory Burned.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 14.—Doherty and Woodworth's silk mill was burned to-night. Loss, \$300,000; insurance, \$240,000. There were four hundred hands employed in the factory.

### GOLD BOND BILL DEAD

#### THE HOUSE PUTS AN END TO ALL HOPE OF FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

#### AND THE VOTE WAS 120 TO 167.

The Opposition Even Stronger and More Aggressive than on the Springer Bill--The President Attacked and his Motives Questioned--Dark Hints of Impeachment--The Debate an Interesting One, and a Large Crowd was Present to Hear It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Another day's debate in the House upon the financial question has but served to emphasize the fact that no legislation affecting the financial situation is to be expected from the 53rd Congress.

A week ago the House refused by a vote of 162 to 135 to adopt the last Springer banking and currency bill, which contained a provision authorizing the issue of long time, low interest bonds, and to-day by the still more decisive vote of 167 to 120, it declined to authorize the issue of \$65,000,000 three per cent. gold bonds with which to replace the 3-3-4 per cent. bonds negotiated with the Morgan Belmont syndicate in payment for the purchase of 3,500,000 ounces of gold coin.

The consideration of the joint resolution for this purpose reported yesterday from the committee on ways and means by Chairman Wilson, occupied all of the session of six and a half hours and the discussion attracted an attendance of spectators which overflowed the public galleries, and encroached upon that reserved for the diplomatic corps and other distinguished visitors.

The debate followed in a general way the lines of the debate on the Springer bill last week, but the opposition to-day was much more aggressive than on that occasion.

#### Not Inspired by Patriotic Motives.

Mr. Wilson was aided in advocacy of the measure by Mr. Reed, Mr. Payne, (Rep.), New York; Mr. Turner, (Dem.), Georgia, and Mr. Bynum, (Dem.), Indiana, all members of the Committee on Ways and Means, who urged that the joint resolution was a business matter merely dissociated from politics or anything of that kind, the passing of which would result in a saving of \$16,000,000 to the people.

Their efforts were seconded by Messrs. Daniels, (Rep.), New York; Stone, (Rep.), and Hendricks, (Rep.), New York, and Cooper, (Dem.), Virginia.

The opposition to the passage of the joint resolution was led by Mr. Hopkins, (Rep.), Illinois, and Mr. Bryan, (Dem.), Nebraska, members of the Committee on Ways and Means, and it developed some startling points.

Mr. Hopkins asserted that the President was not inspired by patriotic motives, but by a desire to unload upon that body the responsibility for a transaction, negotiated by his former law partner, that would net the syndicate represented by him, \$25,000,000.

Mr. Bryan declared the scheme proposed in the joint resolution to be but another step in the accomplishment of the conspiracy to strangle silver, and solemnly assured the House that so serious did he consider it to be, that were there any probability of its passage and the forfeiture of his life would prevent it, he would gladly lay down his life in that behalf.

#### Hinted at Impeachment.

Mr. Cannon, (Rep.) of Illinois, hinted at impeachment, and Mr. Hepburn, (Rep.) of Iowa, said that Republicans who favored the measure proposed a new policy, a repudiation of all their declarations in the past, and the institution of a new policy that called for a new following.

Other speeches against the joint resolution were made by Messrs. McMillin, (Dem.), Tennessee; Wheeler, (Dem.), Alabama, and Grosvernor, (Rep.), Ohio, members of the committee on ways and means, and by Livingston, (Dem.), Georgia; Northway and Hutick, (Rep.), Ohio; Bland and Hatch, (Dem.), Missouri; Kem, (Pop.), Nebraska; Simpson, (Pop.), Kansas, and Van Voorhis, (Rep.), New York.

The vote was taken at 5 o'clock upon the question "Shall the joint resolution be engrossed and read a third time?" The result being as stated, yeas, 120; nays, 167.

"The bill is dead," officially declared the Speaker and at 5:30 o'clock the House adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

#### ANOTHER LYNCHER CONFESSES

#### The King of Murray County White Caps Says he Shot Worley.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 14.—McCutchin, known as "King" of the Murray county white caps, made a full confession to-day.

He was brought back yesterday from Arkansas. McCutchin says that he led the band which tried to lynch Worley, and a few days later was a member of the crowd which killed him. McCutchin states that he fired the second shot and hit Worley as he was falling to the ground. Another member of the party having shot him first. McCutchin states that he was tired of trying to elude arrest and is willing to take the consequences.

#### Sunk on Lookout Shoals.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Feb. 14.—An unknown schooner is sunk on Lookout Shoals. There are no signs of life aboard. On account of the extreme cold, the life-saving station crew could not get to her.

### STORM IN THE SOUTH.

#### The Heaviest Snow on Record Falling in All the Gulf States.

#### NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 14.—A special to the State from San Antonio, Texas, says:

The heaviest fall of snow ever known here has been falling, and there is four and two hundredths inches recorded, and it is still snowing.

In New Orleans, this morning, roofs and gables and window-sills and lawns were covered with a thin covering of snow, but the fall altogether did not average more than half an inch and though in some instances it remained long enough to give school children and the young folks an opportunity to shape snow balls and have some sport, last night's fall melted rapidly and by ten o'clock there was no trace of it left.

Advices from different sections of Louisiana and Mississippi were to the effect that snow had fallen all around and the early morning trains came in with their tops fairly covered with the white garment.

To-day at 11 o'clock it began snowing heavily and continued without intermission until seven o'clock this evening.

There was a heavy snow in 1881 and previous to that in 1852, but it is thought this is the heaviest on record. At least nine inches of snow have fallen. Street cars were abandoned on all roads all over the city to night, and not a car is moving.

#### Chesapeake Bay Frozen.

CAPE CHARLES, Va., Feb. 14.—Chesapeake Bay is frozen from shore to shore. John Thomas, keeper of the Old Plantation lighthouse, was taken from his post this morning nearly starved, having had nothing to eat since Monday.

#### Two Inches in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 14.—Snow began falling here to night about 7 o'clock, but soon turned to rain. Specials to the Times-Union from Tallahassee, Jasper, DeFuniak Springs, Live Oaks, and other points in Northern Florida, report snow falling at 9 o'clock to night. In some places it was two inches deep.

#### Snowing in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 14.—Snow began falling here at 11 o'clock and melted as it struck the ground. At midnight it is still falling, with indications that it will continue for some time.

#### Snowing in Alabama.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 14.—Snow began falling here at 1 o'clock this morning. The ground is now white. This is the second snow fall this season.

#### Much Damage to Light Houses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Captain Wilde, of the Lighthouse Service, has received reports stating that much damage was done to government property among the lighthouses on the Atlantic coast during the recent storm. The lighthouse at Maryland Point, on the Potomac river, is surrounded with ice twenty feet high and fears are entertained for its safety. Other lighthouses in that locality are similarly threatened.

#### U. S. MINISTER GRAY DEAD.

#### He was Suffering from an Attack of Double Pneumonia.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 14.—United States Minister Isaac Gray arrived here from the United States to-day. He was insensible, having been attacked with double pneumonia. He was immediately removed to the American hospital, and Doctors Lyceaga and Bray examined and held a consultation.

At 5 o'clock they pronounced his case hopeless. Death may come at any hour. Mrs. Gray and Bayard Gray, her son, are in constant attendance on the dying man. Much sympathy is felt for them throughout official circles and the diplomatic corps.

#### Died at 7 O'clock.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 14.—Pierre Gray, son of the Minister to Mexico, received a telegram at 10 o'clock to-night saying that the minister had died at 7 o'clock. A message was received an hour previous saying that one consultation of physicians had been held, the patient being unconscious and that another would be held at 7, but death ensued.

The minister was at the American hospital in care of Dr. Bray, an English physician.

#### Sale of St. Louis Post-Despatch.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 14.—The announcement is made to-day that Col. Charles H. Jones, formerly of the Republic, and more recently the New York World, has secured a controlling interest in the Post-Despatch, and at once assumes control of that paper. Mr. Pulitzer's reason for disposing of the paper is failing health and inability to give personal attention to its management.

#### The Syndicate's Gold Deposit.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The bond syndicate only deposited \$72,000 in gold to-day in the sub-treasury, making a total of \$7,767,000 already deposited. The total of \$8,101,000 reported last night was incorrect on account of an error at the Assay office by which one deposit was counted twice.

#### The Bandits to be Shot.

PUEBLA, Mexico, Feb. 14.—The large company of bandits who shot the Scott gang were caught and will be shot. The Scott brothers and Foreman Franklin are improving and it is hoped they will recover from their wounds. The bodies of the six persons killed in the attack were buried yesterday.

### DAY IN THE SENATE

#### THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE AMENDMENTS DEFEATED IN THE SENATE.

#### AGRICULTURE BILL REPORTED.

The Discussion of the Postoffice Bill Continues Until 3 O'clock When the Vote is Taken--The Lottery Bill Postponed--Senator Bacon Sworn in to Succeed Senator Walsh, of Georgia--A Short Executive Session--Vote on the Amendments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Mr. Call's resolution as to the Louisiana or Honduras Lottery in Florida occupied the time of the Senate in the morning hour until it was shelved by a motion to resume consideration of the post-office appropriation bill.

General debate on the postal bill continued until 3 p. m., when, in accordance with the agreement made yesterday, discussion ceased, and the Senate was brought to a vote on the railway mail service amendment, and the amendments offered to it by Senators Blackburn and Vilas.

But first, the point of order had to be decided, whether an amendment reported by the committee on appropriations was or was not in order as "general legislation on an appropriation bill."

The Vice President submitted the question to the Senate. The amendment is to insert these words in the item appropriating \$3,295,000 for railway postal car service: "Said sum shall be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Postmaster General, and any provision of the existing law in conflict herewith, is hereby repealed."

#### The Vote on the Bill.

The vote was taken, and the Senate decided, yeas 17, nays 39, that the amendment was not in order. The following is the vote in detail:

Yeas: Allen, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Call, Cockrell, George, Gorman, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Lindsay, McLaurin, Roach, Turpie, Vest and Vilas—17.

Nays: Aldrich, Allison, Carey, Chandler, Clark, Culom, Davis Dubois, Frye, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Huntton, Lodge, McMillan, Maudersson, Mantle, Mitchell of Oregon, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Penco, Puffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Pritchard, Proctor, Pugh, Ransom, Sherman, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Walsh, and Washburn—39.

Blackburn's amendment directs a deduction of at least ten per cent, in the rates paid to the railway companies; and Mr. Vilas offered, as a substitute for that, his proposition for the purchase of postal cars by the government.

The Vilas substitute was laid on the table by a vote of 51 yeas to 10 nays. Blackburn's amendment was also tabled, 42 to 16.

The next vote was on the amendment reported from the committee on appropriations to strike out of the House bill the item appropriating \$156,614 for special railroads on trunk lines from Springfield, Mass., by way of New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans.

Mr. Butler gave notice of the amendment looking to a division of the appropriation between the Southern Railway Company, the Seaboard Air Line, and the Atlantic Coast Line, that would seem to be fair.

#### Sherman's Amendment Defeated.

After much discussion a vote was taken on Sherman's amendment to add to the House paragraph an appropriation of \$150,000 for necessary and special facilities on trunk lines between Louisville, Covington, Newport, Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Knoxville, Birmingham, New Orleans and Texas points, with a provision that no part of the appropriation in the paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster General shall deem such expenditure necessary to promote the interest of the postal service. The amendment was defeated, yeas 22; nays 33.

The amendment of the committee striking out the Springfield and New Orleans paragraph was then disagreed to. Yeas, 27; nays, 33.

Yeas: Allen, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Camden, Cameron, Cockrell, Davis, George, Harris, Hawley, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Lindsay, McLaurin, Puffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Roach, Sherman, Smith, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Vilas and Wolcott—27.

Nays: Aldrich, Blanchard, Carey, Chandler, Dubois, Faulkner, Frye, Hale, Hansbrough, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Huntton, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Maudersson, Mantle, Mitchell of Oregon, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morgan, Murphy, Palmer, Penco, Platt, Pritchard, Proctor, Pugh, Ransom, Squire, Stewart, Walsh and Washburn—33.

#### Appropriation Bills.

All the amendments reported from the committee on appropriations having been disposed of, Mr. Sherman again offered his amendment appropriating \$159,000 for necessary and special facilities from Louisville, New Orleans and Texas points, and a point of order was made against it by Mr. Gorman that the item had not been reported from a committee nor estimated by any department.

The Vice President sustained the point of order, and the amendment was excluded.

Mr. Davis, (Rep.) of Minnesota, offered an amendment providing that in case of special clerks appointed before the order requiring them to reside on the line of railroad on which they serve, that

rule shall not be operative. Agreed to after discussion.

The bill, which had been all this time in committee, was reported to the Senate.

Mr. Blackburn moved to amend the item appropriating \$196,000 for the fast mail service from Springfield, Mass., to New Orleans, by reducing the amount to \$176,000, a ten per cent. reduction on existing rates.

Action was not taken on this resolution and the bill went over till to-morrow.

The agriculture bill was reported from the committee on appropriations and placed on file.

The credentials of Mr. Augustus O. Bacon as Senator from the State of Georgia, for the term beginning the 4th of March next, were presented by Mr. Walsh, (Dem.) of Georgia, read and placed on file.

Mr. Bacon succeeds Mr. Walsh.

After a short executive session, the Senate, at 6:15 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

#### WAI-HAI-WAI SURRENDERED.

#### But Lives of the Chinese Soldiers and Foreigners are to be Spared.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—A telegram from Tokio dated to day, has been received by the Japanese Minister, stating that on the 13th instant Admiral Ting sent to Admiral Ito a gun boat displaying a flag of truce, and proposed to surrender to the Japanese all the men of war, and fortifications at Wei-Hai-Wei, together with the arms, stores, munitions of war, etc., in his possession on condition that the lives of the Chinese combatants and the foreigners in the Chinese service should be spared.

The conditions were accepted by Admiral Ito and it is thought that a surrender has already been accomplished.

The following cablegram was received at the State department to-day:

TOKIO, Feb. 14.

Gresham, Washington.

February 13th, Wei-Hai-Wei 13th. Admiral Ito reports Chinese gun boat flying white flag; brought Admiral Ting's message, proposing surrender of ships, forts, arms, provided lives of crew soldiers, foreigners be secured. Formal surrender being arranged.

(Signed) DUN.

#### Admiral and General Commit Suicide.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Central News correspondent in Shang Hai says that after the surrender of the last forts and the Chinese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei, Admiral Ting and the Chinese General committed suicide.

#### Li Hung Chang Reinstated.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Central News correspondent in Peking says that Li Hung Chang has been reinstated and appointed peace envoy.

#### STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

#### Almost a Stampede of Men Applying for Work on Brooklyn City Railway.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Despite the votes of the delegates of D. A. 75, K. of L., to continue the strike, there was almost a stampede of strikers this morning to get back to work. Some of the men who applied at the office of the Brooklyn City Railway said the vote of the delegates was simply a "bluff," and that the secret order was for the men to get back to work as best they could.

At 8 o'clock over one hundred of the men who went out on the strike had applied for work at the Ridgewood stables. Superintendent Goodwin gave them slips showing the order of their applications, and sent them to President Lewis' office.

The same course was pursued at the other depots. President Lewis did not have time to consider the applications to-day, but he put them on file. The men who are taken back will be hired under individual contracts, and put to work beside non-union men.

#### The Result of a Row.

Later in the day it developed that the return of many of the strikers to seek work was the result of a big split in the ranks of D. A. 75. At the meeting last night, it is said, there was a great row. Some of the master workmen of the local assemblies insisted that the strike should be declared off, saying that their assemblies had so voted. The majority of the delegates have voted to continue the strike.

When the result was announced, the master workmen, who wanted the strike ended, arose and said they would not abide by the vote.

This accounts for the rush for work, despite the vote of the assembly.

#### DID STRONG BREAK FAITH?

#### Platt Says that He Did in Appointing Brookfield, and He Can Prove It.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Mayor Strong to day created a sensation by contradicting Thomas C. Platt. The Republican leader said last night that the Mayor had broken faith in appointing William Brookfield as the Commissioner of Public Works.

To day the Mayor said he had not given Mr. Platt or anybody else any promises as to whom he would appoint or whom he would not. When asked regarding Mr. Platt's positive statement that he has witnessed to prove that the Mayor gave his assurance that Col. Fred Grant would probably get the place, and that Brookfield, his opponent, would not, the Mayor said emphatically: "I made no promise nor gave assurances of appointment to any one. The only promises I made were in my letter of acceptance to the committee of seventy, in which I said that my appointments would be of a non-partisan character."