

A CITY CAVALRY

REPLACES TROOPERS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Company Firm Against Arbitration—Mysterious Shots at Mayor's Office.

Philadelphia, March 1.—With the withdrawal today of the last detachment of state police on duty here and the discharge from further strike service of the State Troopers, this city gave up the only evidence of anything resembling martial law which has existed since the carmen's strike began seven days ago.

To fill the place of the state troopers a special cavalry force was organized by the city authorities today. These men have not yet had a chance to demonstrate their effectiveness. Until a late hour to-night not an act of disorder has been reported from any part of the city.

At 11 o'clock to-night six shots were fired directly opposite the office of Mayor Reuburn by some one who rode up in an automobile. A big black touring car came out of Market street, and as it turned into Juniper street, opposite the office of the Mayor, a man leaped out and fired the shots.

It is not known whether the shooting was done by some practical joker or some person of serious intent. A detective jumped into a taxicab and gave chase, but the automobile had gained a big lead and was soon lost to sight.

Mayor Reuburn arrived at his office about half an hour after the shooting. He seemed inclined to make light of the incident, but said significantly: "We will get the people who did it."

Interest centered today in the efforts of business men, ministers and others to induce the Philadelphia Board of Trade to comply to listen to proposals of arbitration.

After a special meeting of the board of directors the company again announced that there would be no arbitration.

C. O. Pratt, the leader of the striking trolley men, however, says he still hopes for a satisfactory settlement of the difference before the sympathetic strike becomes effective on Saturday.

Plans are being made for a large mass meeting in favor of the strikers to be held to-morrow night in the central part of the city.

Declaring that it would be better for the members of the ministerial associations to present their case to their parishioners rather than adopt resolutions favoring arbitration, Mayor Reuburn today reiterated his opposition to submitting the differences between the Rapid Transit company and the striking men to outside parties. The Mayor says that on the board of directors of the company he need not necessarily follow any instructions given by council, because that body did not elect him.

"Council can only instruct its representatives what to do," he said. "Two hundred representatives on the council do not affect the Mayor; he is a representative of the city by virtue of his office. And if the three city representatives attended that board meeting and voted for arbitration, they would find seven or eight others opposed to them."

"Do you mean that those seven or eight directors are opposed to arbitration?" "I certainly do mean that. They will not consent to arbitration. And I agree with them. These men will not permit the two thousand or more local employees who stood by the Rapid Transit Company in this crisis to be punished."

"But will not such an attitude force the threatened general strike?" "Let General Strike Come."

"I don't know about that, but if it is coming it will have to come. I don't know any more."

"Have you received the resolutions adopted by the different ministerial associations?" "Yes, but I have not had time to look at them. But what does their action amount to? They are talking about something they know nothing about. They do not understand the situation. It would be far better if they would preach order and peace to their parishioners. Why do they want to support a lot of men in the destruction of property and in murder. Why, they would be the first men to burn down the churches. They should preach quietness and attend to their own affairs."

"George H. Earle, one of the city's representatives on the transit board, in talking on peace to-day said:

"The real difficulty in this matter is not to get peace, but permanent peace. Philadelphia cannot stand any further makeshifts. In whatever way settlement is reached it must be a permanent settlement, and nothing is permanent that is not fair."

Ministers Abandon Efforts. The sub-committee of the general committee of ministers, which sent a futile appeal to the Board of Trade to accept arbitration, held another meeting today to consider the company's letter of refusal. The meeting was behind closed doors, but after it was over Bishop Wilson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, announced that the answer of the company was declined, and that he had decided to take no further action at present.

Director Clay of the Department of Public Safety announced to-night that he would be fully prepared to protect the city in case of a general strike on Saturday.

"The normal police force of thirty thousand has been doubled," he said. "Two hundred men are drilling at the 26 Regiment armory to take the place of the state police, who were withdrawn to-day. Should occasion arise, the Police Department will be in readiness to cope with a general strike of union labor should such be declared."

Another death due to the strike occurred last night when Benjamin Gibson, a negro, died in the Douglas Hospital. This brings the total number of deaths due to the strike to six.

EXPECT STRIKE SETTLEMENT. General Relief That Steamfitters Will Agree This Week.

The general belief yesterday among employers and union men was that the strike of the steamfitters would be ended this week. Negotiations for a settlement, which had been called off, were to be resumed, it was stated.

The employees declared for the open shop when the strikers refused to return to work pending arbitration, but a proposition on behalf of the employers was made later, that the strikers could return to work, provided they took into the union about three hundred steamfitters who had been employed during the two months of the strike. This was rejected by the strikers.

Most of the other unions believe this will be a good building year and do not want to lose its benefits by striking when they have no prospect of their own.

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Henry E. Vaughan & Son, Eastern Mfrs., 820 Broadway, New York.

New York Tribune, New York.

Advertisement for O'Neil Tire and Protector Company.

THE DAY IN WASHINGTON

Washington, March 1.—Having insured the passage by both houses of Congress of the administration interstate commerce bill, President Taft has now turned his attention to the three other measures which he has declared to be essential parts of his legislative programme. These are the statehood bill, the bill to amend the broad conservation bill, that measure which authorizes the Executive to withdraw from entry any land his judgment may dictate pending specific legislation by Congress. To this end the President sent for Speaker Cannon and Senators Aldrich and Tamm this morning and impressed on them the importance of talking their forces to secure the enactment of these measures. Incidentally, the President inquired regarding the reports that the postal savings and interstate commerce bills were likely to be seriously amended on the floors of the two houses.

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POSTAL SAVINGS.—Senator Carter has obtained an agreement on an amendment to the postal savings bank bill which insures for it a practically unanimous Republican vote. It is not known just how Messrs. Heyburn and La Follette will vote, but the remainder of the Republicans stand ready to support the administration measure. The compromise effected provides that the funds of the postal savings banks may be invested in the securities of the federal government in time of war or other financial crisis in the discretion of the President. The bill also provides that the banks in the localities in which they are collected. Senator Heyburn will speak on the bill to-morrow, and on Thursday Senator Rayner will address himself to the measure, these being the only set speeches which remain to be delivered. Senator Carter believes a vote will be reached on the calendar date of the bill, although should that not prove feasible, a recess could be taken until Friday without abrogating the agreement that a vote shall be taken on the legislative day of Thursday.

CONGRESS AGAINST ECONOMY.—Another of the measures in the President's programme of Congress to act in the interest of economy was given to-day, when the House Committee on Military Affairs reported adversely on the measure urged by the administration and passed by the Senate in increasing the number of cadets at West Point. The argument presented against the measure by the House committee is that an increase of the number of cadets would diminish proportionately the number of appointments from the ranks and from civil life. Of course, the latter are almost invariably made at the instance of members of Congress, and are in the nature of spoils. The War Department in urging this legislation pointed out that appointments from the ranks and from civil life would greatly increase the expense of maintaining the army; that it is necessary to educate men so appointed precisely as if they had been cadets, but with the difference that in such educational period they draw the pay of lieutenants, instead of cadets. The War Department made a forceful argument, but the change being the occasionally to secure the appointment of a civilian as second lieutenant proved more of an inducement to the House Military Committee than the promotion of economy.

PARR OUT OF IT.—According to the latest reports from the White House, Richard Parr is no longer under consideration for the post of Surveyor of the Port of New York. It has been urged that the claim which Mr. Parr has made for reward for the part he played in unearthing the frauds of the Sugar Trust disqualifies him for the post of Surveyor. There has been a suggestion that B. W. Brown was under consideration, but Mr. Brown's friends declare that it is extremely doubtful if he would accept the office, as he resigned from the Board of Aldermen in order to practise law, and has made a noteworthy success in his profession. Apparently the field is now open to all comers who think they would make good surveyors.

HULL HELPS GRANT.—Major General Frederick Dent Grant may yet become commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic if the bill reported favorably to the House by Chairman Hull to-day becomes a law. General Grant is not eligible for enlistment in the G. A. R. for the reason that, while he acted as aid on his father's staff in the Civil War and won the admiration of all who observed his work, he was not officially appointed. Mr. Hull, now chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, was captain of a company of Iowa volunteers and had an opportunity to observe the service rendered by young Grant. His bill corrects General Grant's record by making his Civil War service official, which would render him eligible to enlistment in the G. A. R.

CANADIAN NEGOTIATIONS.—The administration has designated three representatives to carry on, at Ottawa, the negotiations under the maximum and minimum clause of the Payne tariff law. The delegation will consist of Henry C. Emery, chairman of the Bureau of Trade Regulations of the Department of State, and John G. Foster, Consul General at Ottawa. It is to be hoped that it will not be a case of "too many cooks." Experience with Canada would seem to have indicated the advisability at this time intruding the whole negotiations to Chairman Emery.

A FARM CONFERENCE. To Start Movement for Improved Conditions in N. Y.

Washington, March 1.—An important conference, the culmination of a movement started several years ago to repopulate the unoccupied farms of New York, will be held on March 5 at a dinner to be given here by Representative John W. Dwight, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Agriculture, Mr. Wilson, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Mr. Nagel. All the New York representatives who come from farming sections will be present, together with Representative Scott, chairman of the Agricultural Committee; Professor W. W. Whitney, chief of the Bureau of Soils, and Professor W. J. Stillman, of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

It is expected that one result of this conference will be a concerted movement to improve farm conditions in New York by the promotion of scientific farm education. An effort will also be made to turn a desirable class of immigrants to the farming sections.

Representatives Cocks, Draper, Bradley, Fairchild, Durey, Malby, Millington, Knapp, M. E. Driscoll, Fassett, Simmons and Vreeland will be among the New York Representatives at the dinner.

DEFICIT MAY GROW. Indications That It Will Exceed MacVeagh's Estimate.

Washington, March 1.—Secretary MacVeagh's estimate of a deficiency of \$34,675,822 in the receipts of the Treasury for the government for the fiscal year 1910, will be increased by several millions if the rate of interest on the Treasury notes for the year is maintained. Thus far the deficiency in the ordinary receipts in 1910 is \$24,900,000, and \$10,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1909.

WOMAN IN MARATHON. Old Indian Sprints from Capitol to White House.

Washington, March 1.—Many Marathon races have been run, but seldom if ever by a woman. The first was accomplished by Mrs. Susan Sanders, a three-quarter Cherokee Indian, sixty-five years old, in Washington to-day, who tore up Pennsylvania avenue from the Capitol to the White House in record time. The government is soon to distribute \$5,000.00 to the members of the Cherokee Nation and their descendants. Mrs. Sanders objects to the division of this sum to three thousand heirs and descendants, and says that only two thousand heirs should share in it.

Mrs. Sanders was at the Capitol yesterday when she was told that the Court of Claims would hand down its decision in the case at 10:30 o'clock this morning. She was in the Capitol early this morning. Later when she inquired the time of a stranger, and was told that it was 10 o'clock, Mrs. Sanders hardly had time to thank him. She hurried through the west door, and in spite of her age, ran all the way down the long flight of marble steps on the west side of the Capitol. She stopped only a moment at the Peace Monument at the foot of the Capitol grounds, and started on a run for the White House to see President Taft.

Puffing and blowing, Mrs. Sanders entered the lobby of the executive offices and told the usher of the object of her visit. She did not see the President, but left with one of his secretaries a letter which read, in part, as follows:

They are going to hand down the decision at the Court of Claims. Will you investigate and avoid the said landing down until we can agree on one Congress man and the attorney for the United States government and any other officer to take up the question in regard to those who signed the contract? This is my earnest prayer, that you will grant me the right of protection.

Mrs. Sanders told of her long run from the Capitol and said: "The boys laughed at me. But I was fighting for my rights and those of my people, and I didn't care. I got here in time for the President to see my letter before the Court of Claims divided all that money."

ALDERMEN WRITHE. He's Free of the City, but Drescher Disapproves.

Alderman A. S. Drescher, the irascible member from Brownsville, started trouble at the meeting of the board yesterday by bringing up the North Pole controversy. He wanted the city to extend its thanks to Commander Peary for his achievement and ask Congress suitably to recognize his services to his country. This preamble of the resolution aroused the ire of Alderman Dowling, the majority leader: "Whereas, On October 15, 1909, the honorable predecessors of this Board of Aldermen saw fit, out of their joint and accumulated wisdom as scientists, navigators and experts in Arctic exploration, to pay official honor and extend the freedom of the city to a certain claimant for recognition as the discoverer of the North Pole."

This reference to the royal welcome extended to Dr. Cook in the height of his glory, which is a sore spot with the aldermen, aroused a storm of protest, and the resolution was promptly placed on file.

Alderman Johnson, minority leader, was able to block the authorization of a special issue of revenue bonds for \$100,000 to meet the increased pay of police lieutenants from \$200 to \$250 a year. He asked that the matter be laid over on account of the "ugly rumor" that the police had raised a large fund to influence legislation.

The Board of Aldermen was not mentioned in the rumor, he said, "but I think the matter should be laid over because the Mayor and the Police Commissioner have completed their investigation of the charges."

A special issue of bonds is necessary to meet the increase, as it was not provided for in the budget of 1910. Alderman Dowling, the Tammany leader, solemnly protested that the Corporation Counsel had held that the issue was mandatory as the increase in pay had been passed by the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen.

F. A. COOK BOBS UP

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The District Attorney was commended for starting an investigation of the New York Live Poultry Commission Merchants' Protective Association, which is alleged to have been organized to practically control the slaughter privileges in the city of New York, as well as the booths and stands in the West Washington Market.

Alderman Schloss, who introduced the resolution, declared that the association was a combination that met twice a week to regulate the prices to be charged for live poultry.

Alderman Marx offered an ordinance providing that automobiles running at night carry illuminated numerals to indicate their license numbers, as the police found it hard to read the numbers at night. It was referred to the committee on streets.

The board passed a resolution for the establishment of the grade of consulting engineer in the office of the Borough President of The Bronx, at a salary of \$6,000. It refused to establish the grade of an assistant chief engineer of light and power in the Water Department, at \$5,000 a year.

USE TOO MANY MEN. Fodick Says That Is Trouble with Ferry Service.

Calvin Tomkins received from Mayor Gaynor yesterday the detailed report of Commissioner of Accounts Fodick on the excessive cost of operation of the municipal ferryboats over the cost of similar operation by private companies. It was accompanied by the letter of the Mayor, explaining the time of publication yesterday.

Commissioner Fodick found that almost entire crews were kept on boats which were out of commission for weeks at a time. His figures showed that the time of employees on boats laid up amounted to 2,827 eight-hour days in 1909. This did not include the time of crews on emergency boats or the time of superfluous employees on boats in commission.

Inquiry at the office of the inspector of steamboats, in the Custom House, revealed the fact that the number of employees certified as necessary for the municipal ferries was in excess of the number certified for ferries of the same or greater size in the service of railroads. For instance, twelve employees were specified for the municipal ferryboat Nassau, of 1,326 tons, while the number specified for the Ithaca, of the Lackawanna Railroad, was only seven. The Ithaca is of 1,462 tons burden.

MAYOR TO URGE INVESTMENT. After Talk with Controller Will Write Letter on City's Credit.

Mayor Gaynor and Controller Frensdorff conferred for an hour yesterday in regard to a proposed early sale of corporate stock. They talked about the condition of the bond market in its various phases.

The Mayor said he could not discuss the conference, but had in mind the writing of a letter on the credit of the city and the high character of the bonds and corporate stock of the city as an investment. Since the Mayor spoke on this subject at the Museum of Natural History some time ago he has received a number of letters. In reply to one of these he will make his views known.

HIGHER SALARIES FOR JUDGES. Washington, March 1.—Another effort will be made during the present session of Congress to increase the salaries of the judges of all federal courts. For that purpose Representative Moon, of Pennsylvania, to-day introduced a bill fixing the salary of the chief justice of the Supreme Court at \$18,000, associate justices at \$12,500, circuit judges at \$10,000 and United States district judges at \$7,000.

MR. FAIRBANKS IN LONDON. Many Entertainments in Honor of Former Vice-President.

London, March 1.—Charles W. Fairbanks and Mrs. Fairbanks arrived here to-day for a fortnight's visit in London. They were met at the railway station by Secretary Phillips and Third Secretary Arthur Orr, of the American Embassy, and other American friends. Many entertainments have been arranged for the visitors.

At the special invitation of King Edward Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks will attend the court at Buckingham Palace on March 15 in the official circle. Ambassador Reid will give a luncheon in their honor, and on March 15 Mr. Fairbanks will be the guest of honor at a dinner to which many of the leading men of England have accepted invitations.

OBALDIA DEAD. Sudden End—Mendoza Now Panama's President.

Panama, March 1.—José Domingo de Obaldia, President of Panama, died from heart disease at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. He had been sick only since last Friday. Angina pectoris was the direct cause of his death. The President was deeply beloved by all, and the whole republic is in mourning.

Dr. Carlos A. Mendoza, Second Vice-President, assumed the Presidency at 2:30 this afternoon. The death of First Vice-President Arango, which occurred May 10, 1909, also was due to heart

of the legation. The other, Jeneroso de Obaldia, who was returning to Panama from London, where he was connected with the Panama Legation, will start to-morrow for New York, whence he will sail on Thursday for home. Another of the sons is consul general in New York, while a fourth is a student in Cornell University.

Samuel Lewis, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Panama, who has been in this country on a special mission in connection with the construction of a railroad in the republic, will sail with Jeneroso Obaldia.

The news of the death of President Obaldia was received at the Panaman Legation here within five minutes after the chargé d'affaires had resolved a cable message from Mme. Obaldia saying that her husband was improved in health and on the road to recovery.

WANTS MEAT BOOKS. Prosecutor Garven Would Show Who Attended Meetings.

Prosecutor Garven of Hudson County, N. J., also appeared before Justice Swazey at Trenton yesterday and made application for an order to compel the National Packing Company to submit its books and records to the grand jury. He admitted an indictment had been found. The court will return the warrants endorsed "Not found." The giving of the warrants to him is a mere formality to conform to the requirements of the law. Prosecutor Garven anticipated the return of the warrants, and intends starting extradition proceedings without delay. He conferred with Governor Ford yesterday, and said later that he would have the active aid of the Governor, and was still confident that the warrants of extradition would be issued and the accused men surrendered.

The grand jury will meet to-day and continue the inquiry. Inspector James J. Hagen and Dr. Edward J. Mulvaney, who made a recent inspection of the cold storage warehouses and confiscated some poultry. City Chemist Herman Lohmann and J. C. Harnett, federal food inspector, will be among the witnesses. The Prosecutor will also submit the records of the railway and the cold storage companies showing the shipments of foodstuffs to and from the

cold storage plants. To prevent any tampering with these records Prosecutor Garven has had them in the safe deposit vault of a Jersey City trust company near the courthouse.

AFTER BEEF TRUST. Henry Bill Would Make Members Fugitives from Justice.

Washington, March 1.—A bill which passed would declare the members of the Beef Trust recently indicted in New Jersey fugitives from justice and compel their extradition to New Jersey to stand trial for alleged illegal combination and monopoly was introduced to-day by Representative Henry of Texas, a member of the House Judiciary Committee.

"The individuals composing the Beef Trust who have been indicted by a New Jersey grand jury," said Mr. Henry, "that, although those individuals composing the Beef Trust in Chicago have not been actually present in New Jersey, they have caused the execution of their conspiracies and crimes on New Jersey soil, and this statute will provide that they cannot plead outside of New Jersey courts and in Illinois courts that they were not personally present in New Jersey, but must appear in New Jersey courts and make such plea and proof. If they have not committed a crime they can well afford to make their defence in an honorable way before New Jersey courts as well as Illinois courts."

URGE RUSSIA TO FAIR PLAY. A cable message signed by Congressmen Supreme Court justices, college presidents and others was sent yesterday to M. Stolypin, Premier of Russia. The message reads: Report persists of secret trial of Nicholas Tschalkovsky and Kathryn Brashkovsky. Your excellency's attention is again called to the fact, of which you have been repeatedly apprised, that America expects an open and public trial of these distinguished political prisoners. In accordance with the usages of civilized nations. Among the signers are Justice Bischoff, Justice Ford, Representatives T. D. Nichols, Henry T. Rainey and Herbert Parsons, United States Senator Lee S. Overman, James R. Day, of Syracuse University, President Finley of the City College, Professor Giddings, of Columbia, Herman Ritter and Chancellor MacCracken of New York University.

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THE BOOKLOVER'S OPPORTUNITY. DODD, MEAD & COMPANY. Discontinuing the Retail Book Business. Offer Their Retail Stock at Closing Out Prices. Fifth Avenue and 35th Street.

Store Ready at 8:15 A. M. Directly on the Interborough Subway. Eight Car Lines Each Way to Store.

March Sales China Housewares

Today in the "House Palatial" Showing of Six Recently Imported Antique Tapestry Panels

ENVIRONED by rare objets d'Art, and fine, old Furniture (almost identical with the appointments of their former stately homes across the water) these choice Antique Landscape-Tapestries will be on view tomorrow in the "House Palatial."

In order that visitors may judge their mellow tonalities in relation to Antique wood-work and furnishings, we shall exhibit four pieces in the Library of the House Palatial, and two in its Foyer Hall.

To this end, the library will be open from 8.15 A. M. until the closing hour of the Galleries. Someone will be in attendance to more fully explain anything that may be omitted from this brief catalog:

No. 1—BRUSSELS TAPESTRY—Rich foreground foliage in well-balanced blues, greens and yellows—size, 8 ft. 4 in. x 7 ft. 2 in.; price, \$475.

No. 2—FELLETTIN TAPESTRY—Size, 8 ft. x 13 ft. 8 in. A large (and desirable) wall panel. Strongly rendered scene of towered castles, drawbridges and a snow-capped mountain in the background. Price, \$750.

No. 3—OLD AUBUSSON TAPESTRY—A woodland scene in a scheme of cool blues and warm greens, relieved with reds in the fruits and flowers and framed by an ornate border. The foreground shows a graceful palm tree and richly blended exotics. Size, 8 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 9 in.; price, \$350.

No. 4—ANTIQUE AUBUSSON TAPESTRY—Seventeenth century weave. Three noteworthy characteristics—extreme depth, due to cool shades and warm high-lights; good perspective; artistic atmosphere, caused by the exquisite blending of the sky-tints. Price, \$625.

The above in the "House Palatial" Library.

No. 5—ANTIQUA AUBUSSON—Similar to No. 4, except that the floral motif is that of hollyhocks and peonies. Same theme conventionalized in border. Price, \$625.

No. 6—SEVENTEENTH CENTURY AUBUSSON—Sylvan scene, with curious and beautiful palm border, adorned with flowers, birds and grapes. Price, \$275.

The above shown in Foyer Hall, House Palatial.

The acquisition of choice, old tapestries is becoming increasingly difficult. As they are much sought by connoisseurs, investors and dealers, there is not a shadow of doubt that in a very little time they will be as rare as Old Genoese velvets. To the tapestry-wise this word of prices will be sufficient.

Fifth Gallery, New Building.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Eighth to Tenth St.

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