tions in the interest rate of city bonds also. The $4,900,000 city bond loan of Pittsburg bears 3¼ per cent, and the rate is the same on the world's fair bond of 1902, issued by St. Louis. Philadelphia has two small bond issues, one of which bears 3¼ per cent and the other 3½, and Cincinnati has several minor issues bearing interest at 3.65 per cent.

There was general satisfaction at the clear and able financial statement of the city published by Controller Prendergast yesterday.

Mayor Commends Controller.

The Mayor wrote a letter of commendation to the Controller, in which he expressed his belief that the bonds of the city would rise in value and occupy the place they should in the list of municipal securities. He said he hoped that the small investor would bid at the forthcoming sale, as under the law such a bid may receive the preference if it is larger than that of a bidder for a large number of bonds.

The Mayor wrote:

Allow the Mayor to thank you heartily for your clear and able statement of the city's financial condition, published to-day. There is no safer security in the world than a bond of this city, as you show. The more than loose talk about the city's credit during the last few years is much to be regretted. The constitution of the state provides that the debt of the city can never exceed 10 per cent of the real estate valuation on the city tax rolls. In that way, and in that respect alone, the bonds of the city (or corporate stock, as the accurate phrase is) are as safe as real estate first mortgages on 10 per cent of the value of the real estate covered by them.

In addition to that, they have back of them the taxing power of the state for the payment of interest and principal.

In addition to that, the city owns in fee simple real estate assets of the value of over $2,000,000,000, whereas its net debt is only about one-third of that sum—namely, less than $650,000,000.

And finally, as you also point out, our net city debt does not exceed the total of the city's revenues for four years.

Notwithstanding all of this, our 4 per cent bonds sold last summer for 100.14, when the bonds of Baltimore, for instance, sold for 105.17 and the bonds of other cities sold equally well. This was caused by loose and baseless talk concerning our financial credit, so timid is capital.

I feel certain that our bonds will now continue to rise until they sell as they formerly did—namely, as high as those of any city. I hope that even persons who want to invest only a small amount will bid at the forthcoming sale, since the law now is that the small bidder is entitled to have his bid complied with if he is the highest bidder, instead of a bid for the whole issue being given a preference.

Borough President McAneny, speaking of the financial statement of the Controller, said:

"The appearance of this clear statement at a time before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is committed to any particular line of expenditure in detail is especially opportune. It is in line with the policy of the board announced at the first of the year.

"The frank declaration of the plan for ridding ourselves of the incubus of paper assets of uncollectible taxes is most admirable. We will not be burdened from year to year in the future by this increasing debt, as an allowance will be made each year for such taxes as we may have reason to expect cannot be collected.

McAneny on the Budget.

"This statement of the Controller is one of the first steps in the general policy of the administration in clearing the decks, so we may know just where we stand and may go forward with improvements with a clear understanding of how far we may safely carry them.

"The next step in shaking things into workable shape will be the preparation of our corporate stock budget. I understand that the various departments have put in their requests for the budget and all that remains is to collate and relate them. Then the Board of Estimate will be able to take into consideration the requests of all the departments and square them with what we consider the most pressing needs of the city. We ought to be able to provide for almost all the expenditures of the year in this way, although, of course, some allowance will have to be made for emergencies.

"I hope that in the future the board will be able to apportion pro rata in advance with more or less precision our resources among the various improvements, such as subways, schools, docks, parks, etc. The corporate stock budget we are about to issue will be an example for those that will follow."

CAPITOL SENTENCES.

Confirmed by Supreme Court—State Sues for $5,000,000.

Philadelphia, March 7.—The conviction of William P. Snyder and James M. Shumaker, charged with conspiracy to defraud the state in connection with the furnishing of the State Capitol, was affirmed by the state Supreme Court here to-day. Snyder was a former Auditor General and Shumaker a former Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds.

Snyder and Shumaker were convicted in the Dauphin County court at Harrisburg on December 18, 1908, and sentenced to serve two years each and to pay a fine of $500 each and the cost of prosecution. John H. Sanderson, of Philadelphia, who had the furniture contract for the capitol, and William L. Mathues, of Media, former State Treasurer, who paid the alleged fraudulent furniture bills, were convicted and received a similar sentence at the same time. Sanderson and Mathues have since died.

At the same time the Supreme Court decision was handed down here the state was instituting proceedings at Harrisburg to recover $5,000,000 from all those the state charged with being in the conspiracy to defraud the commonwealth.

The commonwealth charges that Sanderson, who was the principal contractor, received over $5,000,000 for furniture and equipment which was not worth more than $1,500,000, and that the Pennsylvania Construction Company received over $2,000,000 for metallic filing cases, wardrobes, etc., which were not worth more than $750,000.

William P. Snyder, speaking of the Supreme Court decision to-day, said:

"I am compelled to suffer an imprisonment that to me is worse than death itself without having done my fellow men or my state an intentional wrong or ever having knowingly committed a criminal act. I have the fullest confidence in our courts, and from my youth up was taught to respect our judges, and these feelings remain unchanged, although in my own case I know there has been an awful miscarriage of justice."

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Natural Laxative Water
Quickly Relieves:—
Biliousness,
Sick Headache,
Stomach Disorders.
Best remedy for
CONSTIPATION

WILL HELP THE CITY

SAYS CONTROLLER OF STATEMENT.

Praises The Tribune for Its Work—Approval of Prendergast's Plans.

Speaking of the publication of his financial statement in The Tribune yesterday, Controller Prendergast said: "I appreciate the way in which The Tribune gave publicity to my statement. I also wish to commend the able way in which you analyzed it. I am sure that the wide publicity given to the entire report will be of great advantage to the city as well as to investors in city securities."

Controller Prendergast's statement aroused attention and much interest among business men and other interests in the financial condition of the city yesterday.

Allan Robinson, president of the Allied Real Estate Interests said: "Controller Prendergast is to be congratulated on the frank and clear statement he has made on the city's finances, and The Tribune is to be congratulated in that it was able months ago to point out the defects in the city's financial transactions which require correction.

"The question that immediately arises in one's mind is: Who has been benefiting from concealing the true facts as to the city's finances? Certainly not the taxpayers, for they are now called upon to pay taxes on a fifteen point rise this year. Was it the late administration, which desired to be retained in power, or was it financial interests who preferred a high rate of interest on temporary certificates to a low rate of interest on corporate stock? It is no wonder that the city's credit has been damaged and that 4 per cent bonds are selling to-day between 98 and 99 and below the price which bonds of other cities in the United States are selling in the open market.

"A huge floating debt, the exact proportions of which no one but the late Controller and his confidants knew, has been hanging over this city for years. I believe that now the matter has been clearly set forth and the size and character of this temporary debt have been disclosed, the effect will be favorable on the market for New York City securities.

Duty to Uphold Administration.

"It is now incumbent upon every citizen having the interest of New York at heart to uphold the Mayor and the Controller in their efforts to improve the credit of the city. If the Controller's plan for specifying the purposes for which the proceeds for corporate stock are to be used is carried out it will form a precedent which would make it impossible for city officials in the future to divert public funds from the particular purposes to which they should be applied, as has been done in the past. Private corporations, if they are properly conducted, do not raise money on the sale of securities and then appropriate the proceeds for some other purpose than was announced in the advertisement of sale. Public officials should maintain the same high standard, and if they will not do so of their own volition, then they should be compelled to do so by law.

"I doubt if the Controller has the legal right to wipe out any portion of the deficit due to uncollectible taxes of former years by appropriations authorized in future budgets. As I understand the law, it specifically states that this deficit must be wiped out by an issue of corporate stock. If I am right in this regard it simply means that the taxpayers will have to bear the additional burden in the shape of an increase in the interest charges upon the funded debt, instead of being compelled to make up the shortage out of the tax revenues through appropriations in the annual budgets."

Edgar J. Levey, president of the Title Insurance Company and former Deputy Controller, said:

"Controller Prendergast has faced a difficult situation frankly and honestly, and deserves to be congratulated. The fact that this situation was not so faced by the preceding administration is the best evidence that it was no easy task.

Should Fund Debt Quickly.

"While I fully appreciate the difficulties of the Controller's position, I must confess that I was a little disappointed at the length of time it is proposed to take to extinguish that part of the city's temporary debt which it is now officially admitted is outstanding against taxes that cannot be collected. This debt should be funded at the earliest possible moment, and I hope that conditions will be such that it will be possible to get rid of it at a much greater rate than $5,000,000 a year.

"The statement that the Controller is seriously considering a plan to do away with the selling of corporate stock under the blanket designation of 'various municipal purposes' is a move in the right direction. That custom should never have been introduced, and the quicker it is done away with the better for the credit of the city."

"The Controller is to be congratulated for the full and frank statement he has given the public regarding the city's financial position," said Andrew Mills, president of the Dry Dock Savings Bank. "It was the right thing to do from every standpoint. Not only will it give the taxpayers confidence in the good intentions of the Controller, but it will certainly strengthen the credit of the city.

"Personally, I was glad to read that the Controller is seriously considering a plan to do away with the custom of selling the city's corporate stock under the blanket designation of 'various municipal purposes.' Such a change, making more specific the purposes for which the money is borrowed before the sale of the bonds, would be welcomed by those who invest their money in city securities, and would also be a guarantee that the proceeds would not be used in the future, as they have in the past, for purposes other than the purposes for which the bonds were sold.

"In fact, I consider the whole attitude of the present administration a distinct credit to the city. It gives good promise of a great change for the better in the administration of the city's affairs, a change which is bound to do a very great deal of good."

Henry Bruère, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, praised Controller Prendergast for issuing his statement on the funds in the city treasury and in undertaking to provide for the deficit which has accumulated through uncollectible taxes.

"Both moves of the Controller," Mr. Bruère said, "are steps in the right direction. The issuing of corporate stock to provide for the deficit from uncollectible taxes was a development which had to come as a part of any movement to put the city on a sound business basis. I wish the Controller could have gone a step further and treated the deficit as a liability, but his plan is a great improvement on the former system."

SCOLDED, COMMITS SUICIDE.

Teacher's Reprimand Too Much for Fourteen-Year-Old Boy.

Maple Hill, Kan., March 7.—A scolding by a young woman school teacher was more than Guy Moses, fourteen years old, could endure; so he killed himself. His parents found his body to-day when they went to arouse him so that he might go to school. The boy left a note, which read: "I don't care to live, because teacher scolded me."

ADVANCE TAXI BILL.

On Order of Final Passage in Assembly.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, March 7.—Because of the lack of what he termed "lobster palaces" in Columbia County and the fact that the people there go early to bed, Assemblyman Callan declared to-night that Columbia was not so much in need of his taxicab meter bill as certain other counties in the state. The argument arose when his bill providing for the inspection of the sealing of taxicab meters throughout the state, with the exception of New York City, was reached on the second reading calendar. In quick succession Assemblymen Walters, of Onondaga County; Goodwin, of Westchester, and Wilkie, of Erie, offered amendments to exclude their respective counties from the provisions of the bill.

"From these amendments," said Mr. Callan, "somebody might just as well amend the bill so as to exclude New York State from its enactment."

After telling the reasons why he was not so solicitous about his own county, he said that he excluded New York because the city already has a bureau regulating taxicab meters.

"Then why are you solicitous about Erie County and the rest of the state?" asked Assemblyman MacGregor, of Erie.

"Because I've ridden in one of Erie's metered taxicabs," replied Callan.

The amendments were finally withdrawn and the bill advanced to the order of final passage.

AMENDS TRANSIT ACT.

P. S. Measure Relates to Operation of Subways.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, March 7.—Senator Brough and Assemblyman Lee to-night introduced a bill, prepared by the Public Service Commission of the 1st District, amending the rapid transit act of New York City, particularly in regard to the operation of subways. It permits moving platforms in subways and operators of rapid transit routes to secure their motive power by purchase instead of by building power houses, provided the contract for the purchase of the power is approved by the Public Service Commission. The commission is to be allowed to lease property acquired for rapid transit purposes, and receive rent for it between the time of acquisition and the time it is required for the construction or operation of a rapid transit route.

This amendment is for the purpose of clearing an ambiguous situation which exists between the commission and the Controller's office, and is acceptable to both. It also provides that an easement acquired by the city under the rapid transit act shall not be deemed an encumbrance under the law relating to investments in real property mortgages. Provision is also made that where commissioners of appraisal are appointed pursuant to the rapid transit act the Corporation Counsel, instead of designating assistants to act as clerks to the commissioners, without compensation other than their salaries, shall appoint clerks. This means that the clerks shall not be taken from the assistants in the Corporation Counsel's office.

FOR HARRIMAN GIFT.

Bayne Introduces Bills to Secure Land.

Albany, March 7.—To make possible the acceptance by the state of the gift of a 10,000-acre tract of forest land offered by Mrs. Edward H. Harriman for park purposes, Senator Bayne, of Staten Island, introduced three bills to-night, which, if enacted, will make possible the establishment of a park from the border line of New Jersey along the west bank of the Hudson River to Newburg.

One of the bills authorizes the abandonment of the Bear Mountain prison site in Rockland and Orange counties, which the state purchased in 1906 for prison purposes, and places the tract under the jurisdiction of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission. The second bill repeals the law enacted last year creating the highlands of the Hudson forest reservation, and the third measure authorizes the Palisades Interstate Park Commission to acquire additional lands in Orange or Rockland counties and other lands west extending into the Ramapo Mountains.

The acceptance by the state of Mrs. Harriman's gift was recommended by Governor Hughes in his annual message.

In the Assembly Mr. Merritt, majority leader, and Mr. Frisbie, minority leader, joined in advocating a joint resolution introduced by Mr. Merritt instructing New York State's representatives in Congress to promote the passage of the bill to retire Major General Daniel E. Sickles with the rank of lieutenant general. The resolution was adopted without dissent.

A bill by Assemblyman Walker would prohibit marriages between negroes and whites.

P. S. AMENDMENT IN.

Francis Bill Extends Power to Include Wire Companies.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, March 7.—To get before the Assembly the proposition of putting the telephone and telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commissions, Assemblyman Bennett to-night introduced the bill making that provision which was introduced last year by Assemblyman Francis.

"As the rules of the Assembly," said Mr. Bennett, "provide that all committees shall make their final report by April 5, I introduced this bill to give the House a chance to consider the proposition before that time.

The Assembly, in adopting the resolution creating an investigating committee last year, practically pledged itself to favor the placing of telephone and telegraph companies under the Public Service commissions.

"Senator Davis, the chairman of the investigating committee, has been delayed because of the Allds investigation, and I have been unable to find out whether the committee or the Governor will have a bill ready before April 5 or not. I shall withdraw my bill if such a measure is introduced.

CAN'T TAP NEW YORK MAINS.

Assembly Kills Bill Enabling Mount Vernon to Do So.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, March 7.—Assemblyman Coffey, of Westchester County, to-night was unable to get enough votes to pass his bill to enable the city of Mount Vernon to tap the New York City water supply from the Croton Reservoir. The vote was 68 for and 40 against. The introducer moved to reconsider the vote and the motion was laid on the table. During the argument on the measure Mayor Edward W. Fisk of Mount Vernon and Senator Wainwright, of Westchester, were interested spectators in the Assembly chamber.

A. E. Smith, in speaking against the measure, declared that New York would not have enough water if Mount Vernon tapped the Croton Reservoir pipes, and the Bronx members of both parties followed him in opposing the proposition.

Assemblymen Lindon, Bates, Bennett and Conklin, Republican members from New York, spoke in favor of the bill, saying that New York's interests would be safeguarded, as the State Water Supply Commission was the final arbiter and as the amount of water Mount Vernon could take and the price to be paid for it were subject to a contract to which the city of New York would be a party.

COBB MEN ALARMED

CALL FOR MEETING.

Possibility of Hinman's Choice Causes Activity.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, March 7.—Alarmed at the likelihood of Senator Hinman's being placed in the field as a candidate for temporary President of the Senate, with the backing of eminent Washington Republicans, supporters of Senator George H. Cobb to-night circulated a call for another conference of Republican Senators for to-morrow evening. At midnight they still lacked the necessary number of signers, but felt confident they would get them to-morrow morning.

Senator Cobb's friends say they have the necessary seventeen votes to name their candidate if the conference is called. The supporters of Senator George A. Davis, of Buffalo, the only other candidate in the field at present, say the Davis cohorts are standing fast, and that a deadlock must result if the Cobb men now force another conference.

When the last conference adjourned without electing a successor to Jotham P. Allds several Senators took the ground that action before the Allds bribery charges were disposed of would be manifestly improper. Some of them have changed their position on that question now. They believe that the factional fight which seems in prospect over this place will do more harm than the election of a Senator, even if such action seems to prejudge the Allds case.

Some of Senator Allds's friends have urged him to write to the chairman of the conference recommending that, in view of this situation, a temporary president be elected without reference to his trial. Senator Allds seemed to fall in with this suggestion, but it could not be learned whether he had written such a letter.

The Cobb supporters seemed to realize that if their candidate is not elected very soon it will be impossible ever to elect him, because of the effect of the support of his candidacy by State Chairman Woodruff and William Barnes, jr.

"Cobb is as good a Hughes man as Davis in every respect," said a Cobb Senator to-night. "All this trouble has arisen because 'Tim' Woodruff persists in butting into a Senate situation where he has no business. He did enough damage when he forced Allds on us. Now you'd think he'd know enough to keep his hands off, but not Timothy—oh, no! And 'Bill' Barnes saw this thing was shaping up nicely for Cobb, and that we had the votes to elect him. So they jump aboard, thinking, I suppose, to get some credit out of it and to make the rest of the state believe that they control the Senate, as they do the Assembly through 'Jim' Wadsworth.

"Naturally, these rabid Hughes people fly off the handle and yell that Woodruff is butting in and trying to kill the Hughes legislation. There's our Cobb programme knocked to smash, and Woodruff has precipitated a fine factional fight here."

With the Cobb and Davis supporters feeling so strongly as they do over this contest, the result to the majority in the Senate will be distinctly unhappy. It is on this proposition the Senators who believe Senator Hinman to be the logical man to elect at this time are working. They say the selection of Senator Hinman would do violence to the feelings of neither faction. It would serve notice to the state at large that the Republicans in the Senate had determined to back up Governor Hughes at this critical time.

Much interest is being displayed here regarding the likelihood of some word coming from Washington regarding the situation. Many Republicans are looking to Lloyd C. Griscom to give an indication, if nothing more direct, of the way Senator Root and the New York delegation in Congress feel as to Allds's successor.

"It oughtn't to be necessary to have any such word," declared one Senator to-night. "I think we all know pretty well the President and Senator Root approve Governor Hughes's ideas on this general situation which confronts us, and some of us have a notion that Washington would smile if Hinman were elected president pro tempore. But a lot of our colleagues can't make up their minds and are waiting for a sign from Washington before reaching any decision."

If the Cobb Senators cannot get enough signers to their call for a new conference to-morrow morning they will let it go over until next week unless the Senators chosen to attend the Platt funeral should be all Davis men. In any case it is hardly likely that the conference will be held this week if it does not take place to-morrow.

CONGER SPEAKS OF WEAK SPOTS

Says "Osborne Has Got Something for Allds, I Guess."

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Auburn, N. Y., March 7.—Expecting an interesting week at Albany, Senator Benn Conger passed through here to-night. When asked whether his Groton visit had turned up anything in the way of evidence to rebutt statements made by Senator Allds, he answered with a significant smile and the words: "Osborne has got something for Allds, I guess. He certainly left a lot of weak spots for us." Continuing, he said in reply to queries:

"I do not think that Senator Platt's death will affect the investigation in the slightest degree. All of the Platt evidence they were to produce has been put in, and the only effect that I can see by his death will be a day's delay, for I assume they will adjourn on Wednesday for the funeral."

"What do you think of Senator Allds's clerk's testimony?"

"He showed a very queer memory, for he remembered distinctly the events of the day of the bribery, but he could not remember occurrences of only last Thursday. Osborne made his testimony look ridiculous."

In answer to another query concerning the propriety of the insurgents voting on Allds's guilt, Mr. Conger said that by agreement when they took the stand their right to sit in judgment was conceded.

HUDSON ICE GORGE BROKEN UP.

Albany, March 7.—The ice gorge in the Hudson River, near Coeymans, below Albany, was broken up to-day, and the two powerful boats which have been battling with the ice for several days succeeded in opening a channel and reached Albany about 6 o'clock to-night. The river fell two feet soon after the ice began to move.

"JIM" HOGAN OUT OF DANGER.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Winsted, Conn., March 7.—James J. Hogan, Yale's former football giant, now Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner of New York, who has been dangerously ill from an acute kidney trouble, at his father's home, in Torrington, is thought to be out of danger to-night by his physician, Dr. W. J. Hogan. Dr. Hogan said the affection was brought on by overwork and mental strain.

STRIKE A FAILURE?

Continued from first page.

strike movement was a parade of a small band of men in Allegheny avenue, which was broken up by the police—without just cause, the men assert. An American flag was carried at the head of the straggling procession, and as the marchers passed a hosiery mill on the avenue, near Front street, onlookers said they made an attempt to persuade the workers at that factory to join the sympathetic strike.

Their effort was unsuccessful, and the police say that the marchers became disorderly and their ranks had to be broken up. Clubs were used freely, and the marchers were dispersed. Two arrests were made.

The master builders met late to-day at the Builders' Exchange, adopted resolutions condemning the sympathy strike and discussed tentatively action against some of the bodies of men who joined the general strike movement. It is asserted that agreements made by the employers with more than one of the bodies in the building trades have been deliberately violated by the men walking out in the sympathetic strike. The resolutions call upon the leaders of the labor organizations which ordered the general strike to reconsider their action at once.

Many at Mass Meeting.

Four thousand men and women to-day attended a mass meeting of the strikers in Labor Lyceum, at 6th and Brown streets. An overflow meeting was held in another hall nearby, and hundreds who were unable to gain an entrance to either gathered on the sidewalks outside. Pratt, Mahon, Murphy, Tracey and others of the strike leaders addressed the crowds. The city administration was bitterly denounced for its attitude in the present crisis and the speakers were especially vehement in criticisms of the employment of negro policemen. One of them declared: "Our rulers have put a club into the black man's hand with which to club out the white man's brains."

Every reference to Mayor Reyburn or the City Hall "ring" was greeted with groans and hoots by the audience. The assertion by several speakers that the present fight was one for organized labor's very existence in Philadelphia evoked a noisy demonstration.

Luella M. Twining, a woman organizer of the Western Federation of Miners, was one of the speakers. Her praise of Eugene V. Debs and the socialist movement aroused enthusiasm.

John M. Wall, an official of the Massachusetts Central Labor Union, assured the Philadelphia strikers that they would receive financial support from his state. Resolutions calling upon every man, woman and child in Philadelphia to quit work were adopted with cheers.

There was a slight disturbance outside the Lyceum before the meeting, when a few stones were thrown at passing cars, but the police quickly cleared the streets without making any arrests. As the crowds were leaving the hall, however, there was a graver outbreak of disorder.

Several cars were stoned in 6th street, in front of the strikers' meeting place. The police, of whom there were at least fifty within the radius of a square, charged the crowd, which was, however, so dense that it dispersed slowly. The bluecoats swung their clubs, felling several persons to the ground, three of whom were so badly beaten that they were taken to a hospital. When the policemen fired their revolvers several times in the air the people scattered in all directions. Six arrests were made.

After considering the strike situation for more than three hours this afternoon the board of directors of the United Business Men's Association appointed a committee of seven to call a convention of the banking, commercial and trade bodies, business associations and religious and fraternal organizations to take all just and honorable means to effect a settlement of the streetcar strike. In the proposed convention each organization will be represented by three delegates.

Reports that the city administration contemplated the arrest of strike leaders on a charge of conspiracy were denied by Director Clay to-day. The strike leaders did not take the reports seriously, but at the same time they took the precaution of looking up bail.

Eighty persons charged with rioting yesterday were arraigned to-day. Some were held for bail, others were fined and many were sentenced from sixty to ninety days' imprisonment.

W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Carmen, denied this afternoon that a streetcar strike was contemplated in other cities. "Such a report is entirely without foundation," he declared. "I understand there is a rumor that a strike is contemplated in every city where the Wideners are said to have railway interests. This is untrue."

STATE-WIDE STRIKE.

May Result from Meeting To-day—Political Campaign.

New Castle, Penn., March 7.—Rumors that the general strike in Philadelphia is likely to become state-wide were put up to President Elmer E. Greenawalt of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor to-night for confirmation. President Greenawalt came here to-day from his home in Lancaster to arrange for the annual meeting of the State Federation, which opens to-morrow.

"The convention here will have complete authority to call a state-wide strike if it sees fit," said President Greenawalt, "but as to the likelihood of such action I cannot commit myself.

"The convention which meets to-morrow will represent three hundred thousand organized workingmen of this state, a majority of whom are employed in Philadelphia and Pittsburg. There are about one hundred thousand in Pittsburg. The situation in Philadelphia is extremely critical. One great American revolution was started there, and it might be no strange thing if another one was—but one of ballots instead of bullets.

"The State Federation of Labor will go into politics with a vim. Candidates are to be put forward in every Congress district and in state Assembly and Senatorial districts, and campaigns are to be waged with extraordinary vigor. The nominations will appeal not only to organized workers, but to all wage earners alike."

Pittsburg, March 7.—President William Kelly, of the Iron City Trades Council, composed of some thirty thousand affiliated union men, declares he is in favor of a general sympathetic strike over the entire state, to aid the Philadelphia car men.

"The Iron City Trades Council is ready to aid the Philadelphia strikers in any way necessary," said Mr. Kelly to-day. "The annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor meets Tuesday in New Castle, and no doubt action will be taken regarding the Philadelphia strike. Whether it will be toward a state-wide general walkout I am not in a position to say. Personally I am in favor of a general strike, and I feel sure if a general vote is taken it will be unanimous for the walkout."

Business Agent Thorpe, of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, said to-day:

"Union men will not stand idly by. They will fight for the preservation of the labor movement and if necessary a general strike throughout the state will be the result."

NO FEDERAL TROOPS.

Situation Must Be More Serious—Order Cancelled.

Wilmington, Del., March 7.—Troops will not be sent from Fort Dupont, Delaware, to Philadelphia to guard government property during the strike unless conditions shall become more serious.

The order from the War Department to the Pennsylvania Railroad to have a special train in readiness at Delaware City, adjacent to Fort Dupont, to convey the 45th Company, coast artillery corps, to the scene of action, was cancelled this afternoon. The train lay near the army reservation for twenty-four hours with steam up and a crew on board.

If the troops are called out later they will take no part in suppressing the rioting unless government property is attacked. They will be used for protection to the mint or other federal property.

FEAR PAPER STRIKE.

Pulp Sulphite Workers Plan to Go Out Soon.

Glens Falls, N. Y., March 7.—The International Paper Company is threatened with another general strike. At Corinth, N. Y., six hundred men are already out because a back tender was discharged, and it was learned to-day that the pulp sulphite workers had previously matured plans for a general strike, to take effect March 20. The men at Corinth were ordered out by James H. Malin, president of the Pulp Sulphite Workers, in the absence of J. T. Carey, president of the Paper Makers' Union, who is in New York conferring with the Printing Trades Council on what action shall be taken looking toward a demand that the union label be affixed to all paper. He is expected at Corinth to-morrow.

The Pulp Sulphite Workers will demand a 10 per cent increase in wages and no Sunday work. When the International Paper Company made a 5 per cent cut in wages, following the panic of 1907, the Sulphite Workers accepted the cut, but the paper makers' union struck. They fought their battle alone and lost. It is thought possible that Carey, on reaching Corinth, may order the paper makers back to work, thus leaving the sulphite workers to fight it out alone again.

NO STRIKE HERE.

Union Men and Employers Set Fears at Rest.

Persistent reports that labor unions here were considering the question of striking in sympathy with the Philadelphia carmen were set at rest yesterday by both employers and union leaders.

Ross F. Tucker, chairman of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association, said last evening that he had not the slightest idea that the New York unions would be drawn into the sympathetic strike. "We still have confidence in the good sense of the rank and file of the union men," he said. "The conditions in Philadelphia and this city are entirely different."

A representative of the George A. Fuller Construction Company said that the firm had one large contract in Philadelphia, but he had heard of no strike on the building. He ridiculed the idea of a sympathetic strike here.

Roswell D. Tompkins, secretary of the Consolidated Board of Business Agents, which represents all the unions in the building trades, said that the strike in Philadelphia was looked on here as purely a local affair, and could not affect New York.

SEEK PEACE AT BETHLEHEM.

Strikers Not Downcast at Rebuff by President Schwab.

Bethlehem, Penn., March 7.—The executive committee of the strikers at the Bethlehem steel plant to-day announced the appointment of a committee comprising a member from each organized craft for the purpose of conferring with the officials of the steel company in reference to a settlement of the strike.

Two hundred machinists of the local union have been engaged by the Ingersoll-Rand Company, of Phillipsburg, N. J.

The state police received warrants from the steel company to-day for the arrest of five men, charged with intimidation and conspiracy in attempting to keep employes from going to work. The information was lodged by four employes of the steel company who remained at work. About one thousand men returned to work to-day.

BRIBERY CASE NOT MENTIONED.

Demand for Broad Investigation Not Pressed in Legislature.

Albany, March 7.—Neither Senator Allds nor his accuser, Senator Conger, attended the session of the Senate to-night, and the business of both legislative houses proceeded without reference to the bribery investigation. This failure of the "reformers" to take advantage of another Monday night session to press the demand for a broader investigation confirms the impression that they will bide their time until the Senate has passed on the Allds charges.

Allds's direct examination will be continued when the investigation is resumed at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, but Conger's attorneys expect to get their chance at the defendant before the end of the day. There was a report to-night that the diligent search carried on since the investigation adjourned on Friday to discover resources Allds failed to report on his direct examination has been successful. Allds and his attorneys made a strong point of his assertion that he was a comparatively poor man.

ANTI-CONNERS MEN WIN.

Orleans County Elected Delegates to State Convention.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albion, N. Y., March 7.—Orleans County Democrats elected their delegates to-day to this year's state convention, and although this county is only forty miles from Buffalo the delegates elected are strong anti-Conners men. Conners's friends in the county started a brisk fight for delegates, but the opposition defeated them in a large majority of the districts, the Conners fight badly petering out in the end. Resolutions were passed in which Mayor Gaynor's administration was commended.

W. B. Murphy, of Medina; Daniel Hanley, of Albion, and Jay Burns, of Hulberton, were elected delegates to the state convention.

COMSTOCK MINE MERGER.

New Yorkers Interested in a Plan to Work the Properties.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

San Francisco, March 7.—Some prominent New York bankers and capitalists to-day announced plans for a merger of the principal Comstock mines, which will go into effect on June 1. They have secured a majority of the stock of the mines, and those stockholders who do not care to accept merger stock may sell their holdings.

Those behind the merger are Franklin Leonard, jr., treasurer Comstock Tunnel Company; Adolph Lewisohn, Ernest Thalmann, of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; A. L. Scheuer, of Probst, Witzler & Co.; J. Parker Channing, of New York; Charles A. Ellis, of Boston, and B. F. Shaw, W. C. Ralston and James McNab, of San Francisco, are also associated.

These men will furnish money to carry on the deep workings of the Comstock mines. In Ophir and Mexican millions were taken out between the 2,200 and 2,300 foot levels. Below the 2,300 foot level the ground is untouched, and for twenty years it has been covered with water.

KITCHIN BETTER; SHERIFF DIES.

Scotland Neck, N. C., March 7.—Deputy Sheriff C. W. Dunn died to-day from the effects of the bullet wound received at the hands of E. E. Powell on Friday, when the latter also shot State Senator Travis and Assemblyman A. Paul Kitchin, brother of Governor Kitchin. Travis and Kitchin continue to improve.

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