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LAW WOULD PROVE BOON FOR TRUSTS

Committee Member Sees Danger in National Incorporation Bill.

WILL NOT VOTE FOR TAFT'S PET SCHEME

North Carolina Congressman Believes Great Corporations Favor Its Passage, as They Could Then "Deal" With One Man Instead of Many.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, D. C., March 6.—The following statement by Representative Webb, of North Carolina, one of the leading members of the House Judiciary Committee, voices the sentiment of many Democrats on one of President's Taft's pet schemes:

"I am afraid of the national incorporation bill, which is now before our committee, as advocated by Mr. Taft, and seems so revolutionary even to him that he hesitates to urge its passage at this session of Congress. Nothing like it has ever before been advocated by a President in the history of our country. The President, along with the latter day loose constructionists, believes that under the authority "to regulate commerce," Congress has not only the power to regulate the articles of commerce, but also to create corporations and then under the guise of regulating the corporation, to regulate all persons connected with such corporations, etc. This bill would put all corporations so created, their manufactures and the persons owning them in all their commercial affairs, in the hands of the Federal government and out of the jurisdiction of the States. Ultimately, I presume, no State would be permitted to charter a corporation that shipped any of its products beyond the State line. Such a law will sooner or later deprive the States of their police power and transfer all their litigation to the Federal courts, for their domestic corporations would be controlled by Federal laws, and ultimately pay all tax to the Federal government.

"The bill includes corporations with $100,000 capital stock and upward, and could eventually include those of $5,000 capital.

"The bill is both revolutionary and drastic, and is opposed to the basic and fundamental principles of our government, in which the social and domestic affairs of our people have always been left in the care of the States.

Arbitrary and Inquisitorial Powers.

"The law clothes the Commissioner of Corporations with unheard of visitatorial and arbitrary powers. No officer in modern history has been clothed with such inquisitorial and autocratic powers. The bill, among other things, gives him the right to send an agent at any time to pounce upon a corporation, examine its books, accounts, and look at and examine its private correspondence, and if he thinks proper, close up and practically destroy the organization.

"The passage of this bill would lodge in the hands of an unscrupulous President, through his Commissioner of Corporations, the most powerful weapon ever given to or used by one man in the destruction of a government by the people, for 'obtaining extraordinary privileges or grants of money, for controlling the business interests of the country, for party corruption and for perpetuating himself or his party in office.'

Taste of Federal Supervision.

"Corporations are already getting a taste of Federal supervision and taxation under the income tax provision in the last Republican tariff act. The inquisitorial, arbitrary and publicity features of that method of collecting tax and regulation are mild and innocent compared to what will take place in case all our commercial corporations take out charters and become subject to government inspectors, revenue officers and other officers directed from Washington and controlled by one man.

"In my opinion, the law is absolutely in violation of the United States Constitution and beyond the power of the Federal government, for the government is one of granted powers, and nowhere among the eighteen granted powers in the Constitution can be found the slightest authority for creating or chartering private corporations.

Trusts Want the Bill.

"The ostensible object of the proposed law is to better control the trusts, but there is a strong suspicion, and indeed positive evidence, that the great trusts are secretly urging its passage. They prefer to deal with only one man, the Commissioner of Corporations, than to be bothered with the Legislatures and executives of forty-six States.

"If they can secure the passage of this bill, which will place them out of reach of the States, then they will flourish like the green bay tree on oppression and robbery of the people. It would be so much easier for these giant corporations to control one man, the Commissioner of Corporations, than to control the people of all of the States.

"The papers state that Mr. Perkins, the right hand man of J. P. Morgan, came out of the President's office one afternoon after inspecting and approving this bill, and the next day it was sent over to Congress to be made a law.

Others Who Will Favor the Bill.

"Others who will no doubt advocate this bill are those who clamor for uniform labor laws—both the philanthropists and those who see the crippling of the South in the passage of such laws. It is already proposed and seriously contended that the Federal government should pass a law excluding all goods—or manufactures from commerce that are not made according to such national labor laws—both as to hours of work and age of employes. This new national incorporation idea would give these people power to control our labor by an indirect method, they think, when the United States Su-

(Continued on Second Page.)

BREWERS FORCE ISSUE UP TO TAFT

Serve Ultimatum on Him as Sponsor for Party in Ohio.

REPUDIATION OF ELLIS FOLLOWS

Liquor League Tells Him That if Desired Legislation Is Not Given It Will Throw Strength to Harmon and Again Whip Republicans.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Columbus, O., March 6.—The publication of President Taft's letter to Hy Davis, which is generally considered as a virtual repudiation of Wade H. Ellis as the President's personal representative in charge of Republican affairs in Ohio, has brought out the fact that Carl J. Hoster, the leading brewer of Columbus, and Otto J. Renner, of Cincinnati, attorney for the Liquor League, paid a visit to Washington over a week ago, and had a conference with Senators Burton and Dick, to whom they delivered an ultimatum with much emphasis. They told the Senators that as President Taft had constituted himself moral sponsor for the Republican party in Ohio, they wished to serve notice that unless the bill now pending in the Legislature containing an amendment to the Rose local option law allowing municipalities to vote alone on the question of liquor selling was passed, the Liquor League would support the Democratic candidate for Governor at the coming election.

The league had elected Governor Harmon, they said, and would repeat its success by re-electing him. They pointed out that Republican defeat in Ohio this fall would be taken as a repudiation of President Taft in his own State.

Laid Before Taft.

While Messrs. Hoster and Renner did not see the President, the purport of their visit was taken before him. A remarkable coincidence is that quickly on the heels of the departure of the two men from Washington came the President's letter to Hy Davis, disavowing responsibility for the selection of Ellis as executive chairman and the program placing him in charge of the party's affairs in Ohio.

James B. Garfield is growing as a Republican gubernatorial possibility, even though he is counselor for Pinchot and the administration could hardly be expected to favor him. Since he took the stand in the Pinchot-Ballinger investigation his stock is higher than it ever was before. It does not follow that it will continue to rise until the State convention assembles, but it would be evading the truth not to say that many men high up in the party believe Garfield the man to be nominated to oppose Harmon.

Ellis Approves Him.

Wade Ellis said that Garfield was the kind of a man who would be able to measure up to Harmon. This expression of Ellis is likely to lessen his standing with President Taft, all the more as it is well known that the administration would prefer most any other man than Garfield as the candidate.

While the President would have it appear that his plan is to adhere to his purpose to preserve an attitude of neutrality between the various candidates for Governor, it is natural to suppose he would quietly exercise a large influence in the selection of the candidate, as his own interests depend much on the result of the next election in Ohio. If Harmon is re-elected he would probably be the next Democratic candidate for the presidency, and his majority would give him a great advantage over Taft as his opponent.

WILL NOT RESIGN

Officially Denied That Harahan Is to Quit Illinois Central.

Chicago, March 6.—Following a statement that President James Harahan, of the Illinois Central Railway, will resign in the near future, an authorized denial was given to the Associated Press to-day by E. W. Coghill, acting assistant to the president. The statement follows:

"The Illinois Central is considering some reorganization to fill vacancies, but it has not yet been decided what changes will be made or when they will become effective. It can be stated officially that Mr. Harahan will not resign, nor has he contemplated resigning."

One of the vacancies referred to, it was said, was that left by the resignation of I. G. Rawn, who was vice-president in charge of operation, and who is now president of the Monon.

KILLED IN AUTO UPSET

Young Woman Is Crushed Under Overturned Machine.

Baton Rouge, La., March 6.—An automobile, in which six young men and women were riding late this afternoon near Chamberlin, ten miles from here, skidded across the road and overturned, instantly killing Miss Sue Devall, who was crushed beneath the car, and seriously injuring Miss Caroline Phillips. The latter's right arm is broken in two places, and she is also believed to have been internally injured. The other occupants of the car were only slightly hurt.

WILL FIGHT DUEL

Dr. Doyen Slapped Ears of a Belgian Captain.

Nice, France, March 6.—Dr. Doyen, the French scientist, who, in addition to being an authority on medicine and surgery, has gained some distinction from the invention of a dueling sword, will to-morrow fight a duel with French swords with Captain Van Langendonck, of the Belgian army, as the result of a scene which occurred in the casino to-day. Dr. Doyen accused the Belgian captain of having insulted his wife and then boxed his ears.

Completes Endurance Trial.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Admiral Thomas has reported from Hampton Roads to Secretary of the Navy Meyer that the battleship Michigan has completed her twenty-four-hour endurance trial, having maintained an average speed of 18.32 knots.

EXACTS PENALTY FOR RUINED HOME

Packer Cudahy Disfigures Interloper for Life.

BANKER VICTIM OF HIS WRATH

Returning Unexpectedly He Discovers Millionaire Lillis—Binding Him With Rope, He Uses Knife With Frightful Effect—Mrs. Cudahy Was Kansas City Belle.

Kansas City, Mo., March 6.—Finding Jere F. Lillis, a millionaire local banker, in his home when he arrived unexpectedly at an early hour to-day, John P. Cudahy, a wealthy packer and son of Michael Cudahy, the Chicago millionaire, is alleged to have committed an assault upon the man which led to his arrest on a charge of disturbing the peace. He was released on $100 bond.

Lillis is in St. Mary's Hospital. His condition is said to be critical. Cuts, said to have been inflicted with a knife, are on his face, legs and one arm. The cuts have been made in criss-cross fashion. If he recovers he will be disfigured for life, it is averred by physicians.

Before cutting Lillis, Cudahy is said to have bound him with a strong rope. A woman heard Lillis screaming and groaning in the Cudahy home and called the police. Her identity has not been established.

A patrolman hurried to the Cudahy home, which is in a fashionable residence section. The front door was open, so he did not ring the bell. Screams came from a parlor and then groans and cries for mercy. The policeman said of the scene:

"Three men were in the room. Prostrate upon the floor lay Lillis, half nude and bound with a rope. His legs were bare and his few remaining clothes were bloody. Above him stood Cudahy in evening dress. His sleeves were rolled up and blood was on his hands. At his side stood a chauffeur. None of the men noticed me.

"I rushed to the trio and asked Cudahy, 'What does all this mean?'

"'He's ruined my home,' he replied, making no resistance to arrest.

"I allowed him to telephone to his attorney, while I called an ambulance for the wounded man."

Since Cudahy's marriage to Miss Edna Cowin, who was a society belle of Omaha, on December 28, 1899, the family has been prominent in Kansas City society. They have five children.

Lillis is a bachelor forty-seven years old, manager of the Western Exchange Bank and prominently socially.

Says Stories Are Untrue.

In the Cudahy home, which is dark with the exception of the nursery, where the children play, innocent of the affair that took place early to-day, Mrs. Cudahy was found to-night. She was extremely nervous. She says she is going to bear up as best she can, as she is positive that in time she will be vindicated.

"I can say nothing now but that the stories which have been told about me are distorted and untrue," she said. "Time alone will bring out the real truth. I have talked with my attorneys and they say this is no time for me to make a detailed statement."

Friends who called at the Cudahy residence to-day were told by a maid that her mistress was not at home to callers. The maid was an eyewitness to a part of the affair. She heard the screams and moans of Lillis and went downstairs to investigate. When she realized what was happening she ran back to her room and was not present when the arrest was made.

"I can't tell everything that happened, because I was so excited and also because I did not stay downstairs long," she said to-night.

"I do know, however, that none had any part in the trouble but Mr. Cudahy, Mr. Lillis and the chauffeur."

According to attaches of the house, Mr. Cudahy has not been at home to-day. It is said he has left the city, and will remain away for several days. His attorneys will look after his case in Police Court if he does not return by the time it is called. Police are searching for John Moss, the chauffeur, who was present.

Physicians Silent.

Physicians who attended Mr. Lillis have been warned to say nothing about the nature of his injuries. An interne at the hospital is authority for the statement that Lillis has a deep cut on each cheek and a cut on his forehead. His most severe wound is said to be in the left leg, where the blade of the knife is supposed to have grazed the bone. On each hip there is a deep flesh wound, and one cut was inflicted on the left arm. Lillis is reported to be resting easily to-night. Throughout the day he was restless, the nervous shock of his experience having been great.

That Lillis will recover there seems to be no doubt. He is an athletic man more than six feet tall and strongly built. For many years he has taken an active part in all sorts of outdoor sports. His ability as a golfer is well known, as for several years he held the Kansas City championship. At different times he has participated in golf meets through the West. For several years Lillis has been an intimate friend of the Cudahy family. He had been at almost every social affair they gave until recently. It was reported a few months ago that Lillis and Cudahy had had a misunderstanding.

It is generally understood Lillis will not prosecute Cudahy, so the case may be dismissed with but a small fine.

EX-SENATOR THOMAS C. PLATT DIES SUDDENLY IN NEW YORK

End Is Unexpected, Although Following Long Illness.

ACHIEVED FAME AS POLITICAL BOSS

Was Twice Elected to Senate, Resigning First Time With Roscoe Conkling—It Was He Who Forced Roosevelt Into Vice-Presidency.

EX-SENATOR THOMAS C. PLATT.

New York, March 6.—Thomas Collier Platt, formerly United States Senator from New York, and for many years a national figure in Republican politics, died at 6:45 o'clock this evening in the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Abele, on West Eleventh Street, from whom he had rented three rooms for the last four years. Mrs. Abele had been his nurse.

Dr. Paul Auterbridge, his physician, said to-night that the cause of death was chronic and acute Bright's disease. The body was removed to-night to the home of Frank H. Platt, his son, and will be taken on Tuesday to Owego, N. Y., the Senator's birthplace, where it will be buried. Funeral services will be held Wednesday at the Presbyterian Church in Owego.

The end was startlingly sudden. An hour before the Senator died his two sons, Frank and Edward, with their families, and his widowed son, Harry, with the latter's daughter, Charlotte, and son, Sherman, had left the house after their usual Sunday visit. The Senator said at the time that he felt very well and thought he would read the Sunday papers. At 3 o'clock he was taken with a fainting spell and Dr. Auterbridge was hurriedly called. The family was notified and returned in haste.

Relatives at Bedside.

Mr. Platt recovered from his first lapse, but sank into unconsciousness again at half-past 6 and died fifteen minutes later. The relatives were all at the bedside.

Only last week Senator Platt was at his office downtown. For several years he had been in feeble health, and lately the use of his legs had almost deserted him, but his condition until to-day was not looked upon as more serious than usual, although a physician called upon him daily.

In spite of his feebleness he took an active interest in affairs, and refused to neglect his business until the dictates of nature imposed a rest. He was out of bed at 7 o'clock every morning and always early at his office.

Ranked With Quay.

Thomas Collier Platt, the "easy boss" of earlier and brighter days, was for many years not only the Republican leader of his State, but a figure in national politics shoulder to shoulder with men of such rank and reputation as the late Matthew Stanley Quay, of Pennsylvania. Both were men of exceptional intellectual attainments, and both turned them, with signal success, to party organization. Quay died still a power; Platt outlived his time and felt himself in late years out of touch with the moving spirit of events.

Twice in his life Platt was the centre of the national stage—once when he resigned with Roscoe Conkling from the United States Senate and was instantly nicknamed "Me Too" Platt, and once when he induced Theodore Roosevelt to run for Vice-President with McKinley, very much against Roosevelt's better judgment, and in the face of his repeated declarations that nothing could induce him to accept the nomination.

There could not be a better instance of Platt's skill in persuasion and manipulation, or of the irony that mocked his success on this occasion. McKinley was shot, Roosevelt became President, and the days of Platt's dominion in the State lapsed into senility. His bodily strength declined rapidly. He made a second marriage which ended in the courts, and he was sued by Mae Wood, formerly a clerk in government employ, for divorce, on the strength of a third marriage never proved to have taken place.

Platt was first elected to the Senate in 1881. He and his colleague, Conkling, became embroiled with President Garfield in a bitter controversy over appointments. Finding themselves in a hopeless deadlock, Platt and Conkling both resigned.

Elected Second Time.

In 1889 he was elected a second time to the United States Senate, succeeding David B. Hill.

Platt was born in Owego, Tioga county, New York, on July 15, 1833, of Puritan ancestry. He entered Yale College with the class of 1849, but left in the middle of his junior year because of ill health. A brief apprenticeship at literature was succeeded by more congenial employment in business.

He prospered in Michigan in the lumber trade, returned to Owego and became president of the Tioga National Bank, was chosen a director and later president of the Southern Central Railroad Company, and in 1879 was elected general manager and secretary of the United States Express Company, of which company he became president in 1880, so remaining until his death.

By his first marriage to Ellen Barstow, of Owego, he had three sons—Frank H., Edward T. and Harry B. Platt.

He had been in feeble health for some years before his death.

Was Unique Character.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—News of the death of former Senator Platt was received by his friends in both the Senate and House of Representatives with expressions of deep regret. Senator Depew, when told of the death of his former associate in the Senate from New York, said:

"I have known every public man in my time in this country, and also many from other countries. But Senator Platt was a unique character. He possessed a mania for organization, which, if applied to business, would have made him a wonderful power in the business world. Political organization was his delight, and for its sake he sacrificed every pecuniary advantage that ever came to him."

Drops Dead at Baptism.

Girard, O., March 6.—As he stepped forward to be baptized at a revival service here to-day, James Applegate, sixty-five years old, a wealthy and prominent citizen, dropped dead.

SOCIALISTS CLASH WITH GENDARMES

Many Are Wounded as Result of "Demonstration Stroll."

120,000 PEOPLE TAKE PART

Throughout Prussia Protests Are Made Against Suffrage Bill.

Berlin, March 6.—Serious conflicts between the police and Socialists, involving a lengthy list of wounded, were the outcome of most impressive open-air demonstrations against the suffrage bill carried out in Berlin and the other cities of Prussia to-day. It is estimated that in Berlin alone 120,000 persons took part in what was called a "demonstration stroll" in various parts of the city.

The chief of police of Berlin, fearing danger from the assembly of so many thousands in the popular park of Treptow, the place chosen by the Socialists, forbade a demonstration of any kind there. But the Socialist newspaper, the Vorwaerts announced that the manifestation would be held in spite of the orders. This caused the concentration of a powerful force of armed police and gendarmes in the park, which left the remainder of the city virtually unguarded. The Socialist leaders this morning, observing that their plan had been frustrated, quietly and quickly passed the word to their followers to proceed to the other end of the city.

These instructions were obeyed by 30,000 manifestants, who succeeded in accomplishing the "stroll" almost undisturbed, while the others who had remained around Treptow Park came into severe collision with the gendarmeries and police with serious consequences.

The police, however, in the majority of cases, acted with the utmost moderation, obeying the orders to avoid as far as possible using their arms, which were issued by Chief von Jagow, who recently has been much criticized for his severity.

COLD WAVE COMING

Weather Man Predicts Its Arrival by To-Night.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Colder weather this week is the forecast made by the Weather Bureau to-night. Colder weather, which appeared in the Northwest to-day, will overspread the central valleys and lake region to-morrow and reach the Atlantic seaboard to-morrow night and Tuesday. During the later half of the week a disturbance from the Pacific will cross the country.

FIRE AT HENDERSON

Three Plants Destroyed and Hundreds Out of Employment.

Henderson, N. C., March 7.—Fire of unknown origin, which was discovered about 1 o'clock this morning in the plant of the Henderson Manufacturing Company, has destroyed that plant, the plant of the Corbin Bucket Company and that of the Carolina Bagging Company, entailing a loss thus far of $70,000. The losses are covered by insurance, but hundreds are thrown out of employment, and the destruction comes at a time when the companies were rushed with orders. The Henderson Manufacturing Company and the Corbin Bucket Company manufacture buckets.

7 BURNED IN BUNK CAR

Two Die of Injuries and Two More Are Not Expected to Survive.

Pottstown, Pa., March 6.—A bunk car occupied by seven men at Mill Park, on the Colebrookdale branch of the Reading Railway, took fire while they were asleep. All were terribly burned and two died of their injuries.

Of the remaining five, two are expected to die. It is believed that the fire was smoldering for hours, and the men were at first overcome by the smoke.

FOUR STATES WILL APPEAR IN COURT

United States Also to Be Plaintiff Before Supreme Tribunal.

WIDE RANGE OF CASES

Constitutionality of Various State Statutes Is Being Inquired Into.

Washington, March 6.—Four States in addition to the United States are to appear this week before the Supreme Court of the United States in defense of rights asserted or laws enacted. The constitutionality of statutes in still another State is to be inquired into, butthe State in this instance is not a party to the suit. The five States thus concerned are Nebraska, Kentucky, Arkansas, Minnesota and Louisiana.

The State of Nebraska is concerned over maintaining the constitutionality of her grain elevator law in 1905. The Missouri Pacific Railway Company failed to comply with the provisions of this law which requires railroads to construct switch connections for grain elevators with a capacity of 15,000 bushels, located along their right of way. Its defense is in the invalidity of the law.

Once again the suit of the State of Kentucky and a national bank over the taxing of the shares of stock has come to the Supreme Court. This time the suit involves the Citizens National Bank, of Danville, Ky.

Arkansas comes into the court in defense of her anti-drumming act. The law forbids the drumming or soliciting on trains of business for physicians, masseurs, bath houses, boarding houses or hotels.

It was designed to protect invalids traveling to Hot Springs. Al. Williams, a boarding-house keeper, was arrested in 1908 on a charge of soliciting on a train for his boarding-house in Hot Springs. He claims the law interferes with his inherent rights as a citizen in pursuit of a lawful business.

Minnesota has complained of illegal cutting of timber on her school lands. She is seeking in a suit against the Shevlin-Carpenter Company to recover thousands of dollars for timbers alleged to have been cut on these lands without the permission of the State.

Louisiana's Case.

From Louisiana comes a contest which involves the question of the validity of the acts of the Louisiana Legislature, authorizing the State officials to confirm as applicants for entry of land, the holders of certificates of entry issued for the so-called McEnery script. This script was given to John McEnery as compensation for services as attorney for recovering for the State swamp lands donated by Congress.

The United States is interested in a universal naturalization prosecution and in a suit to determine whether a railroad leasing or otherwise procuring the right to use tracks of another land-aided railroad is entitled to full pay for carrying the mails, or whether it is subject to a 20 per cent. reduction.

The naturalization question arises in the case of the United States against Gustav Holmgren, of California. He was indicted on a charge of swearing that he had known in the United States Frank Werta, an applicant for naturalization, for five years, whereas it is alleged he had known him only four years. The oath was made in a State court, but Holmgren was prosecuted on a charge of perjury in a Federal court. The question has been raised as to whether the Federal courts have jurisdiction in such a case.

The question of pay for carrying the mails arises out of a contract of the Post-Office Department with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company. The dispute is over the service from Le Mars to Sioux City, Iowa.

SUNDAY QUIET DISTURBED BY FATAL RIOTING

Turbulent Night Comes After Day of Peace.

THREE ARE SHOT, A GIRL FATALLY

Disorders Which Come With Fall of Darkness Unwelcome Shock to City Authorities—Union Leaders Claim 150,000 Men Will Be on Strike by To-Night.

Government Orders Troops to Be Ready

Wilmington, Del., March 6.—That the United States government does not intend to take any chances of having its property in Philadelphia interfered with by unruly mobs, was made evident to-day, when orders were received at Fort Du Pont to have the Forty-fifth Company, Coast Artillery, ready to leave for Philad hia at a moment's notice. This company of regulars, it is said, will be used to protect the Philadelphia mint and other government buildings.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 6.—The calm of the quietest day Philadelphia has known since the day the strike began, more than two weeks ago, was broken to-night by a series of disturbances in which three persons were shot, one, a girl, fatally. Many unruly persons were severely clubbed by the police, and more than a score of arrests were made.

The turbulence of the night came as an unwelcome shock to the hopes of the authorities that a Sunday was to pass by without serious disorders. This hope had been fostered by the day's pacific aspect, which in itself had been surprising, in view of the fact that increased trouble was anticipated with the starting yesterday of the general sympathetic strike called by the union leaders in support of the striking employes of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

Until the disorders, which came with the fall of darkness, the developments of the day had been neither many nor important. Conflicting claims still continued as to the number of men who have responded to the general strike call, and there seems to be no way to obtain accurate figures. The committee of ten in charge of the organized strike movement claims to-night that 125,000 persons in the various branches of Philadelphia's widely diversified industry have left their employment to demonstrate their sympathy with the traction men's cause and help them win their fight. Figures gathered by the police department, however, are cited by Director of Public Safety Clay to support his previous claim that not more than 20,000 men struck.

The labor leaders claim that 150,000 men will be out by to-morrow night. The police declare that things are working the other way and assert that to-morrow will find even fewer men not working than on Saturday.

Fight Is Critical.

The committee of ten, in charge of the labor end of the situation, issued a statement declaring that the fight of Philadelphia's workers was a crucial one for labor in the entire country. They claim that the industrial workers of the city, organized and unorganized, realize this and will rally in even greater force to-morrow in support of the striking traction men and the general labor cause.

Employers seem inclined to believe that the trouble will be short lived. To-morrow is expected largely to point to the probable outcome, when the number of men on strike is more completely calculated after the opening of the shops. Despite the disorders of the night the Sunday was a quiet one as compared with the two previous Sundays since the carmen's strike began.

The traction company, which operated about 800 cars during the day, left 200 or more of them in operation to-night, the first Sunday night during the strike on which it has taken this step. This fact probably had much to do with the disturbances of the evening.

These began early after dark at Eighth and Christian Streets, an Italian settlement, where an unruly mob stoned passing trolley cars. A riot call was sent out, and four automobiles loaded with officers speeded from City Hall. The force was effective, and after a sharp attack, in which clubs were freely used and a number of heads broken, the disturbers were dispersed and more than half a dozen prisoners taken, including, the police say, the three ringleaders of the trouble, caught with bricks in their hands.

The most serious affair of the night occurred a little further down Christian Street, at Fourth Street. During a disturbance there a fireman doing police duty fired on the crowd and a bullet struck Bessie Weiner, a woman of twenty-three, probably fatally wounding her. The fireman was guarding a car which the crowd attacked. A shot was fired during another disturbance at Sixth Street and Lehigh Avenue, one man being slightly injured when a bullet struck him in the arm. The trouble there was quickly quelled.

Vesuvius Busy Again.

Naples, March 6.—Vesuvius has suddenly become active again. There has been a continuous eruption for the past twenty-four hours of red-hot stones and ashes, this being accompanied by internal detonations. Several fissures have opened, from which gas and lava are emerging in great quantities