

STRIKE GOES TO PHILADELPHIA

Central Labor Union Calls On Dispensers of Necessaries of Life to Quit Work.

Drastic Order To Go Into Effect Tomorrow—Crisis Approaches in Chicago.

Philadelphia, Mar. 13.—In its efforts to demonstrate the strength of organized labor and to make stronger the sympathetic strike, the Central Labor Union, today, directed all milkmen, bakers, grocery clerks and other dispensers of the necessities of life to remain from their usual vocations tomorrow and until the grievances of the striking car men shall have been adjusted. It was also resolved that union members withdraw their money from the banks. Their sympathizers, whether organized or not, are also asked by the promoters of the sympathetic strike to do likewise.

The leaders of the sympathetic strike say that when they endeavored to conduct the movement with some regard for the convenience of the general public, Director of Public Safety Clay and others belittled the effect of the strike. They say they are now determined to draw their lines closely during the present week, the second of the general strike.

Milk Vendors Strike. The union drivers of milk and bread wagons were called upon to strike tomorrow by the resolution adopted today by the Central Labor Union. The grocery clerks, 1000 of whom organized this morning, will quit tomorrow night. Anyone working Tuesday in any line of employment will be considered non-union men and expelled from the union of which they are members.

Pressure was brought to bear upon the brewery workers and their representatives to join in the general strike, despite the orders of their national officers. Before this action was taken the German section of the central labor union had held a meeting and voted to expel the brewery workers from membership and to boycott all Philadelphia beer. The brewery workers then held a special meeting and decided to join the strike.

The committee of 35, appointed by the convention to solve the troubles Philadelphia is undergoing. The committee was referred to a sub-committee who will report to the whole committee at some future date.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. say that they were able to operate practically a normal Sunday schedule today. Seven hundred new motormen and conductors were called here today. About seventy of the recently employed men were discharged by the company in its efforts to weed out the undesirable element of its new employes.

No serious disturbances were reported today from any section of the city and Director of Public Safety Clay said tonight that everything was quiet and peaceful.

Crowd Collects. Attracted by a fire in a box car filled with hay on a railway siding in Kensington, a crowd of several thousand persons collected here today. Small boys stoned some of the police and later the windows of a number of cars were broken before the reserves got the crowd under control. Late today, small boys stoned some of the police and later the windows of a number of cars were broken before the reserves got the crowd under control.

The rough element which the company was engaged to hire when the strike was suddenly sprung is being weeded out, and a better class of men now operates the cars. "And we are getting the fares, too," declared an O.R. & N. official.

Question of the settlement of the union of the uppermost thought in the minds of the citizens of Philadelphia is under consideration. The officials of the union are not in a hurry to reach a final method, but how the question when the union is nothing to the union, every body considers it a matter of life and death. The union will not be dealt with and they are apparently just as determined today as they were three weeks ago.

The officials of the Amalgamated Car Men's Union are just as determined that no settlement will be accepted that does not include full recognition of the union and that the matter stands. The company of the union will not be dealt with and they are apparently just as determined today as they were three weeks ago.

GEORGE MURRAY PASSES AWAY

Distinguished Journalist and Classical Scholar Dead At Montreal—Was Prominently Identified in Literary Works.

Montreal, March 13.—George Murray, F.R.S.C., prominently identified for half a century with the literary life of Montreal, and for thirty years literary editor of the Star, passed away today in his eightieth year. He was a son of Dr. James Murray, former colonial editor of the London Times, and came to Canada while still a young man, locating first in Toronto and subsequently serving for many years as classical master in the Montreal High School, retiring twenty years ago on a pension. He was well known as a poet. He had only been ailing for a few days, but owing to his advanced years his physical condition was such that he could not withstand the bad cold he contracted. Dr. Murray abandoned educational work many years ago, and of late has confined his efforts solely to journalism. His work on the Star and Standard of late years has brought him into wide prominence.

George Murray was born in Rogent Square, London. He received his early education in Walthamstow, Essex, afterwards matriculating into King's College, London. Proceeding to Oxford he obtained among other honors the Lubsey scholarship and the Lucy exhibition. Murray came to Canada in 1859 and was appointed shortly afterward senior classical master of the Montreal High School. This position he held until 1892 when he retired on a pension and was presented with a handsome testimonial by the scholars. Mr. Murray was considered one of the literary lights of Canada. In 1889 he won the gold medal offered by the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa for the best poem on the subject of "The Titanic."

He established Notes and Queries in the Montreal Star, which he edited successfully for many years. He was secretary for some years of the old Montreal Literary Club and of the death of Hon. T. Darcy McGee, one of the Fellows of that society, was chosen with two others to edit the literary remains of the lamented poet-statesman.

CHATHAM BURGLARS TAKEN RED-HANDED

Officer Coughlan Lands Two While Taking The Air Saturday Night—Stolen Articles Found On Premises.

Chatham, Mar. 13.—Wallace Haley and Lewis Gildon were arrested late Saturday night by Officer Coughlan as they were breaking into W. Logie Co.'s grocery store. Coughlan happened to be passing along Water St., when Gildon ran out of the store doorway and as Coughlan suspected some mischief was afoot, he collared his man and then handed him over to Officer Morris who came along. Coughlan went back to the store and found Haley inside and after a struggle took him to the lockup. No money had been taken from the till but several articles were found on the prisoners.

FREDERICK POOLIE IS DEAD IN MAINE

Waterville, Me., March 13.—Frederick Poolie, aged 68, died at his home here Saturday night. He was a native of Canada, but prominent in the business life of the city for many years. He had served as selectman and was on the first board of aldermen after the town became a city, served two terms in the state legislature and been city assessor several years.

MR. BORDEN TO SPEAK. Ottawa, Mar. 13.—Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition in Parliament will address the Canadian Club at Boston, March 23.

mitted to arbitration a strike would be inevitable. Bellows Falls, Vt., March 13.—Suspension of Sunday work in the mills of the International Paper Company brought a dead calm over the strike situation here today. Strike breakers have been imported here and an attempt to start the mills will be made tomorrow. Rumford Falls, Me., March 13.—Although it was reported that a secret meeting of the papermakers was held here today, the International Paper Company in Maine will not be affected by a strike as are some of the company's plants in other places. Nothing could be learned of the meeting, the papermakers refusing to discuss the subject.

MAY RECEIVE HUGE LOSSES FROM CHURCH

France Hopes Yet To Be Able To Establish Collusion In Liquidation Of The Property Of Religious Orders.

PRELIMINARY STEPS ALREADY TAKEN

Paris, Mar. 13.—The re-opening of all the accounts and proceedings in connection with the liquidation of the property of the religious orders and the possibility of the recovery of considerable sums which have disappeared through excessive fees and charges and "collusion sale," is now the hope of the Government, whose law officers believe they can appeal from the judgments confirming the liquidation under a recent decision of the court of cassation.

It may even be possible to set aside some of these "collusion sales," notably those in connection with Stanislas College and the Chartreuse contracts. The Government papers intimate that there are several cases of apparent collusion between the liquidators and persons acting for the orders liquidated. Evidence to this effect, it is reported, has been discovered.

As an additional public assurance, the Government is also considering the advisability of replacing M. Lemaire, who took over James' work with a former governor of the Bank of France. Many stories are published of the riotous living indulged in by Martin Gauthier, who is now under arrest, he earned only \$40 a month. After he entered the employ of Duez he attired himself in the height of fashion, imported automobiles and indulged in many other luxuries and had just purchased a chateau, when he was arrested. It is reported that the cost to the names of those who were subsidized by Duez, and who used certain symbols in receipting for money given to them by Duez, has been discovered and disclosures are imminent.

NORMAN L. TAIT DEAD AT SUSSEX

Well Known New Brunswick Passes Away After Brief Illness—Evangelistic Services Are Attracting Many.

Sussex, N. B., March 13.—The death occurred here this afternoon of Norman L. Tait, travelling auditor of the New Brunswick Telephone Company. The deceased was 25 years of age, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Tait, Jordan Mountain. Mr. Tait was formerly employed with J. A. McCaig & Co. Later he entered the service of the Central Telephone Company, and when amalgamation was effected, he passed to the New Brunswick company's staff.

Capable in high degree, he quickly won promotion and was one of the most esteemed and reliable men on the company's payroll. He was a young man of sterling character and was a great favorite. His death resulted from heart trouble following a severe attack of rheumatism from which he suffered intensely for several months.

He is survived by his parents, five brothers and two sisters. He was a member of Valley Lodge, L.O.G.F., who will conduct the funeral, which will be held Tuesday at 10 a. m. Interment will be made at Roschville cemetery.

TWO FIREMEN ARE KILLED IN BLAZE

Boston, March 12.—A fire which caused a damage of \$200,000 and resulted in the deaths of two firemen, destroyed the workshop of the Boston elevated railroad in the south end this afternoon. The two firemen, who were killed, were James Hartman and William J. Hartman and were taken to the hospital. There it was stated tonight that Capt. Langan was in a critical condition, one of his legs, both arms and several ribs being broken. Fireman Hartman's leg was fractured and he is also suffering from severe contusions. The fire originated from the explosion of a five gallon can of naphtha on the second floor of the three story brick building, situated in a lot bounded by Harrison avenue, Albany street and Union Park.

CANADIAN BIDD TO PRODUCTIONS OF U. S. TARIFF

So Declare At All Events Members Of Commission Returned To Washington—Boon To Dominion Unappreciated.

AN AMERICAN VIEW OF THE SITUATION

Washington, D. C., March 13.—A general misconception of the provisions of the United States tariff is believed to be largely responsible for the small progress thus far in the tariff negotiations between the American commissioners and the Canadian authorities in their conferences at Ottawa. It is learned at the state department that previous to their arrival, assertions were very generally made that the United States tariff on Canadian products was twice as high as the Canadian tariff on products of the United States. This was shown to be an error.

The tariff officers of the United States presented official statistics, showing that the imports from Canada into the United States for the fiscal year, 1909, the average ad valorem rate on dutiable and free imports was only 11.2 per cent, and on dutiable imports was 19.4 per cent.

On the other hand, it was shown that the Canadian average ad valorem rate on free and dutiable imports from the United States was 12.3 per cent, and on dutiable imports, it was 24.9 per cent. The total duty collected by Canada on all imports from the United States amounted to \$22,500,000.

It was also discovered that the material reductions made the Payne-Aldrich law on Canadian imports into the United States were not understood in Canada. On the basis of the fiscal year quoted, the duties amounted to more than \$1,000,000, equivalent to a reduction of nearly 10 per cent. A part of the year quoted was one of industrial depression but in volume of business which is already shown for the present year, the reduction would prove to be much larger.

When this question as to Canadian product imported into the United States, it was found that the remission of duties which the United States would have received in the year noted, if it had employed the benefit of the preferential rates given France and 12 other countries, would have been approximately \$800,000.

Attention was also drawn to the fact that the United States reduced the duty on coal from 63 to 45 cents a ton. The duty on bituminous coal imported into Canada from the United States is equivalent to 53 cents a ton. No step has therefore been taken by the Dominion to reciprocate the action of the United States lowering its coal duty to an equivalent rate. It also was shown that on agricultural implements, the Payne-Aldrich law offers complete reciprocity or free admission whenever Canada is willing to grant the same privilege to the United States. Furthermore, it was proved that the Payne-Aldrich law reduced the rate on agricultural implements so that now it is considerably lower than the Canadian duty.

Canadian manufacturers of agricultural machinery are saluting the taking advantage of this reduction and are finding the market for their output in the United States.

Attention also was called to the advantage to Canada of the heavy reduction of iron ore, the rate now being 15 cents per ton as against 40 cents formerly. Canada has some iron ore fields, the product of which was shipped to the United States under the old rate and larger shipments are made possible by the reduced schedule.

Canada, as is well known, is an important source of supply to the United States for both wood pulp, designed for paper-making and for wood to be converted into pulp. Contrary to the popular impression, however, Canada is not the only supplier outside the country's possession of wood for such purposes and the statement is made that many years will be required to exhaust the domestic resources of pulpwood.

MYSTERY IS CLEARED IN GRUESOME FIND

Holyoke, Mass., March 13.—The body of Miss Emma Richter, aged 17 years was found floating in one of Holyoke's canals today, clearing up a mystery that has puzzled the residents and authorities of this city since last December. The girl disappeared from the home of her father, Julius Richter, an iron worker, December 30 last. It is thought she committed suicide while despondent.

CIVIC FIGHT AT CAPITAL IS ON TODAY

Much Interest Manifested In Today's Elections At Fredericton—Valley Railway Bill This Week.

PROROGATION LIKELY BEFORE EASTER

Fredericton, March 13.—In their sermons today the pastors of several local churches referred to the civic elections which take place tomorrow, and after pointing out the importance of the issues to be decided, urged the members of their churches to go to the polls and do their duty as good citizens. Much interest is being manifested in the result of the elections, and though a storm has started here, and there is a prospect of bad weather tomorrow, it is expected that a big vote will be polled. The candidates and their supporters have been very busy drumming up their forces, and the contest tomorrow promises to be very exciting.

The legislature will resume its sessions tomorrow, and if the programme of proceedings as now mapped out is adhered to, it is expected, he able to progress before Easter. The St. John Valley Railway bill will probably be the feature of the week.

The ice in the river is growing shaky, and though people are still crossing, it is expected that the river will be clear of ice much earlier than for many years past. The snow is all gone, and wagons and automobiles are being used.

GOVERNOR FRASER SEES M'CURDY IN FLIGHT

Cape Breton Aviator Tries Out Baddeck No. 2 For Nova Scotia's Executive Board—Major Munsell Also Present.

Halifax, March 13.—Lieut. Governor Fraser of Nova Scotia and Major Munsell of Ottawa, witnessed the aerodrome experiments at Baddeck on Saturday. The governor and other spectators were out at seven o'clock to witness the first flights. McCurdy made eight flights in aerodrome Baddeck No. 2, covering in all twenty miles and keeping from a distance of from fifty to one hundred feet from the ground.

Governor Fraser was much impressed with the work of the young Canadian aviator and the different uses the machines could be put to if owned by the government. He said they would not only be imperative in time of war but could also be used for the purpose of exploration in the north.

SOMERVILLE MAN IS A DEFAULTER

Boston, March 12.—A circular relating to the various security companies with which the Federal government does business gave the first public intimation that a defaultation of the funds of the Massachusetts Bonding and Subland Security Company had been discovered. Coincident with the news of a defaultation it became known that O. M. Wheelock the auditor of the company was missing and that his whereabouts are not known. The alleged shortage in the funds of the company is given as \$9,341. Wheelock lived in Somerville and had been auditor of the company since its incorporation a year or two ago.

The company will not suffer any monetary loss by the alleged defaultation inasmuch as Wheelock was bonded by another bonding company. For some time the investigation of the company's books has been in the hands of the Massachusetts State Insurance Department and on that account the officers of the company have been reluctant to discuss the case.

BANK FAILURE IS MADE CLEAR

PRINCE HENRY IS REASSURING

German Declares That England Views With Equanimity Preparations Of Germany For War—Pleads For Dock.

Hamburg, Mar. 13.—Addressing the East Asiatic Society last evening Prince Henry of Prussia, said that as a result of his visit to England he could assure them that Great Britain offered to Germany an honorable and sincere friendship. The idea of aggressive action, he added, was completely absent from the minds of those in the British Government. That, however, rested on reciprocity and nothing must be omitted that might serve to strengthen the confidence of the two nations in each other. The old saying "since begets confidence," he continued, was here applicable. He could answer for the friendly feelings of the naval officers, but the merchant had a similar duty to discharge, just as much as his military comrades.

Prince Henry then invited the society to give its warm support to the projected company organized to build at Hamburg an airship dock which will accommodate at least two of the Zeppelin dirigibles, at a cost of \$250,000 and make Hamburg the first point of departure for overseas airship lines.

POLICEMAN VICTIM OF STRIKERS' WRATH

Former Member Of Halifax Police Force Brutally Assaulted At Springhill—Situation Becoming Critical.

Halifax, Mar. 13.—The striking U. M. W. miners at Springhill, who are fighting the company for recognition are causing the police considerable trouble and assaults on the company's offices are of almost daily occurrence. On Saturday night Officer Sheehan, formerly a member of the Halifax police force, was waylaid by a band of strikers and brutally assaulted. He was knocked down by a blow on the head and while he lay unconscious his pockets were rifled. Sheehan is at the hospital and will be laid off for some time.

SICILIAN PRINCE DELAYED AT HALIFAX

Error In Passenger Manifests Holds Up Steamer At Halifax—Rough Voyage Out From Rotterdam.

Halifax, N. S., March 13.—The steamer Sicilian Prince which arrived in port last night from Rotterdam with seven hundred passengers, was delayed here thirty hours. The delay was caused by the immigration officers, who claim that the passenger manifests were not made out properly and new manifests had to be prepared. The steamer had an exceedingly rough voyage during which three of the life boats were smashed from the davits. She had 700 passengers.

TRAGEDY OF SEA IS RECALLED BY LIFE-BELT

Cohasset, Mass., Mar. 13.—That never-to-be-forgotten tragedy of the sea, the sinking of the steamer Portland with all on board, somewhere off the new England coast in the winter of 1893, was vividly recalled by many persons here today when a life-preserver that had apparently been on the Portland, was picked up on Pleasant Beach. It was found by Richard Cadden, of this town, while he was walking along the shore. The life preserver was in fairly good condition considering the fact that it has probably been in the water 12 years. Although the lettering was well washed, the word Portland, was plainly discernible as was the stamp of the Government Inspector.

This is the first time anything from the steamer Portland has ever been washed ashore here.

Hon. Geo. A. Carson Who Has Had An Opportunity To Investigate Situation Tells Of Collapse.

Does Not Think Shareholders In Defunct St. Stephen Bank Will Be Called On.

St. Stephen, N. B., March 13.—After a week of mystery and silence with regard to the affairs of the defunct St. Stephen's Bank one man in a position to know speaks out. This is Hon. Geo. A. Carson recently collector of customs for the Passamaquoddy District of Maine and for some time a director of the International Trust and Banking Company of Calais, and consequently a man qualified to form an opinion in financial matters.

Mr. Carson was retained by certain United States stockholders to look after their interests, declares, after interviewing Mr. Kessen, that "the failure has resulted from an accumulation of bad investments covering a period of years. The largest total amount of these investments which he could hear of was \$268,000 which, if totally lost would nearly but not quite equal the capital stock of \$200,000 and surplus of \$70,000, and there can be no double liability call unless the whole capital and surplus is lost.

A Surplus Margin. He further states that out of the total accumulation of \$268,000 mentioned above he knows that \$50,000 can be saved and thinks much more may be. He therefore believes there is a safe margin between the actual loss and the capital and surplus. Again he says another way to figure it leaves about the same result as follows:

The amount invested by the bank comes from the following sources:—

Capital	\$200,000
Surplus	70,000
Note circulation	150,000
Deposits	370,000

This gives \$790,000 which the bank has invested in good and bad assets. Take from this the circulation which is the first charge upon the assets and there is left \$640,000 of assets good and bad. Deduct from this \$370,000 due depositors and there is left \$270,000 representing assets good and bad, left after paying the bank circulation and deposits.

As no one claims that there is over \$268,000 of bad assets and it is known that at least \$50,000 of that amount can be collected, there doesn't seem to be any possible danger of a call on the stockholders under the double liability provision of the banking act.

Another Story. Such is Mr. Carson's statement and it is one that seems safe and sane and gives a ray of hope to the stockholders. But against it must put the despatch from Montreal published Saturday crediting Curator Kessen with the assertion that stockholders would be called on for the double liability. It must be stated that the despatch is not generally credited here.

The Standard correspondent has given the outside world the rumors current from day to day but has pointed out that they were only rumors and had to be taken for what they were worth.

Saturday another story gained circulation to the effect that the president of the defunct bank had that day turned into his coffers the sum of \$40,000, though just why he should have done so none could say. So far as can be ascertained that story is without any foundation in fact.

BODY OF DEMENTED GIRL FOUND IN LAKE

Mystery Concerning Disappearance Of Miss Helen A. Bloodgood Solved In Discovery Of Dead Body.

New York, N. Y., March 13.—Clad only in the nightgown she wore when she disappeared, the body of Miss Helen A. Bloodgood, was found today in Lake Canajoharie by two townsmen who had been dragging the bottom for three days. The body lay in about twenty feet of water, thirty feet from shore, near a small rustic span, known as "Kissing Bridge."

A cursory examination by Coroner Hageman showed no indications of murder and it is supposed the girl ran barefoot through the woods to the lake half a mile away and threw herself into the water.

Miss Bloodgood had been here for two weeks under the care of a physician and two nurses. She had suffered from disordered nerves for a number of years and exhibited a constant displeasure at the restrictions put upon her.