

THE SUPREME TEST, THE PHILADELPHIA STRIKE SITUATION, WILL COME TODAY

Labor Leaders Making Every Effort to Bring About a General Observance of Strike Order.

NEGRO PATROLMEN ARE CALLED OFF THE JOB

A Thousand Cars Were Placed in Operation Today, and There Was no Disorder During the Early Hours.

Washington, March 7.—Under arms, ready to entrain at a moment's notice, the 45th Coast Artillery, at Ft. Dupont, Delaware, is awaiting orders from the war department to hurry to Philadelphia to protect the United States Mint and other government property during the strike riots.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 7.—Today will see the real test in the labor leaders' attempt to bring about a general strike of workmen in sympathy with the striking street car employees. On the basis of Saturday's showing, the employers and police expect the movement to be a failure. Labor leaders, however, are confident of the success of the movement, predicting that between one hundred and one hundred and fifty thousand failed to report for work today. The special dispensations to union drivers of milk and bread wagons enabled the householders to receive the usual quantity of these necessities. The most largely affected trades outside the textile workers are the building trades workers. It is claimed that 30,000 in each of these trades walked out.

Many Sentenced for Rioting. Eighty persons, charged with rioting, were given hearings today, and many of them sentenced from 60 and to 90 days' imprisonment; others were fined. According to the best information, large industrial establishments are not seriously disturbed, business generally is seriously interfered with, because of the abnormal conditions.

On Systematic Basis. Following out plans adopted Saturday the strike will not be put on a systematic basis. The unions will place the usual pickets on duty and a house to house canvass will be made to bring out other union men. There is a report in circulation that the general strike was inaugurated primarily to unite Philadelphia. In the early hours today there was no change in the strike situation. The Transit company now has more than a thousand cars in operation. Several business organizations met today to continue efforts to end the strike. Following last night's disorders the city is again quiet. The police expect little trouble today. The police department has 6000 men on duty. The majority of the negro policemen were relieved of duty, in order not to add any race riots to the troubles of the police force.

Woman Shot by Officer. Philadelphia's first Sunday under the general sympathetic strike, beginning peacefully, ended turbulently with a fatal shooting of a woman by a police officer as a climax to an evening of many disturbances. The labor leaders declare that 125,000 men are out under the general strike order, but give no detailed figures. Heads of the police give figures which they declare show that not more than 20,000 persons obeyed the general strike call.

The committee of ten in charge 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 that they will rally in even greater force in support of the striking traction men and the general labor cause. Employers seem to believe that the trouble will be short lived. Today was expected largely to point to the probable outcome, when the number of men on strike are more completely calculated after the opening of the shops.

Despite the disorders of the night Sunday was a quiet one as compared with the two previous Sundays since the carmen's strike began. The traction company, which operated some 800 cars during the day, left 200 more of them in operation at night—the first Sunday night during the strike on which it has taken this step.

Trouble Begins. 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 the 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 a half dozen persons taken, including the police say, the three ringleaders of the trouble, assault with bricks in their hands. The most serious affair of the night continued on page three.

THOMAS C. PLATT'S CAREER IS ENDED

Former United States Senator from New York Dies Suddenly of Bright's Disease.

New York, March 7.—Thomas Collier Platt, formerly United States senator from New York, and for many years a national figure in republican politics, died at 3:45 p. m. yesterday in the apartment 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 that the cause of his death was chronic and acute Bright's disease. The body was removed last night to the home of Frank H. Platt, his son, and will be taken tomorrow 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.

Startlingly Sudden. 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, and the latter's daughter, Charlotte, and son, Sherman, had left the house after their usual Sunday visit. The senator said at that time that he felt very well and thought he would read the Sunday papers. At 3 o'clock he was taken with a fainting fit, and Dr. Auterbridge was hurriedly called. The family were notified and returned in haste.

Mr. Platt recovered from his first lapse but sank into unconsciousness again at half past three and died 15 minutes later.

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Was Out Last Week. Only last week Senator Platt was at his office downtown. For several years he had been in feeble health and latterly the use of his legs had almost deserted him but his condition until yesterday 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.

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 center of the national stage—once when he resigned with Roscoe Conkling from the United States senate, and was later nicknamed "The 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 declaration 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 moored his wisdom. McKinley was shot, Roosevelt became president and the days of Platt's domination 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 a divorce, on the strength of a third marriage never proved to have taken place.

Elected in 1881. 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 deadlock, Platt and Conkling both resigned.

In 1887 he was elected a second time to the United States senate, succeeding David B. Hill. Platt was born in Owego, Tioga county, New York, July 15, 1832, of Puritan ancestry. He entered Yale college with the class of 1854, 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 Railway company, and in 1873 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.

Explosives Kill Two. Lebanon, March 7.—Two bombs were hurled into a room, where a party of clerical candidates were dining, the explosive killing two, wounding several, including a priest who was presiding.

PHILANTHROPY DISTRIBUTORS OF J. D. ROCKEFELLER'S MONEY



The original Rockefeller general education board—Sitting, from left to right—Dr. Wallace Buttrick, executive secretary; Frederick T. Gates, chairman; George F. Postonly, treasurer; Dr. Edward A. Alderman, Standing, from left to right—Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, the late Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, Starr J. Murphy, Dr. Albert Shaw, Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, Dr. Hollis B. Frissell, Dr. Walter H. Page.

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THERE WILL BE NO PUBLIC FUNERAL

And the Death of Senator Platt Will Not Change the Course of Politics in New York State.

New York, March 7.—Political leaders united today in the expression that the passing of former Senator Thomas C. Platt, who died yesterday, will be without influence or change the course of New York state politics. His retirement from politics two years ago was absolute.

There will be no public funeral. The body will be taken to Owego, Platt's birthplace. Platt was no rich man in the larger sense. His fortune was less than two hundred thousand dollars. He is said to have divided his fortune among the heirs at the time of his trouble with his second wife.

His successor as president of the United States Express company has not been selected.

TWO WHITE MEN DEAD, TWO OTHERS WOUNDED

Result of Trouble With Negroes in Florida—Feeling Runs High—One Negro Caught.

Tampa, March 7.—Two white men were wounded this morning near Palmetto by negroes being sought for murder of Superintendent Stribling and Deputy Sheriff Mathews yesterday. One of the men shot, J. E. Morgan, section foreman, will die. The other man, Burnell, a farmer, is in a serious condition. One of the fugitives was caught and is being held at Brandontown. Feeling is running high, and the negro may be lynched. The sheriff and a big posse with bloodhounds has the territory surrounded. The capture of the other fugitives is considered likely.

Sam Stribling, superintendent for a prominent contractor of this city, had a dispute with a negro employe about wages, resulting in the negro drawing a pistol and killing Stribling instantly. The negro escaped.

Telephone messages brought Sheriff Wyatt from Brandontown with a posse and bloodhounds and later the negro was chased into the house of another negro, who had Winchester rifles and a supply of ammunition. In an exchange of shots which followed Deputy Sheriff Mathews, who led the chase, was shot and killed.

War Warning Sounded By Jacob Schiff, Banker

New York, March 7.—The note of war with Japan, was discussed in many banking houses today. Schiff, the banker, regarding the situation in the Far East, and the possibility of Russia.

Fifty Bodies Have Been Removed from Wreckage

Vancouver, B. C., March 7.—It is now known that 92 men, who were engaged in clearing the Canadian Pacific in Rogers Pass at the summit of Selkirk range, were entombed by the avalanche, and all are dead. Fourteen others are badly injured and some of these may die.

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GOV. KITCHIN WENT TO SCOTLAND NECK THIS MORNING TO ATTEND FUNERAL

Stir in Kansas City High Life. John P. Cudahy, Millionaire Packer, Makes Vicious Assault Upon Jere Lillis, Likewise Millionaire.

Gov. Kitchin Went to Scotland Neck This Morning to Attend Funeral of C. W. Dunn, the Officer Shot by E. E. Powell, the Well Known Merchant, Buried This Afternoon.

Powell Taken Yesterday to the Penitentiary. Paul Kitchin and Senator Travis, Shot at the Same Time, Are Recovering from Their Injuries.

Special to The Gazette-News. Raleigh, March 7.—Governor Kitchin went to Scotland Neck this morning to attend the funeral of his cousin, C. W. Dunn, the officer mortally wounded by E. E. Powell, at the time he shot down Representative Paul Kitchin and Senator E. L. Travis. Dunn died Sunday afternoon and the funeral was held this afternoon.

Paul Kitchin and Senator Travis are both recovering steadily from their injuries. Powell was brought here Sunday afternoon from Halifax and placed in the penitentiary for safe keeping. Sheriff J. H. House and Clerk of the Court S. M. Garry brought him here. They said that no actual demonstration that threatened a lynching had been made, but that public indignation was running high, and they thought it safest to get the prisoner in the state prison.

Associated Press Account—Says Dunn Died This Morning. Scotland Neck, March 7.—Deputy Sheriff Dunn, who with State Senator Travis and Assemblyman Kitchin, was shot down on one of the principal streets Friday by E. E. Powell, a merchant, died today. Travis and Kitchin continue to improve. Governor Kitchin, brother of the assemblyman, arrived today. The removal of Powell to the state prison has had a quieting effect.

Attention Called to Election Law. Judge Webb Tells Grand Jury It is a Crime to Influence by Payment of Poll Tax.

Gazette-News Bureau, Hotel Gates, Hendersonville, March 7. Judge James L. Webb today in charging the grand jury in Superior court, has stirred up quite a sensation among the people by including in his charge reference to the law which makes it a crime for a man to pay a poll tax of another man for the direct purpose of obtaining control of his vote in the election. Not only is the man who pays the poll tax of another for such purposes, declared Judge Webb, guilty of a crime, but the man who accepts such payment for the purpose also guilty.

In referring to the statute and the approaching election this fall, Judge Webb in no uncertain terms denounced the practice of a man paying others' poll taxes for election purposes and declared that a person who sold his vote in this manner was no man at all and ought not to be allowed in the community. He called upon the grand jury and the solicitor to see that the law is strictly enforced.

This, it is stated, is the first time that a judge of the Superior court bench in this state has ever referred to this law in the charge to the grand jury, and the Henderson county citizens were somewhat amazed when Judge Webb referred to a practice which is said to have existed.

An estimate has placed the amount of money which is spent for poll taxes in the Tenth congressional district, in an election, at about \$5000.

NORTHERN PACIFIC WINS CASE IN SUPREME COURT

Cannot Be Required to Join Other Routes in Establishing Through Route to Puget Section.

Washington, March 7.—The Northern Pacific Railway company today won its fight in the so-called Portland gateway case before the United States Supreme court.

The controversy was over an attempt of the commission to require the Northern Pacific to join with other railroads in establishing a through passenger route and joint rates from the east to Puget sound territory.

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