

Cum gratia coal cases and with the Glavis charges. I shall show you how the forest service became involved in these cases...

LOOKS LIKE GENERAL STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA WONDERS IF BOSSES HAVE THE NERVE

Without the Help of Altes the Car Men Are Whipped—C. I. U. Will Decide Today—Minor Riots, a Woman Hurt—Night Service Resumed on All Lines.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Unless the labor leaders are fourthing this city is up against a general strike. It seems likely that turning twenty-four hours there will be turned loose upon the streets from 75,000 to 100,000 union men in sympathy with the striking conductors and motormen of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

Yesterday when John J. Murphy, head of the Central Labor Union, declared that there would be a general walkout with violent consequences, and Pratt, the strike leader, sore in his own defeat, backed Murphy up, most persons thought that the labor bosses were reaching for the fifth card of a flush. The situation appears differently to-night even to sober thinkers.

First, the striking conductors and motormen realize that standing alone they are whipped. It hardly needed the curt ultimatum of the Rapid Transit Company that if they didn't return to their jobs by March 1 they needn't come back at all to convince them.

Whether Murphy and his fellow bosses have the nerve to make good their threats at the big labor meeting to-morrow remains to be seen. The best information obtainable both from employers and from the labor union leaders is that a general strike will be called.

Philadelphia is not a union town and never has been. But that reason is not the only one that the industry of the city could be crippled for any length of time. There are three non-union workmen here for every one who carries a card, and the union men are in a position none too strong when it comes to fighting a whole city. The situation is ominous for one reason principally—the strikers are in the street with thousands of men with nothing to do but pull the devil's tail upon the streets.

There were secret conferences of the labor leaders yesterday and the rest have been talking constantly, saying that the fight of the carmen is the fight of all the unions and that if ever Philadelphia is to be made a union city it will have to be made so by force.

Never in the history of the city has a corporation won so much prestige in fighting recalcitrant employees as the Rapid Transit Company. The carmen have the sympathy of the citizens was no more with the transit company than it was with the strikers. It was successful partly because of the purpose of the strike, Republican political bosses, Senator McNichol, Recorder Vane and their lieutenants, the men who hurried to the city hall to get away from the city because the company has good friends in the city hall, Mayor Reybourn and Director of Public Safety, C. I. U.

There was a battle and has backed unionism against a wall. To-morrow will determine whether unionism will turn and claw.

Members of the Central Labor Union to-morrow every body of organized labor in the city will be represented. There are 140 organizations affiliated with the union, and the union is a hankering for trouble. Certainly their leaders are. Whether the rank and file of the workmen in these unions are ready to go to the limit or not is not to be told until another day has passed.

Something of the attitude of the leaders was determined to-day from a speech made by Charles Hope, secretary of the carmen. Since he was arrested and released on bail on charges of rioting and inciting to riot, Pratt has been close to the city hall, and he has counselled against a general strike. To-day he reversed his position. He said that a general strike was imminent and that the union men were ready to go to the limit.

He said that the present struggle was not merely a fight on the part of the carmen to improve their own condition but a fight of organized labor against capital. He said that the strike of the carmen had become a national movement and that the man in the country is back of the strikers.

Charles Hope, secretary of the Central Labor Union, said that under the by-laws of the union the union is a hankering for trouble. He said that the governing body in this city has full power to call a sympathetic strike of all the unions.

"If a union representing a particular trade has a grievance," said Secretary Hope, "and wants to correct that grievance, it must first stand behind the national body. Of course it could strike without the consent of that body, but it would not then have national support. The only issue here is the support of the carmen. Their grievance has already been declared a fair one by the Central Labor Union. If it is not fair now is for the Central Labor Union to issue the call and the various locals will act on the call.

It is taken as significant that the labor leaders and agitators from other cities are heading toward Philadelphia. Greenwald, president of the State Federation of Labor, is here and says that the Central Labor Union is in a position to strike. He is authority for the statement that Samuel Gompers is coming to have a hand in the trouble and that Gompers will be here in a day or two to make speeches before the labor meetings.

Among the unions that will be called out if Murphy is backed up to-morrow are 5,000 bricklayers and stonemasons, 5,000 plasterers and helpers, 6,000 iron molders, 2,000 steamfitters and helpers, 2,000 painters and decorators, 10,000 cigar-makers, 1,000 structural iron workers, 2,000 granite cutters, 8,000 brewery and distillery workers, 1,400 mechanics.

Notwithstanding the general belief of citizens that there will be a general strike, many of them say they are not alarmed. They say they have obtained promises from the union men in their employ to stay on the job no matter what happens.

The city officials profess to believe that the union labor bosses are bluffing, and that a general strike is impossible. Should the strikers be in the slightest doubt as to the possibility of a general strike, the city for several days, the next step will be calling in the National Guard in numbers sufficient to quell disorder. It is reported to-night that Mayor Reybourn has asked Gov. Stuart to send in the troops at an instant's notice.

Murphy, who was arrested early this morning, was held in bonds of \$3,000 to await the action of the court. The hearing was held before Magistrate Boston. A copy of the interview that Murphy gave in which he said that "if one man is shot in Kensington there will follow a carnal-aval of riot and bloodshed that will scorch the country" was read in court. Three newspaper men testified to the substantial accuracy of the interview.

"Were you ever arrested before?" asked the Magistrate. Murphy reddened and hesitated. The sergeant took the witness stand before Murphy replied and said that the labor boss was arrested in 1897 for police-violence. The sergeant said that he gave the police a good deal of trouble at that time.

"Yes, I was arrested at that time," said Murphy, "but it was an absolutely false charge. I was taken before a Magistrate on charges of police-violence, but there was no evidence against me."

After the hearing Murphy said: "The evidence the newspaper men gave was correct. They told the truth and I believe it and what I said I stand by. If the city officials can find a case against me for what I said, I will stand by it. I say that the action and utterances of the traction officials and the city authorities tend more to incite riot than anything I or the labor men have said."

The half holiday was responsible, perhaps, for occasional encounters this afternoon and this evening between the police and the riotous. A woman was killed in a car at Front street and Susquehanna avenue this evening and was dispersed by a squad of mounted police, who charged, striking right and left. The riotous John Fow, one of the mounted men, was dragged from his horse, separated from his companions and was taken before he could be rescued. The riotous man to protect himself fired several shots, but nobody was hit. Mrs. J. C. Ehrler, a passenger, was struck with a brick and knocked senseless.

LIKE Jenny Lind, Patti and Paderewski, the PIANOLA Piano possesses the peculiar power of making music delightful even to the unmusical. For those whose tastes run to rag-time, popular songs and comic operas, ample provision is made in the enormous PIANOLA repertory. It is kept constantly up-to-date with the latest Broadway hits and most sparkling melodies.

But, in addition to the furnishing of light entertainment for idle hours, the PIANOLA Piano cultivates a taste for the higher and finer kinds of music. It continually tempts its owner into new fields of unsuspected beauty and to browse among compositions that not only please the ear but gratify the intellect as well. When you play yourself, you soon find that you are attracted to a class of music that you could not understand when you had to depend upon others for the playing. The act of playing brings you closer to the composer, and gives music a new significance to you.

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GARLAND COLLECTION SOLD

MOST IMPORTANT OF ITS KIND IN THIS COUNTRY.

Antique Gold Snuff Boxes by Famous Makers Bring Good Prices—O. G. Smith Pays \$4,050 for One—Collection Brought Total of \$81,000.

One hundred and four antique gold snuff boxes and bonbonnières, together with some specimens of Japanese ivory carvings, comprising the collection of the late James A. Garland, were sold at auction in the rooms of the American Art Association yesterday afternoon.

The collection was brought to this country and second only to the Jones collection in the South Kensington Museum in London, contained specimens of such goldsmiths of the reigns of the Louis, the Directoire and the Régence as Roncel, George, Babel, Auguste Latere, Jacques Rostiers, Pillieux and De Machy. Some of the miniatures are attributed to Fostier.

The box to fetch the highest price was an octagonal gold snuff box of the style and period of Louis Seize, with a lid on which in a field of green enamel over an engine turned gold ground is painted a subject, "Sportive Cupids," in the manner of Boucher. On the front of the rim is "Roncel, Orfe. (orfèvre) du ... Paris."

The word "Rot" has been erased after the fashion of the "L. R." of Vieux, Paris, Louis Regnard, 1743. This box was sold to O. G. Smith after spirited bidding by Duveen Bros. for \$4,050.

An oval shaped gold bonbonnière of the style and period of Louis Seize, with a miniature of a Village Fête, signed and dated by the artist, was sold to Mrs. C. K. G. Billings for \$1,025.

Duveen Bros. bought for \$1,050 a gold snuff box of the style and period of Louis Seize, with a gouache painting of the second quarter of the eighteenth century, attributed to Moreau le Jeune, with the maker's mark, "P. E. B. Vieux, Paris, Pierre Etienne Buren, 1745."

Other sales were: Gold snuffbox, Louis Quinze, with hunting scene, bought by Duveen Bros. for \$800. Gold patch box, Louis Seize, octagonal, with cover in ivory, "Cupid, Captured and Disarmed, the Sport of Nymphs," attributed to Baudouin; buyer unidentified, \$650.

Next Thursday morning a short session with some of the Borden officials will terminate the investigation.

ALL UNDER HARVARD'S WING

Extension Courses of Schools Around Boston to be Coordinated.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 26.—A merger of all the university extension departments of the universities and colleges in and around Boston under the leadership of Harvard University was announced here to-day.

The Harvard summer school, with more than twelve hundred students, will be the most important single element in the arrangement. The other participating institutions are Boston University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Simmons College, Tufts College, Wellesley College and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

The Lowell Institute, an old but very efficient form of university extension, now maintained under the leadership of President Lowell of Harvard, is also to enter into the system.

The two sessions of the sale of the Oriental Japanese and Chinese paintings, porcelains, prints and gold lacquers from the collection of Junko Matsuki of Boston realized \$9,580. At the closing session yesterday afternoon in the Anderson Auction Rooms a painting of a tiger, painted from the Marquis Hachisuka sale in 1905, was bought by J. I. Waterbury for \$10.

BOMB WENT OFF IN HIS HAND

THREE FINGERS LEFT ON FLOOR OF FLEEING ITALIAN'S ROOM.

They Were Not Hit, but Apparently Those of a Visitor Who Escaped by the Cellar—Signs That Harry Used His Front Parlor as a Clubroom of Some Kind.

A bomb which exploded before its appointed time, a runaway Italian and the disappearance of another man who left several fingers behind him conspired to get East Sixty-fifth street into excitement last night.

The bomb exploded in the rooms of Leo Barry, an Italian mechanic living at 315 East Sixty-fifth street. The explosion filled the room with smoke and flying rooms showed three fingers lying on the floor. The owner of the fingers escaped through the cellar while the janitor was fetching the police.

The unfortunate janitor was the only one to be locked up.

His name is Hermann Warner and he takes care of 341 as well as 343 and lives in 341. He was there yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock when the explosion came. It shook the building and Warner ran through the door and over to 343 to see if it came from there. He saw the hall of 343 he met Barry outboard.

"No fire!" shouted the janitor. "No, no fire," replied Barry, hurrying past.

Barry lived with his wife and child in three rooms at the rear of the ground floor. The door was locked and Warner forced it. Such a cloud of smoke rolled out that the janitor fled choking to the street.

Not a moment later the door of Barry's room was open and the janitor came out. He was holding a bundle of papers and a small box. He said that the box was a bomb and that it had exploded in his hand.

The janitor and the policemen had not finished searching the rooms when several neighborhood youngsters came along with the story of an escaping man. While the janitor was summoning the police, the boys, a man ran out of the cellar door, and a building himself together ran away as fast as he could.

He was moaning as if in great pain. Barry got clean away. His wife works out on days and was not at home. Barry used to put the child in the care of a relative.

The one of the three rooms used by Barry as a parlor was directly across the meeting place. It had a dozen chairs in it which apparently were wont to line the walls. The bomb had knocked them over and they were lying in a heap. The wreck it was clear to be seen that some club or society had met there. This interested the Italian detectives who were on the case. They were looking for the hints of the nature of the club, unless it were the remnants of the bomb. The only pictures to be seen were those of a man and a woman.

A general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters describing Barry and asking the hospitals to watch for a man with missing fingers.

BISHOP M'FAUL'S BILL

Would Make State Health Board's Work More Effective.

WASHINGTON, N. J., Feb. 26.—Notwithstanding the opposition of residents of Hopewell township and the refusal of the township committee to give its consent, Bishop McFaul has not abandoned his plan of establishing within the township a sanitarium for the poor of his diocese afflicted with tuberculosis. The Bishop does not believe that the township committee is essential to the carrying out of his plan, but has nevertheless adopted other means to fortify his position.

TRAIN DITCHED; NOBODY HURT

Pennsylvania Limited Passengers Lucky in a Wreck Near Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 26.—Running sixty miles an hour in its night dash from Chicago to this city in its daily run to New York the Pennsylvania Limited was ditched at Homewood, thirty-five miles west of Pittsburg, and four and a half miles beyond Beaver Falls, at 5:30 o'clock this morning by sidestepping a freight train.

Not a passenger was injured, and the strange part of the accident is that even the engineers and firemen of the two locomotives, which bruised and battered one another as they came together, escaped without injury.

Every Pullman coach was derailed. The cars were scattered in confusion over the four tracks of the Fort Wayne main line and the Erie and Ashtabula division, blocking traffic for hours, but not a car was overturned and not a passenger was hurt so much as scratched by breaking glass.

CITY ROOSEVELT COMMITTEE

Mayor to Appoint Welcomers at the Instance of Collector Loeb.

Mayor Gaynor, according to a request made by William Loeb, Jr., Collector of the Port, will within a few days name a committee of citizens to assist in preparing for the homecoming of Mr. Roosevelt. This committee will represent the city only and will work in conjunction with the national committee to be selected by Robert C. Morris, president of the Republican Club.

The intention of the Mayor to appoint a citizens' committee will prevent any conflict in the Board of Aldermen as to whether or not the city should take any official recognition of the return of Mr. Roosevelt unless the Mayor's committee should ask for an appropriation, or Robert C. Morris, president of the Republican Club, should request that it be approved by the board.

Taft to Attend Another Dinner

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President Taft to-day accepted an invitation to attend a banquet of the League of Republican State Clubs to be held at the Arlington Hotel in this city on April 2.

TO BAR NICARAGUAN EXILES

Madriz Doesn't Want Them to Be Let Out of Costa Rica.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 26.—Nicaraguan spies reported to President Madriz a few days ago that Nicaraguan exiles living in Costa Rica were massing at Los Innocentes ranch, near the frontier, with the intention of invading Nicaragua between Lake Nicaragua and the western coast.

President Madriz was so alarmed by the threatened invasion that he telegraphed to the Nicaraguan Minister to Costa Rica, ordering him to put the information before the Costa Rican Government and to request that Costa Rica use force to prevent the exiles from invading this republic.

Senator Madriz says that the number of exiles is so small that it would be criminal for them to be allowed to leave Costa Rica.

The report that Gen. Chamorro, the insurgent leader, was dead is not correct. He was last reported to be near Paso de Pinaloa, accompanied by a few unarmed followers.

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THE Union Dime Savings Bank

Has Removed Its Place of Business and is Now at 701 6th Ave. N. W. of 40th St. DIME OFFICE at 226, BROADWAY.

DIED.

WALSH.—On February 25, the Very Rev. P. A. Walsh, pastor of the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Astoria, N. Y. Deceased in his 82d year of his age. Burial in the Holy Sepulchre cemetery, relatives and friends are invited.

WHITTIDGE.—On Friday, February 25, 1910, at his home, Summit, N. J., Worthington Whittidge, in his 95th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 15 Ferris road on Monday, February 28, 1910, at 2:30 P. M. WILLIAMS.—On Thursday evening, February 25, 1910, at Greenwich, Conn., Edward Poet Williams, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral services at his late home in Greenwich at 7:30 P. M. on Sunday. Train leaves New Haven at terminal of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at 1:30 P. M. Interment private, at Stratford, N. J.

UNDEVELOPED. FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 W. 23d St. Chapin—Ambulance Service, Tel. 4226-Chelsea.