

70,000 UNION MEN STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA

Officials of Central Labor Union Declare That 30,000 More Are Affected

DISORDERS MARKED FIRST DAY OF GENERAL STRIKE

City Authorities Now Inclined to Believe The Sympathetic Walk Out Amounts to As Much As Labor Leaders Say--Police Have Several Brushes With Crowds

Philadelphia, March 5.—Disorder in many parts of the city marked the first day of Philadelphia's great sympathetic walkout of organized labor to back up the fight of the trolley men against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

At Independence Square. The scene of the most general disturbances shifted from the heretofore turbulent Kensington district to the center of the city. The greatest trouble experienced by the police was at Independence Square, where despite the announcement by Mayor Reuburn that no demonstration could be held on that historic ground, a crowd estimated at 25,000 gathered.

The police, mounted and on foot, were there by the score. The immense throng was kept on the move and it is due to the patience of the police that no serious outbreak occurred.

There was a wide difference of opinion as to the extent of the strike, Saturday being a half holiday it was impossible to get more than a rough estimate of the number of men that quit work.

70,000 Said to Be Out. A committee of the Central Labor Union, which is conducting the strike, announced that 70,000 union men are out and that the walkout has affected 30,000 others.

Although the entire population of the city looks upon the strike as a serious affair, the effects of which are likely to be felt for a long time, the city administration from Mayor Reuburn down profess that the walkout is not as widespread as proclaimed by the labor leaders.

Henry Clay, director of the department of public safety, said today that he had police reports to show that no more than 20,000 men are on strike. It was evident that the Philadelphia industries are not yet prostrated. The great industrial establishments, such as the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Cramps Ship Yard, Brill's Car Works, the Midvale Steel Works, all of which are "open shop" concerns, were in operation.

May Ask Art's Aid. No hand was raised today to stop the conflict which is rapidly paralyzing business. There was a rumor that the labor leaders might request President Taft to use his influence to end the trouble.

Such a move will be welcomed by the people. The day developed nothing in the street car strike. The Philadelphia Rapid Transit cars had about the same number of cars in operation today, a little more than 1,000. Half of the cars in operation during the day were withdrawn at nightfall.

Dozen Cars Attacked. All during the march of the strike

sympathizers a dozen cars were attacked, windows smashed and passengers and crews forced to take refuge from flying missiles by lying prostrate on the floors. Drives away from Independence Square, several thousand persons congregated at Washington Square. A man mounted the shoulders of several others and started to harangue the crowd. A detail of mounted policemen dashed through the archways of Independence Hall and into the throng. The crowd scattered right and left before the horses. The orator was tumbled off the shoulders of the other men and was swallowed up in the crush.

In Kensington, the mill district, a crowd of big proportions was charged by mounted officers. Two persons were injured by blows from the officers' clubs and three arrests were made.

A large mass meeting of the strikers was held in the Central Labor Union Hall. Three thousand people poured into the building. Meetings were held simultaneously on the second and third floors.

The committee of ten representing the labor unions tonight issued a proposal to the transit company for settlement by arbitration, that the men who went on strike to be reinstated first. It is not thought the transit officials will change their attitude.

OVER NIAGARA FALLS

Two Men Thrown From Skiff Mile and a Half Above Believed to Have Perished.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 5.—Two men, thrown from a row boat that overturned in the current of Niagara river one and a half miles above the falls, this afternoon are reported by the state reservation officials to have been swept over the Horseshoe Falls.

Employees of the reservation saw the overturning of the boat, watched the men struggle against the current and witnessed the efforts of one man to swim out. The wrecked boat was seen a few minutes later below the falls.

MRS. GUNNESS AGAIN

Man Says She is in Grand Rapids, Mich., and Asks Sheriff to Go Get Her.

La Porte, Ind., March 5.—The "discovery" of Mrs. Belle Gunness, the La Porte murderess, this time in Grand Rapids, Mich., is announced by Louis Richmond, who today urged Sheriff Antiss to send a deputy to the Michigan city to arrest the woman. Richmond says she answers every description of Mrs. Gunness, and came to Grand Rapids immediately after the fire that destroyed the Gunness home.

BELIEVED 62 RAILROAD MEN PERISHED IN AVALANCHE

SLOW PROGRESS. Wellington, Wash., March 5.—Slow progress was made today by the men excavating in the death gorge, where the Great Northern train was hurled into the gorge and buried by an avalanche Tuesday, and only a few bodies were brought out. The weather is cold and snow fell today. Rotary plows and hundreds of men are working night and day toward Wellington from both sides of the Cascades. When the engines, with chains, cables and derricks, arrive, the ruins will be explored rapidly.

Coroner J. C. Snyder, who estimates the number of dead at more than a hundred, believes all of the bodies will be recovered within a week.

HYDE INDICTED ON 13 COUNTS

CHARGED WITH FIRST DEGREE MURDER IN TWO OF THE 11 TRUE BILLS.

STRYCHNINE TABLETS

Alleged to Have Been Given Col. and Chrisman Swope by Hyde—Other Indictments Cover Typhoid Cases.

Kansas City, Mo., Dr. R. Clarke Hyde, husband of the niece of the late Thomas H. Swope, was indicted on thirteen counts in eleven indictments returned by the grand jury that has been investigating the Swope mystery for the last three weeks, at 6:30 o'clock tonight.

Two indictments charge first degree murder in connection with the deaths of Colonel Swope and Chrisman Swope. Dr. Hyde is alleged to have given them strychnine tablets.

One indictment accuses Dr. Hyde of manslaughter by bleeding James Hunton, cousin of Colonel Swope, in a neglectful manner.

Most surprising are the eight indictments in connection with the alleged poisoning of the Swope family and visitors and attendants of the Swope household. Dr. Hyde is accused in these indictments, which contain ten counts, of poisoning with typhoid germs with intent to murder Margaret Swope, Stella Swope, Sarah Swope, Lucy Lee Swope, Nora Bell

EARLY DAYS OF THE REPUBLIC

SEEN IN VALUABLE LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS FOUND IN ATTIC OF THE CAPITOL BY HOUSE MEMBERS.

Washington, March 5.—In an unlighted and cobwebbed corner of the attic of the house of representatives, covered with dust and yellow and falling to pieces from age, the house committee on accounts has rescued large letters and documents of the early days of the republic, which are of the greatest historic value. Among them are letters from Washington, Jefferson, Lafayette, Hay and Monroe.

Two of them are letters written by Martha Washington and Mary Todd Lincoln, the former concerning the proposed removal of the body of her husband from Mount Vernon to the crypt in the capitol and the other applying to the government for a pension. Both are addressed to the speaker of the house. The house today voted an appropriation of \$2,500 to have these historic papers cared for and deposited in the library of congress as the "house of representatives' collection."

FARMAN BREAKS RECORD.

Mourmelon, France, March 5.—Henry Farman today established a new world's record for an airplane flight with two passengers, remaining in the air for one hour and ten minutes.

PINCHOT ENDS HIS TESTIMONY

AND FORMER SECRETARY GARFIELD GOES ON THE WITNESS STAND.

A JOURNMENT IS TAKEN

By Investigators Till Next Thursday—Garfield Gives History of Administration of Interior Office.

Washington, March 5.—Gifford Pinchot concluded his part in the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry today, and James R. Garfield, former secretary of the interior, and other prominent members of the Roosevelt "tennis cabinet," took the stand. Garfield had only fairly started the testimony, however, when adjournment was taken until Thursday next.

Pinchot's story ended with the repetition of the fact that he had little or no personal knowledge of the facts to which he had called attention and with a general defense of the forest service. He summed up the "inferences" he desired the committee to draw from the documents previously introduced and from the statements of witnesses yet to come.

About the only interesting point made by Attorney Vertess during the day was his suggestion to the committee that Pinchot had charged Ballinger with "wilful deception of the president," for a possible mis-

GERMAN NAVAL ESTIMATE CUT

SIX MILLION DOLLARS LESS THIS YEAR THAN LAST—ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ ANSWERS CRITICISMS.

Berlin, March 5.—The German naval estimate this year is \$6,000,000 less than last year's figures, according to Admiral Von Tirpitz, marine minister, who spoke before the Reichstag today. Replying to Count Oppenlohr's criticism of the government's policy in the construction of warships on loans, and the Krupp monopoly on armor plate, Admiral Von Tirpitz said that the system of loans for warship building would cease in 1916, after which year new ships would be built from product taxation.

Continuing the marine minister said that all attempts of the German ministry at home and abroad to break up the Krupp monopoly had failed, but he asserted the house that Germany obtained better armor plates than any other country.

Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg made a strikingly pacific speech on international relations.

"Our relations with England is clear open before everybody's eyes. It is not necessary to repeat that our fleet is not for aggressive purposes, but for the protection of our coasts and commerce."

POSTAL BANK BILL PASSED

AND U. S. SENATE CLOSES THE LEGISLATIVE DAY OF MARCH THIRD.

ONLY ONE DEMOCRAT

Voted For the Measure, All Others Voting Against It—Several Amendments to the Bill Adopted.

Washington, March 5.—Driving practically on party lines, the senate at the close of the session of the legislative day, March 3, today passed the administration postal savings bank bill.

Of the 72 votes cast, 50 were in favor of the bill, and 22 against it. All the negative votes were cast by Democrats, even McEnery, who had voted with the Republicans throughout the consideration of the bill, in the end lining himself up with his own party. Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, was the only Democrat who stood with the Republicans.

The bill authorizes various money order postoffices to accept sums from one dollar or more from the depositors, and to deposit these sums in local banks, where the money is to remain unless withdrawn by the president in case of war or other exigency. In case of this withdrawal the funds are to be invested in government securities but with the proviso that such securities shall not draw less than 2 1/2 per cent interest. Control of the funds is vested in a board of trustees composed of the postmaster general, secretary of the treasury and attorney general. The aggregate balance allowed any depositor is \$500 and no person will be permitted to deposit more than \$100 in one month. The government is required to pay two per cent interest and must exact not less than 2 1/2 per cent from the banks, an extra quarter of one per cent being required for the payment of expenses and losses.

It is calculated that such a law would bring much money out of hiding and result in a fund ranging from five million to one billion dollars.

The first vote was taken on the Cummins amendment to the Smoot amendment, which looked to the authorization of the withdrawal from local banks of postal funds in case of war or other exigency, and Cummins sought to modify it, by making it apply to war as the only exigency justifying withdrawals. The Cummins provision went down under a vote of 40 nays against 18 yeas, the affirmative vote being cast by the so-called "insurgent" Republicans and a half dozen Democrats.

Later the Smoot amendment was adopted, after having been modified by an insertion in the amendment, by Borah, directing that funds withdrawn should not be invested in government securities carrying less than 2 1/2 per cent.

Two other amendments were agreed to. One was suggested by Senator Bailey, and permits the withdrawal of postal funds by the original depositor "upon demand," and the other by Gallinger, specifically including savings banks and trust companies doing a banking business among the banking institutions permitted to accept deposits of postal funds.

The "insurgent" Republicans were much elated over the acceptance of the Borah modification. They contended that it will have the effect of reducing to a minimum government securities in which postal funds may be invested, and prevent the national banks from using the funds to relieve themselves of a class of securities which is not popular with them. On the other hand, it was contended that the Borah provision would never be accepted by the house and, therefore, will not be a law.

BALLOON RACE DATES.

New York, March 5.—The Aero Club of America today completed the calendar of balloon races for the season of 1919. July 5 and 6—Aircraft Club, Peoria, Ill. (provisional.) August 12—Aero Club of Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind. September 17—National championship balloon race from Indianapolis.

OLD POLITICIAN DEAD.

Janesville, Wis., March 5.—Kiron W. Bemis, 68 years old, member of the Wisconsin legislature in 1858, died here today.

MINORITY REPORT ON SHIP SUBSIDY

MEASURE INTRODUCED BY HUMPHREY IN HOUSE DENOUNCED AS A DELUSION AND A SNARE BY DEMOCRATS.

Washington, March 5.—The administration ship subsidy bill, introduced by Representative Humphrey, of Washington, was denounced as "a delusion and a snare" by the Democrats, and as being "a delusion and a snare, shrewdly devised to catch the unwary and mislead public sentiment," in the minority report filed today by seven Democratic members of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, led by Representative Spight, of Mississippi.

The minority report declared that the profit now derived by the government from handling ocean mail would be absorbed by the Moran syndicate and other lines on the Atlantic coast and by the Spreckels line on the Pacific coast, so that no new lines would have the opportunity of sharing in the subsidy. The report urges the passage of the subsidy bill recently introduced by Representative Spight.

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FIRST STEP IN THE RATE WAR

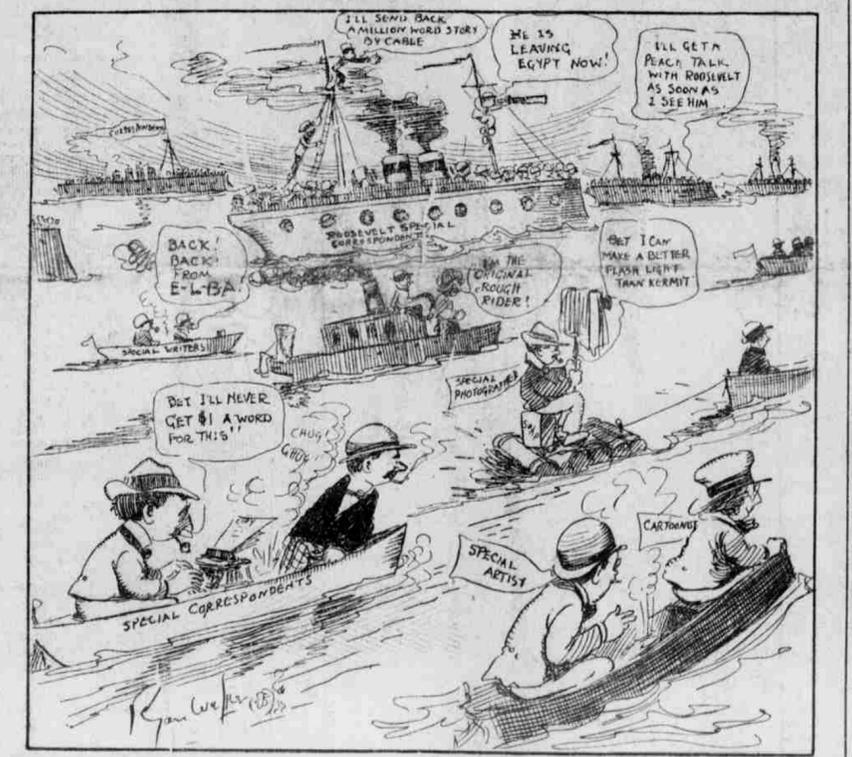
UNITED STATES TELEPHONE COMPANY WILL COMMENCE CUTTING AGAINST THE TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 5.—The first move in the possible rate war was made here today by the United States Long Distance Telephone Company against the Telephone and Telegraph Company. Control over the former corporation, which includes the local Cuyahoga Company, was recently obtained by the Morgan interests, who are their opponents control all the Bell Telephone Lines.

The formal decision to cut prices was made at a meeting of the directors of the United States Company when President Davis, of Columbus, was authorized to reduce and readjust rates according to his own discretion so as to meet competition.

ATTENDED TO.

The Vicar (to sexton)—Why don't you see that the seats in the church are dusted now and then, Tombs? Tombs (to sexton)—I do, sir, the congregation does it every Sunday morning, sir.—Philadelphia Inquirer.



DICKINSON, GEORGE F. COMPTON, MILDRED FOX AND LEONORA COPRIDGE, A COLORED GIRL. ALL OF THESE PERSONS WERE STRICKEN WITH TYPHOID FEVER WHILE DR. HYDE WAS ATTENDING THE SWOPE FAMILY.

CAPIASES FOR THE ARREST OF DR. HYDE

will not be issued until Monday. He is at present under \$50,000 bond in connection with the case now pending against him in Justice Loan's court in Independence, charging him with the murder of Col. Swope. Prosecutor Virgil Conkling said that as soon as Dr. Hyde is arrested on the charges brought by the grand jury the case in the Independence court will be dismissed. It has been continued three times. Dr. Hyde received the news of the indictments calmly. When the trial of Dr. Hyde will begin is problematical. It may be (Concluded on Seventh Page.)

GOLF DATES ARE SET

This Season's Tournaments Assigned By Directors of Western Golf Association Yesterday.

Chicago, March 5.—Following is the assignment of the dates for the coming season, announced today by the directors of the Western Golf Association: Western Amateur Championship, Minikahda Club, Minneapolis, July 25-30. Olympic Cup, Minikahda Club, Minneapolis, July 23. Western open championship, Beverly Country Club, August 31-Sept. 2. Westward Ho Golf Club open tournament, July 7-9. Calumet Country Club, open tournament, July 12-16. Skokie Country Club, invitation tournament, July 19-23. Tom Morris Memorial Trophy, June 16.

statement made upon information furnished by others, whereas, Pinchot, in defending himself for having made misstatements to the president likewise with information of others, declared that he only made a "simple mistake."

During the hour and a half he was on the stand Garfield went into a detailed history of his administration of the affairs of the department of the interior, especially with respect to the withdrawal of lands containing water power sites. He declared that there had been no subterfuge, no dealing in the dark.

Garfield insisted that the supervisory power of the executive to withdraw and hold lands from entry had existed from the beginning of the government and was an inherent right vested in the president as custodian of public property. As to the charge that power site withdrawals were too large, Garfield said he thought a great mistake had been made in not making some of them larger.

A GERMAN EXPEDITION

To Go to South Pole Has Virtually Been Arranged by Lieut. Filchner, Explorer.

Berlin, March 5.—A German south polar expedition has virtually been arranged by Lieut. Filchner, of the general army, under the auspices of the Geographical Society. Filchner announced at a meeting of the society this evening that the expedition would start in October of this year if the necessary funds are forthcoming. Filchner is a well known explorer and was one of the first to reach Lhasa, Tibet, in 1903 and 1905 he explored Turkestan and Persia.

ANOTHER DISASTER IN THE MOUNTAINS; I DEAD, 6 MISSING

Tacoma, Wash., March 5.—A message here tells of a slide at Mount Rainier, on the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railroad this morning, in which one man was killed, five injured and five or six missing, and the missing are believed to be dead in the canyon below. The conditions in the mountains are terrible. Several bridges have gone, and in one place three-quarters of a mile of track is wiped out, and spots the track is under fifty feet of rock, trees and snow.

24-HOUR A DAY CLUB

Of the Washington Y. M. C. A. Hears President Taft's First Anniversary Address.

Washington, March 5.—President Taft made his first anniversary speech last night at a dinner of the twenty-four hour a day club of the Y. M. C. A. The president frankly said that being president was no easy job. "You call this the twenty-four hour a day club. I don't know of any other institution entitled to bear that name, except possibly the presidency of the United States. Other offices of the government can be filled by a number of different persons, but as long as the president is alive and kicking, it is twenty-four hours a day for him."

AMBITION GONE, REBELS ARE HASTILY RETREATING

Managua, March 5.—Following the recent disastrous defeat, the revolutionary forces are reported to be retreating, nearly 200 men having deserted in the vicinity of San Vicente within the last week. The government authorities now admit the insurgents were victorious in the battle of San Vicente and in the fighting last week at El Morrito, a small town on the coast of Lake Nicaragua, east of San Ubanado, and the retreat of the insurgents after these successes indicate that their ammunition was scarce. Rumors are current that General Chamorro, the insurgent leader, is anxious to abandon the struggle, being disgusted with the lack of cooperation from the sympathizers in the province of Granada. The government authorities today published a cablegram from Panama that General Chamorro had imprisoned General Estrada, the provisional president, and had proclaimed himself president.