

THE DAILY ARIZONA GLOBE SILVER BELT

Volume IV, Number 125

GLOBE, GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA, TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1910.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

POLICE COMPUTE 20,000 MEN NOW OUT

Labor Leaders Say Figures Ridiculous and Declare 100,000 on Strike

DAY QUIETEST YET AT PHILADELPHIA

Strikers Enraged at Negro Police—Strike May Become Statewide

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—If the computation of the police department is correct, less than 20,000 responded to the call for a general strike.

The day was the quietest since the calling of the general strike and tonight absolute quiet up to a late hour reigned, with every indication that the night will pass without an outbreak.

Mayor Reburn said the sympathetic strike was over as far as the city administration is concerned.

Word that the order for federal troops had been cancelled indicated that the authorities believe the worst of the trouble over.

Transit conditions, from every appearance, showed continued improvement today and tonight. There is less necessity for the presence of police, even the timid citizen beginning to show a disposition to ride.

The police made a careful canvass today of the city's industries to ascertain the number on strike. The returns, tabulated by Director of Safety Clay, showed 18,407 persons responded to the general strike call.

Labor Leaders Scoff

Labor leaders scoff at the police figure. They assert that between 100,000 and 125,000 are out.

One of the incidents of the day was the parade of a small band of men which was broken up by the police.

As the marchers passed a hosiery mill they attempted to persuade the employees to join the sympathetic strike.

Their efforts were unsuccessful and the police claim the marchers became disorderly. Clubs were used freely and two arrests were made.

The Master Builders adopted resolutions condemning the sympathetic strike and discussed action against some of the bodies of men who joined the strike.

It is asserted that agreements with more than one union in the building trades has been broken deliberately.

Four thousand attended a mass meeting of strikers at Labor Lyceum. The city administration was bitterly denounced for its attitude, the speakers being especially vehement in criticism of the employment of negro policemen.

Laelle Twining, a woman organizer of the Western Federation of Miners, was one of the speakers. Praise for Debs and the socialist movement aroused enthusiasm.

John Wall, an official of the Massachusetts Central Labor union, assured the Philadelphia strikers that they would receive the financial support of his state.

Police Beat Strikers

Resolutions calling on every man, woman and child in Philadelphia to quit work were adopted with cheers.

As the crowds were leaving the hall they gave way to an outbreak. Several cars were stoned. The police charged the crowd, which was so dense that it dispersed slowly.

The bluecoats swung their clubs, felling many persons, three of whom were so seriously beaten that they were taken to a hospital.

When the policemen fired their revolvers in the air, people scattered in all directions. Six arrests were made.

The board of directors of the United Business Men's association appointed a committee to call a conference of the banking, commercial and trade bodies, business associations and religious and fraternal organizations to bring about a settlement of the strike.

Arrest of a Philadelphia Rioter; Rescuing Battered Strike Breaker.



ARRESTING A RIOTER



STRIKE BREAKER SAVED BY POLICE AFTER HAVING BEEN ASSAULTED

Philadelphia's great trolley men's strike, marked by violence and resistance to authority, will rank among the worst disturbances of the kind in the country's history.

Hundreds of arrests made in a day, injuries and fatalities from bullets, missiles and beatings left the authorities in no doubt as to the seriousness of the problem that confronted them.

The pictures show the arrest of a rioter by a mounted policeman, the latter having a revolver in his hand, and the rescue of a strike breaker after he had been badly beaten by members of the mob.

from W. D. Mahon, president of the car men's union, said thousands of unorganized men and women were going out in sympathy with the strikers.

PORK ADVANCES HIGHER THAN IN HALF A CENTURY

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 7.—With a bound upward of 20 cents over Saturday's closing price, live prime heavy weight hogs brought \$10.55 per hundredweight at the local stockyard today.

FIFTY-TWO BODIES TAKEN OUT

All Victims of Disaster at Wellington Will Be Removed This Week

WELLINGTON, March 7.—Fifty-two bodies had been taken from the avalanche gully this afternoon, leaving about sixty-five still in the gulch.

MAY BECOME STATE-WIDE

NEW CASTLE, Pa., March 7.—Rumors that the general strike at Philadelphia would become state-wide were put up by President Greenwalt of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor today.

WOULD ORGANIZE ALL STRIKERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—An attempt will be made by the American Federation of Labor to organize all unorganized men and women who have joined the general strike in Philadelphia. A telegram received today by Secretary Morrison of the federation

NO PROSECUTION FOR WEALTHY PACKER

Assault of Visitor at Cudahy Home May End in Divorce Court

ALLEGED DEFILER OF HOME BETTER

Father of Mrs. Cudahy Believes Daughter to Be Quite Innocent

KANSAS CITY, March 7.—Jere F. Lillis, president of the Western Exchange bank, who was assaulted by John P. Cudahy, the millionaire packer, when the latter found the banker in his home Sunday morning, will not prosecute his assailant.

Charges of disturbing the peace, preferred against Cudahy by Bryan Underwood, a policeman who interrupted the punishment of the nocturnal visitor, will probably be dismissed with a nominal fine in police court when the case comes to trial March 15.

This will end the affair, in so far as any punishment for Cudahy is concerned.

Judge W. T. Johnson, legal representative of Lillis, made known tonight that there would be no prosecution of Cudahy.

"We have no desire to take any legal steps against Cudahy," he said. "There will be no prosecution."

Lillis' condition is improving rapidly. Nurses at St. Mary's hospital said tonight he could be removed to his home tomorrow morning. His wounds will be slow in healing, it is believed, but will not prove serious.

Cudahy has taken the apartments at the Coates house, a downtown hotel. He refused to say whether he will return to his home.

Efforts to locate John Moss, a chauffeur, who is believed by Mrs. Cudahy to have disclosed the presence of Lillis at the house, have been unsuccessful.

Into the arms of her father, General John C. Cowan, of Omaha, an attorney of national reputation, Mrs. Cudahy rushed tonight. The general arrived here on an evening train and went to the Cudahy home, where his daughter had been waiting for him since Sunday morning, when she telephoned him to come to her at once.

Briefly, Mrs. Cudahy told her story to her father. She and Lillis had been on an automobile ride, returned home and were seated in the library resting when Cudahy entered.

General Cowan was much affected by his daughter's story.

"My daughter is innocent," he said firmly. "I am as certain of that as I am of the virtue of Jesus Christ."

"I regret exceedingly that Cudahy was so cowardly as to say 'He has ruined my home.' He did this for his own protection. Why did he not think of these dear children who must suffer from this untrue statement?"

The general was unable to say whether a divorce will result from the trouble in the Cudahy household.

After a lengthy talk with her father tonight, Mrs. Cudahy announced that she would not institute divorce proceedings against her husband.

"I will stay here and take care of the children," she said. "For their sake, I will not bring suit for divorce. But never, never will I live again with their father. The idea is absurd."

NEW ARMY DIVISION

National Guard and Regulars Being Combined in Eastern States

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—As the outgrowth of combined maneuvers and encampments of the regular troops with the national guard there has been issued a general order by the secretary of war creating the first division of an army of defense. This includes all New England and the state of New York.

The purpose is to have the regulars and militia organizations within the division organized into a permanent force capable of being used as an unit.

HARTJES SETTLE CASE OUT OF COURT

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 6.—August Hartje, the millionaire paper man, and his wife, Mary Scott Hartje, are reported to have settled their marital differences, ending today a case that has occupied the attention of the Pennsylvania courts for five years.

SON OF CABINET OFFICER WEDS SHOPGIRL

Secretary of State Knows It Because Girl Says So Herself

YOUNG PHILANDER BUT 20 YEARS OLD

Some Mystery in Case and Excitement Popping in Large Chunks

PROVIDENCE, March 7.—Wearing a broad wedding band of gold, and a large diamond engagement ring sparkling on her left hand, Miss Boler, aged 21, until recently employed in a department store, tonight coyly claimed Philander Knox, Jr., the 20-year-old son of the secretary of state, as her husband.

"We were married in Burlington, Vt., by a minister," she confessed tonight.

The first revelation of the romance was rather disconcerting to young Knox. News of his efforts to obtain a marriage license preceded his return early today after a three days' absence. Refusing to tell Principal French of the Morris Heights school, where he was a pupil, whether he had been married, he was at first confined in a room and later expelled. At noon he had luncheon in a hotel, but later disappeared.

With James Gillen, a youthful friend of Knox, the young woman who says she is Mrs. Knox, returned to Providence today in company with young Knox. Gillen and the young girl went immediately to the apartment of Miss Boler's mother, where they remained until discovered this afternoon.

When Miss Boler, or Miss Knox, finally admitted she had married Knox, she said she did not know the name of the clergyman who officiated, or even the street on which the parsonage was situated. She refused to recount the details of the romance or wedding.

Knox did not appear at the house of his bride. When the young woman made her statement tonight, the only person visible beside her mother was Gillen, who had been learning the woolen manufacturing business at Olneyville. He refused to tell.

The federal express from Washington tonight carried Principal French and the bridegroom. Mr. French, who had had a long distance telephone talk with Secretary Knox, thought the young man had gone to Washington on an earlier train and was indignant when he heard the "woman in the case" was aboard. He said he would have the police at Westerly, the next stop, put her off. At Westerly, Chief-Cornelius Bransfield wanted to know the trouble, but was met by a smiling conductor, who told the officer young Knox had boarded the train in Boston and had assured him that the secretary of state had expressed approval of the marriage.

The young people were speeding to Washington to receive parental blessings, the said, so the chief swung off the train expressing the hope that the couple would "Live happily ever after."

RAILROAD CHARGED WITH DISCRIMINATION

Suit Brought to Adjust Tariff on Fuel Supplies

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 7.—Special Examiner Charles Gerry of the Interstate Commerce commission began a hearing here today in the case of the Jackson Iron & Steel company, the Star Furnace company and the Globe Iron company, all of Jackson, and the Weston Steel & Iron company of Weston, against the Norfolk & Western and other railroads. The complaint is that the rate on coke from the Pocahontas district to Weston and Jackson is excessive, operating in favor of Irouton and Columbus, to the undue disadvantage of the pig iron manufacturers of Jackson and Weston. The demand of the complainants is for the establishment of a reasonable minimum rate, with the determination on damages for the discrimination already indicated.

MONTE CARLO ASKS FOR CONSTITUTION

Claims to Be Only Remaining Monarchy in World

MONTE CARLO, March 7.—Half of the subjects of the principality today marched to the palace and, waiting upon the Prince of Monaco, demanded a constitution, declaring that Monaco was the only absolute monarchy remaining on the face of the globe. The prince promised to consider the crowd's wishes.

DROP OF BLOOD RESTORES HONOR OF FRENCHMAN

NICE, France, March 7.—Dr. Doyen, a French scientist, and Captain Van Langendock, of the Belgian army, fought a duel at the hippodrome at noon today. Doyen pricked the captain's right forearm and the seconds stopped the combat. The duelist were reconciled. The affair followed a scene in the Casino yesterday, captain of having insulted Mme. Doyen.

BODY OF PLATT TO REST AT HOME IN OWEGO

Funeral of One-time Political Leader to Occur Wednesday

NEW YORK, March 7.—After a simple service and prayer at the home of his son, Frank Platt, at noon tomorrow, the body of Thomas Collier Platt, one-time political leader of New York and three times United States senator, who died yesterday, will be borne to Owego on a special car leaving at 1 p. m.

Another special will go from Washington and still another from Albany. It is probable that an extra car will be attached to the special leaving New York to accommodate friends.

At Owego, service will be held in the Presbyterian church Wednesday morning.

Today messages of condolence poured into the residence of Frank Platt, where the body lies, and tonight the old senator's comrades in the "Amen Corner" adopted resolutions of sorrow.

Although Platt was a republican, the "Amen Corner" resolutions were offered by Thomas Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall. They recited in part: "Thomas Collier Platt, during whose leadership of the republican party of the state the 'Amen Corner' had its beginning, died Sunday. In his days of political activity, his home became the natural meeting place of men of all shades of political activity, his home the natural meeting place of all shades of political belief, all religious denunciations, all professions, trades and callings. Stimulated to a large degree by his tolerant and sympathetic disposition, there grew up between these visitors an association of friendship and mutual affection, unimpaired by their divergent and frequently antagonistic interests and ambitions.

"In the personal relations Platt sustained with his fellowmen, he exhibited the highest development of qualities of sincerity, adaptability and liberality.

Frank Platt said he doubted if the \$200,000.

WORKMEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION

CHICAGO, March 7.—Eight or ten are reported killed, seven injured, many fatally, in a terrific explosion at the works of the American Maize Products company, at Roby, Ind., tonight. The explosion occurred in a detached building of the plant, preceded by a fire that soon enveloped a large three-story warehouse.

At midnight the fire was so intense that it was impossible to enter the place to determine the number of dead. It is known that twenty-nine workmen were in the building. Seventeen were rescued injured and twelve are unaccounted for. Some may have escaped unhurt.

COMBINE MAY BE TOO UNWIELDY TO HANDLE

Eminent Banker Tells How Large a Trust Can Be Safely Built

TELLS HARRIMAN'S STUPENDOUS PLAN

Wanted to Buy Northern Pacific, Rock Island and Santa Fe Roads

NEW YORK, March 7.—Otto H. Kuhn, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers for the late E. H. Harriman, defined today on the witness stand the limits nature has set upon centralized finance.

"When an aggregation of roads becomes so great," said Kuhn, "that the management of them exceeds the ability of one man, even if that man is a genius, such a combination is no longer of any economic value."

Kuhn was testifying in the government's suit to dissolve the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger. Harriman, he said, had not bought the Southern Pacific to extend his influence, but rather to conserve what powers he had and safeguard his strategic position. The Union Pacific then reached the Pacific coast over the tracks of the Southern Pacific, and there had been rumors after the death of Collis P. Huntington that interests hostile to the Harriman roads were negotiating for the purchase of the Southern Pacific.

Among those interests were understood to be the Goulds. What the Harriman lines wanted was not the Sunset route, but a gateway to San Francisco and to the Orient.

"You consider, then," asked counsel for the government, "that if you could have gotten rid of the Sunset route, which was a competing line of the Union Pacific, it would have been of distinct advantage to you?"

"Not on account of the competitive feature," answered Kuhn. "If I had sought to obtain a monopoly, the easiest way would have been to buy the Santa Fe and Rock Island, and after that the Northern Pacific."

Harriman, Kuhn went on, had come to his bankers with such a proposal. They believed in Harriman's genius and Harriman believed in himself, but Kuhn, Loeb & Co. advised against such a proposition, and Harriman balked. It was too big an undertaking, they thought, for one man to swing. After Harriman's death, Union Pacific bought an additional 74,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock to safeguard itself against Taft's proposed legislation to make it illegal for a road owning less than one-half the stock of competing roads to acquire additional stock, but permitting a road having 50 per cent or more to have such a purchase.

WAR IS BEGUN ON RETAIL DRUG TRUST

Chains of Stores Slashing Prices on Poisons

NEW YORK, March 7.—The stockholders of the American Druggists' syndicate met here today to consider ways and means of fighting the new retail drug trust in the large cities of the east and of New England by establishing "chains" of drugstores selling drugs and other articles retail in drug stores at cut prices. The new trust, which is said to be headed by officers of the United Cigar Stores company and backed by Standard Oil capital, is also branching out in the large western cities and the independent retailers in Chicago and other western cities are about to organize with a view of joining the co-operative American Druggists' Syndicate in its fight against the trust. "The American Druggists' Syndicate is conducted by the retailers belonging to it themselves and manufacturers of special goods for its members. One of the principal objects of today's meeting is the consideration of the proposition to increase the capital stock of the syndicate sufficiently to enable it to buy a controlling interest in the retail drug stores of the large cities throughout the country. The syndicate proposes to have its own wholesale agency in every city where it has members."

NEW OFFICIAL FOR EASTERN RAILROAD

NEW YORK, March 7.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Illinois Central railroad, W. L. Park, general superintendent of the Union Pacific, was elected vice president, to succeed I. G. Ruess.