

MOB RULE IN PHILADELPHIA

Scores Injured, Including Women and Police, and Cars Burned by Strike Rioters

TRAFFIC TIE UP COMPLETE

Like City in State of Siege as Mayor Summons 4,000 Extra Men to Help Regular Force Check Street Fighting—297 Cars Wrecked.

MAIN POINTS IN MAYOR'S STRIKE PROCLAMATION.

Use the streets as little as possible, and for travel only, and keep children from becoming involved in the disorders. Make no unnecessary stops thereon. Do not loiter. Do not collect in or join crowds. Make no outcries and use no insulting language. Peaceable citizens move on about their business.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—A proclamation of Mayor John E. Reuburn, declaring the riot act in force against the street car strikers and their sympathizers was issued in order to give the police more power in coping with the rioting mobs.

Practically admitting their inability to cope with the situation except under the most favorable circumstances, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company announced that no cars would be operated under prevailing conditions in Philadelphia. There was a complete tie-up of traffic.

The strikers themselves were nowhere in evidence along the street car lines, nor have they been since the strike was declared. All the rioting has been on the part of sympathizing crowds and has been an expression of feeling against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, which has been growing for the past five years. The service has been getting steadily worse during that period.

Reports were current all over the city that blood is running in the street and that armed clashes between the police and the strikers had occurred. Strikers, police and company officials issued statements denying this state of affairs, but all admitted that scores had been wounded.

Six persons were dying in the hospital as the result of the riots following the first determined attempt of the company to run cars. More than 100 persons, including a number of women, were suffering from various injuries.

More than thirty of the seriously wounded were taken to the hospitals, two of them being women struck by bullets, while 500 persons were arrested on charge of inciting riots.

A statement issued by the company says that in all 297 cars were damaged during the disorders, two cars were burned, and one partly burned, and 2,608 car windows were broken.

Three thousand special policemen were held at City Hall ready for a rush call to cope with the street car rioters. In addition 1,000 others were stationed at the trouble centers where 900 persons were injured and one little girl seriously wounded by a pistol shot. These, with the regular police, kept everybody on the move and scattered any attempted gathering.

It is estimated that 200,000 persons walked to work. The rain added to the misery of the pedestrians.

Various vehicles were pressed into service, and prices of 25 and 50 cents charged for transporting persons to work. Many used roller skates, the asphalt streets forming a good surface for rapid progress.

The Central Labor Union decided to call out every one of the 75,000 union men in the city if the company attempts to run its cars with strike-breakers.

The trouble began when the officials of the company treated with the members of the Keystone Union, against the wishes of the members of the Amalgamated Association. The latter body made the request of the Rapid Transit officials that no other union be recognized. The recognition of this union was one of the main points at issue between the strikers and the company.

The rioting extended to all sections of the city, and the cars were attacked by mobs of from five to ten thousand persons. There were half a dozen serious riots and innumerable small ones.

DECIDE AGAINST PROHIBITION.

Virginia Bill for Election to Settle Question Reported Unfavorably. Richmond, Va., Feb. 24.—The Myers bill, calling for a popular election to decide on the question of State-wide prohibition, was reported unfavorably.

This is regarded as a blow to the prohibition movement.

Kicked Eight Feet, but Lost Life. Aida, Neb., Feb. 22.—George Harcut, nineteen, champion high kicker of the village, after winning a contest, made a wager that he could kick and touch a mark eight feet above the floor. He won, but in doing so burst a blood vessel and died of hemorrhage.

GOV. HUGHES ORDERS BIG GRAFT INQUIRY

Appoints Men to Investigate Purchase of New York Lands by Forest Commission.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Gov. Hughes ordered a thorough investigation of the scandals alleged to have characterized the purchase and sale of land in the Adirondack Park regions. He designated Roger Clark and E. Leroy Austin to conduct the inquiry. It has been current rumor that thousands of dollars have been paid out by the State Treasury for doubtful titles to grossly overvalued lands, that tracts denuded of timber, purchased at tax sales or a few cents an acre, have been resold to the State for as high as \$21 an acre and that politicians high in Republican councils have shared in the transactions.

In the Conger-Alida investigation before the Senate, Senator Conger admitted on the witness stand that one of the two other envelopes alleged to have been passed by Moe was addressed to Jean L. Burnett, a former Assemblyman from Ontario County, now dead, and that he was "approached" in regard to the bridge bill by Louis Bedell, former member of the Assembly from Orange County and now living in New York.

The importance of the forest land investigation ordered by Gov. Hughes overshadows even the Conger disclosures. The management of this vast enterprise of the State is entrusted to the Department of Forests, Fish and Game, of which James S. Whipple, a Hughes appointee, is the Commissioner, with a large and expensive staff of officials.

The Governor, in announcing his determination to investigate the Adirondack scandal to the bottom, made it very plain to persons with whom he talked that the investigation will be as thorough as he can direct it, and will follow every trail of dishonesty wherever it may finally rest. It is pretty well known that the Governor intends to assume the personal direction of the inquiry as far as his other public duties may permit. Clark and Austin are splendidly equipped for the task before them. They will first turn their attention to an investigation of all the records of Adirondack transactions between the State and private persons and through the agency of private counsel designated by the State during the last ten years.

Some of the most prominent politicians and capitalists who have either bought or sold State lands will then be summoned to explain some deals that according to general belief have resulted in the spoliation of the State's forest property and its finances.

MILITIA QUELL RIOT.

Sheriff and His Deputies Kill One and Wound Four Would-Be-Lynchers. Cairo, Ill., Feb. 22.—Three companies of militia, commanded by Gen. Frank S. Dickson, Adjutant-General of the State, guard the jail which a mob of 500 attacked in an attempt to seize and lynch two negro prisoners. Sheriff Fred. D. Nellis and twelve of his twenty deputies, who were armed, fired on the mob.

The Dead. HALLIDAY, ALEXANDER, thirty-five, dairyman, son of the late Mayor Thomas W. Halliday.

The Wounded. CREHAN, HORTON: wounded in ankle; had stopped to see what was the trouble.

MALONEY, JOHN, brother-in-law of Mrs. Rose Maloney, whose purse had been stolen by John Pratt, one of the negroes wanted by the mob; slight wound in cheek.

WALKER, GEORGE B., correspondent of the Associated Press; wounded in the leg while gathering news.

WESSINGER, SAMUEL, former policeman; wounded in head and shoulder.

The city is comparatively quiet tonight, the riotous spirit is quelled, temporarily at least, by the presence of the militia, the saloons are closed, no one is permitted to loiter on the street; if a group of three or four men gather the soldiers disperse them.

John Pratt and Lincoln Wilson are the negroes the mob sought. Pratt, who committed a crime in Clarke County, Ill., broke his parole, escaped and snatched a pocketbook from Mrs. Rose Maloney in the street. She shot at him with a revolver, but he got away. When arrested he implicated Lincoln Wilson, who was found guilty of the theft. So if the mob had caught Wilson an innocent man would have been hanged.

FRISCO GETS BIG FIGHT. Settled That Jeffries and Johnson Will Meet at Broadway A. C. San Francisco, Feb. 24.—Supervisor John L. Marget (Young Mitchell) who is chairman of the committee of the Board of Supervisors who grant the fight permits, held a meeting here tonight with Tex Rickard, the principal promoter of the Jeffries-Johnson fight.

It was decided that the big fight would be held here in San Francisco on July 4 before the Broadway Athletic Club, one of the clubs favored by the new administration.

Roosevelt on the Job. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 24.—"Mr. Taft is the head man, but Mr. Roosevelt is coming back." This was the reply made in the United States Circuit Court here by an applicant for naturalization, when among other questions he was asked: "Who is the head man of this country?"

FREEDOM THE ISSUE IN FIGHT ON TRUSTS

Wickersham, in Speech, Says No Free State Can Endure Existence of Monopolies

IMPERATIVE THAT THEY GO

Industrial Slavery is the Alternative—Attorney General's Words a Further Notice of Taft's Intention—Individual Must Be Protected.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Further notice as to the intention of the Administration to enforce the Sherman antitrust law was given in an impressive manner here this morning by Attorney General Wickersham in the course of an address delivered at the Winter convocation of the George Washington University. Mr. Wickersham spoke on "The Progress of the Law." He made a review of the law of Queen Elizabeth and discussing the development since. He contrasted sharply the popular reaction in England that followed the granting of numerous monopolies by Queen Elizabeth with the agitation against monopolies that arose in this country twenty years ago and which led to the enactment of the Sherman law.

"We saw," he said, speaking of the time just previous to the adoption of the anti-trust statute, "the rapid concentration of power over our great industries in a few hands, a power which no free State can long suffer to endure; the power of fixing prices at will, determining the amount of production, dictating the terms on which thousands of our fellow-countrymen might pursue their means of livelihood; the power to exclude or permit competition; the elements of those monopolies which so stirred the generation of Englishmen from whom the Pilgrim Fathers came."

Thus in a single paragraph the Attorney General reiterates the classification of the practices on the part of corporations which the President repeatedly has denounced as "vicious," and which, in his special message of January 7, he declared "must be restrained and punished until ended."

There are those among the representatives of great corporations who have visited Washington recently in the effort to ascertain just what the Administration has in mind regarding them, or to persuade the President to modify the vigor of his proposed course, who have declared with great emphasis that the programme outlined by the President in his message and speeches and now again reiterated by Attorney General Wickersham is utopianism. It may be asserted with complete authority that neither President Taft nor Mr. Wickersham so regards it. The Administration firmly believes that it is possible for "big business" to rid itself of these "vicious practices" without doing any real or lasting damage to the business of the country.

The fundamental principle guiding all successful civilization, Mr. Wickersham said in conclusion, must be to preserve freedom of action by the individual in as large a measure as is consistent with the welfare of the whole.

PUBLICITY CLAUSE HELD UP.

No Money to Enforce That Part of Corporation Tax. Washington, Feb. 21.—The teeth have been drawn from President Taft's corporation tax law, at least until Congress acts. The President and his advisers have discovered that Congress has appropriated no money with which to index and display the returns from the corporations.

The President intends until this condition of affairs can be rectified to treat the returns from corporations merely as internal revenue returns, and thus the business secrets extracted from concerns all over the country will be accessible only to the corporation or its attorney, or to such persons as are authorized by the President.

Two Killed When Car at El Paso Is Set Afire. El Paso, Texas, Feb. 22.—Two people are dead, one is seriously injured, and several are slightly hurt as a result of a street car accident, caused by the blowing out of a fuse. Flames appeared and the people became panic-stricken. A number jumped from the swiftly moving car.

The dead are A. V. Smith, 32 years old, and Miss Maggie Riley, of Canada, both of whom broke their necks.

MOTION PICTURES FOR INSANE.

Asylum Superintendent Says They Soothe and Divert the Inmates. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 24.—The State Board of Public Lands and Buildings will buy a moving picture machine for the amusement of the insane patients at the Norfolk asylum. Supt. J. P. Perival says that the pictures soothe patients and that they watch them without the exciting effects incident to other diversions.

South Carolina for Income Tax. Columbia, S. C., Feb. 22.—The income tax amendment passed final reading in the State Senate. It already has passed the House and ratification is now complete.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Covering Minor Happenings From All Over the Globe

DOMESTIC.

Senator Benn Conger, on the witness stand in the Alida inquiry in Albany, said that Assemblyman Burnett told him that Assemblyman Doughty, chairman of the Internal Affairs Committee, was to get part of the \$4,000 received by Burnett.

In a speech at the University Day celebration of the University of Pennsylvania Governor Hughes of New York characterized the sale of governmental power in legislative halls as sickening.

White women of Cairo, Ill., armed themselves on the advice of their male relatives, who fear another clash with the negroes.

The floor of a theatre in Patton, Pa., fell just as the audience was leaving the building; twenty-five were hurt but none was killed.

Shackled in pairs, Lupo and the seven counterfeiters sentenced with him to long terms in the Federal prison at Atlanta started for the South under a heavy guard.

Nearly 500 arrests were made in Philadelphia as a result of riots due to the street-car strike, service was suspended at 5 p. m. and the mayor has ordered the swearing in of 3,000 special policemen.

The Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate practically approved plans for new subways in New York City costing \$100,000,000, to be built with the city's money.

President Rogers of the Milk Trust took the ground that the raising of prices by Borden's was the company's business and nobody else's.

The Westerners probing the purchase of independent phone companies by Morgan & Co. announced they had enough evidence to sustain their Cleveland suits.

WASHINGTON.

President Taft withdrew the nominations for judges of the Court of Customs Appeals from the Senate.

Grain men argued in favor of dealings in futures before the House Committee on Agriculture.

Rear Admiral Evans in a letter to Secretary Meyer, denies that he favors transferring the pilot chart work to the Weather Bureau.

Mr. Cabell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, issues an order to protect the business secrets of corporations disclosed to the Treasury Department under the Corporation Tax law.

Senator Lodge is chairman of the committee to investigate high prices, named in accordance with Senator Elkins' resolution.

President Taft is to issue proclamations extending the minimum tariff to practically all the South American countries.

President Taft attended the Friends' Church in Washington for the first time since he was elected Chief Executive.

Representative Parsons's bill to replace the crayon portraits of Speakers of the House, which now hang in the lobby of the Capitol, with reproductions done in oils, was passed.

Two Taft bills, Federal Incorporation and Alaskan Government, were thrown overboard to help the four platform pledges the President insists shall be redeemed by Congress.

The Board of Food and Drugs Inspection of the Department of Agriculture adopted regulations strictly defining whiskeys of all kinds.

FOREIGN.

French aviators are indignant at the Wrights' injunction proceedings and many declare they will not come to America for the Coupe Internationale d'Aviation.

Arthur Fraser Walter, chairman of the board of directors of "The London Times," died at his home at Workingham.

Officials of the American Exhibition in Berlin plan to have the athletes who will take part in the Olympic games at Athens this year compete in a great international meet at the German capital.

Advices from Bluefields said that the insurgents had driven General Vasquez from his position near San Vicente, the American scouts taking a leading part in the action.

Miss Mabel Swenson, daughter of the American Minister to Switzerland, died from tuberculosis on board the steamer Amerika.

It is stated that the King of Greece proposes to abdicate in favor of the Crown Prince.

Joseph Chamberlain appeared in Parliament so paralyzed and feeble that he had to be carried into the British House of Commons and propped up in his seat.

Further rioting, in which many persons were wounded, occurred in Schleswig-Holstein and at Cassel, where demonstrations were made against the suffrage bill.

Aimed at "Graveyard Circulation." Washington, Feb. 18.—The pending Post-Office Appropriation bill contains a provision aimed at "graveyard circulation." The bill directs postmasters to return any non-deliverable paper or periodical to the publisher, with postage due, at the third-class rate of two ounces for 1 cent.

Train Kills Man and Daughter. Lancaster, Ohio, Feb. 22.—W. B. Henry, ex-County Clerk, 55 years old, and his daughter Ellen, aged 18, while driving, were killed by a Hocking Valley passenger train at Willow Crossing, west of this city, near their country home. Mr. Henry served two terms as Fairfield County Clerk.

LUPO AND HIS GANG HEAVILY SENTENCED

Prison Terms of the Eight Italian Counterfeiters Aggregate 150 Years

\$7,600 IN FINES ALSO SET

Thirty Year Term for Leader of the Band—Fifteen Years Imprisonment the Lowest Sentence—Made Spurious Bills on Remote Farm.

Sentences Imposed on Counterfeiters' Band.

Ignazio Lupo, thirty years at hard labor. Giuseppe Morrello, twenty-five years and \$1,000 fine. Giuseppe Callachio, seventeen years and \$1,000 fine. Nicolo Sylvestra, fifteen years and \$1,000 fine. Salvatore Cina, fifteen years and \$1,000 fine. Vincenzo Giglio, fifteen years and \$1,000 fine. Giuseppe Palermo, eighteen years and \$1,000 fine. Antonio Cecala, fifteen years and \$1,000 fine. Aggregate of sentences, 150 years.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Probably the worst group of criminals that ever came to this country were dealt with here by a United States Court in a fashion that should strike terror to their kind. The punishment they got was the heaviest ever given for counterfeiting, so far as there is any record in this country.

For twenty-five days their counsel had battled for their liberty before Judge Ray and a jury in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court. For the same period the counsel for the government, Abel I. Smith, Assistant United States Attorney, had fought for their conviction. The culmination came when the jury, after a two hours' session, found a verdict of guilty. The same length of time was spent in imposing sentence, which was one and a half years for the prisoners and one of their counsel, and the collapse of Giuseppe Morrello, who was said to be the leader of the whole band. The sentences follow:

IGNAZIO LUPO, thirty years and \$1,000 fine. GIUSEPPI MORELLO, twenty-five years and \$1,000 fine. GIUSEPPI PALERMO, eighteen years and \$1,000 fine. GIUSEPPI CALICCHIO, seventeen years and \$600 fine. IGNAZIO GIGLIO, fifteen years and \$1,000 fine. SALVATORE CINA, fifteen years and \$1,000 fine. NICOLO SYLVESTRO, fifteen years and \$1,000 fine. ANTONIO CECALA, fifteen years and \$1,000 fine.

The crime for which the eight men were convicted was the making, at Highland, N. Y., of counterfeit bills and their circulation and sale to countrymen. The chief of the Secret Service here, William J. Flynn, and his men worked on the case for nearly a year. The arrests were made last fall.

It is believed by those who have been working on the case for the government, and by Headquarters men, that in Morrello and Lupo, and the men who looked to them for leadership, they have those responsible for the murder of Detective Petrosino in Palermo.

Ignazio Lupo, "the Wolf," and his seven associates, the scum of the outcasts of Sicily, who had baffled Chief Flynn's Secret Service men and the Central Office detectives for years, were taken to Atlanta to begin their terms in the Federal penitentiary.

NO DRINKS FOR MIDDIES. Maryland House Passes Bill Making Liquor Sellers Criminally Responsible. Annapolis, Feb. 24.—A bill making sellers of intoxicants in Annapolis criminally responsible for sales made to midshipmen, St. John's students and minors generally, the need for which has been pointed out by Captain J. M. Bowyer, superintendent of the Naval Academy, has passed the Maryland House of Delegates. Heretofore a provision that the owner is not responsible for sales made by employees has made the law a farce.

Texas Suicide After Triple Murder. Waco, Texas, Feb. 23.—Charles Franks, a bartender, shot and killed Josie Donovan, fatally wounded Roy Anderson and Lulu Holt, and then killed himself in a rooming house here. Franks entered the building and saw Anderson talking to the Holt woman, and mistaking him for another man, opened fire.

Fearing Blindness, Kills Himself. Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 24.—Fearing the approach of blindness, Miss Mae Callahan, thirty-two, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at San Bernardino, committed suicide by shooting.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The American woman is wearing more silk every year and more American-made silk. Last year the value of silk used by the country was \$165,000,000, of which \$132,000,000 was home-manufactured.

BEEF TRUST INDICTED FOR FIXING PRICES

Armours, Swifts, Morris, and Meeker Accused of Conspiracy by Hudson County (N.J.) Grand Jury.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 24.—The National Packing Company of Chicago and New York, one of the largest concerns doing a cold storage business in this country, will be indicted by the Grand Jury in Hudson County, N. J., on charges of conspiracy in restraint of trade, according to Prosecutor Garven in Jersey City.

Garven said the Grand Jury ordered him to draw the indictment on his recommendation that it do so. He said he believed he could go into court with the evidence he has and show that the corporation has been acting directly to depress the market to raise the price of food stuffs and maintain them at a high level.

The National Packing Company, he said, included in its list of directors men who are the recognized heads of great packing and food interests. Apparently these concerns were working independently of one another, but there was evidence that the directors of the National Packing Company met and took formal action to raise the price of beef and to hold the surplus beef in cold storage until their price was met. The directors are J. Ogden Armour, Edwin Morris, E. F. Swift, E. M. Morris, Abraham Meeker, Edward Tilden, T. J. Connors, L. A. Carlton, T. E. Wilson, C. H. Swift, L. H. Heyman, Samuel L. C. Roberts, F. A. Fowler, A. W. Armour, L. F. Swift and Kenneth K. McLaren.

The indictment, Garven said, will be a blanket charge broad enough to cover every detail of the case in which he thinks the chances of a conviction possible. He said one of the best witnesses relative to the meeting at which it was agreed to raise the price of beef consists of the minutes of the corporation.

In speaking of the general investigation, Garven said he had positive evidence of where fowl had been kept in cold storage for seven years.

The corporation has been under fire for several weeks in Chicago, where it operates, and numerous witnesses have been summoned before the federal Grand Jury there.

The prosecution of the Beef Trust in New Jersey is based on testimony showing an arbitrary increase of prices, which is made possible largely through the warehouses which are grouped about the Jersey City terminals of the railroads and are being used by the trust in furthering its plan to artificially increase the cost of meats and other commodities.

Thousands of tons of food are also caught against the day of higher prices in New York, and for that reason the District Attorney of New York County will co-operate with the New Jersey authorities in further investigation.

In New York County the Grand Jury decided to find indictments against a dozen or more members of the milk combine.

TILLMAN REGAINS SPEECH. Doctors to Whom He Talks Think Recovery of It Will Be Complete. Washington, Feb. 22.—Until to-day Senator Tillman had spoken but two words since he was stricken last Thursday. When the family physician entered this afternoon his face brightened and he said:

"Hello, Doctor." A little later another physician, whom he had seen but once, said to the Senator, "I don't suppose you remember me?" "Yes, I do," replied Mr. Tillman, "you are Dr. White."

The doctors consider this return of speech most favorable, and they entertain no doubt now as to the patient's full recovery of his speech.

Four Killed by Falling Wall. Fredericktown, Mo., Feb. 22.—Four men were instantly killed and four others were seriously hurt when the brick wall of the burning Keyes Building fell upon them at 2 in the morning. The killed were Lee Brooks, a concrete contractor; William Hicks, Everett Cowden and Charles Joiner, colored. The seriously injured are Judge F. F. Parkin, Frank Kelley, John Egnery, Jr., and James Blantes.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week. MILK—Per quart, 4c. BUTTER—Western extra, 28@29c.; State dairy, 23@24c. CHEESE—State. Full cream, special, 17 1/2@18c. EGGS—State. Fair to choice, 25@27c.; do, western firsts, 28@30c. APPLES—Baldwin, per bbl., \$2.75@4.00. DRESSED POULTRY—Chickens, per lb., 15@21c.; Cocks, per lb., 14c.; Squabs, per dozen, \$2.00@5.75. HAY—Prime, per 100 lbs., \$1.15. STRAW—Long Rye, per 100 lbs., 80@90c. POTATOES—State, per bag, \$1.30@1.40. ONIONS—White, per crate, 25@50c. FLOUR—Winter patents, \$5.60@6.10; Spring patents, \$5.50@6.85. WHEAT—No. 2, red, \$1.29 1/4@1.30 1/2; No. 1, Northern Duluth, \$1.28 1/2. CORN—No. 2, 7 1/2@7 3/4. OATS—Natural white, 52@55c.; Clip ped white, 53@55c. BEEVES—City Dressed, 8@10 1/2c. CALVES—City Dressed, 10@16c. SHEEP—Per 100 lbs., \$4.50. LAMBS—Per 100 lbs., \$8.65. HOGS—Live, per 100 lbs., \$9.40; Country Dressed, per lb., 11@13c.