

MAYOR RESOLVED CARS SHALL RUN

Philadelphia May Take Over Lines and Man Them With Police and Firemen.

NONUNION MEN IMPORTED

Travel to Cemeteries and Pleasure Resorts Blocked—Few Cars Running Stopped—May Be General Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Non-union men from other cities were put at work today in an effort to break the strike of the streetcar lines of this city. Notwithstanding these importations not a car left any of the barns after 7 tonight. Sympathizers of the strikers and men made demonstrations at the barns, where the new men are quartered, and many arrests were made by the police.

Threaten General Strike.

John Murphy, president of the Central Labor Bureau, pledged the support of the general labor union to the tool men.

"If the Rapid Transit Company does not come to terms by Thursday," he said, "there will be a general strike declared by Friday morning. The streets of Broad street on Saturday and show them our strength."

A crowd of strike sympathizers attacked Leslie Snow, a motorman, last night. Snow drew a revolver and fired five bullets into the crowd, but no one was seriously wounded. The police rescued the motorman. The saloons were closed at 5 o'clock tonight.

Stones Thrown at Cars.

Twenty-one hundred special policemen were sworn in this afternoon. In West Philadelphia, a strong hold of the strikers, where a crowd attacked a car manned by non-union men, bricks and stones were thrown through the windows of the car and a girl passenger was slightly injured. The few cars running in the center of the city were guarded by from one to four policemen. The streetcar service was worse today than at any time since the trouble began. Only about one-quarter of the regular number of cars operated by the company, which controls every line in the city, were running.

Holiday Trips Prevented.

The strike seriously interfered with the observance of Memorial day. Thousands of persons being forced to give up their visits to cemeteries or forego their pleasure trips to parks and other places. On some of the lines service is practically suspended.

Automobiles are hired at high figures, and thousands of teamsters are carrying people at 5 and 10 cents a ride.

TARDY HONOR IS GIVEN

(Continued from First Page.)

try aroused on behalf of the Navy. This has led to a varied and changeable policy in respect to the regular Army. At times it has been reduced to almost nothing. In 1874 there were but 80 men who constituted the regular Army of the United States, and of these Battery F of the Fourth Artillery constituted 55; but generally the absolute necessities in the defense of the country against the same wars which embrace so large a part of our history have induced the maintenance of a regular force, equal to be sure, but one so well trained and effective as always to reflect credit upon the Nation.

Regulars Conquered Indians.

"To the little army of 25,000 men that survived the Civil War we owe the opening of the Western country. The hardships and the trials of the Indian campaigns which made possible the construction of the Pacific railroads have never been properly recognized by our people, and the bravery and courage and economy of forces commensurate with the performance by our regular troops have been adequately commemorated by the Congress and the Nation. Today as a result of the Spanish War, the added responsibilities of our new dependencies in the Philippines, Porto Rico and for some time in Cuba, together with a sense of the independence of our position as a world power, have led to the increase in our regular army to a larger force than ever before, but not larger in proportion to the increased population and wealth than in the early years of the republic. It should not be reduced.

"The profession of arms has always been an honorable one and has become a highly technical one and requires years of experience in order to adapt the officers and men to its requirements. The general purpose of Congress and the American people, if one can say there is a plain or purpose, is to have such a nucleus as a regular Army that it may furnish a skeleton for rapid enlargement in times of war to a force 10 or 20 times its size, and at the same time be an appropriate instrument for accomplishing the purpose of the Government in a crisis likely to arise, other than war.

Nucleus of Union Army.

"At West Point we have been able to prepare a body of professional soldiers, well trained officers and a nucleus of men enough at the opening of the Civil War to give able commanders to both sides of the internecine strife.

"On the side of the North, many of the officers were drafted to command the volunteer troops from the states, while the regular Army, aggregating about 10,000 at the opening of the war, has increased to about 250,000 during its first year. More than half this army was engaged in the battle of Gettysburg. Time does not permit me to mention the names of the heroes of the regular Army whose blood stained this historic field, and whose sacrifices made the Union victory possible.

Won Undying Glory.

"With my intimate knowledge of the regular Army, their high standard of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, I have seized this opportunity to come here to testify to the pride which the Nation should have in its regular Army and to dedic-

cate this monument to the predecessors of the present regular Army on a field on which they won undying glory and perpetual gratitude from the Nation which they served. They had not the friends and neighbors of the country, but they were to see to it that their deeds of valor were properly recorded and the value of their services suitably noted in the official records by legislative and Congressional action and they have now to depend upon the truth of history and on the cold, calm retrospect of the war as it stands before Congress this suitable memorial of the work in the saving of the country which they wrought here.

"In honor to the regular Army of the United States. Never in its history has it had a stain upon its escutcheon."

South Glad of Its Defeat.

Mr. Dickinson, a Southern man by birth, turned over the monument to the Gettysburg National Park Commission on behalf of the people of the United States, saying:

"Commercial and other considerations would as sure a fate have brought about a dissolution of the Confederacy. What would have come from this, we can only conjecture, but it is well within the bounds of reason to assert that the good would have been dwarfed in comparison with the evil.

"There would have been a hate and rivalry between North and South as intense as that between France and Germany, with a border line far more extended, people less amenable to control and causes for friction more numerous. A condition of facts would have stretched from the Atlantic to the Western border of Texas and army and navy establishments would have devoured the substance of the people and military would have dominated civil government. The civilization of all the states would have depended on different and more critical lines. It may be that in the host of events the war had to come, that it was the fierce, cruel and inevitable crucible which was to fulfill a destiny—that of making, as it did, a stronger and more harmonious people, united with a solid front to meet the problems that now confront our race.

"At this day there are but few, if any, dispassionate thinkers in the North who question the patriotism of those of the South, who on this stricken field gave an example of American valor that will forever thrill the minds and hearts of mankind in all countries and in all ages. And at this day there are in the South but few if any who would not turn swiftly with sentiment of abhorrence from any suggestion that it would have been better for the South if it had succeeded in establishing an independent government. And this is true even of the survivors."

Shaft Stands in Bloody Angle.

The monument erected on the battlefield of Gettysburg to commemorate the services of the regular army of the United States in the Gettysburg campaign in 1863, which was unveiled today, is situated on Hancock avenue, a little south of the "Bloody Angle" where Pickett's fearful men struck the Union line with such disastrous results to the invading army. The memorial is a shaft 85 feet high and is made of light-colored granite from the quarries at Mount Airy, North Carolina.

The base of the monument is 14 1/2 feet square and 17 feet high and is surrounded by a beautiful granite terrace 4 3/4 feet square with a two-foot-high fence or wall. Four entrances, each 4 feet wide with three granite steps, lead to the base of the monument. On each side of the second plinth, which is 12 1/2 feet high, is an eagle cut solidly in the face of the plinth. Each eagle is four feet high and all are said to be the finest modeled ever put in granite or cast in bronze in America. Upon the top of the shaft is the plain shaft, which is 13 feet tall.

On each side of the plinth is a large bronze panel which carries descriptions of the regular troops engaged at Gettysburg, their positions, and the casualties of that fight. Forty-two small tablets, one for each of the regiments in the Gettysburg campaign, which were erected at the location each organization occupied during the battle, are of granite, 24 by 50 inches, several feet high. Upon each is a descriptive bronze tablet and the coat of arms of the United States.

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS

TULL & GIBBS INC.

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND
CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL

Our Cloak and Suit Section's First Reduction Sale of Suits Today, Wednesday, Thursday—All New Two and Three-Piece Styles 150 Tailored Suits Offered \$19.75 40 Tailored Suits Offered \$29.75

Our inaugural sale of Women's, Misses' and Little Women's Suits commences this morning and will continue for three days. That every one of these are strictly new garments is attested by the fact that this department has only been in operation a few months. The very newest and smartest of styles and materials, many of which are copied from the styles that will be adopted for Fall models, and with the exception of but a few from our initial purchase are all recent arrivals—handsomely made and correctly tailored. Every woman who has had occasion to inspect our line will recognize the exceptional buying opportunity this three-day sale offers.



\$45, \$40, \$35, \$30 and \$25 Suits

At \$19.75 In this selection, of which four styles are correctly illustrated above, are the Two-Piece and Three-Piece Tailored Suits in the fancy and solid-color worsteds and the striped and solid-color serges and satin cloths. Both the two-piece and three-piece styles are shown with the plain gored and pleated skirts. You are assured of correct style and the very best material in making selection of any in this assortment.

\$55, \$50, \$47.50, \$45 and \$40 Suits

At \$29.75 This assortment represents a selection from our higher-priced models in both plain and fancy fabrics and in the colors that are favored this season. The quality of material and workmanship, the assortment, and, above all, the values such as we are offering in these Two-Piece and Three-Piece Suits will appeal to every woman who anticipates selecting her suit for immediate or Fall wear. Above are shown four of the styles included in this lot.

ZEPPELIN SHIP INJURED

Continued from First Page.
and against a pear tree. It struck with great force, smashing the prow almost up to the front of the gondola and crushing the aluminum stays into a shapeless mass which became inextricably entangled in the framework of the envelope and framework were destroyed.

Repairs Take Six Weeks.

Count Zeppelin at once came to Goepfingen in an auto and telegraphed Friedrichshafen for workmen to make repairs. He said it took three hours at a hotel he returned in the evening to the scene of the accident, proceeding thence by automobile to Friedrichshafen. He will return here Tuesday morning. Permanent repairs probably will require six weeks in order to get the ship to maneuver. A new prow, much shorter than the original, will be constructed without the vertical steering planes.

ZEPPELIN'S JOKE ON KAISER

No one was injured in the airship, but it greatly depressed Count Zeppelin.

After Raising Expectations, Does Not Go to Berlin.

BERLIN, May 31.—(Special.)—All Berlin is excitedly discussing the remarkable scenes of last evening on Tempelhofer Field, when the Kaiser, the Royal Princes troops of the Berlin garrison and an enormous crowd that numbered 200,000 persons waited in vain for five hours in expectation of seeing Count Zeppelin arrive in his airship.

WRIGHTS TO FINISH TESTS

Flights to Win Government Prize to Be Finished June 17.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Wright brothers will arrive in this city June 10, and President Taft will present them with the gold medals obtained through public subscription by the Aero Club of America. Their new aeroplane will be delivered at Fort Meyer on the same day.

Won Undying Glory.

"With my intimate knowledge of the regular Army, their high standard of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, I have seized this opportunity to come here to testify to the pride which the Nation should have in its regular Army and to dedic-

JAP ROWERS WEAK

Wind Blows and American Tars Have to Help.

RECEPTION GIVEN IJICHI

Visitors to Number of 250 Will Come Ashore This Morning to Assist in Exercises Attending Opening of A.-Y.-P. Fair.

Baldwin Performs New Feat.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Captain Thomas S. Baldwin conducted a series of experiments with his new dirigible balloon late Sunday at Arlington, N. J. He must also make a speed trial of five miles across country and back to Fort Meyer, during which he must maintain an average speed of 40 miles an hour. If he attains a greater speed, he will receive a bonus over the contract price, and, if he falls below that average, a slight deduction will be made.

ROBBERS ONLY GOT \$300

Small Profit for Omaha Gang. \$200 of Plunder Recovered.

OMAHA, Neb., May 31.—It was announced by the postoffice authorities that the actual cash obtained by the robbers which held up the Overland Limited on the Union Pacific ten days ago amounted to less than \$300. Reports have been received from all points where the stolen registered packages originated. About \$200 was recovered from the three men under arrest, charged with the robbery. Three sticks of dynamite were discovered today in an attic of the Brown Park school at South Omaha. It is believed the robbers carried this explosive to blow open the mail cars.

Snow Falls at Leadville.

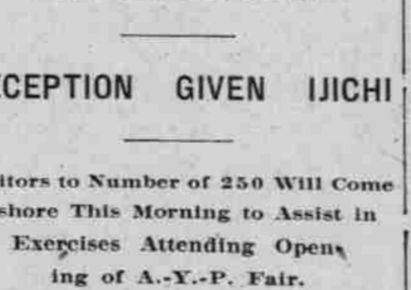
LEADVILLE, Colo., May 31.—Two inches of snow fell here this morning.

Not Sisters

Now and again you see two women passing down the street who look like sisters. You are astonished to learn that they are mother and daughter, and you realize that a woman at forty or forty-five ought to be at her finest and fairest. Why isn't it so?

Women who have suffered from this trouble have found relief and cure in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives vigor and vitality to the organs of womanhood. It clears the complexion, brightens the eyes and reddens the cheeks.

No alcohol, or habit-forming drugs is contained in "Favorite Prescription." Any sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. Every letter is held as sacredly confidential, and answered in a plain envelope. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.



Big Music House Boosting A. Y. P. Exposition.

The Ellers Piano House will have the largest individual exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Most extensive preparations have been made, and the display of costly pianos, Orchestrons, Electric Pianos, Talking Machines, Pipe Organs, etc., will be unquestionably the most comprehensive gathering of such instruments ever shown at any international exposition.

Wreck of Maine Decorated.

HAVANA, May 31.—Memorial day was observed by the American colony here. A wreath and the colors halfmasted, were placed over the wreck of the Maine.

Cattle Quarantine in Durango.

TORREON, Mex., May 31.—On instructions from Washington, D. C., the American Consul will at once issue an order quarantining the Durango district against cattle shipment into the United States. The Consul investigated the epidemic of carbonaceous fever in Durango State and found that 50 per cent of the cattle were afflicted and dying.

Hold Up Woodruff's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Senate judiciary committee today decided to

Wuests at a Reception Tonight.

at the residence of Judge Thomas Burke. Invitations to 250 persons had been issued. In the receiving line with Mrs. Burke were Mrs. Rodgers, wife of Rear-Admiral John A. Rodgers, Mrs. Woodbury, wife of Colonel T. C. Woodbury, U. S. A., and Mrs. Tanaka, wife of the Japanese Consul.

Two Hundred and Fifty Officers, Midshipmen and Sailors from the Japanese Ships will come ashore at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning and with 500 officers and men from the American fleet will be carried by a special train to the World's Fair grounds to take part in the parade that will precede the opening exercises.

Luchien will be served to the man-of-war's men at the grounds and they will return to the landing by train.

Admiral Ijichi and the other officers of the Japanese cruisers Aso and Soya

as they tugged at the oars and tried to force their way.

The American oarsmen found it difficult, but the lighter Japanese found it almost hopeless and were repeatedly blown back to the coasts, though they kept persistently at it. One Japanese boat manned by but two men was swept by the wind far up the bay and away from the sho, to which she belonged. A party of American jacksies in a launch followed and "coached" the tugging Japanese.

"Stroke there, pull all together, now, one, two, three," shouted the Americans.

The Japanese swore picturesquely in Nipponese and the wind carried the boat down the harbor as if no rowers were in it. Finally the American tars took pity on them and throwing a line, towed the exhausted rowers up to within a cable's length of their slip.

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were guests at a reception tonight at the residence of Judge Thomas Burke. Invitations to 250 persons had been issued. In the receiving line with Mrs. Burke were Mrs. Rodgers, wife of Rear-Admiral John A. Rodgers, Mrs. Woodbury, wife of Colonel T. C. Woodbury, U. S. A., and Mrs. Tanaka, wife of the Japanese Consul.

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