

The Columbian.

VOL 27.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892.

NO. 32

MUSIC IN CARNEGIE'S MILL.

An Orchestra and a Preacher Entertain Non-Union Steel Workers.

Minstrel Shows to Follow, But a Ten Hour Day will Rule.

NO MORE SHORT HOURS OF LABOR AT FORT FRICK—UNION MEN SAY CARNEGIE WOULD NEVER DARED TO HAVE ADDED TWO HOURS TO THE WORKING DAY WITH HIS OLD MEN—A THOUSAND "BLACK SHEEP" ARE NOW AT NEW YORK.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 31st.—Echoing through the big beam mill today were the words of a preacher and the sounds of music. Never before has the Carnegie Company been so solicitous for the welfare of its men. Never before did a few hundred workmen gather together in a mill and have a military preacher talk to them about a brave man who dared to raise his voice on all occasions.

Largest of all the buildings of the Homestead Steel Works is the new beam mill, which has been silent since the lockout, more than a month ago. A most in the centre of the mill is a little space which is not occupied with the massive machinery. This had been cleared away and carefully swept. On one side a little platform was built out of rough boards. On this sat the orchestra and the minister. There were 340 men in the congregation. The others were said to be sleeping and resting. The men did not look like men in church. They had on their working clothes. Some of them did not have their faces washed. Few of them had on their coats. They sat on little benches which had been made for the occasion and on iron beams. Many stood up because there was no place for them to sit down. All of them seemed ill at ease.

MELODY IN THE BLACKENED MILL.
Bright new hymn books which had been bought for the occasion, were distributed among them, together with a sheet of paper on which were written unfamiliar words. The orchestra took up a grand old hymn. It swept back and forth through the great mill. The people of Homestead heard it just as they were starting for church dressed in their Sunday clothes and looking very fine and respectable. But the people of Homestead did not know the words that those whom they call black sheep were singing inside the mill. If they had they might have forgotten their Sunday calm and smiled. This was one stanza:

May Thy rich grace impart
Strength to my falling heart,
My zeal inspire.

THE SERMON TO WORKINGMEN.
The preacher a commonplace looking young man with a brown moustache and an important air, wore the military uniform, he was the Rev. Clarence A. Adams, the pastor of the First Baptist Church of Franklin, Pa. He is also the chaplain of the Sixteenth Regiment. His text was: "I am ready to preach the gospel to you always, for I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ."

He began by saying that he would preach no special sermon to workingmen, but he would preach precisely as he would to his regiment or in his own church at home, he believed that he was talking to workingmen of intelligence, to workingmen of education, and he had no doubt that some of them were scholarly men. Then he went on to talk about Saul of Tarsus and his heroism in rising up and speaking the words of the text when Judea was under the dominion of Rome and when wickedness was rampant, he said also that ever since the birth of Christianity there were men ready to rise up and speak the Gospel of Christ, men who knew no fear and whose splendid courage did much for the cause of religion.

DR. POTTER'S SECRETARY LEADS THE SINGING.

There was nothing really personal in what the Rev. Mr. Adams said but somehow or other it seemed to have a personal application for all that. After the sermon they sang more. Mr. Slocum who is Superintendent Potter's private secretary, led the singing. That isn't exactly in Mr. Potter's line, and besides, Mr. Slocum has a good tenor voice. The German who led the orchestra, which consisted of four violins, a cello and a cornet, seemed to have some difficulty with the music. He seemed to have a tendency to go off into dance music. In the afternoon there was a concert. The orchestra played well and the music sounded sweetly through the big mill. The men wandered in and out, as they chose, and it was not until late in the afternoon that there were many there at any one time. The music seemed to have a marked attraction for the foreigners. They remained in the beam

mill all the afternoon.

FUN DURING THE SIEGE.

There was another concert given in the evening. This had the largest attendance of the day. The Sunday concerts and sermons will be continued. Hereafter a band or orchestra will be brought from Pittsburgh on Saturday nights and it will remain within the mill till Monday morning.

There will be a series of other entertainments. The first will be a minstrel show. The company officials have made up their minds that they will have to keep the men inside the mills for a long time. They have already begun to build temporary houses within the fence, to be occupied by a few of the men who will not remain unless they can have their families with them and who do not care to live at Homestead. There are others who say they will go to live in the company houses on the hill as soon as the company is ready to have them.

NEARLY A THOUSAND MEN IN THE MILL.

A few more men were received yesterday. There were 200 expected last night, but only 12 arrived. There are now between 900 and 1,000 men in the mill. Superintendent Potter says that by the end of this week every one of the mills will be running. The superintendent told a WORLD reporter to-day that there would be one important change made in the running of the mill. Hereafter there will be no eight-hour turns. They will be done away with altogether. Heretofore all the mechanics and a few of the steelworkers of lower grades have worked twelve hours a day, but the really skilled workmen have worked but eight hours a day, that is, there were three turns or shifts of eight hours each. Superintendent Potter proposes to make the men work at least ten hours a day, and the number who work twelve will be increased. All the best steel workers will work ten hours a day and there will be but two turns in the twenty-four, instead of three as has been the custom.

PIILING ON THE HOURS AGAIN.

Had this been proposed to the old men it would have caused no end of trouble. They say that a man cannot stand it to work ten hours a day in some of the departments, and that during summer a man cannot work more than six hours of the eight. This doing away with the eight-hour working days is likely to make a stir throughout the country.

The labor men will use it as an argument that the Carnegie company forced the strike not to gain the points which it has said it wanted, but to gain others which it has kept in the background, and this is one of them. The result of the ten-hour rule will of course increase the wages of the men—or it would under ordinary circumstances—but the old steel workers say that little more can be accomplished in ten hours than in eight, for the reason that the men become so exhausted that they cannot work.

The locked-out men do not seem to worry at all. It is evident that a break among the mechanics would not surprise them, although they insist that it is not so and that such a break would not affect them in the least. The association men seem to grow more quiet every day, but not a whit less confident. One of the most earnest, and at the same time the most conservative of the association men said to-day:

HOW THE ASSOCIATION MEN FEEL.

"I cannot see that there is much change in the situation. This very likely true that they have many men in the mill, probably as many as they claim, but what difference does that make? They can fill the mill up to the roof and it will not effect us in the least. They say they have 900 men and that they are good men, Americans, and intelligent. Very likely they have, but how many of them do you suppose are steel workers? We have kept tab on them pretty close. We have watched the men work, for we can see exactly what they are doing with glasses, and if they do not get in better men than they have at present we are satisfied if they fill the place up with them. To be sure they have some really skilled steel workers among them, but this number is so few that they do not cut any figure.

NO PROFIT AND NO GOOD WORK.

"I do not doubt that the company can get men who will run the mill, but to run it at a profit and turn out good work is an entirely different matter. The Homestead mills are said to be the finest in the country. The company has always claimed that it had the finest workmen in the country. It has been selecting them for many years. Now it isn't reasonable to suppose that they can replace

them in a month or a year. The number of steel workers of the first class is limited. They cannot get them here in sufficient numbers to run the mills as they must be run in order to get out the best that is in them. They must have the old men back. I can see no way for them to get out of it. That is our strongest point."

James Closser, one of the men who were arrested, came back to Homestead this morning. He said: "they tried to get me to make admissions in jail by all sort of artifices, but I would not talk. If my attorney had not betrayed me I should have been liberated on Friday morning. The bail was ready, but they left me alone in jail."

CALL TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

OCTOBER 21 IS TO BE OBSERVED AS A GENERAL HOLIDAY.

TO FLY THE NATIONAL FLAG.

President Harrison, in His Proclamation Urges the Importance of Making the Public School the Center of the Festivities of the Day—America's 400th Anniversary

President Harrison, complying with the Act of congress of July 29th, has issued his proclamation making Friday, October 21, a general holiday. This is the recognition of the movement to put the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America into the hands of all the people by giving it to the institution closest to the people and most characteristic of the people—the public school.

The movement undertaken by the National Educational Association, through an executive committee, which has so presented it as to gain the endorsement of the press and general popular acceptance in advance of this proclamation. The proclamation is as follows:

Whereas, by a joint resolution approved June 29, 1892, it was resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, "That the President of the United States be authorized and directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, on October 21, 1892, by public demonstration and by suitable exercises in their school and other places of assembly";

Now therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the aforesaid joint resolution, do hereby appoint Friday, October 21, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, as a general holiday for the people of the United States. On that day let the people so far as possible, cease from toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and their appreciation of the great achievements of the completed centuries of American life.

Columbus stood in his age as the pioneer of progress and enlightenment. The system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of the spirit of enlightenment, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the school be made by the people the center of the day's demonstration. Let the national flag float over every schoolhouse in the country and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizenship.

In the church and in the other places of assembly of the people let there be expressions of gratitude to Divine Providence for the devout faith of the discoverer and for the Divine care and guidance which has directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred seventeenth. BENJ. HARRISON.
By the President.

JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of State.

The Lock Haven Democrat published an industrial edition last Saturday, of twelve pages. It was handsomely illustrated and printed.

During the severe storm last Friday evening a tree in front of the residence of Thomas Hickey was struck by lightning.

WALLER.

Mr. Samuel Hess and family of Berwick have been spending a few weeks with Mr. H. H. Hirtleman.

Mrs. Mary Hower, returned to Bloomsburg last week, after a week's outing with relatives in this vicinity.

The farmers have been complaining a great deal of the extremely hot and dry weather. The growing crops have been considerably damaged in this section.

Mr. Samuel Badal, of Persia, who has been going to school for some time in New Jersey, preached at some of the appointments in this vicinity last Sunday for Rev. Mr. Hamlin.

Hon. E. M. Tewksbury has kindly favored us, along with many others of his many friends in this part of the county, with some highly appreciated public documents for which he will please accept many thanks.

A new post office has lately been established between here and Central, near the Pine Grove school house called Divide. It has a tri weekly mail from Central.

Master Scott and Miss Zoe Vanderslice, of Bloomsburg, are spending a few weeks with their cousins at Divide.

MILLVILLE.

The Rev. Orwig of Watson-town preached in the Free church last Sunday night.

Stella Robbins of Unityville who has been in town for several days, went home the fore part of this week.

Six fresh air children were brought to town last week from Philadelphia, Harriet Eek, A. P. Young and Morris Masters taking two apiece. They are to remain about two weeks.

The recent rain came very acceptable, and will be a decided advantage to the corn crop.

Nearly all the farmers in this section have their oats crop harvested.

Sarah Rich who has been sick for some time, spent last Sunday at the home of S. Emily Eves.

Perry Crasher one of the employees on the W. V. Ry. came near meeting with an untimely death last Monday at Eversgrove. He was caught by the switch rope and drawn against the car cutting, a gash on the head and bruising him considerably about the body. He was brought to the Depot on the cars and carried from there to the Hotel where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Christian. He has been resting easy and will be about in a short time.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Miss Mary Grimes of Catawissa, met with an accident that almost cost her life. The M. E. Sunday School of Espy had a canal boat excursion to Danville. While on their return and in passing through the guard lock at Catawissa, Miss Grimes attempted to jump on the moving boat so as to greet some of her friends. By a misstep she fell into the water, where it was about eight feet deep. A number of young men saw her fall, but seemed afraid to risk their lives. After the young lady had twice sank under the water, Mr. Samuel McKamoy of Espy and about 62 years old, leaped in after her. As he jumped in the water the drowning woman seized him by the whiskers, with some difficulty he released her hold, when a stick was handed him and by clinging to it, he together with the girl were drawn to the shore. Miss Grimes was soon restored and the excursionists went on their way. Mr. McKamoy certainly deserves great credit for saving her life, as a few moments longer would have been too late. On Sunday Miss Grimes called upon Mr. McKamoy to return thanks for her rescue.

KNIGHTS OF MALTA EXCURSION.

The excursion under the direction of the Knights of Malta at Central Park, Saturday last, July 30th, was a success. The excursionists were taken there by three sections, the first contained six cars, and reached there about half past nine o'clock; a little later the regular passenger train followed; and at half past ten the third section, containing six cars arrived. A slight accident is all that occurred to mar the pleasure of the day. While Dr. A. M. Wintersteen was cutting wood, a piece struck him across the forehead and right eye. He started across the grove and when near the creek, fell in a faint, his wife hurried with some water and after his forehead was bathed he recovered. A physician nearby said he thought the bruise over the eye had effected the nerves leading to the brain.

Quite a number of small black-snakes are being killed along the mountains west of Central.

COLUMBIA COUNTY FAIR.

The Bloomsburg Fair will open on Tuesday and continue five days. Entries will close on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Admission will be charged on Wednesday, when there will be some special attractions.

Several radical changes have also been made in the races. The time in race 9 is changed from 2:25 to 2:22, and the purse for the 2:29 class has been raised from \$200 to \$300. But the most radical change has been to reduce the entrance fee to five per cent of the purse, with five per cent additional charged all purse winners. This action was taken in order to keep abreast of the times and in line with recent changes in the conditions governing the grand circuit.

It was decided to build twelve additional stables for trotting horses. The new track will be completed by the middle of this month and the grand stand is to be finished by the 15th of September.

BASEBALL AT BERWICK.

The fourth game of ball between the Berwick and Bloomsburg nines was played at Berwick last Saturday, and has engendered some very warm feeling on account of the treatment received by our team from some of the Berwick toughs.

The actions of some of the Bloomsburg hoodlums, for we have got some too, when the Berwick team played here, was not all that they should have been, but from all reports Berwick can double discount Bloomsburg when it comes to guying. The conduct of some was so loud and boisterous, and the language used was such, that some ladies left the ground. Threats were made that "if the Bloomsburg nine beats us, we'll lick 'em before they leave town." The game was a good one until Strohm got hurt. The score was 14 to 4 in favor of Berwick.

IN A BARRELOF TAR.

There was a strange coon in town last week, but he left suddenly on Wednesday morning. On Tuesday night at the house of Sam Stills he attempted to assault Stills' little daughter 10 years old, and the screams of the child brought some other colored men to the spot. There was talk of hanging him, but on reflection they concluded not to do it. He was taken to the car shops and dipped in a barrel of coal tar with his clothes on. Had they removed his clothes it would have killed him as the tar is of a kind that would have closed all his pores. The fellow was then chased out of town, and has not been seen since. His recollections of Bloomsburg will not be pleasant ones.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The following are the Officers of Theta Castle, No 276 of Bloomsburg, Pa. for the ensuing six month's term: Past Chief, J. P. Woodring. Noble Chief, C. F. Hendershott. Vice Chief, R. D. Young. High Priest, Geo. Stineman. Venerable Hermit, J. W. Moyer. Master of Records, Guy Jacoby. Clerk of Exchequer, C. B. Lutz. Keeper of Exchequer, C. W. Funston. Sir Herald, J. R. Bidleman. Worthy Bard, John Davis. Worthy Chamberlain, C. A. Pollock. Ensign, John Keifar. Esquire, John Fox. First Guardsman, O. W. Ent. Second Guardsman, Jos. Hazledine. Trustee, for 18 months, Geo. C. Roan. Representative to the Grand Castle, Geo. C. Roan.

New Orders for Brakemen.

The Reading system has issued another circular of instructions to its passenger conductors and brakemen. At all stations where a passenger train stops, the name of the station must be twice announced loudly, slowly and distinctly, after the train has come to a full stop, inside of each car, and if convenient inside each end of each car. Immediately after leaving the station the following announcement must be made in each car and in each end of each car: "The next station will be —" (giving its name.) If the next station will be a signal station, an nounce, "the next station will be — stop on signal." If the train passes (without stopping) any signal station which has been announced, another announcement must then be made for the next station. At all stations where passengers are notified to move from one car to another, and at all stations where passengers are notified to change cars, and at all terminal stations, these words must be added as a part of the announcement "do not overlook your baggage."

There will be an Ice Cream festival held Aug. 13, at Kitchen's church.

PERSONAL.

Miss Lillie Potts of Harrisburg is visiting the family of R. H. Ringler.

Mrs. W. H. Housel has gone to Picture Rocks on a visit.

Mrs. G. W. Bertsch is visiting friends at Mauch Chunk and Bethlehem.

Frank Davis, the ardent democrat of Canby was in town on business Monday.

Mrs. J. G. Wells is spending a couple of weeks with her sister-in-law, Mrs. S. B. Henderson, at Montgomery Station.

Dr. and Mrs. Schuyler returned home last Friday after an absence of three months in the west.

William Wilson has improved sufficiently to permit him to walk out. He tried his crutches on the street for the first time on Monday.

J. H. Mercer and family returned home Thursday last week from a four week's vacation among friends in Ohio.

William Dentler is spending a couple of weeks at Atlantic City. Ray Doak is assisting in the store during his absence.

Mrs. C. E. Smith started for her home in Wisconsin on Wednesday. She was accompanied by Mrs. Geo. E. Elwell and son, who will spend some weeks in the west.

Misses Emma Townsend and Stella Lowenburg leave to-day for a trip that will include the Hudson, Albany, Saratoga, Lake George, Glens Falls, and other points.

White N. Hosler has resigned his position as deputy sheriff. He renewed the acquaintance of many old friends, and made many new ones while in Bloomsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Harman and C. F. Knapp started on Monday for Denver to attend the triennial convocation of the Knights Templar. They will stop on the way at Detroit, Toledo, St. Louis, Kansas City, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Chicago, Niagara Falls, and other points.

At the opening of the Sunday School Room in the new Parish House of St. Paul's church in the evening of July 22, after a brief service, with remarks from the Rector and music by the choir, Col. J. G. Freeze gave a succinct and gratifying statement as to the amount of money expended in improvements of the church property during the past year. He showed that upwards of thirteen thousand dollars had been spent, and in a most satisfactory way, upon tower, bells, parish-building, including the furniture, and the pavement which encloses the entire property as in a beautiful frame. While the personal gifts of those well known in the community make up one half of the sum expended the ladies of the congregation by their efforts in the past years and their recent contributions have the credit of adding the other half thus happily placed in the church property. Col. Freeze well said "this result conclusively shows what can be done by St. Paul's congregation, when all take hold in a united, earnest way, with a mind to work." These improvements are entirely paid for, there is not a cent of debt.

John Reice, brother of C. E. Reice, the butcher, came up from Philadelphia last Saturday evening. He says that the reports in the city papers of the deaths from the extreme heat last week, were not at all exaggerated, and that it was even worse than stated. You could not walk a square in the city without seeing a horse dead or dying. Men were stationed at every 8 squares to throw water from the hydrants upon the horses in the streets. Mothers with babes and children in their arms, from tenement houses would wander about seeking for shade and were frequently found with the dead in their arms. During the week about one thousand deaths occurred. That was more than at any time during the prevalence of the Lagrippe.

A rattlesnake was killed near the residence of Mr. Tubbs at Elk Grove, last Thursday afternoon. The snake was coming towards the house and being disturbed by some chickens, coiled itself and began to rattle. Mrs. Tubbs gave the alarm and Mr. Yeager ran to her help. A stone was hurled at the snake, when it uncoiled and ran in the direction of Mr. Yeager, who, having a large stick soon dispatched it. The snake measured three feet, and was one of the black spotted species.

Mr. Harry Fornwald is putting a new roof on his property on East street.