THE FOURTEENTH LEAVES.

Depot to the Sound of Martial Music-

Detai's Leave Later to Join Their Regi-

William McJohnston, of the Fourteenth

orders from the Commander in Chief of the

National Guard early yesterday morning.

Their purport, brief but emphatic, ordered

the march of his regiment to the front. The

first train bore the Lieutenant to the armory, and until nearly noon his detail covered all

the duties of the regimental commander.

Orders were issued by him, and the as-sembling of the regiment went on under

It was 3 o'clock before the first assembly

was sounded and a roster call of companies made. At that hour the strength reported

were received for the route, and when they came the regimental commandant wasted

no time for the movement. The regimental band had been playing from the first assem-

bly in the large drill hall, and when Colonel Perchmert received his final route

the general assembly was quickly sounded. There was no time lost, and within 30 min-utes of its close the regiment had embarked

A number of enlisted men of the organ

ization were straggling in at a late hour last

NO TIME FOR TOUGHS.

vesterday morning at City Hall over which

Chief Brown presided. Superintendent O'Mara and Assistant Superintendent

Silvis were present and the probability of trouble, here was discussed. Steps were

taken to prevent any large congregation of

in here, hoping to take advantage of the ex-citing situation for the purpose of looting, plundering or otherwise following their

favorite pursuits.

Details of police were ordered on duty at

all the railway stations where troops were

Chief Brown yesterday excused all mem-

bers of the fire engine companies and police force who are members of the National

Guard and they will be free from duty until

The men were ordered to report to their armories. The Chief apprehends no more bloodshed at Homestead, but thinks there may be an outbreak of rowdyism if that element is not closely watched.

A number of militiamen, while waiting for orders at their apprehends.

Regiment, got so hilarious that he was ar-rested at Sixth street and Penn avenue and

taken to Central station. He was unable to

NO TROOPS AT BRINTON.

Only Two Carloads of Ammunition Were

Side-Tracked There.

All was quiet at Brinton yesterday. No

troops stopped there, and the only ones who

waited and watched were a few newspaper

men. The village has not over 100 inhabit-

ants and very few houses. The only excuse

for having a station there is that it is the

junction of the Pittsburg, Virginia and

Charleston with the Pennsylvania Central.

From Brinton to Homestead it is only a

run of 15 minutes. The road crosses the

Monongahela just below Duquesne, and the men could be landed right at the works.

Right at the station is a flat of several hundred acres that would make a magnifi-

cent camp. A little further up there is another large level tract. There is plenty of

room there.

The only excitement during the day was

ired they could have run off every bit of it.

SECOND BRIGADE'S STRENGTH.

Twenty-Six Hundred Men Expected to

Answer the Roll-Call.

The Second Brigade will muster 2,600 en-

listed men on the first morning re-

have mustered 40 enlisted men per

company. Details have been arranged

and the stragglers are being picked up. A number of the members of the local regi-

ments were in the city last evening after

the movement of their organizations. They had been detailed by their officers to bring to the camp the odds and ends overlooked

in the hasty movement. The Tenth, Fif-teenth and Sixteenth Regiments were moved

via .the Erie and Pittsburg, Allegheny Vailey Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad

A Timely Increase of Fire Insurance

Was that made two days before the last Lib-

erty street fire, when Mr. Charles Arbuth-

not increased his insurance from \$25,000 to

\$40,000, through the agency of James W. Ar-

before sunset last evening.

port.

The Eighteenth, Fourteenth other regiments of the brigade

go out with his company.

itement subsides.

or the first rendezvous.

ceive Foreign Crooks.

his orders

luctant to render any assistance to the Amalgamated Association in their present trouble, on account of the differences existing between the two organizations. I must say that such statements are emphatically untrue and they will be rendered all the assistance possible and upon the same basis as if they were a part of the Knights of "Whatever differences of opinion may ex-

more than our sympathy."

and Workers Are Gradually Approaching a Settlement-A Large Pittsburg Firm Signs the Amalgamated Associa tion Feale,

wall be made.

will be made."

At the Amalgamated Associations head-quarters last night it was announced that one more firm had added their name to the list of signers of the new scale. The company is Moorhead & McCleane. They signed for their Soho mills. This firm is the thirtieth signer of the Western scale of prices for 1892-3. For several days past they have intimated that unless the Pittsburg manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association reached an agreement shortly they would sign the scale as they wanted to continue business. They affixed their signature to the yearly contract with the understanding that they were to pay the existing

the iron scale.

In the mills of the firm there are 30 sin-

BIBER & EASTON

take again into our employ." "Do you anticipate any further trouble?" be enabled to operate our establishment in peace. Many of the citizens of Homestead,

the business men especially, I know dis-countenance disorder." "How soon do you expect to get the Homestead mills in operation?"

believe, before the entire plant is in opera-"Have you anything to say about the

failure of the county authorities to furnish the protection to your property which you

tion?" Secretary Lovejoy Agrees With Frick.

Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Company, in speaking of Governor Pattison's recent action in ordering out the National Guard, said last evening: "We have no comments to make. No opinion was ex-pressed by the firm during the time the Sovernor remained inactive, and it would be decidedly unpolitic to say anything now. Another thing, the works are entirely out of our jurisdiction, and will continue so un-

that about 2,500 of our old workmen will be eager to return to work at our scale. To such of our old men as are at present afraid to utter their true sentiments,

to make the necessary repairs, which will be commenced before the week is over. While the State Guards are there the mal-

The Visit of the Committee.

District Master Workmen H. F. Dempsey last evening said: "It has been pub-lished that the Knights of Labor are re-

which they did. A peculiar incident in connection with the company occurred today. The term of enlistment of five of its members expired at noon yesterday and they did not need to go to the front. The men did not ask to be re-enlisted, but were estisfied to spend their time in the quietnde. satisfied to spend their time in the quietude of Allegheny City life.

Just as the big clock in Carnegie Library announced that it was 3:30, the doors of the headquarters were opened and the men filed out onto Federal street. When they were all out a halt was ordered. Their movement had brought the entire populace of Looking at the Boys From the Curbs. The call for troops and their presence

ment had brought the entire populace of Wederal street to the pavements, and the street for a short time took on some of the life of its sister across the river. Gathered around the soldier boys were their friends. More than one gray-haired woman bade her son goodby with tears glistening in her eyes. At 3:35 Captain Davy gave the order to march, and at once the sien moved off down the street amid a chorus of goodbys. The line of march was down Federal street to the Sixth street bridge, over into Pittsburg and up market street to the Central Armory.

QUIET ON THE NORTHSIDE.

The Ordering Out of the Militia Cause

lantly to the Call.

teenth Regiment.

enter.

But Little Excitement in Allegheny-

The ordering of the State militia to

omestead caused but little excitement in

Allegheny yesterday. The Northside

boasts of but one company. It is Company

E, of the Fourteenth Regiment, commanded

by Captain J. R. Day. He received his orders about daylight and soon had detach-

ments gathering up his men. So successful was he that when the order to march was

given 63 men were in the ranks. This was

the largest company sent out by the Four-

The company had its headquarters in

Sample's Hall on Federal street. All day

long a crowd, varying in size from 100 to

200, thronged the pavements on both sides

of the street. It was a quiet, orderly

gathering, and save for a few small boys, no

demonstrations were made. Two sentries

guarded the door and no one but those

having business within were allowed to

The Scheme Did Not Work.

admission. They said they were ex-mem-

bers of the Guard, but on cross-examination

this proved to be false. The men were not arrested, but ordered to beat a hasty retreat,

During the morning two men applied for

Her One Company Responds Very Gal-

Troops Passing Through Allegheny. After Company E had left Allegheny the crowd dispersed and the city dropped back to its original self. The only other-troops passing through the city was Company B, Tenth Regiment, of New Brighton, which went through over the Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne about 3 o'clock. It did not land in Allegheny, but came on over to Union

depot.

Chief Murphy, of the Allegheny Police
Department, issued orders to have extra
men at all the depots and different parts of
the city. As during the riots of '77 he was expecting the tougher element of the country to come in and he wanted to be able to receive them. Orders were given to arrest all suspicious individuals and if they could not give a good account of themselves, they would be sent up to the workhouse until affairs quieted down at Homestead. Up until late in the evening no arrests of this character had been made.

SHERIFF M'CLEARY'S ACTION.

He Will Accompany the National Guard to Homestead and Summon the Mob to Disperse-If They Refuse Military Law

Prevalls. Sheriff McCleary remained yesterday in his office, expecting hourly to receive some communication from Major General Snowden concerning the manner in which he should co-operate with the military authorities. He understood that the troops were to support him in his work as peace officer in protecting the property of the company, but he was uncertain just when his action was desired. Early in the day he wired General Snowden that he was 'ready to cooperate with him and awaited his pleasure. General Snowden replied that he would communicate fully later in the day, but up to 4 o'clock the Sheriff had received noth-

At that hour the Sheriff said that he would not go to Homestead until to-day, at the earliest. "What my duties then will be," he said, "I cannot now say. That is, I mean that I will act with the military, but until I have communication with the higher officers of the National Guard, I cannot say what my action will be.

During the day the regular force of depu-ties remained in the Sheriff's office awaiting any orders to go to Homestead or any point near there. The Sheriff was visited by a number of prominent citizens, who talked with him on the situation. Among those who called were Chief Murphy, of the Alle-gheny Department of Public Works, and Acting Superintendent Glenn. The Sheriff was evidently greatly relieved by the liftwas evidently greatly relieved by the lifting from his shoulders of the responsibility
of restoring the reign of law in a place
where he was unable to restore it. At the
same time he showed that he was plainly
much worn, physically. For four or five
nights he had been up until a late hour
consulting with leading citizens, sending
and receiving telegrams and watching the
development of events. The emergencies
of the case required that he should be at his
office early each day, and he was many
hours short of sleep.

hours short of sleep.

At about 7 o'clock last evening he went to his home on Oakland avenue, where he went at once to bed in order that he might secur a good rest before going to military head-quarters this morning. As he did not appear during the evening at the quarters of the Tariff Club the report was circulated that he

had gone to Brinton.
The opinion about the Sheriff's office as to what duty the Sheriff would be called upon to perform was that he would be asked to read the riot act, and formally call upon the mob at Homestead to disperse and go to their homes. If they refuse to obey his orders he will report to the Major General that the civil power is unable to secured the restoration of law. The Sheriff will prob ably be at Briaton, or wherever headquar-ters may be, early this morning, and act in conjunction with the National Guard.

THE EIGHTEENTH GOES OUT.

The Regiment, 800 Strong, Leaves Pirtsbur Under Secret Orders-Joined by Battery B at Brinton-Expected to Go to Blairs ville Intersection,

The Eighteenth Regiment moved to Brinton station on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 6:30 last night. The command had been ready for orderly service early in the morning, but the arrangements had been shifted several times during the day and when the boys were pulled away from the Union station they had not been informed whether they were going to Homestead direct, to Brinton station, where the Washington Infantry, wrote yesterday to original order directed them to rendezvous, or to Blairsville Intersection, where the other regiments were massing to await

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon C Company Captain Davis and H Company, Captain Simmons, left their armory and marched to the Union station. They were taken on a The act referred to above deals with the establishment and form of the National Guard. The section specified reads as follows:

Section 134. Nothing herein contained Section 135. Section 135. Section 136. S

shall be construed as effecting the right of any troop of cavairy, battery of artillery, or company of infantry, organized prior to 18th, and since continuously maintained, to preserve their respective organizations, with their original vested or chartered rights, privileges and immunities, and said organizations shall be deemed legal organi-zations, in addition to the number of com-panies provided for in the second section of this act. move to Blairsville Intersection, although two carloads of ammunition without pro-tection was sidetracked between Brinton and Braddock. UNION DEPOT SCENES.

East Liberty,

Regiment at Sewickley, received special

Interested Crowds Gather to Watch the Arrival of the Boys in Bine-Colonel Hawkins, of the Tenth Regiment, Talks on the Situation A thousand people thronged about the

battery went to Brinton. The battery carried four field pieces, two gat-ling guns and 80 men. In the Eighteenth Regiment there are about 800 men. It was understood that the detachment would later

Union station yesterday and watched with open-eyed curiosity the movements of the soldiers. Incoming trains bore troops in full regimentals under

the strict military discipline of N. G. P. The Guards came in by the car load on regular and special trains and were ready for marching withing five minutes after the engine stopped. The boys

ness and activity noticeable in their bearings that spoke well for the manliness of he National Guard of Pennsylvania. In the waiting-room of the station, men, women, youths, maidens and children were

appeared resolute and there was that alert-

Oblonel Houskins.

gathered, each eager to catch a glimpse of the uniformed men as they passed through the strong iron gates. Arrival of the Tenth Regiment.

At 4 o'clock, the local train from Washington and Waynesburg steamed into the depot with two coaches heavily loaded with troops from the neighboring villages. Captain J. F. Pauley, of Company K. of Waynesburg, and Captain Barnett, of Company H, were in charge of the 70 odd men, and were accompanied by Colonel Hawkins, Lieut.-Colonel Stricter, Adjutant Hayes, Surgeon, J. F. Ullom; Hospital steward, G. A. B. Stoy, of the Tenth Regiment, and Major Samuel Haylett of General Wylie's staff.

The men were formed into line and marched over to the armory. Colonel Hawkins together with his staff and officers waited about the Union station nearly all of the afternoon for orders.

Speaking of the seriousness of the situation Colonel Hawkins said the times are

tion Colonel Hawkins said the times are really critical. "I suppose all will be quiet and orderly in Homestead when we arrive," he continued, "but the possibility of this being an overly sanguine expectation is well worth considering. The men are all well drilled and are fully able to meet the structure but bloodship would be dealed. situation, but bloodshed would be a deplora-ble thing and I hope from the bottom of my heart that everything will pass of peace-The Call Was None Too Soon

"What do you think of Governor Patti-son's State call for troops?" asked THE

"It was the wisest thing that could have been done," replied Colonel Hawkins, "but in my estimation it is an action that should have been taken many hours before now.

The necessity of the militia at a time such as this is beyond the vestige of a doubt. A strong hand is needed in critical times, and

strong hand is needed in critical times, and the militis is that hand. Every day since the tronble in Homestead the excitement has increased, and the presence of the troops is a necessity, to say the least."

Surgeon Ullom declared the situation was grave, and the place of the soldiers was where the trouble might break out. "I am going with the regiment," he continued, "with the hopes and expectations of not being called upon officially at all, but in case we are needed, why, we are prepared to care for the unfortunate ones."

Company F. of the Fourteenth Regiment, came in from East Liberty over the Pennsylvania Railroad about 5 o'clock, and re-

came in from East Liberty over the Penn-sylvania Railroad about 5 o'clock, and re-paired immediately to the armory.

Detectives on Duty at the Union Depot. A number of police officers and detec-tives were on duty at the Union station last night and kept the platforms, gates and exits free from the crowds that flocked about the depot throughout the entire day and night

A squad of "stragglers" from Company K, of the Tenth, under Lieutenant Crago came in a short time after the main body left at 5:30 o'clock and proceeded to make themselves comfortable in a picturesque way upon the depot platform. Blankets and knapsacks and tinguage of the state of the stat cups for pillows and caps for tents the whiled away the tedium of the five hours that clapsed before their departure for the

scene of concentration.

With the boys from Company K was the semewhat celebrated Chaplain Turner, the "fighting chaplain" of the Tenth, who moves about when on duty with a much worn bible in one hip pocket and a trusty revolver in the other. His views upon the situation were that the men at Homestead, with whom he is in henriest sympathy in their troubles, should not have taken the law in their own hands quite as much as they did upon the occasion of the Pinkerton

Fifteenth Begiment Comes In. At 11 o'clock a special train bearing Com-panies A and E, of Erie, and G, of Charon, of the Fitteenth Regiment, came in with Major Crawford in charge. While the train was passing through Charon a number of ironworkers gathered about the depot and became rather turbulent, hissing the guards and launching epithets upon them. The movement of the troops in passing through the city were shrouded in mystery. None of the officers were aware of their ultimate destination. Conflicting orders were borne by those in charge and wildest

rumors were current. Lieutenant Crago was ordered to report at
Radebaugh. Major Crawford to report at
Blairsville and others at different points.
The troops were resigned to the uncertainty
of their destination and speculation had
ceased to be rife when they arrived in Pitts-

ON THE SOUTHSIDE.

The News of the Governor's Call for Troops Causes a Sensation-Many Millmen Pay a Visit to Hom stead-Parade of a Drum Corps.

The ordering out of the militia caused quite a sensation on the Southside yesterday. The idle workmen from the different mills filled the street, earnestly discussing the situation and trying to find a satisfactory solution to the changed condition of affairs. The concensus of opinion seemed to be that no resistance would be offered the State troops, as such an effort would only result in injury to their cause. There was a restless spirit evident, however, and a desire to help the strikers in every way possible.

About 11 o'clock a company of men and boys started up the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad tracks on their way to Charleston Railroad tracks on their way to Homestead. The outgoing trains also took many millmen from about Brownstown.

About 3 o'clock upper Carson street was thrown into excitement by the appearance of a drum corps, followed by a long procession of men and boys. They started on Sixteenth street and as they proceeded up town their ranks were rapidly filled, so that by the time Twenty-sighth street was that by the time Twenty-eighth street was reached the procession numbered between 200 and 300. Few of those on their way to Homestead carried arms of any kind, and claimed they were simply going as lookers-

have a hard time of it, as the troops are too strong. As soon as non-union labor is brought in I believe there will be trouble, even if the men have to wait till the sol-ders go away." STANDS FIRM Three Hundred and Twenty March to the

In His Original Determination to Run the Mill as He Sees Fit.

THE PEACEABLE WORKMEN

Relied Upon to Return to Their Work When Order Is Restored.

was 40 men per company, and when the final call was sounded 320 men were loaded Secretary Lovejoy Coincides With His at Union depot carrying each 20 rounds of cartridges.

Central armory from early dawn until evening was the scene of entense excitement. Several hundred curiosity seekers President in His Views on the Situstion-Confident That the Repairs Will Commence Some Time This Weekhad gathered around the old market build-No Terms Made With the Committee ing to the detriment of the small merchants. Curses not loud but deep went in waves over their unfortunate heads. Orders had From the Amalgamated Association -Knights of Labor Intend to Prove been coming in rapidly from early morning, and the headquarter officers were exhaust-That They Are in Sympathy With the Movement Against the Carnegie Coming their power of delivery.
It was not until 2 o'clock that final orders

> H. C. Frick, of the Carnegie Company, was interviewed yesterday afternoon regarding the future plans of the company, now that the military authorities of the State have undertaken to guard their property at Homestead. When the matter was first broached, he expressed an aversion to talking upon the subject.

evening. They were from Company A and claimed to be detailed to run to the front "I doubt the advisability of discussing stragglers from their regiment. They were not armed with the rifle and military men anything connected with our interests at would not recogmize their right to lift uni-formed stragglera. They should at oncejoin their regiment or the first muster will find them enrolled as deserters. Homestead at the present time," he said. The Governor has undertaken to afford us protection so that we may be able to operate our establishment and conduct the affairs of our property. I can say this, however, that we have not changed in the Pittsburg Police Will Promptly Arrest All slightest, any of our original plans. We Suspicious Strangers Coming to This propose to go ahead peaceably and as City-The Workhouse Yawning to Requickly as possible in the conduct of our A meeting of the police captains was held

"You propose to operate the mill as on-union establishment?" was asked.

"I stated in a previous interview," he replied, "that after repeated conferences, in which we failed to arrive at any amicable adjustment of the question at issue at Homestead with the Amalgamated Association. that we had decided finally to have nothing more to do with the organization or its officers there. We still adhere to that determination."

men on the streets, and orders were issued that the police arrest any man, particularly a stranger, who might be seen acting suspiciously in any part of the city.

It is believed that with the knowledge of the troops being sent here, crooks and thieves from all sections of the country will flock in here, begins to take advantage of the country. Workmen Wno Will Go Back. "I think that the public does not fully understand that there are many among our former workmen at Homestead, peaceable, law-abiding and intelligent men, who are leaving or arriving, to prevent disorder in the crowds and subdue any demonstrations likely to excite feeling on either side. All the sub-policemen in the city were ordered on duty and will be kept on until the exwilling to return to work upon the terms which we have proposed. These men, so far as I have been able to learn, have not participated in the unlawful demonstrations at Homestead; or, if any of them did, that it was under stress of fear, from the men who were agitating a spirit of lawlessness. We desire, and we are assured that we will have, the co-operation and aid of these men in our efforts to operate the Homestead mills, when they feel that they are not endangering their lives and those of their families by taking the side of law and for orders at their armories yesterday slipped away to saloons and got drunk. Owen Broadbent, of Company B, Eighteenth

"There has never been the slightest intention upon the part of anyone connected smallest obstacle in the way of the business prosperity or public peace of the city of Homestead. All that we desire now, is the possession of our property and the right, to which we are entitled under the laws of Pennsylvania, to manage it as we see fit."

No Further Trouble Desired. "Do you expect to get your establishment in operation by the aid of workmen

now residing at Homestead?" "To a certain extent, yes. It will be necessary, I have no doubt, to obtain a certain amount of outside labor to fill the places of the men who, as members of the Amalgamated Association, will refuse to go to work under our new system, and whom, in fact, we could not conscientiously

"That is a question which the law-abiding, intelligent citizens of Homestead must answer. We sincerely hope that we shall

the arrival there of two carleads of ammunition. The munitions of war were allowed to lie there on the switch all day unguarded. If the locked-out men had so de-"Just as soon as possible. Some little time may elapse, but it will not be long, I No one went near the cars, however, and they were left standing there long after nightfall.

"I must decline to discuss that ques-

til we regain possession of our property. "When we are again in control we expect

afraid to utter their true sentiments, hut are willing to return to work when all fear is removed, we will give the best positions, so far as they are able to take them. To this number we will gradually add by the introduction of outsiders; say in squads of five or six or thereabouts, just as they come along. In this way we will in a short time have our full complement of workmen, and then we expect no further trouble."

"Now that the militia has been ordered to Homestead to preserve peace it will be

to Homestead to preserve peace it will be comparatively easy to put men in the works contents will be in the minority and the outside sympathizers will suddenly disappear. We are sick of the trouble at Homestead, and all we desire is to regain possession of our works."

not increased his insurance from \$25,000 to \$40,000, through the agency of James W. Arrott. Any thinking man will recognize the necessity of first-class fire insurance to the full value of his property. Many careful men add rent insurance, so that in the event of loss of income during rebuilding or repairs they may receive from the insurance agency sums equal to the rental of the damaged buildings. By guardians and administrators this feature of insurance is especially commended. Mr. Arrott makes insurance of rents a specially. His is the oldest fire insurance agency in Pittaburg, having been established in 1858, and representing five solid companies whose financial responsibility aggregates over \$17,500,000, and four of which conduct their business under the restrictions of the New York safety fund laws, which require companies to lodge with the Government a certain percentage of the amount of insurance carried, and each has large means readily convertible into cash. A prospective insurer need not expend any trouble beyond mailing a postal card to Arrott's Insurance Agency, 553 Wood street. A representative will be forthwith dispatched and the thing put into shape for him right away. Mr. Arrott always manages these things satisfactorily, and his promptitude in the settlement of claims is too well known to be referred to. In speaking of the committee of five from the Union Mills who visited General Manager Frick yesterday morning to see if they could not secure the promise of the firm to reopen negetiations with the Homestead men, Secretary Lovejoy said:

"The committee sent by the workmen of Don't forget the date and place of the Arnheim Live Stock Company, Limited, sale.

Union Mills visited us this morning and remaized in Mr. Frick's room about 15 minutes. They were kindly received; the entire committee being employes who have been in the service of the firm for a number of years. Their arguments for the reopening of the Homestead conference were listened to but at the end the committeemen were told in a polite, but decisive manner, that the firm would have nothing further to do with the law-breakers."

Several members of the Amalgamated Association when asked if it was possible that two-thirds of the Homestead workmen would return to work when the trouble is over, as announced by Secretary Lovejoy, said they were positive that none of the men would renounce their allegiance to the Amalgamated and return to work.

"As far as the full complement of workmen being made from outsiders in squads of five and six is concerned," said one of the officers of the Association, "that is all folly. Pickets are on the lookout all over the country to prevent non-unionists from coming here and those that do manage to reach

country to prevent non-unionists from com-ing here and those that do manage to reach Homestead will be taken care of by the local workmen."

Knights of Labor in Sympathy.

ist between us, the two organizations are engaged in the common cause of elevating the laboring man. The call issued for Wednesday evening's meeting of No. 37, by the master workmen in the district, at the headquarters on Third avenue, has been well responded to and efforts will be made to show the locked-out workmen they have

DISCUSSING THE BASIS.

Bellef Expressed That the Iron Masters

Four hours was consumed by the Pitts burg manufacturers and the Conference Committee of the Amalgamated Association yesterday afternoon in their discussion of the wage question. The meeting convened at 2:30 o'clock and adjourned at 6:30. After seven conferences the only point upon the new iron scale agreed to by the manufacturers is the memoranda which leads the wage list.

After the meeting one of the wage committee said: "To-day's meeting was devoted to discussing the basis of the scale. No conclusion was reached. During the many recent conferences with the Pittaburg

No conclusion was reached. During the many recent conferences with the Pittsburg manufacturers all the concessions in the new scale have been made by the Conference Committee of the Amalgamated Association. This shows that the workmen are ready to bave as ettlement if they are methal f way by the manufacturers, but the latter are trying to make us come down to their prices. Notwithstanding the differences of opinion between us, however, the session was a favorable one and the promise is ultimately that an amicable arrangement

standing that they were to pay the existing rates for puddling pending a settlement of

gle puddling furnaces, two scrap, six single and two double heating furnaces, four sheet four pair and five annealing furnaces. There are also 10 trains of rolls, including one which is capable of rolling 12 inches thick and seven feet wide. The product is C. H. B. galvanized iron Juniata, charcoal and and grooved skelp iron. The capacity in this department is 35,000 net tons per year. The steel department contains two 15 gross ton open hearth furnaces. The first stee was made in November 27, 1883. The prod not of the steel mills in plate is 18,000 net tons per annum. The company employs

DOWN THEY GO.

INDIA SILKS

PARASOLS.

PRINTED INDIA SILKS from 50c to 25c. These are not ends and bad styles, but choice printings, and the greatest Silk bargain of the season. India Silks at 371/2c. Polka dots,

INDIA SILKS from 85c to 50c.

scroll and chintz effects.

productions of this season.

INDIA SILKS reduced from \$1 and \$1.25 to 75c. Some of the choicest

PARASOLS.

Why not buy one? CHILDREN'S PARASOLS, 35c and

CHANGEABLE SILK PARASOLS and Solid Satin with ruffles marked down from \$3 to \$1.50.

ELEGANT BLACK PARASOLS from \$3.50 down to \$1.75. CHIFFON TRIMMED PARASOLS

From \$4 down to \$2.00. From \$6 down to \$3.50. LACE AND EMBROIDERY TRIMMED PARASOLS from \$9 down to \$5.

BIBER & EASTON 505 AND 507 MARKET ST

J. K. MILLER & CO.

Contract for papering churches, schools and public buildings.

All Grades of Wall Paper. 543 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

1519-ru

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Tuesday, July 12, 1802

PENN AVENUE STORES.

GREAT

The Leading

CLEARANCE

SALE.

TO USE A SLANG PHRASE, OUR

SILK

-AND-

DRESS GOODS **BARGAINS**

"Are Strictly in It."

Ladies who shop all around always come back and tell us that the bargains we offer are away beyond any offered anywhere else. Nowhere do they find the variety, the excellence of styles or the wonderful reduction of prices.

You can find the bargain spots by the crowds around them. Join the throng. It's a money-saving time for you now.

The Big Item To-Day Is on the CENTER TABLE. 5.000 YARDS

Imported Lightweight Summer Woolen DRESS GOODS

50c A YARD,

Former Prices \$1 and \$1.50 a Yard. Including a great variety of the choicest new styles of the season.

But if the crowd is too big for com-

fort at this busy center table, go back to the regular Dress Goods Depart-A few items at a quarter-of-a-dol-

1,500 yards All-Wool Check Suitings. 38 inches wide, REDUCED from

75c to 25c A YARD. ,000 yards All-Wool Cheviot Stripes. 36 inches wide, REDUCED from 50c to 25c A YARD.

,000 yards All-Wool Chevron Diagonals, summer shades, 36 inches wide, REDUCED from 50c to 25c A YARD.

800 yards fine All-Wool Vigoreaux Plaids, 40 inches wide, REDUCED from \$1 to 40c A YARD.

Watchful buyers are crowding the counters and carrying off these money-saving bargains fast. We've made prices to effect a complete clearance. Take advantage.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

609-621 PZNN AVE.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

Heretofore people wanting special sizes of Oriental Rugs had to send to New York City for them. We have just opened a large line of these goods in all sizes and a dozen different makes. They are our own importation, and we will continue to receive new patterns as fast as brought out in the Orient. The prices range from \$8 up.

CHINA MATTINGS.

Our Matting Department is brimful of the very latest weaves. We have secured the services of a native of the Celestial Empire, who is stationed in our show window every day, turning the samples for your inspection.

EDWARD GROETZINGER,

627 AND 629 PENN AVE.

FINE STATIONERY. Wedding Invitations, Calling Cards, Etc., ENGRAVING AND PRINTING. W. V. DERMITT & CO.,

39 Sixth Avenue.

and children stood about the armories watched the officers come and go, and wondered why the whole concern didn't move a trifle faster. Details of police guarded the sidewalks near the armories and prevented the crowds of the curious from blocking up the means of ingress. In front of the door of each armory two sentries paced short beats, with their rifles at "carry.

Soon after noon a rumor went about town that new orders had been received, and that the local regiments were to go either to Blairsville or Blairsville Intersection. The reason of the change of this nobody was able to understand, and reporters who heard it hurried to the two Colonels. Colonel Smith had nothing to say, but Colonel Perchment finally confirmed the report that Blairsville Intersection had been made the place of rendezvous. It was about 3 o'clock when a stir at the

Eighteenth Armory showed that something was occurring, and Companies C and H emerged and marched to the Union depot. It was 5 o'clock when the body of the regiment moved and took the cars. Battery B, after considerable exertion spent in securing a complement of horses, moved from the old market house on Fifth avenue at 4:30 o'clock, and took the Fifth avenue route to East Liberty. There they boarded the cars: the borses and cannons were loaded up, and

they moved east. General Wylle Arrives on the Scene. The Fourteenth Regiment did not get away until nearly 8 o'clock in the evening, taking cars at the Union depot. Several of the companies of the Tenth Regiment passed through the city during the afternoon, and went east on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Colonel Smith, upon the loading of his regiment, placed guards on each

ceach door, and strangers were forced to seek information from the platform. General Wiley arrived in the city during the afternoon and took charge of the move-ment of his brigade. His staff was not fully represented as several of its members were represented as several of its members were sick. The Brigade Quartermaster, A. J. Logan; Brigade Inspector, Frank K. Patterson; Ordnance Officer, Major Samuel Hazlett, of Washington, Pa., and one aid de camp took dinner with the General at Union station. Colonel Chambers McKibben, Inspector General, carrying a yellow grip, rubber coat and the latest inspection orders, awaited the staff of the Governor.

upon the streets was enough to summon people from all parts of the two cities, and the movements of the many companies were watched with great interest. Knots and groups of men of all ages and conditions groups of men of all ages and conditions stood upon street corners and in doorways discussing the gravity of the situation while the blue uniformed men marched by with measured tread. Comments were many and but slightly varying in character. Everybody seemed agreed that the presence of the militia in Homestead was almost necessary and would

probably have an effect of preventing any further trouble of a serious character. "The boys in Homestead are sensible fellows," said one man who passed through similar trouble ere this, "and will receive the guards as sensible people should. This talk of their being resdy and anxious to have a conflict with the soldiers is ridiculous. There he necessity for any mach this lous. There no necessity for any such thing and they realize it. The militia will be treated with the respect that is their due as protectors of residents of the State of Pennsylvania."

Difficulty in Securing Horses Delays the Command-The Men Respond Promptly -Plenty of Ammunition and Rations Carried-Captain Hunt in Command. Battery B left the city last evening at 7:30 o'clock with flying colors. Every

man had report-

BATTERY B STARTS.

ed before noon in uniform, prepared for duty. Great difficulty was experienced horses, as the liveryman who supplies the horses for the regular camp refused to let his orses on what might be a dangerous campaign-

Twenty were secured and only part of the battery two gatling and one 12-pound parrot gun were taken. It was the intention to take two rifled cannons, but these had to be left behind. They will be sent to the field of action as soon as the necessary horses can be secured. About 200 rounds of ammunition was

were 76 men and six officers all that were necessary to work the guns. The battery left the armory at 4:30 P. M. and proceeded to the East Liberty stock yards where it was loaded on a train. The men were given an hour for supper, after everything was on the train, and before letting them go, Captain A. E. Hunt cautioned

INCREASES THE PRICE OF FOOD. One Effect of Mobilizing the Troops in the

The effects of the militia being called out were telt last evening by the Allegheny housekeeper who, on his way home from work, stopped at his butcher's to buy his supply of meat for supper. Tenderloins are 4 cents a pound higher

morning. Only rump roasts are the same price as they were."
"Why is that?" was the natural query. "Well, the ment costs us more, and we must charge more for it. See this piece here? I paid 10% cents a pound for that, and Saturday I could have had it for 9 or 9% cents."
"Why has it jumped so suddenly?" "Well, there is such a demand for meat

day, and as to-morrow is market day we had to be prepared."

So the cost of war is to be felt long be-

Services to the Governor. Captain A. P. Shannon, commanding the

I respectfully tender you the services of the Washington Infantry under the act of Assembly, April 13, 1887, section 134. The command stands ready to uphold the law of the State, as it has always done since 1855.

establishment and form of the National Guard. The section specified reads as fol-

taken for the parrot gun and rifled cannons, and 10,000 rounds for the gatling guns. The men were supplied with three days

rations. The men were also ordered to take a revolver, and as the State did not supply them they had to purchase them. There

the men not to drink any liquors while off duty. The officers are highly pleased at the promptitude of the men in responding to the call.

than Saturday," said the meat purveyor. "Sirloins and other cuts have jumped up 2 cents a pound, and everything else is from 2 to 5 cents a pound more than it was this

that we have to give fancy prices for it or go without and lose our custom. The worst of it is we don't know how long this is going to last. There was an order received at the market this afternoon for 16,000 pounds to be delivered at Homestead this evening, ready for the arrival of the troops, and you ought to have seen the scramble for meat! Every butcher in town was caught, for all had sold out, this being Mon-

fore the tax bills are sent out.

VOLUNTEERS COME FORWARD. The Washington Infantry Tenders Its

Governor Pattison: The act referred to above deals with the