Will find the best list of resort hotels in THE DISPATCH. Read

the "travelers' accessories" ad-

vertisements in same column.

THE SOURCE COMES OF THE

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

Mr. Catchings moved the previous question on the resolution.

On motion of Mr., Tracey the yeas and nays were ordered and the vote resulted in the defeat of the free coinage men, the previous question being ordered by a vote of 163 year except 198 personnel.

of 163 yeas against 128 nays.

Mr. Catchings was again recognized and moved the adoption of the resolution. This time the silver men voted "yea," as the defeat of Catchings' motion meant the death of free coinage for this session. The silver

men were less than ten votes stronger on the direct proposition, and the resolution reported by the Committee on Rules was defeated by a vote of 136 yeas against 154

nays, the majority against consideration of the Stewart silver bill being 18.

This vote is the death of silver legislation at this session. The Stewart bill remains at the foot of the long roll of bills sleeping the sleep of death on the overburdened

During the roll call there was a great deal

of excitement, and the leaders of the two
forces were kept busy mustering their men.
When the result was announced the antisilver men breathed a sigh of relief. After
a hard fight the victory was theirs.

The Vote That Did the Business,

The question then recurred on the adop-tion of the resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, and it was rejected—

Stronger Than the Free Coinage Men.

Nays-Amerman, Andrews, Atkinson, Barwig, Balden, Beltzhoover, Bentley,

Bergen, Bingham, Brawley, Breckinridge

(Arkansas), Breckinridge (Kentucky), Brickner, Brosius, Brunner, Buchanan (New Jersey), Bunting, Burrows, Busey, Bush-

nell, Cable, Cadmus, Caldwell, Campbell, Caruth, Castle, Causey, Chapin, Chipman, Clancy, Clarke (Alabama), Cobb (Missouri),

Lagan, Lasham, Little, Lockwood, Lodge, Loud, Lynch, McAleer, McClellan, McDonald, McGann, McKinney, Meyer, Miller, Mitchell, Mutchler, O'Neill, (Masachusetts);

Taylor, (Hilmols); Taylor, (Tennessee); Taylor, J. D., Tracev, Vannorn, Wadsworth Walker, Warner, Waugh, Wheeler, (Michigan); Wike, Willoox, Williams, (Massachu setts); Wilson, (Washington); Wilson, (West Virginia); Wolverton, Wright—154.

Pairs and Other Peculiarities,

The following pairs were announced:

Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, with Broderick: E. B. Taylor with Oates; Elliott with Allen; Sanford with Geary; Bacon with

Rockwell; Belknap with Norton; Craig, of Pennsylvania, with Boatner; Weaver with

Richardson; Magner with Meredith; Patti-

son, of Ohio, with Stockdale; Pickler with Morse; Alderson with O'Donnell; McKaig

tered the House during the roll call, but

after his name had been called. He stated

that had his name been called he would have

An analysis of the vote shows that the

affirmative vote was cast by 118 Democrats

(including the Speaker), 10 Alliance men

and 8 Republicans. The Republicans were Bowers, Cheatham, Clark, of Wyoming;

Johnson, of Indiana; Jolley, Post, Sweet and Townsend. The negative vote was cast by 94 Democrats and 60 Republicans.

The House then proceeded to the consid-

eration of private pension bills. Fifty-seven were passed and the House ad-

NOT MUCH SURPRISED.

Free Silver Men Wers Not Counting on s

Victory-They Fear the Country Will

Regret That They Didn't Win Their

WASHINGTON, July 13.-Although feel-

ing very much dissatisfied over the result of

the vote on the silver bill in the House, the

free coinage men accept their defeat philo-

sophically, with the consciousness that they

made a strong fight, and in the belief that

they have done their full duty. Now that

the bill has been practically shelved the

free silver men are not slow to admit that

they believed the bill to be in a critical

condition before the vote was taken, and

are not therefore surprised at the result.

It was the general opinion of the members

of the House this afternoon that all prospects of silver legislation during the present session of Congress had vanished.

The anti-free silver Democrats were especially happy and spleased at the result. Messrs. Tracey, of New York, and Williams, of Massachusetts, who took such a prominent part in the campaign against the bill, were the recipients of numerous con-

bill, were the recipients of numerous con-gratulations. The anti-silver men say the

vote came within two of that expected by them, a better poll, they thought, than had ever been made before on an issue where

the lines were so closely drawn as they

Blamed to the Force Bill Issue.

When asked for his views as to the result

of the contest on the Democratic party, Mr. Bland, of Missouri, the acknowledged free silver champion in the House, said: "I have one reply to make. Ever since I have

been in Congress we have had the same trouble as now in dealing with all of these public questions. The Democratic party has always been threatened with section-alism, a force bill and military rule in the South if they voted against activities.

South if they voted against certain measures which the money powers are fighting. The

which the money powers are fighting. The Republican party continually forces as an

Continued on Ninth Page.

were in the present instance.

voted in the affirmative.

Fight.

yeas 136, nays 154, as follows:

PITTSBURG THURSDAY JULY 14 1892-TWELVE

PAGES

vertisements in same column. THREE CENTS

## FREE SILVER

By a Flank Movement Ex-Speaker Reed Filibusters It Out of the House.

BI') FOR NEW YORK'S VOTE.

Democratic Leaders Outclassed by the Czar of the Last Congress.

How the Pet of the Silver States Was Knocked in the Head-An Ineffectual Rally-The Alliance Leaders Declare the Day's Work Is Good for Thousands of Votes for Them-Southern Votes Changed Because Cleveland Is the Democratic Candidate -- Great Hustling in the House at the Climax.

TEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- After the main fact of the annihilation of the free silver bill in the House, to-day, there stands out the other important fact that the Republicans took the opposition bodily out of the hands of the anti-free coinage Democrats. Those very genial and companionable small men, Tracey and Fitch, of New York, who led the filibustering against the Bland bill, where not heard of, except when their names were spoken on roll call.

"To-day we will put the vicious free coinage idea to sleep forever," said ex-Speaker Reed, "and we propose the Republican party, and not the Democratic, shall have the glory of manufacturing the corpse and presiding at the interment."

When the Bland bill was before the House the Republicans played second fiddle to the Democratic minority opposed to the measure. It was the wonder of everybody that so astute a leader as Mr. Reed should permit the credit of the defeat of the bill to go to Democrats who were anything but leaders, and who became conspicuous only by their antagonism to a bill which was supported by nearly all the great party leaders, and by the great majority of the party in the House.

A Bid for New York's Vote,

Things have changed since that day. All of the party conventions have been held. None has pronounced unequivocally in favor of free coinage excepting the People's party. The cause of free coinage has gone backward at a killing pace. New York promises most sympathy for that party which is most clearly opposed to free coinage, and Mr. Reed's course to-day, in leading the fight against the consideration of the Stewart bill, is a bid for the vote of the State of New York for the Republican

Never were men more surprised than were Fitch, Tracey, Harter, Rayner and others, at the coup of ex-Speaker Reed. They had expected the Republicans to encourage, as they did upon the Bland bill, the tratricidal battle of Democrat against Democrat. They met last evening at the rooms of Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, and mapped out their plans. If such and such moves were made by the silver men they would meet them with other certain moves. The person to make each obstructing motion was designated and his name went down in its proper place.

The Machine Thrown Out of Gear. The whole thing was to move like a machine, and Messrs. Tracey, Fitch, Harter and the rest were to sit down panting after the fray, with a modest blush of victory on their faces, if not a holy halo about their

brows. The moment Mr. Catchings, of the Committee on Rules, announced his resolution to call up the silver bill. Mr. Reed took the management of the opposition with a motion to table it. Of course this was not feasible, as Mr. Catchings had not yielded the floor, but when, a few minutes later, debate was in order, Mr. Reed was out of courtesy given the first speech for the opposition, and nothing was left after that for any Democratic anti to do but to be dumb, for not one of them could have said any thing but would have seemed stale and stupid after the brilliant, though mainly

rhetorical speech of Mr. Reed. The Democrats made a brief, but brave and brilliant fight. Nothing during the memorable struggle over the Bland bill was as inspiring as the short speeches of Bland, of Missouri, Culberson, of Texas, and Pierce, of Tennessee, to-day.

Only Speaks When He Says Something.

Judge Culberson is one of the best lawyers of the United States. His judgment and integrity are known and admired throughout the whole country. He is admitted to be incapable of adopting any idea or policy for the mere purpose of securing a reelection. He has been offered high office by President Karrison, where the appointment of a Democrat was necessary under the law, and he refused the place that he might remain in the House. He rarely makes a speech (a characteristic of really great men), but when he does all who are in his presence listen as they listen to no other man in the House, with the possible

exception of ex-Speaker Reed. The speeches were not argumentative. The time was too short for that. They were rather those expressions of intellectual and nervous force which inspire followers to a last charge, exciting the mind rather than speaking to the reason. Nothing availed, however. Members had made up their minds, and, while they applauded the eloquent rhetoric of the speakers, the voted as they had become convinced was best, in view of the changed conditions since the

Chicago convention. Cieveland's Name Changes Several Votes, In the South and West there was a change of about ten votes from the former free coinage men to the side of the antis. The change came about, not because they loved silver less, but because they loved Cleveland more. They did not see how they could, as a matter of party policy, vote for free coinage in view of the timid utterance of the Chicago platform on the silver question, and of the nomination of Cleveland, an outspoken anti-free coinage candidate. No matter what may be claimed by them in regard to objectionable features of the Stewart bill, the real reason of their change, and of the defeat of the silver bill to-day, is of Illinois, who spoke against the silver bill

that for the moment it is a good partisan

Strange to say, the Alliance men of the House are more rejoiced than even the Republicans at the fate of the silver bill. While they are genuine free coinage advocates, they really hoped that a House of Representatives with 150 Democratic majority would defeat the movement for tree coinage Mr. Watson of Georgia. said to me this evening that one result of to-day's work would be an addition of hundreds of thousands of votes to the People's party in the South and West. The masses would easily understand that the representatives of the old parties were playing merely for party success and for their own re-election, utterly regardless of the fate of measures which would be of indescribable benefit to the "common classes" of the people.

## HOW SILVER WAS KILLED.

Detail of the Day in the House-No Show for Free Coinage Men From the Start-A Day of Filibustering With Only One

Result in Sight. WASHINGTON, July 13.-There was more show of activity and a livelier interest in proceedings in the House this morning than there has been for three or four months. Both sides were ready for the battle of the dollars, but both were anxious. The silver men entered the fight without much hope, while the others were full of hope and energy. The poll made by Mr. Reyner and other anti-silver men, just before the fight began, showed the following result: Number of members, 332; number Committee on Rules, and it was rejected—yeas 136, uays 154, as follows:

Yeas—The Speaker, Abbott, Alexander, Arnold, Babbitt, Bailey, Baker, Bankhead, Bartine, Beeman, Blanchard, Bland, Blount, Bowers, Bowman, Branch, Bretz, Broobshire, Brown, Bryan, Buchanau (Virginia), Bullock, Bunn, Butler, Byrnes, Caminetti, Capehart, Catchings, Cate, Cheatham, Clark (Wyoming), Clover, Cobb, Cooper, Cowles, Cox (Tennessee), Crain (Texas), Crawford, Culberson, Davis, Dixon, Dearmond, Dockery, Donovan, Dungun, Edmunds, Ellis, Enloce, Epes, Everett, Fithan, Forney, Fyan, Gantz, Goodnight, Gorman, Grady, Halverson, Harc, Harries, Harch, Heard, Hemphili, Henderson (North Carolina), Holman, Hooker (Missisippi), Johnson (Indiana), Johnston (South Carolina), Jones, Kendall, Kilgore, Kem, Kyle, Lane, Lanham, Lawson (Virginia), Lawson (Georgia), Layton, Lester (Virginia), Lester (Georgia), Levis, Livingston, Long, Mallory, Mansur, Martin, McCreary, McKetghan, McMillin, McRae, Montgomery, Moore, Moses, O'Ferrall, O'Neill (Missouri), Otis, Owens, Parrett, Patton, Paynter, Pearson, Pendleton, Pierce, Post, Price, Robertson (Louisiana), Sayers, Seerley, Shell, Snively, Simpson, Snodgrasa, Stewart (Texas), Stone (Kentucky), Sweet, Tarsney, Terry, Tilman, Townsend, Tucker, Turner, Turpin, Warwick, Washington, Watson, Weadock, Wheeler (Alabama), Wilten, Wilting, Wiliams (North Carolina), Williams (North paired or dead, 31; leaving 301. Number of anti-silver Democrats, 98; number of anti-silver Republicans, 63; making total anti-silver votes 161, with a possibility of but 140 silver votes, according to this cal-culation. In spite of this showing the antisilver men were afraid something might happen to upset their calculations.

The attendance in the House was larger than it has been at any time since the early part of the session. Nearly all the absentees had been brought in by urgent dispatches, and up to the last minute the committee appointed on each side was rustling through the House, bracing up members they feared might be weak, and looking about to see that none whose votes were counted on were absent.

Party Prestige on Top of All.

The attitude of the Republicans in taking The attitude of the Republicans in taking the lead of the opposition to the measure was not without its disadvantages from the standpoint of the Eastern Democrats who did not like the idea of having some of the greatest honors of the fight shared in or perhaps appropriated by Mr. Reed and Mr. Burrows, in behalf of the Republican party. This could not be helped, however, as the Republicans were in a position to distate Republicans were in a position to dictate the terms under which they would come to the front from the first and fight against the majority of the Democrats.

There was an unusual bustle on the floor, and Colonel Ike Hill, the Deputy Sergeant

of Arms, who has charge of the pairs and of securing the attendance of the absentees, was ubiquitous. He was button-holed here, there and everywhere; he was plagued with questions and besought for informa-

All during the morning Mr. Tracey, Mr. Rayner, Mr. O'Neil (Massachusetts), Mr. Williams (Massachusetts) and Mr. Herbert were flying here and there through the House, looking busy and excited, even after their work was about done. Mr. Reed and Mr. Burrows kept their

eyes on things, and now and then gave the anti-silver Democrats points to work out-Beed Reiled Upon All the Tim .

in the session, kept close to Mr. Reed, conferring with him earnestly every few minutes. Mr. Bland, Mr. Pierce, Mr. Culberson and Mr. Montgomery, and the rest of the silver men held repeated conferences with groups of members throughout the House During the morning hour considerable

routine business was disposed of, and the deliberation with which the crisis was approached kept those who are vitally interested in silver in a state of nervous excite-

ment and deferred expectancy.

The clock pointed to a minute past 12 o'clock when Mr. Catchings, Speaker Crisp's lieutenant on the floor, requested from the Committee on Rules the resolution all were expecting to make the silver bill a special order for the day and the next legis-lative. The Republicans had determined on their programme, and ex-Speaker Reed, as the representative of his party, was on his feet instantly after the reading of the motion had been concluded by the clerk. Before Mr. Catchings could say a word after the reading of the reading of the resolution, Mr. Reed interjected a motion to lay the resolution on the table, but the Speaker would not recognize the gentleman from Maine, ruling tha Catchings had the floor and could not be taken from it. When the gentleman from

Reed Ruled Out by the Speaker.

Mr. Reed insisted on his right to make motion in advance of one from Mr. Catchings, who was in control of the resolution, and disclosed the purpose of his motion. I was to kill the resolution, and with it the silver bill in the quickest time possible.

Speaker Crisp ruled against Mr. Reed. He did not combat Mr. Reed's general proposition to his ruling, but based his de-

cision on the ground that Mr. Reed could not make any motion while he did not have the floor, and he could not obtain the floor when the gentleman could be taken off the floor could be produced. Mr. Catchings was accordingly recognized

and yielded the floor to Chairman Bland, of the Coinage Committee, for 15 minutes. Mr. Bland was accordingly recognized. In ac cordance with the programme of the silver men he offered an amendment to the res tion, having for its object the opening of a pathway for the amendment of the Stewart bill, to meet alleged legal defects in it and also to apply the cloture rule to the bill Mr. Bartine, of Nevada, the leading free

silver Republican, spoke in the same strain Mr. Clark, of Alabama, then spoke on the other side, declaring he was still earn-estly in favor of free coinage, but recog-nized the inexpediency of trying to pass a sill now which could not by any possibility

Flops From the Free Colnage Side. Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, was the next Democrat who has heretofore been classed as a free coinage man, but who to-day came out against the Stewart bill. Mr. Patterson said he would cast no vote that would bring forward another issue. He would march under the banner that "public office is a public trust."

Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, was anxious that the Republican side should take a hand in the debate, and he now yielded 15 minutes to Mr. Reed. Mr. Reed said that his mind was occupied by the picture of the Democratic party as a minority in the last Congress. He remembered how fiery they they were then for free coinage. He re-membered how many Democrats said how earnest and vigorous they were for free coinage, and for a moment it actually seemed as if they had struck a level which might possibly be called a level of principle.
[Laughter.] But Mr. Patterson had cleared it all up and explained the real principle of the party, only he had embellished the the party, only he had embellished the principle in order to make a quotation. That gentleman said that the great principle was "public office," and added that it was a "public trust" declaring thereby a princi-

## as a measure providing for debasement of Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, then followed for the free coinage men in a frank speech which attracted close attention. MAY BE SILENT, Final Speeches on Each Side. Mr. Culberson, of Texas, maintained that the Democratic party, by declaring in its platform that it was in favor of bi-met-allism, had favored free coinage of silver. The Democratic party, he said, stood for the money of the Constitution. Mr. Bland closed the debate, and then

Strikes Now Threatened a Lawrenceville and Beaver Falls Mills.

A CONFERENCE DEMANDED.

But the Men Expect an Adverse Answer From the Carnegies.

Upper and Lower Union Mills Expected to Go Out This Evening-Beaver Falls Men Say They Will Refuse to Start on Monday-Attempt Made to Bring Out Braddock and Duquesne Men Unless the Firm Gives In-Officlass of the Firm Say They Are Not Alarmed and Will be Able to Find

In all probability the Carnegie Steel Company's plants at Beaver Falls will not start next Monday as was intended, but the 700 will strike in the aiding their Homestead brethren. This has not been officially decided, but when all sides of the case are summed up no one can see how it will be otherwise. The Beaver Falls men, with the Upper and Lower Union mills, of Law-renceville, have demanded that by 4 o'clock this afternoon the Carnegie Company must agree to enter into conference with the



A Mounted Pickel,

Homestead men. If this demand is not acceded to the men in the three plants will This is the one subject of conversation in

Clancy, Clarke (Alabama), Cobb (Missouri),
Coburn, Cockran, Cogswell, Compton,
Coolidge, Coombs, Covert, Cox (New York),
Crosby, Cummings, Curtis, Cutting, Dalzell,
Daniell, Deforest, Dickerson, Dingley, Doan,
Dolliver, Dunphy, Durborrow, English,
Enochs, Fellows, Fitch, Flick, Forman,
Fowler, Funston, Geissenhainer, Gellispie,
Greenleaf, Grout, Hail, Hallowell, Hadulton,
Harner, Harter, Hayes (Iowa), Hayes (Obio),
Henderson (Iowa), Henderson (Illinois),
Herbert, Hitt, Hoar, Hooker (New
York), Hopkina (Illinois), Houk (Ohio),
Houk (Tonnessee), Huff Hall, Johnson, (North Dakota); Ketoham, Kribbs,
Lagan, Lapham, Littie, Lockwood, Lodge,
Loud, Lynch, MoAleer, McClellan, Mc-Beaver Falls at present. Not only those who would directly win or lose by the outcome are discussing the matter, but the business men, 200, are looking for the Carnegie Company serious eves. Beaver Falls Business Men Worried,

Mitchell, Mutchler, O'Neill, (Massachusetts); O'Neill, (Pennsylvania); Outhwaite, Page, (Rhode Island); Page, (Maryland); Patterson, (Tennessee); Payne, Perkins, Pewers, Quackenbush, Raines, Randall, Ray, Rayner, Reed, Reilly, Reyburn, Rife, Robinson' (Pennsylvania); Rusk, Russell, Scott, Scull, Shonk, Smith, Snow, Sperry, Stephenson, Stevens, Steward, (Illinois); Stone, Charles W., Stone, William A., Storer, Stout, Stump, Taylor, (Illinois); Taylor, (Tennessee); Taylor, J. D., Tracey, Vannorn, Wadsworth. They know its plants are the principal support of the town, and to have them stopped means great financial loss. As it is now the file and glass works are lying idle, and these and Carnegie's works are the largest in the town.

Yesterday afternoon a DISPATCH reporter called at the company's office in Beaver Falls. One of the officials of the company, who refused to have his name used, said:

"The Beaver Falls plant consists of three departments-rod mill, wire mill and steel mill. In these there are 700 men employed. Of that number all but about 50 are members of the Amalgamated Association. The other 50 are not organized, and are scattered through the departments as laborers.

"We signed the scale last Friday and hone to have our mills running next Monday. They have been stopped making repairs. I have seen in the newspapers that



Revettle From Brigade Headquarters. the men here are thinking of striking to aid the locked-out men at Homestead.

Can Operate the Mill Anyway. "We have received no communication from them yet and are going right ahead with the intention of starting the works Monday. I have had no word from the company's Pittsburg office about the proposed strike. Of course if the men strike the scale is broken. As far as we are concerned here the report has not caused us any anxiety. If the men want to quit I guess the mill can be run anyway." The other side of the story is told by Mr.
Thorton, a member of the Amaigamated
committee from Beaver Falls, which at-

tended Tuesday's meeting in Lawrence-ville. "We are now waiting on the com-pany's answer," said he. "At the meeting held in Lawrenceville Tuesday it was given 48 hours to grant a conference to ds hours to grant a conference to the locked-out men at Homestead or have the men in this and the Law-renceville mills strike. The time expires at 4 o'clock to-day. What that answer will be is not hard to anticipate. The course of the Chairman of the company as far as conferences are concerned has be mapped out by him.

An Adverse Answer Expected. "He has repeatedly said he would grant o more conferences to the looked-out men at Homestead. The fact though that three movemer of his mills will shut down may said: "Compassome effect on him.
"To-day at 10 o'clock the three lower Falls will hold a meeting.

"To-day at 10 o'clock the three lo Beaver Falls will hold a meeting. situation will be discussed and a counmapped out. If the company refuses to grant another conference, then a mass meeting of the workingmen of Beaver Falls and Beaver county will be held. This will be to-morrow it it is held. It will be a big meeting as there are 50 different labor organizations in the county.

"As regards our course in calling a strike, I would say: We cannot conscientiously go ahead and work for a company that is fighting union labor. If they lose, defeat would certainly come to us sooner or later. This strike must come some time if the Homestead mills were to be operated by non-union labor.

May Operate the Deserted Mills.

May Operate the Deserted Mills,

"Two years age, when P. R. Dillon took the management of this plant a 10, a 12 and an 18-inch mill were in operation at Beaver Falls. Owing to a disagreement between



him and the men over a matter of wages the three mills were shut down and have not been run since. The machinery in the 12-inch mill has been The machinery in the 12-inch mill has been moved to the company's Twenty-ninth street works, Pittsburg. The other two mills stand just as they were deserted two years ago. It is now the opinion here that if the Homestead plant is started, non-union bilets from there will be sent to Beaver Falls to be worked in these mills. Of course, we would not work them and there would be a

"If you strike and the company tries to make its Beaver Falls plant non-union, will it be opposed so bitterly as at Homestead?"

"We will certainly stand up for our rights," he answered. "What measures we will resort to I do not care to state. We realize that if we go into the fight it is the one great event of our union's life, and to lose is lasting defeat.

Claim They Can't Find Workman. "If we go into this fight and are whipped it will be in reality a losing victory to the company. The Beaver Falls plant does a work that every man cannot do. It takes years to learn our business. Several years ago, when the Braddock mills were made non-union, the company thought it would run them with all sorts of men. The result of this is that even to the present time the



Guard Our Commissary Stores.

plant is not a paying investment. This will be the same way at Beaver Falls if the

works are made non-union."
The Beaver Falls Amalgamated lodges have also adopted the following explanatory resolutions: WHEREAS, The contest at Homestead for

Whereas, The contest at Homestead for the past few days has spread consternation and alarm not only throughout our own nation, but throughout the whole world, and if such violent outbreaks continue, he who studies the social condition of our country sees capital becoming more dictatorial, tyrannical and oppressive.

Resolved, That the only alternative for the laboring man is to contend for his rights. Where he is to fight his battle on his own ground he must be qualified to fight mental and moral battles as well as physical.

Resolved, That we, Energy No. III. Morning Star 129, and Dirigo 123 send greetings to our brothers in Homestead, and that we pledge ourselves to stand by them in their unequal struggle for right and justice. Lawrenceville Men Threaten to Strike,

It is expected that this afternoon at 5 o'clock the Upper and Lower Union Mills of the Carnegie Steel Company will close down indefinitely. A movement of this character has been expected for several days, but no definite action was taken until Tuesday afternoon. At a meeting of the workmen it was said a unanimous decision was made to strike. The object of the employes is to aid the locked-out

the employes is to aid the locked-out Homestead workers.

It is stated on good authority that there are 600 Amalgamated men in the various departments where skilled labor is employed in the Edgar Thomson works. There are three lodges in Braddock. There is some rumors that similar action will be taken there. Meetings have been held to discuss the Homestead situation and some iscuss the Homestead situation, and some very emphatic addresses were made on the rights of iron and steel workers. The Duquesne workmen are said to have



Unloading Baggage. gone so far as to state they are ready to ome out at any moment if necessary and will support the locked out Homessead

workers. Only Ask for a Confer movement, when questioned last evening, said: "We have given the Carnegie Steel Company our ultimatum and will stand by There is nothing more for us to do but There is nothing more for us to do but
you work to-morrow. The night turn
you at all, and the day turn will
to a or 5 o'clock—that is if the
not reconsider the proposinot may hem yesterday. We did
not may hem yesterday. We did
not may hem yesterday will give the Home-



An Improvised Tent.

tead men another conference or meet them and try to fix up the differences. We only ask the company to meet the Homestead men half way.

men half way.

"As is well known everyone was surprised when it was announced that the Carnegie Company had signed the scale in the three mills. One explanation I can give for this is that the firm fully realized that they could not defeat the whole Amalgamated Association at the same time so they concluded to do it by inches."

Very Little Opposition to the Move. At 9 o'clock this morning there will be another meeting of the employes. The leaders in the movement are well pleased over the hearty co-operation of the men in all departments, there being hardly any opposition. The leaders declare there never was a strike in their experience where there

was so little opposition.

Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Steel
Company, was seen yesterday and asked
what action the company would take in the
matter. He said: "We will consider the matter when the men go out and not be

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Carnegie Company was called yesterday afternoon to take action in "regard to the proposed strike in the three mills, but what decision had been reached could not be learned. The workmen are all confident that while

the Amalgamated Association did not order the strike they will confirm their action and aid them in every way. Sympathy From the K. of L.

At a meeting of representatives of District No. 3 of the Knights of Labor, held last evening, resolutions were adopted, copies of which will be sent to Mayor Gourley and the officials of the Amalgamated Association at Homestead. The resolutions extended sympathy to the locked-out workmen and opposed the action of the firm.

firm.

Besides the above, the following resoluions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Andrew Carnegie has adopted arbitrary and uncalled for methods in re-ducing wages, in order to build monuments by which his name may become famous; herefore, be it

Resolved, That we call on the officers of
Pittsburg and Councils to recall the accept-

Pittsourg and Councils to recall the acceptance of the recent gift of a public library to the workingmen of this city.

Resolved, That we declare that the honest workingmen of Pittsburg cannot, without loss of manhood and self respect, accept a gift that has been purchased in the blood of our tellow workmen.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be handed to Hon. H. I. Gouriey to be presented to Councils, and a copy be sent to officers of Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

During the meeting each and every local delegate was enjoined to report back to the local assembly which he represented and urge the members to see the Councilman in



their respective wards and ask these Councilmen to use their influence in having the gift of Andrew Carnegie returned. B the close of the meeting a committee of five was appointed to see Mayor Gourley at 2 clock Saturday afternoon and present him with a copy of the above resolutions.

SHERIFF WILL ASSUME CHARGE,

Unwarranted Arrests Lead to a Change of Government at Homestead, A conference was held last night between Major General Snowden, and the officers of his staff concerning the arbitrary arrest of strangers yesterday by special policemen of the borough, and it was decided to institute measures looking to an abolition of the police force, and the assumption of complete authority by Sheriff McCleary, with the military forces as his deputies.

It is understood that Sheriff McCleary considers the local government temporarily suspended since he took charge, and it is probable that orders will be issued this morning, announcing this to the people. It is also probable that the headquarters of the Advisory Committee will be placed in charge of the Sheriff.

GETTING CAMP COMFORTS. Details of the Regiments Collecting Equip-

age for the Encampment.

The local stations were dotted with blue uniforms yesterday. Details from the Fifth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Regiments of the Second Brigade were on their way to their respective armories to mass the field furni-ture of their kitchens. The local details were in charge of commissioned officers, and the country regiments had detailed sergeants. Captain Henry Schmidt com-manded the details from the Fourteenth Regiment, and Lieutenant Renicker had in charge the men from the Eighteenth In-tantry. Stoves, dishes and cooks will go to front at 7 o'clock this morning, and to all intents and purposes the annual en-

St. John's Law Partner for Govern TOPEKA, July 13 .- The State Prohibition Convention to-day nominated for Governor Ex-Councilman Robert Warren, of the L O. Pickring, of Olathe, law partner of Fifteenth ward, a leading spirit in the new ex-Governor St. John.

## IN COMMITTEE,

The McKinley Bill Dragged Into the Homestead Investigation.

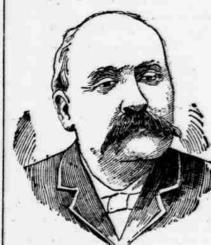
NO PARTISANSHIP, THOUGH

A Mass of Testimony Already Collected in the Two Days.

Hugh O'Donnell Tells the Story of the Battle in a Straightforward Manner-President Weihe Explains the Workman's Side of the Scale Question-William Roberts Claims the Winter Termination of the Wage Contract Is to Starve the Men Into Submission-Ex-Sheriff Gray Gives His Experience on the Little Bill-An Exciting Night.

From 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 and from 4 until 6:30 in the afternoonthese were the hours put in yesterday by the Congressional Investigating Committee in its second day's work. Enough testimony has been collected already about the unfortunate Homestead affair to fill a volume, and the committee has not finished. The end will no doubt be reached to-day.

Chairman Oates is sustaining his reputation as a worker. The Southern Colonel has a remarkable amount of energy, and he eccomplishes more in a day with his left



reseman Boainer, of Louisiana, the Mod Inquisitive Member of the Committee.

arm than most men do with both hands. He conducts the examination of witnesses himself, and after he has covered the ground he appeals to his fellow members to sak

what questions they may desire. Judge Taylor looks after the Republican side of the House, but he has a very able colleague in Judge Broderick, of Kansas.

Made a Very Good Impression. The committee has made an exceedingly favorable impression on the capitalists and workmen involved. The ability of its members is conceded by everybody, and their integrity and earnestness are unquestioned. Three of the members of the committee, Messrs. Oates. Broderick and Taylor, have been judges, and Bynum and Boatner are lawyers of considerable ability. Both sides are congratulating themselves that men of judicial

training have been selected to do the work. Nothing of a political character is allowed to creep into the investigation, but a tilt on the tariff occurs occasionally and it is almost unavoidable. Burgess McLuckie in his testimony yesterday dragged in the Mo-Kinley bill, and it resulted in a lively cross-examination by Judge Taylor. A Minority Report Threatened.

Boatner, who is aggressive and irre-pressible, always upholds the Democratic side of the issue. Chairman Oates joined him for a moment in the afternoon, but the discussion was soon stopped. Judge Taylor hinted that he might make a minority report and Colonel Oates replied that it was his privilege. Judge Broderick so far has steered clear of the tariff question. He is more interested in getting the views of witnesses about compulsory arbitration. This is his solution for labor difficulties. In the main, however, both Republicans and Democrats alike are outspoken against the Pinkerton system of supplying armed guards, and if a national en-actment will stop the employment of these detectives, the committee will certainly make such a recommendation in its report. For that matter the committee is willing to report any plan suggested that will prevent labor outbreaks in the tuture.

Congressmen Boatner seems to be strongly on the side of the workmen. He asks some very sharp and direct questions. He is a great believer in enforcement of law by the legally appointed officers, and he says he can't understand why the Sheriff of Allegheny county was unable to maintain order. His questions point in the direction of fixing the responsibility of the Homestead

riot. The Witnesses Who Testified. Among the witnesses who testified vesterlay were Chairman H. C. Frick, Hugh O'Donnell, William Weihe, Sheriff Mo-Cleary and his deputy McCluley, Burgess McLuckie, William Roberts and ex-Sheriff

Grav. Mr. Frick and his attorneys, Mesera Knox and Reed, were present all day. The Chairman of the firm listened attentively to the statements of the workmen. Attorney Petty was there to see that Sheriff Mc-Cleary got through all right, and W. J. Brennen, the lawyer for the Amalgamated Association, watched the proceedings intently. He sat apart from the labor side. evidently satisfied that his people could take care of themselves, as they did very nicely. Nobody was pressed against the wall, and the aim of the committee is to get a plain statement of facts from everybody, and any suggestion of a remedy for labor troubles in

noted and appreciated. The crowd of visitors was larger than on the day before. William Reardon was noticed among the people in the afternoon. He said he was there only as a spectator. The fact that the investigation is held in