

ROOMS SOON RENTED  
Don't fail to send in your ad  
to-day for the Sunday Cent-  
Word Columns.

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FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1892—TWELVE PAGES

THREE CENTS

NO LEGISLATION  
NOW EXPECTED.

The Federal Government Is  
Powerless to Interfere in  
Labor Troubles.

NOT DEMOCRATIC THUNDER

Homestead Wages Were a Revelation  
to Free Trade Congressmen.

The Views the Members of the Investigating Committee Expressed on Their Return to the Capital—Chairman Oates Fears More Trouble, but Has No Doubt as to the Maintenance of Law—The Report May Denounce the Pinkertons but Will Hardly Propose Any Practicable Measure Against Them—Southern Statesmen Much Impressed by Their Brief Visit to the National Industrial Center—An Echo From Wisconsin.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Congressional investigating committee has returned from Homestead. The most significant development was the unanimous opinion of the members of the committee except Judge Taylor, who is in Ohio, that the entire Homestead affair is beyond the reach of Federal legislation.

The members of the committee are all exceptionally good lawyers and personally have examined the law and constitution, though as a committee they have not discussed the matter. They cannot see any way by which such troubles can be averted in the future.

The subject of Owen Scott's bill to prevent the shipping of companies of Pinkerton mercenaries from one part of the country to another was broached to Messrs. Oates, Bynum, Boatner and Broderick. They think the bill is clearly unconstitutional.

No Legislation Likely to Be Suggested.

The powers of Congress have some limit, they say, and the limit is overstepped in Representative Scott's bill. It is unlikely that any Federal legislation will be suggested in the report. As far as the possibility of future Federal legislation ameliorating the condition of workmen is concerned the investigation has been fruitless. All that it has accomplished is to get the facts involved, but on the confession of the committee members themselves nothing looking to an improvement can be based on these facts.

The Democratic members of the investigating committee were doubtless disappointed in the meager results of the search from a partisan standpoint. While they were entirely fair and willing to do justice to all sides to the conflict they would have secretly rejoiced had any good Democratic campaign material turned up. This material they did not find.

A Matter for the Separate States.

Both Messrs. Oates and Bynum are of the opinion that the States themselves must legislate to affect the questions under consideration. Mr. Bynum thinks a State could enact a compulsory arbitration law, but indorses Mr. W. L. Wilson's view. "Suppose the arbitration board's findings were rejected by the workmen or the manufacturers," said Mr. Bynum, "no law could compel the manufacturers to pay those wages, nor could the workmen be compelled to accept them."

Colonel Oates, the chairman of the committee, said: "I think that we got all the facts of the case and went down to the bottom of the matter. We examined Mr. Frick and his superintendent and Mr. O'Donnell and a number of the workmen as you have seen. Mr. Frick is a remarkably able man, and is a great manager. He has one of the brightest lawyers I have met to advise him. The leaders of the workmen are men of intelligence and capacity, and take the workmen as a body they are the best set of workmen I have ever come across. The contention is not one between ignorance and power. It is a conflict of strong men, the workmen being keen, intelligent and always wide awake."

A Surprise for Free Traders.

"The man who goes to Homestead with an idea that he is going to find a lot of ragged, half starved and ignorant strikers will have a great surprise before him. It is a revelation in the way of a community of workmen. They are men of thought and action and of independence. They have their homes, and the skilled workmen earn from \$65 to \$75 per week. The common laborers get from \$1 to \$1.50 per day. It is not a poverty stricken community, you may imagine. But for this unfortunate disagreement between the workmen and the employers the situation at Homestead would be very good."

Mr. Frick insists that the reduction of wages is made necessary because of the reduction in the price of steel billets, etc.

The workmen declare that the reduction is unnecessary, and that the only purpose of it is to put more money into the pockets of the company.

A Meeting of Two Great Forces.

Mr. Frick declined to tell the committee what it cost per ton to produce the steel billets. In this contest neither side is acting on impulse. They are deliberate and guided by intelligence, and it is the meeting of two great forces."

"How do you think it will end?"

"You know how these things end, generally. Law and order must be vindicated in the long run, even if there is a conflict between the statutes and the equities of the case."

"Do you think there will be further trouble?"

"Yes, yes, I do. The workmen know what they are doing, and are acting upon their calm judgment as far as the leadership is concerned, but they are the most determined men you ever saw. They do not claim to have the right of law with them, but insist that they are morally right, and will hold to their position. I think the Carnegie people intend to open their works with non-union men. They will do this under the protection of the militia, and will, I suppose, arm their men. This seems



CITIZENS DISCUSSING THE SITUATION.

to me to be inevitable in view of the sentiment here."

Men Still at Work

The Entire Force Does Not Go Out at the Upper and Lower Union Mills.

WATCHMEN ARE ON GUARD

Machinery in Operation and Five Hundred Men at Work.

MANY REPEAT THEIR ACTION.

Meeting of the Workmen at Beaver Falls and Its Results.

AN UNCERTAIN FEELING PREVAILS

other leaders. It was stated that the purpose of the gathering was to give the men an opportunity to meet the visiting committee and get their advice and encouragement. The men are very quiet and do not go near the mills, though they may be seen gathered in knots and discussing the situation. The Carnegie watchmen are in full possession. Another meeting of the lodges is called for this afternoon. The men presented their ultimatum to Superintendent Rigley yesterday, and he said he would send it to the proper authorities.

STUBBORN RAILROADERS.

They Still Refuse to Yield Information on Steel Rates to the Interstate Commission.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The three members of the Interstate Commission who have been endeavoring since Wednesday to induce some stubborn railroad freight managers and agents to give them information, will leave Chicago to-morrow night for Omaha. Chairman Casey departs this morning, and instead of resuming his fruitless probing of witnesses, he and his two colleagues adjourned to District Attorney Mitchell's office and prepared a petition to Judge Gresham, asking the Court to decide whether Vice President Sterling, of the Illinois Steel Company, must answer questions put to him regarding the ownership of the stock of the small switching roads his company was alleged to possess. Judge Gresham was seen and he agreed to take the case to the Supreme Court.

BRIDGES BLOWN UP.

The Rule of the Military in Idaho Doesn't Stop the Disorder.

NEW RUMORS FROM OLD MISSION.

Corpses With Intestines Cut Out Are Found Hanging to Trees.

THE UNION'S SIDE OF THE QUARREL.

WALLACE, IDAHO, July 15.—Two railroad bridges near Maulan were blown up last night, and with them several telegraph poles. The strikers also cut down a number of poles, thus shutting off communication by that route for a time. The Gem and Granite mines are all right. The rumor that the Granite had been blown up probably started from the report of the explosion when the bridges were destroyed.

A SIGNIFICANT JOURNEY.

DETROIT, July 15.—General A. E. Stevenson and his party on their way to New York were met at Ann Arbor by a crowd of distinguished Michigan Democrats who acted as their escort to Detroit. Hon. Daniel C. Campbell, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, headed the party, and was accompanied by State Committeemen C. H. Bennett, R. L. Newhauser, T. F. Carroll, C. C. Casterlin, George P. Hummer and Secretary T. H. Howell. Editor William E. Quinby of the Detroit Free Press, Mayor George D. Jackson, of Bay City, and various other prominent Democrats also accompanied the party for General Stevenson and party.

CULTURE AT CHAUTAUQUA.

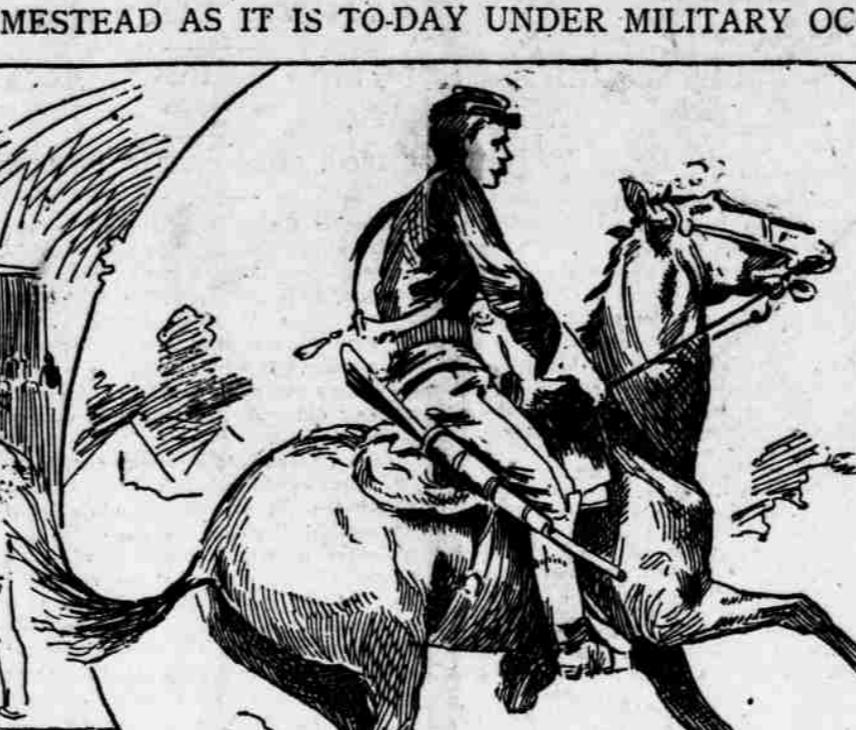
Girls Discuss Topics Including to Del Sarte and His Methods.

CHAUTAUQUA, July 15.—[Special.]—The Girls' Club discussed dress reform, this morning, furnishing ideas enough for a score of Mary Walkers. "Is Breathing Lost Art," was the momentous question which took the lead in the discussion, and it requires a man several short seconds to find the connection, but one of the young ladies came to the rescue by the assertion that "small waists are a waste of breath."

ROBBIE BURN'S DESCENDANTS.

Only Three Now Living, One of Them Sick and Feeble to Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The only child of the great-grandson of the Scotch poet, Robbie Burns, was buried here to-day by



A CAVALRY OFFICER.



THE CITY TROOP ON DRILL.



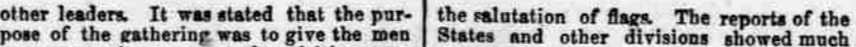
A SHERIDAN TROOPER.



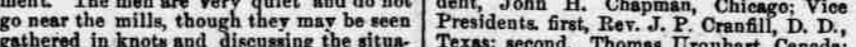
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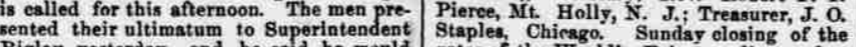
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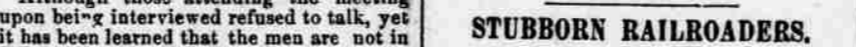
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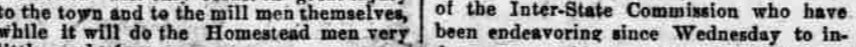
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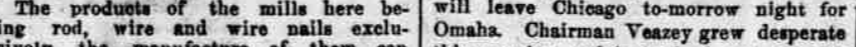
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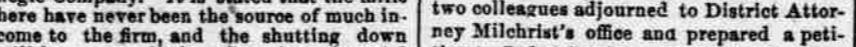
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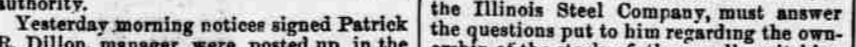
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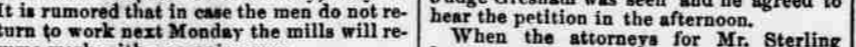
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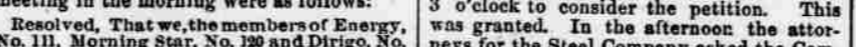
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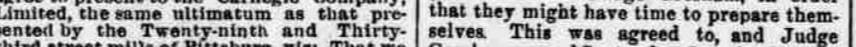
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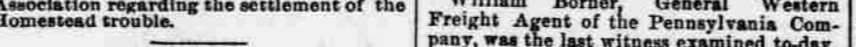
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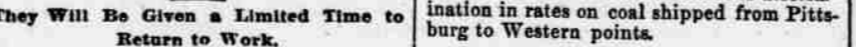
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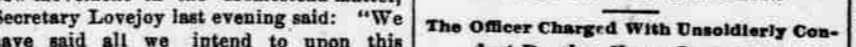
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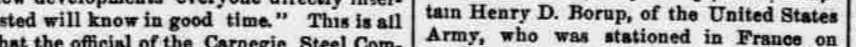
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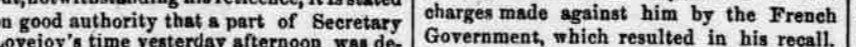
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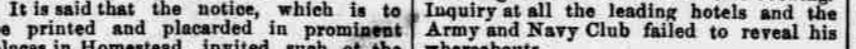
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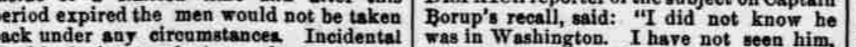
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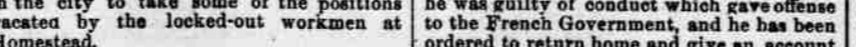
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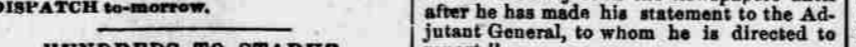
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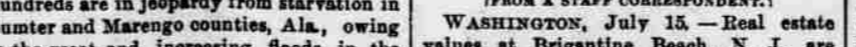
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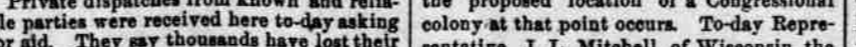
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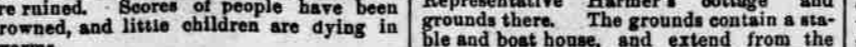
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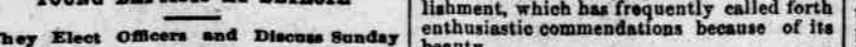
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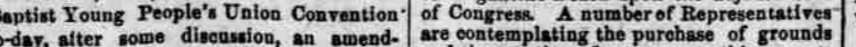
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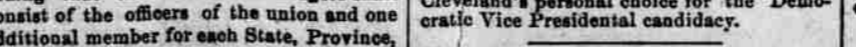
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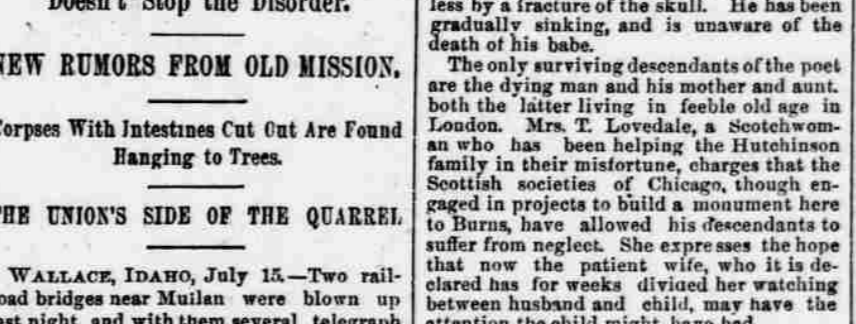
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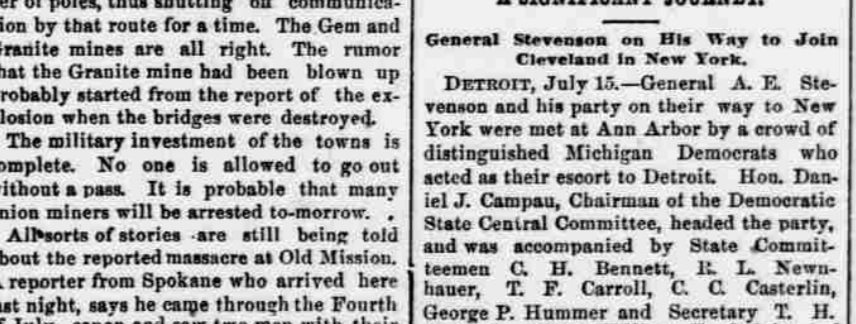
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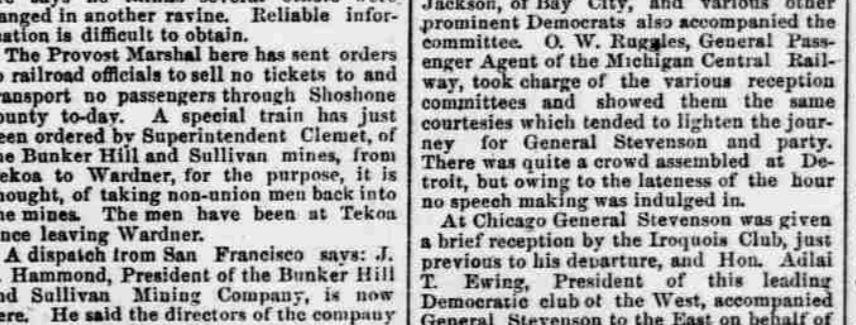
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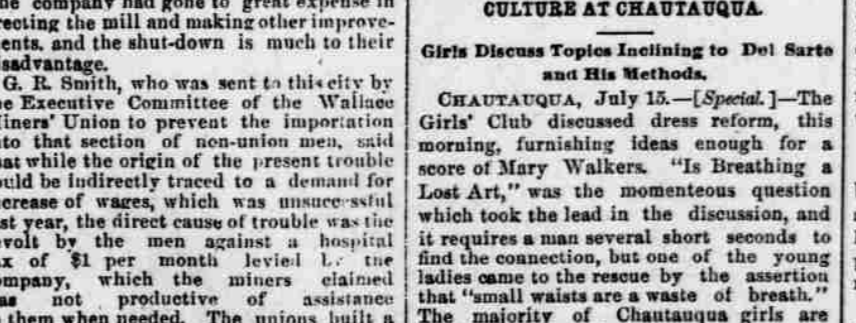
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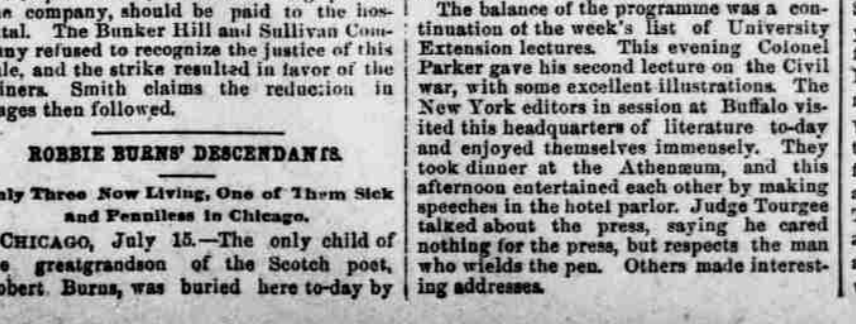
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CAVALRY OFFICERS.

ALL ARE READY  
FOR THE REVIEW.

Camp Sam Black Awaiting  
the Coming of Gov-  
ernor Pattison.

HELL BE THERE MONDAY.

A Sensational Poisoning Story That  
Is Exploded.

All the Hawks and Fakirs Have Been Driven Out of the Place and the Quartermaster Will Supply Whatever Dolicates the Soldier Boys Will Enjoy From This Time On—Remarkably Good Health among the Soldiers and a Pleasant Cause Assigned—The Boys Kept Busy Drilling and Parading—Captain Little, of the Eighteenth, Wounds Himself With His Own Sword—A Bishop Addresses the Workers—Preparing to Start the Big Mills This Morning.

Governor Pattison telegraphed yesterday that he would in all probability be at Camp Sam Black on Monday morning. In contemplation of the Governor's coming the citizen-soldiers are hustling about to make a good showing, and in their ambition to shine conspicuously when they are called for grand review they seem to have forgotten the purpose for which they were called to Homestead, and are now devoting themselves to appearing just as peace time soldiers should.

The parade grounds, by no means the best in the world, have been smoothed off, and were in constant use yesterday. The City and Sheridan Troop drilled early in the day. The battalion drill followed, the several regiments paraded, and the whole day's work was concluded by the Second Brigade appearing in dress parade just when the sun was resting its huge disc on the Monongahela and throwing rare colored shadows over the parade ground.

The Second Brigade in this encampment is composed of 2,700 officers and men, and nearly all of them were out to be looked at last night. They form a handsome command, and they well deserved the liberal applause accorded them by the crowd of spectators who watched their evolutions.

Brigadier General Wiley in Command. Brigadier General Wiley was in command. He is indeed a skillful soldier and his deep bass voice rang out clear and distinct over every part of the camp.

The Third Brigade Band supplied the magnificent exhibition. General is decidedly friendly in that way. I moved his quarters up next door to the General Wiley, and they are now losing each other everything but money.

The official reports to General Gobin yesterday showed 2,577 men and officers in camp. General Wiley's reports showed 2,700 men and officers. Battery C of the 78th, Battery C of the 2nd, and each of the two troops 100 men, making a total of 5,627 men and officers outside of Major General Snowden, his staff and signal corps. All of these soldiers are encamped on the Homestead side of the river, save the Fourth, Tenth and Fourteenth Regiments, known as the provision band, in command of Colonel Hawkins, of the Tenth, which is located on the study and commanding eminence just across the river. In this brigade there are 1,441 men and officers, and yesterday for the first time since the camp was opened they were entirely happy. They secured their tents yesterday morning, and Quartermaster Robinson, who is just as good a soldier as he is a Senator when he represented Westmoreland county at Harrisburg, has provided all the supplies that are to make camp life enjoyable.

A Senator for a Caterer. The Senator is somewhat of a caterer when it comes to providing substantial. He had great difficulty in getting supplies at first, but they are coming rather easy for him now, and his command is entirely content and happy.

A sensational story was circulated in and out of camp yesterday to the effect that several soldiers had been mysteriously poisoned yesterday morning. The story had absolutely no foundation, in fact, early yesterday morning several members of B Company, Ninth Regiment, visited a hawkers stand near the camp. They were a party of watermelon and drank liberally of the citrus lemonade. As a result they were confined to their tents all day. The surgeon administered paracetic and other soothing medicines and the patients reported for duty last night. They had been poisoned to be sure, but there was no malice about the affair and suicide could not have been the verdict had any of them died.

The poisoning story and the sensation it created had a striking effect in camp, however, and a general order was issued, requiring that the camp be cleared of all hawkers and fakirs. Additional guard was detailed for the purpose, and in the future the soldiers will enjoy only such refreshments and delicacies as are provided by their regimental quartermasters.

Hawkers Pay the Penalty. The story of the poisoning may have been malicious, it may have been intended as a suggestion, but in any event the hawkers must bear the burden of the suspicion, and they must, as punishment, sacrifice their business at Camp Sam Black.

Aside from the Ninth Regiment men, who suffered internal pains, there is little or no sickness in the camp. Dr. Wiley, Surgeon of the Eighteenth Regiment, said yesterday that his men were remarkably free from sickness. Dr. Foster, of the Fourteenth Regiment, has not found it necessary to open his medicine case yet. Last night he directed the erection of a hospital tent, and made full arrangements to take care of any sick in his command. Captain Tim and Lieutenant Irwin, of F Company, assisted the doctor in building the hospital, and when they finished the job they were weary enough to be the first patients in

DEPT. OF JUVENILE SAVAGERY.

Two Little Children Cut a Baby to Pieces to See If It Is Fat Inside.

TYLER, TEX., July 15.—The most revolting crime ever known in this section was committed 16 miles northeast of this city. Three children, named Jackson, one about 3 years, and two boys under 8 years of age, were playing in a grove near the house. The 3-year-old was a very fleshy child, and the boys decided to see if he was fat inside like a hog.

With a plow handle they deliberately knocked the baby in the head, as they had no doubt seen their fathers kill hogs. They then secured an old, rusty plowshare and chopped and hacked the child, finally tearing off the legs and arms, and after much hacking and tearing completely disemboweled the child. At last they dragged the body into a clump of bushes and left it.

BEAVER FALLS SHARING.

Beaver Falls Millmen Meet. The meeting of the men employed in the Carnegie mills at Beaver Falls yesterday afternoon was not a secret session. It was attended by nearly all the local workmen, union and non-union committees from Homestead and Lawrenceville, Burgess McLandrie and two officers from the Beaver Falls Trades Council.

Nothing official was done, though several speeches were made by McLandrie and

YOUNG BAPTIST AT DETROIT.

They Elect Officers and Discuss Sunday Opening of the World's Fair.

DETROIT, July 15.—At the National Baptist Young People's Union Convention to-day, after some discussion, an amendment to the constitution was adopted, providing that the Board of Managers shall consist of the officers of the union and one additional member for each State, Province, Territory and country represented in the annual meeting, these to hold office for three years. A very pretty ceremony was

LABOR IN ENGLAND.

LABOR IN ENGLAND. The worst of the American East. Henry T. Cobley's letter in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.