Says His Arrest Is Unjust.

warrant had been issued for my arrest, and

wired friends to secure counsel and bonds-

wired friends to secure counsel and bonds-men. I had pre-arranged to come to the city on the earliest train possible and avoid the irnominy of arrest by surrendering. But, being unable to find my attorneys; having no one else qualified to advise me and being ignorant of the methods of legal procedures, I simply did what I thought was my duty under the circumstances. I did not think my giving myself up in Criminal Court a heroic act, but on the contrary a very pain-

eroic act, but on the contrary a very pain-al one indeed for an American, arely the criticisms of my surrender and

the manner of it are unjust and, to say the least, uncharitable, when the defenceless

Has Not Been Pur on Prison Fare.

I would further state that the dialogue be-

tween Attorney Cox and myself in the jail

corridor is not absolutely true and the facts

that Warden McAleese has torbidden me to

eceive visitors. It is at my own request

that they are not admitted, for the reason

identifying O'Donnell. They were placed in the Warden's private office, and, as usual

in such cases, eight or nine men were ranged

up in a row in the jail. One man went in a

O'Donnell. They did not state who they were, though it was ramored they were Pinkertons who had been in the mill the day of the fight. This could not be proved,

Expect a \$25,000 Ball Bond.

One of the attorneys for the prosecution said he would have a large number of wit-

nesses in court in the morning. He said O'Donnell would not be released on bail.

The Amalgamated people are estimating that the bond will be fixed at \$25,000. The

attorneys on the other side, however, claim O'Donnell is sure to be released. Yester-lay they did not make any move toward

Secretary Lovelov was seen vesterday of-

ternoon and said there was no change in the situation at the Upper and Lower Union Mills and that no union men would be em-

ployed. There are now 354 workmen in the

Homestead mills. The Tide took up 52 of

Mr. Lovejoy was asked whether he feared

a strike by the coke workers and said: "I don't believe there is much danger of a

strike there, but if there is it will not affect

We now have 100,000 tons of coke on hand at Braddock, which is enough to last

for six or nine months.
"We are getting along all right. We promised to start the mills on July 21 and

to-day we turned out a fine quality of plate at Homestead. The men we have there now are just as skilled as the ones that went out. Although we have declared

that none of the old men could return after

vesterday we meant that their old places

would only be held open that long. We will take them back, but they will have to

take their chances at getting a good place."

A STATEMENT QUESTIONED.

erators Den, That the La

Hugh O'Donnell, it has been ren

when he returned from his mysterious visit

to the East last Wednesday evening, ar-

rived on the limited, and that that fast ex-

press stopped at Braddock to leave him off.

The night dispatchers of the Pennsylvania

road saw the statement in this paper, and

they say the train did not stop at that

point. All trains are run by the dispatcher,

and an order to stop the train on the Pitts-

issued Wednesday evening, and the dis-

fact is reported at once to the central office here. On Wednesday night no report to

this effect was sent in from Braddock. The

overator said that the only way the limited

passengers at a station. Under such ci

operators of the road deny that the limited

instances all trains must come to a stand.

them vesterday.

e somewhat distorted. Nor yet is it true

that kind.

George Bayton:

KILLED ON SECOND AVENUE

Henry Lowry, a 7-Year-Old Boy, Crushed

by an Electric Car.

Henry Lowry, 7 years old, was run over and instantly killed by car No. 14, of the

The boy, with an elder brother, was play-

ing on the street near their home, and the little fellow made a sudden dash across the street in front of the car. The motorman

A REMARKABLE RAIN.

It Falls Reavily, but Exclusively, on the

Southeiders are ahead for once. They

have kicked times without number about

special taxes, bridge tolls and legislation

favoring other sections of the city, but last

night all ceession for complaint was wiped

night all cecasion for complaint was wiped ont. About 10 o'clock black, threatening clouds spread ever the city and for 15 minutes rain came down in torrents in all portions of the Southside, while the balance of the city was alighted almost entirely, only a few drops falling on the North side of the Monongahela.

A Sneak Thief Captured.

The sneak thief who stole \$300 worth of

diamonds from the sleeping room of Mrs. J.

A. Reed, of Oakland, a week or so ago, was

brought back from Philadelphia yesterday

by Detective Shore, of the Central Detail.
The culprit gives his name as George
Douglas and was captured upon a description furnished by the local police to the
Philadelphia authorities. He admits his

Have You a Vacant Room

And wish a tenant for it? Then do as hundreds of others have done—advertise it in the To Let Booms Centa-Word advertising columns of The Dispatch.

A Voice From McKeesport

The Conover plane purchased of you comes up to our highest expectations. The charming sweetness of its tone is a surprise and a delight to our music-loving friends. We esteem it perfection of an instrument.

No Flour in the World

Will make such nice, light, white bread and go so far as "Rosalina" and "Our Best" brands. The Iron City Milling Company make it. All grocers sell it.

Have You a Vacant Room

And wish a tenant for it? Then do as hundreds of others have done—advertise it in the To Let Rooms Centa-Word advertising columns of The Dispatch.

Owe dollar to Ohio Pyle and return to-morrow. Special train leaves B. & O. R. R. depot at 8:05 A. M.

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 differ-

ent makes. They are our own im-

portation, and we will continue to

receive new patterns as fast as brought

out in the Orient. The prices range

CHINA MATTINGS.

Our Matting Department is brim-

ful of the very latest weaves. We

have secured the services of a native

of the Celestial Empire, who is sta-

tioned in our show window every

day, turning the samples for your in-

EDWARD

627 AND 629 PENN AVE.

BIBER & EASTON.

JULY

CLEARANCE SALE.

BOYS' STAR WAISTS.

Waists reduced to 85c.

\$2, reduced to \$1.50.

to \$1.75.

65c, 85c.

soc, 65c, 75c.

All \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 Chintz

Best French Flannel Waists, worth

White Fauntleroy Waists, reduced

Boys' Blouse Waists, reduced to

Boys' Flannel Waists reduced to

BIBER & EASTON

505 AND 507 MARKET SE

from \$8 up.

To H. Kleber & Bro., Pitteburg

KNOX C. HILL

about 9 o'clock last night.

Houses Vacated for the Summer Should Be There was quite an excitement yesterday Arrangements have been completed to afternoon on Arch street, when two police-

AT THE BURGLARS' MERCY.

hold the meeting of millmen in McKeesport to-night for the purpose of raising men climbed in at the front door of a residence at No. 110 to see if a burglary had been committed. They found everything money for the locked-out men. Secretary Bayton received the following letter last night from Pittaburg: been committed. They found everything in order, being worried in the first place only because the family. Charles Knox and people, were away from home. This particular house was found to be in good shape, nobody having entered it, but Sunerintendent Muth is not at all pleased by the way many of the houses in Allegheny have been left. They are, he says, open to the attacks of burglars, and at the present time both cities are filled with men whose business is to look after just such vacant houses. All houses vacated for the summer, even if left in charge of a girl, should be reported to the Superintendent of Police. George Bayton:

Dear Sir and Brother—Yours of the 20th to hand referring to the meeting to be held at McKeesport Saturday night. I have seen Brother Dougherty and he will be up on the evening train. I will try to be there and will get Brother Weihe to come if possible, but we are so encumbered with work it is impossible to promise. There will be a number of others with Dougherty. Tours fraternally,

M. M. GARLAND,

President.

The Leading Pittsburg, Pa.,
Dry Goods House, Saturday, July 23, 1892, Jos. Home & Go.'s Second avenue line, at the Eliza furnace

JULY tried to stop, but it was too late and he was ground to death under the wheels. Thomas Flaherty, the motorman, was arrested and afterward released on bail. Glearance Sale

To-day will be made a busy day to close a busy week. Our great July Clearance Sale has been a most marked success. Don't fail to profit by the offerings made to-day.

Hosiery:

50 Gozen pairs Ladies' Fast Black Pure Silk Stockings, all sizes from 8 to 10, regular \$2.50 quality, reduced to-day to \$1.50 a pair.

limited lot of Ladies' Fancy, Black Ground, Pure Silk Stockings, all reduced—the \$3 quality to \$1.50 and 75c; the \$3.50 quality to \$2; the \$8.50 quality to \$5 a pair.

Black Cotton Stockings, reduced to-day to 40c a pair.

and to-day we sell the Children's are usually asked for these goods.

Embroideries:

the qualities and styles that have sold from 50c to \$1 a yard-more above 65c than below-will be closed out now at 25c a yard.

A hundred pieces more to-day of

remember, are going fast at 25c, 38c and 45c a yard. If you knew how beautiful they are you'd not wait long to get a pick of them. The Printed Crepons, 75c grades

offered now at 25c, and the French Printed Cords at 35c a yard, are a good second for the Challis. They are all making lively business in the Dress Goods aisle.

Dress Goods at 15c and 20c a yardthey are kinds that have cost us a great deal more. Such prices only prove how determined we are to make this a complete "clearance."

GROETZINGER,

SAYS O'DONNELL DESERTED. Engler Buston Tells a Strange Story of the Leader. Bugler Huston, of the Philadelphia City

stopped to leave Hugh O'Donnell off.

Troop, yesterday reported that he had been examining the pictures of Hugh O'Donnell and that he recognized him as a former member of the regular army who had some years ago deserted. The bugler was confident that O'Donnell was the former soldier.

ANXIOUS TO RENDER ATD

The United Green Glass Workers' Union Makes a Liberal Offer,

In addition to the \$1,000 check presented to the Amalgamated Association yesterday, the United Green Glass Workers' Union, at the convention in Rochester, N. Y., have adopted resolutions offering to loan the association \$10,000. Accompanying this offer was another resolution sympathizing with the locked-out workmen, denouncing the action of the Carnegie Steel Company, condoling with the lamilies of the workers who tell during the recent buttle, and asking Pittsburg Councils to return the \$1,000,000 Pittsburg Councils to return the \$1,000,000 given by Andrew Carnegie for a free li-

Big Demonstration at Youngstown. YOUNGSTOWN, July 22 -[Special]-The indications are that the labor demonstration

be held here to-morrow evening regardg the Homestead situation will be the argest ever held in the Mahoning Valley. All the surrounding towns are sending messages that they will being large delegations on special trains. The lodges of the Amalganusted Association here will have over 1,000 men in line.

ment; Lieutenant H. K. Moring, B Company, Thirteenth Regiment; Second Lieutenant E. R. McVeagh, of G Company, Twelfth Regiment, and Major John B. Albro, Judge Advocate of General Gobin's staff. The cases of the men accused were heard. Sergeant Carroll was found guilty of the charges. He was fined \$25 and was reduced to the ranks. All the surrounding towns are sending mes-sages that they will being large delegations on special trains." The lodges of the Amalgamated Association here will have over 7 000 men in line.

To Boycott the Output.

A communication from Providence, R. L. states that at the recent convention of building Trailes the five States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and Ruede Island were represented by 56 delegates. During the session resolutions were adopted to beyout all the products of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, especially the wire nails and structural materials used in building operations.

RUSSIA, as Carpenter sees it, in THE

DISPATCH to-morrow. Jourean in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

THEY'RE GOING HOME had had

The Third Brigade Soldiers Relieved From Duty at Homestead

The Second and Provisional Brigades Will Remain.

VOLUNTEERS TO BE ASKED FOR

And One Big Regiment Will Be Left at

HISTORY OF THE FIFTH REGIMENT

line at once.

The Second Brigade will remain in possession of Homestead for some time longer, when it too will be withdrawn, leaving only one regiment of volunteers, composed of one regiment of volunteers, composed of probably 1,000 men, who will enlist for the occasion, and will be kept at Camp Sam elected Colonel, Captain D. H. Hastings, occasion, and will be kept at Camp Sam Black until the present trouble there is ad-

known as the militia was split up into divisions and each division had a major general and a long list of staff officers. General Gobin said yeslist of staff officers. General Gobin said yesterday that there were at that time more officers than soldiers, and the officers and men did not number 2,000. Since then, however, the National Guard has been formed, and the officers and men number nearly 8,500, with but one Major General and only three Brigadier Generals and the other officers necessary. Brigadier Generals Gobin, Dechert and Wiley deserve much credit for the growth of the State much credit for the growth of the State army, but the riots of 1877 made the organ-

ization necessary.

The boys in the Thirteenth Regiment The boys in the Thirteenth Regiment spent an enjoyable time yesterday notwithstanding the heat. Some of them slipped a keg of beer into their camp. They had it kept cool and fresh, and then they posted a snap shot photographer in a tent in full view of the tent in which the beer was concealed. Then the boys went about and in a quiet way gave out the tip on the beer, and as each man walked up to steal a drink he was caught in the act by the artist.

Caught by the Kodnek, Last night all the photographs were turned over to the Colonel of the regiment and Captains, Lieutenants and other officers are there, many of them drinking and others with their glasses raised almost to their lips. The photographs, it is said by the Colonel, will be kept as mementos of the encampment, as many of those caught in the act are violent temperance men when at

On the parade ground yesterday no regi-ment attracted more attention than the Fifth, which is accepted as one of the crack regiments of the second brigade. The Fifth Regiment was organized in September, 1874, by the election of Captain James F. Miliken, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., as Colonel. Colonel Miliken was succeeded in 1877 by Colonel P. B. Wilson, of Bellefonte, Pa. Colonel Wilson died in February, 1878. An election for Colonel was held Black until the present trouble there is adjusted.

A number of deputy sheriffs went to Homestead yesterday, and at once relieved

A number of deputy sheriffs went to Homestead yesterday, and at once relieved

A number of deputy sheriffs went to Homestead yesterday, and at once relieved He entered the National Guard service as a

seven dignified majors and captains humbly apologizing to a very red and excited cor-poral. The apology once given, Captain Clement nodded his head, saluted, and then guided his happy corporal out of the place and then came the odd climax of this epiand then came the odd climax of this epi-sode. The captain and his men had hardly disappeared around the corner when the silver-haired major gave the wink to the waiter and with a knowing smile mur-mured: "Serve the gentleman with whisky and water."

SOLDIERS LOSING THEIR JOBS. Employers Claim They Are Compelled to

Bire Other Men. Some of the militia are getting very tired of their stay at Homestead. A number of the boys have already lost their jobs, and they are becoming impatient to get away. An Allegheny merchant has two book keepers at Homestead. He said they were first-class men, but he had to get others to fill their places. He was sorry that he had to cast his old employes aside, but he can't run his business without bookkeepers, and

it is impossible to hire men temporarily.

It is a question among lawyers whether a man can be discharged for doing his duty to the State. The laws protect witnesses and jurors, and the judges have been severe upon employers who kicked out employes for losing time serving on a jury. It is claimed that the same principle will apply

HORSEBACK WRESTLING.

Members of the Philadelphia Troop In

du'ge in a Little Sport. The City Troop managed to break the monotony of camp life yesterday afternoon by a series of wrestling matches on horseback. This is a sport indulged in a great deal in the armories by all Eastern troops, and yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that the horses were not trained for the purpose, the boys succeeded in getting quite a little amusement. The contestants were Messra. Biddle, Smith, Merrill, Wagner, Glendening and Tilghman.
One of the subjects most discussed among

the boys is that of returning home. They are making all sorts of speculation as to when that will be and say it can come none too soon to suit them.

LETTERS OF SYMPATHY.

President Weihe Receives Many Communications Containing Financial Aid in the Form of Checks and Drafts Aggregating a Large Sum of Money. Letters of sympathy, many of which con-

tain substantial financial aid in the form of checks and drafts, are received in every mail by President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association. The correspondence has recently attained such great proportions that the entire time of Mr. Weihe and President-elect Garland is taken up in giving proper attention to the communications. When the last mail was delivered yesterday a count of the letters received at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association during the day revealed that the number far exceeded that of any other day since the trouble. Immediately upon his arrival at the office in the morning President Weihe gathered up the mass of correspondence and, placing it in a large basket, carried it into the ante-room, calling in Mr. Garland. The two officials spent the entire day and the greater part of the evening in ac-knowledging the receipt of the letters. Many of the communications containing financial aid were from prominent business and banking houses all over the country, with an equal number from labor organizations, but in nearly every instance the contributors asked that their names be kept a secret. About the first envelope opened contained a brief letter and check from the United Green Class Workers' Union. The check was for Glass Workers' Union. The check was for \$1,000, and the letter which accompanied

stated that in case the amount proved in-sufficient more could be obtained on re-A telegram was received from Enter-prise, Kan., addressed to President Weihe and read as follows: The inclosed resolution has been adopted

of the People's party in Kansas that we ex-tend to the workmen of Homestead and in the mines of Idaho and elsewhere our sym-pathy in their struggle to maintain the the mines of Idaho and elsewhere our sympathy in their struggle to maintain the dignity of labor, and pledge to them our hearty co-operation in all honorable efforts to secure justice and equity, and assure them that kansas will send eight Congressmen and one additional Senator to the Fifty-third Congress pledged to legislate in their interest. interest.

To prohibit the organizing and employ-

ment of private armies such as the Pinker-tons to be used against labor organizations, and who will favor the establishment of na-tional and State boards of arbitration in which organized labor shall have fair representation for the settlement of all differences arising between employers and employes.

J. W. HRIEDENTHAL Chairman.

CHARLES S. DAVIS, Secretary.

SCOURING THE EAST.

All Emp oyment Bureaus in Philadelphia Belleved to Have Orders for Workmer to Go to Homestead-Recruits to Be Lodged and Fed in the Works.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22 .- [Special.]-Although the Carnezie Steel Company and its selling agent, J. Ogden Hoffman, of this city, say they are not advertising or soliciting for men to take the place of the strikers at Homestead, inquiries in this city show the contrary to be the case. Mr. Heffman said to-day he was not advertising for men, and that the high scale of wages paid at Homestead was attracting men from all over the country, and those who gave evidence of being skilled laborers were employed at

The manager of the Merchants' Union Employment Bureau, when asked whether Employment Bureau, when asked whether he had received any order from the Car-negie Company for skilled or unskilled labor, said that, while he had nothing to say regarding orders, he believed all employ-ment bureaus had received the same orders as the Merchants' Union, and he had sent 14 men to Mr. Hoffman, and would continue to send them as just as they supplied. At to send them as fast as they applied. At the Trades' Bureau the manager to-day as-sured a reporter of THE DISPATCH that the Carnegie Company at Homestead to furnish non-union men, and that they had full power to make contracts with the men transport them to Homestead, and, in fact, that they attended to all details. The manager also showed a list at 3 o'clock of 60

men, saying:
"I have got these 60 men," pointing to
the list; "how many more I will have before
night I can't say, but all who apply will be
employed if qualified. The men will meet
in this office at 7 o'clock, and will leave here in a body for the Broad street station and take the 9:20 train for Homestead."

The contract made by the Trades Bureau is that the men be transported to Home-stead, ted and lodged at the Carnegie works

until such time as they desire to leave or it would be advisable to seek lodgings elsewhere. They further agree that in the case of all of the men who remain at work two onths, the cost of transportation will not be deducted from their wages; but those leaving previous to that time will have the have in view." mount charged to them.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

The Advisory Committee of Hon Sheriff McCleary Officially Takes Charge of Home-Refrain From Violence. stead Borough.

WARNED TO LEAVE AT ONCE

Eviction Notices Are Posted on the Company's Houses.

MEN MUST VACATE IN TEN DAYS.

County Officers Given Power to Call On the State Troops.

SOLDIERS WILL STAY OUT OF TOWN

At Governor Pattison's suggestion Sheriff McCleary is filling Homestead with deputies, and the streets last night were patrolled by both the huge starred deputies and the provost guard of the militia.

Whether this is an intimation that the guards will be recalled within a short time or merely the doing away with the provost guard is a question that is at present agi-tating the minds of the citizens of Homestead as well as the soldiers themselves. Various rumors were affoat all day vesterday, and some even went so far as to declare a deputation of Homestead citizens had called upon the Governor and requested him to withdraw the provost guard, as the citizens of Homestead consider their presence in the light of an affront. This rumor was denied by General Snowden, although he admitted the idea of patrolling the borough of Home-stead with deputy sheriffs and restricting the militia to Mifflin township, where the Carnegie works are situated, except in times of trouble, was originally Governor Pattison's.

Deputies Take Charge of Homestead, Sheriff McCleary sent a deputation of 17 men to Homestead yesterday afternoon under the direction of Deputy Sheriff Bradey. The men are large, powerfullooking fellows and upon the lapel of their coats the great star of their office is conspicuously worn. They were curiously received by loungers about depots and stores throughout the village who did not seem know whether to welcome them or not. The deputies were marched in a rather erratio line to the quarters of Colonel Greene, the Provost Marshal of the day, by one of the officers who had been assigned to the task of introducing them to the military officers and men by General Snowden.

That the presence of some of them was in direct contradiction to their wishes was illustrated when a tall fellow, with power enough for three ordinary men, remarked in the hearing of a DISPATCH correspondent that he wished he was five miles away. The formal introduction of the deputies to the guardsmen was ted1ous and somewhat iresome, to say nothing of the sufferings from the excessive heat the men were compelled to undergo. Deputies Authorized to Call the Troops.

The provost guard will not be sent out o-day, and the deputies, together with the policemen of Homestead appointed by the Advisory Committee, will preserve peace and order within the precincts of the borough. In case of any disturbance in Homestead of any character at all, the

the militia for assistance.

The first important work of the new officials was to post eviction notices upon a number of the company's houses nearby the mill property. These notices are perwithin ten days in order to make room for the new workmen of the Carnegie Com-

pany.

The guards, both officers and men, were instructed to respect the authority of the deputy sheriff to whom they were to be subordinated. The guardsmen were also given to understand that the task of policing the town of Homestead had been turned into the hands of the deputy sheriffs and to the borough officers, the latter of whom make a total of 60.

The Guard Will Keep Outside. Except on call of the Sheriff's representatives, the militia in Homestead are to re-strict their operations to looking after their own members, such for instance, as appre-hending absconders from the ranks, if any, ibiting the National Guard from entering

General Snowden declined to attempt to define the respective limits of authority of the militia and deputy sheriffs, and refused to discuss the reasons for the change in the situation. He denied emphatically that any differences existed between himself and overnor Pattison.

The new arrangement, it should be ex-

plained, does not materially alter the conditions that have existed in Mifflin township which adjoins the borough of Homestead. Mifflin township contains the military encampment ground, all the Carnegie Home stead mills, and the 50 or more houses be longing to the Carnegie Company. Home-stead borough is entirely distinct, and is where the 3,800 locked-out men chiefly re-

M'CLEARY IS CONSERVATIVE.

The Sheriff Is Reserved Regarding the Cause of Sending Deputies to Homestend, but Says He Will Send a Contingent to Act as the Civil Authority.

More deputy sheriffs will be sent to Homestead in order to preserve the peace of the county. Sheriff McCleary was seen last night at the Tariff Club and stated that his intentions were to send a contingent of deputies to Homestead, and that in addition to the eight regulars and nine extras a number of others would be sent within a short time. He was averse to giving any more direct reason for his action than merely that peace might be observed by the civil authorities, and that deputies of the County Sheriff were necessary to do this.

"Is it not that the militia will soon be withdrawn and it would be difficult to ob-

tain men to go there if that protection is no more?" queried a DISPATCH man. "I know nothing at all of the intentions of the military," returned Sheriff McCleary with some warmth. "If you wish to learn anything about the military you had better go to General Snowden."
"But there is a well authenticated rumor in Homestead that such is the object you

"I am not responsible for rumors, and have no doubt but what you can hear all kinds in Homestead if you stay there long enough."
"Will you send any more deputies to

Homestead?"
"I expect to," replied the Sheriff, decidedly. "I expect to send a number altogether, but hew soon I shall add to those already there I cannot say. Seventeen men went there to-day, eight of whom are my regular deputies and nine are outsiders."
"Did you pay any attention to their prejudices for or against the locked-out men?" "No, I did not. I needed some men and selected those who were obtainable with-out attending to their likes or dislikes to any extent. I simply engaged them to set

A SACRED PROMISE.

Prepare a Statement in Which They Pledge the Locked-Out Workmen Will Recognition of the law and other peace

ful means as the only elements that should have part in the settlement of the present labor difficulty is the subject of a new statement prepared by the Advisory Committee at Homestead. The committeemen pledge themselves and the locked-out workers to refain from lawlessness and violence. The statement follows:

statement follows:

The most evident characteristic of our time and country is the phenomenon of industrial centralization, which is putting the control of each of our great national industries into the hands of one or a few men and giving these men an enormous and despotic power over the lives and the fortunes of their employes and subordinates—the great mass of the people; a power which eviscerates our national Constitution and our common low and directly antagonizes the spirit of universal history in this world-wide struggle after lawful liberty—a power which, though expressed in terms of current speech as "The right of employers to manage their business to suit themselves," is causing to manage the country to suit themselves.

Have Built Up a Town.

Have Built Up a Town. The employes in the mill of Messrs. Car negie, Phipps & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a town with its homes, its schools and its churches; have for many years been faithful co-workers with the company in the business of the mill; have invested thousands of dollars of their sav-

company in the business of the mill; have invested thousands of dollars of their savings in said mill in the expectation of spending their lives in Homestead and of working in the mill during the period of their efficiency. In addition to the ordinary gifts and advantages of our Government the National Legislature has seen fit to specially foster and protect by public taxation the industry of their mills, and the State of Fennsylvania is to-day guarding it at great and extraordinary expense.

Therefore, the committee desires to express to the public as its firm belief that both the public and the employes aforesaid have equitable rights and interests in the said mill which cannot be modified or diverted without due process of law; that the employes have the right to continuous employment in the said, mill during efficiency and good behavior without regard to religious, political or economic opinions and associations; that it is against public policy and subversive of the fundamental principles of American liberty that a whole community of workers should be denied employment or suffer any other social deriment on account of membership in a church, a political party or a trades union; that it is our duty as American citizens to resist by every legal and ordinary means the unconstitutional, anarchic and revolutionary policy of the Carnegie Company, which seems to evince a contempt of public and private interests and a disdain of the public conscience by refusal to

Sabmit to Lawful Arbitration, and by the lawless importation of a band of armed mercenaries to forcibly deprive the employes of their equitable rights in advance of any legal adjudication thereupon, and without previous appeal to the lawful forces of Allegheny county and the State of

forces of Allegheny county and the State of Pennsylvania.

The committee wish it known that we will prosecute the said public and private interests in the courts of law and equity, and that we demand of Congress and the State Legislature distinct assertion of the principle that the public has an interest in such concerns as that at Homestead, and that the State has a duty to judge the affairs of such concerns when occasion may require. Finally we desire to state emphatically that as defenders of and petitioners for law and order we piedge curseives to refrain from violence and lawlessness, and that we rest our cause, which is the people's cause—the cause of American liberty—against anarchy on the one hand and despotism on the other, with the courts, the Legislature and the public conscience.

A COLONY IN THE MILLS.

Thousand Workmen,

A member of the Carnegie Steel Company, in conversation with a DISPATCH reporter yesterday, said: "It is amazing to me the position the men are taking in this matter. They shut their eyes so they cannot see, and then cry, 'There are not any men in the mills; only the bosses are working,' when one glance at the mills, the greater part of which are now in working order, would be all that would be required to convince men possessing the knowledge they do of the Homestead mills that it would require several hundred men to keep up the workings as has been done the past two days.

"We are receiving new men every day and have now quite a little colony behind the board fence. One thousand men can now be accommodated within the mill and live as comfortably as if they were at home. We are doing our best to provide for the comfort of the men, and have a doctor within the inclosure who attends any who

may be taken sick.
"As I walked down street to-day I heard on all sides very vigorous comments upon our action in serving eviction notices. The men seem to think it was a move on our part to force them to come to our terms. The firm is not fighting on those lines. It is an absolute necessity that we should have those houses or we will find ourselves at the end of the ten days in the peculiar pre-dicament of having workmen with no place to keep them. No, the men take the wrong view of the matter entirely."

ENLISTING AT BOSTON.

The Carnegie Company's Office Ther Gathering in the Men. Boston, July 22 - [Special.]-That the Carnegie Company means to carry out its plans in the Homestead trouble, and fill the places of the striking workmen with trangers, is plainly shown here. Its Boston office is busy hiring bricklayers, machinists, blacksmiths and engineers, and without doubt every Carnegie office in the country is doing the same.

To a reporter to-day Mr. Whitman, of the Boston office, said: "We are looking for Boston office, said: "We are looking for good men to go to work at Homestead. We will pay them in wages all the way from \$2 25 to \$4 a day. We ask no questions as to whether a man is a member of a labor organization or not. We hire him if he is a good workman." Mr. Whitman would not admit that some men had refused to go, or tell how many workmen the firm had secured in Boston.

Another Carnegle Boycott. WILMINGTON, DEL., July 22. - The workmen employed on the new Shields library building this morning notified the contractor that they would not handle any Carnegie iron in the structure. The struc-

Dr. B. M. Hanna. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Penn treet, Pittsburg, Pa. 880

but the contractor will now procure it from

Excursion to Slippory Rock Park. For the regular trains leaving Alleghens at 3 o'clock P. M., city time, Sa'urday, July 23, and 8:10 a. M., Sunday, July 24, the Pitts burg and Western Rallway will sell excursion tickets to the Sous of Veterans' en sion tickets to the Sons of Veterans'en-campment, Slippery Rock Park, good to re-turn on special train leaving the park at 6:30 r. s., Sunday. Rate, \$1. Tickets on sale Allegheny, Bennetts and Sharpsburg.

Ave You Going Out of Town? If so, do not leave silverware or other valuables in the house, but store them in the safe deposit vaults of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, 65 Fourth avenue, where, at a small cost, you can have absolute protection.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM, 401 Smithfield Street, Cor. Fourth Avenue Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$75,000.
Deposits of \$1 and upward received and necessallowed at \$ per cent.

Rooms Soon Rented. Don't fail to send in your adlet to-day for the Sunday Cent-a-Word Columns.

Penn Ave. Stores.

Bargains.

adies' 60c quality, best make, Fast

lot of the real Maco (Sea Island Cotton) Fast Black Stockings, fine gauge, hand-turned seams, regular \$1.25 quality, now 75c a pair.

Tan and Red Stockings, so very fashionable, at 35c a pair for sizes 5 and 51/2; at 40c for sizes 6 and 61/2; at 45c for sizes 7 and 71/2, and 50c a pair for sizes 8 and 81/2. These are much lower prices than

Scores of styles, all new this season,

Fully as many styles, finer and better, that sold from 75c to \$1.50 formerly-mostly over \$1-are now to be closed out at 50c a yard.

those 45-inch Embroidery Flouncings at \$1.50 and \$2 per piece of 41/2 yards-former prices were \$4 and \$4.50 per piece.

Dress Goods.

The French Challis, the finest grades,

Shawls.

A most unusual sale was that of those fine Traveling and Steamer Shawls. But people who came are most surprised at the wonderful reductions. The kinds are Cashmere, Chudda, Camel's Hair, Persian, Roman and Fancy Shawls, and the prices average much less than half real value.

Traveling Bags. Club or Cabin, Grain, Alligator or

Seal-whatever the style or the leather, we can sell you a bag now cheaper than you can get it elsewhere. Come and see.

Men's Furnishings.

We never sold so many Men's Fancy Summer Shirts any season, and this has been the big week, The very best and newest styles in Madras and Cheviot, solid styles, including Pinks and Blues.

Men's Summer Neckwear, all at reduced prices-50c, 75c goods at 35c. Men's Summer Underwear at lower

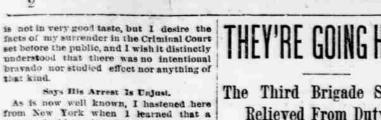
prices than ever before. Men's Summer Coats, Fancy Vests, Gloves, Hosiery and Handkerchiefs. at lower, generally much lower,

than customary prices. DOUR Great July Clearance Sales are general, as you see.

Jos. Horne & Go., 609-621 PENN AVE.

FINE STATIONERY. Wedding Invitations, Calling Cards, Etc. ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

N. B .- A lot of Ladies' Fancy Collars and Cuffs reduced from 45c W. V. DERMITT & CO.. 407 Grant st. and 30 Sixth av.



WILL BREAK CAMP TO-DAY.

least, uncharitable, when the defenceless position I now occupy is considered. I have no desire to pose as a marter, but though I now occupy a prison cell, my reputation is as dear to me as any man's, and I will defend it to the last.

The fact that I did not meet my lawyers at the appointed time was the result of a misunderstanding, which has since been explained to my entire satisfaction. I would state that I have implicit faith in them and a high appreciation of their abilities, and will be guided by their wise counsels to the end. Camp Sam Black.

> The Third Brigade of the National Guard will be withdrawn from Camp Sam Black within 24 hours. An order to that effect was made yesterday by Major General Snowden. The order was not issued last night, but it is expected that it will reach the Third Brigade headquarters this morning and will be extended down along the

that they are not admitted, for the reason that the strain of the past few weeks, loss of sleep and rest and irregular meals, has totally unfitted me for almost everything. The Warden has been very kind and has allowed me tile same privileges as the other minates, and the statement that he ordered me back to my cell and to be kept strictly on prison fare is absolutely false. While an immate here I, of course, am amenable to the discipline which is necessary to control an institution of this kind.

I must add that it I am connelled to unan institution of this kind.

I must add that it I am compelled to undergo confinement it will kill me, as the exposure of the past few weeks has completely slattered my once rugged constitution.

Just before the opening of court nine men came to the jail and asked the privilege of



the milltiamen of much of their work. The private on June 3, 1871. He is a printer by deputies practically assumed possession of the place, and they patroled the streets without interference. The withdrawal of the soldiers will, it is believed, transfer the

Governor Pattison Leaves the Camp Governor Pattison and his staff concluded their visit to Camp Sam Black yesterday morning, and shortly after 11 o'clock they took a train from Homestead to Brinton They afterward came to Pittsburg, and at 12:5° the Governor left in his private car for edford, where his wife and family have been stopping. Before leaving the Union station Governor Pattison said he was

burg division would have to come from the office at the Union depot. No orders were greatly gratified by the appearance and condition of the troops. He believed them to patcher stated that it is such a rarity for the limited to stop to leave a passenger off be equal in every way to regulars, but he would say nothing as to their future movethat he can remember every occurrence.
The limited hasn't been stopped for the ments. He left here, however, content in hast six months. It an accident occurs to the train, or it is held up by a freight, the the opinion that the bulk of the trouble was over at Homestead, and that a conflict between the strikers and the military is im-The soldiers suffered unmercifully from the heat yesterday. The Fourteenth Regicould stop without the dispatcher being notified is when another train is uploading ment was doing provost duty through the streets of the town and six members of the On Wednesday night the operator doubts if this occurred at Braddock. In short, the

command were carried to their quarters, having been overcome by the heat. Edward Gire, of A Company; James Nesbitt, of C Company, and Sergeant Shubert, of G Company, suffered slight sun strokes and were sent to the hospital. The others were sent to their tents and soon recovered. James Henry, of K Company, Tenth Regiment, suffered a sun stroke while on dress parade during the evening. One

spasm followed another with him until 9

o'clock last night, when he showed signs of

improvement. Surgeon Neff said he would

Several Very Sick Men. Surgeon Foster, who had charge of the several cases in the Fourteenth Regiment, said fast night that all his patients were very sick, but he believed all will recover. The heat all the day was oppressive, and even after the sunset gun had been fired the air was sultry and the soldiers were dis-

tressed until the night brought a cool breeze

that seemed to revive everybody and made

the life of the soldiers bearable for the time

The first court-martial of the encampment was held yesterday, and two of the guards of C Company, Ninth Regiment. Both men were found on the streets of Homestead in citizen's dress. The court was com-posed of Lieutenant Colonel Henry Cour-sen, of the Thirteenth Regiment; Major J. P. Biddle, of the Twelfth Regiment; Captain E. G. Shein, A Company, Eighth Regiment; Lieutenant H. R. Morling, B Com fined \$25 and was reduced to the ranks. Corporal Sheridan was found not guilty. He proved that he had been sent through the lines by his ranking officers. The find-ing of the court martial had a depressing

effect on all the soldiers in camp and each day they seem to realize more fully that they are not at Homestead to enjoy a summer vacation. Anniversity of the Pittsburg Riots, Yesterday was the fifteenth anniversary of the Pittsburg riots, and the subject was discussed by all the old guardsmen in camp. The present magnificent organization of soldiers grew out of the labor troubles, when the soldiers were called out to quell the uprising along the Pennsylvania Railroad. There was practically no military organization in the State. What was then

THE SKIRMISH LINE OF THE GUARD. trade and at present Mavor of Altoona city. He was 50 years old on Monday.

Has Served Uncle Sam, Also The Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment scrators Den. That the Leave Bug. O'Donorii Cff.

Stepped to Leave Bug. O'Donorii Cff.

Sheriff, who has been at Homestead since soldier and was elected to his present posisoldier and was elected to his present tion in July, 1889. He is connected the United States postal service. He is a

> The regiment was on duty 21 days during the riots of 1877, and has always been rated among the best in the State. At the in-spection on Tuesday it was highly compli-mented by the general officers. It is com-posed of the best material in the State. Ninety-eight per cent of its members are

American-born citizens and can be relied upon for any emergency.

The roster of the regiment is as follows: Colonel, Theodore Burchfield; Lieutenant Colonel, Amos Mullen; Major, R. C. Elder; Adjutant, James H. Crair, Altoona, lawyer; Quartermaster, H. C. Quigley, Bellefonte; Inspector Rifle Practice, G. B. Shields, Indiana, master painter; Surgeon, A. S. Stayer, Roaring Spring; Assistant Surgeon, E. T. Cherry, Altoona, Assistant Surgeon, G. C. Harmon, Huntingdon; Chaplain C. M. Stock, Hanover. The companies are located as follows;

nanover. The companies are located as follows:
Company A, Captain J. S. Bane, Huntingdon, Pa.; Company B, Captain W. F. Reber, Belletonte, Pa.; Company C, Captain Martin Bell, Hollidaysburg, Pa.; Company D, Captain John P, Kennedy, Blairsville, Pa.; Company F, Captain W. D. Simpson, Indiana, Pa.; Company G, Captain L. N. Stagle, Lewistown, Pa.; Company H, Captain McC, Leggett, Johnstown, Pa.; Company I, Captain R. C. McNamara, Bedford, Pa.

the orders were received.

A Strippling With a Bayonet Forces an Apology From a Full Fledged Mejor in

Uniform-Officers Are Not Allowed to Drink Whisky.

cers and men we find drinking in the town." The astonished Major pushed the business end of the corporal's bayonet to one side and ordered him to "clear out." The corand ordered him to "clear out." The corporal obeyed, but five minutes later returned with his commanding officer, Captain C. M. Clement, of Company
E. Twelfth Regiment, who was
in command of the squad of soldiers stationed at the neighboring railway station.
After the usual military salute had been After the usual military salute had been given and returned, Captain Clement demanded that the assembled company apologize to his corporal. In vain the elderly Major protested that the corporal had been impudent and that furthermore a corporal had no right to interfere with commissioned officers, least of all threaten to arrest them Captain Clement was adamant. "Gentle en," he said, "we are doing provost guard duty, and one of our instructions is to follow any private or officer who enters a saloon or hotel. If we find him drinking any

no idea of doing anything wrong, and had ordered nothing to drink. The explananad ordered nothing to drink. The explana-tion did not satisfy Captain Clement. He gravely affimed that an apology was neces-sary, and after a long wrangle he carried his point. The waiters and two newspaper men were then treated to the interesting spectacle of

good officer and a valuable assistant to Colonel Burchfield. Major R. C. Elder, of Lewistown, Pa., was elected to that position April 15, 1892. He was formerly Captain of Company G. He is a lawyer by profession and is a good

In the present emergency five companies were ready to move within two hours after

WON BY THE CORPORAL

O'Brien's restaurant in Homestead was the scene of a strange military quarrel. Several officers in full uniform and a Homestead merchant were there at dinner, when a pinch checked youth of 20, in a corporal's uniform, entered. He brought the tip of his bayonet to the breast of a very old and very distinguished looking Major, and in a rasping voice exclaimed:

"I must know what you gentlemen have

ordered. We have orders to arrest all offi-

him under arrest and conduct him to the Provost Marshal. The corporal simply did his duty, and you have insulted me. I now demand an apology, or I will report your names to the Provost Marshal."

One of the officers explained that they had

variety of stimulating waters we must place

THE SUNDAY DISPATCH East Liberty Branch Office

Not later than 8:30 o'clock this even-mg. And at the **ALLEGHENY BRANCH OFFICE**