Q. They did not go along to the mill with

Dissolution of the Advisory Committee

A. This was on the 5th of July. Th

Sheriff reported that he found everything

Q. What day was this?

O'Donnell.
Q. What did you do then?

ported to Sheriff McCleary.

About 7:80 P. M.

Q. What time did you yet home?

Discussed the Matter With O'Donnell,

. A. We remained there swhile and talked the matter over; I then returned and re-

Watchmen.
Q. Mr. O'Donnell did not refuse to let you

Ex-Sheriff Gray Tells His Story.

Q. What was your business on the

Ex-Sheriff Joseph H. Gray was next ex

A. I was on the boat Little Bill on the 6th of July with the Pinkerton detectives,
Q. You were towing the barges up the

ong and some firing. We were in the barges at the time.
Q. You landed on the company's property, did you not?

Q. When was this?

A. This was after the captain asked to be protected. Some of the men went forward to the front of the poat.

The Second Voiley Did Damage,

Q. Do you know who that was?
A. It was the one who died shortly after-

Q. You don't know what his name was, do

A. No. sir.
Q. What was done next when the firing

cased?
A. We surrendered.
Q. What did these people say?
A. Some were calling us blackmailers, some were swearing and making general threats.

Beard One Man Make Threats.

Q. Did you hear any threats made at that

A. I heard one of them say he would kill

Q. How soon was that after you got out?

A. The whole thing didn't last five min-

Q. Then it was practically immediate.

A. Yes, sir.
Q. Was there any announcement mad

A. I heard a Pinkerton man say his men

was here to watch the mill and that we were

Didn't Linger Around the Boat.

A. There were men, women and few children. There were few women, also.

time, any threats to kill?

Yes sir. Were you on either of the barges? Yes sir, I was on both of them, back

and forth.
Q. What position had you with regard to

I was captain. Where did the barges land? Q. where did the barges land?
A. At the Carnegie mills.
Q. Was it break of day at the time?
A. It was breaking day.
Q. Did you see any people on the shore beore the barges landed?

again and ran out.

Q. About what time was it?

A. It must have been about 4 o'clock.
Q. How far is it from the Pennsylvania depot in Homestead to where the barges land at the Carnegie works?

A. It is about as far as from here to the Sixth street bridge.
Q. Do you know whether the works are in Homestead borough? A. Tes, sir, three or four or five hundred.
Q. Were any shots fired before you reached A. Yes, sir; from the shore and from a Q. How far below the Carnegie mill did A. I should judge a quarter of a mile or more below the railroad bridge. Two of the Pinkertons Shot.

O. Was there any firing from the bank after the boats pulled into the bank? A. There was; yes, sir.

Q. What was the result of that firing from A. One man was shot, a man named Klein. and Captain Hinde, who was in charge of the men, and was putting out the gang

A. I saw him at the first cross street after I left the hotel. He seemed to be going in the direction of the works, but taking a difank.

O. Where is Klein now? ferent course from the one I was taking. was going toward the river. Q. Where is Klein now?
A. I believe he is dead.
Q. Did you see in that crowd upon the ank the defendant, sitting behind Mr. Cox? The Landing of the Boats, O. Had the boats landed when you reached

A. I did: yes, sir.
Q. Did you see him among that crowd
upon the bank before the firing started? A. No sir, they were just rounding to Q. How soon after that did they land?

A. About two minutes; it was a very sho . Yes, sir.
Did you see him after the firing had A, I saw him after the firing commenced: O. Was it daylight then!

yes, sir; when we attempted to land.
Q. State to the Court in your own way
just what was said and done, as near as you
can remember, at the time you attempted to A. Almost any place except at the river I suppose it would have been, but there was a heavy fog at the river.

Q. When did you next see Mr. O'Donnell A. There was a good deal of talk, they called us scabs, Pinkerton —, and said if we attempted to land every one of us would be killed. Mr. O'Donnell did not hat morning?
A. I saw him probably about II o'clock on the streets of Homestend.
Q. Did you see him on the bank at the Carnesie works? A. No, sir.
Q. Where were you at the time of the land-

seem to have very much to say himself. We said we were going to land, to protect the property. One of the men said, "the first man that lands will be a dead man." I gave the order to put out the gang plank, and as I did so they all rushed down the bill toward us, with stones and clubs, and one man threw himself across the gang plank, lying on his back and began snooting with a revolver at the men on the boat. Captain Hinde the First Victim Captain Hinde was shot before we fired a

shot. After the fight began I could ognize anybody in particular. I told the men not to fire until I gave them orders After that firing some time O'Donnell called out from the bank: "We will protect this property, and there is no occasion for you or any one else to come here." I said: "We, didn't come here to kill anybody or to get killed, simply to guard these mills." He said: "You can't come ashore." There was one man who seemed to be the leader who said if we landed we would all be killed.

O. Who was that man?

Q. Who was that man?
A. I don't know who he was; he had on a faunel shirt, a checked shirt; pink, I believe. He was the man I made the surrenger to.

Q. When this man said you could never land, how far away was O'Donnell? A. Fifty or 75 feet. W. Brennen cross-examined the witness ite sharply, asking:
), You saw that man who threw himself the gang plank lay on his back?

Yes, sir.

Yes, sir. You are sure he was on his back? Yes, sir. Don't you know that he was shot in

A. No, sir; I don't know anything about Q. Don't you know that he tripped and and that when he was down he was A. I do not.

Didn't See the Man Shot. O. Were you immediately behind Captain inde when the gang plank was pushed A. No, sir, I was at the left.

O. Who was the man just behind Captain A. I don't know. Q. Didn't you see that man reach under

Captain Hinde's arm and shoot the man A. No sir, I did not.

Q. Where do you live?
A. At 511 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

"ow long have you been in the Pinker-

rifles?
A. Some of them were

A. About a dozen.

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you have one?

Q. About how many of them?

A. I came right out again.

3. Why did you go back there?

I went back to get my men Did you see them?

A. Yes, sir; we all knew what to do.

Fred Primer, a nervous man with a grav-

Had a Dozen Winchester Rifles

. Jan years and never lost a Q. Where w A. In the m Q. How abo of the river? Q. You sort of lost that day up there? A. Well, yes, we did, in one way.

A. There had been some very loud reports from the other side, as if from a cannon.
Q. How long were you in the cupola?
A. About an hour.
Q. Was O'Donnell there all that time?
Q. Yes, sir; I left him there.
Q. Did you see any dynamite thrown?
A. Yes, sir; I saw men throwing dynamite at the boats from behind piles of fron.
Q. Did you have any conversation with O'Donnell when you went into the cupola?

6'Ponnell Cracked a Jake. lived in Chicago and worked for W. A. Pinkerton. He was on the barges in charge of the Chicago gang. He said that he saw O'Donnell on shore about five minutes after the gang plack was pushed out. O'Donnell was standing about 25 feet to the right of the path that leads up the bank and about 125 feet from the boats. The people who shouted out that the guards would be killed ran down the bank from the vicinity where O'Donnell was standing. Afterward, when

G'Donnell Cracked a Joke, A. Yes, sire he referred to something I had written where I had used his name, and said the Little Bill went away, the witness saw O'Donnell again. He was standing up the "I ought to turn you over to these men and throw you down the hole," or whatever he river 20 or 30 rods above where he was becalled it. One of the men said, "We'll do it The shore was then black with peoif you say so." He did not mean what he Mr. Brennen cross-examined as fol-

said seriously.

Mr. Brennan—So far as you saw, O'Donnell did nothing more than you did your-Q. Did you help to pull out the gang plank? 2. May you help to pint out the gang plant.
3. We hat did you do then?
4. I went back into the boat,
5. How many men were on the front of the at at that time?
5. About 29, I suppose.
6. Were they armed with Winchester less?

A. Not a thing.
Judge Magee—Did you see O'Donnell anywhere when the firing began?
A. I did not. Samuel Stewart, who said he was a clerk

for Carnegie, Phipps & Co., was sworn. He is a young man with a smooth face and yellow hair. He said he worked at the offices of the company at Homestead. He had known O'Donnell about three years, and on July 6 saw him in the mill yard be-tween 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Q. How long did you stay back in the boat?

Q. What was he doing when you saw him?
A. He was watching the men trying to connect pipes with some oil barrels.
Q. Did they throw oil?
A. They did not get it to work.
Q. Who were the men who tried it?
A. There was quite a crowd, I suppose 15.

Q. Did you see them?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What were they doing?
A. They were in the boat there.
Q. Were they armed?
A. Some of the men had arms, I believe.
Q. Did your Chicaro gang have rifles?
A. Yes, sir; they had.
Q. Had there been any firing from the thore up to that time?
A. No, sir, not after the boats landed.
Q. Did you tell your men to shoot?
A. No, sir. The witness said he saw firing from the cannon in the yard, and saw men throwing dynamite and burning waste at the barges. Q. Did you see any of the men who were doing these things talk to O'Donnell'. A. Yes, sir, I did. Where Mr. O'Donnell was there was generally a crowd. These men would go to O'Donnell and speak to him One man in particular, after talk ing to O'Donnell, got up on a pile of beams, waved his hat and shouted, "That's right; burn them." Some fellow hulloed back to . Were your orders to shoot if you were

iim, "Get down there, Connolly, or you'll Two Thousand Persons Present, Mr. Brennen-Why did you go to the milit A. I was asked at the office to go down and

ee if any property was being destroyed. Q. How many people were in the yards?

A. There must have been 1,000 when I got there, and they kept increasing till I suppos

The witness said he had heard the speeches of Weihe and Garland, but they seemed to have no effect on the crowd.

After that he left and did not hear O'Don-

At this time, it being 12:10 o'clock, the court took a recess for one hour. It was 1:20 when work was resumed. Stewart Hill was sworn and examined as follows:

Q. What is your business? A. I am an inspector at the Homestead

Q. Were you in the mill yards during the A. Yes, sir.
Q. What time did you get there?
A. Somewhere between 2 and 2:30.
Q. Did you see O'Donnell there?

A. Yes, sir.
Q. Where?
A. Back of open hearth No. 1.
Q. Did you speak to him?
A. Yes, sir.

A Conversation Wi h O'Donnell. Q. Give to the court the conversation be

A. He said to me, "You seem to be stranger here and had better be seen in safety to the outside." I told him I knew two or three hundred people there. He said then, "All right," if anything would happen

people were coupling pipe?

A About 15 feet.

What were they doing with those pipe?

Screwing them together.

What did they do afterward?

A. I could not see very well.
Q. What were the pipes connected with?
A. I could not say; they were in the neighborhood of the tank and there were oil bar

Q. Was there a fire engine there at the A. I did not see it. Q. Where were these oil barrels brought

> hem roll down?
>
> A. More than half a dozen.
> Q. Did you see O'Donnell afterward?
> A. No, sir, I left then. The cross-examination by Mr. Brenne

Nearly Time to Go Away. Q. How long were you there?
A. I only staid there until he said if any

thing happened it would be no fault o theirs. Then I thought it was better to get away.
Q. You took that remark to be in the interest of your personal safety?

to do anything to you? A. No sir.
The court—Was there any firing going on the the time?
A. Yes sir, there was some; I don't know

Yes sir. Where was be when you first saw him?

. Yes, sir. Where was he when you first saw him?

Was With Newspaper Corres Q. What was he doing and with whom was

A. Talking to them. were going to walk on down toward the min apiece. We started, and had not gone fa when we met Hugh O'Donnell. Q. Where did you meet O'Donnell? A. He was coming from Homestead toward Q. Where were these people with reference to the barges?

A. They were probably three or four hundred varies down stream.

Q. How far from the water's edge?

A. Probably the same distance.

Q. Had you heard any firing before that Q. What did you then do?
A. We went back to Munhall station

Q. Had you heard reports of small fire-trins before that?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Where did you next see O'Donnell?

A. Not personally.
Q. Was there any cannonading going on while you were in the cupola?
A. Yes, str.
Q. Could you see the cannon from where you were?
A. We could see the wheels, but I could not see the men operating it.

Rifle Shots and Dynamite. Q. Were there any discharges from rifles or muskets while you were there? Q. From the boats at the bank?

There were a great many.
Did you see any dynamite thrown?
Yes, sir, that is, I was told it was Who told you?

Were there many of these discharges?

Q. Who told you?

A. There were two or three men standing around from whom I inquired.

Q. Did you see where these parcels of dynamite landed?

A. Yes, sir; I saw where some of them landed. Some fell short. We could only see the roofs of the boats. Those that exploded on the roofs of the boats I saw.

Q. How many exploded on the roofs?

A. Probably six. A. Yes, sir.
Q. You were deputized?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Mr. Gray, where and when was the first firing that you noticed? Where was the boat? hoat?

A. When about a half mile or so below Homestead I heard the city whistles and other alarms; also heard the fire of some O. About what time did you go to the

arms. Q. Had the firing ceased when you lauded? Where was it?
In the mill yard.
How about a cannon on the other side A. No, sir. When the boat landed there was firing directly in front of the boat. out what time did you leave? reached the mill property.

Q. Were the shots returned from the boat?

A. No. atr.

behind which the men hid?

A. I saw what appeared to be natural fortifications, that is, debris, billets of steel
and coal piles. All the shooting I saw was
from behind these protections. Carried an Advisory Committee Permit.

A. I had 'none other than my newspaper badge and a letter signed by the managing editor of THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

At the request of Mr. Brennen the credential was produced, and the signature was found to be as given by the witness.

that?

A. I called upon him, having known him, and not wanting to be interfered with in my work. I understood he was well-known and well-liked, and I thought he might do me some good. My work at best needs a little protection.

O Did you know that Mr. O'Donnell did not occupy any official position in the percury of Homestead? I did not. Did you know that he did?

A. Yes, sir.
Q. When was this seal placed on there? Bore the Amalgamated Seal.

A. That was placed on there the day following the time of the signature. It was at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association. Having heard someone say that credentials were of no further use unless

Q. Who placed the seal on the letter? A. I am not certain. Q. Was Mr. O'Donnell present?
A. He was.
Q. When was this signature written or

A. The day after the date of the letter, which is June 29. which is June 29.

Q. As a matter of fact, then, you went to the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association to secure protection in the discharge of your duties in the borough of Homestead?

of your duties in the borough of Homestead?

A. No, I will not say that. I was there and learned that that was necessary and went to get it.

Q. What was it necessary for?

A. To be allowed to stay in the town.

Q. You said a citizen of Pittsburg and of Allegheny county?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you think you could have stayed there without your credentials being coun-tersigned and attended to the duties of your protession?

A. Not until I saw them.

Q. You say that the firing from the boat and from the shere both lasted about five ninutes? A. I don't know whether I could or not. I wanted to be on the safe side.
Q. Did you know of reporters being compelled to leave that town? res; sir.
About how many shots from the shore?
Abywhere from 25 to 50.
And how many from the boat? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Brennen-Did you know that Mr.
O'Donnell was also a newspaper correspon-A. Not so many.
Q. Did one builet come in after another?
A. The first fire was a running fire.
Q. As the people were running away they were firing into the boats, were they not?
A. No, sir.

A. Not over two months.

Q. Was not his signature to this credential requested from him because he was well known as a citizen of the borough and to the men in the works, and his indorsement would be valuable to you? A. I don't remember whether the re quest came from myself or from him. I took t as a great favor for him to do so. Q. Was it at his house? Yes, sir, it was at his house.
You did not take a picture of any of exploding dynamite bombs, did your

A. Yes, sir, I did. Q. Did Mr. O'Donnell take you to the supola to get a good view of what was go A. My purpose was to get a view of what was going on, and we asked Mr. O'Donnell try and find us some place where we could

tween the Pinkerton men and the men on the shore?

A. I deard Potter warn the men not to use firearms only in self protection.

Q. You heard him tell the Captain that, but you did not know what he said. Did Potter seem to be in command of these men? gee.
Q. During the time you were there Mr.
O'Donnell was not engaged in any more riotous acts than you were yourself?
A. He was not. Deputy Sheriff S. P. Cluley was the next

men?

A. He instructed them as to their duty only. The Captain of the Pinkerton detectives came to me and asked me what position they were in legally. It was there that Mr. Potter told them that under no Q. Sheriff, you were deputized by Sheriff McCleary?

Q. Sheriff, you were deputized by Sheriff McCleary?

A. Yes, sir; July 4.
Q. Did you pay a visit to Homestead?
A. Sheriff McCleary sent for me and asked me to go to Homestead. I met him on the 5th of July, about 20 minutes to 10 A. M. There were three of us together and we were to go to Homestead and consult with that Advisory Committee. We got off at the Amalgamated headquarters. This was on July 5. We went into the room where the Advisory Committee was sitting. They were all there.
Q. Who did you see there?
A. I did not know any of them.
Q. Did you see Hugh O'Donnell?
A. Yes, sir: he was Chairman.
Q. What took place there?
A. The Sheriff said he came there to talk with the committee. The committee told us there was not any trouble about the mill. Hugh O'Donnell said they would take care of us, and told us to go down to the mill and look around, we did so, and came back to the Advisory Committee.
Q. They did not go along to the mill with consideration were they to use arms unless they were compelled in self defense. Q. You can say they were not deputized A. None of them: no sir. The last witness called to the stand was

lietween 9:30 and 10, on the 6th of July. Where did he die? A. In the Carnegie mill yard. Q. Did you see him just before A. Yes, sir. Saw flis Brother Fall.

A. He was hit somewhere about the neck I saw him fall and afterward saw a hole in Q. How soon did he die after he dropped Q. Did you hear an explosion of the car ion immediately after he fell?

A. Yes, but cannot cell where it was.
Q. How large was the hole in his neck?
A. They would not let, me see it plain
enough to tell you.
Q. When did your other brother first see
him afterward?
A. I do not remember.
Q. Did you have a doctor look at him?
A. No, I did not.
Q. Who was around there when your
brother was shot?

A. We were away up in the mill. Q. Did you know where the barges were? Yes, sir. Was he in line with the barges?

At the conclusion of the taking of the testimony, Judge Magee remarked that there was no question as to the character of the disturbance at Homestead on the morning of July 6, "but," he continued, "I can-not see that the prosecution has clearly made the defendant a participant."

This had the effect of conveying the idea that O'Donnell was to be admitted to bail immediately, and Mr. Robb jumped to his feet and said: "If Your Honor has that opinion, I want to say a few words. We think if we have made anything clear we have made it clear that within two or three minutes of the time when Connors

with the series of the series we can soon prove the killing of Connors.
Judge Magee offered no objection and Mr.

none of them answered and then Mr. Robb the morning of July 6 this defendant was on the bank with the crowd, some of whom were threatening to kill the Pinkertons if they landed. For the purposes of the case it doesn't make any difference who were on the boat. They had a right there. They had a right to pass up a public thoroughfare of the United States and of Pennsylvania, and had a right to land undisturbed. While O'Donnell did not himself say anything, yet he was in the crowd, and when the r were told not to land under penalty of their

lives he offered no resistance. The Caution of the Commonwealth "We argue from the conduct of O'Donnell that day that he was a part and parcel of that mob and from the conduct of the mob their intention was murder. It was a murderous riot and everyone connected with the riot is guilty of murder of the first degree. The theory of the prosecution is that these murders were committed with murderous intent and O'Donnell was among

read a decision by Judge Rogers, which seemed to overthrow the argument of Mr.

John F. Cox then addressed the Court in matter what conspiracy is attempted to be proven against the Advisory Committee and the Amalgamated Association, the men had a perfect right to be on that property up to the firing of the guns on the bank of the river. They had a right to put their men at the gates of the mill. I submit it as a legal proposition that if it was their intention only to use moral sussion to keep

Mr. Patterson—I suppose they had a right to keep the deputy sheriffs out of the mill. Mr. Cox-They did not keep the sheriffs out. By Mr. Cluley's own testimony they went into the mill and Mr. O'Donnell assisted them to get away from town unharmed when it became apparent that they could not take the deputies into the mill. And it is a ridiculous proposi-tion to say that because some irresponsible persons did shoot, that murder was designed up in that little room by the Advisory Com-

Ready to Furnish Heavy Bail.

nocent, and could as easily furnish \$50,000 pail as 5 cents, if the Court would only indicate what bail would be required.

Mr. Brennen then spoke for the defense, saying first that the case seemed to narrow down to the proposition of the prosecution that there was a design among the men to kill, and continued that if there was no design O'Donnell should be admitted to bail. He argued that the design of the men could not be arrived at by simply singling out one man who had warned the men not to come

most every hour in the day. We have the efforts from the beginning to the end were in morning until night he was on the side of law and order and should be admitted to

The Court Reserves Its Decision ent against the release of the defe

been such an exhibition of deviliab savagery as was perpetrated when those men surrendered. While all this devil-directed business was going on, O'Donnell was there like a General on a great battlefield giving instructions, and therein is his leadership shown. Not a word of protest came from him."

This completed the argument, and Judge Magee said he would reserve his decision

fagee said he would reserve his decision until Monday morning to give him an op-portunity of examining the testimony. Before the court adjourned Mr. Brennen made applications for the release of Peter Allen, Sr., and Nathan Foy, two of the other men arrested on the charge of mur-

Several of the Under Bosses for the Unio Mills Try to Secure Old and New Workmen, but Their Efforts Prove Fruitless Nothing out of the ordinary occurred esterday to mark a change in the situation at the Upper and Lower Union Mills of the Carnegie Steel Company. No nonunion men were introduced nor was the force already at work diminished. Superintendent Scott has practically abandoned his efforts in Sharpsburg, his attempts to secure workmen in that district on Friday having resulted in failure.

Several of the under bosses, including Boss Puddler McNichols, decided to see what they could do yesterday to fill up the places in the Union Mills. Each one took a district, McNichols going over some of the old men to return while the new men. In each case the searchers for Scouting Committee appointed by the old workmen. The latter devoted their time to undo all the work accomplished by the men working in the interests of the Car-

negie Company and it was stated afterward At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon there was a meeting of the sub-lodges of the Lower Union Mill at the headquarters of the workers. The meeting only lasted about one-half an hour and nothing was accomplished except routine business. mediately after the meeting there was a conference between several non-union men from Sharpsburg and the local officials of the Amalgamated Association. The non nion men had been engaged by Superin tendent Scott to take positions in the Union Mills. During the conference they were induced to make a promise that they would not accept the offer of the Carnegie Stee Company. Some of the non-unionists inti-mated while the discussion was going on that they were tired of working in non-Amalgamated Association if they could. It is probable that their applications will be considered.

Committee, in speaking of the conference, said: "We arranged for a conference with these men because we desire to avoid trou ble if possible. The men from Sharpsburg, among whom were three heaters, pledged that they would not go to work for the Car-negie Steel Company, and we in return made an agreement with them. The men will probably enter our organization.

Severely Injured by a Mule. Joseph Meskew, aged 15, and living o Spruce street, Southside, is lying at the Southside Hospital in a critical condition. Last evening as he entered a stable on Carey alley he was kicked several times by a mule and also trampled upon. His skull is thought to be fractured, while he is suf-

Going to Chicago to Close a Deal, P. A. B. Widner passed through the city last evening en route to Chicago. A few days ago the syndicate of which he is the head bought another street railway line in the Windy City, and he was going there to close the deal. C. L. Magee met nim at the depot and went as far as Allegheny on the

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

BERNARD McVicker, aged 34 years, em-ployed at Clark's Mill, had his foot crushed yesterday afternoon by having a pile of iron topple over it. He was taken to his home on Thirty-seventh street.

C. R. Morris and George W. Shiner were arrested yesterday on information made by Henry Jones on a charge of embezzlement They were given a hearing before Alderman King, and held in \$500 each for a hearing Wednesday.

ATTORNEY J. B. CHAPMAN yesterday filed the divorce suit of Sarah AlcCord, by her next friend, Russell Davis, against Daniel McCord. They were married June 30, 1807, but she claims she had to leave him on ac-

count of ill treatment. WILLIAM McCORMACK, who lives in the rear fit on Fifth avenue last night. Lieutenant Andrew Scott with Officer Ludwig carried him to Dr. McManis' office, and after hard work brought him to work brought him to.

LIEUTENANT SPEER, of Allegheny, was

THE Union Club (colored) will give its first annual excursion and picnic Monday, August 8, at Shohola Park, on P. & L. E. R. August 8, at Shohola Park, on P. & L. E. R. Allimond's brass and string band will furnish the music, and a good dinner will make everyone happy. Sports, speaking, music, etc., will add to the festivities. The committee in charge is composed of J. H. Chilton, T. W. Gale, J. Alexander. W. B. Chiton, J. W. Lewis, T. Fletcher, J. Woodyard, A. Turner and Eugene Maguire.

Jordan's Swimming School at Seventh Is very much in favor this season. The covered swimming pool, 150x20 feet, has a depth sloping from three feet to six feet. The water changes entirely every two minutes, thereby keeping fresh and pure always. There are 112 dressing rooms; and batthing trunks, soap and good towels are freely supplied. Captain Jordan has taught more people to swim than any man in Pittsburg. Generally two lessons soffice to teach an inexperienced person to swim.

UPRIGHT PIANO, \$175. Knabe, Chickering. Bradbury Pinnes.

CAMPMEETING. Valley Camp. ALLEGHENY VALLEY BAILWAY. Sunday, July 24.

Via Allegheny Valley Railroad, Each Tuesday, Friday and Saturday during July and August Fare for round trip \$5, tickets good 15 days. Trains of Eastlake coaches and Fullman buffet parior and sleeping cars leave Union station at 8:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M.

Summer Suitings, Vestings and trouse ings to order on short notice at Pitcairn's, 412 Wood street. FORMING THE ASSOCIATION.

as Men Meet and Appoint a Con tee to Inquire Into Trade Organizations in Philadelphia and St. Louis-The Object Explained by President Douthett,

About 15 men interested in the organizaion of the Pittsburg Business Men's Association, as already outlined in THE DIS-PATCH, met in the Duquesue yesterday fternoon. Superintendent Follansbee was present in the name of the Chamber of Commerce. He was very much pleased with the aims of the association, and said it would be a fine working auxilliary for the Chamber. He will do all he can to further the organization.

Among those at the meeting were Presi

Among toose at the meeting were President A. T. Douthett, A. G. Roenigk, C. P. Lipphart, E. W. Hill, F. Suehr, W. E. Tustin, James Little, W. C. Stillwagen, S. M. McElrov, W. S. Bell, Charles Mayer and J. P. Fisher. W. J. Friday is heartily in layor of the scheme, but he is in New York. New York. All those present agreed that an associa-

tion was necessary, but every man had ideas of his own. It was decided after a short discussion to appoint a committee of three to interest representative business men and to procure copies of the constitu-tion and by laws of similar organizations in St. Louis and Philadelphia. A. T. Douth ett, A. G. Roenigk and C. P. Lipphart were delegated to do this work. gentlemen will report at a meeting to b In opening the meeting President Douth-ett said:

As stated in the circulars sent out yesterday, a few business men of this city several days argo congeived the idea of forming an organization to be known as the Pittsburg Business Men's Association. With this end in view, they framed a nucleus and sent notices to a number of people asking them to meet with us to-day informally for the purpose of taking matters over. Our reason for taking this step was in the belief that one man in this are of the world is powerless to exert any great influence unassisted, but when joined to his fellows with a band of common interests is thereby enabled to make ideas work miracles. The parties already mentioned in connection with this matter were chosen because they were full of life, and imbued with the thought that they live in a very important part of the universe, and that the best way to benefit their city and themselves, was to exert their energies in the interests of both. selves, was to exert their energies in the interests of both.

That it is very desirable to have the business interests of this vicinity united goes without comment, but there are several ways of accomplishing this purpose; one is to unite too many representatives of some lines of business, instead of some representatives of many lines of business; and another is to have so many ideas and purposes that, like Hamlet, you must become the victims instead of the creators of circumstances. Now we wish to strike a happy mean, and without being either too broad or too narrow, so concentrate our forces that we may feel assured of doing some things well. selves, was to exert their energies in the in

oing some things well. In the near tuture, when our organization is complete, we expect to be active in what ever interests the public or our members but at present we will content ourselves b considering the best means of forming an organization, and appoint a committee for the purpose of seeing all our leading men and inquiring into the manner of securing organizations in other cities.

The case of poverty reported by William Crane, of Thirty-third street, to the Humane Society, was yesterday investigated by Agent O'Brien. The Crane family, consisting of the parents and four young children, came from Scranton a week ago, and have been cared for by Patrick Me-Kenna, of Thirty-third street. The dependent ones are without any household effects whatever. They were assisted by the society.

Dr. B. M. HANNA. Eye, ear, nose and throat diseases exclusively. Office, 720 Penn treet, Pittsburg, Pa. 88u BIBER & EASTON.

JULY

CLEARANCE SALE.

BOYS' STAR WAISTS.

All \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 Chintz Waists reduced to 85c.

Best French Flannel Waists , worth \$2, reduced to \$1.50. White Fauntleroy Waists, reduced

Boys' Blouse Waists, reduced to 50c, 65c, 75c.

Boys' Flannel Waists reduced to

BIBER & EASTON.

505 AND 507 MARKET ST

N. B .- A lot of Ladies' Fancy Collars and Cuffs reduced from 45c to 5c per set.

MID-SUMMER BARGAINS

CARPETS!

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS: 5,000 yards Tapestry Brussels in latestyles, but patterns which will not be duplicated for the Fall trade. 60c Grade at 45c. 65c Grade at 50c.

75c Grade at 6oc. 85c Grade at 65c. BODY BRUSSELS: 2,500 yards of Lowell, Bigelow and Hartford best quality 5-frame Body Brussels at \$1, always sold, at \$1.25

MOOUETTES: A lot of best quality Moquettes in 15 to 30 yard lengths at 75c a yard; all goods that sold at \$1.25. REMNANTS FOR RUGS:

to \$1.50. These are full rolls

which will not be duplicated.

1,000 pieces Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpets, suitable for Mats, Door and Hearth Rugs, at 25c to 50c per piece.

EDWARD GROETZINGER. 627 AND 629 PENN AVE.

TO SELL! TO SELL! TO SELL!

Is Our Chief Aim Now! Our clearance sale of drygoods and carpets is on another week. Instead of packing away any of our summer goods, we have decided to slaughter every dollar's worth. All summer goods must be sold. The cost or value will not be considered. We have never made such fearful sacrifices before.

We add to the many prices quoted last Sunday the following: We add to the many Sunday the following:

2,000 remnants Sc indigo blue prints, 3c; 3 cases nice, dark challie remnants, 2%c; 3 bales of fine, heavy brown muslin at 4c; 50 pieces of yard wide 7c bleached muslin, 4%c; 1,000 remnants of fine wide 12% c challie as 3. J. H. Kunkel & Bro.,

1347-1349 Penn avenue,

In the Mider of the Fight. Just now, in the midst of what prome the greatest conflict between capitation, the rush of patronage at Thiros. Cash Store is unprecedented. ust in such events as the present trouble just in such events as the present trouble that buyers see the prudence of economizing. They look around to see who is selling goods cheapest. It's evident by a comparison of prices that the Cash Store is always the lowest; if not, why such a continual jam of buyers when the other stores are almost desolated? Look around before you

MARSHELL

The Cracker Trust is composed of quite a lot of philanthropic citizens

public of their money and stop the suffering.

We will sell you crackers, retail, cheaper than the Cracker Trust will sell them wholesale. Note the parallel columns:

Soda Crackers..... 6c per 15 Ovster Crackers 6c Water Crackers..... 6e per ib Butter Crackers...... 7c Lemon Crackers..... 7c Wine Crackers 7c Ginger Snaps..... 7c Ginger Cakes 7c Extra Soda Crackers... 10e Fine Assorted Cakes...10c per ib Oatmeal Crackers 10e per to Cream Crackers 15c per 15 We handle so many crackers we

get them fresh from the factory every You could not get a stale cracker at our stores if you offered a premium

Quantity makes prices, and we give you the benefit of the quantity. Send for our large weekly price list and order by mail. We can save you money on all your groceries just as we do on crackers.

MARSHELL

PITTSBURG.

Corner Ohio and Sandusky Streets. ALLEGHENY.

HUGUS & ACKE.

Summer Sale Bargains in Dress Goods.

Suitings, Diagonals, stripes and mixtures, at 25c a yard, regular

44-inch wide English Suiting Effects, usual values 75c, now 35c a

Extra bargains in Navy Storm Serges, 50 inches wide, \$1 and

CREPON Individual Dress Patterns, beautiful light materials, this season's highest novelties, were \$25 and \$30, to be closed at \$12.50 each.

specially low prices.

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

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

ish mustache, was sworn, and said that he, too, was a Pinkerton employe. He was on the barges, and said that he saw O'Donnell on the bank at the time the barges lauded. He saw him again at the Homestead rink in the evening, and thanked him for his kindness. He said he had been employed five years by the Pinkertons, making home off and on in Philadelphia. Prior to five months ago he had served for half a year on

the coal and iron police at the Carnegie works at Braddock. Thanked O'Donnell for His Kindness, Mr. Cox asked: "When you saw O'Donnell in the evening you thanked him?"

A. I thanked him for his kindness in the rink to us men.
Q. He assisted you on the way to the

A. He seemed to do all he could in the

Q. Didn't he accompany you from the works to the rink? A. He aid not, C. W. Bedell, a Pinkerton employe living in Brooklyn, N. Y., was examined briefly. He said that he saw O'Donnell on the river bank, on the first ledge above the shore, about 100 or 125 feet from the boats. That was before any shots were fired from the bank. He thought it was half an hour

Q. What was said by the people on shore?
A. Some man came forward to the bottom
of the gang plank, and said if we landed
every one or us would be killed. There were hooting and yelling. Some said we ne blown to pieces. No. sir, he was away from it, up on the . Was he alone! . No, sir, some people were with him.

examined by Mr. Burleigh. Q. What is your business?
A. I am a reporter for The Disparce.
Q. Were you in Homestead at the time of the root?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Were you there before the riot?

Robert W. Herbert was then sworn and

Saw the Battle at the Barges

Q. How did you happen to go there?

What wakened you?

I don't believe I was asleep.

running toward the Carnegie works.
Q. Do you know Mr. O'Donnell?
A. Very well.
Q. Did you see him that morning?

A. I was between the boat and the men on

Q. Were you alone?
A. Oh, no; there were several people

around me,
Q. Did you hear any firing before you reached the bank?
A. Yes, sir; they were firing in the town when I started out,

the oar and the man immediately behind

him fell, and there was a report of a gun,

Then there was a volley from the boat, and

a general scattering of the crowd on the

bank. From that on there was occasional

Q. What language was used by the people

A. There was shouting, yelling black-

sheep, Pinkerton hirelings, and so on. I did near some man standing out in front of all the others saying that if they came ashore they would be killed.

Poor Readers and Bad Writing.

Q. And the people on the boat could no

A. I have understood since that they could

not; I am not a very good writer.
Q. When you saw O'Donnell later, did you

A. I asked him what the situation was,

but I did not get a very satisfactory answer from a news standpoint. He seemed to be

in a hurry.

Q. What position did Mr.O'Donnell occupy

A. We recognized him as the leader of the

About a dozen.

How near was that to the boats?

I was told that it was within rifle shot
Did you see a cannon fired that day?

A. There had been some very loud report

Q. When did you next see him? A. I saw him in the afternoon in

he works.

How many persons were there?
About a dozen.

Q. You sent a note to the boat?

talk with him?

ong the workers?

several men started to come down it.

A. I don't believe any noise?

O. Did you hear any noise?

A. I heard a very shrill steam whistle.

was undressing to go to bed, and I dresse

A. Yes, sir; I went there Tuesday afternoon, July 5. Q. Were you at the bank of the river at or shout the time the Little Bill landed with these barges?

A. I could see men rolling them from the storeroom to this place.
Q. Where were they usually kept?
A. In the storeroom.
Q. About how many oil barrels did you see them roll down? A. I was attracted by the crowd going there, and thought there was a possibility

Q. What time was this?
A. Something after 2; about half past 2.

Homestead borough?

A. Not of my own knowledge, I was told they were in Millin township.

Q. Did you see a crowd when you got down on the street?

A. Yes sir, I saw quite a number of people A. Yes, sir.
O. You did not understand that he was

A. Tes sir, there was some; I don't know whether any shots came from the boat.

Mr. Burleich—Did O'Donnell say he would send somebody to see you outside in safety?

A. Yes, sir, he said he had better give me a couple of men to see me outside in safety. Charles E. Reese, an artist for The Distance, was sworn and examined by the district attorney.

Q. What is your profession?

A. I draw pictures for newspapers.

Q. In whose employ were you on the 6th of this month?

A. In the employ of The Pittsburg Distance and the New York Herald.

Q. Were you at Homestead on the day of this riot?

A. Yes, sir. Q. Did you see Hugh O'Donnell there that

Q. Miere was he winn you have a. A. I first saw him in the millyard.
Q. At about what time?
A. At about noon; but I am not positive, it alght have been half an hour either

the mill. The Sheriff then told the Advisory Committee that he intended to put about 50 guards in the mill. Hugh O'Donnell then asked us to retire for a few moments. We did so and were shortly called back into the room. They then told us that they would threw up their places in the Advisory Committee if the Sheriff intended to put men in there, which they did. Sheriff McCleary started me there with 11 men on the same day. I went up there and got off at Munhali station, and was met by a mob of men. One man among a crowd of three asked me what I was doing there. I told them I intended to put my deputies in the mill to take care of it. One of the men said my deputies would never go in there alive.

Q. Who was the man who did this talk?

A. I did not know him. I told the man we were going to walk on down toward the mill A. He was with three or four men, several of whom, I believe, were correspon Q. What was he doing:

Mr. Herbert was asked to describe the landing of the barges, and he did so, saying that after the gang plank was shoved out, time?

A. Yes, sir.
Q. Had you heard cannon before that?
A. I heard reports that were told me to be by a cannon. From the lordense of the discharge I would believe they were by a canleader of the party carried what appeared to be an oar. Somebody on the shore reached up and got hold of one end of the oar. There was a bit of a scuffle and they separated. Almost instantly the man with

> A. About 7:30 r. M.
> Q. What was the result of your conference with the Advisory Committee?
> A. They agreed to suspend operations.
> Q. What did Hugh O'Donnell do?
> A. He put Sheriff McCleury in full possession of the mob and said he nor they would bear no further responsibility.
> Q. Was O'Donnell one of the men who threw their badges on the tables?
> A. I don't think he had any.
> Q. You say when at the mill that guards were stationed there. Who were the guards?
> Did you know any of them?
> A. I think they were only the Carnegie watchmen. A. I saw him in the converting mill, up in the cupola, a place 60 or 70 feet high. From that we could see the tops of the barges. There were from 6 to 12 people there at dif-Q. Did you have any conversation with Mr. O'Donnell there?

> in the mill, did he?
>
> A. No; he merely advised me as a friend.
> He appeared to be doing all he could to keep
> the people back and tried to control them. the people back and tried to He appeared to be aiding us.

A. About 3 o'clock; it may have been

there?

A. He went in at the same time I did; I think we all left together.

Q. What was the occasion of your leaving?

A. The occasion was a number of shouts from the crowd on the bank and the pointing of some guns at us; there were shouts to Q. Did you see any so-called fortifications

Q. What kind of a permit or badge of authority did you have to permit you to go into the works and around through Home-

Q. Did you show that to O'Donnell?
A. Yes, sir, at which he countersigned it,
He wrote his name on it, as ordinary credentials were of no value.
Q. Did he add any title to his name?
A. I think it read, "Hugh O'Donnell, per
Advisory Committee." Q. Was this when you saw the arms o A. I first saw arms after the firing was begun. There was no firing or attempt made to fire until firing on the shore had begun by the people in front of the boat, and it was a pretty quick fire. Three fell from the

Q. So there was no one hurt at the first firing? dring?

A. I did not see anyone hurt, but at the second firing I saw two fall and four men carried up the bank.

Q. Where was the first firing directed?

A. At people in front of the barges.

Q. At the time or immediately before this first fire, was there any firing at Captain Rodgers?

A. There were no bullets came at us.

Q. How many people were known to be hurt on the Little Bill after the first fire?

A. I believe there were five carried back into the boat wounded. One was a Pinkerton. Q. Did he say anything when he gave you

A. I did not. Q Your best information was that he was

they had the seal, I asked that the seal be placed on my letter.

oing on shore.
Q. Mr. Gray, were you up there before?
A. Yes, sir, I was there on Tuesday.
Q. That was Tuesday the fifth.
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Were you at the Advisory hall? A. Yes, sir. Q. Did you ever in your life have to resort to such a proceeding before being allowed to stay in any town in Allegheny county? A. Yes, sir.
Q. What was the reason you went there?
A. I went there with the Sheriff and went to the mill with him.
Q. Did you not know there were arms on this beat?

Accepted It as a Favor. How long have you known him? Q. How was it then? A. The firing continued and the men die not linger around long near the bont. Q. Did you see any of the Pinkerton guns?
Were they armed? Did you point any of
them? Were they not repeating rifles?

A. They were repeating rifles and that is
all I know about them.

Q. Who was on the bank?

Q. Did you hear the Captain of the Pinker-ons say: "We are going into the works if we have to kill all of you?"

Q. Are you a brother of Simon Wain?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Where did he die?
A. At Homestead, on the 6th of July.
Q. Where were you when he died?
A. I was close by him.
Q. What time did he die?
A. Itemen 1878 and 18 on the 6th of J.

Q. What was the cause of his death?

quiet at the mill. The Advisory Committee again repeated that there was no trouble in the mill. The Sheriff then told the Advisory A. Yes, sir. Q. Where did it seem to be? A. Cannot tell where it.
Q. You heard the report?
A. Yes, but cannot tell where it was.

> brother was shot?
>
> A. I have not been working very long in the mill and do not know them.
>
> Q. How far from the mill is it to where prother was shot?

Mr. Robb Makes a Protest.

Mr. Brennen-There was not a particle of

Robb called Captain Cooper, but there was no response. He then called Nevin McConnell, but still no response, Several other witnesses were called, but proceeded: "There can be no doubt that on

What happened when the boat landed?
There was cheering, shouting, swearand some firing. We were in the barges Judge Magee-I take it from the evidence A. Yes, sir.
Q. Teil us how many people were there when you touched the shore?
A. Not so many just then. Within three minutes there were 500 people on the banks facing us. Captain W. D. Rodgers came back and asked to be protected while he was tieing the boat. All of the men were ordered to the front of the barge.

Q. When was this? that the spirit of O'Donnell was to put down the disorder, and I think some con-sideration should be given this feature of In support of this remark Judge Magee

other men from filling their places in the mill they had a perfect right there.

Mr. Cox wound up by saying that no one deplored the result of the riot more than the defendant, but that he was entirely in-

off the boat, or they would be shot.

"The man who said that was unarmed.
At least if he had had a gun the prosecution would not have failed to prove it. We have seen O'Donnell in the testimony altestimony of the men interested in swear-ing against him, and there is not a word or act produced calculated to implicate him in any criminal manner. These men were trespassers and rioters, we admit, but not murderers. These defendants are here charged with the murder of Connors, and there is not a particle of evidence that Connors was killed, but assuming that he was there is no evidence that these men killed him. O'Donnell's the interest of peace and harmony. From

Mr. Patterson then made a strong argu-"O'Donnell is a confessed leader of the Advisory Committee that was guiding the conduct of the men in this affair. He was among the men on the bank while the threats were made to the men in the barges, and there is not a syllable of testimony that he was there for any other purpose than the common design."

Mr. Brennen-We have no right to show Mr. Breinen—We have no right to show what he was there for.
Mr. Patterson—No matter what you have a right to show, the Court has a right to stand on the facts as they now stand. From the day Braddock was ambushed and scalped almost opposite Homestead there has not

SEARCHING FOR MEN.

Mr. Thomas Warren, one of the Press settlement with these men than to enter

fering from internal injuries. He was unconscious last evening and was not expected

evening at Allegheny Central station, by Robert Biehl, in behalf of the citizens of Numery Hill. It is in this locality where Licutemant Speer's district is.

A splendid 7½ octave upright piano, used a short time, or full iron frame, handsome case and excellent tone at \$175. Also three first-class square pianos by Knabe, Chickering and Bradbury at \$180, \$165 and \$140. Exceptional bargains.

J. M. Hoffmann & Co., 537 Smithfield street, The unrivaled Shomer pianos, Colby planos and Schubert pianos at low prices.

Trains leave Union station at 8:20 A. M., 9:05 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Returning, leave Valley Camp 5:50 P. M., 6:07 P. M., 8:11 P. M., 9:30 P. M. Fare for Lound trip 60 cents. 85 00-LAKE CHAUTAUQUA AND RÉTURN-65 00,

Best Sc indigo blue prints, remnants, at 3c.
Nice dark 5c challies at 2%c.
Yard wide 7c bleached muslin at 4%c.
Nice fine and heavy unbleached muslin,4c.
Dress lengths of fine wide 15c challies, 8c.
These are a few prices that we quote for our clearance saie of drygoods and carpets, which is continued another week.

J. H. Kunket & Bro.,
1347-1349 Penn avenue.

THE CASH GROCER,

WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

who are always to the front to relieve the suffering. An immense amount of suffering in this world is caused by money. So they consistently try to relieve the

We are not philanthropic. We are straight business and we want your trade. We think the easiest way to get it is to make low prices bring

Our Price. Price. 70 Vanilla Wafers 121/2c per th 141/20 Nicnacs..... 81/c per fb 101/c

for it.

24 and 25 Diamond Squ

50 pieces Vigoureux

value 4oc.

\$1.25 a yard.

Flannels, the correct kinds for boating, mountain, lawn tennis and seashore wear, at

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407 Grant st, and 30 Sixth av.