O'DONNELL'S QUIET RETURN,

of Chairman Frick.

PLENTY OF SECURITY OFFERED.

ingersol', Butler and Other Prominen

Lawyers to Defend the Men.

An official of the Amalgamated Associa

tion stated yesterday that Mrs. Gusky and Solomon & Ruben had offered to bail out

strikers to the limit of \$100,000 apiece. W.

would go security for Foy this morning. Part of the programme is to hire lawyers of

national reputation to defend the men. It is claimed that Ingersoll and Ben Butler

THE FIRM COMPROMISES.

The Carnegie Steel Company Offers In-

ducements to the Braddock Men,

in the transportation department of the

Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Brad-

dock, appointed to present a demand to

General Superintendent Schwab relative to

an advance in wages, held a conference

with that representative of the firm last

evening. They were offered a compromise

and will hold a meeting to-morrow morning

to decide upon their future course. At that

time the committee will make known the

conditions upon which the firm desires to compromise. The latter will not agree to pay the full amount of the demand, but it is believed the transportation men will be willing to accept the terms.

resist the company's proposition of a com-promise and leave the yard, it would bring

to keep the transportation hands from going out, as some of them were disinclined to

PROVED TO BE UNTRUE.

the Scale Is Denied.

and put an end to the controversy by

ordering that the Amalgamated Associa-

tion's scale should be signed for his works.

The news in a short time had traversed the

whole city, and in the mill districts many

dered the scale signed for his mills is un-true, and I cannot imagine who could have

started such a report. Mr. Carnegie from the very beginning of the trouble has sig-nified his intentions of allowing the pres-ent difficulty to be settled by Mr. Frick, and it is not at all likely that he would

take any such action before consulting the officials of the firm."

President Weihe when seen said he had heard that Mr. Carnegie had ordered the scale signed, but did not think there could

Very Quiet at Beaver Falls,

starting the mill. In the afternoon the

Advisory and Relief Committees met and made arrangements for holding a mass meeting Friday night at the Sixth Avenue Theater.

All remains quiet at Beaver Falls and not a single move has been made toward

work until after the meeting to-morrow.

A committee representing the workmen

have already been engaged.

Brennen said last night that Mrs. Gusky

Hugh O'Donnell returned to Homestead

He Denounces the Attempted Ass

is wife met him.

# DISMISSAL OF IAMS

Causes a General Discussion Among the Soldiers at Camp Sam Black.

HE GOES TO HOMESTEAD.

Declares That His Remark Was Made Simply as a Joke, and He

HAS KOSYMPATHY WITH ANARCHY

Official Record of His Conduct During the Encampment.

A LADY ENJOYS A MILITARY ESCORT

The dismissal in disgrace from the military service of Private Iams on Sunday morning was about the only subject disaussed by the soldiers at Camp Sam Black yesterday. The officers and the privates alike talked of the incident and the authority for the punishment inflicted was reviewed from many standpoints.

Young Iams was in Homestead yesterday afternoon. He circulated among the former mill workers and received much sympathy from those with whom he associated. On several occasions during the afternoon the dismissed private attracted crowds on the streets and in a glowing way told of his punishment. He made violent threats against General Snowden and Colonel Streator. He assured his hearers that he had the sympathe of the rank and file of the guard and he told of receiving messages of sympathy from several of the commands, but the commands mentioned by him emphatically denied that they had any sympathy with him, or that they had in any way expressed consideration for the punished man.

Might Have Fared Worse, "Had young Iams been in my command, and committed the offenses of which he was guilty, he would not have escaped as easily as he did," a regimental commander said yesterday.

A full history of young Iams and his conduct in camp, was vesterday forwarded by General Hawkins, commanding the provis-ional brigade to Major General Snowden. The report shows that on the first night in camp young Iams dis-obeyed the orders of his superior officer and was punished by a short sentence to the guardhouse. On last Thursday night he had been assigned to guard duty. During the night Lieutenant Wakefield, who was officer of the guard, discovered that Inms had deserted his post. A search was instituted for the missing sentry and he was found asleep on his cun some 20 paces away from his post. This offense was reported by the officer of the guard to Colonel Streator, who in turn reported it to General

### Ordered to Carry a Rall.

An order was at once issued calling attention to the fact that the soldiers were on active duty, and that in active service the offense of deserting a post was punish able by shooting. General Hawkins, how-ever, ordered that Iams be placed under guard and that he be compelled to carry a rail two hours, and one hour off for 24 hours. The young man had just com-pleted the sentence when he used violent and profane language in referring to Colonel Streator. He was not punished for that offense. He was censured by his Captain, and just after being censured he committed the offense for which he was hanged by the thumbs and dismissed from the service.

the service.

"That record is a bad showing for a soldier," General Wiley said yesterday in referring to the case of Iams.

The military records show that young Iams, who is 25 years old, was born in West Virginia. He is at present employed with a wholesale soon house in Pittshire.

with a wholesale soap house in Pittsburg. His home is at Waynesburg, Pa., but it is said he is no relation to the Iams tamilies

in Greene county.

No regiment in the encampment has been working harder than the famous Four-teenth. The command has been drilled until it has been perfected in the new tacties, and now appears on the field in mag-

## Daughter of Colonel Sam Black.

Mrs. Major Moorhead, of Pittsburg, a daughter of the late Colonel Sam Black, after whom the military encampment at Homestead was named, visited the soldiers yesterday and was honored by a military escort through the tented field. The lady enjoyed her visit. There were many other visitors in camp yesterday, but none of them received the marked consideration accorded Mrs. Moorhead. She was saluted

accorded Mrs. Moorhead. She was saluted by the sentries at every turn.

The field and staff officers of the regiment follows: Colonel, P. D. Perchment; Lieutenant Colonel, W. J. Glenn; Major, J. L. Graham; Major Surgeon, Alex. E. McCandless; Chaplain, Captain, L. McGuire; Adjutant, Lieutenant, J. W. Hubbard; Quartermaster, W. S. McLain, Sr.; Assistant Surgeons, W. M. Johnston and D. J. Foster; Inspector Rifle Practice, W. S. Brown; Sergeant Major, F. E. Lee; Commissary Sergeant, Jos. Feltwell; Quartermaster, W. S. McLain; Hospital Steward, A. J. Wiesinger, J. W. Nesbit, Captain of Company C; W. E. Thompson, Captain of Company G; G. R. Taylor, Captain of Company B; J. R. Day, Captain of Company E; A. J. R. Day, Captain of Company E; A. Y. Tim, Captain of Company E; H. Schmidt, Captain of Company A; J. H. Corbett, Captain of Company K; J. B. Hamilton, Captain of Company I.

## PROTECTED THE COOK.

### An Excited Colored Man Safely Escorted to the Works.

Some little excitement was occasioned yesterday afternoon by a colored man in charge of two commissioned officers and a private, approaching the Provost Marshal's tent. The officer in charge reported to Colonel Green that the man claimed to be a cook for the men inside the mill, and said as he was coming down street to buy some things for coming down street to buy some things for himself he was stopped by some men who threatened his life if he should attempt to return to the mill. He called for help, and upon the approach of a squad of soldiers the men ran up the river bank. Colonel Green ordered the man to be escorted to the Carnegie offices, and he was sent away in charge of an officer and two privates. Several of the crowd down on the street who had been watching the incident began to move toward the Carnegie gate when the

to move toward the Carnegie gate when the cook was sent away. Seeing this move-ment Colonel Chase sent a squad of men from Company F, of the Fourth Regiment, under Captain Loar, to disperse the crowd. There was no trouble, however, and the man was placed safely behind the high

Strict Discipline in Camp

The strict discipline of the division headquarters was commented upon frequently. The guard had been doubled and Lieutenant A. T. Eaton and 50 of the Fourteenth Regiment boys made it a pretty difficult thing to get through the lines. One point in which the boys showed their thorough training was that the guards on each side of the square were all going the same direc-tion, thereby covering each other fully. It was pretty hot work for the boys, especially

as they were not provided with hats, afford-ing protection from the sun, as they

### IAMS' SIDE OF THE CASE.

The Disgraced Private Denies That He Ap-

proved of the Attack Upon Mr. Frick's Life-He Made the Remark Though lessly-Was Not Court-Martialed. IBY ASSOCIATED PRESS.1

HOMESTEAD, July 25 .- Iams was found this evening in Homestead, and in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press said:

"A lot of us were lying in the sheds, near the Colonel's tent, on Saturday afternoon, when somebody came along from the signal station and said 'Frick has been shot.' I answered, never thinking that there could be a serious interpretation put upon my words, 'Hurrah for the man who shot him. Colonel Streator heard us, however, and, as the whole regiment can testify, he has been all along a steady enemy of mine. He paraded the regiment some time afterward, and demanded that the man who had used these words should step torward and acknowledge them. I stepped forward and said it was I. He made a long speech, in which he declared my language was treason to the State, Anarchy, and all that sort of thing, and demanded that I retract, and apologize in the presence of the regiment. The matter in the presence of the regiment. The matter was put in so offensive and deliberately insulting a manner that I think naturally I refused to apologize or retract. I was ordered to be tied by the thumbs."

"Had there been any court martial?" "Had there been any court martial?"
"No, the order was given, when I refused to retract, or apologize. I was taken into a tent, and I myself had to explain to them how the punishment should be applied. Indeed, I told them that they would not be carrying out their orders unless they dug a little into the ground, so that my heels should be able to touch the board. Well, I was tied up, and of course the suffering was was tied up, and of course the suffering was something I had made up my mind to stand, something I had made up my mind to stand, so I said nothing. Every five minutes Colonel Streator, either came or sent and asked if I would apologize, and I replied that I had nothing to apologize for. It is not true that I used any profane language under punishment. I would have been afraid that they thought I was weakening if I had, though I wanted to. After 28 minutes, though I had fought the feeling all I knew how, I fainted and was cut down. I had only two minutes more to stand, but it felt as though it were two years, and I just couldn't hold out, although I would have died sooner than have

two years, and I just couldn't noid out, at-though I would have died sooner than have apologized. I was then put into the guard-house, where I lay all that night. "Many of my comrades sent me in lunches and beer, and the like, but I heard nothing and knew nothing of any court martial. I am prepared to swear, and bring the whole of the Tenth Regiment to swear, that no form of trial whatever was held at any time that night. Certainly I would have been brought before any that could have been held if an American citizen has any right to meet his accuser before an impartial court before he is punished. I was not. In the morning, having in the meantime had no opportunity to meet anybody or advise with anybody, I was brought out of the guardhouse and half my head shaved. Then I was stripped and drummed out of camp. Thus, at the will of a man who is known to be hostile to me, I can be subjected to the most degrading in-dignities, and disfranchised as a citizen of Pennsylvania for a joking remark made in pure idleness to a passing man. I have been handled in a fashion that is somewhat worse than murder. I stood it. I had to stand it. I understand that some of Streator's toadies are talking about the callous manner in which I took my punishment. I wonder how callous Streator would be under punishment?"

### PROTEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Newspaper Correspondents Consider the sishment a Disgrace to the State. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The following protest, signed by the correspondents of newspapers in Washington, was sent to

Governor Pattison this morning: WASHINGTON, July 2 Hon. Robert E. Pattison, Governor of Pennsylvania: DEAR SIR—The shocking treatment of Private Iams, Company K, Tenth Regiment, N. G. P., who was punished without trial at the hands of Lieutenant Colonel Streator, is

the hands of Lieutenant Colonel Streator, is a disgrace to the military establishment of the State. Such barbarity perpetrated by officials of the State is a serious reflection on the Commonwealth. We therefore ask that Lieutenant Colonel Streator be relieved from further command. It appears that General Snowden and Colonel Hawkins approved the atrocity, and, therefore, are equally responsible. Hoping you will find an opportunity to give this matter your serious attention, we are yours, etc. tention, we are yours, etc.

## AGAINST THE REGULATIONS

## To Dismiss a Soldier Without a Trial by

Court Martial, WASHINGTON, July 25. - [Special.] -Colonel Leiber, Judge Advocate General of the Army, said to-day that he feared the militia officers, Snowden, Hawkins and Streator, had, from the newspaper accounts, gone a little too far, and would probaby be subjected to military inquiry, if nothing

"There is no such punishment," said he, provided for in the army regulations, nor has any such punishment been inflicted since the war. It is a relic of the old days of the cat-o'-nine-tails. It is against the regulations even to dismiss a soldier with-out a trial by court martial."

Two Rumors Run Down. It was rumored in Homestead last evening that Superintendent Potter had been drawn through the roll in the 119-inch mill. Coupled with this rumor was another to the effect that three Huns had

More Workers for Homestead, A number of non-union men were taken into the Homestead mills yesterday. Forty workmen from the East went to Swissvale by train and were taken across the river in a large. No one attempted to molest them. The steamer Tide also brought in a few men

# from Pittsburg.

Session of the Advisory Board. HOMESTEAD, July 25.—The Advisory Board held a session late last evening. The acting chairman announced that the board had received positive information that 14 privates of the Ninth Regiment had been given furloughs of three months and given furloughs of three months each and that they had accepted work in the mills.

## MEETING OF MANAGERS TO-DAY.

The Wheeling and Lake Erie May Be Induced Not to Cut the Iron Rates, The managers of the lines interested will meet to-day in Vice President McCrea's office to consider the reduction in westbound iron rates, as proposed by the Wheeling and Lake Erie road. The latter road cut the rates 1 cent per 100 pounds, and they were to go into effect July 4. The initial Haes got the Wheeling and Lake Erie to postpone the reduction, and at this late date it will be taken up. The indications are that the Wheeling and Lake Erie can be induced not to make the cut. At least this is

duced not to make the cut. At least this is the opinion of local railroad men. The Erie system will be represented by Traffic Manager George Cochran and General Freight Agent Samuel Du Shane. General Manager Woodford and General Agent Terry will be nere for the Wheeling and Lake Erie, and the regular officers of the local lines will look after their inter-

Excursion to Cleveland, Via Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad, Tuesday, July 26. Tickets good for return until July 30. Only \$5 for the round trip.

# RELEASED UPON BAIL.

Hugh O'Donnell, Hugh Ross, Peter Allen and Nathan Foy Freed

UPON BONDS FOR \$10,000 EACH. Judge Magee's Review of the Battle With

the Pinkertons. THE PRISONERS' CONNECTION WITH IT

Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the locked-out workmen at Homestead, and his three imprisoned associates. Hugh Ross. Peter Allen and Nathan Foy, were yesterday forenoon conceded by Judge Magee the right to be released on bail, and the amount was fixed at \$10,000. All except Foy secured bail promptly and were liberated, while Foy was returned to jail, to be released as soon as the men who had agreed to become his securities could be brought into

the presence of the Judge. While the day was again insufferably hot, the interested men who crowded into the Criminal Courtroom were as many as at former hearings, but the throng was forced to swelter less than an hour before they saw the end of the affair. That courtroom, on the testimony of those who have been forced to sit in it recently, is the hottest spot in the city. The tipstaves, being gen-tlemen of naturally cold blood, decline to open the windows generously lest the baldheaded mallet on the Judge's desk should contract a cold or one of the naked facts held up to the view of the Court should be seized with a chill.

The Prisoners Broneht to Court. The prisoners were brought in at 9:34 o'clock. Coming from the cool jail, where man must keep cool in spite of his anxieties or the outer temperature, they wilted when they were led into court by two deputies, and they began to mop their faces as soon as they sat down in the pris-oners' pen. O'Donnell and Ross had been cleanly shaven since the hearing of Saturlay, but Allen and Foy showed the need of the services of what the lawvers in the St. Nicholas building call a capillaire. Messra.

Brennen and Cox walked over and spoke briefly with their clients. At 9:43 o'clock Judge Magee appeared, and calling District Attorney Burleigh into the private rear room, told the Common-wealth's representative what the decision of the court would be. When he ascended to his arm chair on the bench the Judge carried a palm-leaf fan, and waved it vigorously for a few moments. Order having been secured, Judge Magee proceeded at once to the business of the hour. He held a manuscript in his hand, but before reading from it he said: "I had thought that I would perhaps have the testimony of the reporter to review in connection with my consideration of this case, but it was not put into my hands until this morning. I, however, think that I have substantially the evidence taken down in a copy of the Sun-day DISPATCH, which was in the house, and from that I think I have a very good understanding of the testimony. So far as my recollection of the testimony goes that report was a very accurate, reliable and sat-isfactory account; though, of course, it was not as full as the official report.

The Opinion of the Court. "I did not get the brief from the learned counsel, Mr. Patterson, until this morning. Having read it over I regard it as a very strong presentation of that side of the case, but I have gone into the case as thoroughly as I could and with as much care as I could, and as free from prejudice as I could, and I have formulated what I have to say on the subject in a brief way, and shall give it as

The Judge then read as follows: "I have endeavored to give this application the consideration that its Importance demands. The defendants have been called upon to answer the charge of murder growing out of the destruction of life by mob violence at Homestead on the 6th of July. The right to be admitted to bail is a constitutional right, and not dependent on the discretion of courts. The constitutional provision is that all prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient surety, unless for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great. The information charges murder simply. great. The information charges murder simply. The petition to be admitted to bail denies guilt. Any unlawful killing, by the laws of Pennsylvania, to rise above murder in the second degree, must appear or be shown to be a wiliful, deliberate or premeditated killing with malice aforethought, so that where, from all the testimony, it does not appear that a defendant is guilty of murder of the first degree he is entitled to bail.

## Were Not Active Participants

"I have indicated heretofore the respon-sibility of those who actively and those who sibility of those who actively and those who idly participate in mob violence. I need say no more in this application than this: That although the disorder and lawless condition of the community had continued for some time, and the rights of property and of personal liberty had been wantonly invaded, no destruction of life had taken place until the morning of the 6th of July, at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, when the men on the barge ran out their gangplank and a struggle over that between the conand a struggle over that between the con-tending parties from the shore and the barges took place, when some shots were fired from the shore and returned by the men on the barges. At this fire a man named Kline was killed on the barge, with whose murder the defendants are charged by the information upon which they are at present held in prison." present held in prison."

Mr. Breck-The defendants are charged

with the killing of Conners and Wain. Judge Mage: -As far as I recollect, we have no evidence of the killing of Conners. place some time in the coming night. I think the evidence produced shows that the defendant, whatever his real connection with the riot may eventually appear to be, was not an active participant in the out-break at which Kline was killed, but there is reasonable ground to say that he was in sympathy with the mob, and at least chargeable as a looker on who stood idly by and made no apparent effort at the outset to suppress the riot. For the sake of intelligent humanity in the walks of labor I hope when the defendent presents his case for final judgment, that he may be tound guilty of neither a moral nor legal liability for the deaths of so many of his fellow men, through a misguided or mistaken judgment of the law or its obligations, and his own duty as a law-abiding citizen, and the chief advisor of the disturbed and agitated community. Under my view and the proofs which have been furnished to make evident guilt of murder of the first degree, I deem it my duty to admit the prisoner to bail, fixing the amount thereof to correspond with the case which has within its possi bility as it now stands a conviction of mur-der of the second degree. The bail to be furnished, unless afterward shown to be in-sufficient, to be \$10,000.

Ball Accepted for the Prisoners. "Will the other applications be heard now?" inquired Judge Magee.
"Wait a minute," replied the District
Attorney, and he consulted hurriedly with
his associate attorneys, Messrs. Patterson,
Robb and Breck. In a minute Mr. Burleigh
turned to the Court and said: "There are

turned to the Court and said: "There are four cases now before the court, and under Your Honor's ruling we are content to let the others be admitted to bail."

"Is there," inquired the Judge, "any particular in which these cases differ?"

"Not materially," said Mr. Burleigh. "We are content that the ball shall be fixed at \$10,000 in each case."

Judge Magee said that his ruling would be to that effect.

The bond for Peter Allen, Sr., was signed

The bond for Peter Allen, Sr., was signed by John F. Hill and David Anderson, both

\*\*\*\*\*\*

of Homestead, and that for Hugh Ross by ex-Alderman Schaefer, of the Southside.

After a short delay Matt Weiss, the Smithfield street saloon keeper, appeared and united with Owen Murphy in signing the bail bond for Hugh O'Donnell. It was announced to the Court that the men who had been expected to sign the bond for Mr. Foy were unexpectedly detained from court, and Mr. Foy was temporarily returned to jail.

Busy Answering Letters

FROM MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT. O'Donnell left the Court House by a side entrance, and after spending an hour or two with some intimate friends, took a Balti-more and Ohio train for Braddock, where he faid to Pe Turning Out Good Plates From

more and Omo train for Braddock, where he crossed the river to his home.

Matthew Foy will be admitted to bail this morning. Mrs. J. M. Gusky will furnish the bond. QUIET AT THE UPPER AND LOWER UNION

in Homestead and found him almost buried in letters. After he had finished the re porter remarked that he looked busy. He replied:

yesterday. O'Donnell's arrival did not create the faintest ripple of excitement in the borough. When he jumped from the noonday train on the Baltimore and Ohio at Salt Works station there were only four men on the platform. O'Donnell be stowed a friendly nod on the quartet and hurried to the shore of the river. He entered a skiff, and was rowed to the Homestead side. There he was confronted by a dozen men and as many women. O'Don-nell shook hands with the men and bowed to the women. There was no demonstration of any sort. O'Donnell did not linger long with his friends. He took the shortest road for home and five minutes later was stand-ing on the porch of his own house, where busy all morning, and am not through yet."
"How many men have you now in the works?"

"We had up to 1 o'clock to-day 475 men exclusive of the foremen and bosses, and many more on the way. If we had 1,000 men to-night we would have no trouble in "Of course I denounce the attempted murder of Mr. Frick. I trust that he will soon recover. It's a piece of malicious non-sense to couple the Association or myseli accommodating them. You can see by glancing out this window that we have not with this horrible business. The true ob-ject of my recent visit to New York will be known to everybody in a few days."

> since you started?"
> "We have shipped six carloads of finished material and have quite a quantity of armor plate lying in the yard ready to be shipped. A great deal has been said concerning our ability to turn out first-class material with the men we now have. Mr. Hunt has inspected the plates rolled and said they were

> had that many he would be inclined to re-turn to work. I asked him if he meant business and upon his answering that he did. I took him by the arm and told him to come with me. When we got down into the yard he said

That the Edgar Thomson employes will not hear arguments being on a proposition for them to come out in sympathy for the Homestead men is evidenced in the demand of the transportation men. If the latter were to ment belongs to the Amalgamated. We have a heat now in the open hearth furnace, and it will be only a short time before every the whole plant to a standstill. The mill men have done some effectual work to-day department is running."

Captain Hunt, who inspects the plates, when asked concerning the quality of the plates rolled since the lockout, said, "I inspected the plates rolled on the 119 inch mill and found them to be as good as any I have examined."

## UNION MILLS QUIET.

Much interest was awakened in this city and vicinity last evening by a rumor which received considerable credence that Andrew Carnegie, from across the Atlantic, had taken a hand in the present labor struggle

Notwithstanding the presence of the police and the many rumors that attempts would be made to put non-union men in the Upper and Lower Union Mills yesterday matters remain about the same at those works. Early vesterday morning a squad whole city, and in the mill districts many people showed their delight by loud cheers and other demonstrations.

Where such a report bad its origin could not be learned, but that it was false was soon proven at the office of the Carnegie Steel Company. Secretary Loveioy said: "The statement that Mr. Carnegie has orof city patrolmen and detectives were directed to go to the upper mill and stand

guard in that vicinity during the day. negie company gave rise to a great deal of discussion among the workmen. After reviewing the matter carefully they arrived at the conclusion that the police had been stationed there by the firm to protect a large number of non-union workmen who were expected to arrive. This theory was universally accepted by all classes when it became known that a number of the managers employed in the Honer when it became known that a number of the managers employed in the Upper Union Mill had on the night previous circulated among some of the old workmen and offered them a three years' contract if they would return. It was further stipulated that the men would be paid it they worked on not. All that they had to do worked or not. All that they had to do was to affix their signature to the contract. Upon their refusal to consider the affair it is said the managers stated that the firm were bound to put the mill in operation at all hazards, and they intimated that a number of men would be at work in the mills

tended to put non-union men into the mill this morning, and fearing a fight they were sent out here by the city authorities to sup-press a riot."

Nothing occurred during the day to mar

the quietness of the scene except that George Hunt, a puddler in the Upper mill, was arrested because he insisted upon stand-ing on the corner near the works. The police stationed in the vicinity of the mill had little or nothing to do and they were called away shortly before 10 o'clock last night

A Strange Request Made Yesterday of Major General Snowden.

S. W. Carpenter came up to headquarters vesterday afternoon to see General Snowden about getting the privilege to dive for the articles belonging to the Pinkertons which were thrown overboard before the rafts were burned. The General told him he had o jurisdiction in that matter and the man left, rather disappointed, to see some person who had. He said he was a professional diver and was about to undertake the work for his own benefit, but was uncertain as to whether or not, under military rule, if he should recover any arms they would be taken from him. He said he did not care to have all his work and trouble for noth-

At Braddock, furnace F in the Carnegie Steel Company's plant, which was recently subjected to thorough repairs, has not yet been put into blast. Furnace B in the same works is to be blown out and taken off. These furnaces supply Homestead with pig iron, and as the latter place is practically closed the furnaces are not required.

Knocked Out of a Contract Frederick Wagener, of Middleborough, Ky., was at the Schlosser yesterday. He

firm, and the material not being delivered

Far-Away Threat.

Landed in Safety. Besides 40 men a load of ice and provis ions was put aboard of the Tide yesterday

Trusses made to order for cases of large bernia and satisfaction guaranteed. The only factory west of Philadelphia. J. W. Thompson, of 23 years' experience, in charge of the fitting department. ARTIFICIAL LIME MFG. Co., 909 Penn avenue, near Ninth street, Pitts-burg, Pa.

Room Renters and Boarding Houses Who Have

Used The Dispatch's Cent-a-Word advertis-ing columns under Wanted Boarders and Rooms To Let find it the best.

EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY Via the B. & O. R. R.,

On next Thursday, July 28. Rate \$10 the round trip, and tickets good for 12 days. Special trains leave depot at 8 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Secure your parior and sleeping car accommodations early. Have You a Vacant Room

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

Via Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad, Tues-day, July 28. Tickets good for return until July 30. Only \$3 for the round trip. BUGINE will banish roaches, bedbugs, etc., from your house forever. 25 cents.

Dr Wirr's Little Early Risers. Best pill for billiousness, sick headache, malaria.

# BIBER & EASTON.

SOME JULY PRICES

MEN'S

# NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Silk Striped Madras and Scotch Zephyr Negligee Shirts, in choicest patterns, reduced from \$1.75 and \$2

### TO \$1.25.

Negligee Shirts, with laundered collars and cuffs, in high-toned Novelties, Madras, Cheviots and Oxfords,

\$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.85.

# FOR LADIES.

Well-made Plaited Waists, 500 4 to 12 inches wide, formerly sold for 60e Ladies' Black Satine Waists, \$1

to \$1.25. India Silk Waists, \$4.50. Fancy Silk Waists, \$5 to \$12.

# BIBER & EASTON,

505 AND 507 MARKET ST

MID-SUMMER BARGAINS

# CARPETS!

5,000 yards Tapestry Brussels in late styles, 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.

2,500 yards of Lowell, Bigelow and Hartford best quality 5-frame Body Brussels at \$1, always sold at \$1.25 to \$1.50. These are full rolls which will not be duplicated. MOQUETTES:

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:

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. J. K. MILLER & CO.

Contract for papering churches, schools and public buildings.

All Grades of Wall Paper.

543 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Leading Dry Goods House, Pittsburg, Pa., Tuesday, July 26, 1892, Jos. Home & Go.'s

Penn Ave. Stores.

The Last Week

# JULY GLEARANGE SALE.

The prices show how determined we are to make this an absolute and complete

We have made reductions actually never before heard of in any sale. These reduc-tions take in our entire stock.

To make the sale more attractive we add To make the sale more attractive we add large purchases at sacrifice prices, so that we do not invite you to select from small or broken assortments. Though the prices are extraordinarily low, the goods are perfect, and your choice is nearly unlimited. This is especially so of the Clearance Sale we start to-day in

# LAGES.

# 500 Yards

Laces, 2 to 5 inches wide, goods that for

A yard.

Florentine Laces.

3 to 5 inches wide, formerly sold for 75c to \$1.25, are now

75c . A yard.

1,000 Yards Lace Insertings,

A yard,

650 Yards

Platt Val. Laces,

REDUCED FROM DOUBLE THESE PRICES.

A yard.

## PT. DE IRLAND LACES 6 to 12 inches wide, formerly sold at 50c and

PT. DE IRLAND LACES

25c A yard.

25c

# BLACK CHANTILLY

7 to 10 inches wide, elegant patterns, goods sold formerly as high as \$1 50, are all now

And Drapery Nets, a few good patterns, that were \$1 50, are now \$1 a yard.

And a lot about 500 yards of Escurial and Heavy Laces, in odd widths (one width only of a design), at 75c, \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50—all much less than half former prices.

Two items tell the story for the whole

All-over Embroideries, 20 inches wide, va-riety of patterns, at \$1, reduced from \$2, and at \$1 25 reduced from \$2 50. Fine Nainsook Embroideries, 3 to 6 inches wide, in edgings and insertings, that were 45c to 75c a yard, reduced now to

Remember-Our entire stock in these de-partments now to be closed out at sacrifice

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

The Men Stay at Home. there to protect non-union men. "As far as I can learn," he said, "it is not at the firm's orders at all that they are here. The police were informed like a number of others that the Carnegie Steel Company inmet death by accidents in the plant. A The situation at Duquesne is unchanged. This outbreak of the morning continued with increased vindletiveness and devilish malignity on the part of the mob until the surrender of the inmates of the barges took journey to the works and a note to Super-indent Potter proved these stories to be Superintendent Morrison says very little about a resumption as the mill. The men BODY BRUSSELS: spend the greater portion of the day at their homes and seldom there is a crowd on

from Buffalo.

be any truth in it.

POLICE BECAME SUSPICIOUS.

It was Feared Henry and His Daughter Would Collect Fees and Skip. B. Henry, who has been doing business at No. 90 Wylie avenue, was arrested in company with his 19-year-old daughter yesterday afternoon and lodged in Central station. The charge against the two is being suspicious persons. They have been advertising that they could teach young ladies the art of transferring photographs to glass. A certain fee in advance was required and the police became suspicious that they intended to collect a number of fees and then

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* THE SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Henry said they came here from St. Louis, while the daughter said they came

Are continually increasing. Comparison with July last year shows a gain of 1,525 in the first 17 days of the month. The figures are:

THE DISPATCH was never more deservedly popular than now.

APPLYING FOR WORK. Superintendent Potter Savs He Is

the 119-Inch Mill.

A reporter of THE DISPATCH called on Superintendent Potter at the Carnegie offices "Busy! That is no name for it. Where

just emptied three waste baskets of these letters and what do you suppose they are? Applications for positions from every-where. Just take a look at some of them." The reporter was handed a number of the letters which proved to be applications for positions of all sorts, coming from indi-viduals as well as people writing in the in-terests of 300 workmen. "No, we are having no trouble getting men, as you can see, but we are having some work in answering the applications. I have kept three typewriters have all morning and are the transport."

giancing out this window that we have to stopped there, but are preparing for more. That boarding house will be ready for oc-cupancy to-morrow morning."

"How much material have you shipped

as good as any we have ever turned out."
"An Amalgamated man came to me and said he thought it was all a bluff about us having 200 men in the mill, but if we really

When we got down into the yard he said 'You do seem to have some men here, don't you.' I took him to the cook of one of the boarding houses and he asked him how many men he had fed that day at dinner. The cook replied 300, which seemed to take the breath out of the gentleman. 'However,' he said, 'I have to believe my 'However,' he said, 'I have to believe my eyes, and am ready to go to work immediately.' He pulled off his coat and after going to our writing room to send a letter to his wife that he had gone on a trip he went to his department. I have also received several letters from my foremen, of which these two are fair samples."

The reporter read the letters which were in substance that the writers had been stopped by some of the former workmen, and threatened it they should ever be seen re-

threatened if they should ever be seen re-turning to the mills. In view of these facts the writers thought it advisable to stay away.
"When will you start up the beam mill?" "That will be sometime in the near future.

A peculiar thing about the beam mill is the fact that only one man in the whole depart.

The Men Assign Several Reasons for the Presence of the Police, but no Non Union Workers Are Put Into the

That police had been sent to watch over the Thirty-third street works of the Car-

on the morrow.

One of the under bosses when seen last evening said that the men were mistaken when they thought the police were ordered

# WANTED TO DIVE.

placed a contract with the Carnegie iron

at the proper time he came here to see what could be done. He left for Cincinnati last evening to see if the order could be filled in that city.

THE GENERAL'S MAIL

One Crank Writes a Letter Containing To show the general interest taken, and how the minor incidents of Homestead are being watched, it is only necessary to glance at General Snowden's daily mail. He receives letters from almost every State in the Union concerning his little episode with the Homestead committee upon his arrival there. Some few commend his action, but the majority condemn it in terms that are none too polite. A great many letters are of a threatening tone, but they don't disturb the General in the least.

One man wrote from our great Capital that if the General did not leave Homestead at once he would blow up Washington.

morning at the wharf below Smithfield street bridge. The boat landed at Home-stead in safety.

Bad Ruptures.

Recent fortunate purchases enable us to you want, at prices never approached be

TORCHON AND MEDICA merly sold for 50c, are now

700 Yards

50c And same widths, finer goods, that for-nerly sold as high as \$1.50 a yard, now

Insertings in same patterns at correspond-

In all the different sorts, 134 to 4 inches

At 15c, 20c, 25c, 40c, 50c

and 75c a yard, are now

1,500 Yards

A yard.

1,200 Yards

# 6 to 12 inches wide, former price 75c a yard, now marked to

Oriental Laces. A few choice patterns left, that formerly sold at \$1 25 a yard, now marked at the un-

A yard.

75c A yard.

# Embroideries.