furnishings of the interior. As the con missioner was about to enter, a voice fro the sidewalk called him, and turning, the sidewaik caned nim, and tarang, saw a well built woman carrying in her art a baby of perhaps six months. Two oth children were beside her. She said si was Mrs. Finster, and when the report told her that her husband was under arrest and asked her a question about his views anarchy, she said, in German, that she cou not talk English. This did not stop the conversation, but the woman answered a questions put to her with apparent frankness. She said her husband hu been in Allegheny five years, and h worked steadily in various tanneries. T furnishment of the house showed that had well cared for his family. She deni positively that he was an Anarchist. Si said he did not belong to any societie She was asked if she knew Mr. Bau She said he did not, and also said that a did not know August Pirnack, who was rested in company with her husband. T noman was asked if her husba took any anarchistic papers. S said that he did not except that she h once seen in the house, only a few days ag a paper printed in New York which might a paper printed in New Fork which might be anarchistic. She was asked if her husband had any pictures of Spies or Parsons. In her naive way she asked who those gentle-men were, and when she was told, made a most emphatic denial that she had ever heard of those unfortunate individuals or had over sear their particults. had ever seen their portraits. Quit Work Before the Assassination.

2

Pirnack had a room at No. 256 Sandusky street. That is the number of a grocer store kept by a young German, who rents a few rooms to triends but does not furnish few rooms to friends but does not hirning meals to them. The proprietor said he made the acquaintance of Pirnack when that gentleman came to America perhaps 14 months ago. "He is a baker by trade," the man said, "and struck me as being a nice fellow. I lost sight of him for several months and do not know where or how he lived in the menn-time. where or how he lived in the mern-time. About two months ago I met him on the street. He told me he had got a place to work with a baker (F. A. Richards) on Palo Alto street, and wished to get a room somewhere in this part of the city. I said to him, 'August I have a room I will rent to you.' So he came to room here. He was yery quiet. I never heard him talk anarchy or anything like it and I don't think he or anything like it, and I don't think he has any anarchistic pictures in his room. I don't know whether he attended meetings on Sunday evenings, for he sometimes went away early in the day and I do not know what time he came home.

"Yesterday when the papers said that Henry Bauer had been arrested, he said he knew Bauer. He went away about 9 o'clock this morning, and I have not seen him since. I never heard him speak of a

man named Finster." At this point the landlord gave one of the most important pieces of information. He said: "Mr. Pirnack does not work for the baker on Palo Alto street. He told me last Saturday that he had quit the place the day before, but I do not know why." ing.

This resignation was tendered on the evening of the day before Mr. Frick was

The police last evening did not visit the homes of these two prisoners.

#### SOLD HIS WIFE CHEAP.

### An Ex-Anarchist Tells a Strange Story of Two of the Prisoners.

The members, past and present, of Anarchist groups in Allegheny are beginning to feel uneasy over the recent arrests. Those who are still active members are remaining very quiet, and those who have dropped out of the organizations are showing a desire to "square themselves."

Last evening Chief Murphy, of Allegheny, was visited by a well appearing gentleman who gave his name as Emil Clauert, employed by Wolf & Son, the wholesale liquor dealers. He said that he had, until about eight months ago, been secretary of group No. 2 of the Allegheny Anarchists. There were at the time only 40 members in that group. He had become disgusted with some of the actions of members of the group, and had cut loose from the whole matter. Mr. Clauert then gave to Chief Murphy a story representative of some of the ways of the internationalists.

He said that Bauer, the Anarchist leader,

		THE PITTSBURG
om- rmm her rms her ster, ind uld the had all she had she she sha she sha sha sha sha sha sha sha sha sha sha	ARRESTED FOR RIOT. Thirty-Six More Warrants Are Issued for the Home- stead Workers. ONE FOR JOHN M'LUCKIE. Six of Them Picked Up, and They Each Furnish \$2,000 Bail. O'DONNELL'S NAME WAS ERASED. Interest Stopped on the Deposits of the Men Still Cut.	elusively by the men employed in the plate mill and open bearth furnace. We have building and near completion three other sleeping houses of the same capacity as the ones mentioned before. When these are all completed we will have bunks for 1,400 men, not to mention the large consignment of tents we have ordered and the numerous cots scattered all about the mill." <b>O'DONMELL DID NOT ATTEND.</b> <b>Thought to Have Gone East to Conclude Bis Original Mission.</b> A meeting of the Advisory Committee was held last night at which about 15 mem- bers were present. The meeting was called to take action in the O'Donnell case, but neither the Chairman nor Vice Chairman Grawford were present. Several corre- spondents interested in the attempt to bring about a conference with General Superintendent Potter, who had been asked to be present, were informed that their testimony was not needed. At the conclu- sion of the meeting it was stated that only routine business had been taken up, and no action had been necessary in the opinion of the committee on the O'Donnell case. It was learned that the reported utterances of
tle-		Mr. OlDennell in former of a netalement had

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE SITUATION

contents were in favor of some sort of cenure, but the majority were inclined to allow Yesterday 36 more informations were the matter to drop. Mr. O'Donnell was not at his home last made against the Homestead locked-out men evening, nor was he seen around Home-stead, which gives rise to the impression and a number of Homestead citizens. As usual they were made before Alderman Mcthat he may have departed on his Eastern Masters and Secretary F. T. F. Lovejoy nission. Acting Chairman Jack Crawford was the prosecutor. The charge was and Secretary McConeghey returned to Homestead from Pittsburg late last night. Mr. Crawford said O'Donnell was still aggravated riot and the penalty for this is three years' poenal servitude and a fine of \$2,000. The bail for this time has been Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

fixed at \$2,000. This does not mean that there is an end of the murder cases, but is only a little variety thrown in. There were a number of informations made for murder which have not been made public and there are many more prepared that will be entered as soon as more of the marked men are placed behind the bars.

Yesterday morning Sylvester Critchlow, one of the first seven charged with murder, surprised everybody by appearing at Alderman McMaster's office and giving himself

## up. He was at once committed to jail.

here and has Chicago in mind as a probable location. It suggests that Chicago has a more bold and dangerous Anarchistic element than Pittsburg, and such a move A New Charge Against Bim. would not be good business policy. The advantages of Memphis are then set forth, He had only been there a short time when and it is urged that only one labor trouble has ever occurred there, and that that one Secretary Lovejoy made his new informations, and among them was found one for was not on account of wages, but convict labor. The letter closes by stating that the Critchlow and a commitment for aggravated riot was lodged against him. Another sentiment there is against such uprisings, and that the population is free of that vicious element that causes so much trouble one was found to fit James Close, who had been arrested on Tuesday for murder, and a similar commitment was lodged against in the North. On this subject Mr. Lovejoy said: "The him. Both will apply for bail this morn-

Memphis letter was the most urgent one of many we have received from various sec-The informations on the charge of aggrations of the country. I do not know how the rumor that we intended to remove our plant was started. We have no intention vated riot review the scenes of the famous fight on July 6. On the list of one was the of removing our plant from here. We have seen no petition asking for the establish-ment of a conference court as provided for by act of 1883, and would not sign it anyway. We have announced our ultimaname of Hugh O'Donnell, but a pen had been drawn through his name. In the list there are also warrants for Burgess Mc-Luckie, Hugh Ross and others.

The announcement of the new informa-tions in Homestead spread more terror among the frightened locked-out men. Contum, and there will be no deviation from our previously outlined policy. No arbi-tration, no conferences, nothing but what we have stated. We will never take back Morris appeared there with a big batch of warrants. In a short time Matthew Foy and Peter Allen who had before been some of the men who participated in the arrested on a charge of murder were picked up again on the new charge. C. W. Mansfield, P. J. Nau and Thomas Connolly were also arrested. riot.

NON-UNIONISTS AT HOMESTEAD. Three of Them Leave the Plant and Come Burgess McLuckie Was Not Around.

An attempt was made to find Burgess McLuckie but he could not be found. to the City. It was 10 o'clock yesterday morning be-The prisoners were all marched to the fore the Tide began her usual trip to Home-

guard tent in Camp Sam Black and held there until 7 o'clock. Then a squad of sol-diers escorted them to the City Farm railstead. Besides the 20 passengers there were a number of cars, wheelbarrows and diers escorted them to the City Farm rail-way station. A crowd of four or five hun-dred men and boys were on the platform, and for a time it looked as though there would be a collision betwen the military and the civilians, but the opportune arrival of another squad of militia prevented any scene. The prisoners were placed on the 7 o'clock train for Pittsburg. shovels put on board. The boat made her trip in safety. Secretary Lovejoy says that there are

now upward of 600 men at work in the Homestead plant. He says they are turn-ing out good material and the product is very satisfactory to the firm. Vice Presi-dent Shea, of the Amalgamated Associahowever, says there is practically no being done at the Homestead works. They were cheered as the train started on

The Amalgamated Association will take charge of them.

FEEDING THE WORKMEN.

THE PITTSBURG

Mr. O'Donnell in favor of a settlement had

been taken up and discussed. A few mal-

MEMPHIS WANTS IT.

The Carnegie Company Is Asked to Move

Its Plant There.

H. C. Frick has received a letter from the

Young Men's Business League, of Mem-

phis, inviting the company to remove its

plant to that place. The letter says that it

has been learned that the Carnegie Com-

pany is thinking of removing its plant from

DISPATCH THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1892. niously stabbing Captain Calhoun in front of Devore's undertaking rooms, which was to take place before Alderman Reilly, yesterthey are in, and are doing the work as nicely as could be wished. We start on double time to-night. This would have been done some days ago, but we did not wish to disturb the cots which were placed around HE WILL INVESTIGATE. Governor Pattison to Inquire Into the shop. the Treatment of lams. SHANNON AT JOHNSTOWN. STREATOR MAY HAVE TO ANSWER His Mission Crowned With Success-Workmen There Will Keep Away From Bomestead - Hungarians Bired by To a Charge of Assault and Battery and a Agents Repudiate Their Agreement Suit for Damages. and Drive Their Employers Out of Town. THE RANDALL CLUB TO TAKE ACTION JOHNSTOWN, July 27.-[Special.]-D. H. Shannon, of the Homestead Advisory Committee, who has been in this city for the Governor Pattison states that he will past ten days, returned to-night. During make an investigation of the Jams incident. his stay here he has taken occasion to meet On Monday James Stephenson, of Stephenall the foremen of the Cambria and Johnson & George, commission brokers at 941 son works, as well as many of the skilled Liberty street, mailed a clipping from workmen. With scarcely an exception he THE DISPATCH, describing the punishhas received words of encouragement from ment of Private Iams to the Governor. all of them. In a note accompaning the elipping he sug-It was positively learned that many of gested that the Governor make a searching the men have been approached by agents of investigation of the matter. the Carnegies, offering them big pay if they Yesterday Mr. Stephenson received the would go to Homestead, but in every in-stance they refused. Mr. Shannon's busifollowing reply from the Governor: COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSTLVANIA, EXECUTIVE MANBION, HARRISBUEG, July 29, 1892. Mr. James Stephenson, 941 Liberty Street, Pittsness here was largely to see that the men here would not interfere in the fight at Homestead, and the results of his observations were more than gratifying to him. While the men burg, Pa. MY DEAR SIR-The Governor directs me to said that their condition here was such that they could not join an organization, acknowledge the receipt of a newspaper clipping, which you sent him, and to state they would give their fellow-workmen at that he has noted your suggestions and will be pleased to give them careful and Homestead support anyhow. Not one of them will take the place of a locked-out considerate attention. man, but instead they express a desire to contribute to the support of those who are Very Respectfully, H. D. TATE, Private Secretary. Mr. Stephenson says he served three years the spectators. For several days past two strangers have been about the city, hiring laborers in the late war, and during all of his experi-ence says he never heard of or saw such a ment had been dismissed. barbarous practice. Lieutenant Colonel Streator is a membe of the Randall Club, of this city, and it for those who have worked in mills. They had obtained about 30 men, to many of whom they had paid caused something of a sensation yesterday when it became known that some members of that club would make charges against him money to cover their expenses to their supwith the intention of having him expelled The posed destination. They were to leave with the men this morning, but last night the strangers were identified as belonging from the club. Attorneys C. C. Dickey, Frank P. Iams, S. U. Trent and J. D. Watson yesterday held a conference, lasting two hours, over the question of the legality of the punish-ment of Private Iams on last Saturday. An attorney stated after the meeting that they had carefully examined the laws of Penn-sylvania, both civil and military, and found no place where the laws upheld Colonel from the club. to Homestead. One of the leaders among the men explained the situation, when it was unanimously agreed to repudiate their agreement Instead, a committee was appointed from the most intelligent Hungarians, who waited upon the strangers and told them to no place where the laws upheld Colonel Streator. He also said they would not get out of town. As they did not start at once 100 Hungarians started out for them, threatening to string them to the first lampmake any attack on Streator's military po sition, but would bring suit for damages and aggravated assault and battery. post. To save themselves the strangers drove hurriedly away to Morrellville, where they boarded the train and left for After the conference the attorneys wired Colonel Freer, of the West Virginia Na-tional Guard, who is an uncle of Private good and Battery B, detailed to remain on duty lams, to come on to this city to assist in the proceedings. Colonel Freer is one of the most prominent criminal lawyears in West HELD UP BY A NILES MOB. Virginia. malgamated Men Defeat the Efforts of au THE GUARDS DOUBLED. Employment Agent in Their Town. WARREN, O., July 27 .- [Special ]-The A Sensational Story Prompts Extra Cara on ron town of Niles, five miles from here, is

to have a labor demonstration Saturday. The idle men last night anticipated the A sensation was created in Camp Sam Black just after noon yesterday by a Pittsmeeting and showed sympathy with their burg woman hurrying into camp and reporting a conversation she had heard while on a train coming to Homestead brethren by defeating the purpose of a man who had, by promise of big Swissvale. The woman said that two men resembling mill workers had within her hearing talked of a barrel of dynamite in sticks which they had in hiding near the encampment which had just been abandoned

by the Fourteenth Regiment. She said the men talked of blowing up the Little Bill, the boat used by the militia to cross the river between the two encampments. The woman left with Colonel Hawkins her name and address. Her story was at once signaled to division headquarters. Captain Laird. of I Company, Tenth Regiment, who was officer of the day, was

the finding of forwarding checks from Pitts-burg to the Carnegie plant at Homestead. detailed to investigate the woman's story. With a squad of soldiers he thoroughly searched the woods surrounding the emi-nence upon which the Fourteenth Regiment had been encamped, but he was unable to He took the matter coolly, denying the charge that he was securing men to sup-plant the locked-out men. Satisfied with its work, the crowd then dispersed and the find any trace of dynamite or anything else that appeared suspicious. After Captain Lairu's report had been made to Colonel Hawkins, it was forwarded to Citizens of the Eighteenth Ward Protest division headquarters. A general order was then issued doubling the guards for last night and each sentry was instructed to be especially diligent in watching and promptly reporting anyone found near the military lines after nightfall. Tuesday night 60 citizens of the Eighteenth ward held a meeting in Alderman Mc-Neirney's office. The men assembled to protest against the treatment Private Iams received at Camp Sam Black. The alder-man was made chairman of the meeting. A

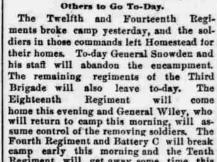
day, was postponed by consent of counsel. The injured man is doing remarkably well and a certificate admitting Lester to bail has been given by his physician. The case will be heard next week. A PRETTY PICTURE. The Elements Unite With and Beautify Well-Druled Regiment. The visitors to the Provisional Brigade headquarters last evening enjoyed a delightful treat. The Fourth Regiment, in ommand of Colonel Case, the Junior Colonel of the State, was being reviewed by Colonel of the State, was being reviewed by Colonel Hawkins, the Senior Colonel of the State. The Fourth Regiment is probably the most complete military or-ganization in the National Guard. It is composed of German Turners and athletes, It is and its every movement is like that of a weil-regulated machine. The command had been drawn up at attention. The sun, de-clining into mellow clouds, was gliding the eastern sky and was throwing pretty reflections upon the shining arms of the well-trained soldiers. Colonel Case and his staff had turned, and at a present was saluting the reviewing officers when a rainbow, distinct as a picture, flashed over the regiment and hung like a halo over their heads. For the time the whole sky cleared. Colonel Hawkins, dignified and like a military giant, stood out 20 paces from all the rest. Next to him Colonel Case stood with

his staff about him, and before them all the regiment. Their arms were glisten-ing and they looked more like a painting than like a body of living soldiers. Withal it was an inspiring sight, and every soldier on review seemed to realize that he

was part of the picture that was delighting "That was the prettiest picture I ever saw," Colonel Hawkins said after the regi-

### QUITTING THE CAMP.

Two Regiments Leave Yesterday, and



Fourth Regiment and Battery C will break camp early this morning and the Tenth Regiment will get away some time this evening. The three regiments, the Sheridan Troo

at Homestead, will shift their quarters to the brow of the hill overlooking the Car-negie works. They will form a compact camp and will be in command of General Wiley, who will be present in person until the trouble there has been definitely settled The provost duty of the soldiers will be abandoned and the Sheriff will be allowed

to exercise his efforts at keeping order in the place. The time fixed for the notices served on

tenants to vacate houses owned by the Carnegie Company will expire on Sunday next. On Monday those tenants who have not vacated will be evicted.

PATTISON DELUGED WITH LETTERS

All Bitterly Denouncing Colonel Streator's Treatment of Private lams.

HARRISBURG, July 27 .- At the Execu tive Department it is said two regiments will leave Homestead to-day and two tomorrow.

More correspondence has reached the Governor touching upon the Iams affair than during the coke region and Homestead riots and the Reading combine business. Women writers are particularly indignant over Colonel Streator's action. The

Washington correspondents' letter, asking for Colonel Streator's dismissal, has been received by the Governor.

Against Private lams' Treatment,

resolution was adopted condemning the commanding officer of the National Guard at Homestead. The resolution also asked

A New Minister for Persia.

The Leading Pittsburg, Pa., Dry Goods House, Thursday, July 28, 1892 Jos. Horne & Go.'s

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Penn Ave. Stores.

# Growded With

# Gustomers!"

Owing to the fact of the Wonderful Bargains we are offering during our CLEARANCE SALE on all summer goods.

Extra clerks in the Suit Room to wait on the rush of buyers for the Mark Downs in

White Lawn Waists, Percale, Satine and Silk Waists: the bargains in Ladies' Wash Wrappers, in Challi Tea Gowns and Summer Suits of all kinds.

Our

Silks and

Dress Goods

## Sale

Is going right on.

# FIFTY CENTS

Buys better Dress Goods and Silks here than \$1 used to buy. This the explanation of our rush of business even on hottest days.

French Ghallis

At 25 Cents, 38 Cents, 45 Cents.

Still a big lot of choice patterns here, but they are melting down at the above low prices.



Department all this week.

Fine Cotton Goods never sold as

the Part of the Millitary.

wages, secured a considerable party of local workmen to take employment at the Carnegie works. The laborers were to leave on a midnight train over the Pennsylvania Railroad, but Amalgamsted men heard of the move and dissuaded all of them. Streets were patrolled by several hundred excited men, looking for the person who caused the trouble, and all strangers were

held up for an accounting. Two commer-cial men failed to give satisfactory state-ments and were detained till vouched for. The man for whom they were looking was finally met at the depot. He was marched to a hotel and searched, which resulted in

had tired of his wife, who had taken a lik-ing for Carl Knold, the Cherry street man. The two men then made a deal, by which Knold paid Bauer \$25, and the Spring Garden man agreed to secure a divorce from his wife and relinquish her to Knold. The woman has lately been living at No. 5 Cherry street, and Clauert said he under-stood that she had been divorced from Bauer and was the wife of Knold. What Bauer did with the \$25 is problematical, but among his effects was found a receipt for \$25 from Joseph Friedman, the attorney, whom Bauer employed to conduct the divorce proceedings.

## Finkertons After the Anarchists.

The police officials of the two cities are being assisted in their investigations of the Anarchist plot by Pinkerton detectives, half a dozen of whom are here working very quietly. Some of these men are Germans and look like horny-handed agitators. All of their information has not been given to the local police, but it is probable that they will turnish it all when the cases of the conspirators come to trial. Two of the Pinkerton men now here were valuable workers in revealing the Anarchist plot which led to the Haymarket riot in 1885, and one of them was a member of an Anarchist group for six months prior to that riot.

### O'DONNELL'S STATEMENT.

He Denies the Story That Was Printed Testerday ( oncerning Him-He Did Not Ask the Newspaper Men to Act as Mediators for the Men.

Hugh O'Donnell yesterday placed a different construction upon the story published yesterday morning. He says:

On Monday afternoon I received a call at my residence in Homestead from two newspaper correspondents who came to see me merely as newspaper men, and not in any other capacity, except perhaps that of friends who were glad to know of my release. The gentlemen asked me if I would not like to have a settlement of the aifficulty. To this I replied I should like to see a settlement. I was then asked on what terms a settlement could be ad-justed, and made reply jokingly. My words were "Unconditional surrender," and though I did not for a moment believe that were "Unconditional surrender," and though I did not for a moment believe that any stress would be placed on an utterance that was merely a repetition of a saying the newspapers, the public and people generally have used in the same joking manner, I took the precaution to say to these corre-spondents "Of course I don't mean it," and presumed that they had taken my words as they should have been taken. This part of our couversation was apropos of the shooting of Mr. Frick, and followed a strong condemnation by me of Berkmann's deed. I said that I was willing to do all in my power to show the country how strongly the Amai-gamated Association condemned the terrible of the bid impression made by the shooting of Mr. Frick that he would recommend an "un-visory committee failed to agree with me in the views I would at once resign the chair. m.m.m.m.g. as I sampose, that they have done as settlement, the correspondents pro-posed that later in the day, in view of my words, they go up and make fotter show his hands, meaning, as I sampose, that they hands, meaning, as I sampose, that they hands, meaning, as I sampose, that they hands, meaning concessions he would make to the amalgamated Association for ward set-ting the wage 'question. I haughingly as-son did the crawiord, the acting Chairman of the drivery Committee, about the matter, and the views I would as the store would make to the sage store as a so dides. I told Mr. Crawiord, the acting Chairman of and advisory Committee, about the matter, and advisory Committee,

#### Taking Care of the Sick.

The workmen who are taken sick within the board fence at Homestead have a doctor on the ground who attends to their wants. The Master Mechanic's office has been turned into a pharmacy, with a complete line of drugs and medicines. Dr. Weible has charge of the medical department and the sanitation of the works.

ts way. They were brought before Alder Chere were seven armor plates turned out man McMasters, where each was compelled to give bond in the sum of \$2,000. John Ruch and Jacob Trautman were the sethere one day last week, and five of them had to be cut up. Many of the men at Homestead are becurity. Then they all returned to Home soming dissatisfied and want to leave the works. Yesterday Joseph Myers, William Gerserio and Jacob Winelyer made their Captain O. C. Coon, who was one of the witnesses before the Coroner on Tuesday, learned that one of the warrants was for him. He did not wait for the constable to scape from the plant and came to this city. They applied at the Department of Charities and wanted to be sent back to New notify him, but hurried to Pittsburg and gave bond. All waived a hearing and are York, but they were informed by Chief Elliot that he could do nothing for them.

REFUSE TO PAY INTEREST.

men yesterday:

no borrowers.

alike.

said:

to appear at the September term of court.

#### Locked-Out Homestead Men Are Notified to Draw Out Their Deposits.

and the Money Market.

A prominent bank president of the city,

in earnest conversation yesterday with a

reporter, said: "The Homestead strike is

CARNEGIE NOT SO POPULAR.

The People of England Think He Has Done

Wrong.

Councilman J. J. McGuire, who returned

from England vesterday, says that the peas-

antry and aristocracy of Europe alike unite in denouncing Andrew Carnegie for his ap-

parently unconcerned attitude toward the Homestead trouble. They think he should

have come to America as soon as the trouble

ARRANGEMENTS AT MUNHALL.

Be Able to Accommodate 1,400 Men.

The Men Have Good Appetites and Are Another evidence of how far the company Well Fed. is prepared to push matters at Homestead John A. Raybrau, who has charge of the was shown yesterday in the announcement commisssary department inside the Homethat no more interest would be paid on the stead mills, has had a great deal of experideposits of the workingmen. Hereence in feeding large crowds of people. He tofore the company has accepted the fed thousands of people daily for Peter savings of its workmen on de-Wright & Son, of Philadelphia, during the posit and has paid 6 per cent interest. This agreement was to cease as soon as the men left the employ of the company. The amount held on deposit now amounts to longshoremen's strike, and at the soldiers' reunion at Columbus, O., in 1888 he had accommodations so arranged that he could seat and feed 1,200 people without chang-\$180,000. Pursuant to this policy the follow-ing notice was sent out to the locked-out ing a plate. In conversation with a DISPATCH re-

porter yesterday Mr. Rayburn said: "We have just ted 750 men to-day, and to do this you must know that it requires no little DEAR SIR-As provided in the agreement DEAR SIR—As provided in the agreement the special deposit of money made by you with Carnegic, Paipps & Co., Limited, you are now hereby notified that naving leit the employ of this company you are no longer entitled to receive interest on said deposit. Interest ceases at this date, and the prin-cipal will be paid you on demand at the general offices, or on one day's written notice sent in from the works. By order of the Board of Managers, THE CARNIGIE STEEL COMPANY, LIM, -H. C. FRICK, CDBITMEN, work. We have eight cooks now working with three more held in reserve. The food served is first-class. Of course it is not the finest that can be bought, but it is away above the average quality of food served to workingmen. To-day we had roast beef, three vegetables and coffee for dinner. I have never in all my experience met with a set of men who could eat as heartily as the men here do. We consumed 360 pounds of roast beef to-day. There is some little sick-ness among the men, which can be accounted for in the change of drinking water." ITS EFFECT UPON TRADE A Banker Talks on the Homestead Strike

# DO NOT BELIEVE IT.

Union Mills Workmen Have No Faith in the Explosion Story.

having a very material effect upon the busi-The Press Committee appointed by the ness of the country. Every line of trade Union Mills workmen yesterday had no exseems to be depressed and there is not much planation to offer concerning the attempt investing going on. Our banks here have not had so much money on hand for a long time. A mau could now raise \$5,000,000 in 24 hours in Pittsburg without any trouble. to blow up the engine and boiler departments in the lower mill on Monday last. They are inclined to believe that the escape Philadelphia bankers are wanting to send money here to be loaned out at 314 to 4 of gas was caused by the carelessness of one of the non-union workmen or else the story was concocted by some of the bosses to exper cent, for there is no market for it on East. Yes, we have plenty of money but

cite sympathy. It was reported at headquarters last even-ing that the gas producers had at last been lighted and this action on the part of the firm looked as it they would attempt to introduce some more non-union men. Inquiry at the Thirty-third street mill revealed that the gas producers had not been lighted, but that several men were engaged in cleaning them ont.

## NO TROUBLE AT BRADDOCK. The Transportation Department Men Ob-

tain Sitisfactory Terms. A committee from the transportation de-

began. Mr. McGuire also says the people of Europe believe protection a good thing, but there should be a provision that would partment of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock held a conference with affect the wage-earners and manufacturers Manager Schwab yesterday afternoon. The Manager Schwab yesterasy atternoon. The inen asked for an increase of 10 per cent. A satisfactory arrangement was made be-tween the men and the management, and this agreement was confirmed at a meeting Superintendent Potter : ays They Will Soon of the men held last evening.

Superintendent Potter, in speaking of the Making Armor Plate Night and Day. arrangements being made by the company W. E. Corry, superintendent of the for the accommodation of their workmen, armor plate machine shop of the Homestead mills, was seen yesterday by a DIS-"We have now erected four sleeping PATCH reporter and in answer to an in-quiry as to how his department was getting along, said: "I have now in my department spartments each having bunks enough to hold 200 people. We have two dining rooms now, and dining room No. 3 will be 43 men, or three more than we generally Piatt, Howard Baloh and Thomas F. Gaz-completed to-day. This will be used ex-

an this morning drove to Youngstown.

FAVOR A COMPROMISE.

Rev. S. W. McCorkle Makes a Plea for the Adjustment of the Homestead Difficulties-Mr. Carnegie Should Be Held to His Own Theories.

Rev. S. W. McCorkle, of the Frst Conregational Church, Allegheny, thinks it is igh time to bring the troubles between the Carnegie Steel Company and its workmen to a happy and satisfactory close. He said vesterday.

I do not know what the motive was in the case of Mr. Madura, of New York, and Mr. Moore, of Philadelphia, in attempting to secure a conference between the mill men of Homestead, and the Carnegie Steel Com of Homestead, and the Carnegie Steel Com-pany as given in detail in yesterday morn-ing's Disraton. Doubtless, the attempt was well meant, and it must be a matter of pro-found regret that a movement looking in that direction should come to so little, though attempted by outside parties. There are many reasons why attempts of this kind should be repeated until they are suc-cessful

are many reasons why attempts of this kind should be repeated until they are suc-cessful. The enlightened Christian sentiment of the civilized world demands it. Nothing short of a peaceful and subfactory solution of these serious problems, which touch our national and social life at so many vital points, will be accepted as at all adequate by the enlightened conscience of the time. The workingman and the capitalist belong to the same church, hear and receive the same Christian teaching, worship the same God and are bound to the same judgment. Now do we intend to give the life to all the professions of the past and say that religion is an impractical thing? That its obliga-tions have no weight in this worka-day world? That it presents no solution for the real problems of life? Have the Ten Com-mandments and the Golden Bule no place in our industrial life? If both parties to the controversy carnestly desired to find the right way out of the difficulty, and to that end would take as authoritative the teachings of Jesus Christ, in whom we all believe, every wheel in our idle mills would he at full speed before the week is ended. Let us be Christians in something more than name. The mutual interest of thousands of per-

name. The mutual interest of thousands of per The mutual interest of thousands of per-sons in material things demanda an early adjustment of the differences existing. Im-portant property interests are at stake. For the preservation of the small wealth of the workmen, as well as the great capital of the proprietors, the thoughtful care and in-terest of all is demanded. Neither side can afford longer to be anything less than gen-erons. Determination and pugnacity have their piace doubtess in the concerns of this life, but conciliation is the golden word now. Our civilization stands against at the pro-longed fight and in the name of everything that is right demands conciliatory spirit. Have not the people of this country the right to hold Mr. Carnegie to his own theo-ries, put into permanent form, and pub-lished broadcast in the leading magazines of this country? In many respects he stands at

lished broadcast in the leading magazines of this country I many respects he stands at the head of the great manufacturing indus-tries of the United States, having gotten his wealth and his name through that means. Why should there not be a fair test now in this supreme emergency of Mr. Carnegie's wise and brotherly principles, as published, giving the results of long and varied experi-ence?

Let us have an early adjustment of our troubles through triandly conference and arbitration and permit the National Guards of Pennsylvania to return home.

#### Admitted Into the Association.

A mass meeting was held at Duquesne vesterday afternoon, at which W. A. Carney, First Vice President of the Amalgamated Association, was present and made an address. All operatives, including day laborers, were admitted to membership into the association, and the plant is now more thoroughly organized than any mill in Western Pennsylvania.

The Keystone Fishing Club Will Camp. The advance detail of the Keystone State Fishing Club will leave to-day for Indian River, Michigan, to prepare a camping ground for the club, which will leave for Indian River Sunday. The advance guard will consist of Hon. M. Lemon, James

### AXLINE WAS GUARDED.

The Ex-Adjutant General of Ohio Thinks Streator Went Too Far.

that Governor Pattison be requested to in-H. A. Axline, of Columbus, who was vestigate the matter. He will be notified by the secretary of the meeting. Governor Foraker's Adjutant General, registered at the Monongahela House yesterday. He was accompanied by James A. McGeagh of Minneapolis. The General said they were here on private business and stopped

over for a few hours. He was very much interested in the camp at Homestead, and was sorry he didn't have time to go there. He asked about the punishment of young Iams, and remarked that Colonel Streator had evidently gone too far. However, he did not want to condemn far. However, he did not want to condemn until he had heard what was back of it. He said it was customary in the late war to hang up men by the thumbs, but the feet rested on the ground. He was surprised that Iams was raised on his toes.

## A KANSAS MAN'S OPINION.

He Charges Colonel Streator With Bratality

E. Bierer, an attorney at Hiawatha, Kan., vesterday wrote THE DISPATCH concerning the lams case. He says:

As an old Pennsylvania citizen and soldier I want to say that the tieing up and sus-pending by his thumbs for half an hour of Private Iams, of Company K, Tenth Regi-ment, Pennsylvania National Guard, on the 23d inst, by Colonel Streator, as reported in the press dispatches, was an act of Drutality, which should not go unrebuked. Only a coward would exercise irresponsible military power to torture a human being in that way. Iams' offense did not come under the pale of military law; and though he deserved punishment for it, shaving his head like a penitentiary convict and drumming him out of camp was certainly punishment enough. Governor Pattison should not permit such petty military tyrants as Colonel Streator to command Pennsylvania soldiers.

Wilkesbarre Wants Action on Streator, WILKESBARRE, July 27 .- A petition of great length, signed by many of the best people in this city and the Wyoming Val-

ley, will be sent from here to Governor Pattison to-morrow, asking that Colonel Streator, who caused Private Iams to be strung up by the thumbs, be tried for a breach of the peace. It further asks that he be given a trial such as any other criminal would receive, and if found guilty be nuniabed. be punished.

### Private Lester's Case Postponed.

The trial of Private David Lester, of the Fourteenth Regiment, charged, with feloAN INDIGNATION MEETING.

TO-DAY!

Satin Stripe Ginghams at 25 cents a yard.

Laces, Linens

AND

# Embroideries

All selling away down, too, and business booming in these departments. Easy to sell fine goods when the WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The President to-day nominated Watson R. Sperry, of Delaware, to be Minister Resident and Conprices are so low.





in the Jams Case, As an old Pennsylvania citizen and soldier

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

TO \$1.25.

collars and cuffs, in high-toned Novelties, Madras, Cheviots and Oxfords, reduced to