

MORE RIOT INQUIRY.

Coroner McDowell Continues the Homestead Investigation.

MANY UNIMPORTANT WITNESSES.

Steel Workers Say They Stayed Aged When the Whistle Blew.

A VERDICT WILL BE RENDERED TO-DAY

Coroner McDowell yesterday afternoon continued his inquiry into the death of the ten men who were killed at Homestead or died as the result of wounds received there. He hopes to conclude the inquiry this afternoon when the jury will render a verdict. The inquest yesterday was again attended by Attorney Cox, but outside of the witnesses there were no other auditors. Physicians, steel workers and Homestead residents were examined, and little new light was thrown on the tragedy of July 6. All the steel workers put on the stand swore that they did not respond to the call of the steam whistle in the morning and took no part in the effort to repulse the Pinkerton men. Only one man was found who confessed that he was at the river shore when the barges were tied up, and he had not worked in the mill for a year.

Dr. A. M. Barton said that on the afternoon of July 6 he saw Thomas Weldon at the home of a neighbor, and remained with him until he died, between 5 and 6 o'clock. Weldon was shot in the abdomen and died of internal hemorrhage.

Dr. A. P. Fogelman attended Stregel, Ritter and Peter Ferris, all of whom died. Stregel was carried into the doctor's yard about 8 o'clock in the morning and died there. He was shot through the neck, and the bullet fell out of the back of his neck when the doctor lifted his head. The ragged bullet of 44 caliber was shown.

Dr. John Osborn attended three or four wounded men, but none of the men who died.

Dr. John Purman also attended four wounded men, three of whom were Hungarians. He said that during the forenoon he saw many people on the streets with guns, but he was not near the mill.

The Doctor Was Somewhat Afraid.

Dr. W. A. McCaslin said he was called to the mill during the forenoon to see Silas Wain. As he approached the mill he was met by a crowd of men running toward Homestead, who cried that the Pinkertons had broken loose and were coming. The doctor heard shooting and he retreated. He afterward saw Wain dead in an undertaking shop.

J. H. Gillen, an undertaker, testified that he cared for the bodies of Morris, Wain and Weldon.

Joseph Mort, of Homestead, said he knew nothing about the fight at the mill and was not near the place until late in the day.

D. K. Calhoun, a farmer living at Howard station, below Homestead, said that he heard a boat going up the river between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning and looked out of the window at it. As he did so he heard eight or ten gunshots a short distance up the river. A few minutes after that the whistle commenced blowing at Homestead. Similar testimony was given by James Bacon, who lives near the river about half way between Homestead and Howard station.

G. W. Crouch, a steel worker at Homestead, said that since the lookout had moved to Wilmerding. The nearest he was to the fight on July 6 was at Munhall station, where he took a train to Wilmerding. At that time, 9 A. M., he heard firing at the river, but did not see any of it.

Harry Barnes, a McKeesport painter, knew nothing about the affair.

Toy McCombs, a Homestead blacksmith, said he went up to the mill about 8:30 A. M., but did not go to the river where the barges were. He saw two men carrying shotguns, but did not know them. When the little mill came back down the river he ran away with the crowd along the Pemickey track.

Steel Workers Stayed in Bed.

Dennis Murphy, a steel worker, said that when he heard the whistle blow before daylight he did not leave his house. About 9 o'clock, after eating breakfast, he went down town, and then returned home and went back to bed. He did not go near the mill until 7 o'clock in the evening, after the Pinkertons had surrendered.

Benjamin F. Ross, a steel worker, said he lived close to the mill on City Farm lane. When he heard the whistle blow he got up and looked out of the window. He saw a few people running toward the river, but he went back to bed. He arose again about 6 o'clock, ate breakfast and then took a walk along Eighth avenue. He saw four men carrying rifles on a stretcher. At the Pemickey station he saw a large crowd, and some whom he did not know were carrying shotguns. He went into the millyard in the afternoon and present with the Pinkertons surrendered.

When they came off the barges I saw a few get flapped a little alongside of the head, but nothing to amount to anything. There were a dozen or more trying to keep the crowd back and forming a line so the men could march through."

John Edwards, a steel worker, said that when he heard the whistle blow he did not leave his bed. He knew the whistle was a signal for the men to get together, that something was wrong. He left his house about 9 o'clock and went to the place where he remained about an hour. He was not near the river and could not see the barges. He saw men with guns, but could not say who they were.

Isaac Bryan, a colored contractor of Homestead, said that he passed through the millyard and over the river on a Pemickey train to Bradstreet about 9:30 A. M. He saw the barges and men in the yards, but there was no firing at that time.

One Man Who Saw the Fight.

Elmer E. Biel, of Homestead, said he had worked in the steel mill until July, 1901. He was asked to tell what he knew of the fight at the river bank, and he said: "I heard the whistle blow about 4 o'clock in the morning and I ran to the river. I went up along the shore with about 500 other people. When I got to the river some of the people there were shooting off pistols, but apparently firing into the air. I went with the crowd through curiosity. We could see the boat going up the river a little ahead of us. When we came to the company's fence the crowd halted. Some of them said, 'burst down the fence.' I hollered not to break the fence down but to run around the outside. The fence ran out into the river only 8 or 10 feet and the water was shallow there. Some few of the men waded around the end of the fence and I did myself. Just as I stepped out of the water the fence was broken in three places; three boards were broken off. I heard somebody say that they were shooting. I didn't hear a shot fired on the shore from that time until I got up to the mill."

"When I got to the mill the boats had just landed. They were tied up. I saw about 20 men standing out in front with rifles, dressed in blue clothes and with some sort of badges on. I heard one man on the boat say they were coming out and coming in 15 minutes. I was standing behind a little pump house of sheet iron. I heard somebody on the shore holler, 'Don't come out here, you're shot.' Just after that I heard a shot fired from the boat. I didn't see a rifle or shotgun on the shore, and didn't see any revolvers up to that time. When that shot was fired everybody on shore that had revolvers pulled them out and shot. Then the Pinkertons commenced shooting from both ends of the barge."

Had Enough for a Little While.

"I was pretty badly scared. I ran up over the bank and got to Homestead as

quickly as I could. I got my breakfast, and then about 7 o'clock went up on the Pemickey bridge and sat there. I saw shooting from then until 9 o'clock continually, from the shore and the boats, and then it got so hot I thought it was better to get off the bridge. I went to the City Farm ferry landing and stayed there until 11 or 11:30, went home, got my dinner, crossed the river and sat on an old coke tipple on the other side of the river until the surrender. Then I came back across the river and went up to the boat. I heard an order given to take the men to the bank and see that they were not harmed. I went with one man to the skating rink and the man was never touched. I saw other men hit with clubs, stones and fists. I don't know who the people were doing the hitting. The majority of them were women. After I got my man to the rink I shook hands with him and went home."

Diarrhea in Kentucky.

"There has been a continued tendency to bowel disease here this season," says G. W. Shively, druggist, Wickliffe, Ky., "and an unusual demand for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. I have sold four bottles of it this morning. Some remarkable cures have been effected by it and in all cases it has proved successful." For sale by druggists. W. B. S. W.

Read About Our August Dress Goods Bargains

In today's advertisement in this paper, dress goods that will answer for early fall wear, but all at summer clearance sale prices. Jos. Horne & Co., Penn Avenue.

A Sign on Your House

Some time ago may have brought you an occasional tenant for your rooms, but not so nowadays. The cent-a-week advertising columns, under "Rooms To Let" in The Dispatch, answer that purpose with better results today.

Swellings in the Neck

Or Gottre is one of the most stubborn forms of Scrofula. Read this "I suffered terribly with swellings in my neck, or Gottre, and spent an enormous amount of money for medicines, but to no purpose. I became completely discouraged. I wrote to Mrs. Anna Sutherland, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and received answer fully confirming her testimonials. I then began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla myself, and in a few weeks I found the swelling very much reduced, and I could breathe with ease, which I had not done for years. I continued with

Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now Permanently Cured of Gottre."—Mrs. Jennie Bixelow, Fremont, Mich.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache. 25c.

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HEALTHY CHILDREN. Are a great blessing. All children will be perfectly rugged and healthy if raised on the GAIL BORDEN 'EAGLE' BRAND Condensed Milk, for it is the most nourishing, rich and natural food for infants that can be found. Remember the "Eagle" brand. Your Grocer and Druggist sell it. Give a three months old baby 10 to 12 parts water to one of "Eagle" condensed milk.

LAIRD'S Shoe Stores show the Largest and Most Complete Line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth Top Shoes. W. M. LAIRD, 433 AND 435 WOOD ST. Wholesale and Retail. 406-408-410 MARKET ST.

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CARPETS, WALL PAPER. Wilton Carpets, Axminster Carpets, Velvet Carpets, Body Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Carpets. And all kinds of Ingrain Carpets. Everything new in style, choice in color. All at SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

GEO. W. SNAMAN, 136 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef. Do you want a cup of BEEF TEA? See that it is made from the GENUINE incomparably the best. Pure, palatable, refreshing. Dissolves clearly.

KAUFMANN'S IMMENSE CLOAK PARLORS WHERE THE REDUCTIONS ARE THE GREATEST.

Ladies who make economy an object in shopping (and what lady doesn't) should bear in mind that our reductions in the prices of Dresses, Wrappers, Waists, etc., range from 25 to 50 per cent. This is accounted for by the fact that these goods are so much subject to fashion, hence our anxiety to get rid of them before the styles change.

LADIES' DRESSES. \$4.95 For choice from a lot of extra fine Gingham, Challie, Sateen and Bedford Cord Suits, in latest light and dark patterns; skirt and waist trimmed with silk ribbon and lace; regular prices \$7, \$8 and \$10.

WRAPPERS. 93C for choice from 1,500 best Indigo Blue Wrappers, with Watteau back and round or square front and back; reduced from \$1.75.

WAISTS. 29C for choice from a big lot of Ladies' Percalé Waists, with pleated back and front; handsome belt, etc.; reduced from 69c and 75c.

STARTLING BARGAINS IN CORSETS. 39C for choice from about 1,500 pairs fine Sateen and Summer Corsets, warranted perfect form-fitting; all sizes; worth not less than 75c.

KAUFMANN'S FIFTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

Douglas & Mackie's GREAT REMNANT SALE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, AUG. 5 AND 6.

At the close of our most successful season we offer our patrons and the public not only our heartfelt thanks, but a full, complete, generous and glorious two days of bargains. Our Great Remnant Sale offers opportunities to the thrifty buyer that are not equaled anywhere else in these cities.

Note All Prices We Quote for This Great Sale Bargains Which Will Draw the Crowds. Wash Dress Goods. Remnants of Cream Table. SILKS. Remnants of Plain Colored India Silks for fancy work, were 37 1/2c, sale price 19c.

Thousands of Remnants of Domestic and Imported Wool Dress Goods. To close the lot we have marked them all half price, lengths from 2 to 7 yards—in other words, 25c dress goods 12 1/2c, 50c dress goods 25c, 75c dress goods 37 1/2c, \$1 dress goods 50c.

Don't Forget the Day, FRIDAY, This Week. DOUGLAS & MACKIE, 151, 153 AND 155 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

CREDIT KOEHLER'S Installment House. 17 Sixth Street, MEN'S AND BOY'S Clothing on Credit. LADIES' CLOAKS & JACKETS, Watches & Jewelry, ON INSTALLMENTS. Cash Prices—Without Security.

DOCTOR WHITTIER. 814 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURG, PA. As old residents know and back files of Pittsburg papers prove, he is the oldest established and most prominent physician in the city, devoting special attention to all chronic diseases.

PURE BUTTER. GEO. K. STEVENSON & CO. Fine Groceries and Table Delicacies. 137-139