

MEN COME BACK AT PINKERTONS AND OFFICIALS.

Hugh Ross Charges Murder Against Fifteen People on the Other Side.

MR. FRICK IN THE LIST, But the Warrant for His Arrest Held Until He Recovers.

Leshman, Lovejoy, Frick and Curry conceded Ball by District Attorney Burleigh—The Amount Placed at \$10,000 Apiece—Judge Ewing States that the Men and Firm Do Not Occupy the Same Position—The Company Had a Right to Defend Its Property—Mr. Cox Denies the Suits are Repetitive.

The locked out men of Homestead have at last made good their threat to prefer charges of murder against the officials of the Carnegie Iron and Steel Company. The Pinkerton brothers and some of their detectives are included in the list.

A move of this sort had been generally expected, so the events of yesterday were not in the nature of a surprise. Of the five men who surrendered themselves, or upon whom warrants were served yesterday, H. C. Frick, F. T. F. Lovejoy and John Leshman were released on \$10,000 bail each, and Nevin McConnell and James Dovey are now in jail awaiting the convening of the court this morning, when their cases will be argued.

Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock Hugh Ross, one of the men accused with aggravated riot and murder, who is now out on \$12,000 bail, came to the office of Attorney W. J. Brennan and attached his signature to an information which had been drawn up by Attorneys Brennan and Cox, the counsel for Ross and the Amalgamated Association.

Warrants issued by Alderman King. Armed with this paper the attorneys, accompanied by the informant and Chris Steingard, went to Alderman Festus M. King's office on the Southside, where the information was duly sworn to and entered.

The accusation reads as follows: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. H. C. Frick, F. T. F. Lovejoy, Robert Pinkerton, William Pinkerton, J. A. Potter, G. A. Corey, J. G. A. Leshman, H. M. Curry, C. W. Bedell, Fred Primer, W. H. Burt, Nevin McConnell, James Dovey, John Cooper and Fred W. Hinde.

Before me, and for the said city of Pittsburg, personally came Hugh Ross, who upon oath administered according to law, deposes and says that in Millin township, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, on the 6th day of July, 1892, H. C. Frick, F. T. F. Lovejoy, Robert Pinkerton, William Pinkerton, J. A. Potter, G. A. Corey, J. G. A. Leshman, H. M. Curry, C. W. Bedell, Fred Primer, W. H. Burt, Nevin McConnell, James Dovey, John Cooper and Fred W. Hinde, did of their malice aforethought feloniously and riotously, with force and arms and deadly weapons, kill and murder and feloniously bring to the killing and murder of John R. Morris, George W. Rutter, Silas Wayne and Joseph Sotax, then and there being in the peace of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Prays for their Arrest. This information is made upon information received and believed to be true by this deponent. Complainant therefore prays and desires that a warrant may issue and be held to answer the charge of murder, and further deponent sayeth not.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 3d day of August, A. D. 1892. HUGH ROSS, Informant.

FRED M. KING, Alderman. Mr. Frick is known as the Chairman of the Carnegie interests, Mr. Leshman, Vice Chairman, Mr. Curry, Treasurer, Mr. Lovejoy, Secretary, Mr. Potter, Superintendent of the Homestead works and Mr. Corey an under superintendent. Nevin McConnell was a heater at the works, but was recently promoted to the superintendency of open hearth furnace No. 2, and James Dovey is Master of Transportation. Robert and William Pinkerton are the head of the detective agency which bears their name, and the other five men were their detectives, who were on the barges the day of the fight, and who subsequently appeared against O'Donnell when he applied to be admitted to bail.

Chairman Frick Not Arrested. As soon as the information was made warrants were issued for the arrests of those named, with the exception of Mr. Frick. His warrant was held out of consideration for his condition. The warrants for the people at Homestead were given into the hands of Constable Stewart, a constable of the borough of Homestead, who returned to the little town by the river on the first train to search for the parties wanted. The serving of the warrants on Secretary Lovejoy, J. G. Leshman and H. M. Curry was entrusted to Joseph Walls, of Alderman King's office. Mr. Walls did not find the gentlemen he wished, for they had been apprised early in the day of the intended move, and while he was waiting at the office of the company for men to make an appearance, the accused men, with their counsel, were busy attending to the preliminary matters involved in making an application to be admitted to bail.

As soon as the counsel for the Carnegie people were certain that the informations had been entered, they sent word to Alderman King stating that their clients wished to appear before him to be taken to court for bail. The messenger returned with the information that the Alderman was not in. Messrs. Leshman, Curry and Lovejoy, with their lawyers, then began a hunt still for Judge Ewing to make application for bail. The Judge was easily found and expressed

his willingness to listen to the application. District Attorney Burleigh sent a messenger after Alderman King, who soon arrived.

THE HEARING IN COURT. JUDGE EWING ASKS WHY THE ACCUSED ARE HELD.

District Attorney Burleigh Concedes Bail to Frick, Leshman, Lovejoy and Curry—He asks for \$10,000 Bonds—Shows Cross-Fire Between the Court and Lawyers.

It was not generally known that the applications for bail for the Carnegie officials were being heard in the Common Pleas Court room yesterday, so the audience was very small, indeed. Besides the accused men, a number of people connected with the company and the reporters, there was hardly anyone else present.

Mr. Cox—Well, we are informed that four of these men that are charged here—possibly five of them—were on the boat. Judge Ewing—If you wish me to take judicial notice of common rumors and newspaper stories, I suppose I understand what you are talking about.

Mr. Brennan—They were on the boat that morning, and one of them ordered the firing upon the citizens, and the others stood by and assisted.

The Bail Conceded. Judge Ewing—Well, that is a portion. Now who are they that you concede to be entitled to be admitted to bail?

Mr. Cox—All excepting Mr. Potter, Mr. Dovey, Mr. McConnell, and Mr. Curry and Mr. Lovejoy.

Judge Ewing—That would be five. How many informations are there?

Mr. Cox—Well, I suppose about 15. So far as the Carnegie people are concerned, Mr. Leshman and Mr. Frick himself, and Mr. Curry, we are satisfied.

Judge Ewing—Well, what is your ground for holding them?

Mr. Brennan—Well, that there were four men killed; and that eight of these men (defendants) were on the boat.

Judge Ewing—Where were the men when they were killed—what were they doing?

Mr. Brennan—Well, we say they were not doing anything.

Judge Ewing—Well, where were they?

Mr. Brennan—On the boat or bank?

Mr. Brennan—They were on the bank of the river. They were not doing anything.

Judge Ewing—What were they doing there?

Position of the Men. Mr. Brennan—Well, that we do not know. They were curiosity seekers, I suppose. Of course, in position in this thing, your honor, is largely thus: I take it that the position taken by the Carnegie Company was that that property was in the possession of the Carnegie family, and that while in the possession of the sheriff of Allegheny county they brought 300 armed men to the boat.

Not Under Claim of Right. Judge Ewing—Well, was there any question about that? That is not the case, and one party in possession of a piece of property under claim of right—no honest claim of right—and the party who claims it, instead of being a trespasser, is bringing the property to a legal remedy to apply, but no right to take a lot of armed men in to take possession of it, and if somebody interferes, to shoot the man.

Judge Ewing—Were your people in possession of that property?

Mr. Brennan—Why, that I do not know. These people were there. There is talk about trespassing, but that is not the property, but from what we gather they had no right to be there; and I do not think any lawyer or any respectable citizen would advise anything else.

Mr. Brennan—Oh, we understand, Your Honor—to make it murder of the first degree, that it will have to be taken out of the statute, and that is what we want to know.

Judge Ewing—You have got to show more than that.

Mr. Brennan—Well, to kill without reasonable cause or justification.

and Mr. Leshman—three. We did not know until a few moments ago that the warrants had been issued.

Judge Ewing—There was waiver of hearing before the magistrate?

Mr. Brennan—Yes, there has not been.

Mr. Burleigh—So I understand from the counsel for the defendants.

Judge Ewing—Did any of you go over?

Mr. Brennan—Yes, I presume it could be done with the consent of the District Attorney.

Mr. Burleigh—Could that not be as well done in court as before the Alderman?

Judge Ewing—I think not. Have you any witnesses?

Mr. Brennan—No, we assumed that this would be conducted the same as was done in the other cases.

Mr. Burleigh—Did you see any of the men who were on the boat?

Mr. Brennan—No, we did not; we did it before that.

Judge Ewing—I think the regular way is to have the hearing waived.

Mr. Brennan—Every man was arrested and every man was in jail before that.

Mr. Burleigh—No, we did not; we did it before that.

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to land at all under the circumstances. They knew all that before they tied up.

Mr. Patterson—If Your Honor please, there are two of these dockmen, McConnell and Dorey, I do not think the counsel on the other side will claim to have anything against them.

Judge Ewing—Do not know. We were answered that way in our cases. We do not know until to-morrow.

Mr. Cox—We asked the same questions and were answered that way in our cases.

Judge Ewing—You did not stand in the same position.

Mr. Patterson—That is the question. Your Honor doesn't know the circumstances in the case.

Judge Ewing—You have assumed I did not; by those friendly to your side, not the hostile statements of the other side.

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That.

LOCKED IN THE COUNTY JAIL.

Dovey and McConnell Arrested, and, After Supper and a Carriage Ride, PLACED BEHIND THE BARS.

Superintendent Potter and Treasurer Curry Evade the Officers.

They Will Probably Surrender To-Day—Thomas Bowen, the Mill Worker, Who Caused the Trouble at Munnhall Station Yesterday, Drops Out of Sight—He Is Not Heard of After the Train Leaves Homestead, Although He Was Supposed to Be in the Custody of an Officer—Superintendent Corey Is Also Among the Missing Men at Homestead.

Shortly after noon yesterday Constables Stewart and Gingham, of Homestead, visited the offices of the company. They were armed with warrants for the arrest of General Manager Potter, Superintendent Corey, J. F. Dovey and Nevin McConnell.

The charge was murder. The officers arrived too late to get Mr. Potter. He and Treasurer Curry had gone into Pittsburg on the 12:30 train. Corey was not in sight, and the constables only got McConnell and Dovey. The men were in the mill at their work, and it was considerably later in the afternoon when they were arrested.

The constables kept them prisoners at the mill until about 4 o'clock. It was his intention to catch the 4:05 train at Munnhall station. They took the men over and when they got there it was discovered that the train was 25 minutes late. McConnell and Dovey were taken into the station.

Cases Excited at Homestead. The mill workers had gathered in large numbers on the platform. The feeling of the crowd was very noticeable. The deputies and soldiers on hand say they could not handle the crowd. The dispatcher was sent to the Provost Guard's headquarters and a full company, under charge of Major Crawford, was sent to Munnhall. When the troops arrived the men were crowding up around the station, eager to get into where the men were confined. The troops were hastily formed into company front and the crowd driven back at the point of the bayonet.

Thomas Bowen, a mill worker, fell back very reluctantly. As the guards pressed him on the platform he gave three cheers for the arrest of McConnell and Dovey. He concluded this expression of his satisfaction with a vile imprecation. In an instant two of the soldiers caught him. They hustled him into the station and turned him over to a couple of deputy sheriffs. The train came along shortly and the three prisoners were put on. There was no further disturbance. Mathewstic and Greedy Crews.

When the train came up to the City Farm station another crowd had gathered to see the train pass through. Colonel Crepe was stationed there with another company of troops. The crowd seemed to be very enthusiastic, but it was not boisterous. As the train passed through men were heard to say, "there they go; we'll see how they like it."

Coming up to Homestead proper the train had another crowd to pass. It was very orderly, however. Another company of militia and numerous deputies patrolled the platform and kept the best of order. A small detail of National Guards was sent down to Pittsburg with the prisoners, as a precautionary measure.

Dovey and McConnell were not taken to jail as soon as they arrived in the city. It was midnight before they were assigned cells.

At 12:55 or the moment Constable Stewart with Constable J. H. Gingham were entering the works, Superintendent Potter was boarding a Pittsburg bound train. Mr. Curry received information that the constables were after him, and left the mill before they arrived. The other two gentlemen received no such information and they are now Warden McAleese's guests.

Pleasing the Men Under Arrest. Yardmaster Dovey was watching some men move a piece of heavy iron when he was tapped on the shoulder and saw the constables. He turned and saw the constables. "Are you James Dovey? I have a warrant for your arrest as an officer for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

Dovey said he was to be arrested and the constable began the performance of his duty.

From the large piles of scrap iron to the open hearth at mill. Here Mr. McConnell was engaged. He turned at their approach and a significant look passed between himself and the prisoner.

Mr. Dovey introduced the party. The constable served his warrant. The quartet moved across the mill yards and came to Alderman King's office. They left the Alderman's office together, after saying they would proceed to the jail.

Left to the Constable's Discretion. Constables can use their own discretion regarding the commitment of their prisoners and they may, if so disposed, keep their prisoners in a hotel. Mr. McConnell or in any other place, so long as the people in custody did not escape. Constables Stewart and Gingham well called upon a carriage and went to Newell's for supper. Afterward they drove to the East End and from there went to Ohio street, Allegheny, where McConnell called upon a carriage and went to Newell's for supper. Shortly after 10 o'clock Dovey and McConnell, accompanied by the constables, were taken to the jail, where they were admitted by Warden McAleese.

All went into the office, where the formal introductions of official jail commitments took place. The Warden read the papers, and the usual charge was made by the keeper. Mr. Dovey tried to assist Keefe McConnell by reviving all his personal effects from his pockets.

Was Something of a Surprise. "Isn't your commitment to jail something of an unwelcome surprise?" was asked of McConnell.

"I have nothing to say for publication,"

DELUGES IN MARS.

A Lake Which Did Not Exist in 1877—if the Planet Is Inhabited, It Must Be by Equinians—Present Observations Incomplete.

LICK OBSERVATORY, CAL., Aug. 3.—Edward S. Holden, of the Lick Observatory, said to-night regarding the opposition of Mars:

We are simply endeavoring to obtain some accurate information regarding the planet—that is all. Future oppositions, in which the planet will be seen at greater altitudes, will be more favorable, even if the planet is then more distant, for it will be nearer the zenith than now. We also wish to know how nearly Mars resembles the earth, and whether it is fit to be inhabited by beings like ourselves.

It has been proposed by certain enthusiastic astronomers to determine this question. In my opinion the time has not yet come to even attempt to answer the question. My reason for saying this is that I think it very doubtful if all the observations yet made are sufficient to enable us to pronounce even upon the question of the existence of water on Mars. We have found great changes in details of surface, but the main outlines have remained much the same. These changes have seemed to be so great that it is often difficult to explain them by the action of analogies. If there are people on Mars I think they are Equinians.

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ITS ROAR HEARD 12 MILES.

The New Elizabeth Gasser One of the Biggest Ever Brought In—Increasing Every Hour—The Largest Escaping Ever Used—The Philadelphia's Regrets.

ELIZABETH, PA., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The large gas well brought in by John A. Snee, of West Elizabeth, is pronounced the largest gas well ever struck in this State. The well is located on the Homer Wright farm and joins the large tract of land owned by G. Blaine in Forward township, which has been leased by Mr. Snee.

The well is 1,800 feet deep, and the remarkable flow of gas was struck in the Gant, and the roar of the escaping gas can be plainly heard 12 miles. What makes it more remarkable is that it is a 6 1/2-inch hole, being five-eighths of an inch larger than the largest casing used.

The well is located within 50 feet of the Philadelphia Company's 18-inch line from the Helleverton field, and they are casting watchful eyes on the well, as it is a matter of regret with them, they having been offered all the territory owned by Mr. Snee in this field, with only one gas well one year ago, for \$25,000. This was considered a high price, and they now see their mistake.

The excitement here and in the surrounding country is intense, and people are flocking to see it.

BOILING HOT AGAIN. Kansas City Thermometers Are Again Above the 100 Degree Mark.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 3.—The thermometer to-day reached 96° in the Government Weather Bureau. Down on the street many thermometers read 100° and 102°.

The official temperature in some places being 96° and 100°.

A great many complaints of the condition of the corn in Kansas were received by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture this morning and a majority of the dealers here are of the opinion that the prospect is for little more than half a crop, taking the State as a whole.

A NEW REBELLION IN CHINA. Twenty Thousand Armed Men in One Province—The Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—News reached here, China, in the latter part of June, that a rebellion had broken out in Sechnan, either at Paoing or Pa, which towns are about 150 miles north of Chung King. The authorities had sent troops from Chingta against the rebels, who were said to be 20,000 strong.

STILL GAINING STRENGTH. H. C. Frick Suffers a Shock by the Death of His Son.

H. C. Frick is rapidly regaining his health. The death of his son was a severe blow to him, however, and may delay his coming down town several days. It is hoped by his physician that he will be able to be out by next week.

THE EAGLE WILL SCREEN. Johnson Island, Claimed by Our Government, Annexed by England.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The published statement is made here that the British cruiser Champion returned to Honolulu July 25, after having annexed Johnson's Island to the possessions of Great Britain, but so official advices have been received here to that effect.

The State Department at Washington has decided that Johnson Island appertains to the United States by reason of the visit of the ship Paletina, July 22, 1820, while in the service of the Pacific Guano Company, which left men in actual occupation of the island.

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