Farris' statement, that it was not true he had ever made any application for rein-forcements. General Norman said: "The only thing he ever said about reinforcements only thing he ever said about reinforcements was on the ninth of last month. He was in my office and asked for a gatling gun. I told him then that he could not use a gatling gun without soldiers. He said he would not have soldiers at all, but wanted a gatling gun and could whip any force they hought avainst him."

rought against him."
The special train bearing the convicts sent down from Oliver Springs arrived this morning in charge of Warden Farris and a morning in charge of Warden Farris and a detail of eight guards. Nearly all of the convicts are negroes. Of the 96 convicts that were started only 88 arrived. Eight have made good their escape on the way. Six escaped at the time of the surrender and two others jumped from the train on their way to Knoxville. They were received by Warden Blevins at the penitentiary and marched into prison. There are no cells for them, so they will be compelled to sleep in the open air or in tents.

A Large Barn Offered as a Prison. Dr. Morrow has offered the Board of Prison Inspectors the use of a large barn on his farm, a few miles from town, for the confinement of convicts until other and better accommodations can be procured.

Governor Buchanan telegraphed Com-missioner of Labor Ford at Coal Creek yesterday, that he would leave here in the afternoon for Coal Creek, but later he went to his room to rost. He was subsequently attacked by illness and hand to abandon the idea. He sent a telegram to Mr. Ivins, a Knoxville, explaining why he could no come, and said: "Get word some way to the miners to whom Houk telegraphed this evening. I must execute the law, bur if the miners will be patient a few days, I have no doubt matters can be satisfactorily

arranged according to law."

Governor Buchanan is somewhat better to-day. He has slept or eaten very little during the mine trouble. Under the in-fluence of a sedative he slept quietly last night and telt somewhat better. He wanted to get up this morning and go to his office, but his friends and physicians advised against this. Rioters Use Rallroad Property.

In nearly all the counties where the dis-turbances have occured public sentiment is largely with the miners, and the usual proindifferent or hostile officers. Passenger trains have been wantonly seized and the occupants left on a siding, while the rioters occupants left on a siding, while the rioters took the engines and engineers to further their own purposes, and not a hand has been raised by the sworn officers of the law to prevent them or protect the property.

In addition to the belated militia who have been sent forward, perhaps 500 citizens, armed with snatched-up guns and small side arms, have hurried to the field to aid in the suppression of the rioters and

to aid in the suppression of the rioters and the arrest of the ringleaders. While these are not a drilled force under any discipline, they are at least as well prepared for such service as the miners themselves, and may be expected to make as effective impromptu

#### AGAINST TERRIBLE ODDS

March the Troops and Citizens of Knox ville-Three Attacks Upon Fort Ander son-The First Only a Feeler-The Las a Scene of Carnage.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] KNOXVILLE, Aug. 18.—This afternoon the Court House bell rang the riot call and since then the city has been one huge palpitating nerve. The excitement is intense and beyond description.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the wires were cut at Coal Creek, and newspaper men and railroad men knew that the last step was about to be taken. Shortly thereafter the Journal received a bulletin that an attack had been made upon Camp Anderson, and from news obtainable, that attack must have been a feeler, as no casualties were reported. In a short time another attack was made, and then a third. In the last the gatling guns were brought to bear upon the miners with deadly effect. Many were killed

news was brought in that Captain Anderson had been captured and was being held as a prisoner with a guard to prevent a hotheaded faction hanging him. The details of the reported capture are not yet known, but it is said that it to some extent disheartened the militia. They are, however, fighting with desperation, as they know that capture will be followed by the death of all at the hands of the infuriated mob.

Marching Against Terrible Odds. Reinforcements are hurrying forward, but they are few in number, though brave fighters. At 3 P. M. General Carnes and the West Tennessee troops have not yet arrived, and it is feared the little band that left Knoxville this afternoon will be butch-ered before help can reach it.

At 4:30 this afternoon the posse anmed by Sheriff Holloway was armed with Winchester rifles. It numbered 85 men, among them some of the most prominent business and professional men of the city, and was commanded by Major D. A. Carpenter, a grizzled veteran of the late war and a hard and desperate fighter. This posse was reinforced by the militia under command of Colonel Woolford, numbering probably 100 men. The party was placed on board the train, and immediately left for the battlefield. At Clinton they were met by a number of

citizens of Knoxville, Clinton and Coal Creek, who urged the absolute madness of going forward without reinforcements. Four thousand armed miners, they said, were drawn up ready to fire upon them as they alighted from the train, and dynamite was everywhere. Major Carpenter heard them through, and then, turning to his men, said: "Boys I guess we will go on." And they

The wires are down, and beyond Clinton they have not been heard from. At Clinton, the sounds of battle are plainly heard, and there is no doubt that deadly fighting rages beyond the mountains. The possible fate of the Knoxville troops at this hour, 8 o'clock, is leaking out from the newspaper and telegraph offices, and thousands of angry, excited men line the streets and curse Buchanan for his weakness and the

miners for their madness.

The Court House bell is again ringing the riot call, and the excited people are rushing in that direction. Men are volunteering,

but there are no arms.

General Carnes with 400 men has just renched Knoxville and will go immediately to the front. Opinion is growing that an awful loss of life of good citizens and innocent men can only be averted by prompt action of the Governor in calling on the President to send Federal troops to the scane of settion.

Six hundred miners at Jellico captured a train just before Wednesday midnight at Jellico. The engineer refused to pull it out, but the close proximity to his head of a dangerous looking Winchester made him quickly obey all commands made upon him. They ran at the rate of 50 miles an hour through the sels and over ridges to Coal Creek, having just arrived at the time the dispatch was sent. All but a few alighted at Coal Creek, the few keeping possession of the train and going on to Clinton.

#### ANDERSON MAY BE LYNCHED.

If He Is, Every Miner Will Be Shot Down on Fight by Inforiated Citizens.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 18. - A reporter who was under arrest by the miners since night before last, and just escaped, says the fighting begun at 3 o'clock and continued without cessation until 6 o'clock. During the fight two or three of the leaders of the miners were captured by

General Anderson's troops.

To-night it is reported that the miners intended to lynch General Anderson. It is hoped reinforcements will reach Coal Creek in time to rescue General Anderson. It he is lynched every miner seen will be shot on

### BROKE PRISON BARS.

Charles Havers Escapes From the Allegheny County Workhouse After

NEARLY KILLING A KEEPER

Successful Termination of a Prisoner's Careful Plot.

FELL 30 FEET WITHOUT INJURY.

John W. Fberhart Made a Gallant Fight, but Will Probably Die.

POLICE HUNTING FOR THE FUGITIVE

Convict Charles Havers is at large. Early vesterday morning, after weeks of careful planning and unceasing toil, he succeeded in escaping from the Allegheny county workhouse at Claremont. Before turning his back on the walls of his prison house Havers murderously assaulted and all but killed Keeper John W. Eberhart.

Havers occupied a cell in the upper tier of what is known as the old west wing of the prison. Although by no means a model prisoner Havers had never made any serious break and his keepers paid but little attention to him. He was a long term man and when he was not at work in the cooper shop he was housed in his cell and left to his own devices. The prison officials considered Havers a dull-witted and harmless individual and never dreamed that he would attempt to escape.

Laid His Plans Six Weeks Ago.

Six weeks ago a file and a hammer was missed from the coopers seop. On the following day another file and a chisel was also missing. These tools were old and comparatively worthless, and their dis-



Charles Havers, the Escaped Prisoner.

appearance caused little or no comment foreman of the shop thought they had been either mis-or thrown away as worthless As a matter of fact the hammer and chisel and the files were secreted in Havers' cell and that gentleman was preparing for the serious work before him. The door of his cell is made of half-inch bars of chilled iron. There are eight of these bars, and they are held in place by four crossbars of flatiron. With the aid of the files and a small which he manufactured out of an old caseknife Havers removed a two-foot section of four of these iron bars. In their At 6 o'clock this evening the alarming place he substituted pieces of wood, which news was brought in that Captain Anderwere painted black and held in place by bits of putty. The tank of doctoring his cell door caused Havers a deal of trouble and a serious loss of sleep as, he was to work at night. But at 1 o'clock yesterday morning the work was done, and the first barrier in his way to

liberty had been removed. Valting for His Victim. Havers secreted his tools in a corner of the ventilating flue in the rear of his cell and laid down in his cot. When Keeper Eberhart looked into the ceil at 3 o'clock Havers was lying on the cot with his eyes tightly closed, and apparently sleeping. The keeper turned and walked down the lighted corridor. If he had looked backward he would have been enjoying his usual health. But he did not turn, and no one interfered with Havers when he pulled the flimsy wooden bars from the cell door and pushed his body through

the narrow opening.

Once out of his cell Havers put on his coat and hat and walked down the corridor.

When he reached the top of the circular stairway leading to the ground floor he halted for a moment. The occupant of a neighboring cell saw him draw from the pocket of his coat a short club. Then he descended the steps and stole sottly through the lower or main corridor. Two hundred yards from his own cell and on the ground floor, directly opposite a door which opened into the prison yard, there was an empty cell. The door of the cell was open. Havers entered and appared in the corner. Meanting crouched in the corner. Meantime Keeper Eberhart, having completed his inspection of the cells in the west wing, faced about and started down the corridor. Just before he reached the hiding place of Havers he pressed the electric button which notified

those on duty in the main office of the prison that he had completed his rounds. The Attack Upon the Keeper. At this juncture Havers stepped out of cell No. 10. The keeper stood to the left, six feet away. Havers took just two steps, and then raised his club and brought it down with crushing force on the back of Eberhart's head. The latter sunk to his knees with a groan of pain. Eberhart is a man of 50, and weighs 175 pounds. Havers is 28 pounds heavier, and has the physique of a prize fighter. Despite this advantage the cautious convict took no chance. Twice

again he struck his prostrate adversary with the club. Then he grabbed the keeper by the shoulders and dragged him into cell No. 10.

This sudden journey over the cemented floor awoke Eberhart to a realization of what was going on, and he straightway renewed the battle. Somehow or other he got hold of the club and, weak as he was, manifold of the club and, weak as he was, manifold of the club and, weak as he was, manifold of the club and, weak as he was, manifold of the club and weak as he was, we was a second of the club and weak as he was a was a way as the weak as the was a way as a weak as the way as a wa aged to give his assailant a couple of sharp clips over the head. But his rally was illtimed and useless. Havers gained his second wind, and wresting the club from Eber hart's grasp pounded the latter into insensi-bility. When he was satisfied that all the bility. fight had been knocked out of his opponent Havers bound Eberhart's hands and feet

and placed an improvised gag in his mouth. Robbed His Unconscious Victim.

Having done this he searched the pockets of his victim. The fruits of this search were the prison keys and a loaded revolver. Havers appropriated these articles. Then he stepped to a neighboring cell and thrust-ing his hands between the bars of the door pulled out a pair of shoes. With his feet encased in the hobrails and the keys and revolver safe in his pocket Havers returned to cell No. 10 and renewed his attentions to

now. I bid you all good bye, and I wish you all luck."

you all luck."

Havers made his way to the door opening into the yard, and, inserting the key, unlocked and opened it. He walked across the yard to the oaken gate. With the aid of a friendly lumber pile he mounted the wall. On the top of the wall to the right of the gate stands the guard house. During the day it is occupied by a watchman. At night it is deserted.

The Rope Was Rotten At 4 o'clock yesterday morning the door of this guardhouse was closed, and on the doorstep lay a coil of rope. At one end of this rope was an iron hook. This device is used by the watchman in hauling up provisions and water to his elevated perch. When Havers gained the top of the wall he walked over to the coil of rope, and, after securing one end of it to a projecting timber, prepared to lower himself to the roadway below.

Just as he swung clear of the wall the

roadway below.

Just as he swung clear of the wall the rope parted, and he fell to the ground, a distance of more than 30 feet. He must have landed on his feet, as he quickly dis-Despite the fact that there were at least

100 prisoners within speaking distance of Keeper Eberhart, no one raised an alarm. At 5:45 o'clock the day men came on duty.
One of them passed cell No. 10. He heard a low groan and looked into the cell. On the floor of the cell lay the bound and battered body of his unfortunate comrade. Eberhart Wounded Almost Unto Death.

Eberhart's head and shoulders were cov-ered with all sorts and conditions of wounds. Jets of blood spurted from a great gash under the right eye, the nose was broken and both eyes were closed. There were seven cuts on the head and two more on the lore-head. The man's head was soaked and his head rested in a great pool of blood. He

head rested in a great pool of blood. He was unconscious.

Superintendent William Hill was notified. By his command Eberhart was carried to the hospital. The gag was removed from his mouth. He made no sign of life, and at first it was thought that he was dead. Dr. Johnson, the resident physician of the Poor Farm, made an examination and then or lered that the wounded man be taken to his home. Eberhart lives in Hoboken village. His wife fainted when they brought him in. After a half-hour's hard work the medical man succeeded in restoring Eberhart to consciousness. In broken ing Eberhart to consciousness. In broken seutences he told what had happened. Then he fell into a stupor and remained in that condition all day. Last night he talked in a disjointed way to a DISPATCH re-porter, but could give no connected story of the assault.

The Keeper Did His Best.

"My head hurts and so does my side," he said, "and the inside of my mouth is all raw. I didn't see Havers until after he had dragged me into the cell. I did my best, but he had the best of it from the first. The other prisoners couldn't help me as they were all locked in. I can't talk more."

The chase after the fugitive was inaugurated about 7 o'clock. Superintendent Hill ordered three of his best watchmen, J. C. Keil, Ed Bothwell and J. W. Brose,

J. C. Keil, Ed Bothwell and J. W. Brose, to start in different directions and spare neither-time nor money in the task of husting down the man. The police of the two cities were notified by telephone.

Superintendent Hill made this statement last night: "This is the first escape of the kind in the history of the workhouse. None of us ever thought that Havers possessed at the the shill ty or the neares to estempt to

either the ability or the nerve to attempt to escape. Eberhart has been employed here as an all-round man for 21 years, and he has proved a brave and efficient officer. He was not the regular watchman for the west wing. Homer Cuppe, who occupies that position, started for Atlantic City yesterday after-noon, and I put Eberhart in his place.

Haver's cell was searched a few hours after his escape. In the ventilating flue in the rear of the cell were found 13 files and two case knives of an antiquated pattern. Under the bed lay a cooper's hammer, a pair of flannel earlaps and a ball of twine. On the shelf over the eot was a Bible and a copy of George Kee-nan's book on "Siberia and the Exile Sys-

Played Sick to Stay in His Cell. s thought spent his time in perfecting his plans. The club used by Havers in his assault on Eberhart was found in the lower corridor in front of cell No. 10. It is about two feet in length and in shape resembles a baseball bat. It was stained with blood. Superintendent Muth had his police force

on the watch for Havers all day. About 8:30 P. M. George J. Schad, son of Council-man Schad, telephoned from their place on Upper Main street that a man answering the description of Havers had just been seen at a sharty boat lying in the Alleghenv river below Herr's Island. About 9 o'clock Captain Schatzman telephoned to City Hall that the fellow had escaped from the river and had made for Troy Hill. Officers were at once sent in the new direction, and all night a dozen special police were engaged in the search.

Havers' Record of Crime. Havers, alias Hunter, is known well by every police officer in Allegheny. His portrait was in the Allegheny City rogues' gallery. Havers' parents live on East street, Allegheny. He is now about 24 years old, is 5 feet 734 inches high and weighs 180 pounds, being broad shouldered and stoutly built. He is of fair complexion, has a smooth face, with light hair and blue eyes.

He was serving his third three-year term in the workhouse. He was first sent up, when a boy, for picking pockets. His second sentence was received for burglary of the slaughter house of Charles Richardson, of Mt. Troy. After complet-ing that term he was sent up again as a suspicious person for 90 days. He had no sooner finished this short term than he returned to Allegheny and one night tried to burglarize the saloon and house of Councilman George Schad on Main street. Havers was tried at the September term, 1891, and was sentenced to the work-house for three years for aggravated assault and battery and attempted burglary. He had served about 11 mooths.

#### HENRY WAS NOT DROWNED.

Ex-Mayor's Clerk Bunneshagen Having Good Time at Atlantic City.

A report was circulated about the Allegheny City Hall yesterday that Henry Hunneshagen, who was clerk to Mayors Pearson and Wyman, had been narrowly rearson and Wyman, had been narrowly saved from drowning at Atlantic City. It was learned later that the report grew out of a story sent back from the seashore that Chief Murphy and ex-Mayor Wyman were badgering Henry in the surf, and that he became well filled with salt water.

There is a large party of Allegheny offi-

There is a large party of Allegheny offi-cials at Atlantic City, including ex-Mayor Wyman and family, Chief Murphy and wife, Assistant Superintendent Glenn and wife, Councilmen Paulin and Simon, Detectives Zimmerman and Milby.

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#### THE SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

are Used to Prevent a Homesteader Moving Into the Mill.

CRAWFORD DISPERSES THE MOB.

Militia and Strikers Differ About Wednesday's : hooting.

BISHOP FALLOWS TO BE CORRECTED

Homestead at 9 o'clock last night was brown from the quietude it had experienced all day into a short period of intense excitement. One of the non-union men, who lived in the town, started to move his family into the mill yard. A squad of nine deputies were assisting him. When the procession started up Eighth avenue a crowd collected. As the cortege moved toward Munhall, the mob increased. Cries of "Scab" and "Blackleg" filled the air, and many ugly threats were made. One thousand people blackened the avenue by the time the crowd was within two squares of the Provost Marshal's quarters. The men in the rear were forcing the children to the front and urging them to call the mov-

ing party vile names.

The deputies had about exhausted their powers, and the provost guard was standing in line to come down the hill when Chairman Crawford put in an appearance.

Chairman Crawford Disperses the Crowd. The crowd was then surging around the wagon, which held the flitting and things looked very serious for the non-unionists. Crawford jumped in among the men. He ordered them to disperse. They at once obeyed his command and clubs and stones were dropped at his order. In this way a most serious trouble was averted. Colonel Gray expressed himself as very grateful to Mr. Crawford.

The locked-out men on the streets yesterday had a grievance. It was concerning the shooting from the Pemickey train. They deny that any shots were fired from the train, while the authorities insist that there were. The stories of the two sides do the train that the stories and The locked out men not run together well. The locked out men say that it is the custom of the railroad men to place torpedoes on the track at that point. It was done Wednesday night they say. Chairman Crawford says:

They In ist That It Was Torpedoes. "I have talked with the Pennsylvania "I have talked with the Pennsylvania Railroad men who were on the train Wednesday night. These men tell me that they are willing so swear that there were no pistol shots fired by members of the traincrew. They said the explosions were caused by torpedoes being placed on the track."

Superintendent Potter said that the shots were undoubtedly fired from a gun or pistol. He says the same thing has happened before. In the future when a shot is fired from the train Mr. Potter says the train will be stopped and everyone on it

placed under strest.

The military officials say the report as given in yesterday's DISPATCH is correct. Colonel Creps, who is in command in Gen-eral's Wiley's absence, said yesterday afternoon: "We are gathering testimony about yesterday's shooting. Without doubt the shots were fired from the train. We have snots were fired from the train. We have men who can testify that they saw the shots fired. They came from some men on the tender of the engine. Another thing we have found out is that torpedoes are never placed at that point on the bridge. The railroad officials are also working on the case. As yet I have received no report from them."

The Mi itla's Side of the Shooting. Lieutenant Colonel Meckling, of the pro-vost guard, had this to say about the shoot-ing: "I was not here Wednesday night, but I firmly believe the shots came from the Played Sick to Stay in His Cell.

Havers told the guard on Tuesday morning that he was too ill to work. He was allowed to remain in his cell all day, and it and I told them that if they saw any shooting in the future they were to return the fire and shoot to hit."

Superintendent Potter yesterday received a letter from one of the locked-out men in the mechanical department. The writer said he had been making efforts to get the mechanics to return to work, and that many of them were willing to do so, the only reason they gave for remaining out being that they feared they would meet with violence at the hands of Amalgamated men if they were seen going toward the mill, The writer stated further that members of the Advisory Board, learning of his efforts to persuade the men to return to work had called upon and threatened to make matters very lively for him if he continued working in the interest of the company. In closing the writer said he felt confident a number of mechanices would return to their old places within the next ten days.

Lamb the Man Who Wrote the Letter. Mr. Potter refused to give the man's name. A call was made at the headquarters of the mechanics and laborers. Chairman Hatfield was asked about the letter. He said: "Do you want to know the name of the man who wrote that letter? I can give it to you. It was T. G. Lamb. He was the first Chairman the mechanical department had. He did not last long, however. Some weeks ago he went down to Pittsburg and got a position in Mackintosh & Hemphill's ma chine shops. There he worked three days.
Then he came back to Homestead.
Since that time he has not associated with us to any great extent. A sociated with us to any great extent. A couple of weeks ago he commenced working on the men trying to get them to go back to work. Last week he quietly arranged for a meeting Saturday night. The meeting time came and went and Mr. Lamb was the Chairman, Secretary and audience. None of the men had answered his call. None of the men had answered his call. This shows we are as firm to-day as ever. As for Lamb, we are forever through with him. He may go to work as soon as he pleases, but in the future the workmen of Homestead will ignore him."

A Cowboy Calls the Turn, One of the early trains up from Pittsburg was the scene of a little drama. On board was one of the workmen in the mill going up to work. One of the strikers was also n hand. The latter tried to get the non union man into an argument. Finally he union man into an argument. Finally he jumped up and was going to strike the mill-worker. Sitting behind the pair was a man who had watched the affair closely. As the striker raised his hand to strike his foe, the man behind jumped up. He pulled out two revolvers and pointed them at the striker, exclaiming he was going to Homestead, too, and what was to be done about it? The striker and several backers he had beat a retreat and the pair went on up to the works. Later in the pair went on up to the works. Later in the day it was learned that the man with the day it was learned that the man with the shooters was from Montana and he was coming to Homestead to act as a watchman. The Tide brought down 60 men yesterday morning. "The statement," said Superin-tendent Potter, "that we do not allow our men any reading material is false. The Union News Company will refute this, for it sends us 500 Pittsburg papers daily."

The Company'y Store Opens To-day. "The company's barber shops will be fin-Are continually increasing. Comparison with July last year shows a gain of 2,523 for the month. The figures are:

July, '92 6,040

July, '91 6,040

This morning the grocery store will open. Another one will be erected at once. We have 10 car loads of groceries on hand now to put into the stores. To-day six families moved into the newly erected houses inside the mill yard. I received six applications for work from Homestead men. The new Bessemer converting mill, which has been closed for repairs since Wednesday, will start up to-day."

to cell No. 10 and renewed his attentions to Eberhart. "Curse you," he said, "you have given me a pile of trouble and I guess I'll give you one for luck." Then he raised his right foot and stamped on the breast of the prostrate keeper.

Havers stepped out into the corridor and closing the door withe bang, locked it with one of the keys he had captured from the inmate.

"Well, boys," he said, turning to the inmates of the neighboring cells, "I am going"

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"Well, boys," he said, turning to the in

had been attending the funeral of his step-father. He took charge of the provost guard, relieving Major Crawford, who will command the Fitteenth until General Wiley's return.

The court martials in the Sixteenth yesterday were adjourned until to-day on account of the absences of some witnesses. Inspector of Rifle Practice Cornelius, of the Sixteenth, is quite sick.

There were quite a number of little happenings in the Fifteenth Regiment yesterday. Commissary Sergeant Mayo, of Company C, has gone to his home in Erie quite ill. W. J. Urick, of the same company, has been called to Erie on account of sickness.

MANY NEW FIRE PLUGS TO BE LOCATED.

Doings Among the Militia.

Lieutenant Dennis, Acting Adjutant of the First Battalion, returned from Mead-ville yesterday. Quartermaster Buckholdt came in from Mercer yesterday, where he had appeared before the Pension Board. His wife and daughter came back to camp with him. Dr. A. A. Woods, Health Of-ficer of Erie City and Inspector of the Northwestern District for the State Board of Health, was in camp yesterday. Dr. Martin has his wife and child with him at

James Morton, the striker who was stabbed in the thigh last Sunday, while trystabled in the tringh last Sunday, while trying to pass the guards, will soon be able to
leave the Fifteenth Regiment hospital.
Sergeaut A. F. Cockran, who was courtmartialed Wednesday, was yesterday sentenced to be reprimanded and forfeit four
days' pay. Commissions were yesterday issued to the following officers in the Fifteenth: Captain A. J. Davis, Company D. He had been re-elected. Second Lieutenant John Near, Company D, promotion to First Lieutenant. First Sergeant David E. Bigley, Company D, pro-motion to Second Lieutenant. Frank C. Baker, Company B. re-elected. Second Lieutenant James W. Hoskinson, Company A, re-elected.

John Lordeon, who was arrested Wednes

day night for advising a crowd of women and children to disobey Major Crawtord's orders, was taken before General Wiley orders, was taken before General Wiley yesterday. The General reprimanded him severely for his action. Lordeon was very penitent and so was allowed to go.

A rumor was started in Homestead yesterday that the barbers had refused to shave the soldiers. The tonsorial artists all deny the story and say they are ever willing to receive the militiamen's 10 cents.

WILL REPLY TO THE BISHOP.

S. Holbrook Comes to Pittsburg to In vestirate the Homestead Trouble in Order to Answer Right Rev. Samuel Fallows-Chairman Frick at Braddock Z. S. Holbrook, of Chicago, returned

nome yesterday after making a complete investigation and collecting data of the Home stead trouble from its inception to the present time. The gentleman is a prominent iron manufacturer, a capitalist, a personal investigator and an occasional newspaper contributor. His object is to reply through the Chicago Tribune to Right Rev. Samuel Fallows, the Chicago Bishop who made a startling address to the looked out men in Homestead several weeks ago.

Mr. Holbrook was in the Carnegie downtown offices during his stay in the city, and held a conversation with Chairman Frick and Secretary Lovejoy. He was given the exact story of the trouble from the company's standpoint, subsequently heard the account given by the locked-out men in Homestead, and finally made a thorough inspection of the mills. Within the grounds of the latter he made a number of sketches of the various plants, and these, with a full account of the trouble, its causes and effects, will be published. In speaking of the Chicago investigator.

In speaking of the Chicago investigator, Mr. Lovejoy said last evening Mr. Holbrook had neither come as a representative of the Western Iron Manufacturers, nor at the solicitation of the Carnegie firm. "He was here" continued the Secretary, "as he informed us, simply to see whether Bishop Fallows had erred in his statements, and if so to disillusion the Chicago public to talking. Mr. Holbrook is prominent in Chicago as he has long been before the reflects much to his credit. something of a writer in his younger days, and now that he is quite wealthy and has considerable time upon his hands he makes tours of inspection of matters in which the public are interested and writes his views about them. He says he has much date to answer Rishon Fel. he has much data to answer Bishop Fel lows, whose utterances we consider made before a proper investigation of the

Chairman Frick went through the Edgar Thompson Steel Works yesterday, at Brad-dock, with Superintendent Schwab, and passed through the Carnegie Library.

#### WOUNDED A PICKET.

A Non-Union Man Fires at and Hits

At the Upper union mill of the Carnegie Steel Company the striking workmen are much exercised over the shooting of John Fleishman, one of the Amalgamated scouts, Fleishman was doing guard duty near Forty-third street Tuesday night and was seriously wounded in the right hip by a bullet from a revolver in the hand of a nonunion workmen. Some one threw a stone at the non-union man, and thinking it was Fleishman he drew a revolver and fired.

He has not yet been arrested.

The strikers do not relish the idea of the non-union workmen being allowed to carry revolvers. The old workers claim the police are aware that the hands employed in the mill carry concealed weapons and should arrest them. Manager Dillon has

requested the lieutenants of police to arrest all strikers loitering about the mill. The Press Committee state that the attempt to run double turn has proved unsuccessful. Early in the morning the spindle of the 18-inch mill broke, and later the 12-inch mill br inch rolls were disabled. To make the list of mishaps complete two blooms became fastened together in one of the furnaces and it was impossible to separate them. During the atternoon the 18-inch was still disabled. The strikers claim that at an early hour they induced three of the best workmen in the mill to come out.

#### DECLINED TO GO.

Idle Workmen in Bellefonte Refuse to Work in the Homestead Plant.

L. T. Munson, formerly manager of the nail and glass works, at Bellefonte, Pa., called a meeting of all the idle workmen in that vicinity yesterday and offered them liberal inducements to go to Homestead. About 100 men were in the crowd that met Mr. Munson, but by a unanimous vote they declined to go.

The residents of Bellefonte are surprised over the workmen's action as there is not

one labor organization located there.

Sixty Men for Homestead, The new workmen who boarded the Tide vesterday for Homestead numbered about a large number of cots and cooking stoves \$1 and \$1.25 a yard.

Suit Was Withdrawn. The information which lodged against William C. Wentz, Treasurer of Lescolette Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. for embezzlement before Alderman McGarey, of the South-side, was withdrawn last night and the case settled. The shortage which amounted to \$59 was quickly made up by Wentz's friends.

Workingmen, Attention! Mrs. Helen M. Gongar, of Indiana, will speak in the Grand Opera House to-night. Subject, "Cause and Remedy for Labor Troubles." Miss Parks, the eminent cornetist from Boston, will render choice selections. Everybody invited. Seats free.

CAIN'S comfortably fitting shoes. 508 Mar-ket street.

Radical Changes Now Being Made in

MANY NEW FIRE PLUGS TO BE LOCATED

Some radical changes in the Pittsburg Fire Department were decided upon yesterday by Chief Brown, Superintendent Humphries and Assistant Superintendents Evans, Coates, Steele and Stewart. It was the first day of Chief Brown's general inspection of the Fire Bureau. A start was made with the Bureau of Electricity, but the subjects called up there were of such importance that the palance of the day was devoted to their

discussion and arrangement.
Superintendent Humphries has been at work for several months devising means of HOSIERY increasing the efficiency of the fire service. As a result he has evolved a new running card which will go into effect when the two new engines are placed in the First district. It was on the investigation and approval of this card the time was spent yesterday. It is almost completed and will go to the printers next Monday.

Changing All the Box Numbers. In order to put it into effect the number of every fire alarm box in the city is to be changed. After the change each district of the city will have a series of numbers, so that when an alarm is sounded an idea of the location of the fire may be had by anyone understanding the schedule. All boxes from No. 2 to 300 will be in the First district. The numbers from 300 to 500 will be on the Southside, and from 500 to 800 in the East End. At the beginning the numbers will not be run above the figure six between tens. For instance, there will be no higher number in the twenties than 26, no higher in the thirties than 36 and so on, except in a few cases, the object being to save time in striking alarms. The numbers being thus arranged, it will be possible to put up 30 new boxes to each 100 numbers, if necessity requires, without dis-arranging the scheme of numbers. Super-intendent Humphries, in speaking of the proposed changes last evening, said

Pittsburg Grew Too Rapidly. A system of arranging the alarm box nun bers in districts was attempted when the

A system of arranging the alarm box numbers in districts was attempted when the paid fire department was organized in 1872, but those who planned it were not calculating on the growth of the city to its present proportions and two little scope was allowed or additional boxes. As a result, some of the high figure boxes are down in the first district. For example box 515 is at the Exposition building and box 2 is at Penn avenue and Second street.

Fifty new alarm boxes are to be put in at once, increasing the total number to 308. Twenty of the new ones will be placed in the lower part of the city, west of Eleventh and Grant streets. Three of them will be placed on Liberty street, two on Duquesne way above Fourth street, four, on Water street, one at Fourth and one at Sixth avenues and Smithfield street, one at Fifth avenue and Wood.

In the new scheme of numbering box 2 will be at the Point on Water street. The numbers will thence run up Water street to Marke, along Market to Liberty and up Liberty to Eleventh street, reaching 42, the boxes on cross streets being numbered below that figure west of Market to the east side of Smithfield street the numbers will run from 41 to 60. From the east side of Smithfield to Grant street they will run from 42 to 60. From the east side of Smithfield to Grant street they will run from 45 to 60. From the east side of Smithfield to Grant street they will run from 46 to 60. From the east side of Smithfield to Grant street they will run from 50 to 70; from Grant to High street 70 to 80. The hill district will get the 80 and 90 numbers. The boxes from 100 to 200 will run out Penn avenue to the intersection of Butler street. Those from 300 to 300 will run out Second avenue and include the Oakland district. The Southside and East End districts will be grouped in the same way, that being the only point to cover in completing the card. It will be finished next Monday and sent to the printer.

Wen't Depend on a Single Wire.

Won't Depend on a Single Wire, As soon as the card is completed the work of numbering the alarm boxes will be com-As soon as the card is completed the work of numbering the alarm boxes will be commenced. This work will fail on the Bureau of Electricity which is also to make a zeneral change in the system of wiring the alarm boxes. At present there is but one main wire from City Hall to the city line, to which all alarm boxes on its route out Fifth avenue are connected. A similar line runs out Penn avenue, another out Wyle avenue, each being connected with from 50 to 80 alarm boxes. It anything should happen to one of these main wires the whole district through which they pass would be practically without fire protection until the break was discovered. To meet this defect in the system, Chief Brown has arranged the boxes in groups of 15 all over the city, and a separate or main will connect the central office at City Hall with each group. Arrangements have already been made with the Central Telephone company to run the fire and police wires in the downtown district through that company's underground conduits, and Superintendent Mead, of the Bureau of Electricity, is perfecting the plans for gutting the group system into the plans for putting the group system into

Prepared for Big Winter Fires, The business portion of the city will then The business portion of the city will then be well prepared for big fires which usually come during the winter months. By that time it is expected Chief Bigelow will have erected the 80 fire plugs he contracted to place west of Grant street. A lew have been placed aiready.

When these changes have been made five

# HUGUS & ACKE.

AUGUST BARGAINS IN SILKS.

Printed India----A lot more of the higher priced qualities reduced to close out this week to 75c a yard.

Some special bargains left in Printed India and Wash Silks at 50c a yard.

Black and White Plain Indias, extra good values, 50c, 75c, 85c,

New Black Glace RINGS Taffeta Silks, with colored stripes, late novelties for dress and skirts, 75c and \$1 a

Cor. Fifth Ave. and Market St.

fire engines, one aerial ladder truck and one hook and ladder truck will respond to all fires in the business section. The big Hays aerial truck now on duty at No. 3 engine house will report from the new double engine house being built on the Fulton foundry site. Truck E, formerly known as the H. I. Gourley, has been remodeled, supplied with light extension ladders and will be stationed at No. 3 engine house. Another old time truck is now being remodeled and will be used in the modeled and beliefield district. A new truck is also talked of, and there is an agitation for another new engine out at the intersection of Penn avenue and Butler street, to cover a large area, in which no engines are now located.

Pittsburg, Pa., Friday, Aug. 19, 1892.

Jos. Home & Go.'s

Penn Ave. Stores,

## BARGAINS.

A big stock of Ladies', Misses and Boys' Fine Hosiery that

#### Must Be Reduced.

Here are some sample prices-they show you just how prices have been marked down all through this big stock. There's one purpose-that is to sell several hundred dozens of these goods to-day and tomorrow to make room for new goods coming,

Several lines of new goods also go at the August Bargain Sale prices. They're noted

We have 100 dozens of our regular 60c and 65c quality best fast black (J. H. & Co. dye) Cotton stockings, full lines of Ladies' sizes that will be closed out at 50c a pair.

About 25 dozen pairs Ladies' drop-stitch, unbleached Lisle Thread Stockings, regular 75c quality, will likely all go to-day and to-morrow at this low price-35c a pair, or 3 pairs for \$1. About as many Unbleached

Cotton Stockings, the 65c

quality, regular made, will go in about the same time at 45c a pair. Twenty dozens pairs Ladies' Black Pure Silk Stockings, the regular \$2.50 grades that you

can buy for these two days, to-

day and to-morrow, at \$1.50. And there are other just as big bargains in Silk Stockings. A full line of Boys' Heavy French Ribbed Cotton Stockings, fast black, with white heels and toes, or with white feet, that formerly started at 6oc for size 6, will now be sold at 40c a pair for size 6, and at proportionately reduced prices

for the larger sizes. A 50-dozen lot of Boys' Heavy Ribbed, full double leg, all black (fast dye), Cotton Stockings, the regular 65c quality, to be sold during this sale at 40c a pair.

We have also just received a complete assortment of Children's plain Cotton

RED AND TAN

Stockings. Prices 35c and

Jos. Horne & Go., 609-621 Penn Ave.

A FIXED FACT! SIMEN'S \$2 CALF SHOES,

FOR MEN'S WEAR. In styles and wearing qualities equal to any \$2.50 shoes sold else-

where. Sizes 6 to 11. All styles! All widths! Only \$2 at SIMEN'S,

78 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

DIAMONDS COLORED

OF THEM May be seen on the hands of aimost every lady; it is the fashion; a lady cannot have too many rings. Formerly it was only a solitaire or cluster diamond, but now it includes combinations of rubies, emeralds, sapphires, opals, pearls and turquoise. We have some superb gems exquisitely mounted. \$25 to \$500 so invested will bring much happiness.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS, FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.