

DO YOU? Know that you cannot afford to miss our big Straw Hat sale, and that \$1.24 WE DO! THIN GOODS. \$2.49.

TO THE TRADE— You have doubtless noticed the demand for a boot soft and pliable in material, but durable in wear. In our "GLEN DALE BOOTS" for men we offer you goods cut from the best of material...

"M. & D." WROUGHT STEEL RANGES, BEST IN MARKET. Family, Hotel and Boarding-house sizes. "QUICK-MEAL" Gasoline and Gas stoves in great variety.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., 71 & 73 South Meridian Street. CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R. ROUTE

ANNUAL EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS Over the BIG FOUR, L. S. & M. S. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., Tuesday, July 20, 1892.

Princess Flour, Made by Blanton, Watson & Co. JUDGE REYNOLDS'S NEVE. He Will Have a New Court-House at Monticello in Spite of the Commissioners.

C. H. & D. R. R. EXCURSION TO CINCINNATI THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1892, ACCOUNT A NIGHT IN PEKIN \$2.50 ROUND TRIP \$2.50

COLUMBIA FLOUR. BEST IN THE WORLD. 74 FOR WAGON WHEAT. Women in Boats Should Not Start.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Informations Sworn Against Seven of Carnegie's Homestead Workmen.

Secretary Lovejoy Goes Before a Magistrate and Charges McLaughlin, O'Donnell and Others with the Death of Two Men.

Warrants of Arrest at Once Issued and an Attempt Made to Serve Them.

None of the Accused Could Be Found at Home, but the Burgess Came to Pittsburg, Surrendered and Was Placed in Jail.

Retaliatory Proceedings to Be Taken Against Members of the Company.

Chairman Frick, Superintendent Potter, and Even Mr. Carnegie, May Be Arrested if the Leaders of the Men Can Find a Way.

Both the People and Military at Homestead in an Uneasy Frame of Mind.

The Town Rapidly Filling Up with Tramps and Detectives—No Effort Made at Any of the Mills to Resume Work.

BURGESS M'LUCKIE IN JAIL, and Warrants Out for the Arrest of Other Leaders of the Homestead Workmen.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—John McLaughlin, Burgess, of Homestead, is sleeping to-night on a cot in one of the cells in the county jail. Telegrams are being sent to a dozen points between here and New York seeking the aid of police authorities for the arrest of Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the strikers, and warrants are in the hands of the officers of the law for several other prominent participants in the troubles at Homestead, and who are but the vanguard of a small army of strikers that is proposed to bring before the bar of the law.

The intention of the Carnegie company to institute criminal proceedings against the Homestead leaders in the event of the county authorities failing to take cognizance of the recent riot was carried into effect much quicker than had been anticipated, or than the authorities at the executive offices, who had feared the effect of the premature publication of their intentions, were willing to admit.

It was shortly before noon when Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie Company sauntered leisurely into the office of Alderman McMaster at Diamond and Grant streets. He was unaccompanied and by a coincidence, nobody but the Alderman was in the office at the time, the constables attached to the place being behind closed doors of the ante-room. Secretary Lovejoy stated that he desired to lay information against a number of men charging the crime of murder and the Alderman proceeded to draw up the papers. When the papers had been completed Secretary Lovejoy listened to the reading of the oath, kissed the Bible, appended his signature to the information, bethought his sack coat, shook hands with the justice and entered the office as leisurely and as if to all outward appearance as free from care and anxiety as he had entered a half hour before. No time was lost by Justice McMaster in making out the fourteen warrants and shortly before 3 o'clock they were intrusted to the constables.

GENERAL SNOWDEN ASSISTS. On the arrival of the constables at Homestead they made known their business to General Snowden, who referred them to Colonel Green, in command of the provost guard. The latter detailed two companies of soldiers to accompany the constables, and the latter visited the houses of all the men wanted, but without result. Not one of them was at home, and most of the residences were locked in darkness. When the officers started to this city at toward dusk they were surprised to find that Burgess McLaughlin had gotten out of town while they were searching for him, and had already surrendered himself to the Alderman. He was in the office in company with attorney Brennan, of the Amalgamated Association, and several friends, who were formally served upon him, and to the magistrate he said that he had already sent word to the other men who were wanted to surrender to the provost guard. To those around him McLaughlin said that he and O'Donnell were not leaders but among the smallest of the strikers, and as for himself he did not know if he was any longer a member of the association. He went on to say: "I might as well come out with it and say the information will be laid against Erick Carnegie and Potter. Whether we will bring any one else into it I cannot say at present. I tell you we will make this man Frick come down on his knees so hard that the sound will be heard in the farthest corner of civilization."

"Yes," put in one of those present, "once the warrants issued we will have Carnegie extradited in short order."

Alderman McMaster waited in his office until 8 o'clock, and then, none of the other accused men putting in an appearance, he committed the Burgess to the county jail without bail. In custody of constable Price and accompanied by Jere Dougherty, an official of the Amalgamated Association, and Thomas Coogan and George Clark, mill men, he walked to the county jail. On the outside he shook hands with his friends and then passed through the iron gate. After being searched by Chief Warden McAless, who found in his pockets nothing more dangerous than the key to the Homestead lock-up, he was taken to a cell of the first tier and locked up. Half an hour later he was fast asleep.

Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie company, was in good spirits to-night over the success of his maneuver, and in an interview explained at length the circumstances under which the step was taken. He said: "These informations were entered in my capacity as a private citizen, and not as secretary of the Carnegie Steel Company. There are good cases against these men and now on from ten to fifteen informations will be made each day. It is my intention to make them as fast as the authorities can handle them. We have evidence against one thousand men, and we propose to push these cases down on the mill men as fast as we can on this subject, and the persons who were on the premises at the time of the shooting are liable not only as ac-

cessories, but as principals. Our purpose in making these arrests at this time is not to break by taking the leaders, nor is it to compel the men to go back to work under threat of arrest. This thing is not a bit more apprehensive than the evidence in our hands will be placed in the hands of the district attorney for his use. Should we come across the case of a man who was not engaged in the shooting and who had no hand in mischief whatever we might make no information provided the man showed his repentance for participating in the riot and came to us for his old position. We expect to bring non-union men into the mills this week. The non-union men will be sufficient numbers to fill the places of men who were engaged in this thing and whom we will not take into our employ design that the names of the strikers be placed first in one information and second in the other. We regard him as a leader of the strikers and as president of the advisory committee. As to our company we have nothing to say further than that the strongest defense possible will be made."

Excitement at Homestead. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 18.—Never since the night that Governor Pattison ordered out the State troops to Homestead was this little town known to a state of feverish excitement as it was this evening when the news went abroad that warrants charging the leaders of the strike with willful murder had been issued in Pittsburg and that six or seven men so charged had given themselves up to the authorities.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon two men walked into the office of Squire Kuehn, the local magistrate, and made some inquiries concerning the places of residence of Burgess McLaughlin and other strike leaders. They refused to tell why they desired the information. The inquiries were continued at other places and suspicion as to the real character of their business became aroused when they were recognized as constables Price and Irwin. The suspicion was not verified, however, until about 4 o'clock, when H. M. Williamson, a member of the Homestead borough Council, and also a member of the local advisory committee on the strike, arrived at Homestead with the warrants against the men named in the information, and the news soon became noised about.

While a suspicion that the arrests were anticipated had been prevalent for two days, it was not supposed that the charge against the strike leaders would be so serious as murder, and the workingmen here and about the town were startled by the direful tidings. Coming as the news did, directly after the victory of the Amalgamated Association in the election of the Homestead strike committee, the news was a shock to many of the men whose hearts were in the cause. A few took the news quietly, though the greater number indulged in some of the more violent expressions of their indignation. Some of the strikers were not near when they spoke them. Women gave way to tears and a few were hysterical. Little children, seeing their elders weep, clung tremblingly to the dresses of their mothers and did likewise. It is certain that the leaders of the strike are being hunted by the Carnegie company intended, but nevertheless, the news that warrants had been issued came like a thunder-bolt to the ears of the strikers. They had expected that if any charge preferred, if any, and "murder" had an ominous sound that forebode grievous trouble.

CONFERENCE OF THE LEADERS. A hastily summoned brought the leaders together at the headquarters of the advisory committee, a stone's throw from the edge of Camp Black. On the face of every man was a serious, troubled look. They met in the private rooms so that the serious phase of the situation might be discussed without fear of being overheard.

The men of all grades of intelligence have great respect for McLaughlin and O'Donnell. They worship O'Donnell. He is considered a young Napoleon among them. He is a born leader, quick and shrewd, and a man of great intelligence, and has practically guided the workmen in their struggle. Burgess McLaughlin is also a counselor of peculiar methods, and has done much to sustain the men from a distance. He was burgess at the time of the strike of 1889, and was elected by the men to the position of burgess in 1891. He is a man of great energy and other difficulties with the Carnegie company was brewing.

Suspicion that arrests were to be made to-day became aroused at the single act of McLaughlin and O'Donnell in making a tour of the town under the escort of a battalion of troops. About 1 o'clock this afternoon the provost guard, under the command of Colonel Green, the provost marshal, to take Companies D and E of his regiment and go with the sheriff. The soldiers followed the sheriff and a deputy at a distance sufficient not to attract attention, but nevertheless suspicion was excited, and the leaders of the strike were informed of the peculiar actions of McLaughlin and O'Donnell.

It was about the latest move on the part of the company and people familiar with the case freely expressed their opinion. The provost guard was founded, backed up by the legal advice of the firm's counsel, but a greater number said it was a shrewd move to get the men out of the town. The provost guard had confidence since the trouble began. Still others charged Secretary Lovejoy with making the informations at a time when the men were in a state of excitement, and that he was not to face the situation, and the news of the arrest of his fellow-workmen will, if anything, bring him back sooner than he was expected to return. To show that the provost guard had no fear about the results of the case, Burgess McLaughlin, as soon as the news reached him, sent word to Alderman McMaster that he would come to the city this evening and surrender himself.

A rumor was at once started that counter-information was to be made against H. C. Frick, Secretary Lovejoy and Manager Potter, and the general impression is that this is only the beginning of the legal struggle at Homestead. There was considerable conjecture as to whether any of these defendants would have to remain in jail or not until the grand jury sits in September. An attorney said the court could release them on bail, the amount of which would be determined by the character of the offense and the culpability of the defendants. In case Messrs. Frick, Lovejoy and Potter are arrested they would be compelled to go to jail or be released in the same way. Alderman McMaster said to-night that he expected information to be made against the managers.

The constables returned from Homestead this evening empty-handed. They were unable to find any of the accused and will return to Pittsburg to-morrow. A short time later Burgess McLaughlin appeared at Alderman McMaster's office and announced that he was ready to answer the charge of murder preferred against him. The Alderman then had a commitment issued and he was placed in jail. To-morrow his attorneys will go before court and ask for his release on bail.

Before going to jail McLaughlin said he courted a thorough investigation. The other defendants, he said, had not left the city to escape arrest, and that O'Donnell will be on hand to-morrow. Burket, he said, was a colored driver and was seen in bed on the day of the riot, and was not present at any time during the fight. Critchlow is a Butler county farmer who formerly worked in the mill, but was

It was a long time before either General Snowden or the deputy sheriff relaxed the vigilance.

Subsequent developments made it certain that both were aware of the search being made in the town for the accused. The vigilance was about the way any in-cense was counted as the height of absurdity. "Arrest who—Carnegie, Frick and Pinkerton! Yes we have heard some talk about it," was about the way any in-quire on the subject was greeted. To-night a different answer was returned. To a question as to whether any counter-move would be made by the strikers, the answer was given in the affirmative. The strikers sworn out for the Pinkertons, or others, Mr. Rylands, one of the best known of the strikers, said: "I have not heard of any counter-move, but we are ready to present simply resting on our oars and calmly awaiting developments." All the seven men for whom warrants were issued, however, are members of the Amalgamated Association, and have been prominent in the strike from the inception.

Burket is a driver for one of the mercantile stores in Pittsburg and is well figured, extensively as a sympathizer with the strikers. The charge of murder is assumed on all sides to have reference to the slaughter of the Pinkertons when the latter tried to land from a barge on the Monongahela river and take possession of the Carnegie plant.

The advisory board meeting ended late to-night. The question was thoroughly discussed as to what the threatened men should do. It was decided that nothing should be done until the strikers had surrendered. The accused will therefore remain at home to-morrow and await any action that the authorities may see fit to take.

How the Men May Retaliate. HOMESTEAD, July 18.—A. M.—Members of the advisory committee say to-night that warrants will be applied for against Frick, Carnegie and Potter. They will be charged with "murder and treason." At the meeting a telegram from Pittsburg was read announcing that Burgess McLaughlin, of Homestead, had gone to the sheriff's office and surrendered. The legal adviser of the committee, Mr. W. J. Brennan, could not be reached, but the chairman was instructed to find out and discover whether Mr. Andrew Carnegie, Chairman H. C. Frick, the Pinkerton brothers and Messrs. Lovejoy, Frick and Potter, are members of the Amalgamated Association, and have been prominent in the strike from the inception.

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at home on July 6. "We propose," said he, "to give Mr. Frick a dose of his own medicine, and information against the official of the company are now being prepared."

It was learned later that William J. Brennan, counsel for the Amalgamated Association, was in conference with President Weibe, and that it was probable information against Messrs. Frick, Lovejoy and Potter would be made within the next twenty-four hours. The charge will be based on the introduction of Pinkerton men with arms. Attorney Brennan was seen after his conference with President Weibe, and he said that no information would be made against Mr. Frick to-night, and it was possible that no retaliatory measures would be taken within the strike. If it was decided to take such action the charge would probably be conspiracy.

From a source close to the Carnegie it was learned that the Amalgamated Association of 215 strikers, against whom they believe they have enough evidence to convict as accessories to the murder of Connor and Wayne, is in the habit of sending out enter information every day until the 215 have been arrested. David Patterson and John S. Robb, two of the local criminal lawyers in this county, have been ordered to conduct the case for the Carnegies.

Burgess McLaughlin's hearing has been set for next Friday. It is claimed that Brennan, that the other will present themselves at the Alderman's office to-morrow.

A rumor that could not be verified, was set to-night that Hugh O'Donnell would sail for Europe to-morrow, as a guest of Owen Murphy, to make a tour of Ireland.

THE MILITIA AND THE CITIZENS. Evidence that Little Sympathy Exists Between the Soldiers and the People.

HOMESTEAD, July 18.—There was a very interesting alarm given by the 10th Regiment early this morning when on its tour of duty as provost guard. Shortly after half past 3 o'clock a crowd of men gathered on the Pennock tracks near the mill, and seemed disposed to come up to the soldiers. The company was at once called out and word sent to the relief, which at once put the whole regiment under arms. Then the crowd of strikers disappeared in the gloom and everybody began to try to find out what it was all about. Among the searchers for information was an aged Hungarian who became impressed with the belief that the soldiers, who were looking into back yards, and peering into alleys, intended to violate the sanctity of his chicken coops. Experts who heard the old gentleman, declared that he gave one of the rarest exhibitions of profanity they ever heard. Every word seemed to have trimmings on it, and the vigor of the performance soon brought out an admiring and excited audience of citizens. The settling dove-coats were a long time in settling down again, but peace reigned finally, and Homestead went to sleep again.

As the whole incident goes to show the gradually increasing bitterness of feeling that is growing up between the troops and a certain portion of the strikers, the Jeering remarks as the soldiers march by are common to-day, while when the militia first came there was nothing but compliments. The soldiers are not to be other hand, give their orders harshly and abruptly, and the situation can be very fully described as showing more tension than before. The strikers are of the opinion that there will be a collision, but rather that the conditions favorable to an outbreak are becoming more manifest.

The Fourth Regiment, composed of the people of Homestead are a unit in support of the Amalgamated Association. There is a large body of irresponsible and reckless men in town, all of whom are well armed and all of them having easy access to a great many saloons, where inspiration for deeds of violence is to be had. The strikers are of the opinion that the people cannot speak English, and only understand that the troops here are for the purpose of tyrannizing over them. The more intelligent classes also object to the presence of the troops, and a very small act might bring about a grave consequence. That the militia, while not expecting, are making military preparations, can be seen by a most cursory survey of the situation in the camp. A large additional amount of ammunition has been ordered from the Frankford arsenal, and the stores containing one thousand rounds each are piled all around the side of the school-house, where General Snowden's headquarters. There are about 250,000 rounds of ball cartridges here, and at least fifty thousand more rounds are expected. The Fourth Regiment, composed of 650 strong, was brought over the river into Homestead this morning and given the day's tour of provost duty. This makes 1,100 men on duty on the mill. It is understood that three other of the north bank regiments will be brought over by day until the mills have opened for work.

A MECCA FOR "DEAD-BEATS." Tramps Imposed on the Amalgamated Association—Numerous Detectives Arriving.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 18.—Homestead is filled with detectives in the employ of the Carnegie company. Their mission seems to be to watch the movements of the leaders and to bring an influence to bear on the men composing the rank and file of the locked-out laborers and mechanics. As to the latter object it can be safely said they are not succeeding to any noticeable degree. The leaders say they do not care how many detectives the company may employ to shadow them. The town is still filling up with non-union workmen. To deny this would be to deny the truth. Every train brings unprincipled men into the place. The majority come for no other purpose than to "work" the strikers for a five or ten-dollar bill and free tickets to Eastern cities. Homestead is certainly a mecca for the "dead-beats," who represent themselves as non-union workmen, but are willing to get out of town again if the strikers will give them a little help. There are also a number of tramps, but there is another class drifting in here. They are being sent in by the Carnegie company. Two strangers came up to-night from the city. One of them, this morning admitted that they had signed agreements to go to work in the mill. They left town this afternoon. A gentleman who arrived to-day from Frick's mill said: "The train I came up on brought a lot of non-union men to Homestead. They were in charge of a Carnegie agent, who supplied them with a working order to-morrow. Homestead this agent told the men to separate just as soon as they left the train, but to meet this afternoon at a place agreed upon. In the party were several colored men."

A telegram from McKeesport was received to-day stating that there was a band there playing for the benefit of the tramps. A dispatch was at once wired asking for the arrest of the music-makers as men obtaining money under false pretenses. This money question should be understood throughout the country. The Amalgamated Association, Mr. Crawford desires it to be known, neither asks nor needs any help, but there are in the town quite a number of workmen not members of the association who will have to be cared for and it is their belief that circulars have been sent out to the labor organizations of the country, describing the situation and inviting such assistance as the different unions may see fit to proffer. The Homestead people declare that no person is authorized to collect a penny for them save through the regular channels of organized labor, and they ask that the press write the sympathizing friends against swindlers who are already at work collecting money, entirely unauthorized. The relief committee will be in working order to-morrow. Signs are being prepared which will be put up at the headquarters.

NO WORK DONE YESTERDAY AT CARNEGIE'S PITTSBURG AND BEAVER FALLS MILLS. PITTSBURG, July 18.—The Beaver Falls employees of the Carnegie company kept their threat and did not go to work this morning. Consequently the mill did not resume. The most important move of the