

WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL BUY

IN MEN'S LIGHT-WEIGHT SUITS. \$14.75 for choice \$20, \$22 and \$24 Suits. 11.75 for choice \$15 and \$18 Suits. 8.75 for choice \$12 Suits. 5.75 for choice \$10 Suits.

IN YOUNG MEN'S SUITS, Ages 14 to 19. \$11.75 for \$15 Suit. \$8.75 for a \$12 Suit. \$7.75 for a \$10 Suit.

IN CHILDREN'S SUITS. Specially great reductions. The goods must go.

BOYS' KNEE-PANTS, At 50 cents.

ORIGINAL EAGLE, 5 and 7 W. Wash. St. Hat Department—16 South Meridian St.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, BIG 4 ROUTE.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE

This line will sell Excursion Tickets for all trains leaving Indianapolis Tuesday, August 6, good to return till Monday, Aug. 15, at following low rates for the round trip.

- To Cleveland and Return, - \$4
To Put-in-Bay and Return, - \$4
To Toledo and Return, - \$4
To Detroit and Return, - \$5
To Lake Chautauqua and Return, - \$5

The Big Four is the direct route to all these points, has from three to five trains each day. For tickets and full information call at Big Four ticket office, No. 1 East Washington street, 30 Jackson place and Union Station.

CUT-RATE EXCURSION

\$1 CHEAP EXCURSION TO FOREST PARK Sunday, Aug. 7, THE BIG "4" R. R.

Forest Park contains 320 acres, is one of the most beautiful natural parks in the State. Five miles northeast of Terre Haute, and has scenery unsurpassed, fine fishing and boating, and the best artificial walks in the country.

On the above date there will be a Balloon Ascension and Parachute Leap in mid-air by a lady, Mrs. Martha Dennis. Two full brass bands will be in attendance all day. Plenty of refreshments can be had at the grounds.

GRAND EXCURSIONS

THURSDAY, Aug. 11.

\$5 To Niagara Falls and Return \$5

\$6--To Toronto and Return--\$6

\$10 To Thousand Islands and Return \$10

Leave INDIANAPOLIS 10:55 a. m., going via C., H. & D. and Michigan Central RAILROADS.

Return limit of five days on Niagara Falls and Toronto, and ten days on Thousand Islands tickets. Secure sleeping and chair-car space at once. For Ticket Offices, call at Illinois st. and Kentucky ave., 134 South Illinois st. and Union Station. H. J. REEVE, General Agent.

HERE THEY ARE

Take Your Choice.

GRAND EXCURSIONS

VIA C., H. & D. R. R.

\$5--Detroit and Return.

\$4--Toledo and Return.

\$4--Cleveland and Return.

\$4--Put-in-Bay and Return.

\$5--Lake Chautauqua and Return.

Good going on any regular train leaving INDIANAPOLIS Aug. 9, and returning Aug. 15. ARRANGE TO SPEND YOUR VACATION NOW

Further information call at City Ticket Office, corner 111 North street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. H. J. REEVE, General Agent.

Artistic CHICAGO ENGRAVING

at Low Prices. Stock and Design The Latest and Best.

Send us \$1.20 and we'll send you 100 engraved cards from a new copper plate. Send us 90 cts. and your present plate (to be held and registered) and we'll send you 100 engraved cards.

We pay express charges. METCALFE STATIONERY COMPANY, (Late Cobb's Legacy Co.) 136 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

AROUND THE WORLD \$610 Detroit to JAPAN and return, \$410. ALASKA and return, \$205. Apply C. SHERKLEY, Canadian Pacific Railway, 11 Fort street, Detroit.

COLUMBIA FLOUR. BEST IN THE WORLD. ASK YOUR GROCER ACME MILLS, West Washington St. 74c FOR WAGON WHEAT

Fair, warmer, south winds.

FOLLOW

The advice given in our advertisements, and you will surely save money. A 20-per-cent. reduction on all light-weight light-colored Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits—means money saved to the purchaser.

THE CROWD

Attendant upon this sale makes it obvious that these Suits will soon all be sold.

Insure yourself one of these stylish Suits for so little money, come early and buy.

THE WHEN

OUR SUCCESSFUL SALE

OF OVERALLS, SHIRTS, DENIM,

Cottonade, Kersey and Jeans Pants,

COATS, JACKETS, Etc., Etc.,

RECENTLY PURCHASED OF

J. F. BAKER,

WILL BE CONTINUED

To-day, THURSDAY, Aug. 4,

To-morrow, FRIDAY, Aug. 5,

At Mr. Baker's former place of business,

342, 344, 346 East St. Clair Street

We desire to close the bulk of the stock within next two days, and to effect our purpose have made

Lower Prices than Ever Heretofore Offered.

Intending purchasers will obtain better assortments by calling TO-DAY. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS in Odd Assortments and LARGE LOTS. TERMS for this Special Sale—NET CASH.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

We Make a Specialty of the Goods of the BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO., BOSTON AND BAY STATE BRANDS.

McKEE & CO., 93 & 95 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis.

"M. & D." WROUGHT STEEL RANGES, BEST IN MARKET. Family, Hotel and Boarding-house sizes. "QUICK-MEAL" Gasoline and Gas Stoves in great variety. "GATE CITY" Stone Filters. "TRIMMONT" Cast Ranges.

Buy INDIANAPOLIS STOVES, and have no delay in obtaining repairs. INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., 71 & 73 South Meridian Street.

Ask your grocer for Princess Flour. Made by Blanton, Watson & Co.

TRAIN ROBBERS USE DYNAMITE. Daring Manner in which California Desperadoes Made a \$50,000 haul.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 4.—Passenger train No. 17, south bound, was held up by train robbers, six miles east of Collins, last night, and a sum in the messenger's safe, thought to have been between \$30,000 and \$50,000, was secured. Several deputy sheriffs from southern counties of the State are said to have been on board the train, but no resistance was offered to the robbers. Two men boarded the tender as the train was pulling out of Collins, about fifteen miles west of Fresno. They covered the engineer and fireman with shotguns and demanded that orders be obeyed under penalty of death. When the train passed Kollin Station the engineer was ordered to stop.

The fireman was ordered to touch off with the light of a cigar, the fuse of a dynamite cartridge which the robbers placed on the piston of the drive-wheel on the left-hand side of the locomotive. The explosion was terrific, breaking the piston rod and partially disabling the engine. The robbers ordered the engineer to get off the train and walk a short distance along the track while they proceeded to bombard the two doors of the express car by exploding dynamite cartridges—about eight in all—which they fired from the splinters and smashed the doors into splinters and smashed the doors into splinters and smashed the doors into splinters.

The robbers, masked and completely disguised, entered the car, and covering the passengers with their double-barreled guns, ordered him to open the Wells-Fargo & Co. safe. Roberts set about doing this, but was so excited and nervous that he forgot the combination and so informed his captors, who thereupon struck him a heavy blow on the head with a gun and threatened to kill him if he did not immediately open the safe. With trembling hands he did so, and they took out the sacks of coin. When the desperadoes exploded the first cartridge on the engine the passengers put their heads out of the windows to see what was going on, but they drew them back again when they found pistol bullets and buckshot whizzing past their ears. A panic ensued, the passengers making a wild scramble under the seats to keep out of range of the flying missiles. The express car was shattered into atoms by the concussion. After the highwaymen made their escape into the darkness, the engineer sent a short dispatch to the depot in this city announcing that the train had been held up, and the

train proceeded slowly on the way, arriving here an hour and twenty minutes late. The time occupied in blowing open the car and securing the treasure was not more than twenty-five or thirty minutes. A large crowd was awaiting the train's arrival. Although only two men appeared to do the principal part of the work, it is believed there were several confederates, for several buckshot were found imbedded in the rear passenger coaches.

CHICAGO FEMALE ANARCHIST Frightened from a Residence Which She Was About to Blow Up with Giant Powder.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—An attempt was made last night to blow up the residence of Chas. D. Irwin, a wealthy Board of Trade operator, at 2500 Calumet avenue, and the police are searching high and low for the would-be assassin, who is a woman. The attempt would have probably been successful had not persons passing by frightened the woman, who left a large can half filled with a high explosive and ran toward the lake. The can was discovered a few minutes later, but the finders were afraid to touch it and called Mr. Irwin out. He picked up the can, and on examining its contents discovered that it was more than half filled with giant powder. In all there was about ten pounds of the deadly explosive. The amount was sufficient, if exploded, to have blown the building to atoms. The actions of the woman leave no doubt in the minds of the police and Mr. Irwin that she intended to blow up his house and cause the death of all who were inside. The description of her as given to the police was that she was attired in deep mourning and wore a heavy black veil that fell below her waist. Mr. Irwin cannot account for the attempt. He says no women have any dealings with the firm, hence the motive could not have been revenge for the loss of money.

Movements of Steamers. HAMBURG, Aug. 4.—Arrived: Gollert, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 4.—Arrived: Faerst Bismarck, from New York. GENOA, Aug. 4.—Arrived: Werra, from New York.

Was Despondent and Shot Himself. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENVILLE, O., Aug. 4.—B. F. Brown committed suicide this morning, at Weaver's Station, by shooting himself. Despondency was the cause.

The Proper Excursion. Go on the big and cheap excursion to Forest Park Sunday, Aug. 7, over the Big "4." Round trip, \$1. Trains leave Union Depot at 8:30 a. m.

ADLAI WAS A GREAT PATRIOT

He Tells the Kentuckians How Anxious He Was for the Union Cause.

Brother Watterson Replies to the World-Be Vice-President's Harangue, Proudly Reiterating His Dear Free-Trade Plank.

Major McKinley Explodes the Free-Silver Fallacy at Council Bluffs.

Nebraska Republican Convention Adjourns Without Nominating—Two More Letters from Grover—Other Political News.

WET DOWN THE NEW CLUB-HOUSE. After Adlai, Mr. Watterson Became Very Talkative for a Brief Space.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 4.—This has been a great day and night for the Kentucky Democrats. The opening and the dedication of the new Watterson Club house drew together all the leaders of the party in the State. The Governor and his staff came down from Frankfort, and the Legislature was left without a quorum. But the chief feature of the occasion was the presence of the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic nominee for the vice-presidency, who came at the invitation of the Watterson Club, spoke both to a great concourse at Liederkrantz Hall and to a smaller gathering at the Watterson Club house, where he was given a reception, and where Mr. Watterson, in spite of his recent severe illness, of which he showed decided traces, also spoke. The city was in holiday attire, and in holiday spirits. The Watterson Club house was grandly decorated by day, and ablaze with illumination by night. The Hon. John Young Brown, Governor of Kentucky, presided over the great assemblage. He introduced General Stevenson to the immense audience. He was greeted with tumultuous enthusiasm. Among other things he said:

"The club whose guest I am to-night has honored itself by adopting a name well known in all the States of this Nation. Whenever in this country I see a patriotic man who has the courage of his convictions, many men, the leaders of men are known and honored. Watterson is a household word. I believe I have personally been reminded of the fact that I knew Mr. Watterson first in the memorable struggle for the presidency which immediately preceded our great war. His political fortunes, like my own, were cast with the great Democratic chieftain, Stephen A. Douglas. When the momentous issues that then divided the people and nations passed from the domain of debate, and of the ballot to the dread arbitrament of arms, I believed with the great Senator of my own State that 'The direst road to peace lay through the most stupendous preparations for war.'"

"From the beginning to the close of that great conflict I was for the maintenance, at whatever cost, of our federal Union. With the crowning victory at Appomattox, the disbanding of hostile armies and the restoration of federal authority in all of the States came questions which to the people of the South overshadowed all other questions. I believed with the Democratic party in the North that, with our arms triumphant, the perfect restoration of the Union should be wrought out, not in the spirit of hate, but in the loftiest spirit of patriotism—that sublime patriotism which inspired the words of the noble statesman, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right."

"With some of the States of this Union in a period of reconstruction, and with other States in a period of political ostracism of the white race, for robbery of a people already impoverished by war, for the rights of property and of people—so monstrous as now almost to challenge belief. In a word, all that was loathsome, and all that was offensive, and all that was hateful to the people of the South, was summed up in the one word, 'reconstruction.'"

"It would serve no wise purpose to revive the memories of the past, but the reason that we are now confronted by the startling fact that the party in power stands pledged to the re-annulment of the Reconstruction would be repeated itself. The evils that would follow the legislation now threatened, would find their counterpart only in those which make up so large a part of our reconstruction period. In view of what I have mentioned and of the further fact that with such powerful auxiliaries as Northern enterprise and capital in the South, and upon the threshold of a material development unknown to this generation, can it be possible that the American people will not rise to the hands of the traitors upon the dial, and the era of misrule, of outrage and of violence be inaugurated?"

"I have suggested, Mr. President, and I believe that the duties of the Watterson club-house is an event which may be far reaching in its consequences. Within its walls great public questions will be discussed, and I doubt but that the pending struggle for political supremacy, and in those which are to follow, the Watterson Club will prove the satisfactorily and honestly the great historic party which came in with Jefferson and which for nearly a century has been the bulwark of the rights of all the people—the Democratic party; the party that stands for justice to all, with special immunities to none; for tariff reform and for a free ballot; the party which stands for honest methods in government; the party which stands for the rights of the people from the burdens of unjust taxation."

Speeches were made by the Hon. J. Proctor Knott, Chairman of the National Convention, Hon. Boylston Winchester and Hon. Albert S. Willis and others. After the adjournment of the meeting, the Watterson Club gave a public reception. The members of the Watterson Club and their invited guests then repaired to the Watterson Club house, where a repeat, followed by a feast of refreshments, was served. The Democratic brass band, Mr. Watterson, though suffering from the severe attack of edema, made an address, in the course of which he said:

"We are upon the threshold of another national campaign. It is the first duty of each one of us to pull off his coat and put his shoulder to the wheel. For my part I have been hard at work since the adjournment of the national convention, leaving it for detractors, who know not whereof they speak, to waste their time making faces and throwing tufts of grass. It seems to amuse them, and it does not hurt me, so I would I might have all my life advocated the wisdom of the many, and if its verdict at Chicago has been ever so much opposed to my wishes I should not have dreamt of disputing it."

"But, as a matter of fact, it is known to all my intimate associates that I went to the national convention satisfied that nothing would be accomplished there, and that I was in a position to win the support of the Cleveland. Indeed, three weeks in advance of the convention I wrote to friends in the East holding an important relation to its success, and I was with me at the further opposition, and declaring that I would take part in no movement to work the two-thirds rule against the will of the majority. I reached Chicago with a further third Cleveland. I got Stevenson for Vice-president and a ringing declaration in favor of a tariff for revenue only. What else do you suppose would have been required to satisfy me? The earth!"

"No, no, gentlemen. We are Democrats down in the wool, and when the party speaks the word, with us it 'close ranks and move forward.' This club and its associate clubs in the city and throughout the State guarantee Democratic unity and

devotion. Before the national convention we had our choice of candidates, as was the right of each of us to have. Now that the convention has made the ticket and fixed the platform we are more and more satisfied and Stevenson, with no longings or regrets, with no back-bitings or back-sidings, but before us stand the robber hordes of the tariff and above us the bright beacon of the true faith, bearing the inscription:

We denounce Republican protection as a fraud, taxing the labor of the great majority of the people for the benefit of the few. We believe it a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purposes of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of a government when honestly and economically administered."

At a late hour the festivities are being continued, and in the Kentucky metropolis, at least, all goes merrily as a marriage bell. The Kentucky Legislature, by a unanimous vote, has invited Mr. Stevenson to go to Frankfort, and he will proceed thither on Monday morning, having accepted the invitation.

HAS THE TRUE RING. Governor McKinley Gives Iowans Some Cold Facts on Free Coinage.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Aug. 4.—Governor McKinley arrived here at noon to-day. He was met at the depot by the reception committee, was driven to the Grand Hotel, escorted by a procession of carriages and held in the Republican League rooms in the hotel, and at 5 o'clock the Governor was driven to the fair grounds, where he delivered a tariff speech under the auspices of the Twin City Chautauqua Association. He spoke from a temporary platform erected on the race-track, facing the grand-stand, which was filled by an assemblage of ten thousand persons. As the carriage dove up the Governor's party was greeted by prolonged cheering, which was repeated when McKinley appeared on the platform. He was introduced by Judge Reed and spoke for almost an hour. He said:

"I speak on the subjects of money and taxation. The Democratic platform of late years have declared in favor of free silver, but in the last Congress they have abandoned that platform, and have adopted a tariff plank against the opposition of a solid Republican minority and deserters from the Democratic ranks. What we want is not a silver dollar, but a gold dollar. If about 6 o'clock the deputy sheriff in charge of Captain Gray, were stationed at the mill gate, and a crowd began to gather. By 7 o'clock it numbered three hundred. About 8 o'clock the superintendent of the mechanical department, in obedience to the order of foreman Milesagel, arrived with luncheon. They were halted by the crowd, which was arrayed in front of the mill gate. Every man was ordered home with such threatening demonstrations that the majority fled in terror. Foreman Milesagel appeared at 9 o'clock, and was about to enter the works, when a number of the men ordered him to leave."

"I won't go. Your conduct is disgraceful," he exclaimed. "Either you will leave at once or we shall kill you," somebody in the crowd yelled. At the same time a hundred strikers arrayed themselves in front of the man."

ASSAULTED THE FOREMAN. Seeing resistance useless Milesagel turned and started home by a road skirting a ravine. Three men, one of whom is supposed to be a Homesteader, followed, cursing him, and he hurled back a defiance. Immediately one man struck at him with a club, which Milesagel dodged, and as he did so a rock was hurled by the second. The third man, however, ran up and struck the foreman in the back of the neck, knocking him over the embankment. He rolled a distance of twenty feet and received painful bruises. He was allowed to appear and proceed unmolested. The deputies saw the assault, but were hemmed in by strikers that they could render no assistance. A few moments later Hugh Boyce, the town carpenter, telegraphed. He managed to slip through the crowd unobserved until within ten feet of the mill gate. Then he was discovered and a savage rush was made for him. The man made a sortie and several used their maces and Boyce reached the gate unharmed.

The crowd then retired to the billards, and while there a carpenter arrived on the electric road from McKeesport. The motorman and conductor tried to notify the strikers that a non-union man was on the car. They failed to do so, although, until the carpenter dismounted in front of the gate. Then, uttering a savage yell, they charged. The terrified carpenter dropped his tools and fled to his estate. He managed to get safely inside. The foiled strikers immediately proposed storming the works. Then a telegram was hastily dispatched to Captain Gray to Brigadier-general Wiley, commanding the battalion of the Second Brigade, stationed at Homestead. He sent the sixteenth regiment to the scene of disorder on a special train. It arrived just in time to prevent the mill gate being stormed. The regiment cleared the mill road without firing a single shot. It marched up company front, and instinctively the three hundred strikers fell back before it. Details were then stationed at the gates, and the strikers congregated along the hillside, and further violence was ended. None of the strikers were willing to go to work in the afternoon, as they were frightened. The company expects them to report in the morning. Colonel Hulings, commanding the sixteenth Regiment, telegraphed General Wiley in the evening that he was confident two companies would be sufficient to assist the deputy sheriff in preserving order. The companies will likely remain at Duquesne several days.

Treasurer H. M. Curry, of the Carnegie Steel Company, said that 500 of the old employees had returned to work, and would be taken back on Monday. There are about fifty men who were active in inducing the men to join the Pinkerton Association, and in the sympathy strike movement, who would not be taken back. In Homestead it is generally conceded that the labor leaders were seen about the strike is lost.

STRIKERS BEING TEMPTED. Non-Union Men Driven Like Cattle to the Saloons and Having a Good Time. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 4.—President Weibbe reports that contributions to the workingmen's fund at Homestead are coming in rapidly. He also stated that while he believes that there are twelve hundred workmen in the Homestead mill, he had it from good authorities that not over one hundred of them are actually and constantly employed. These one hundred are skilled workmen, and the remainder are there to discourage the workmen outside. He states that the men are much encouraged by the progress of events.

The leaders of the strike at the Union mill complain that their men are unduly tempted, and express fears that violence will result. They say that the non-union men are marched in squads to saloons on Pennsylvania avenue, and the same men, with towels about their necks and gates and sneer at those outside. A number of Pinkerton detectives were seen about the Allegheny police station to-day, evidently engaged in something mysterious.

A Pittsburgh to-day received a letter from a friend who is now in Canada. He left Union Station last Wednesday evening on the Allegheny Valley railroad. On the train, he says, was Hugh O'Donnell. The labor leader did not tell his object in going north, but went to Toronto, arriving there Thursday morning. He was still in that city when the writer left Friday noon. The recipient of the letter says he thinks O'Donnell is not trying to keep out of the way, but went to Toronto merely to visit some former Homestead workers who are now employed there.

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STRIKERS RESORT TO FORCE

Determined Mob Gathered at the Gates of the Duquesne Steel-Works,

And Frightened a Number of Backsliders Who Were About to Go to Work in the Mills Yesterday Into a Precipitate Retreat.

Foreman Milesagel Violently Assaulted, Barely Escaping with His Life.

Two Companies of Homestead Mills Arrive Opportunely and Further Bloodshed Ceases—Outlook Bad for the Amalgamated.

RIOTING AT DUQUESNE. Would-Be Back-Sliders Driven From the Steel-Works by Strikers.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 4.—The moral suasion of clubs and stones was adopted by a few desperate strikers to prevent or delay a stampede at Duquesne to-day. As a result several persons were beaten and the mills is in charge of the steel-works there. Yesterday it became evident that a break was imminent. A large number of the strikers had become convinced that the fight was lost, and went to the mill office, where they inscribed their names in the application book. There were a number of departments out of order by reason of the sudden shutting down, and Superintendent Morrison ordered William Milesagel, foreman of the mechanical department, to report with thirty men in the morning for work. Notice was given in the night, and this spread until about sixty men who had led the strike, hearing of it, determined to attempt a break at Duquesne. Homestead men started for Duquesne also, about daylight, to assist the ring-leaders in preventing any persons entering the works. They were in front of the mill gate, and the strikers named Harris, so it is claimed, who are not naturalized citizens, having only left England six months ago.

About 6 o'clock the deputy sheriff in charge of Captain Gray, were stationed at the mill gate, and a crowd began to gather. By 7 o'clock it numbered three hundred. About 8 o'clock the superintendent of the mechanical department, in obedience to the order of foreman Milesagel, arrived with luncheon. They were halted by the crowd, which was arrayed in front of the mill gate. Every man was ordered home with such threatening demonstrations that the majority fled in terror. Foreman Milesagel appeared at 9 o'clock, and was about to enter the works, when a number of the men ordered him to leave."

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