Knickknack filly, who beat Westover three lengths for the place. Time—1.03.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $13.50; place, $6.20. Knickknack filly paid $8.70.

THIRD RACE.

Purse $700, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; for two-year-olds; weights 7 lb. above the scale; five furlongs.

Starters.	Weights.	Jockeys.	Str.	Fin.
Harvest	111	Lashley	1	1½
Prince George	111	J. Lamley	2	2½
Courtship	108	Sloane	3	3
Postmaster	111	Thompson	5	4
Philanthropist	111	Bergen	7	5
Wilson Taylor	111	Donley	3	6
Gladness filly	108	Griffin	4	7
Lisbon Maid	108	Regan	6	8
Trump	103	H. Jones	4	9
May Stanley	108	Chambers	10	10
Chiswell	111	Hollis	11	11
Marguerite	108	T. Flynn	12	12
Albatross colt	109	Sims	13	13

Pool Betting—Harvest, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5; Courtship, 3 to 1 and even; Prince George, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1; Postmaster, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1; Lisbon Maid, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Philanthropist, 15 and 6; Gladness filly, 15 and 6; Albatross colt, 20 and 8.

Trump, 50 and 20; Wilson Taylor, 50 and 20; May Stanley, 100 and 40.

Harvest led from start to finish and won by a length from Prince George.

Postmaster and Philanthropist looked as though they had made a dead heat for third, but the judges settled the difficulty by making Courtship third. The latter finished fifth. Time—1.03¼.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $6.50; place, $4. Prince George paid $5.40.

FOURTH RACE.

Purse $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third; a handicap for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a furlong.

Starters.	Weights.	Jockeys.	Str.	Fin.
English Lady	103	W. Midgley	2	2½
Roquefort	103	J. Lambley	2	2½
Tizzie	106	Lamley	3	3½
Badge	112	Martin	4	4
John Wilkie	95	Donohue	1	5

Pool Betting—Badge, 2 to 5 and not Tizzie, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5; English Lady, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1; Roquefort, 15 to 1 and 3 to 1; John Wilkie, 50 to 1 and 20 to 1.

Roquefort and English Lady made all the running. When it came to a drive in the stretch, English Lady outran Roquefort, who was a length and a half in front of Tizzie. Time—1.50.

Mutuels paid: Straight, $20.40; place, $6.80. Roquefort paid $3.

FIFTH RACE.

Purse $800, of which $150 to second and $50 to third; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

Starters.	Wgts.	Jockeys.	Betting Straight	Betting Place
Firefly	109	T. Flynn	4 1	6 5
Salvini	112	Sheehan	30 1	10 1
Gauntlet II	114	Lamley	10 1	4 1
India Rubber	112	Coffey	10 1	4 1
Jack Rose	110	Martin	8 1	3 1
John Cavanagh	109	Hamilton	even	out
Watterson	114	Jones	8 1	3 1
Temple	103	Sims	10 1	3 1
Pagot	98	J. Lambley	4 1	6 5

Won by Pagot, Watterson second and India Rubber third.

Gloucester Races.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

GLOUCESTER RACE TRACK, July 6.—Result of to-day's events follows:

First Race—Six and a half furlongs.—Jessica first, Bargain second, Buckeye third. Time—1.25¾.

Second Race—Four furlongs.—Robin Hood first, Starter Pettingill second, Mladon third. Time—0.51¾.

Third Race—Five furlongs. Forest first, Anarchist second, Flagrant third. Time—1.03¾.

Fourth Race—One mile.—Delusion first, Park Ridge second, Vernon third. Time—1.45¼.

Fifth Race—Six and a quarter furlongs.—Won by Blackburn, Rhilo second, Gonzales third. Time—1.21¼.

Racing at Chicago.

WASHINGTON PARK, CHICAGO, July 6.—Results of races here to-day:

First Race—Three-quarters of a mile.—Won by L. F. Knight, Lipman second, Ernest Babe third. Time—1.18½.

Second Race—Five-eighths of a mile.—Won by Belle Blackburn, G. H. Gillock second, Tom Kelly third. Time—1.07¾.

Third Race—One mile.—Won by Engarita, Natalie second, Alli Yola third. Time—1.49¼.

MONMOUTH ENTRIES.

Six Races on the Card and Good Sport in Prospect.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

MONMOUTH PARK RACE TRACK, July 6.—The following are the entries for to-morrow:

First Race—Seven-eighths of a mile.—Kilkenny, 98; Livonia, 100; Osric, 95; Sielpner, 108; Arab, 100; Glencoyne, 83; Harlem, 97; Madstone, 118; Dr. Ross, 98; Tom Hayes, 100; Strathmeath, 113.

Second Race—Two-year-olds; three-quarters of a mile.—Raindrop, 112; Miss Maude, 95; Integrity, 108; Experiment, 104; Mendicant, 115; Salutation, 95; Mutiny (late Lolo colt), 95; Thistle colt, 108; Hammie, 115; Delury, 104; Rightaway, 104; Jill, 95.

Third Race—Hopeful Stakes; three-quarters of a mile.—Hammie, 123; Elsino colt, 118; Dr. Rice, 123; Billy by Forester-Active, 115; Muscovite, 118; Little Mid, 118; Shelley Tuttle, 118.

Fourth Race—Monmouth Oaks; one mile and a quarter.—Aliquippa, 110; Anna S., 110; Yorkville Belle, 112.

Fifth Race—One mile.—Candelabra, 95; Warpath, 104; Picknicker, 113; May Win, 90; Kingston, 128; Banquet, 120; Gertie B., 95; Sielpner, 107; Judge Morrow, 116.

Sixth Race—Selling; one mile and a sixteenth.—Snowball, 111; The Shark, 96; Wyandotte colt, 102; Mr. Sass, 106; Gertie D., 106; Flavilia, 104; Gettsburg, 105; Doncaster, 100.

Baseball Games To-Day.

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg	1	0	1	0	0	0	—
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries—Baldwin and Mack; Kitson and Miller. Umpire—Mr. Mason.

AT CINCINNATI.

Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	0	0	—
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

Batteries—Esper and Cross; Chamberlain and Vaughan. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland	1	0
Baltimore	1	0

Batteries—Davis and O'Connor; McMahon and Gunson. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville	0
New York	0

Batteries—Healy and Goin; Rusie and Boyle. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

FEATS OF WHEELMEN.

A Canadian Road Record Lowered—Long Race in France.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

KINGSTON, Ont., July 6.—David Nasmith, the long-distance road champion, yesterday lowered the Century Road Club's Toronto record from 8 hours and 8 minutes to 8 hours and 45 minutes. The feat was accomplished on the road from Kingston to Belleville and return.

PARIS, July 6.—The great bicycle race from Paris to Nantes and return, a distance of 622 miles, was won by Allard in 68 hours and 28 minutes. Meyer was 1 hour and 52 minutes behind. There were sixty-seven entries for the race. The contestants started from Paris on Sunday.

Four-Round "Go" on the Bowery To-Night.

George Siddons, of New Orleans, an 118-lb. and champion boxer, will meet Simon Dodd, of Birmingham, England, in a four-round boxing match at Harry Miner's Bowery Theatre, at 10 o'clock to-night, under Charles Burke's management, pursuant to Siddons's offer of $25 to any man who he came across in four rounds.

LOCAL SPORTING DATES.

July.

7.—Racing at Monmouth Park, 2.30 P. M.
7.—Sailing at Brighton Beach, 3 P. M.
9.—Racing at Monmouth Park, 2.30 P. M.
Bicycle Day at Brooklyn Cycle Club house, foot of Fifty-ninth street, Brooklyn.
Baseball—Staten Island Cricket Club against Englewood Field Club, at Livingston, N. J., 4 P. M.
New Jersey Athletic Club against Staten Island Athletic Club, at Bergen Point, N. J., 4 P. M.
Cricket—Manhattan against Staten Island, at Prospect Park. Berkeley against New Jersey Athletic, at Morris Heights. Brooklyn against Paterson, at Prospect Park. Kings County against Harlem, at Prospect Park. Newark against New York, at Newark. (All League games.) Paterson second eleven against Brooklyn second eleven, at Paterson. New Jersey Athletic second eleven against Elizabeth, at Elizabeth. Berkeley second eleven against one of St George, at Prospect Park. All games begin at 2 P. M.

THE TURF.

Law and Order League Shows Its Hand at Monmouth Park.

DEMUTH A "SUMMER" HORSE.

Huron, Azra, Bashford and Other Western Cracks Arrive.

The end of the Law and Order League on Monmouth Park yesterday was so quietly conducted that very few of the racegoers knew anything about it until they read the news in the Sporting Edition of last night's EVENING WORLD. Then they learned that President Walcott, Secretary Crickmore and Starter Rowe had been arrested on warrants charging them with aiding in keeping a disorderly house. They were taken to Oceanport and released on bail furnished by Mr. I. O. Appleby, manager of the betting ring, who described himself as a "farmer." After the last race had been run eleven bookmakers were scooped into the net and also carted to Oceanport, where they went through the same process. These arrests only go to show that the threats of the Law and Order League were not mere buncombe. It is not believed that either De Lacey or the Hudson County Jockey Club had a hand in instigating the arrests, but that it is the work of the League alone. Whether any more arrests will follow is a matter of conjecture. It is believed, however, that the raids will continue until a case has been made out against every bookmaker. The officials regard the whole matter as a huge joke. The bookies did not scare, for last Winter they became accustomed to frequent arrests at Guttenburg. The raid did not interfere with racing to any extent. A slight delay occurred in the first race, due to Starter Rowe's arrest. Why Rowe should have been arrested is a mystery.

* * *

Perhaps the most sensational incident of the day was Demuth's win. He has performed so poorly of late that no one save the intimate friends of the stable believed that he had any chance. After he won it was said that he was not a "spring" horse. On June 27 he carried 110 pounds in a handicap sweepstakes at a mile and a furlong. Lepanto won by a head from Reckon, who was a head before Pickpocket. Twelve lengths away came Nomad, two lengths in front of Demuth. Yesterday Demuth had only five pounds off, yet he got out and ran a mile and a quarter in 2.07, beating Raceland, Judge Morrow and Russellina handily. It is to be inferred, therefore, that the "summer" has set in and that June 27 must have been Spring, for Demuth could not run a little bit. Racegoers will remember the hog-killing which this animal figured in last year. He ran last in one race and started a few days later to win in a canter at long odds. All of which is extraordinary because this race was run on June 11 at Morris Park, and Demuth is not a "spring" horse.

* * *

Strathmeath won the fifth race by very easy style yesterday. This will make it all the more apparent that there was more "truth than poetry" in Sims's declaration that Snowball beat him on Saturday at Sheepshead Bay because Tarat got a leg lock on him. It is strange that Sims should get into such a trap.

* * *

The Board of Control took testimony in the Arab case yesterday, but did not arrive at any decision.

* * *

It wouldn't be a bad idea for the Monmouth Park Association to run observation trains during the races that start down around South America or the Equators. The average spectator would like to see something more of a race than a cloud of dust for a mile and a flash of colors at the finish, of course fast time can be made on the straight course, but the crowd doesn't care a rap for that. They want to see races run from start to finish.

* * *

It is said that the owners of Demuth placed $3,000 on the horse at the average odds of 4½ to 1.

* * *

A big red mark will have to be chalked upon the wall. Little dell won two races yesterday, one of which was a favorite.

* * *

Ed. Brown has sold the two-year-old filly Lorrimer, by Pomeroy, out of Welshdale, by Rayon d'Or, to Poker, out of Weisbaden, by Hidden Fire, for $2,000.

* * *

The western cracks are beginning to arrive. Huron got here yesterday morning, and at noon the Bashford Manor string arrived, with Azra, Bashford, Ignite and others. Huron was taken in charge by Green B. Morris, who will train him for the stakes in which he is entered.

* * *

The Thistle colt won in a very easy style yesterday, demonstrating that he is much better than he showed at Sheepshead Bay.

* * *

Delury, owned by Marcus Daly, was the mainstay of a wild pool yesterday. He was played heavily to win at 4 to 1 and at the track closed at 3 to 1 favorite. He was big but he ran a very game race and will earn stakes before long. The public from Eagle Rock should have been favorite and he proved the winner.

* * *

Leonhardt scored his first win for Pierre Lorillard yesterday. Hamilton kept well up with the leaders, and drawing out at the end, won very easily. Leonhardt's performance in the same race was remarkable.

* * *

Jockey "Tod" Sloane, brother of Cassius Sloane, made his debut at Monmouth Park yesterday. He is twenty years old, but can ride at 88 pounds.

Plimmer Challenges Dixon.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BOSTON, July 6.—Billy Plimmer, the English bantam-weight, who whipped Tommy Kelly, the American champion, has sent a challenge to Capt. Cooke offering to fight George Dixon at 117 pounds weight at ringside in three weeks for $2,500 a side and a purse.

Donado and His Wife Remanded.

Butcher George Donado and his wife Theresa were remanded in the Tombs court to-day, as Mrs. Ellen Fitzpatrick was unable to appear against them on the charge of beating her during a tenement-house row last night at 45 Center street.

Mr. J. J. Brundage.

No Wonder

People Speak Well of HOOD'S. "For a little time I was troubled with weak stomach, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not felt so well all over for years. My food seldom troubles me now. My sister also took Hood's Sarsaparilla with very pleasing results. I don't wonder people speak well of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't see how they can help it." H. J. BRUNDAGE, Norwalk, Ct. N.B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels.

FIGHTING

(Continued from First Page.)

and when the keels of the barges grated on the sand the grim faces of the invaders were within a few feet of their opponents, gathered on the shore.

There was one instant of awful silence, and then a bright flash and a sharp report announced that the first shot of the battle had been fired.

It also proved that the detectives had determined to take extreme measures, and, if necessary, fight their way to the mill.

Almost immediately after the first shot had been fired the firing became general on both sides.

At first the workmen retreated, and for a moment it looked as though they were completely routed, but the men quickly rallied, and, although they retired from the immediate vicinity of the boats, they held their own, and by sheer weight in numbers they compelled the deputies to proceed with caution.

Up to this time no one had attempted to leave the boat, but suddenly fifty or more of the invaders attempted to jump ashore.

The strikers responded with a sharp volley, and so thick and fast came the bullets that the detectives retired to the semi-shelter of the lower deck. It was in this attempt to force the fighting that the Pinkerton men sustained their most serious loss.

THE LEADER OF THE PINKERTON MEN SHOT DOWN.

Their captain was carried to the pilot-house of the steamer. One of his men informed the Associated Press reporter that although the wound was serious, it was not fatal.

Directly after this episode both sides rested for a few moments, and then, after another sharp volley, which did little or no damage to either side, hostilities ceased.

At 7 o'clock this morning all was quiet. The Pinkertons had not succeeded in landing. After the first attempt, in which they were repulsed, they sought shelter in the lower decks of the Tide.

The boat is anchored about twenty-five yards out from the river bank. The captain of the Pinkertons, whose name could not be learned, was very seriously wounded. A committee of the locked-out men is now scouring Homestead for ammunition.

One of the officers of the Pinkerton men quartered on the boat announced at 8 o'clock that his party would soon make another attempt to enter the mills.

At 8.30 no such attempt had been made if the Pinkerton men attempt to land there will be more bloodshed.

LATER REPORTS SAY FIVE DETECTIVES WERE KILLED.

Later reports from Homestead gives the result of the Pinkerton-strikers fight this morning as five Pinkerton men dead and the foreman of the mill killed.

THE BARGES FROM WHICH THE DETECTIVES ARE FIGHTING.

The Model barges which carried the Pinkertons to Homestead were named the Iron Mountain and Monongahela. They were formerly owned by the Tennessee Navigation Company, but were sold last week by the United States Marshal to the present owners.

Yesterday afternoon a representative of the Associated Press found the two barges at the landing of the Tide coal company. From the bank large stacks of coke could be seen on the barges. A Model barge is built somewhat different than the ordinary coal barge, and instead of being open is covered on the top and sides. They are about 125 feet in length and 20 in width.

In the low end of the Iron Mountain was stacked the bedclothing and cots. About the centre of the barge there were long tables erected on either side of the boat. In the aft end a good-sized kitchen was being fitted up. A large ice-box filled with ice was near the kitchen and a large shed was being made for coal.

Provisions were being brought on board, and the men in charge said arrangements were being made to accommodate 500 men, while on the barge Monongahela as many more could be accommodated.

INJURED TAKEN TO PITTSBURG.

Capt. Hein Tells How the Workmen Repulsed His Force.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 6.—10.10 A. M.—Sheriff McCleary has just wired Gov. Pattison that he is unable to cope with the Homestead men. The situation is very grave. There are 5,000 strikers on the ground, and unless something is done promptly there will be great loss of life.

Sheriff McCleary has decided not to send any deputies to Homestead until he hears from the Governor in answer to the following telegram:

"E. S. Pattison, Governor, Harrisburg:

"Situation at Homestead very grave. My deputies were driven from the ground, and watchmen sent by mill-owners attacked. Shots were exchanged, and some men were killed and wounded.

"Unless prompt means are taken to prevent it further bloodshed and great destruction of property may be expected. The striking workmen and their friends on the ground number 5,000, and the civil authorities are unable to cope with them. Wish you would send instructions at once.

"W. H. MCCLEARY."

The Sheriff said: "I believe it would be suicidal for me to take my men there. We could not hope to cope with 5,000 men. I expect a reply soon, and will then know what to do. I think the Governor will at once come on, and I hope for good results from his presence."

WOUNDED DETECTIVES TAKEN TO PITTSBURG.

Capt. F. H. Hein, who had charge of the Pinkerton men at Homestead, was brought to the Homeopathic Hospital in this city at noon with five companions who were wounded. The list of Pinkerton men at the hospital is as follows:

J. W. KLINE, shot in the head; died soon after his arrival.

Capt. F. H. HEIN, shot in left leg; bullet extracted; will recover.

RUSSELL WELLS, shot in right shoulder.

J. G. HOFFMAN, shot in right leg.

DAVID LESTER, shot in head; seriously injured.

Another man was shot in the arm, but he left the hospital and the authorities did not know his name.

CAPT. HEIN'S VERSION OF THE TROUBLE.

Capt. Hein has been in the employ of the Pinkertons for many years, and has had charge of the men in several large strikes. He was always considered a very conservative man. When seen in one of the rooms at the hospital this afternoon he said:

"I had charge of these men, and they were picked up in Chicago and New York. They were a very fair lot of men. They numbered 300 all told, and I gave them strict orders not to shoot until they were fired upon.

"When we proceeded to land the whistles blew and immediately the strikers commenced to shoot. To protect ourselves we had to return the fire. Seven or eight of our men are hurt, but I do not know their names."

Capt. Hein stated that he did not know much about the strike, but that he had been ordered to take charge of the non-union men and protect the property, and that he intended to do this the best he knew how.

"The odds were against us," he continued, "and it was hard to do anything. I regret it very much that any shooting was done."

WHAT ONE OF THE DETECTIVES SAYS.

Charles Hoffman, a brother of J. G. Hoffman, one of the men injured, was at the hospital this morning. He is a young man and did not seem to know much about the business. He said that his home was in Chicago and that he was employed by the Pinkertons to come here.

"I was never in this business before, and did not read much about it, but I had a lively experience this morning. When we were about to land at the works the strikers commenced firing at us, and we returned the fire. They started the whole business. My brother and about seven others were hurt.

"I left the boat to come down here with my brother. I don't know just how many men came here from Chicago, but there were ten coaches in the train I came over on, and they were all Pinkerton men. The bullets that were taken from the men wounded on the barges were of .32-calibre."

CONSULTING WITH CHAIRMAN FRICK.

In Sheriff McCleary's office Messrs. Wethe and Wakelight, of the Amalgamated Association; Knox and Reed, representing the Carnegie Steel Company; the Sheriff, and H. H. Petry, his attorney, were in consultation for two hours, and then Messrs. Knox and Reed and H. H. Petry left and went to consult with H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Company. Mr. Wethe said:

"I am here to see if this matter cannot be arranged, and I am hopeful this day will see the trouble ended. I believe the whole question can be peacably arranged and no more bloodshed follow. The attorneys for Carnegie and the Sheriff are now in consultation, and I hope for good results."

Mr. Lovejoy, Secretary of the Carnegie Steel Company, today said the men who went up on the boat were deputy sheriffs, and were sworn in by Deputy Sheriff Gray, who went upon the boat with them. He added that the Company were not responsible for any trouble, as the whole matter was now in the hands of the Sheriff.

SAY TEN WERE KILLED IN THE SECOND FIGHT.

Four of the locked-out workmen came down from Homestead this morning. They say the second battle was more serious than at first reported. They assert that five Pinkerton men and a like number of the workmen were killed outright, and that a number of others were seriously injured.

Among the alarming reports that have reached the city is one that the four men mentioned above came to the city to secure dynamite and nitro-glycerine for the purpose of blowing up the barges on which the detectives are housed. The report could not be confirmed, although the men admitted that they were going back to Homestead to-day. The story, however, is not credited, but is given as one of the rumors.

CLAIMS THE MILL HANDS FIRED THE FIRST SHOT.

The steamer that assisted in towing the barges to Homestead arrived in the city shortly after noon. Capt. Rogers was very indignant at the action of the strikers, which he termed as "disgraceful, and a blot on humanity." He said:

"I never saw such a cowardly attack as those strikers made. They had a fortification of pig iron, and the minute the boat arrived there they commenced firing. Not a shot was fired by the Pinkerton men until three of their comrades were shot down like dogs."

IN PERIL FROM BLAZING OIL.

Supt. Linderman, of the City Poor Farm, which is located a mile below Homestead, has telephoned the Mayor of Pittsburg that the pumping station at the Poor Farm is surrounded with burning oil sent down stream by the mill hands. It is rapidly accumulating, and unless some assistance is procured the station will be destroyed. He asks for immediate help.

THREE DEAD IN THE MILL YARD.

A special just received from Homestead says that at 1.15 this afternoon eighteen men were taken from the yard of the mill. Three were dead, two of whom were Pinkerton men. At 2 o'clock this afternoon one of the Pinkerton men raised his head above the edge of the barge and immediately a shot was fired, which struck him in the head and he fell back dead.

RUMORS OF AN ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE CAPT. HEIN.

A report came to the city this afternoon that a party of Homestead strikers were making their way to Pittsburg to capture Capt. Hein, of the Pinkerton forces, who is wounded and at the Homeopathic Hospital. When Supt. of Police O'Mara was asked about the story, he said:

"I have heard such a story, but place no credence in it. I don't think those men are foolish enough to attempt such a thing. However, we will be prepared for them. We will not interfere at Homestead, but it is our duty to protect any one within the limits of the city, and we will give any of them a warm reception. While we do not anticipate any trouble, we have it so arranged that we can marshal our force within fifteen minutes, and that will enable us to stop any trouble here."

EXCITEMENT IN PITTSBURG AND ALLEGHENY CITY.

The excitement in this city over the riot was intense, and in the lower end of Allegheny, where there are numerous mills, the millmen said they were ready to go to Homestead when they got orders or a request from their fellow-workmen there. The cooler-headed men, however, outnumber the hot-headed ones, and no trouble is expected from that quarter.

GOV. PATTISON'S REPLY.

Local Authorities at Homestead Must Exhaust Every Means.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 6.—Gov. Pattison, who left Atlantic City last night, arrived at the Executive Mansion in this city this morning.

In response to the telegram of Sheriff McCleary, of Allegheny County, conveying the information of the riot at Homestead, the Governor promptly responded:

"Local authorities must exhaust every means at their command."

CARNEGIE'S SIDE OF IT.

His Steel Company Issues a Statement About the Trouble.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PITTSBURG, July 6.—The Carnegie Steel Company, limited, has given out the following statement to the Associated Press:

"Our Homestead Steel Works were on July 1 taken possession of by a mob, which was immediately thereafter organized by the local representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, and all our mechanics, mill men, and even foremen and superintendents of departments, were forcibly denied admission thereto.

"We were also notified by a self-styled Advisory Committee that no fires would be permitted at the works, lest the men become excited to further unlawful acts. This continued until yesterday, when we called upon the Sheriff of Allegheny County for protection and assistance in regaining possession of our property.

"The Sheriff went to Homestead, and on his return sent deputies to the works and posted a proclamation ordering the men to disperse. His deputies were routed and his proclamations torn down.

"The Sheriff then, through his chief deputy, attempted to take 300 of our watchmen to the works by boat last night. These men were met more than a mile below the works by an armed mob of Amalgamated men, who followed along the river bank and fired rifles and revolvers at the boats.

"This shooting was continuous for twenty-five minutes before one shot was returned from the boats, which was not until the boats were tied up at our landing, on the arrival of the boats, the mob tore down a large portion of the fence about the works, and filled the bluff above the landing, keeping up a continuous fire and wounding three of our watchmen.

"Then, and not until then, was the fire returned, resulting, we are advised, in some loss of life. The mob was so large as to prevent the landing of the guards, who are at this time on the boats awaiting orders from the authorities.

"We are not taking any active part in the matter at present, as we cannot interfere with the Sheriff in the discharge of his duty, and are now waiting his further action."

STATE TROOPS WANTED.

Sheriff McCleary Telegraphs that He Is Powerless.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 6.—Gov. Pattison has not yet ordered out troops, but it is believed he will do so this afternoon, late telegrams indicating the gravity of the situation.

Sheriff McCleary has just reported that he is powerless to cope with the mob and urged the Governor to take prompt action.

MILIATIAMEN ARE ANXIOUS.

Those in Pittsburg Have Many Friends Among the Rioters.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, July 6.—The members of the Eighteenth and Fourteenth Regiments of the State militia, both Pittsburg regiments, are greatly excited over the probability that they will be called out to quell the riots at Homestead.

The men in the regiments are principally workingmen themselves and are in sympathy with the strikers. If ordered out they will be forced to respond, but many of them say that no power on earth can induce them to fire into the ranks of the fighting mill hands.

At the time of the strike in the coke region, when the Ninth and Eighteenth Regiments were ordered into the Connellsville region, there was almost a mutiny in the Eighteenth on account of a belief among them that they were being forced to take the side of capital in its fight against labor. The strikers there were nearly all Hungarians, with whom there was little sympathy, but in the Homestead trouble the mill hands are principally English-speaking men, among whom the militiamen have many personal acquaintances.

If it becomes necessary to call out the militia the Governor will be urged to select Eastern regiments, but, as this would take more time and cause greater expense, it is doubtful whether he will do so.

In addition to the Fourteenth and Eighteenth Regiments in Pittsburg, Battery B, of this city, and the Ninth Regiment, with headquarters at Washington, twenty-five miles from here, may be got into marching order in a few hours.

STATE TROOPS IN READINESS.

Six Regiments of Militia May Be Sent to Homestead.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Adjt.-Gen. W. W. Greenland was here this morning to consult with the officers of the First Brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania, concerning the coming annual encampments. The General was notified by wire of the situation at Homestead and left for Harrisburg.

Before leaving he remarked that the trouble was unexpected in view of the statement by the mill owners that they would not introduce guards into their works before next week.

The State troops, he declared, were prepared for any service that might be required of them, but added that the six regiments in the Western portion of the State would be first called upon in the event of such necessity arising.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Col. Wendel P. Bowman, of the First Regiment, has just received an order from Adjt.-Gen. Greenland to have the quartermaster report at brigade headquarters for instructions.

CONGRESS MAY INVESTIGATE.

The House Asked for a Committee on the Homestead Trouble.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Representative Caminetti, of California, today introduced in the House a resolution authorizing the appointment by the Speaker of a committee of five members to investigate and report on the causes of the trouble at the Homestead (Pa.) Mills and the conditions producing the same.

Senator Gallinger has introduced a resolution calling for Senatorial investigation of the Homestead trouble.

WHERE THE FIGHT IS RAGING.

Description of the Carnegie Mills and the Town of Homestead.

The great steel works at Homestead occupy a space of 110 acres, and include over a dozen immense structures and scores of small shops and sheds. Among the various departments are those known as the converting mill, where Bessemer steel is made; the beam mill, the largest in the world; the plate mill, where steel plates are rolled; the armor plate mill, where the heavy plates for the new Government cruisers have been made; the open-hearth mill, the finishing department, the 10-inch mill, the 32-inch mill, the 119-inch mill, and the big press-room where the plates are pressed. The water for the works is pumped from the Monongahela River, and the daily supply would be adequate for a city of 50,000 inhabitants. One hundred and fifty boilers furnish the steam required for the immense Corliss engines, the pumps and other machinery, and natural gas from the Carnegie Company's own wells is used as fuel. The output of these works is four times as great as that of the Krupp works in Germany. The average number of workmen employed is over 4,500.

Last year the Carnegie Company purchased the City Farm of over one hundred acres which was adjacent to the steel plant. The city will occupy it for one year longer, but it is claimed by the Carnegie Company already and it has been surrounded by a high barbed-wire fence, the same as that inclosing the steel plant.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

About six weeks ago, in anticipation of a conflict between the Carnegie interests and the workmen, a stout board fence twelve feet high was built upon a foundation of slag three feet high completely surrounding the steel works. This fence is three miles long. On the top are strung three strands of barbed wire so connected that a current of electricity may be sent through them from the electric plant by the simple turning or a switch in the office. Portholes four inches in diameter have been bored along this fence at the height of a man's eye. Trenches have been dug over all parts of the works to various points along the fence where hydrants are stationed. Connections have been made so that either cold or boiling-hot water can be sent through these pipes to the hydrants. Hundreds of arc lights have been strung on high poles throughout the plant, and along the fence and on all the buildings near the roadway search-lights have been placed.

Railroad tracks run between the office of the company and the fence surrounding the works near Munhall Station. An additional fence has been built about the office, and a bridge forty feet high has been strung across the tracks, connecting the office with a building inside the works. A search-light has been placed upon this bridge, and also a sentry-box like those surrounding the walls at Sing Sing and other prisons.

On the top of a high wooden building, which is near the office and the roadway but inside the fence, a platform has been erected and preparations made for a photographic apparatus. This is to be used for instantaneous pictures by the flash-light process in case an attack is made upon the office. These pictures would be an excellent means of identification should Mr. Carnegie's representatives wish to lay a charge of riot or a more serious charge against the union workmen.

Alongside the tracks of the "Pee Mickee" Railroad, near where it enters the works from the river, an elevated platform has been erected, and alongside of it a large building to be used as a barracks. It is evidently intended to land the imported workmen here.

On the river front the Carnegie steel launch Annie has been fitted out as a warship, with swivel guns, and several flat-boats have been equipped with small howitzers and search-lights. The company has railroad tracks running all through its yards and its own rolling stock. Several flat-cars have been loaded up with huge water tanks and pumps, and two of the "dinkey" engines also carry powerful pumps. The men at Homestead have not yet decided whether the portholes in the barbed-wire fence are intended for Pinkerton detectives' guns or streams of hot water. It is generally believed that they will be used for both.

A TOWN BUILT BY THE WORKMEN.

The pretty little town of Homestead lies on the south bank of the Monongahela River, seven miles east of Pittsburg. It is built on 1,000 acres of land lying in a great bend of the river and rising gently by terraces to sloping hills and knolls. The town is about thirteen years old. It has been built, not by the Carnegies, but the Carnegie workmen. Most of the residences in Homestead are owned by their tenants. There are no tenement-houses, no flats and no hovels. Each house has its plot of ground in front and rear. The town has its opera-house, schools, churches and halls for the various social organizations to which the young people belong. It has electric light, good sidewalks, very fair streets, and, best of all, an intelligent, progressive and peaceable class of citizens.

Most of the men work in the Carnegie mill. The Burgess, the members of the Council and most of the other town officers are men who work in the mill. The constables, the police officers and many of the storekeepers are men who have at one time or another worked in the mill. Homestead has 12,000 inhabitants. Its suburbs, Munhall, Six Mile Ferry and Mifflin Township, have interests identical with it. To the people of these towns cessation of work at the Carnegie mill means a loss of $40,000 a week.

THE KEY TO THE SITUATION.

The Homestead people, who believe that they hold the key to the present situation, say that by surrounding all trains whenever they stop at the various stations in Homestead or at Rankin across the river, their very force of numbers will be sufficient to overawe and disarm any squads of non-union workingmen or Pinkerton detectives which Andrew Carnegie may try to bring to the works. They say that they have promises from the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad which, as asserted, has no love for Andrew Carnegie because of his attempt to parallel its lines with the South Penn system, and from the officials of the "Pee Mickee" railroad, by which title the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny Railroad is known in Homestead, that none of their trains shall be stopped except at regular stations. The Homestead people have men enough to surround all these stations and also to guard the station across the river at Rankin, where in 1889 during the strike hundreds of men camped out and prevented any non-union workmen being ferried or railroaded across the river into the works.

The Homestead people say the conductors and engineers of these railroads are in sympathy with them even if the officials should prove false. If a train is bringing suspected persons into town they are warned by the engineer's calliope whistle and can mass a large force of men at the station to meet them. They say further that in case the "Pee Mickee" railroad should bring imported workmen across the river from Rankin into the works and attempt to land them upon the elevated station which Andrew Carnegie has had built inside his barbed-wire fence, they would be forewarned and that they could and would blow up and destroy the bridge on three minutes' notice.

Nell Nelson in Hamburg.

Read about the infant toilers of Hamburg in next Sunday's WORLD. *Nell Nelson says there are thousands of them whose time is divided between absorbing all kinds of learning and helping to support the family.*

DANIELL AND SONS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO A SALE OF

OUTING SHIRTS

(TO-MORROW), THURSDAY.

75 DOZEN LAUNDERED OXFORD OUTING SHIRTS

at 1.45 each.

REDUCED FROM $2.50.

75 DOZEN FISK, CLARK & FLAGG'S FINEST CHEVIOT AND OXFORD OUTING SHIRTS

at 1.98 each.

REDUCED FROM $3.00.

NECKWEAR.

200 DOZEN FINE SUMMER SCARFS

at 25c. each.

6 for $1.38; reduced from 50c. ea.

BROADWAY, 8th and 9th sts., New York.

LAWYER EICHLER GUILTY.

The Jury Recommended the Blackmailer for Mercy.

The trial of Lawyer John Eichler, of 113 St. Marks place, on the charge of blackmailing druggist Otto Doepfner, of 937 Third avenue, in whose pharmacy Guenther Wechsing, a clerk, was mysteriously murdered in 1889, was resumed this morning before Judge Fitzgerald in the Court of General Sessions.

Doepfner, who is fifty-five years old, and said to be wealthy, alleges that on April 7 George Meyer, a client of Lawyer Eichler, came to his drug store, and as he was leaving shouted that Doepfner had assaulted his (Meyer's) six-year-old girl.

Two days later Doepfner received a letter from Eichler, asking him to call at the latter's office with reference to the Meyer affair.

Doepfner claims that, accompanied by Lawyer Henry R. Willis, whom he introduced as a friend, he called on Eichler, and that the latter demanded money to prevent a suit being entered for damages on account of the alleged assault.

This, Doepfner claims, he refused to give, and after that the suit was entered, but was dismissed. He then brought the charge of blackmail against Eichler.

Eichler, who is represented by Lawyer William F. Howe, claims he was acting as counsel for Meyer in demanding the money and had no improper motives.

Dr. Henry Kroulpfeiffer testified that the Meyer girl had been injured, but he