

READ IN
NEXT SUNDAY'S WORLD
ABOUT
NELL NELSON'S
Visit Among the Baby Tilters of Europe.

The BROOKLYN EVENING WORLD

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1892.

READ ABOUT
The Little Workers of Germany in
NEXT SUNDAY'S WORLD.
NELL NELSON'S
VISIT TO HAMBURG.

BROOKLYN EDITION OF THE EVENING WORLD--ONE CENT.

EXTRA. ALL QUIET YET

But a Break May Occur Any Moment at Homestead.

Sheriff Mc Cleary Starts for the Scene of Trouble Alone.

His Posse Warned to Be in Readiness for an Emergency Call.

Rumor that the Mills May Be Blown Up Scouted by the Leaders.

Gov. Pattison Agrees to Meet a Committee of the Mill Men To-Night.

Adj.-Gen. Greenland Says the Pennsylvania Militia Was Not Organized to Do Police Duty—Mr. Pinkerton Declares That the Union Mill Hands Have Been Looked Out for All Time—One of the Pinkerton Men Said to Have Blown Out His Brains, Preferring Death to Surrender.

hidden foe. The outward listlessness of the enemy is to them ominous, and the desperation in them is fast becoming a consuming thing. Every day that the lockout is continued only makes the situation more grave. There can be but one peaceful solution of this troublesome problem, and that is arbitration between the men and their late masters.

This the masters steadfastly refuse to consider. The big guns of the iron and steel trade meet twice a day behind closed doors, and at the close of these meetings they give out statements, each a duplicate in effect of the one preceding and the sum of them being: "The Carnegie Iron and Steel Company will not treat with the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The shops will operate in future as non-union shops, and no member of this Association need apply for work."

And the men, anchored by their own poverty to this little borough of Homestead, a borough that has only a handful of inhabitants who are not employed by the mills or deriving their substance indirectly from that gigantic concern, feel that they must fight since a compromise is impossible. And it is a fight for life, for bread, for home, for wife, for family.

Leaving out of consideration the moral ethics of the situation, not seeking to determine the legal status of this combat, but looking at the conditions as they exist here simply as facts, one finds the situation thrilling.

Homestead is but a number of scattered hamlets. Its people are all dependent upon these shops. The grocer, the butcher and the other tradesmen have shopped alone for customers. There is no outside element, and, therefore, no counter-sentiment, to that of the locked-out mill men.

The shops, covering 900 acres and extending along for three miles, the shallow, dirty Monongahela on one side and the foothills on the other, are closed and deserted. The 4,500 men who have made the welkin ring with their anvil chorus, and the air to cloud with the black smoke from these tall chimneys, are locked out. They have been idle two weeks to-day.

They have been told every day by their late employers that their occupations are gone unless they surrender up all claims to the right of selling their labor at the highest price they can command by organization and unity.

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Preparing for a desperate fight. Aside from wailing mothers, weeping wives and gaunt-eyed, frightened children there are no mourners for the slain in that battle. But there are forty-five hundred men with hearts bent on revenge for the killing of their comrades, and while Sheriff McCleary is nodding under the astute direction of Chris Magee for political advantage and to put Gov. Pattison in a hole the hope of peace is burning itself out in the hearts of these men, and they are preparing for a desperate fight.

That the conflict will come sooner or later, and that the slaughter of Wednesday will appear but a skirmish compared with that great engagement, is becoming more and more certain every day.

Every man in Homestead is armed after one fashion or another. Every man has a small firearm, and there are fully 900 smaller guns among them. Half of these are Winchester repeaters, good for sixteen deadly shots a minute.

STRANGERS REGARDED WITH SUSPICION. The men will not submit to the interjections of many or few strangers into the shops, nor will they tolerate strangers in the town. They have done no violence to visitors to the borough, but the passengers from every train alight to find themselves in the midst of a crowd of suspicious men.

The men, one or two or half a dozen, accompany each alighting passenger, either by his side or at watching distance, at every step he takes. If his errand in town is not made perfectly clear to them by his movements and it is not demonstrated to be friendly, they close about him. They say nothing, but their darkened visages, their forbidding brows and their shrouding attitudes make the stranger feel decidedly uncomfortable and he soon finds it convenient to depart.

It will be impossible for the Carnegies or the Sheriff to take the place by strategy, by the plan of sending men there singly to form at last an investing army. The fortress must either be taken by storm or else by the peaceful methods of arbitration between the mills and the men.

The Carnegies steadfastly refuse to compare by the latter plan. The Sheriff has been unable as yet, so he says, to enlist by coaxing or by threat an army fit to repeat the former bloody experiment. While the men grow sullen, arms, ammunition and reinforcements are coming to them all the time.

In desperation then they talk in little groups. They talk about the 5,000 idle men of Pittsburg who will flock to their aid if they are needed. Of the thousands of coke-makers and coal miners, near at hand, who know how to fight in the cause of labor, having learned by defeat a year ago, and the assurance

that are coming that these men will leave their mines and rush into the breach with them.

Plainly stated, here seems to be the old catch question: "What will result when an irresistible force (the Court of Allegheny, the State of Pennsylvania and the millions of the Carnegie iron and steel barons) strikes an immovable object (the locked-out mill workers)?"

THE CLASH WILL BE APALLING. When these forces come together it will be an appalling clash, and there will probably be as many hundreds slain on the banks of the Monongahela as there were individual men in Wednesday morning's skirmish.

Gov. Pattison is kept perfectly informed of the situation here by trusted agents who are on the scene. He knows that Sheriff McCleary has not made even a respectable bluff at exercising his authority at Homestead. Had he done so on Monday or Tuesday he might have succeeded, but when he withdrew his men without the excuse even that they had been threatened, relying upon that Pinkerton 300, he spoiled his chances of gaining the mastery.

The Pinkerton invasion and its repulse heated the blood of the idle men, and it will not cool down for many a day. It would seem that the management of this affair for



SCENE OF BATTLE, SHOWING BARGES.

the Carnegies was being conducted in the most offensive way possible.

The long statement given out in proof sheets last night by Chairman H. C. Frick, of the Carnegie Steel Company (limited), and which pretended to be a question and answer interview by a Philadelphia reporter, is a sample.

In it Mr. Frick asks and answers questions like this:

Have the men made overtures for a settlement of the difficulty since this trouble commenced?

Yes, sir; a leading ex-official in the Amalgamated Association yesterday, when this rioting was going on, called on the Sheriff and I am informed asked him to come down to see me, stating that if he could get a promise that we would confer with the representatives of the Amalgamated Association looking towards an adjustment of this trouble, that he would go to Homestead and try and stop the rioting.

Did you consider his proposal?

No, sir; I told the gentleman who called that we would not confer with the Amalgamated Association officials. That it was their followers who were rioting and destroying our property, and we would not accept his proposition. At the same time this representative of our former workmen said that they were willing to accept the terms offered and concede everything we asked except the date of the termination of the strike, which he insisted should be June 30 in place of Dec. 31.

AN INDIVIDUAL MOVE. True or false, this is injudicious. It can produce no good effect. It can make no possible difference at this crisis what the general public think. It is the heart and mind of the desperate workman that should be conciliated now, and since reading this the men have become more angry than can be described.

"It is a lie," say they all, "that any one went from us to say to the Sheriff or to anybody else that we would confer or wrong by conceding the demands of the Carnegie Company."

Aid to the second proposition, that the men were destroying the property of the Company, Hugh O'Donnell said, with a contemptuous smile, as he waved his hand towards the deserted mills:

"There they are. Not a stick nor a stone has been molested. Not a dollar's worth of property destroyed save that barricade fence, which the men tore down in order to clear the way to the river bank when the Pinkertons attempted to land in the dead of night. As for that, go and look. It has been restored just as it was before the exigencies of actual hostilities commanded its removal—restored by the men who tore it down."

Again in this interview Mr. Frick tells the public that the Pinkertons were sent to Homestead with the assent of Sheriff McCleary, though that official has steadfastly denied that he knew anything about it. Mr. Frick goes further, and says that McCleary sent his Chief Deputy, Col. Gray, to take charge of the "Heeslans."

This does not soothe the feelings of the men towards Mr. Magee's Sheriff.

Such ill-tempered statements as these, published between the acts of bravado, only tend to drive the men to their desperate course.

lished as official, are having a very bad effect in Homestead. The mills, a vast property, lie there in the hands and at the mercy of the men, who are being daily accused for outside effect, and unless better councils prevail, and that very shortly, the accusations may be given more ground of truth to stand on by the desperation of the men.

ANARCHISTS EARLY HANDED BY THE MILL MEN. Two Anarchists, who gave no names, appeared in this borough last night. They brought along bundles of Anarchistic tracts and went about among the workmen distributing them and preaching that dynamite was the thing for such occasions as the present.

It was long towards midnight when they entered the headquarters of the men. Their tracts were received in silence and read down to the end of the first paragraph, then, as if by one accord, the workmen tore them into bits and scattered them on the floor.

The circulars advised the men to "stay in the mills that belong to you—not to Carnegie."

The Anarchists were hustled about and badly frightened by the workmen, and finally they were locked up in the borough lockup.

It is supposed that they are of the Johann Most party, that was suppressed in Allegheny City Wednesday night. One gave the name of John Powers and the other refused

note that you have not obeyed those commands of the summons to come armed and supplied with sustenance. You are all married and I have nothing wherewith to arm you.

"Now I am not going to take a small party of men like you down to face the enraged thousands at Homestead. It would be suicidal for all of us."

There were about fifty men in Chief Clerk Marshall's room when this speech was made, about eighteen of the second 500 having obeyed the summons. They did not like the business, and the feeling is growing that the county and State are being asked by the Carnegies to come and help them coerce their employees. Mr. Frick in particular is disliked by the public.

The Sheriff said later that he should go to Homestead at 1 o'clock this afternoon, taking one deputy and a legal adviser with him. He said he was going to look over the field, but did not know what he could do there. Then he said, severely:

"Gov. Pattison is acting in this matter with a view to its political bearing. He is seeking to make Democratic capital, but before he gets through he will get his fingers burnt."

DISCUSSING THE SHERIFF'S COMING. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 8.—Noon.—When the news came to Homestead that Sheriff McCleary would be down at 1 o'clock the leaders of the workmen held consultations. They were reticent to reporters and would say nothing as to what reception they would give the Sheriff.

A mass-meeting was immediately called, and it is now in session at the Rink or Opera House.

This is the building where the Pinkertons were held prisoners after their surrender and is half a mile from headquarters of the men. The meeting is a big one and the voices of the leaders can be heard outside, though what they are saying cannot be distinguished.

RUMOR OF COMING DESTRUCTION. But the Leaders Scout a Story that the Mills Might Be Blown Up. (SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 8.—There is a rumor that the workmen have decided upon the most desperate measure in the event of the appearance of any overwhelming force against their men here.

That they will never submit to having outsiders come and take their places in the mills is considered sure, and the rumor that the more desperate ones had already made preparations for the destruction of the plant is received with credulity here and in Pittsburg. Everybody says that the men can compass dynamite storage here, and it is said some of the south side men have conspired with themselves to blow up the main building on the first appearance of a mauling force of men, be they Sheriff's deputies, Pinkertons or militia.

They recognize that in the event of a conclusion of this strike by force they will be ostracized from the shops without employment and without money. That would leave them in hopeless helplessness, and if it comes to that they will retaliate to the extent of their power.

At the headquarters of the men in Homestead this story is scouted. The men again point to the fact that no destruction of property has occurred, and that the men are conducting themselves admirably in the face of the situation.

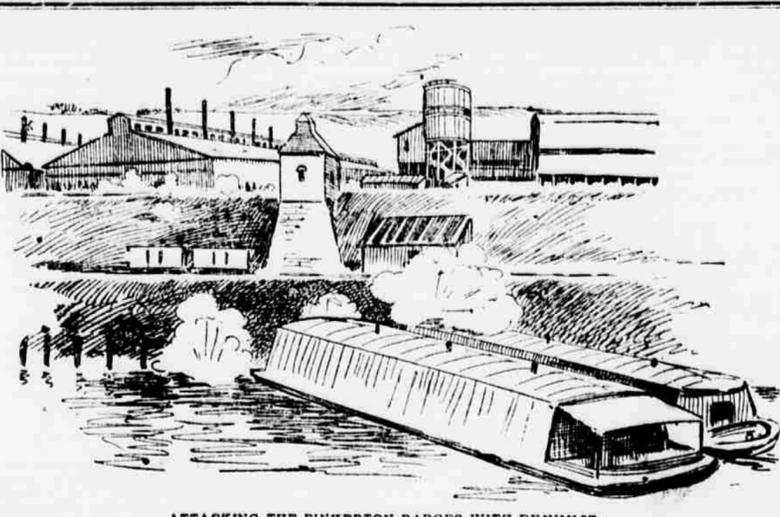
It is plain, however, that the scenes of last night are permitted to continue the leaders, cool, calm, level-headed and intelligent.

GOES TO HOMESTEAD ALONE. But Sheriff McCleary Warns His Posse to Be Ready for a Call. (SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 8.—0.45 A. M.—Sheriff McCleary has just made a little speech to the men who have obeyed his peremptory summons and been sworn as special deputies for Homestead. He said:

"Gentlemen, I thank you for responding to my call like good citizens. I shall not ask you to go to Homestead at present. I am going there in person to-day to look over the ground, and I direct you now to be in readiness to respond to my call at any moment. I say to you, gentlemen, that last night I sent out a second summons to 500 men, only twenty-three of you have obeyed."

500 MEN'S SACK SUITS, \$4.50. They are regular \$10 and \$12 suits. Also 10,000 other suits at \$2.00, \$3.75 and \$2.75. Don't miss this sale. New goods in window. Ladies' A. L. Robinson, 207 Broadway, 2d floor, open until 10 o'clock to-night.

Neil Nelson in Hamburg. Read about the infant tilters of Hamburg in next Sunday's World. Neil Nelson says there are thousands of them whose time is divided between absorbing all kinds of learning and being to support the family.



ATTACKING THE PINKERTON BARGES WITH DYNAMITE.

would not be able to restrain the more hot-headed ones.

Some of the saloon-keepers defied the orders of the Burgesses last night, opened their bars and did a brisk trade. By midnight there were many drunken men about the city, and they were becoming turbulent when the saloon-keepers were prevailed upon by the committee sent out from headquarters to close their places.

All night long there were knots of men on the corners, men that were not detailed on watch, and they were armed, most of them, with the Winchesters taken from the Pinkertons. If the leaders are unable to control this element now, in a time of quiet and peace, what will happen when an effort is

citizens on arrival of mail express at 10 o'clock to-night? Wire at once. John Purman, J. H. Williams, Hugh O'Donnell and Geo. Sarraz, Committee."

The Governor replied that he would be at the Executive Department at 10 o'clock to-night.

ADJT.-GEN. GREENLAND TALKS. Pennsylvania's Militia Was Not Organized to Do Police Duty. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 8.—Adj.-Gen. W. W. Greenland arrived in this city at 1 o'clock this morning. When informed that the Homestead workmen had replaced the Carnegie Steel Company's watchmen in possession of the mills and asked for his views on

AT THE WATER TANKS, WHERE THE HARDEST FIGHTING WAS. The present phases of the situation he said: "That ought to settle the matter. The National Guard of Pennsylvania was not organized and does not exist simply to perform police duty. To compel it to do such work four or five weeks every year would demoralize it."

"There is no danger that it will be called out to present arms to do anything but to look on at Pittsburg or Homestead."

"These people at Homestead are not the kind that ran rampant in the coke region a little over a year ago and which the troops were called out to suppress. Over 60 per cent of the Homestead workers are intelligent Americans who own their own homes and are good citizens, except under great provocation."

"Do you intend to visit Homestead?"

"I may go up to-morrow afternoon. My visit to Homestead is strictly on private business, and has no connection whatever with the present trouble. I was in Harrisburg all of last week, as I believed there might be some trouble and wanted to be near headquarters."

"Saturday I came to Pittsburg and looked over the ground. This talk about Philadelphia troops being likely to be ordered out is without foundation. Should men be needed there is enough in the second brigade in the western part of the State."

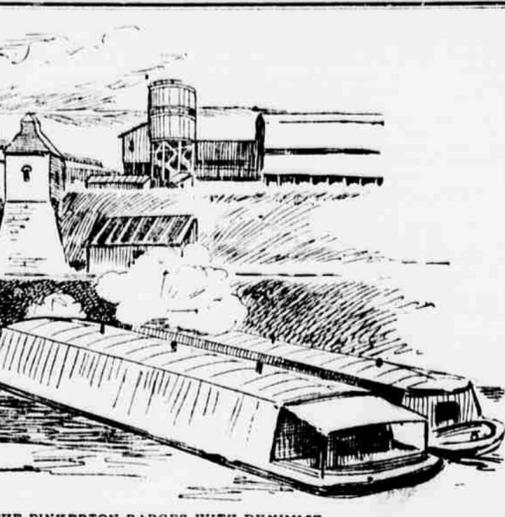
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It is rumored that the Pinkertons have 1,000 men with them at Homestead.

POWDERLY GOES TO HOMESTEAD. With Other K. of L. Leaders He Will Visit the Scene of Trouble. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) CHICAGO, July 8.—T. V. Powderly, Grand Master Workman, J. W. Hayes, Grand Secretary and Treasurer and A. W. Wright, of the Executive Council of the Knights of Labor, M. Williamson, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and E. E. Clark, chief conductor of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, after a secret conference with the leaders of the workmen here, left last night for the scene of the Homestead strike.

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LAST EDITION.

started a force of 100 men for Pittsburg to take a hand in the Carnegie mill fight.

EIGHT DEATHS REPORTED.

Some Others of Which the Coroner Has Not Been Informed. (SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 8.—Up to this time (10 A. M.), only eight deaths in the battle between the locked-out mill men and the Pinkertons at Homestead have been reported to Coroner McDowell, as follows:

J. W. KINK, Pinkerton man, twenty-five years.

MICHAEL A. CONNERS, Pinkerton man, aged thirty years.

JOHN SOKI, aged thirty years, married, wife residing in Hungary; has been in this country eight years.

JOHN E. MORRIS, aged twenty-eight years.

PATRICK FORD, aged twenty-five years.

HENRY W. HIGLEY, aged nineteen years.

WILLIAM WATSON, aged twenty-five years.

THOMAS WELDON, aged thirty years.

There are believed to have been a number of others among the Pinkerton men who were reported to the Coroner but have not been officially notified. There are undoubtedly several dead Pinkertons in the Monongahela River.

A CORONER'S JURY DRAWN.

An Inquest Will Be Held When Peace Is Established at Homestead. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) PITTSBURGH, July 8.—Coroner McDowell has commenced the preliminary work of his inquest, which is to take place as soon as peace can be sufficiently restored at Homestead to enable him to arrive at the facts that led to the sacrifice of the lives of the men who died in the Homestead engagement Wednesday morning. A jury has already been drawn and the Coroner says he has endeavored to exercise special care that men of unquestioned honesty shall be secured. Men representing the ordinary and the business life have been selected with a view to satisfying the extremes of capital and labor. The names of the jurors drawn are as follows:

Rev. C. Ashbury, colored, foreman, resides on Wylie avenue; Conrad Schlegel, grocer, John Burk, ex-justice of the Peace; Robert Morehead, S. D. White, H. Grant Miller, coroner's clerk.

A LOCKOUT FOR ALL TIME.

Mr. Pinkerton Says Union Men Will Never Again Work in the Mills. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) CHICAGO, July 8.—Mr. Pinkerton, in an interview with the Herald here, says: "No further effort will be made to force the mill men into order. It simply means a lockout that will last forever, so far as union men are concerned. I guess Carnegie and his partners have money enough."

"I know what I am talking about when I say no union men will ever again set foot in the Homestead mill. That is about all I have to say on this subject."

"I cannot expect fair treatment from the press. There is too much politics in the fight, and I have the unpopular end."

ASK POLITICAL INTERVENTION.

Steel-Workers Confer with the Republican Leaders of Illinois. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) CHICAGO, July 8.—Gov. Filer and the Republican State Committee met in this city last evening and held a conference which lasted till a late hour of the night. A delegation of steel-workers from Joliet had a protracted audience with the committee, in which they urged the Republican managers of Illinois to tender their good offices for an honorable settlement of the difficulties at Homestead.

One of the spokesmen called the Committee's attention to the details of the strike and to the fact that the Iron-workers of Illinois might be involved in it if there is not an early and satisfactory adjustment of the trouble.

The committee gave the visiting delegation assurance that the party and its candidate in a proper position on this question.

TO HEAD OFF THE PINKERTONS.

Labor Men Seeking to Prevent the Sending Out of Armed Men. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) CHICAGO, July 8.—The Trades and Labor Assembly of this city has trained an attorney, and will proceed against the management of the Pinkerton for raising armed companies of men. The proceedings thus far have been kept secret, for it was feared that a premature publication of the plan would defeat the scheme.

Steps have also been taken to prevent by legal measures the sending from Chicago headquarters of the Pinkerton any organized body of men to the scene of the Pennsylvania labor troubles. The report that a large number would be sent last night resulted in the placing at the various stations committees of the assembly to make sure that no recruits were sent.

The principal ground on which the labor leaders base their hopes of legal interference is the Illinois statute regulating the formation of military bodies.

WERE THEY SWORN AS DEPUTIES?

That Question Will Figure in Placing the Responsibility the Injured. (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 8.—The statements as to whether or not the Pinkerton men were sworn in as deputies are very conflicting. Sheriff McCleary says they were not, but the Carnegie people insist that they were.

K. H. Spear, of Chicago, who is at the West Penn Hospital, confirms the statement of the Carnegies. He says they were sworn in by Deputy Sheriff Gray. The latter admits that he was with the party, but asserts that he did not administer the oath to them.

This question will be an important one in settling the matter of responsibility. The wounded at West Penn Hospital are in