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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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A MASS MEETING.

The Carnegie Workmen Asked to Give Up the Works to the Firm.

YIELDING OPPOSED BY THE HOT-HEADED ELEMENT

A Proposition to Force Newspaper Reporters to Leave the Town.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE LABOR TROUBLE

Homestead Still in Possession of the Strikers.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 8.—Another large meeting here has passed resolutions condemning the possession of the mill-yard men. Order has been strictly maintained and not a drop of liquor has been sold, so far as can be said that they have not committed any actual crime. Beyond taking exceptional precautions against the Pinkertons there is no sign of disorder or disturbing violence anywhere. Now, they have done nothing. The men are very resolute and determined, and not of the boisterous, demonstrative class. This fact is an important element in the situation.

Tonight Hugh O'Donnell and others returned from Harrisburg bearing the news of a proposition from Sheriff Mc-Cleary asking that the workmen turned over to deputies whom he would appoint to take charge and hold Monday for the firm. The officers of the Amalgamated Association are strongly in favor of the men giving the deputies admission and so were the advisory committee.

At the mass meeting President Wilhe presided. He urged that the firm must be given possession of the works, but, a vote of thanks was taken to Burgess. The attorney of the association next addressed the meeting and advised to the same effect. Adjournment was taken after a committee had been appointed to go to Pittsburg to confer with Sheriff McCleary and learn his purpose if control be given him, and to report to the meeting tomorrow. It is understood that neither meeting was to be held but it has not taken place and probably will not till the committee reports back.

The leaders and the conservative element favor giving way, but a great number of the younger and hotheaded element oppose any yielding.

The mass meeting was followed by a visit from sheriff McCleary accompanied by deputy sheriff Cubby and local adviser Foltz. They came for the purpose of raising a posse. Ex-representative Fox, the sheriff said, furnished him a list of about a hundred persons willing to be sworn in as deputies.

The Sheriff came to swear them in. About twenty persons were summoned and seven responded. They refused, however, to aid or assist the sheriff. The sheriff would not say what his next move would be.

"The firm will have to be put in possession of their property," said Foltz; "that is the county's duty."

Newspaper reporters are not pleasing to all the strikers, and a proposition has been made to force them to leave town. The lock out men say they have received a large number of letters of sympathy from various parts of the country, and expressed confidence that they will succeed in the end. They are still willing to have a conference, but say Frick will not meet them. Later this evening the strikers made a practical demonstration to eject newspaper men. Bob Herbert of the *Pittsburg Dispatch* was set on a train and sent out of town tonight, and another newspaper man named Hall was notified to leave. At one street fight a man was knocked down. Everything is quiet, and there are no indications of trouble in the meantime.

A startling rumor was in circulation on the south side tonight. It was to the effect that as soon as an armed force appeared on the ground at Homestead, dynamites who have been employed will be prepared to hurl bombs into the mill and destroy the entire plant. The reliability of the rumor is doubted. Every labor organization in Allegheny county is holding meetings and adopting resolutions of sympathy, offering moral and financial aid.

BETTER ON THE HOMESTEAD TRAGEDY.

BOSTON, July 8.—General Benjamin F. Butler being asked to give his views on the Homestead tragedy, said: "Everybody has a right to defend their property, but nobody right to pursue his rights except by process of law. If the attorney here thinks Pinkerton ruffians were to be brought there thus armed for murder, he might to have sent the troops it necessary to capture and punish the fellows for such an illegal expedition into the territory of his state. If the laws are so understanded them, such things ought never to happen in the country. Here, different laws of the United States, as well as of States, should be passed to prevent them. Pinkerton's boys or old-Bluchers should be debarred by law if the lesson they got at Homestead will not debard them. No rumbus under the act which the Carnegie Company made with Pinkerton should be allowed to bring them from one State into another under the servant privilege. The condition of such an organization under any form or pretext, should be made a felony in whomever matter part. I further see a longer felony lady that those harbinger Carnegie's organization for this thing invasion could be indicted and punished with great severity under the power law for conspiracy to break the peace and common matters, and I hope they may, be if there is any law or justice in Pennsylvania not overshadowed by political consciousness."

A CONFERENCE WITH THE GOVERNOR.

HARRISBURG, July 8.—A committee representing the Homestead citizens and strikers arrived at 10:30 tonight, and from that time until after midnight were closeted with Governor Pattison and Attorney-General Hensel. After the conference Hensel said the men wanted the governor that the sheriff could take charge of the property and there would be no resistance to his authority; that he never made any attempt to serve a civil process in Homestead. They commended the governor's action in not sending troops, and expressed the otherwise in this crisis would at least some official has been instructed in the exercise of his authority.

The responsibility for Wednesday's occurrence they say rests with the Carnegies, who brought the Pinkertons here as armed employes without official authority. No organized attempt was made, Delegate Cox described, to prevent the landing of the Pinkertons. It was rather the result of an accidental collision that precipitation.

Governor Pattison replied that he was pleased to hear that prices and order prevailed. He would be pleased to find that the civil authorities most exhaust all means before he would interfere, but the law must be maintained. He had not the power of the state and federal governments.

Delegates for sheriff Donnelly strongly intimated that if the authorities of Allegheny county should be laid it would be acceptable, but the company referred nothing with a labor organization and proposed to man the works with authorities here. The governor made no response to what was evidently a hint to him to arrange for arbitration. Attorney-general Hensel said O'Donnell said the men would be in the company's employ, or not, but to take their places. O'Donnell didn't know. He knew the company had a legal right to do this. He was informed since the meeting that the local rights of both sides must be maintained. The committee returned home early the morning, leaving the impression that the situation is unchanged this morning.

SHERIFF AND DEPUTIES PLEADING FOR MERCY AT HOMESTEAD.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 8.—Hugh O'Donnell, the strikers' leader, was yesterday by an Associated Press correspondent. When asked what he had to say regarding the assertion of Mr. Frick that only 325 of the 3800 men were directly affected by the reduction, he replied:

"I frankly admit the truth of the assertion, but the situation must be taken as it stands this: If the men concede the point it would be in the way for a general reduction in all departments. It is a matter of strict principle with the Amalgamated association to stand firmly by its men, one and all, banded together for mutual support, and the reason we have come to the aid of all. If the men went back to work and consented to the reduction in wages of 325 of their number, eventually the wages of all others would be reduced. The men will, under no consideration yield to the expiration of the scale in December. The output at Homestead is now limited and could ill afford to lay idle at that time of the year, as there would surely be suffering among the poorer classes. No, sir, the final adjustment must be made now."

WILL SUPPORT THE HOMESTEAD STRIKERS.

NEW YORK, July 8.—From the very inside of the labor element in this city it is gleaned late this afternoon that a strike against the Homestead affair, everything points to a general strike in this city within the next ninety days unless matters at Homestead are satisfactorily settled. The success of the strikers at Homestead won the sympathy of all wage-workers in this city, and the general opinion is that the Homestead men should be supported and given aid.

JERRY SIMPSON SAYS IT WAS HIGH TREASON.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—A mass-meeting called for tonight under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor to protest against the introduction of Pinkerton mercenaries Homestead was attended by about 2000 people. The principal speaker of the evening was Congressman Jerry Simpson of Kansas. Mr. Simpson said that the introduction of Pinkertons into the State came under the head of high treason, and that they, with Mr. Carnegie, should be tried and hanged for murder. A few was made for such men, and as soon as a watchingman came into collision with it, he found that he was beyond the pale.

"Nevertheless," said Simpson, "the law of right and the vindication of the people was invoked that blood at Homestead is higher than the laws of man."

An Englishman who visited America says that the signs "push" on one side of one door and "pull" on the other are a character of Americans and churches. All is push and pull. So it is, especially the pull.

In the sweet value of Cashmere, embossed in song and story, chelous tapes unknotted. In the month of May there were 2,500 bolts from it. Europe and America may receive a violation from the courage it its escape continue.

A man who must have had numerous nightmare dreams has invented a hanging machine by which the condemned murderer hangs himself. No other invention has sent to grow a hatred. There is a rock of water from which the prisoner is withdrawn by the weight of the condemned man when he drops upon the platform to make his last speech. Water flows then from the rock. In a few seconds will be lightened. Time enough a life prisoner escape to drop instantly, and the fall of this weight jerks the condemned man in his death, perhaps at the very instant he is declaring in the most solemn manner his innocence. It is a ghastly fantasy in any shape.

The Rod of Position.

The rod will be of a kind of porcupine. Points several inches long on its shaft on the rod of Quesadilla. The rod was about ten feet from the ground, and the first set quietly at through the party was caused about five feet away from the tree. The rod was constructed by cutting a broad and leaves and green branches of climbing plants and flowers twisted and tied by two large leaves situated under pieces of dry rotting, which formed a stringy lining for the cap or young to rest on.—Nature.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Resolutions as to the Homestead Conflict in Congress.

THE UTAH HOME RULE BILL PASSED.

Trusts, Combinations and Associations. The Senate Silver Bill.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Legislature Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was under consideration for half an hour today and had progressed to page 40 when the judicial appropriation a million dollars for a general survey also considerable discussion was raised.

Mr. Bryan said the Homestead conflict was not regretted but was from the committee of continental expense, but Gallinger made a speech in defense of the judicial policy of Congress.

In the sundry civil bill paragraph the survey and resurvey of public lands was amended by increasing the appropriation to $1,000,000.

The House bill reducing the duty on the plate was his before the House and referred.

Adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

The filibustering of the Republicans in the morning day was not very vigorous and unopposed. The House bill, but are bill and the bill to limit the amount of wastage spent that were sunday under the sundry civil bill, which passed under suspension, the Democrats having a larger number of members present than they had for months.

The bill providing for local government for Utah and territories, but was finally passed, as was the bill regulating for earthquake.

Lacking a quorum the House adjourned.

ON TRUSTS.

A majority of the trust subcommittee of the House manufacturers' committee have agreed on a bill and report. The report says the subcommittee finds trusts, combinations and associations in control of the production and sale of the articles of many of the most important articles of general consumption in the States. The consequence is which has led and is leading wide reduction of labor prices to the consumer, while the wages of persons employed by the trusts have decreased, combining all parts and extending legislation in regard to trusts is insufficient and impracticable. The sub-committee recommends and repeals the full committee to petition the House to take such prompt action as will result in placing on the free list without delay, and permitting their importation without any tariff tax, all articles manufactured, the price, sale or distribution of which is or may come under the control of any trust or combination whatever.

Representatives Stephens, of Texas, and Bryan, a member of the sub-committee, dissented from the above report.

THE SILVER BILL.

The Senate silver bill was taken up by the House coinage committee today but before action the hour for the meeting of the House arrived and the committee adjourned till 6:30 this evening.

Only a few of the members of the committee were present. When a vote was taken to lay the motion on the table, the anti-free silver men refused to vote, showing any attempt to reach a final vote. After meeting C. A. Stone moved that the bill be reported to the House with a recommendation that it be laid on the table. A vote was taken on the motion and resulted in a 8 to 8 anti-free silver men declining to vote. The House was still in session at six o'clock, the time set for the adjournment of the meeting, and the meeting was vacated. Another call was made for which lasted over morning.

The Christian Endeavor Convention.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The second day's proceeding of the great convention of Christian Endeavor Societies opened with a prayer at 9:45 a.m. It was attended by 2000 delegates. The regular session opened at 9 a.m. with 15,000 persons present. After the prayer and praise service Rev. Dr. Tyler, D. D. Tyler of the Disciples of Christ of "Co-operation." came the New York feature of the programme, the "parade" at 12