

was precipitated by another effort by the Pinkertons to land. A number of workmen were injured in the second encounter, but their names cannot now be obtained. The wildest excitement prevails. Thousands of workmen from surrounding places are supposed to be marching to reinforce the strikers.

William Fry, who was shot in the first engagement, is dead. The workmen have built fortifications of steel bars on the river bank and there are over a thousand men behind it. It is supposed that there are several Pinkertons killed on the boat.

At 8:30 the firing was resumed in a desultory manner. A workman named Wallace was fatally shot. The crowd on the shore is constantly increasing. All trains are watched, and all means of entrance to the work guarded by the men. All along the river and railroads men are stationed to give warning of the approach of trains or boats.

Before the second attempt was made to land, the officer in charge announced to the workmen on the bank that his men were Pinkertons and would land if they had to mow down every body in sight. He then ordered his men to advance. They were met by a shower of lead from the rifles and pistols of the scattered workmen. The officers fell back for an instant, but rallied; marking eight abreast they endeavored to get ashore but were driven back again.

Already four lock-out men are killed. John Morris was killed in the last effort of the officers to land. Another man was killed but he was carried away before he could be identified. People seem to be crazed by the bloody work. Men, women and children are running through the streets, crying for

#### REVENGE AND BLOOD.

At 8:30 the men began rolling barrels of oil to the river, intending to set fire to it on the water and burn the Pinkertons out. Sheriff McCleary has wired Governor Pattison that he is unable to cope with the mob. The situation is very grave. Five thousand workmen are on the ground. Unless something is done promptly there will be great loss of life. It is now known that six more workmen were shot at the second attempt to land. The captain of the tug and one Pinkerton man are dead. There are non-union men aboard the barge as well as Pinkertons.

The battle continues. The Pinkertons have made two attempts to land, but were repulsed both times.

It is reported that the captain of the Pinkertons is dead. He fell in the first assault, and has not been seen since. The men have entrenched themselves in the mill behind the machinery. They have received guns and ammunition, and swear that the Pinkertons will never be allowed to land, while one man remains in Homestead. The situation becomes more critical momentarily.

Reuben Forrest, who was shot through the heart at 7:30, and another Hungarian who was taken to the temporary hospital, are dying.

At 11 a. m. the strikers fired a car of oil standing near the works, for the purpose of burning the boat in the river. They expect to set the river on fire. The men placed a cannon on

the hill on the north side of the river and are firing into the boat. Balls and scraps of iron are being used. At every shot the boat's side is penetrated and pieces thrown into the air. No move has been made to stop the shooting. Not a soul can be seen on the boat, no word can be gotten to or from it. The strikers claim that at least five men on board are killed or fatally wounded. One man says he saw six men fall. On every hand the men are gathering ammunition, and every possible sort of firearms are being collected. Shotguns are being loaded with buckshot.

The steamer "Little Bill" came down the river about 11 o'clock, to take of the Pinkerton's imprisoned on their barges. There were a large number of new men on the boat. The moment it reached the shore a regular fusillade occurred. The workmen say it had assistance for the Pinkertons. In the fight, the strikers, the Pinkertons and persons on the "Little Bill" took part. The cannoners across the river fired three shots at the "Little Bill." Their aim was bad, one ball entering the open hearth department of the mill, took off a man's head. The number of killed now is ten and eleven wounded. The strikers claim besides that the captain and lieutenant and four other men were shot and fell from the barge. One of the Pinkerton men jumped off the barge and was drowned. The pilot of "Little Bill" was killed. The boat was driven off and proceeded down the river. The workmen telegraphed to have it held at the locks.

In an interview this afternoon he said: "The men were picked up in Chicago and New York. They are a very fair lot and numbered 200. I gave them strict orders not to shoot until fired on. When we proceeded to land the whistle blew and the strikers immediately commenced to shoot. To protect ourselves we had to return the fire. Seven or eight of our men are hurt. I do not know their names."

Hein said he had been ordered to protect the property and did the best he could. He regretted very much that any shooting was done.

Charles Hoffman, brother of J. G. Hoffman, one of the injured men, corroborated the statement of Captain Hein that the strikers fired first. The sheriff and representatives of the Amalgamated Association and of the Carnegie Steel Company have held a long consultation, after which the sheriff's counsel went to consult with H. C. Trick. It is hoped that the matter will be arranged without further bloodshed.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Caminetti of California introduced in the House a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee of five to investigate the report on the cause of the strike at Homestead, Pa., and the conditions producing the same.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—Four workmen came from Homestead this morning. They say that five Pinkerton men and five workmen are killed, and a number of others are seriously injured. As reported, there are four men here to buy dynamite and nitroglycerine to blow up the boats on which the detectives are, but the story is not generally credited. The steamer "Little Bill" returned to this city shortly after noon. Captain Rog-

ers is very indignant at the action of the strikers. He said, "I never saw such a cowardly attack. The strikers had a fortification of pig iron. The minute we arrived they commenced firing. Not a shot was fired by the Pinkertons until their comrades were shot down like dogs."

At one p. m. a flag of truce was displayed by the Pinkerton's and shot down; it was hoisted a second and third time with the same results. The workers have heard that the militia have been ordered here and seem determined to rid the place of every Pinkerton before the troops get here. Men are lying in wait on both sides of the river opposite the barges for the detectives to show themselves. Every moving object on the barge is fired on. An occasional shot comes from the barges. It is thought that some of the Pinkertons have been wounded during the skirmishing. The car of oil set fire to, to fire the boat failed in its object. All sorts of wild rumors are afloat. One says the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans have turned over their arms to the workmen and that two cars of ammunition have gone to the strikers from this city. The Amalgamated officials deny this. The rumor that the strikers are coming here to take Captain Hein is not credited; but the police authorities are prepared for such an emergency.

The conference between the sheriff, Amalgamated officials and Carnegies was fruitless. The outlook is far from encouraging.

At 1:10 this afternoon, eighteen men were taken from the yard of the mill. Three died, two of whom were Pinkertons. The wounded men were taken home or sent to the hospital here. The dead were removed to undertakers.

The flames are now spreading along the river front and the mills are threatened. Several explosions are heard and people are fleeing to the hills to escape the fire.

At 2 p. m. one of the Pinkertons raised his head above the edge of the barge. He was immediately shot in the head and fell backward.

J. W. Kline, a wounded Pinkerton man, has just died in the hospital. The superintendent of the City Poor Farm, near Homestead, has just telephoned the mayor that burning oil is coming down the stream that surrounds the pumping station, and unless assistance is rendered the station will be destroyed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 6.—The riot today was the culmination of the troubles which have been brewing at Homestead for the last month. The Carnegie company submitted a scale which was to govern the workmen in the steel plants and announced that it was their ultimatum scale.

It made a sweeping reduction in the wages of the skilled men, and it was officially announced that unless its terms were complied with before July 1st, the places of the workmen would be filled by others. This was followed by the peremptory refusal on the part of the company to recognize the Amalgamated association. The men announced their determination to resist any effort on the part of the Carnegie to run the plants with non-union men.

The trouble was precipitated by the workmen at Homestead hanging H. C. Frick, president of the company, in effigy, and in retaliation the company