

## THE HOMESTEAD RIOTS.

**HOMESTEAD, July 19.**—Barring surprises, the indications tonight were that however many criminal informations against the strikers might be cited by the officials in Pittsburgh, a truce in the arrests was at least temporarily the programme to be pursued in Homestead. During the day innumerable warrants kept excitement at the highest point.

A constable was serving a subpoena and had a narrow escape from violence in the afternoon, some muscular strikers at one point thinking they were to be arrested.

In the military camps today despite the inspection of the Second Brigade by Governor Pattison matters were extremely quiet. The governor expressed himself as delighted with the condition of the troops. He would say nothing about the report that a portion of the regiment would stay here all summer, but among the military such a story is current, it being said that 500 volunteers from among the men now here are to be paid by share. Many of the soldiers are anxious to get home. Not a few of them are business men whose home interests are suffering.

**PITTSBURG, July 19.**—An Associated Press reporter made a tour of the Homestead steel mills today, being the only newspaper man who has succeeded in gaining admission behind the great fence. He found about 150 men at work, most of them new employees. Four furnaces in the armor-plate department were charged today and complete resumption in the department will take place tomorrow. The open hearth department and mechanical department were also being worked, but in a desultory way. The assistant superintendent is confident that if the mill resumes operation successfully for a day or two many of the former employees will return. A large number of colored men arrived in Pittsburgh today and visited Mr. Frick. Their destination is surmised to be Homestead.

Smoke issued from half a dozen stacks on Carnegie's mills today, and tonight lights are gleaming in many furnaces. Gentlemen who have been through the mills say that about one hundred and forty men are at work, the chief focus of activity being the press mill where the armor plate is bent to fit the sides of battleships. A sponson was made in the presence of visitors, but the strikers say this is the most rudimentary part of armor plate work, being coiled after being previously cast and planed. The mechanical department was rather a surprise to the mill owners. Manager Potter was confident that a great men would return Monday and today. They did not do so. It has developed that none can be shipped into the works without the knowledge of the strikers, very easily, and it is believed now that Mr. Potter will find no difficulty in introducing such persons as can be induced to go into the company's employ.

**PHILADELPHIA, July 19.**—Word was received here tonight to arrest Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the Homestead strikers, should he appear in this city.

**PITTSBURG, July 20.**—The preliminary hearing in the case of Burgess McLuckie, of Homestead, under arrest for participation in the late mill

riot, was held this morning and the prisoner released on \$10,000 bail.

Judge Magee held that McLuckie's offense was not murder in the first degree, and therefore bailable.

Counsel for the defense sought to have the bail of those for whom warrants were out fixed, saying that they would then surrender themselves. The judge declined to fix the bail, saying that some of the men wanted might be guilty of murder in the first degree.

**HOMESTEAD, July 20.**—A triumphal reception was accorded Burgess McLuckie when, after his release from imprisonment in the Pittsburgh jail, he arrived this afternoon at Homestead. The Borough council was assembled, and the advisory committee of the Amalgamated association. Carriages were secured and a brass band was preceded by a big American flag. The advisory board headed a procession of locked-out men, which marched through the streets of Homestead.

An entrance to the Carnegie mills was made this afternoon by a representative of the Associated Press. In walking through the mills twice he found by actual count sixty-five men inside of the works, exclusive of uniformed men. Fires were burning in part of the open hearth department No. 1, and in the armor plate mill, but in neither were there more than half a dozen men. Two locomotives were in operation in the yards and in one place what seemed to be six red hot, newly-made or newly-heated armor plates were seen. This was the sum total of anything bearing the resemblance to the new product that could be observed. Steam was up in nearly all of the stationary engines throughout the establishment, but for what purpose was not apparent.

Governor Pattison gave his ultimatum to the committee of citizens who called upon him tonight and requested the removal of troops. The governor listened attentively to what the committee had to say, and then replied that he would keep the guards here and stay here himself all summer, if necessary, to vindicate law and order, and, if necessary, would spend every dollar in the treasury and then mortgage the State.

## O'DONNELL RETURNS.

**HOMESTEAD, July 20.**—Hugh O'Donnell arrived from New York tonight. He will surrender himself at Pittsburgh tomorrow.

**HOMESTEAD, July 21.**—This is the last day allowed by the Carnegie company for old men to apply as non-union men for reinstatement. They did not do so, but many unskilled men hired to railroad contractors, to build a new road.

**HOMESTEAD, July 21.**—A conference of over an hour's duration was held tonight between Governor Pattison, President Weihe of the Amalgamated association and A. J. Brennan, legal adviser of the strikers. At its conclusion neither of them would say a word as to the nature of the discussion. It is said that it was on a proposition to remove the troops from Homestead.

Weihe and Brennan denied that threats of any kind were made, and are reported to have stated privately to friends that if the conference proved satisfactory as they hoped, the whole trouble will soon be at an end. The

best information obtainable as to the Governor's view, however, is that no such roseate view is justified, and that the troops will not be moved till the workmen can enter and leave the mills at will unarmed and unharmed.

There have been riots between the people and soldiers today. Early in the day one of the colored cooks of the Eighteenth regiment who was getting a little too much beer into his system, became tired of camp life and concluded to go home. He was captured by a patrol near the depot and a lively scene ensued. A crowd gathered and company G of the Eighteenth was ordered to disperse the people. This was done, to put it mildly, in a very brisk manner. The strike leaders were promptly on hand and had a hard time to prevent some of the men who had been drinking.

## FROM ATTACKING THE SOLDIERS.

The strikers went to their headquarters, and some still feeling sore about the matter are said to have spit on the soldiers in front of the building. This is told by the military and denied by the strikers. At any rate a soldier suddenly appeared in the advisory committee rooms and delivered himself of this remarkable communication:

"Gentlemen, Colonel Green presents his compliments and says if any more spit is spat out of the windows on to anybody the whole building will be shut up."

The soldier saluted and withdrew and then ensued a complicated discussion on the question of expectoration, which was finally ended by posting a notice calling upon the men to expectorate on the floor and not on the street. Some Hungarian workmen later came in and asserted that when on picket they were rudely dispersed and sent back by the military men. Provost Marshal Green claims to have heard nothing of this.

**PITTSBURG, July 22.**—The Carnegie company this morning began to carry out the expressed intention to put non-union men in the Homestead mills. The steamers "Tide" and "Little Bill" left with loads of new men this morning and will continue to make trips all day. From the number of men coming and going at the offices of the company, it looks as if the claim that the company has all the men necessary to start the mills is true.

The strikers' advisory board issued an address to the men and public generally this morning. The address calls attention to the tendency to concentrate business in the hands of a few men, giving them despotic power over the employees, who constitute the great mass of the people. Instead of being the right of the employers to manage their own business, it is coming to mean the right to manage the country.

The employers of the Carnegie Company at Homestead have built up the town, worked faithfully with the company for many years in the business of the mills, invested thousands of dollars of their savings in the mill, in expectation of working there as long as they were able to work.

The government taxes the country to foster his business and the State of Pennsylvania is spending large sums to protect the mills. Therefore the belief is expressed that the employees