

HOMESTEAD RIOT.

Sudden Outbreak in the Storm Center.

Strikers Assault Negro Non-Unionists, Who Draw Revolvers and Fire Wildly—A Non-Union Boarding House Wrecked.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 14.—Not since the famous 6th of July were flying bullets so plentiful as yesterday afternoon. Inside of twenty minutes over 500 shots were fired and Fourth avenue was in a wild state of panic and disorder.

Rumors are plentiful about persons being wounded, but the only ones seriously hurt apparently are three strikers, named McFadden, Jones and Pritchard. They have all flesh wounds. Three negroes were also badly beaten. The fight started on Fourth avenue about 4:30 o'clock. Two colored men who worked in the mill were walking toward the mill when they met a striker, who said something to them.

They replied and the striker knocked one down. With the same extraordinary suddenness which always characterizes Homestead, so far as the gathering of crowds is concerned, about twenty persons, including children and women, assembled in a few moments. Both negroes fought hard, but stones began to fly and the men were besting them, when one colored man drew a revolver and opened fire.

By this time there were fully 500 persons on the streets, and the bullets whistling over their heads started a panic. Three men knocked down the second negro, and when he arose he had two revolvers in his hands. He started to run, shooting wildly back as he did so.

It is said a boy received a flesh wound in the leg, but his name is unknown. By the time the colored men had reached City Farm lane, six other colored men came along and were assaulted. They all drew guns and ran down Fourth avenue in the direction of McClure street, near where their lodging house is situated. Some one hurled a brick which hit Washington Paul on the head. He opened fire and so did the others. In a minute the air was full of bullets and in front of the colored men, there was a terrified crowd rushing into houses for shelter or dodging up alleys.

A woman, too frightened to run, stood on the step as they passed. One of the non-unionists shot at her three times, one bullet passed through a shawl which she had thrown over her head. Two bullets went through windows of residences, and one buried itself in the window sill of a frame occupied by the Souther family, who were looking out at the time. While the negroes were running, men dodging into alleys would hurl stones at them. When the colored men reached their house they ran in and barred the door. In a minute the house was surrounded by an infuriated crowd, who soon tore down the fence and shattered every window with stones. When the deputies and borough officers arrived some persons were suggesting that they leave the house, and some one began to yell: "Let's lynch the nigger black sheep."

This was taken up and cries of "Hang them" were heard on all sides. The officers went in to arrest the colored men and they found them huddled in one room, terrified and expecting to be killed. One man, however, was not afraid and said he would be the first to leave. As he was taken out a woman hit him with a frying pan, cutting his head. The deputies tried in vain to keep the crowd away while they took the man to a lockup, but he was hit several times.

Stones were also hurled and Deputy Montgomery was also struck. The officers then drew their revolvers and announced that if any more stones were thrown they would have to open fire. A Slav threw a rock which crashed through a window already half shattered. He was arrested, but the authorities seemed almost powerless, for by this time over 2,000 persons gathered. Several other colored men were beaten on the way to the lockup.

About this time another alarming report was circulated through the crowd. It was, in effect, that the colored non-unionists living on Shanty hill, hearing of the assault upon their brethren in town, were about to come down and rescue them. This was really the case. Over fifty of the colored men were ready to make an onslaught at a moment's notice, and the coal and iron police had much difficulty in restraining them.

Peter McFadden, who first engaged the colored men in a fight, was shot through the left arm and cut on the head. James Jones, his friend, who came to his assistance in the attack, had an escape from death which was miraculous. He had clinched with one of the colored men and struck him. As he did so, the negro shoved his revolver in his assailant's face and fired; the bullet struck Jones on the forehead above the eyes and glanced off, cutting a bloody furrow over the left eye.

Jones and McFadden were arrested. Mrs. Jones attempted to shield her husband and attacked the officers, but was withheld. Of the eleven colored men locked up, seven have cuts on their heads, where they were struck by missiles and clubs, J. Lewis and B. Ford being so badly beaten that a physician was summoned to dress their wounds.

Lost on Lake Michigan. CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The wreck which has been seen in Lake Michigan, off Frankfort, is doubtless that of the steamer Cuba. The Cuba left Petosky for Kenosha with wood and bark, November 2, and nothing since has been heard from her, although all points where she could have sought shelter have been telegraphed. The boat was commanded by Capt. Thorwald Hansen, of Kenosha, who is lost with his crew of four men.

The Nebraska supreme court decides that baseball is sporting and therefore not lawful on Sunday.

LIONS AND BUFFALO.

The Latter Makes a valiant Stand Against Three of the Former.

A well known traveler in Africa says that in one of his long journeys he came across the dislocated skeleton of a buffalo almost intermingled with the broken bones of a lion, the skull of which was lying near, while the skull of the buffalo was also near at hand, but devoid of the nasal bones. The ground evidently was the scene of a desperate combat in which both animals had succumbed.

It is a common practice among lions, this gentleman says, to hunt in company. A friend of mine in South Africa had a peculiar example of this. His friend V— had wounded a bull buffalo, which had retreated within the forest. The two hunters carefully followed the blood track, but after a short advance were startled by a succession of loud roars, which betokened lions close at hand.

There could be little doubt that the wounded buffalo had been attacked. Therefore, with proper precaution, they approached the spot until an exciting scene presented itself suddenly on the other side of a large fallen tree, which happily concealed the approach of the two hunters.

Three lions were engaged in a life and death combat with the gallant old bull, who made a desperate defense, first knocking over one of his enemies, then going another to the ground, and exhibiting a strength which appeared sufficient to defeat the combination. Suddenly the buffalo fell dead. This was the result of the original wound, as the rifle bullet had passed through the lungs.

The lions were not aware of this, and began to quarrel among themselves about their imagined victory. One huge beast reared up to half its height and placed its forepaws upon the body of the prostrate buffalo, while at the head and the hindquarters an angry lion clutched the dead body in its spreading paws, and growled at the possessor of the center. This formed a grand picture within only a few yards' distance, but two rifle shots stretched two lions rolling upon the ground, and the third bounded into the thick covert and disappeared.—Youth's Companion.

DAVID C. COOK.

The Pioneer Publisher of Sunday School Literature.

David C. Cook, of Chicago, the widely-known publisher of Sunday-school literature, was born in East Worcester, New York, in 1850, a son of E. S. Cook, a Methodist minister, and from a child a member of the church and Sunday-school. He began working in the Sunday-school in Chicago at the age of seventeen, teaching in his own church school and at the same time in one, and much of the time two, mission schools meeting at different hours.

In 1871, after the great fire, he left home and with three other young men, whom he persuaded to join him, rented rooms in one of the poorest and roughest parts of the burnt district of North Chicago, and gave himself to relief and mission work. Here he started "Everybody's Mission," in a German beer-hall and theater, afterwards removed to a building of its own. This mission, with an attendance of 350 to 450, made up of some of the worst elements, he sustained for five years without financial aid from any church or society. He has since organized and superintended North Avenue Mission, Lake View Mission, and Lake View Union Schools in Chicago, and Grace Sunday School, Elgin, besides several smaller enterprises. His first publications were prepared only for his own schools; then, to cheapen expense, he solicited orders from others. This was the beginning of a wonderful growth and popularity, which, in sixteen years, has made his name a household word.

An exchange calls love a species of intoxication. Perhaps that is why the course of true love is so often arrested.—Texas Siftings.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough. Fike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

You can't step up in the affections of a fine young lady by way of stony stairs.—Boston Courier.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 14.			
CATTLE—Best beefs	3 50	3 40	4 50
Stockers	2 00	3 00	
Native cows	1 85	2 75	
HOGS—Good to choice	4 50	5 25	
WHEAT—No. 2 red	61	62	
No. 2 hard	56	57	
CORN—No. 2 mixed	30 1/2	36	
OATS—No. 2 mixed	27	28	
RYE—No. 2	47	48	
FLOUR—Patent, per sack	2 60	3 10	
Fancy	1 90	2 85	
HAY—Choice timothy	7 00	8 50	
Fancy prairie	6 00	7 50	
BRAN	50	57	
BUTTER—Choice creamery	22	24	
CHEESE—Full cream	11	12	
EGGS—Choice	20	20 1/2	
POTATOES	60	75	
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Fair natives	3 50	4 50	
Texas	3 25	3 00	
HOGS—Heavy	4 00	5 00	
SHEEP—Fair to choice	4 00	5 50	
FLOUR—Choice	3 20	3 30	
WHEAT—No. 2 red	61 1/2	62	
CORN—No. 2 mixed	41 1/2	42 1/2	
OATS—No. 2 mixed	29	30 1/2	
RYE—No. 2	48	48 1/2	
BUTTER—Creamery	27	31	
LARD—Western steam	9 50	9 50	
PORK—New	12 75	12 50	
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE—Prime to extra	4 75	5 50	
HOGS—Packing and shipping	4 50	5 70	
SHEEP—Fair to choice	4 50	5 12 1/2	
FLOUR—Winter wheat	3 80	4 00	
WHEAT—No. 2 red	71 1/2	71 1/4	
CORN—No. 2 mixed	42 1/2	42 1/2	
OATS—No. 2 mixed	31 1/2	31 1/2	
RYE—No. 2	50	51 1/2	
BUTTER—Creamery	29	30 1/2	
LARD	9 50	9 50	
PORK	12 10	12 12 1/2	
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE—Native steers	3 60	5 00	
HOGS—Good to choice	3 25	6 21	
FLOUR—Good to choice	4 15	4 25	
WHEAT—No. 2 red	70 1/2	70 1/2	
CORN—No. 2 mixed	39 1/2	39 1/2	
OATS—Western mixed	26	27 1/2	
BUTTER—Creamery	20	20 1/2	
PORK—Mess	12 00	12 00	

Wake Them Up! That's what should be done with the kidneys when they grow sleepy. Their inaction precedes their disease. That capital diuretic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, gives exactly the right impetus when they become sluggish. Use it and keep out of danger, for you are "in it" if your kidneys don't act. This medicine is also adapted to malarial and rheumatic ailments, want of vigor and irregularity of bowels, liver and stomach.

"There is always room at the top," but you had better carry up with you a big basket of victuals.—Galveston News.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

If the keeper of a goal is a prisoner, why isn't the keeper of a prison a prisoner?—Sheffield Telegraph.

FROM HEAD TO FOOT you feel the good that's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood, and through the blood, it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the whole system. In recovering from "La Grippe" or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it as an appetizing, restorative tonic to build up needed flesh and strength. It rouses every organ into natural action, promotes all the bodily functions, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease that comes from a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, or Scrofulous affections, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so certain that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

For a perfect and permanent cure for Catarrh, take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer \$500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh.

FITS (CURE) Trial Bottle free by mail. Cures after all others fail. Address HALL, CHEM. CO., West Phila., Pa.

Milk Cans,

...pans, churns, bottles, everything which is used for milk, even down to the baby's bottle—these are things for which you need Pearline. With Pearline, they're cleaned more easily, more quickly, more economically, and more thoroughly, than with anything else known. The people who know most about milk say just that. We can't afford to print all the testimonials we hold. They're free expressions of opinion—in conventions, in papers, everywhere where milk folks have a voice. Their enthusiasm about Pearline is genuine, and it's natural. For all kinds of washing and cleaning, nothing equals Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—and it's back.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM

I had catarrh so bad there were great sores in my nose, one place was eaten through. My nose and head are still. Two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. C. S. McMillan, Sibley, Mo.

ELLY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM

For a perfect and permanent cure for Catarrh, take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer \$500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh.

OPIMUM

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. W. FIFER, Lebanon, Ohio.

WIFE

You can't get what you want in your home stores, get on the rails and come to our mammoth Dry Goods Establishment. If you can't come, here send for samples no charge for samples, and order what you want by mail. We guarantee satisfaction.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

W. B. D. Lins, you must be by his name listed. Send for circular and catalogue. Address: O. W. FOSTER, 216 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. (opposite this paper every day you wish.)

HILL'S MANUAL THE GREAT FORM BOOK

Standard in Social and Business Life. New edition July, 1892. It is the latest records of best achievements in all kinds of sport. For prices write D. H. B. & Co., 217 W. 4th St., St. Paul, Minn. (opposite this paper every day you wish.)

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Patent, Emulsion, and Patent White and the name, in the tin, and in the tin. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is the best. It is durable, and the cleaning power is equal to glass polish with every purchase.

Unlike the Dutch Process. No Alkalies.

Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa which is absolutely pure and palatable. It has more than thirty times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Sugar, Arrowroot or Sugar, and in far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and RAPIDLY DIGESTIBLE. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Garfield Tea Cures Sick Headache

Learn Telegraphy and Railroad Agents' Business here, and secure good situations. Write J. D. BROWN, Medina, Mo. (opposite this paper every day you wish.) A. N. K.—D. 1422

The Youth's Companion

The last year has been the most prosperous of the Sixty-five years of THE COMPANION'S history. It has now over 550,000 subscribers. This support enables it to provide more lavishly than ever for 1893. Only a partial list of Authors, Stories and Articles can be given here.

Prize Serial Stories.

The Prizes offered for the Serial Competition of 1892 were the Largest ever given by any periodical.

First Prize, \$2,000. Larry; "Aunt Mat's" Investment and its Reward; by Miss Amanda M. Douglas.
Second Prize, \$1,000. Armajo; How a very hard Lesson was bravely Learned; by Charles W. Clarke.
Third Prize, \$1,000. Cherrycroft; The Old House and its Tenant; by Miss Edith E. Stowe (Pauline Wesley).
Fourth Prize, \$1,000. Sam; A charming Story of Brotherly Love and Self-Sacrifice; by Miss M. G. McClelland.
SEVEN OTHER SERIAL STORIES, during the year, by C. A. Stephens, Homer Greene and others.

The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw,

will be described in graphic language by Officers of the United States Army and by famous War Correspondents.

General John Gibbon. General Wesley Merritt. Captain Charles King. Archibald Forbes.

Great Men at Home.

How Mr. Gladstone Works; by his daughter, Mrs. Drew.
Gen. Sherman in his Home; by Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch.
Gen. McClellan; by his son, George B. McClellan.
President Garfield; by his daughter, Mrs. Molly Garfield Brown.

Your Work in Life.

What are you going to do? These and other similar articles may offer you some suggestions.

Journalism as a Profession. By the Editor-in-Chief of the New York Times, Charles R. Miller.
Why not be a Veterinary Surgeon? An opportunity for Boys; by Dr. Austin Peters.
In What Trades and Professions is there most Room? by Hon. R. P. Porter.
Shipbuilders Wanted. Chats with great shipbuilders on this Subject; by Alexander Wainwright.
Admission to West Point; by the Supt. of U. S. Academy, Col. John M. Wilson.
Admission to the Naval Academy; by Lieut. W. F. Low, U. S. N.
Young Government Clerks at Washington. By the Chief Clerk of Six Departments.

Things to Know.

What is a Patent? by The Hon. Carroll D. Wright.
A Chat With Schoolgirls; by Amelia E. Barr.
Naval Courts-Martial; by Admiral S. B. Lucie.
Patents Granted Young Inventors; by U. S. Com. of Patents.
The Weather Bureau; by Jean Gordon Mattill.
Newly-Married in New York. What will \$1,000 a year do? Answered by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher and Marion Harland.

Over the Water.

How to See St. Paul's Cathedral; by The Dean of St. Paul, Windsor Castle. A picturesque description by The Marquis of Lorne.
A Glimpse of Belgium. The American Minister at Brussels.
A Glimpse of Russia; by The Hon. Charles Emory Smith.
Adventures in London Fog; by Charles Dickens.
London Cabs. "Cabbies;" their "hansom." Charles Dickens, Jr.
A Boy's Club in East London. Frances Wynne.

Short Stories and Adventures.

More than One Hundred Short Stories and Adventure Sketches will be given in the volume for 1893.

Kaitlin' Susan.
In the Death Circle.
A Mountainville Feud.
Mrs. Parshley's First Voyage.
Bain McTicckel's "Vast Doog."
The Cats of Cedar Swamp. A Boy's Proof that he was not a Coward; by Strong "Medicine." The amusing effect of a brass instrument on a hostile Indian; by Capt. D. C. Kingman, U. S. A.

"How I wrote BEN HUR," by Gen. Lew Wallace, opens a series, "Behind the Scenes of Famous Stories." Sir Edwin Arnold writes three fascinating articles on India. Rudyard Kipling tells the "Story of My Boyhood." A series of practical articles, "At the World's Fair," by Director-General Davis and Mrs. Potter Palmer, will be full of valuable hints to those who go. "Odd House-keeping in Queer Places" is the subject of half a dozen bright and amusing descriptions by Mrs. Lew Wallace, Lady Blake, and others. All the well-known features of THE COMPANION will be maintained and improved. The Editorials will be impartial explanations of current events at home and abroad. The Illustrated Supplements, adding nearly one-half to size of the paper, will be continued.

FREE Send This Slip with \$1.75. To any New Subscriber who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and \$1.75, we will send The Companion Free for Jan. 1, 1893, and for a Full Year from that date. This offer includes the Double Holiday Numbers at Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, Easter and Fourth of July. The Souvenir of The Companion illustrated in colors, 43 pages, describing the New Building, with all its 10 departments, will be sent on receipt of this note, or Free to any one requesting it who sends a subscription for one year.

to 1893

Specimen copies sent free on application.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Send Check or Post-Office Order at our risk.