

CARNEGIE IS SORRY

He Refuses to Express Any Opinion Save
That He Deplores the Riot.

INTERVIEWED WHILE ON HIS COACH

Caught By a New York Herald Reporter
Out with a Pleasure Party.

BRITISH PAPERS ARE ABUSING HIM

Misfortune of the American Manufacturer-
Philanthropist Maliciously Distorted.

PROTECTION IS VICIOUSLY ATTACKED

**Every Free Trade Paper in England is Now
Laying All the Trouble at the
Door of the Tariff—What
They Say.**

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London, July 9.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special To The Bee.]—Andrew Carnegie, who received news of the riot at Homestead last night, has been in the front of the city of Aberdeen, has been one of the first persons going tour with a party of friends, their distinctive being Kannah lodge, Carnegie's Scotch seat, which is situated forty miles from Perth. The coach, with its party of occupants on board, rattled up to Dunnialastoe hotel at noon today, when a representative of the Herald approached Mr. Carnegie and asked him if he had anything to say as to the conditions existing here.

"The strike is most deplorable," he said, "and the news of the disaster which reached me at Aberdeen grieved me more than I can tell you. It came on me like a thunder bolt."

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“and the news of the disaster which reached me at Aberdeen grieved me more than I can tell you. It came on me like a thunder bolt from a clear sky. I must positively decline to enter on discussion as to the merits or demerits of the case. All I will say is that the strike did not take place in the old Carnegie work, but the difficulty has been entirely in the recently acquired works.”

One cannot help noticing the keen delight with which the people of Great Britain view

the difficulties at Homestead. This is mainly due to the fact that Carnegie

has been looked on as the high priest of American protectionism from a republican standpoint, and that he has always been loudest in his claim that the higher the degree of protection awarded to the manufacturer the higher price he must get for his goods and with the prevalence of high prices must come correspondingly high wages. But the inconsistency of Carnegie's position is made especially manifest in England by the introduction of Pinkerton hirelings to protect his property.

apostle of triumphant democracy." The Chronicle today in a severe arraignment of

the course pursued by the management of the Homestead mills, where the slaughter took place, says that it is another evidence of the inability of the American state law to afford adequate protection to life and property. Pinkerton's men are denounced in scathing terms, and much surprise expressed that they should be permitted to carry arms while the power of the state authorities is still unimpaired.

Among Americans in London is John W. Bookwalter of Ohio, who owns extensive works at Springfield, O. In the course of

works at Springfield, O. In the course of a conversation today on the subject of the

strike he said: "The democratic party could not have played for a better illustration of the sham of protection than that which is now held up to view at Homestead. Carnegie has gone before congress for the past twenty years with his doctrine of protection and like a good subservient body congress has always given him what he desired. He has advocated and has received protection, ad nauseam, but his theories, instead of proving a blessing to the workmen who were first and foremost in his philanthropic mind, have found a lodgement in the bullets of the Pinkerton's Winchester

ters. I, too, am a manufacturer on a large scale," said Bookwalter, "and send my products to compete in the markets of the world. I am not staggering under the oppression of the protective tariff like Carne-

gie, but am obliged to pay heavy duties on my raw material. Still I am not called upon to enforce reductions of wages, simply because I am satisfied with a reasonable profit."

BLUMENFELD.

FROM THE WORKMEN,

They Make a Statement of Their Side of the

Homestead have drawn from H. C. Frick a

statement of the points in dispute which makes necessary a reply in order that incorrect impressions may not be received by the public. It is asserted that the employees combined with others of their trade, forming an Amalgamated association to obtain absolute control over the Homestead works. This charge can only be supported to the satisfaction of those who

deny the right of the employe to enter objections to any conditions offered by the employers. The workmen at Homestead, nor at any other of the hundreds of mills organized into the Amalgamated association, have no desire to dictate the wages they shall receive, but they see no good reason why they should not exercise their privilege of engaging with their employer in the controversy through which the rate of compensation for their labor is fixed. The workmen are now, as they always have been, prepared

to meet the representatives of the company and discuss the provisions contained in the scale submitted to them."

Not the Men's Fault.

If the conference already having been held failed to bring about a settlement it cannot be said that this was the fault of the workmen. The scale under which the men at Homestead were working was arranged in July of 1889. The rate of

wages was fixed according to the selling price of 4x4 Bessemer steel billets, the wages advancing and declining with the selling price of the articles. It was provided that

he minimum should be \$25. Complaint is made that no minimum should have been in effect since

Estimated upon: