ANOTHER EXHIBITION

THEY POUNDED VICKERY'S PITCHING

Eleven Hits Made Off Thomas the Tosser Kansas City Whitewashes the Pirates-A New Schedule Starts Today-Other Sports.

That was only an exhibition game out at Sportsman's park yesterday afternoon, and

The regular second championship season opens this afternoon with Toledo, and we want four straight.

The White Sox in the above mentioned exhibit played like a lot of sugar cured hams. They could neither but nor field, and Columbus won hands down. The score:

	OMA	HA						
-	AB.	11.	18.	811.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Gilles, su.	4	0	0	- 0	0	0	1	1
Keliy, if	4	0	0	0	- 0	0	1	- 0
Visner, rf	3	0	1	- 0	0	1	-1	0
Rowe, 1b	2	0	- 0	0	1	10	1	_1
Hengle, 2b	- 3	0	0	0	Ü	1	3	14
Co.lopy, 35	3	1	1	0	0	1	3	1
Shelbeck, m	3	1	0	0	0	- 31	3	13
Mayes, C.	2	1	1	0	0	7	_1	- 1
Vick. p	3	0	1	0	0	1	10	0
	-	7	-	-	-	-	01	- 9
Totals	44	-49	•	- 0		4.9	**	- 0
C	)LU	tn	U.S.					
Water se	AB.	R.	111.	SIL.	H11.	PO.	A.	E,

	AB.	R.	111.	SIL.	2513.	PO.	A.	E,
Walsh, ss	4	0	- 3	0	0	2	1	13
O'Rourke, lb	5	12	- 1	- 1	0	1	4	- 17
Campau, f	4	1	- 0	- 0	- 0	0	0	- 1
Latiy, rf	3	1	1	- 1	.0	3	0	- (
McCiellan, 25	4	13	2	0	0	2	2	-0
Breckenridge, 1b	3	2	- 1	0	0	3272	0	. 1
Merritt, ni	4	01010	- 3	. 0	0	- 52	0	- 1
Jantzen, c	4	- 3	1	- 0	(3	7	- 3	- (
Clauson, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	.(
*** - P - T - 1	115	40		- 0	-	17.4	15	-
Totals	335	_7	13	-	· ·	44	13	-
SCORE	DY	IN	NIN	TUS.				

Runs earned; Columbus, 3; Omaha, 2. Twobase bit. Waish. Three-base h.t: Lally,
Home runs; Hayes, Coliopy, Breckenridge,
Double plays; Visner to Rowe, Collopy to
Hengle to Rowe, Lally to Breckenridge to MeClelian. Left on bases; Omaha, 2; Columbus,
6. Batsman hit: By Vick, 1. Bases on balls;
By Vick, 2; by Clausen, 2. Struck out: By
Yick, 5; by Clausen, 4. Passed balls; By
Jantzen, 1. Umpire: Serad, Time of game:
One hour and thirty minutes.
Open Another season Today.
The Toledos will be here today to open the
new schedule of the reorganized Western SUMMARY.

ngw schedule of the reorganized Western league. The game will be called at 4 o'clock and, as usual, ladies will be admitted free The positions of the players will be as follows and we cought to take just four straight

from the Mar	Posttions.	Waterless
Omanas.	Pitch	Donest
Westlake	Catch	Hurle
Rowe	First	Darlin
Hengle	Second	Nicholso
Collopy	Third	Newe
Shelbeck	Short	ere constanted
Kelly	Loft	Gettinge
Gliks	Center Right	Nichol
Visner	Richt	Armon
Whi	tewashed the Pira	ites.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10 .- Toledo hit Hughey only ir one inning today, and then Sunday by a clever throw from loft field cut off what might have been an earned run. Weather rainy; attendance 1,800. Score:

All	11	PO	A	B	ABH POAR
Manning, 2b., 5	- 23	- 2	-1	():	Fly. 88 4 1 2 4 (
Sunday, if 5 Lake, c 5	- 2	11	- 1	Ü	Nicholson,25 4 0 0 2
Lake, c 5	-1	- 14	-1	()	Darling, 15 4 0 12 0 0
Carney, 1b 4		12			Gettinger, if 3 0 1 0 0
Mayor, as 4	- 1	1	4	- (1	Nichols, m 3 0 2 0 t
Costello, m., 3	- 3	0	J	Ü:	Newell, 3b, 3 9 1 2 1
Alberta, ab., 4	U				Armour, rf 3 0 3 1 (
Andrus, rf 4	- 2	3	Q.	()	Hurley, c 3 1 5 1 3
Hughey, p 3	-0	0	2	0	Clarke, p 2 1 0 2 0
Totals	11	57	11	T	Totals 29 3 27 12

SUMMARY. Runs enried: Kansas Clty, 4. Two-base hits: Manning, Mayer. Three-base hits: Manning, 5 ac-rifice hits: Atherts. Borble plays: Armour to Dur-ling. Base on balls: Off Hughey, 1; Clarke, 2. Stolen bases: Manning, 2; Andrus, 2. Struck out. By Hughey, 6; by Clarke, 2. Time of game: One hour and forty minutes. Umpire: Norman Baker.

Schedule for the Six Clubs. With today's games the new Western league opens a six-club schedule as follows: Toledo at Omaha, July 11, 12, 13, 14, Indianapolis at Kansas City, July 11, 12,

Columbus at Minneapolis, July 11, 12, 13, 14. Toledo at Minneapolis, July 16, 17, 19, 20. Indianapolis at Omaha, July 16, 17, 19, 20. Columbus at Kansas City, July 16, 17, 19, 20. Toledo at Kansas City, July 22, 23, 24, 23, Indianapolis at Minneapolis, July 22, 23, 25.

Jolumbus at Omaha, July 22, 23, 24, 25. Toledo at Indianapolis, July 27, 28, 29, Muneupolis at Omaha, July 27, 28, 20, Toledo at Columbus, July 35, 31, August 2, Minneapolis at Kansas City, July 30, 31,

August 2. Indianapolis at Columbus, August 4, 6, 7. Omaha at Kansas City, August 4, 6, 7, Indianapolis at Toledo, August 9, 19, 11, Kansas City at Minneapolis, August 9, 10, 11, Columbus at Toledo, August 13, 14, 15, Columbus at Toledo, August 13, 14, 15. Kansas City at Omaha, August 13, 14, 15. Columbus at Indianapolis. August 17, 18, 19. Omaha at Minneapolis, August 17, 18, 19. Omaha at Toledo, August 20, 21, 23, 25. Kansas City at Indianapolis, August 20, 21, 28,

Minneapolis at Columbus, August 20, 21, Minneapolis at Toledo, August 27, 28, 30, September I. Omaha at Indianapolis, August 27, 28, 30,

September i. Kansas City at Columbus, August 27, 28, 3), September i. Kansas City at Toledo September 3, 4, 5, morning and afternoon.

Minneapolis at Indianapolis, September 3, 4, 5, morning and afternoon.

Omaha at Columbus, September 3, 4, 5, morning and afternoon.

Toledo at Columbus, September 10, 11, 13, Minneapolis at Kansas City, September 10, 11, 13.

11. 13. Indianapolis at Columbus, September 15, 17.

Omaha at Kansas City, September 15, 17, 18 Indianapolis at Toledo, September 20, 21, 22 Kansas City at Minneapolis, September 20, Columbus at Toledo. September 24, 25, 27. Kansas City at Omaha, September 24, 25, 27, Columbus at Minneapolls, September 28, 29,

Omaha at Minneapolis, September 28, 29, 30

# NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Old Cy Duryen Took Liberties with St. Louis and Lost. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 10 .- The Browns

batted out a victory in the ninth inning today, after Duryea had presented men with Weather delightful; attend ance, 4,000. Score:

Hits: St. Louis, 6: Washington, 8. Errors: St. Louis, 3; Washington, 2. Earned runs: St. Louis, 1: Washington, 3. Batteries: Gieason and Moran; Duryea and Methiro. Orioles Win on Sunday.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 10. - Bultimore wo an eleven inning game from Louisville today in an exciting finish. Weather cloudy and threatening; attendance, 3,000. Score: Louisville..... 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 - 6 Bultimore..... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 ts: Louisville, 5; Baltimore, 15. Errors: isville, 6; Baltimore, 6. Earned runs: timore, 2. Batteries: Viau and Weaver;

# AMONG THE AMATEURS.

Blair Has a Real Easy Time Beating the

Soldlers Blain, Neb., July 10 .- | Special Telegram to Tas Bas. |- The home team played the Second Infantry club of Fort Omaha here today. Outside of the first two innings the soldiers were not in it at all. Two wild throws and a passed ball donated the visitors four accres. After the second inning the Redbirds shut them out. The soldiers are a nice set of boys and play ball hard, but not quite good enough to defeat the bome team. Score Blair 5 2 6 2 0 1 0 2 5-23 Second lafantry 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 Second Infantry . 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6
Earned runs: Biair, 16; Infantry, 2. Base hits: Biair, 36; Infantry, 9. Bases on balls: Brott, 3; Cody, 2. Struck out: By Brott, 6; by Gody, 1; by McGinnis, 3. Wild pitches: Cody, 1. Two-base hits: Lee 2. Waiton 2, Brott, Myers, Noyes. Three-base hits: Trapper. P.ssed bails: Cornell, 4; Patten, 1. Time: Two hours and fifteen minutes. Double plays: Lee to Nickson, McGianis to Kinsamon to Cody. Batteries: Blair, Bott and Patton; Second Infantry, Cody, McGinals and Cornell. Umpire: Cusack.

Plattsmouth Wins Another. PLATISMOUTH, Neb., July 10.—[Special Integram to THE BEE.]—Jack Carrigan and

his Hayden Bros.' team tried to play ball with Plattsmouth today. Jack himself harvested the only run the visitors got. He hit Reeves for a home run over the right field fence in the first inning, but they could not touch him after that. Suyder pitched fair bail; but got poor support. Reeves received an errorless poor support. Reeves received an errorless support and pitched fine ball.

When the Labyrinth Clippers and the Arcades got through they had made this score: 

#### STATE LEAGUE.

Grand Island Tires of the Load and Lays Down the Team. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 10 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Bee, |-It is pretty certain that Grand Island played her last game today with a picked nine. Hoffer, the best pitcher of the team, is about to enter a con-tract with Toledo and scaral others of the players are prepared to leave. Secretary Robrer has been notified that the club would not stay in the league. Cause: Lack of in-

terest and patronage. Only Two of 'Em Left. HASTINGS, Neb., July 10,—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—The Nebraska State league has dwindled down to two clubs, Hastings and Kearney, Grand Island having dropped out. These clubs, however, announce their attention to play the season out as a two-club league. Hastings against Kearney today. Score:

Hastings ..... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 Kearney ..... 2 0 0 1 0 6 10 Standing of the Teams. NATIONAL LEAGUE. Philadelphia 45 25 61.2 New York 51 39 41.2 Incinnati. 12 30 58.3 81. Louis 52 41 45.8 level and 30 33 51.2 Louis 26 40 30 4 Cleveland .... 30 33 54.2 Lonisville .... Pittsburg..... 34 38 47.2 Baltimore ..... SPARKS OF SPORT.

Tips for Today. Here are the horses picked as probable winners of today's races on the tracks

BRIGHTON BEACH. 1. Thorndale-Monterey. 1. Thorndate—Monterey.
2. Wallace—Hiram.
3. Brown Beauty—Innovation.
4. Onward—Bellevue.
5. Eric—Dickerson.
6. Onaway—Centaur. WASHINGTON PARK.

WASHINGTON PARA.

1. Gazette Edith Belmont.

2. Amboy Rouser.

3. Bollvar Buckner John Berkley.

4. Yale '91" Santiazo.

5. Joe Binckburn Ernest Raco.

6. El Rayo Lakeview.

7. Salvation Ilarry Askey. Broke the Record,

Chicago, Ill., July 10.-Spooner finished his twenty-four hour bicycle ride at Parkside last evening, breaking the world's best previous record of 365 and a fraction miles. He accomplished 375 miles less 155 yards. Yale Will Not Cross.

New Haven, Conn., July 10,-Captain Hartwell of the Yale crew has decided not to accept the challenge of the Oxford crew to settle the question of international college championship. Same Old Knock Out,

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 10 .- Gypty Gleason of England knocked out Jack Davis of Portland, Ore., in seventeen rounds this

#### DeWitt's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood. More Troops Receive Orders.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 10 .- The news of the ordering out of the National Guard was received here late this afternoon and caused much excitement. Up to midnight no orders had been received by the local regiment, but they are ready to move at once

The following telegram was received at midnight by Colonel W. C. Connelly, ir., of the governor's staff: Orders issued for the entire division to move immediately. The Second and Th ribrigades will rendezvous at Brinton, and the First brigade at Mount Greina, to be held in reserve.

W. W. GREENLAND.

#### Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. De Witt's Sarsaparilla is reliable.

Will Appent to Frick. PHISBURG, Pa., July 10 .- A meeting of members of the Amalgamated association employed in the mills of the negie company was held today consider the situation at Home today stead. A committee of five was appointed to call on Mr. H. C. Frie's to intercede for

the striking men and endeavor to effect a settlement. It is said that should the efforts of this committee be fruitless the workmen will consider the advisability of striking in the various other Carnegie mills. Will Bring in no More Pinkertons Pressumo, Pa., July 10.-Mayor Gourley of this city, accompanied by Chief Brown of the department of public safety, held a long conference yesterday with: Mr. H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegle Steel com Mr. Frick was informed by the city officials that should be bring any more Pinkertons or other armed men to this city, either in body or singly, they would be im

told the mayor that it was not his intention to bring more Pinkertons here. Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Itt., writes 'From personal experience I can recommend DeWitt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility."

mediately arrested for trial and their weapons seized. It is said that Mr. Friek

# PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

John Moran of Calloway is at the Paxton. J. L. Hail of Kansas City is at the Dellone H. E. Hockman of St. Louis is at the Mur-

George E. Drew of Lincoln is at the E. H. Shaw of Wallace is a guest at the

A. C. Wright of Casper, Wyo., is at the H. C. Hancock of Davenport, Ia., is at the

G. W. Porter of Grand Island is at the

Marcer. C. M. Hoffman of Geneva, Neb., is at the Brunswick. F. Fiske of Chicago is a guest at the

W. E. Davidson of Kearney is registered Millard. John A. Trent of Kausas City is registered at the Paxton.

R. R. Dickson of O'Neilt was a Sunday guest at the Arcade, Theodore Beyschlog of Nebraska City is a guest at the Dellone

L. F. Farnsworth of Grand Island spent Sunday at the Mercer. J. F. Winters of Red Cloud and J. M. Parof Arlington are among the Nebraskans at the Arcade.

# A CARD

From John Baumer.

So many inquiries are made why I am elling my stock at auction in July when there is so little demand for such goods. I take this method of answering. The reason is because I must make payments in July and am pressed to do so and having no other assets am obliged to raise the money at this time. I trust the people of Omaha will call and see for themselves how fairly the sale is conducted. I will give my personal assurance that the quality of every article is as represented, and that the sale is absolutely without limit or reserve. My stock is complete with the most desirable goods in the market and hope my patrons will take this opportunity of buying goods at their own price. JOHN BAUMER.

# ORDERED OUT THE TROOPS

CONTINUED PROM FIRST PAGE |

physician, and it is probable that these be located in the three brick buildings of the A ralgamated association, which stands on a corner not far from the works, and is where the men meet. The strikers are constantly in expectation of a fight and the prompt acceptance of the offer shows this, and also the realization the men have that the next fight is likely to have a more serious result than the previous battle.

Mr. O'Donneil himself was very non-com-mittal when interrogated upon this point this evening, and merely stated that Dr. M. G. Buchner, of the Pittsburg Mercy hospi-tal had called and offered his assistance and also offered to receive any wounded that might now be in the city.

### ROUNDING UP REPORTERS.

They Must Obtain Permission from the Strikers to Stay in Homestead. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 10 .- One of the curious episodes of the day was the round-up of unbadged newspaper men at the strikers' headquarters immediately upon their arrival from Pittsburg. There were about half a dozen correspondents on the afternoon train into Homestead, and immediately upon leaving the cars they were not by several polite well dressed gentlemen, and asked what their business was in town. As soon as it was explained, the correspondents were told to go right to headquarters, have themselves identified and get a badge, and in order that there should be no mistake about the direction, several volunteers came along to show the way. The whole thing was done so quietly and with such a complete air of good humor, that it was some time before any of the reporters imagine! that there was anything like duress intended. Even then it only dawned upon them gradually. When the little party was brought to the headquarters it was found that Mr. O'Donneil, who is the committee on press, was absent at rest. He had been up the whole of the preceding night. Nobody else could issue the badges, and the gentlemen were advised that it might be imprudent to go away from headquarters without their littie square of white calico.

Kept in Duress for Two Hours. "Of course you can go if you wish," said Mr. Crawford, one of the committee, "put you may be subjected to annoyance and i would advise you to stay here until O'Donneil has seen you."

The gentlemen all agreed to stay, and a

few moments later some of the reporters gathered in and warmly recommended the most exact coedience to any advice tendered by the committee. The duress lasted about two hours before O Donnell appeared, and even then it took more than half an hour for the parges to be awarded, the committee being in anything but an amiable mood, one of them suggesting that the mode of identification was so loose that if the Pinkertons were not fools they would be well represented among the so called reporters.

That there are at least a dozen Pinkertons in the town is conceded by the committee, who thus explain the stringency of their oress regulations, and stories are told of the extreme vigilance with which everybody is watched. One suspect last night was stripped to his undereighting, his papers closely examined, and nothing being found, his money and other things were returned to him, but he was taken to the track and pointed out the way to Pitsburg. He had aroused suspicion by lying about among several groups and one man had followed him for hours before he was taken in hand The patriots are by no means v olent. question a stranger politely, but if he cannot give a good account of Limself he must leave the town at once.

Homestead in a State of Siege. The fact is that Homestead is as much in a state of siege as though a public enemy were camped upon the heights around the town and their gunboats lying in the river. The civil law has given place to the martial and on the whole the latter is being administered with less friction than one would expect.

### IN REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.

Both Sides Look Coolly up a Proposition to So Settle the Trouble. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 10 .- There is no romising indications that those jealous mmanitarians, who have charged that arbi tration be invoked to settle the existing difficulty between capital and labor will ever

reach the realization of their hopes. It is stated that the Carnegie company has received the suggestion with depressing chiliness and the leaders of the strikers intimate that they consider the Amalgamated association more competent than any outsider to pre serve the interests of labor in the present difficulty. To an audience of newspaper men this afternoon, Mr. O'Donnell read the

men this afternoon, Mr. O'Donnell read the following letter, which among many others he received in today's mail.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. July 10.—Hugh O'Donnell, Esq. Homestead, Pa.—Respected Sir; On behalf of the Universal union in the interest of peace through justice and arbitration, I write you to ascertain if you will not submit your grievance to wise and impartial arbitration? The Peace union has a committee of arbitration and has had remarkable success in many controversies. We may be of use to you in this critical juncture. We have audressed Caroege, Phipps & Co. in the same spirit. In the interest of justice, humanity and peace, how much better to refer this difficulty to arbitration and thus conciliate all conflicting matters. Shall be pleased to hear from you if you receive our letter, and can bring about the conference I refer to for the good of all. Yours truly,

President of the Universal Peace Union.

O'Donnell on Arbitration, "What do you think of this suggestion fo arbitration?" Mr. O'Donnell was asked. "I could not say anything definite about the proposition for arbitration, for I have not talked to the Amalgamated association. Speaking for myself, however, I will say that I think we have intelligence enough in our ranks to settle our own affairs. I do not think we would approve of such a proposi-tion. It is not customary to settle our matters in that way.

A letter was today received by Mr. O Don-neil from Horace L. Stiles, lawyer, of Wash-ington, D. C., urging that "the advisory committee reorganize, legally incorporate and by their filing a bill in equity claim a legal hen upon the company's property.'

"As you are in possession," says the lotter, 
"the company could not eject you as summarily as they seem disposed to do. Let your 
company amounce that your possession is 
under color of title and demand of the sheriff that he show legal warrant for your dispos-session. Get the best legal talent of Pitts burg, Harrisburg and Philadelphia and give them a battle royal and institute criminal process against Mr. Frick for murder and

This letter was read with considerable in terest and at its conclusion it was stated that as the Amalgamated association was repre ented by three of the leading lights of the Alleghaney county bar the suggestion would be referred to them.

# Advice from Anarchists.

A New York anarchist wrote a letter suggosting that the existing difficulties could only be adjusted on the lines of eternal fit-ness by a hundred pounds of metal being tied to Manager Frick and that incividual cast into the Mononghabela river. Another man enclosed a drawing of a chean and effective dynamite gun which "anybody can use on "These letters and suggestions," said Mr.

O'Donnell, "are calculated to injure our cause. The world knows I have no anar-chistic tendencies. A fair fight and no favor An ex-Pinkerton man, whom O'Donnell escorted from the burning barge and who and the latter saved his life by protecting

him from the fury of the mob, wrote a letter full of cratitude, but Mr. O'Donnell's modesty prevents him from giving it full bubli-cation, as the epistic bristled with heartfelt expressions of humility and gratitude.

# WHAT THE MEN SAY.

They Were Surprised by the Governor's Order-Resistance Will Not Be Made HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 10, -Intense excite nent was created late tonight by the announcement that the Pennsylvania militia 8,000 strong, had been ordered out and would arrive in Homestead tomorrow. The news flashed over the wires to this city at 11:01 p. m., and a few minutes later it had come to the ears of the strikers. At first the report was received with incredulity, but a few inquiries among the press representatives con-

vinced them that it was right. Little groups gathered hi the street corners and the situation was discussed in low but earnest tones. The hot-headed strikers were first disposed to be a little defant and there were occasional declarations that even the militis would be concessed. tions that even the militia would be opposed. tions that even the chilitis would be opposed, but when it was learned that the division ordered out numbered 8,000, these circlarations promptly gave way to "Oh, well, we have best the Pukerions anyway. They did not dare to come," and thus consolution is found in the reflection that the most hated enemy of organized labor—the Pinkerton works, bad more chiles to confess defeat.

guards—had been obliged to confess defeat and give up the battle.

Labor Leaders Uncommunicative. The leaders of the strikers were unusually uncommunicative. "We can't talk," was the response to all interrogations. Later the opinion was freely expressed by the rank and flie that the militia would be received by no hostile demonstration and that an armistice would be declared until after their departure. "But they will have to go away some time," said the leader of a little group near the depot, "and when they do we would like to

see them run the mill non-union."

This little sentence expresses, as fully as possible, the situation that will be ushered in by the advent of the militia. As long as this army of militiamen are on the ground there will be no opposition from the strikers, no lawlessness and no violent demonstrations. But when the militia is withdrawn the strikers will swoop down like birds of prey upon the non-unionists, whom it is attempted to install in their places and they will be rent to pieces by their enemies.

Fear They Will Smuggle in Pinkertons, This is undoubtedly the plan of the strikers and the chief fear of their leaders is now that the Carnegie company will hasten to install the non-union workmen in the mills im-mediately upon the arrival of the militia. If this is done, a great advantage will be gained by the company in the possession and occu-pancy of the mill, and as an opportunity would also doubtless be afforded them to bring in arms for the defense of their workmen, the strikers would be at a great disad

vantage on the retirement of the militia.

At midnight the horrible fear took posses sion of the strikers that the company might even sneak in Pinkerton men in disguise of workmen, while the militia hold possession, and as such a move would mean practical triumph over the strikers, the suspi caused great perturbation. Altogether the strikers are in a very uneasy frame of mind late tonight and their anxious faces give evidences of their excitement. It is possible that a feeling of desperation over the pros-pects may cause the notter headed to counsel violence to the militia, but it is safe to say such a suicidal policy will not be approved by the leaders and if endorsed by the more ignorant workmen will be carried out only in the face of determined opposition from the leaders.

### SOME OF FRICK'S HISTORY.

How the Foundation of His Immense Fortune Was Laid. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 10 .- Henry Clay Frick, the chairman of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, who has been identified with the present trouble at Homestead, is a man of indomitable courage and will power. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born at West Overton, Westmoreland county, December 19, 1849. His father, a farmer of means, gave him a good education and a chance to know the world, so that at 20 years of age he was fairly well equipped for life. He began it with small display as clerk in a dry goods store at Mount Pleasant, and in 1869 im proved his business knowledge as bookkeeper at his grandfather's flour mill and distillery at Broadford, in Favette county. While there he discovered the possibilities in the coke business, and with a fullness and clearness which confirmed his faith in it. With such capital as he could command he bought an interest in a coal tract near Broadford, and with some other young men built fifty coke ovens. Encouraged by his experience with these, more cose land was

bought. When the Panic Came. In 1873 the panie came. That was the source as well as the ruin of fortunes. It was the tide which overwhelmed the weak but carried the strong on to renewed strength. Mr. Frick's partners, embarrassed by endorsements, had to sell their interestr, which he induced certain men to buy. As the financial distress increased other coke men were forced to sell, and Mr. Frick was on hand to buy, and ovens which he could not ouv he leased. Meantime, his enter-prise was called rashness, and there were redictions that the tide would overwhelm him next, but he kept heart and struck out all the more vigorously. In answer to the predictions, when the revival of business occurred, he pointed to the annual profits of

the leased ovens as greater than the value of the ovens themselves. He carried on the business in his own until 1878 when he sold a share in it to E. M. Ferguson of New York, when it was known as that of H. C. Frick & Co. In 1882 he Carnegies bought a large share in it an the name was changed to the H. C. Frick It was then the largest cok Coke company. It was then the largest coke company in the world, controlling 12,000 acres of coal land and more than 4,000 ovens giving employment to more than 5,000 hands

Made it the Best in the World. While enlarging the output every means was used to make it the best in the world. To optain pure water, works were ere costing a quarter of a million. As a result the coke was demanded for a steadily increasing variety of uses and its reputation firmly

It is said that no other man ever saw "so far into the future of the great Connells ville industry as he did," and certain it is that no man ever ventured u pon it with more con fidence, pursued it with more energy of

reaped from it a greater reward.

A few years later he bought an interest in the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., and when W. L. Abbott retired three months ago he succeeded him as chairman. On July of this year all the Carnegie interests were consolidated, with a capital stock of \$5,000, 000, and Mr. Frick was given absolute con trol of the gigantic concern. His wealth i variously estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$5,000,020.

Ten years ago he was married to Miss Ada Childs, daughter of the late Asa P. Childs, a prominent citizen of Pittsburg and for many ears at the head of the Pennsylvania cotton nills. The union was blessed children. He resides in one of the handsom est residences of the east end.
The Homestead plant comprises 600 acres.

with thirty-seven acres under roof. When in operation the entire plant requires 3,800 men to operate it. The plant is valued at \$,000,000.

# SCITS THEM FIRST-RATE.

some of the Leaders Declare Themselves Pleased at the Prospects.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 10 .- Burgess Mc Lukie, who with O'Donnell was one of the foremost leaders of the Homestead strikers. was seen late tonight and asked: "How do you regard the latest news-the calling of out the militia?'

"It is right on, our line; it suits us first rate." " How will the inflitta be received?" "With open arms."

"There will be no hostility!" "None whatever, We will receive them o a fraternal spirit and accord to them that respect due to the representatives of the grandeur and dignity of the great state of Pennsylvania. We have been expecting them, and we are very glad they are coming. There will not be the slightest opposition to their presence, nor the least manifestation of unfriendliness " Will Be Received with Respect,

"Do you fear that their presence will be taken advantage of by the company in a effort to install non-union men in the mill "I do not think Governor Pattison has said that the militia are to be used as guards, and he is not sending them here for the purpose.

They will be kept here a few days and when They will be kept here a rew days and when it is seen how peaceable everything is I predict they will be withdrawn. The troops will be received with respect. Our fight was against the Pinkertons—against invasion of our homes by an armed, illegal and disreputable private army." graphical union No. 16, at a meeting today, adopted resolutions denouncing the Pinker Mr. McLukie's words are accepted by all as final and as indicating the sentiment of the strikers. There will be no opposition by

the strikers and no manifestations of un-friendliness, but the strikers are religiously

relying upon the government to afford no

assistance to the company in the installation

the troops will be speedily withdrawn, leaving the situation practically the same as before their arrival. In that event the strikers expect to be able to continue to bar out the non-union workmen.

Did Not Think It Possible. Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the strikers, was seen at midnight. "I cannot believe I cannot believe it," he repeated, when brused that Governor Pattison had ordered out the militia. His recent interview the governor was evidently fresh in his mine and he could not credit the report that in twenty-four hours Homestead would be the bivouse of 8,000 militiamen.

#### TELLING OF THEIR SUFFERINGS. Returning Cinkerton Men Give the Story of

Their Fight to Reporters. Curcago, lif., July 10 .- A number of the Pinkerton men who were in the fight at Homestead returned to this city last even-

ing. One of them told a reporter a thrilling

story of their experience on the barges.

"It was a place of torment," said he, "Mon were lying around wounded and bleeding and begging piteously for some one to give them a grink of water, but no one dared to get a drop, although water was all around us. We dared not move for fear of sharp shooters on shore. We were hungry, too, although there was plenty to eat on the barges, but the fear of being shot in going for it overcame the gnawings of hunger. And then, the booming of cannon, the bursting of dynamite bombs, the burning oil on the river and the yells and shouts on the shore made the tortures ap-palling. It is a wonder we did not all go crazy or commit suicide. Some of the men were greatly affected, and one man became crazy and gept shouting: 'O, don't kill me; for God's sake don't kill me!' and when near Cleveland he jumped from the train and, it is said, was killed."

Had Enough of Homestead. The men were all taken from Pittsburg to New York, from which city the Chicagoans returned. One of those who came in said to a reporter: "Every one of them appeared to uave been caught in the shuffle and hurt some way or other. Blackened eyes were most popular in the party, with broken or truised heads a close second. Some of the poor fellows limped, while others were unable to use their arms and hands on account of cuts and bruises. I don't know how it before our crew got hold of the men. but after we took them, they could not have been more uneasy and frightened if the train had gone down through a bridge. This feel ing increased as the train approached Chi-cago. Some of the men seemed to have gotten it into their neads that a mob was waiting here to receive them and give them another dose like they got down east. When the train got to South Chicago one man not up and left and he was followed by a dozen others, the lot of them scampering off different directions. This was repeated at all the stations as far as Twenty-second street, except when any unusual sized crowd appened to show up on the platform. our passengers crouched down in their seats.

I tell you I felt sorry for them."
"Did any of the mee tell you how they happened to go to Homestead?" "I talked to a number of them and they nearly all said they had been misled, and many of them seemed to bitterly repent having some into the service at all, but you could not get one of them back there it you gave him the whole steel works."

### PASSED RESOLUTIONS.

Chicago Laborers Meet and Offer Sympathy to the Homestead Men. Cificago, Ill., July 10 .- Laborers turned out en masse today in response to a call from the various labor leaders to "protest against

the outrages committed by the Pinkertons at Homestead," The meeting was held in Von Wort's Turner hall. The German element predominated at the meeting. Two chairmen, William Holmes for the English. speaking portion of the audience, and August Nelson for the Germans, presided over the neeting. Mr. Holmas called the assemblage to order and made a few remarks in which he denounced the Pinkertons in vehement anguage. Chairman Holmes language. Chairman Holmes announced that the following resolutions had been prepared by the committee and he proceeded to

The preamble set forth that the present criminal system which concentrates aggregated wealth in the hands of a few non-producers and robs thousands of wealth-pro-ducing slaves of their birthrights—the right to labor and the results of their toil-has gain borne its legitimate fruit of blood at Homestead, Pa., where the producers of untold millions have been shot down by mercenaries of greedy capitalists; and, further, that the shooting down of striking workingmen by hired thugs at the command of capitalists is contrary to the spirit of the American declaration of independence and great menace to liberty, therefore

Resolved. That this mass meeting of citizens of various foreign nations and native born Americans protests against the policy which piaces wenith producers in the names of greedy, soulless corporations.

Resolved, That while we are in favor of universal peace, we replace that the Homestead workers received their invalors in a manner fitting free men who have houses and rights to guard.

guard.

Resolved, That we protest against and condemn the employment of Pinkerton or any other armed mobs of capital to overawe and shoot down the poor, and we demand that William and Robert Pinkerton, Andrew Carnerie and H. C. Frick be prosecuted and held criminally liable for the murders perpetrated at Homestean. Afterwards another resolution was adopted

and ordered telegraphed to the strikers as Homestead. It contained these words: Resolved. That we tender our fellow laborers our moral and financial and physical apport.

In his speech Chairman Hoimes held that the republican party was responsible for the riot and bloodshed, and he added: "It is unfortunate Penusylvania has not a repul lican governor; if such was the case th troops would not be kept away at this time.

Homestead, Pa., July 10 .- Although the formal aunouncement was made at head quarters this evening that the advisory conmittee had been organized with all its old officers, the statement is made that its organization was effected on Saturday, but was withheld from the public until today from some unscrutable reason. The advisory committee is an informal body of gentlemen, o whom Mr. O'Donnell is chairman, who hav undertaken the conduct of the town of Homestend for the time being. Its men are well known and conservative business men and as long as no imminent danger of rio or violence threatens, there can be little

doubt of its power to govern the town.

The orders of the committee certainly meet with all respect by all crowds, but there is bere and there a note of di-audible. Chairman O'Donneil was t handled in escorting the surrendered Pink ertons after the battle, and his great regre in connection with the fight was the treat ment of prisoners under protection. His effort to secure the safety of the detectives has seriously shaken his influence with the untninking part of his following, and the control of that element is the problem of

the committee. With Their Arms and Ammonition, HARRISBURG, Pa., July 10 .- Late tonight Major General Snowden issued an order to Brigadier General Robert P. Dechert, Philadelpnia, commanding First brigade, as fol

In compliance with orders of the com-mander-in-chief, you will concentrate your command in came at Mount Greens by tomor-row (Monday) afternoon and there await fur-ther orders. Battery horsed. Take with you three days rat one and all ammunition on hand. First troop, mounted, will move on first train available on Pennsylvania railroad bound west. ound west

concentrate at a point General Snow d: declined to make public (presumably Home-stead), and await orders. The Third bri-gade was ordered to concentrate at Lewiston and move west. Telegrams were sent to al Denounced the Pinkertons, CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.-Chicago Type

Au order was issued to the Second brigade

ons and favoring the organization of armed bodies of workingmen. Deciding on the Course to Pursue. HOMESTEAP, Pa., July 10. -Shortly after midnight a hurried call was sent out for a meeting of the advisory committee to con-

sider the attitude which should be assumed

toward the militia. The intention is that the committee shall take definite action and that the great army of strikers shall be called upon to observe implicitly, the recommendations of this committee. The meeting is being held at a private residence behind closed doors, as it is expected that the troops will arrive early in the day.

### PULPIT UTTERANCES.

Ministers of Homestead Preach Strong Ser

HOMESTRAD, PA., July 10,-The ministers of the gospel are still giving occasional manifestations of their sympathy with the strikers. All the courches were largely attended this morning in auticipation of some radical expression from the pulpit, and the

visitors were not dissappointed At the Methodist church, Rev . Mr. Thompson of the Genesce conference today occu pied the palpit and made some fercible comments on the existing strife.

" When the world shall turn from seeking its own selfish ends," said he, "all immoral efforts of self aggrandizement will be things of the past. We shall then indeed have triumphant democracy, when Carnegie is not king, but when Christ is the acknowledged Lord of hosts. | Sonsation |. Then the iton of capital shall lie down with the lamb of labor, and there will be no Pinkertous to destroy or harm."

#### Rev. McHiller's Sermon The manifestations of approval which folowed these expressions amounted almost to

applause The following sentences of Rev. Mr. Mc Hiter also received cordial approval:
"While the surging waves of sorrow which have pressed heavily on this community during the past few days, we pray that, with God's belp, our faith shall be stayed and our confidence in God and our hope of salvation made more strong. God grant comfort to hearts that are watching today over their wounded, and the widows and mothers who are weeping over their dead. His great mercy, through the power of salva-tion of Josus Christ that all things will come together for our good. So move the minds in this community, in the forces of this state, in the sober thinking intelligent men, that

peace and harmony may be restored, "Oh, God, we pray that demagogy may take a back seat and that honest men may be prought to the front. God grant that in all these conflicts we may see salvation going forward, peace and harmony triumphant, prosperity reign again in our community as it has done in the past."

#### Rev. J. J. Bullion.

At St. Mary's Catholic church on Tenth avenue this morning at high mass, Rev. J. J. Bullion spoke of the riot and the present uneasy condition of the community. In speaking of it afterwards Father Bullion said: 'This is a peaceable community, but a fearless one. They will submit to law, but they will not submit to what they deem llegal forces. If another attempt is made to force the Pinkertons into Homestend I fear the very worst end. There will be blood shed. The question can be settled if the firm and the men arbitrate." "But if the firm refuse to arbitrate?"

"How can it in reason reject a reasonable solution of this most calamitons affair? But if it did reject the solution then I should doubt its honesty and would believe that it was clonking its real purpose under a false and suspicious cover. But the opinion of the country can covere them; both sides must come together or we will have a most shocking and demoralizing sequel to the wild work of last week."

### OUT OF THE SHERIFF'S POWER.

Opinion of Major General Snowden on the Situation. Harrisnung, Pa., July 10.-Adjutant Gen eral Greenland returned from Pittsburg this morning and soon after called on Governor Pattison at the executive mansion to report the situation as he observed it at Homestead He gave the governor the result of his inter views with all classes of people and described the status of affairs at the works. This afternoon Major General George R. Snowder

arrived from Phindelphia and at once held a conference with the state officials. Major General Snowden said to an As-ociated Press representative that while the sheriff had not done all he could at the outset of the trouble, it was apparent that his power to maintain the rights of the company was gone. With twenty-five to thirty deputies in his opinion, the sheriff would be permitted to take charge of works. He admitted that this would be giving to the company con-trol of the plant in theory only, while the real condition of things would be otherwise n his talk with prominent business men and leaders among the workmen at Homestead and Pittsburg, the adjutant general learne nough to convince him that the presen strained relations would result in an out reak the moment Carnegie would attempt to

#### atroduce new men. BESOM OF BLOOD AND FIRE.

Chrilling Description of the Pittsburg Riots in 1877. The bloody battle at Homestead revives memories of the terrible labor riots at Pitts burg within a few days of fifteen years ago. The struggle set the country affame. From that point labor strikes spread like a conta gion, shaking the country from center to cir

An ex-militia man who figured in riots a Pittsburg recently told the story of the part the militia played in the besom of blood and fire. He said: "It was about 1:30 in the afternoon on the 20th of July, 1877, when our train pulled out of the depot at Philadelphia and good-oves were called out, accompanies by laughter and jests. As we sped over the country at a rate that made us all wonder we exchanged adieus with the railroad mer along the line, but I noticed a sullenness in the latter's looks that seemed to forecast the nature of our reception at our destination.
"Everything went well with our train until Harrisburg was reached. At this place

cumference.

the depot was crowded with strikers, and jeers and hisses and taunts were hurled at s in volumes thick enough to cut with an ex. But thants and hisses Jon't 'faze' a militiaman in times of trouble, and I was congratulating myself on this fact, when crack! bang! came a haif brick through one of the car windows not two seats in front of ne. Instantivall was confusion in the car and an involuntary reaching for shooters was inculged in. Steady, boys, came from the captain, and at that moment our train pulled out of the depot and that little trouble

was left behind. "But that was the skirmish of the great battle of which we were a part. The small stations between Harrisburg and Altoona offered no obstacles to our progress, as the number of men congregated about them were unorganized and minus a leader. It was nearly dark when our train pulled into the depot at Altoona, but light or heat and no charms for the workingmen and strike sympathizers of the mountain city. All along the track at the depot, but behind the high iron fence, thousands of them were assem oled, and the shout they gave us as we swept into the city was enough to scare a thorough

#### bred Indian fighter. Plan of the Strikers.

"Their plan, as developed, was to hold our attention in front while a few of their number got in their fine work upon our train and engines from the rear. I believe it took us about three hours to get clear of that First one coupling pin would be pulled out from between our cars and thrown away by a daring striker and then another and then after we thought everything was all right our engine would break down. By the time the engine was repaired the coup ing hin performance would be repeated, with slight variations. While all this was going on the mob outside the fence was howing like Commuches and apparently was thirsting for our blood. At list the commanding officer ordered us out of the cars in a manner that the strikers understood too well. gradually fell back from the cars, and a few minutes later our train was climbing the eastern slope of the Alieghanies and Altoona and disappeared in the darkness in the rear. "I think it was a little after midnight when we arrived in Pittsburg, and we immediately took up positions in the now historic East End of that classic city. With the break of day we spread out through the yards of the railroad, the strikers swarmed about us like bees, and the fun began. One by one we were pushed back until our entire command had been consolidated. White faces! Well, I should say so. A tougher crowd never faced soldiers than that mob on the Mist of July, 1877. "As to what brought on the bloodshed and

whether it was General Pearson that gay he order to fire is a question that is open to argument and will never be settled.

# The First Shot at Pittsburg.

"I bappened to be in the front row, and directly in my front were two strapping big miners with pick handles in their hands which were swung above their heads in a way that suggested to me the advisability of Receing them at a distance if I valued my life. Up the line a short distance two men were trying to wrest a gun from the hands of one of our boys, and my fingers twitched nervously around the stock of my gun. Tao boy was plucky; refused to give up the gun, and as one of the mob aimed a victous blow at his head he pulled the trigger of his gun and blood began to flow. The first shot was fixed none too soon to suit my taste, as the men in my front were getting dangerously close and my shot could not have been fired five seconds after the first.

Then followed a scene fit for the pen of only a master of the art of description. The poor wretches had no idea we would fire upon them; that is, the body of the mob do not, but the reckless, hot heared leaders in the rear knew what they were about, and subsequent developments confirmed this con-jecture. Up, over and under the cars the jecture. Up, over and under the cars the mobified in dismay and terror, uttering wild yells of pain and fright, and soon we were left in comparative quiet. But it was only incomparative quiet. But it was only incomparative. for a few short moments. Back came the ob, this time armed with guns instead of clubs, and advancing with the stealth of a savage on the war trail in his native forest One by one I saw our poor fellows drop as 'ping,' 'ping' and 'bang' came the crack of nd shotguns from under, between and on top of the cars that surrounded us.

### Retreat to the Round House,

"Then the welcome order came to retreat to the round house. We shouldered several of our comrades, but my blood was up to the fighting point and I was one of the boys that seiped to cover the retreat. I knew the men in front of us were not strikers, but of a class that jump at an opportunity to kill a tellow being when the responsibility for the act is reduced to a minimum. Place a man in my position on that day, and if he be minus the blood of a coward the instinct of a savage will be quickly developed. I believe that after seeing several of my companions in arms fail with ghastly wounds I was transformed and handled my rifle with a coolness and keen, savage delight that makes

me wonder to this day how I did it.
"At last we were safely inside the round iouse. The mob fell back with yells of buffled rage and we made hurried prepara-tions to defend ourselves. Our surroundings were curiously picturesque. Back of us stood the empty engines, towering high toward the ceiling, dingy with smoke and soot, like wierd sentinels, and in front, looking through the windows, could be seen the lurid plaze of the hundreds of cars the mon had

"At frequent intervals the sharp crack of the rifle or the more polsy gun were heard and then a bullet would come crashing into the round house, strike one of the engines glance off, and lucky indeed were we if one of these bullets was thrown away.

### A Terrible Night.

"Of all nights imaginable that, to me, was supreme. The excitement, want of food and water was telling on as and a reckless, lon't-care spirit pervaded the entire command. We were working away at the bar ricades and helping the wounded in a half hearted way when a cry of slarm called us all to the loop-holes at the windows.

"One glance was enough to chill us to the bone. Our hope all along had been that we would be overlooked by the main body of the mob in their thirst for plunder, but in this we were mistaken. Down toward our re treat was rushing a monstrous oil car ablasin every part and soon with a loud crash i struck the building and with a thunderous noise exploded, the oil being scattered in all directions. Car followed car in the same manner and soon our refuge was on fire in several different places. Wood work is scarce about such buildings as we had taken refuge in, but I sincerely be-lieve that the heat and flames were intense enough that night to have burned and fed apon the brick and Iron that composed the

"Daylight came at last, and upon what a scene: It was Sunday. We were working tike beavers to keep down the flames that threatened to destroy us from the inside and the mob on the outside were striving like flends to encompass our destruction, Every now and then a savage yell of delighwould come from a soldier stationed at a window following the crack of his rifle, that told the fact that he had winged his man. We were savages then. The mob outside were man hunting and so were we.
"At last our quarters became unbearable, large pieces of the roof were failing in upon

### us, and as the colonel looked at his watch in a cool matter of fact way, he said: 'lt's clock; we will have to move. 'It's too

"Then came the race, a race that will do me for the remainder of my life. Our re-treat from the round house was so sudden that we were several squares away from it before our absence was discovered. As we hurried along the street men would dart out of alleys and by-ways, take deliberate aim.

ire and down would go one of our men. "As we were passing a house about three squares up the street from the round house the blind at the second story window was bastliy drawn up by a partly dressed man; an ejaculation followed; a rifle was snatched up by him, a report was heard and with a groan down sank a companion about two feet to my left. Simultaneously three rifles cracked in our company and I know that that murderer didn't have ong enjoyment over his cowardly act. The police found his dead body three days later. We were heading for Uncle Sam's arsenal up town, but upon our arrival there the blue coat in charge could only care for the

wounded, as his force was small and the mob at our beels was immonse. Then out into the country we went. As we passed the gate of a cemetery two of our boys were killed almost instantly, the grave-yard acting as a fitting background and frame o the ghastly picture. Turning to the right ve made for the Sharosburg bridge over the Allegheny river, and as we reached the other side we scattered. I took refuge in a house unobserved about a mile from the bridge, and the occupant proved a friend. He gave me a change of clothes and I started back for old Philadelphia. My thoughts naturally turned to the great difference in my coming

# o and leaving Pitisburg.

The Tramp to Altoona. "I tramped almost the entire distance to Altoona, where I came across a relative, who gave me money enough to may my fare for the rest of the journey. While I was in Altoons I mingled with the crowd around the depot unrecognized and heard t against the Philadelphia soldiers that my flesh creep. In due time I arrived home and was welcomed as one risen from the

dead. "We left fifteen dead in the round house at Pittsburg and about ten were killed outside to say nothing of the wounded. The mot also paid a fearful forfeit for its rashuess. forty being killed and about 125 wounded."



Kittle Fox of Fairhaven, Vt. When my daughter Kitty was about three wars old, Eczema or Salt Rheum appeared on her face. It itched so badly she would Scratch till it Bled

We had seven or eight doctors, without the least shadow of benefit. When Kitty had taken half a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla

### She was better, and when she had taken 14 bottles she was perfectly cured and has shown No Sign of Salt Rheum

For almost four years. Her skin is now as fair and clear as any child's in town." WM. Fox. Williams State Mantel Works, Fair Haven, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-disner Pills,