### FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

# HOMESTEAD'S **BIG STRIKE** DECLARED OFF

After a Hard-Fought Struggle That Lasted Twenty Weeks and Cost a

SCORE OF LIVES AND MILLIONS IN MONEY.

Local Amalgamated Lodges Decide, by a Close Vote, to Open the Carnegie Mills.

ALL THE OLD EMPLOYES MAY APPLY FOR WORK.

Union Wills Sympathizers Will Meet This A orning to Lecide Upon Their Fniure Course.

Homestead Residents Pleased by the Settlement of the Great Labor Dispute - Amalgamated Officials Say the Local Organization Will Be Maintained-Beaver Falls Mills to Resume Work This Morning-A Resume of the Most Dramatic Contest Ever Waged Between Capital and Labor-Startling Incidents Discussed by the Whole World - Union Mills Strikers Take Speedy Action Upon Hearing the News From Homestead - How the Matter Is Viewed by Powderly and Other Men of National Prominence.

The Carnegie mills at Homestead were formally declared open by the Amalgamated Association yesterday, and the greatest strike of modern times was ended. This strike lasted 20 weeks. It cost, directly and indirectly, a score of lives and millions of dollars

During the past week there had been many breaks in the ranks of the locked-out inen. These and become so serious that the greater part of the men had applied for their old positions and were auxious and willing to return to work at once.

Several closed meetings of the Amalgainsted Association lodges had been held last week, and before adjourning Saturday night another conference was arranged for yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

The Question Was Soon Decided. The men were instructed to come prepared to take decisive action. When the

and all are now in good standing. Benefits to all the strikers will be discontinued. The Amalgamated Association will go ahead and net he will apply to Manager Dillon for work. On June 30 the Carnegie Steel Company and not let up one dot in the earnest prosesigned the scale of the Amalgamated As-sociation for their Thirty-third street mill, signed the scale of the Amalgamated Association for their Thirty-third street mill, and on the day following the scale was signed for the Twenty-ninth street works. At this time the Homestead strike was on and a serious outbreak was threatened. In order to bring about an amicable settlement between the belligerents the mill workers in the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third streets works called a meeting on July 10. At this grathering a committee of five was appointed to wait upon H. C. Frick, of the Carnegie Steel Company, with a view of bringing about a settlement of the Homestead trouble. Mr. Frick refused to receive this committee. On July 18 another meeting was called at which the committee reported the non-success of their expedition. It was then decided to appoint another committee to visit Manager Dillon to give the manager sit hours to induce Mr. Frick to comply with Mr. Dillon's request, the workmen were to go out on a sympathetic strike. Mr. Friek reinsed to not a strike of the mends in the lower works, and being a beart 1,400, and the hands in the lower works, and being departments at the two mills have returned to work. At the present time, out of the 3,400 AW. Aw mean which have returned to work. At the present for the number are strike, only one-half of the number are strike only one-half of the number are strike the about a strike has been declared of, but the question that agitates them is will Manager Dillon tage the strike has been declared of the the strike has been declared of the theore are strike only one-half of the number are strike the has been declared of the the strike has been declared of the strike mean strike has been declared of the theore are strike the has been declared of the theore are strike the agitates them is will Manager Dillon take them back. cution of its work, as this was only one of the many disputes that arise between capital and labor." Homestead Again Hopeful of Prosperity.

The more conservative men of Homestead were not surprised at the action taken yesterday by the Association. The breaks of last week left little else to be done. Everyone without exception, expressed himself as pleased that the end had come and that Homestead could once more settle down to its wonted business activity. Affairs of all kinds in the town have been paralyzed since

the strike began and the change is heartily bailed by the business men. The workmen seemed to think that all, with the exception of those blacklisted, would be ultimately given positions, though they thought many would have to wait some time. A feeling of assurance was every-where apparent in Homestead yesterday and more satisfaction was expressed than on any day since the strike was inaugurated.

# LABOR'S GREAT BATTLE.

Resume of the Causes That Led to the Homestead Strike-Thousands of Sympathizers Quit Work-Sensational Incidents That Brought the Big Borough Into International Prominence. The formal declaring off of the Homestead strike yesterday closed one of the most dramatic events in labor circles ever

in this country. The contest was brought on by a demand for a reduction of about 331/2 per cent on certain classes of work in the Open Hearth Departments No. 1 and 2, and in the 119-inch and 32-inch plate mills at Homestead. The reduction directly concerned only a small proportion of the men employed by the Carnerie Steel Company, but the other workmen took up their cause

through sympathy and agreed to stand by hem in case of a strike. The scale under which they were working xpired on June 30. The company wanted ie Amalgamated Association, which controlled the workmen in the mills, to sign the scale at the reduction, to run until January 1. This the association refused to do. The men threatened to strike should the request not be granted before July L On June 29 the company locked out all its men, not giving them the opportunity to put their threat into execution. The wage question was soon lost sight of, and the contest for the recognition of organized labor begun, Has attained International Fame.

Through this strike Homestead has attained an international name and has been a potent factor in national events during the past four months. It has been the rallying point of all labor unions in the country.

The town and Homestead mills were thoroughly policed by the strikers from the benning of the lockout and strangers had to ginning of the lockout and strangers had to give a good account of themselves to remain in the borough limits. The company ap-pealed to the Sheriff for protection. The locked-out men advised Sheriff McCleary not to take possession of the works, and when a squad of deputies was sent to pro-tect the company's property they were or-dered out of the town. Things went-along in this way until the morning of July 6, when the company tried to import two barge loads, or about 300 Finkerton detectives into the mill as watchmen. The locked-out men rallied to prevent their landing, and the memorable riot of Homestead took place. The event was heralded from one end of the country to the other and the strike at once took on a national aspect. Congress took up the mat-ter and sent a committee to make a special investigation of the case. In this rior nearly a dozen men were killed or fatally injured, and the number or wounded will never be known. Governor Pattison was asked to order out the National Guard. He hesitated to do so until on July 10 when, on the recom-mendation of Adjutant General Greenland and a letter from Sheriff McCleary, the whole Pennsylvania division was ordered under arms. give a good account of themselves to remain

Troops Take Charge of Homestead. Within 24 hours the Second and Third Brigades were encamped at Homestead, while the First was held at Mt. Gretna, ready to move at a moment's notice. With the introduction of the State troops quiet was again restored to the town. In order to induce the company to accent 0 887 80 the terms of the locked-out men, the men at the other Carnegie mills were persuaded to go into a "sympathy strike." By doing this the men hoped to cripple the company. On July 14 the men at the Upper and Lower Union and Beaver Fails mills came out. Attempts were made to start up the Homestead mills non-union, but with little success. The leaders in the strike were arrested on July 18 for murder and riot. The troops at Mt Gretna were sent home on the following day, but all the soldiers at Homestead remained on duty. The efforts of the locked-out men to the terms of the locked-out men, the men duty. The efforts of the locked-out men to or anize an Amalgamated Association lode organize an Amaigamated Association lodge at Duquesne, among the locked-out men, were successful, and on July 22 the men at this plant came out in sympathy with the Homestead locked-out men. The efforts of the Amaigamated Association to get the men at the Edgar Thomson works at Brad-dock out were futile.

#### PITTSBURG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21. 1892.

A BOOM FOR HARRIT Aided by Friends of the Chairman in New York City Who Think Him

Pittsburg

ENTITLED TO RECOGNITION.

He May Not Want a Cabinet Portfolio and Its Small Pay.

TO RESIGN OR HOLD ON TO OFFICE.

That's the Question Now Agitating Many Federal Officials.

REID HAS A NEW REASON FOR DEFEAT

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Nov. 20. -It was announced this evening that it is Mr. Cleveland's intention to leave town either to-morrow or Wednesday for a short holiday. Should he carry,out his present programme it is his desire that neither newspaper cor-respondents nor political friends break in the Homestead Strike-Would Like to upon his vacation. He has been pestered

lately by reporters who want to know what he had for breakinst. A telegram from St. Louis last night said: The news that the Pennsylvania Demo A copy of the dispatch from Homestead ancrats are to urge William Frank Harrity nouncing that the strike had been officially for a place in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet was declared off was shown to the leading men received with satisfaction to-day by the friends Mr. Harrity made in New York City. They recalled that early in the year General Master Workman Powderly had not heard of the action of the Amalgamated Mr. Harrity started the Cleveland boom in Association. After reading the bulletin he the Empire State, and that he is entitled shrugged his shoulders and simply said: o recognition, not only for that fact, but for his valuable services as National Chair-"What have you to say regarding it,"

man during the campaign. Mr. Harrity is now Secretary of State for Pennsylvania, and he is an officer of several banking in-stitutions in that State. He is not a rich man, and his friends say it is a question whether he could aflord to accept a Cabinet office a blace work \$2000 a court "Oh, nothing. I was not expecting such news, but do not care to make any statement, I suppose the Amalgamated officials know what they are doing. I would, of course," he added, "have preferred to see the workmen win." flice, a place worth \$8,000 a year. A Debt of \$7,000 to Bet Met.

Member of the Executive Board and Con-There were a good many Republicans in gressman-elect from Kansas John Davis said: "I rearet that the workmen did not win, but I think it is better to have the ac-tion come now than later. It teaches the workingmen this lesson: They can't fight money and go hungry; they can't whip Car-negie's millions while their stomachs are empty. Evils of this kind must be met at the ballot box. They must defeat the agents of the corporations when they are ranning for office. Some years ago our Kansas farmers thodght they could get along by borrowing money at 6 or 7 per cent, but they have learned differently. They have also learned that, while experience is a sad teacher, it is an effective one. I think the Amalgamated Association did all they could under the circumstances." gressman-elect from Kansas John Davis own to-day-left-overs from the recent deluge. Descon Hackett did not observe Sunday much, in his efforts to straightet out the accounts at Republican State head-quarters. In all, the deacon is forced to face quarters. In all, the deacon is forced to face about \$7,000 in debts. Several eminent Re-publicans have had a discussion as to how these will be met, and it is said that some of the lucky ones will be paid in full, while with others all sorts of compromises will have to be made. The deacon has been in Utica since election day, sick in bed. Ex-Collector J. Sloat Fassett is in town. Certain Republicans believe that he should receive the complimentary nomination of the Republicans at Albany for Frank His-cock's place in the United States Sonate. Very few except those on the inside are aware how nearly young Fassett came to being made one of the Big Four at the Re-publican convention in Albany, called for the purpose of electing delegates at large to the Minneapolis Convention. On that memorable atternoon, when Naval Officer Theodore B. Wills and his little coterie of Brooklynites arrived in the City of Hills

Messra. A. W. Wright and John Devlin

Messrs. A. W. Wright and John Devlin took practically the same view of the mat-ter as did Mr. Davis, saying they were sorry the workmen did not win, but that it was better to give in now than later. Mr. Dempsey, of Pittsburg, one of the leading Knights of Pennsylvania, was mad and piainly showed it. "Those men could have won if they had only held out a little longer," said he. "I don't like the sur-render a bit. The Amalgamated Associa-tion is all right; it has done its best. But if it had not been for the men at the head of the Federation of Labor the Homestead workmen would have won. This strike has been run by that renegade Samuel Gomper, who is President of the Federation, and his followers. They could not conduct anything. I have nothing figainst the Federation, but the men at the head of it are renegade fools. The Knights of Labor of Pittsburg have done more for the Homestead people than the whole Federa-tion, outside of the Amalgamated Associa-tion, and were still assisting them. But it is Theodore B. Willis and his little coterie of Brooklynites arrived in the City of Hills and opened headquarters in the Kenmore for the purpose of fighting Thomas C. Flatt, the anti-Harrison men were at first very much tickled. They feit that they could beat Mr. Willis without raising a hand, but when the harmony of the convention was threatened by Mr. Willis Senator Hiscock was directed by the powers to visit Mr. Willis and comb him down.

with Democrats.

All Advised to Hold On to Office.

en should hold on to their

Republican Federal officials should resign.

How Hiscock Was Brought to Time. Senator Hiscock did not wish to undertake e task, and he would not until he wa

# more with Mr. Cleveland today. Mrs. Cleveland had a number of callers in the afternoon. The Clevelands spent the even-ing at home. A few personal friends dropped in, but departed at an early hour. REID HAS A REASON

For His Defeat-He Solemnly Declares It Was Due to the Growth of Socialism-Time Wasted in Whining Over Spilt Milk, After All. NEW YORK, Nov. 19.-The Tribune will

say to-morrow: The politician who attempts to explain defeat is crying over spilt milk. The newspaper which tells "how it was done" is "whining." The writer of a political obitu-

"whiting." The writer of a political obtu-ary has hardly an enviable task. A defeated party is supposed to accept with philosophi-cal resignation the rejection of pet policies, and with the calmness of the fatalist, who tells himself that it "was to have been." The reasons given for the result . of the recent election are as numer-ous as there are differences in the minds of the two parties. To him who looks beneath the surface there is ample evidence that the defeat of the Ropublican party is not mainly dug to the "unpopu-larity" of its candidate, nor to the love the people are said to bear to Mr. Cleveland; not the part of the people for free trade:" not because free silver is or is not wanted; not through the "superb generalship" of the Democratio National Committee was a vio-tory gained, nor was the battle lost through the "lamentable incompetence" of the Re-publican leaders. The chief cause of Republican defeat and

# POLITICS IN THE PULPIT.

many Didn't Elect Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.-Before the regular sermon to-day, Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., reviewed the result of the

things he said: "The man who thinks that Mr. Cleveland's election is a partisan nriumph is easily consoled. He was nomi-nated without the aid of his party in New York; he was elected without the aid of his party in New York he has transforred the national contest from the sewers of New York City to the broad fields of the nation. "For this national deliverance we may all devoutly thank God. Tammany has triumphed again in the city, but the rule of Tammany in the nation will from this day grow beautifully less. New York is no longer the piyotal State of the Union, and on this the Union is to be comgratulated. It was an avalanche—entirely too much of a good thing for the future of Tammany Hall, and for this promise we sing 'Glory to God!" that which brought death into a home this morning. By the acts of a young man a double murder was committed, two people were wounded and the murderer narrowly escaped violence at the hands of 1,000 itizens

Herman Siegler, a German, living with his wife and three children at the home of his wife's parents, Henry and Caroline Siles, shot his father-in-law and mother-inlaw, instantly killing each. His next vic-tim was his wife, but she was only slightly

# TOM WATSON DISAPPOINTED.

He Takes His Defeat Very Hard and Will Contest the Election

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 20 .- The Third ner men take Tom Watson's overwhelming defeat very hard. At a mass meeting of the feat very hard. At a mass meeting of the Third party of the Tenth district at Thompson, McDuffle county, Watson's home, yes-terday, a popular subscription fund was attried to raise \$5,000 to contest the election

foor above. It was in the front part and the hallway downstairs that the shooting of Black Congress. occurred. At 8 o'clock this morning Sieg-It is said that this money, when collected, ler told his wife he intended going hunting. will be used to recoup Watson's broken for-

county hospital.



### STRICTLY IN IT.

NOT BIELA'S COMET. AND IT WON'T COME WITHIN MILL-

IONS OF MILES OF US. Prof. Boss Makes New Discoveries, Which Will Ease the Popular Mind, but Give

the Astronomer Renewed Interest in Holmes' Heavenly Visitor-Its Orbit. ALBANY, Nov. 20.-Calculations made at the Dudley Observatory by Prof. Lewis Boss indicate clearly that the Holmes comet is not identical with the comet of Biels, and that it will not come near the earth.

A week ago the comet had almost exactly the position which Biela's comet would have had if it had been seen coming on its accustomed track. The Holmes comet also accustomed track. The Hoimes comet also appeared to be moving across the face of the sky in nearly the same direction that Biela's comet would have moved had is returned to view this time; but with the lapse of time, through exact observations, the motion of the Holmes comet appears to be inconsistent with the idea that it is identical with Biela's. The difference of motion is not great, but it is enough.

The difference of motion is not group, while is enough. Prof. Boss states that, on account of the very slow apparent motion of the comet, it is impossible to obtain very exact mathe-matical results from the observations thus far made. The slightest deviation in the accuracy of the observation- changes the computed position of the comet in space by enormous intervals. Weeks must elapse be-fore the thoroughly reliable results can be obtained. wounded. Before the police were able to disarm and arrest Siegler a number of shots were exchanged, and he was wounded in

fore the thoroughly reliable results can be obtained. Prof. Boss has computed the orbit of the Holmes comit, first on the supposition that it moves in a parabolic path, and secondly on the assumption that its orbit is elliptical. On the first supposition, the distance of the comet comes out greater than 100,000,000 of miles; on the second, the distance appears to be about 150,000,000. While these figures are liable to be very greatly modified here-after, there appears to be every probabil-ity that this comet is very far beyond the orbit of Biela. It also appears almost certain that the distance of the Hotmes comet from the earth is increasing, rather, than diminishing. Why it was not discovered weeks or months ago is a mys-tery, for it should have been brighter in October than it now is. The ascertained facts in regard to this comet will cause a collapse of public interest in the matter, but to astronomers it will continue to be of great interest, since it presents problems of much interest, both from the mathematical and physical point of view. the right side by a bullet from a policeman's revolver. He was removed to the Siegler occupied the lower floor of the hause, while his wife's parents lived on the

# A CHASM BRIDGED BY THE KAISER,

THREE CENTS.

Strange. Reports in German Political Quarters About Liebknecht and

HIS TRUCE WITH VOLLMAR.

A Personal Triumph for the Young Emperor and His Policy.

August Bebel's Impromptu Speech and Its Effect-Blsmarck and His Cooked Dispatch That Precipitated the Franco-Prussian War-State Socialism as Yet an Impossibility, According to Its Adherents-Troubles of Schoolmaster Recruits-Their Lieutenants Berate Them Terribly and Call Them All Sorts of Names-Dogs Trained for War Service in Germany.

(BY CALLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

BERLIN, Nov. 20. - [Copyright.] - The Social Democratic Congress has been a disappointment to all the party's enemies and to many of its friends. Its proceedings have been conducted with mode ration and skill, and have not been marred by the anseemly scenes of former annual meetings. To the Social Democrats themselves this event came as a surprise. Up to the last moment the men of brains in the party feared an open conflict between Liebknecht, the North German leader, and Vollmar, the idol of the Bavarian contingent. Only the Bayarian and Badenese leaders knew that the differences of the two men had been

adjusted temporarily. The extremists and physical force advocates in the party are chagrined by having been brought tamely under the same standard with a loyal German like Vollmar, and they are likely to stir up trouble about it after returning to their constituents. The Conservatives, National Liberals and even the Independents (Freisinnige) are reduced to the extremity of merely poking fun at the Social Democrats.

#### Liebknecht Denounced as a Traitor.

The editors of the organs of these parties try to make out that Liebknecht is a traitor to his socialistic principles because, when the salaries of the Vorwaert's editors were under discussion, he claimed for his mental labor in writing leaders, etc., higher wages than the compositors and other man laborers in the office received.

Some strange reports are to be heard today in political quarters as to the reasons of Liebknecht and Vollmar for clasping hands over the wide chasm between them and their principles. These reports may be taken for what they are worth. They credit the Social Democratic leaders with having accurate information that they are about to be placed under the ban once more by the Imperial Government. The Emperor is said to have wearied of playing at state socialism in the hone of

ng at state winning over to lovalty his Social cratic subjects, and he is represented as bit-terly resenting the ingratitude shown by the Socialist leaders, as , evidenced by the ever recurring prosecutions of Socialist editors for lese majoste.



Dispatch.

motion was put, whether the strike be continued or the mills be declared open so all who could get their old positions could take them without interference from the association, the question was soon decided. The meeting was presided over by Vice President W. A. Carney. Secretary J. C. Kilgalton, Assistant Secretary Stephen Madden and Assistant President P. H. Me-Evoy, of the National Council, were present and made short addresses. They did not arge the men to vote either way, but let them decide as they thought best. A number of the steel workers made speeches, but the opinions expressed varied. It was evident that the spirit of determination was not dead, and if the mills were declared open, the Amalgamated Association at Figmestend would die soon. Carried by a Close Vote.

The motion to call off the strike and dedure the mills open was carried, 101 to 94. This was sufficient and the will of the mafority ruled. A few speeches defining the attitude of the association toward the men were made by the officials and the meeting allourned sine die. The men hurried to their homes and little was seen of them about the town during the afternoon. They kept the action taken discreetly to themselves and the many inquirers as to the result of the meeting were given no definite nu-wet.

A prominent member of the Amalgamated Association was found at his home by a DISPATCH reporter during the afternoon. He had attended the meeting, and, while feeling keenly the result of the strike, took in the situation philosophically. The grate was piled high with burning booklets.

#### No Further Use for Them.

Pointing to them, he said; "I have no more use for them. They contain the laws and rules of the Amalgamated Association. I hardly think the Amalgamated lodges will be continued, for what benefit is it to remain in the union where nothing can be derived from it? As to what was a potent factor in our losing the strike, I would say our own members. Too many of them returned to work, and helped the company get its mills into order. Had all stood working out firmly I believe we would have won. I sny, therefore, it was not the company, but our own men that lost the strike. As everyone is now free to do as he pleases. I will make application for my old position in the morning. I don't know whether it will be given me, but I will try neverthe-Jess.

#### Will Keep Up the Organization.

Secretary Kilgallon was seen after the meeting. In speaking of the action taken during the forenoon, he said: "The men have made a brave fight, and the Association did all it could to assist them. When it was hopeless to fight longer we thought it uscless to unnecessarily sucrifice the men and exhaust the reserve funds of the Association, but the men were allowed entire freedom in the matter, and we did nothing more than advise what we considered the best course. Our efforts will now be directed to getting all as well located as possible and without further trouble. As to forfeiting the charters of the Homestend lodges, that is entirely in the hands of the men. We have noth-

Taking New Men to the Mill The company meanwhile was directing all its energies to the securing of non-union men to take the place of the old workers in the mills. On July 19 the steamer Tide, that had played so tragic a part in the riot of July 6, took her first load of 17 non-union men into the mills. This steamer continued to make two and sometimes three trips to make two and sometimes three trips daily to and from the mills and the Pitts-burg whar. The number of non-union men-carried into the plant by this means is esti-mated at 5,000, besides all the necessary pro-visions for keeping them in the mill in-closure, as few men went into the town. The attempt of Amarchist Bergman to as-sassinate Contrman Frick, of the Carnegie Steel Company, on July 23 in his office, on Fifth avenue, was so bold that it caused in-tense excitement. His arrest and the sub-sequent search for Amarchists in the city was the sensation in police circles for some

was the sensation in police circles for som time. The Iams incident directly grew or ime. The lams incluent unter this, and this trial was so notew of this, and this trial was so noteworthy that it attracted general attention. When things had quieted down, the Third Brigade was relieved from duty and ordered home on July 26. From this the troops in the Second Brigade were gradually reduced, the Fif-teenth and Sixteenth being the last cert-ments to leave the place. The latter regi-ment was on duty 35 days, the longest con-tinuous service done by any State troops since the Rebellion. During the campaign typhoid fever caused a number of deaths.

The Beginning of the End.

The work of introducing non-union me into the mills continued with varying success in running the plant. The desertion of skilled steel workers from the ranks of the Amalgamated Association gave the company encouragement and enabled them to do better work. Charges of treason were meanwhile pre

Charges of treason were meanwhile pre-ferred against the men who had partici-pated in the strike and taken the most active part in its progress. Little change was noticed in the ranks of the strik-ers until after election, when the spirit of uneasiness became apparent. The men stood firm until last week, when after a long conference of 10 hours at the Amaigamated Association headquarters last Monday, a mass meeting of the strikers was called inst Wednesday in the rink at Homestead. Meetings were held daily until Friday, when the first considerable break occurred, the laborers and mechanics ap-plying for their old positions. The Amaiga-mated Association heid out until yesterday, when it followed suit, thus ending one of the greatest labor battles on record. The

the greatest labor battles on record amount lost in wages is estimated at \$2,500 000; for State troops \$500,000; the company oss is enormous, out cannot be while the expenses of the trials now going siderable. on will be co

#### WILL MEET TO-DAY. -----

The Lawrenceville Strikers Call a Meeting on Hearing That the Homestead Strike Was Off-Many of Them Have Gone Away So That Only a Few Remain.

ing to say in the matter, as they return to the Union Mills at once issued a call for a work with the consent of the association, meeting. It will be held this morning at indictment, which fills 1,000 folio pages,

tion, outside of the Amaignmated Associa-tion, and were still assisting them. But it is through Gompers that the strike has been declared off, and it is his fault that the men did not win. And, because of his interfer-ence, a majority of the men will hot get back in the mills. I don't like it a bit, and am free to eav so."

# BETTER TIMES WILL FOLLOW.

#### The Mills at Beaver Falls to Resul Day With the Old Men.

HOW KNIGHTS LOOK AT IT.

Have Seen the Men Win - Reason

Labor Leaders Express Their Opinions

Given for the Failure to Win.

in the Knights of Labor.

"Well?"

asked the reporter.

The resumption of work at the Beave Falls mills of the Carnegie Company to-day ends one of the sympathetic branches of the strike growing out of Homestead. The men not show up very well on election day. The drop in General Harrison's vote was 1,550 from the vote he received four years are. Some of the Republicans do not believe that Mr. Sloan is entitled, in view of this fact, to the appointment. there had maintained a bold front through the great struggle, and only gave in a the last moment and while there was a chance to get back their old positions. The situation at this place differed from the other Carnegie plants in that no effort was made to start the mills. When it was decided last week to begin operations, and the old employees were of-fered their positions, they were released by the association when the struggle was about over, so that last Saturday they made ap-plication for their former places. They manifested little disposition to return so long as the Homestead strike was on, but when one went the others followed in quick succession. The company has signified a willingness to take back the old men, ex-cept six, who were blacklisted for their ac-tivity in the strike. The citizens of Beaver Falls are greatly elated over the resumption of work in the mills, as the town has been doing little busi-ness since the strike was declared. They think that an era of prosperity will follow the present dull spell, as the Carnegie Com-pany have stated that the plant at that place would be enlarged soon. the great struggle, and only gave in at the last Mr. Stoan is entitled, in view of this fact, to the appointment. Another feature of the patronage talk by the Republicans is the objection in certain quarters raised to the attitude of Collector Hendricks, Surveyor Lyon, Naval Officer Willis and Appraiser Cooper, who are quite ready to accommodate the Democratic op-position with their resignations as soon as Mr. Cleveland is ready to fill their places with Democrats.

be enlarged soon.

SAVED BY THE SHEEP.

#### How the Life of a Schoolgirl, Lost in Storm, Was Preserved.

BOISE, IA., Nov. 20 .- A heavy snowstor prevailed in Southern Idaho during the las few days. Monday morning Nellie Logan, the 6-year-old daughter of James Logan, of Hillside, taking a well-filled lunch basket in her hand and accompanied by a little ter-rier, started across the divide for school. A short time after the piri's departure snow commenced to tall heavily, and as she had not at noon reached her destination it was known that she was lost. An active search was instituted and day

An active search was instituted and day and night parties of white men and Indians wandered over the snow-clad hills hoping to find a trace of the missing child. Her dog was found Wednesday frozen stiff. At midnight yesterday the li-tile wanderer was found alive and well, but terribly weak, in one of Wilson & Palmer's old stock sheds, with no compan-ions save a dozen fleecy sheep, among which she had snuggled, and thus escaped death by freezing. She said she lost her way Monday and had been attracted to the cattle shed by the bleats of sheep.

A THEATER PANIC.

#### The Old Cry of Fire Causes a Stampede i a Cincinnati House,

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 20 .- A panie occurred to-night at 8:30 in the gallery of Ope Robin-son's Opera House. A lamp exploded or was overturned in the ticket seller's office was overturned in the theket seners onnce and set fire to lithographs. The blaze was quickly extinguished, but some one raised the cry of "Fire," and about \$00 people from the gallery made a mad rush to escape. Two colored men were hurt in the crush, but not fatally. The audience in other parts of the house was kept quiet, and performance went on smoothly. ance went on smoothly

# THE PANAMA TRIALS

#### Will Probably Begin on Thursday of This Week in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 20 .- It is reported that the Panama Canal prosecution will be commenced Thursday. The formal opening of the trial of the accused directors is being Away So That Only a Few Remain. When the news reached Lawrenceville Inst evening that the Homestead strike was declared off, the leaders of the strikers at the Union Mills at once issued a call for a matting. It will be held this morning at

tune, as he expended all the money at his fatly told that unless he did so Mr. Fassett disposal in the campaign. Specific charges are not stated, the indictment by the Third would be sent to Minneapolis as a delegate partyites being a general one of irand. We son's lawyer friends had previously filed tice of contest with the Governor. at large in his place. Even after that it was all that Mr. Platt, ex-Senator Warner Miller and their followers could do from prevent-ing Mr. Fassett's nomination in the conven-

### Harrity Expects an Offer.

tion. Strangely enough the Republicans are doing more talk about Federal patronago than most of the victorious Democrats. Now that President Harrison has appointed John H. Gear, of Burlington, Ia., Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in place of Lor-enzo Crouse, resigned, ex-Senator George B. Sloan, of Oswego, would like te fill the other vacancy in the Treasury Department caused by the retirement of Mr. Nettleton. Mr. Sloan was deleated for the Congressional nomination in his district, and Oswego did not show up very well on election day. The PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20 .- From a close friend of Mr. Harrity it was learned this evening that the story that Mr. Cleveland had offered Mr. Harrity a Cabinet portfolio during the National Democratic Chairman's visit to the President-elect on Wednesday is erroneous. According to Mr. Harrity's friend no such offer was made by Mr. Cieve hand, but he says it is more than probably that Mr. Harrity will be tendered a sent i his Cabinet by Mr. Cleveland.

Cleveland's Alabama Plurality 52,599.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., NOV. 20.-Election returns were counted last night. Cleveland received 138.123 votes, Weaver 85,128, Harrison 83,571, Bidwell 239. Cleveland has a plurality over Weaver of 52,599, and a major-ity over all of 44,399. The delegation to Con-gress is solidly Democratic.

In the Field for Public Printer.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20 - Philadalphia Typographical Union No. 2 this afternoon The argument was advanced to-day that indorsed George Chance, its President, for the position of Public Printer under the Cleveland administration. until they are removed by Mr. Cleveland. In fact, it was said that none of the high

MURDERED WHILE MILKING. A Bradford Woman's Slaver Bangs Her t

Make It Seem a Sulcide.

Republican Federal officials should resign, but that they should wait to be removed. In other words, the Republican opposition wish to put President Cleveland on record, and see what he will do. The commissions of these four high Fed-eral officials are for four years, and the com-mission of Mr. Heudricks dates from Janu-ary 1 last. The commissions of Mr. Lyon, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Willis date from Janu-ary 1, 1890. All were appointed by the Presi-dent between sessions and were confirmed at the first ensuing meeting of the United States Senate. The Republicans cargery point out that the commission of Mr. Hen-BRADFORD, NOT \_20.-[Special.]-Mrs. Lucette Grossmier, of Farmers' Valley, this county, was murdered last night. During the evening she went to a stable to milk the cows. After a long time, as she did not reurn, an investigation was made. Just in at the first ensuing meeting of the United States Senate. The Republicans carpriy point out that the commission of Mr. Hen-dricks entitled him to serve until January 1, 1825, and that the commissions of the other three gentlemen entitle them to re-main in office until January 1, 1894. It is known that very eminent Democrats were very much displeased when Collector Daniel Magone put his resignation at the service of President Harrison. Indeed, Mr. Cleveland, who had just let the White House, made it known through Senator Charles P. McClelland, then the Collector's special deputy, that no Democrat should re-sign, but that sil should wait to be removed. Mr. Magone did not teel like accepting the suggestion, knowing that President Harrison wanted his place for a Republican. It can be said authoritatively now that Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Wills feel just as Mr. Magone did at the time. They are perfectly aware that the side the stable door, swinging from a cross eagerly Mr. Henbeam at the end of a rope, her dead body was discovered. The rope was clumsily tied about her neck and her feet were resting on he floor. Her face was covered with blood, and there were other evidences that she me death by some means in addition to hang Physicians found that her nose had been

Physicians found that her nose had been crushed by a blow from some blunt weapon, and, besides other bruises on her head and face, it was found that her clothing had been nearly torn off. Prints of fingers were found on her neck. The indications are that she was hanged in an effort to give an ap-pearance of suicide. The murdered woman was 50 years old and a widow. She owned two large farms and had a handsome bunk account. The only enemy she is said to have is her own son, with whom she had trouble over property matters. In legal contests the sou was unsuccessful at every oint.

## CHARLEY REED DEAD. Collier's Clover Partner in "Hoss and Hoss

Answers the Last Call. Boston, Nov. 20 .- Charley Reed, the actor

States Hotel in this city. He opened in "Hoss and Hoss" at the Hollis Street Theate Monday night, but he was only able to ap-

ent here he was married to a men

THE LATIN UNION GONE.

ministration. Mr. Cleveland had another distinguished visitor. Congressman Daniel L. Lockwood, of Buffalo. Mr. Cleveland would like to go VIENNA, Nov. 21 .- At the first meeting of the International Monetary Conference the Italian delegates will give notice of the se-

of Builtaio. Mr. Cleveland would like to go to Builtaiore to-moriow to participate in the jollification of the Maryland Democracy, but his engagements here will prevent. Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by Mrs. William C. Whitney and Mias Whitney, were the most distinguished people in the audience at Herrman's Theater yesterday afternoon. Secretary Bayard remained an hour or

ne nous iam, where he borrowed a shotgun. He re urned at once to his own house. His Mother-in-Law the First Victim.

Biegler aimed the gun at her. She rushed

about his neck, tried to take the gun from

Almost Lynched by Church-Goers.

The shooting occurred while a large con-

congregation was leaving a church close by,

and soon between 1,200 and 1,500 people were

surrounding the house. The murderer

stood a short siege by the police during

which several shots were fired. When Sieg

violence were heard on every hand, and the

police saw a number of revolvers drawn by

citizens. Siegler was struck repeatedly in passing through the crowd. At the police station he made his statement. It was brief,

of the officers.

up to her son-in-law and, throwing her arms

He soon brought the gun into the parlor where the children were. His wife was in the rear part of the house, and the first intimation of any disturbance was when Siegler's little;son began to scream. Mrs. Siles hurried down, and as she entered the room

## THE ROSA LEE BURNED. Total Loss of a River Steamboat With Four

Passengers' Lives.

him. Then pointing the gun against her breast, he fired. She sank to the floor dead. Mrs. Siegler, bearing the shot, ran into the house of Mrs. Fredericka Heyden, calling MEMPHIS, Nov. 20 .- [Special.]-The steamer Rosa Lee was burned at the wharf this morning at 6 o'clock. The bont got in from for assistance. As she passed through the hallway she took her children with her, Leaving the children in Mrs. Heyden's care. Mrs. Slegler hastened back to her home, and Ashport at 5:30 o'clock and the officers were leaving her when the cry of fire was raised. The officer of the watch ran through the cabin and awakened the passengers, and all above the deck got out in safety. Chief Engineer Bailey attempted a similar duty below the decks, and 30 passengers came

Mrs. Siegler hastened haks to her home, and as she entered the front door another shot was fired by her husband. It is supposed that it was intended for Mrs. Siles, but some of the shot struck Mrs. Sieler. One entered her right ear, two found lodgment in her left arm and one in her breast. None of these wounds will result fatally. These shots aroused Mr. Siles and he de-seended into the hallway. As Siegler fired, Siles raised his right arm to shield his face. It received the full charge. The flesh was torn from the bone and a number of shot entered his right side. It is believed that Siegler then discharged the other barrel of his gun in his father-in-law's face, for por-tions of his neck and right cheek were torn away. ashore. A number of laboring men had got on the boat at Ashport and were soon in a beastly state of intoxication. It is thought that four of these men were burned to death, as the engineer was not able to rouse the The stern of the boat swung around

The stern of the boat swung around, and it was thought for a few moments that the vessel would break away and drift against other vessels in the harbor, but a current of wind drove her shoreward. The boat was consumed, all but the hull, in 30 minutes. It is thought that the fire was caused by one of the laborers from Ashport dropping a match among the cotton. The loss is \$70,000. This afternoon search was made for traces of the four men thought to be lost in the fire, but none were found.

# A PREACHER COWHIDED.

ler stealthily emerged from the house, he was promptly seized and disarmed by one He Kisses a Pretty Girl Who Wouldn't Be So Insulted. On the way to the patrol box threats of

MILAN, TENN., Nov. 20 .- [Special.]-Rev. Parker Reynolds, a traveling preacher, who has been holding revivals throughout country communities and who has made quite a reputation as an evangelist, began a revival

at Mount Nebo last week. He stopped with the family of Albert Brown. Mr. Brown the family of Albert Brown. Mr. Brown possesses a beautiful daughter, if years of age, who attracted the parson. To day the father and mother went driv-ing, leaving the daughter alone with the preacher. The festive old sinner, having an eye for the beautiful, drew the young lady down in his lap and kissed her. The angry sirl procured a borsewhip and cowhided the soundrel to her heart's content, and when exhausted, kicked him from the door, where he has been seen no more.

#### THAT CARMAUX BOMB.

Five Men Buried in a Sand Bank.

ZANESVILLE, Nov.20.-The 50-foot sand bank

Richard

Townsend & Co., at Taylorsville, caved in

this afternoon, burying five men. Richard Pearl was taken out dead, and Louis Green, William Jewet, Calvin Verloe and Giliy Shepard were injured.

The Czarewitch to Be Premier.

A Chicago Lawyer Ends His Life,

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- John Irvine Veeder, s

BERLIN, Nov. 20 .- It is reported that the

Paris Newspaper Says Its Maker Is on a Ship Bound for America.

passing through the crowd. At the police station he made his statement. It was brief, incoherent and indicative of insanity: "As I was told by our Lord up above to go and get a gun, I did it. I was born to save this country. The Lord said to me: 'To-day is the day of judgment and you've got to be there.' My mother-in-law is a witch. She said to me: 'You've got to die,' and I said: 'I will not go where you want to send me.' I shot her in the hall. The old man came downstairs, and I was confused. I fired at the old man and shot him. I then went out ou the steps and the patrol wiscons came up. Then I was confused altogether. I have been sick and have had trouble." Siegler's wound did not seem to pain him, but it bled profusely, and it was thought best to send him to the county hospital, where the doctors, after a brief examina-tion, announced that the wound not prove fatal. Mrs. Siegler, the wie, said: tion, announced that the wound not prove fatal. Mrs. Siegler, the wife, said: "There was nothing to indicate that there was anything wrong with the mind of my hasband." Late to-night Siegler talked again of the shooting. "I only did what the spirits told me, and when I get out of here there is going to be another great big fight." PARIS, Nov. 20. The newspaper Jour states hat the bomb which was recently found at the offices of the Carmaux Company and afterward exploded with such disastrous atterward exploded with such disastrous results at the police station, was made by the Anarchist Louvet, a friend of Francols. Louvet, the Jour says, sailed oh a trans-ntlantic steamer with a young women a few days after the explosion. The police are credited with knowing the identity of the vessel and with having cabled to all ports at which it touches, requesting the arrest of Louvet. The police deny the truth of the Jour's story.

enator Edmunds Says It Is Constitutional and Can Reach Pools. the Jour's story.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- The Inter Ocean to-mor row will publish an important interview with ex-Senator Geo. E. Edmunds, in which he declares his belief in the constitutionality of the Sherman anti-Trust act and strongly advocates its rigid enforcement. He em-phatically declares it was the intention of the framers of the bill to reach all railroad

ally refer to railroads was voted down be-cause it was included in the other sections and was unnecessary. In view of the fact that in the case brought by the Government Frand Duke Michael will resign the office of resident of the Council of the Empire, and will be succeeded by the Czarewitch. that in the case broats of ine dot the Sher-against the trans-Missonri under the Sher-man act before Judge River, of Cheyenne, the railroads quoted profusely from the Congressional Record to show the intent of Congressional Record to show the inisit of Congress. This statement of cx-Senator Edmunds will be of considerable impor-tance, well-known lawyer of this city, committed suicide to-day by shooting. No cause for the action is known.

#### Bismarck Not Yet a Dead Issue.

While ridiculing the idea that the Emperor may recall Bismarek to introduce another era of repression, the Socialist lead-ers feel in their hearts that such a turn of affairs is not impossible, despite the ap-parently widening breach between the throne and the ex-Chancellor. If traced to

throne and the ex-Chancellor. If traced to their proper source, these reports, however, would probably be found to emanate from the neighborhood of Varzin. The fact, plain to all, is that the modera-tion of the present Congress is distinctly a personal triumph of the Emperor and his policy. The attitude of the Governmeni toward Lieoknecht, Bebel & Co. has been such that the latter could not beat the big drum without making themselves ridioudrum without making themselves ridicu-lons. Hence the absence of lurid speeches and covert treason, such as distinguished the congress held under the shadow of the Bismarck regime. The most interesting incident of the dis-

The most interesting incident of the dis-cussion on the resolution on state socialism in the congress, yesterday, was August Bebel's speech. The effort was entirely im-prompta, as Bebel learned only a few min-utes before rising that the North Germans would oppose the resolution on the ground that it was not worded with sufficient force and planeas. and plainness.

#### An Absurd View of Rescripts

The imperial rescripts of February 4, 1890, he said, were supposed by many to heraid the advent of the socialistic state. This view of them was absurd. They were, in fact, a very commonplace statement of old truisms, and were not even novel as Gov-ernment proposals. When Bismarck, in ernment proposals. When Bismarck, in 1862, began his fight against the Liberal bourgeoisie of Prussia, he had thought it possible to buy the support of the working-men with measures which nowadays would be included under the head of state social-iarrow

Bismarck tried to inaugurate the execu-Bismarok tried to inaugurate the execu-tion of his plan with the purchase of the socialistic leaders. He offered to Karl Marz, said Bebel, the editorship of the Prusian Official Gauste and to Wilhelm Lieoknecht the editorship of the North German Gazette, at the same time making promises of social and political reforms for the benefit of the masses. The socialistic leaders took Bis-marck's offers and promises at their true value, as they still refuse to day to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage. "Socialism has made great progress since then," continued Bebel. "The so-called state socialists are to-day more numerous than ever before, and are to be found in the ranks of every party. Yet I venture to say that state socialism has never existed and can never exist, because it is fatulty and nonsense.

nonsense.

#### State Socialism Not Now Possible.

"It is the easiest thing in the world for monarchs and their statesmen to promise state socialism, but in society as organized to-day it is impossible for them to translate to-day it is impossible for them to translate their words into deeds. The Social Democ-racy alone is able for deeds, because it alone recognizes the necessity of first transform-ing or revolutionizing society. In this sense the Social Democracy is revolutionary. The social Democracy will be able first to re-generate the State and then society. At such a time state socialism will mean some-thing, but not before."

thing, but not before." Bismarck's open acknowledgment that he "doctored" the fatal Ems dispatch which Bismarck's open acknowledrment that he "doctored" the fatal Ems dispatch which precipitated the Franco-Prussan War has brought forth a cloud of surmises as to his object in thus revealing the most delicate state secrets. The Coefficient Followerium, a cierical daily, offered three days ago the most probable explanation. It said: "Sev-eral recent pamphlets have questioned Prince Bismarck's skill as a diplomatist, and have urged that chromestances and not Bismarck brought about the union of the German States. The pamphleteers have said that the French declaration of war made against Bismarck's will, or at least without his interference, was alone the hammer that forged the German Empire. The revelations as to the Ems dispatch show now that Bismarck directed events, and not events him. Bismarck has confessed that he 'cooked' the dispatch, having become continced that the right moment for the war had arrived."

## Troubles of Schoolmaster Becruits.

Numerous complaints are published in Berlin and provincial newspapers concern

Monday high, but he was very popular with Pitts-pear two nights. [Mr. Reed was very popular with Pitts-burg theatergoers. He appeared in his farce comedy at the Duquesne last spring, and was induced to appear at the house a few weeks later. During the last engage-It Is Said Italy Will Secede When the Monetary Conference Meets.

Mr. Willis feel just as Mr. Magone did at the time. They are perfectly aware that the Democrats want their places, and Collector Hendricks said last night that he couldn't with self-respect do anything but endeavor to accommodate the opposition farrly and squarely. The Collector added that it had been his intention all along, even in the event of the re-election of General Harrison, to resign as Collector on March 4 next. Illinois Wants a Portfolio. One of the callers yesterday at the hon of Grover Cleveland was Carter H. Harrilied to-night of heart disease at the United son, ex-Mayor of Chicago. A rumor came from Chicago that that city would insist upon supplying Mr. Cleveland with a Postmaster General. The choice a Postmaster General. The choice of Illinois generally, it was repre-sented, had rallen upon John R. Walsh, President of the Chicago National Bank. Ex-Minister to Brussels Lambert Tree, Ersking M. Phelps, Chief Justice Ful-ler and ex-Congressman William R. Mor-rison are said to have agreed that Walah ought to be recognized in some way for his services. National Committeeman Cable, however, did something 'toward placing Illinois in the Democratic column, and his chances seem good. Mr. Harrison says he is not asking anything of the Cleveland ad-ministration.

pool and traffic agreements where they re-stea to the fixing of a rate and provided a penalty ior cutting. He says the amendment offered to specific-

ANTI-TRUST ACT O. K.-