

HOMESTEADERS' PLIGHT

Leaders Denounced for the Collapse of the Strike.

STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE NOW.

Struggle Starting Many of the Strikers to Face Only a Small Proportion of the Non-Union Men Will Not be Employed.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 21.—Now that the agony is over, and the great Homead strike has been declared off by the strikers' advisory board, the men are not expressing their opinions of the men who have posed as leaders, consequently promising a victory when they saw for a certainty that the battle was peacefully lost. These men are furiously denounced.

According to Supt. Wood, of the Homead works, not more than 800 or 900 of the total number of employees will be re-secure employment.

Before the break of last Thursday were left in Homestead 2,800 of the 3,300 men who were locked out June 25.

Of these 2,800 men, 2,200 were mechanics and laborers, and 600 were Amalgamated Association men. Up to date, 100 men have applied for work, and it is estimated that not more than 350 have been supplied with work.

The question of declaring the mill began to agitate the minds of certain Amalgamated men as soon as it became apparent that the mechanics intended breaking away in a body. Not only the rank and file but many of the leaders recognized that without the financial aid of the mechanics and laborers they could not hope to carry the day.

Money, or lack of it, also became an important factor. The failure to receive promised money of large amounts, together with the unfulfillment of other promises, all came in for consideration. They could not sustain upon promises and they turned their backs on the men who had promised longer to place their brethren upon equal footing with the mechanics in the grand rush for work.

Saturday's meeting was attended exclusively by Amalgamated Association members, much to the chagrin and disappointment of the sympathetic mechanics who were turned aside. They turned their backs in silence, hope dead in their hearts. The meeting was not a success, and considerable surprise attended the announced resignation of Chairman Crawford.

When his resignation had been accepted, Crawford moved that the lock be declared at an end and that the men be allowed to seek employment in the Homestead mill.

Discussion of this question continued until 6 p. m., when the meeting adjourned without result. Yesterday the same question was taken up, but those in and against such a move were afraid to force the question to a vote, so evenly were they divided. Only about 200 men attended the meeting.

Those opposed to bringing the fight to an end struggled hard to prevent a ballot, pleading, arguing, and predicting the integration of the Amalgamated Association.

These patriotic steel workers, who have repeatedly stated that they would prefer sickness and starvation rather than defeat, were in the minority, and they knew it. Yet they pleaded with their brethren to stand firm, if for no other reason than to show the world that they had not forgotten the men who were lying in prison cells awaiting trial.

It was of no avail. The question was, in the vote being a standing one. Then Vice-President Carney announced the result, 101 to 91, there was no joyous break.

For a few minutes the men sat and stared at each other. Then followed angry denunciations. The men slowly gathered into twos and threes. They seemed loth to leave the building, the very rafters of which have quivered with the declaration, made a thousand times, that victory was theirs if they would only be patient.

Last evening the men stood in small groups about the streets, discussing the light they found themselves in. With their eyes upon them, they see nothing in their way but a struggle for existence, which may assume the proportions of a famine.

The oft-repeated declarations of the Carnegie officials that the non-union men will not be displaced to give employment to the strikers gives absolutely no hope for 2,000 of the defeated steel workers.

REJOICING AT BEAVER FALLS.

Settlement of the Labor Troubles at the Carnegie Mills the Cause.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Nov. 21.—There is great rejoicing here on all sides at the settlement of the three lodges of the Amalgamated Association in declaring the strike at the Carnegie mills off and of the Carnegie people in reinstating all of the men who applied for work.

The men themselves feel as happy as anybody and are being concentrated on all sides. About 600 men are employed by the Carnegie Company.

Fault Found With Diana's Shape.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The statue of Diana the huntress, which was brought here from Madison Square building in New York, and which now poses on the dome of the Agricultural building, is to be broken into pieces, thrown into the melting pot and cast again. Artists who are employed in the Exposition buildings estimate that the goddess' shape is not proper, is not artistic and is not upon the model designed by Sculptor St. Gaudens.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 21.—Donald Campbell, a silk dyer, employed by Sanford Brothers, threw a lighted lamp at his wife last night. The lamp struck the woman in the back of the neck, and set fire to her clothing. Campbell then ran out of the house, but some passers-by heard the woman's cries, and entered the house and put out the flames. Mrs. Campbell's hair was completely burned off, and her body was terribly scorched.

TO MAKE IRELAND FREE.

An Organization With This Object Said to Have Been Formed in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A morning paper publishes the following: A new organization, having for its object the freedom of Ireland, has just been formed in this city by the members of the Irish-Republican Brotherhood. The men in the new insurrectionary movement were prominent in Ireland in the uprising in 1868 and 1887, and some of them suffered imprisonment and faced death for loyalty to the land of their nativity.

On the death of Parnell the Irish-Republican Brotherhood refused to hold communication with the Irish Parliamentary party, led by Mr. Timothy Healy and others, whom they accused of being renegades and blamed them for the premature death of the Irish leader.

The Clan-na-Gael is also distrusted by the new organization, who believe the Clan-na-Gael a drag on the efforts for Irish freedom.

The new departure is intended to supersede both organizations. It is to be a secret revolutionary organization, whose principal defined objects are to assist "the men in the gap" with money, men and arms, and whose motto will be the "Freedom of Ireland."

A circular has been issued calling upon all Irishmen who love their fatherland to come forward and help in the movement.

VICTORY FOR TELEGRAPHERS.

The Baltimore & Ohio Men Get Part of What They Demand.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—The telegraph operators employed by the Baltimore & Ohio company have won a partial victory in their struggle for higher salaries. An agreement has been reached between the Grievance Committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers and Superintendent Charles Selden, which it is reported gives the operators an increase of \$55,000, a little more than a quarter of the amount demanded.

Payment will be made in case of unjust suspension and for over time. The schedule of rates and rules constituting the agreement will, it is expected, be signed to-day by General Manager J. T. Odell, Superintendent of Telegraph Charles Selden, Chief D. K. Ramsay of the Order of Telegraphers and H. C. McAdams of the Grievance Committee.

Chief Ramsay expressed himself as well pleased with the agreement and thinks the Order has been treated very courteously by the Baltimore & Ohio officials.

MAY OPPOSE M'COMAS.

Reported Antagonism to the Newly Appointed District Judge.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—There is some talk of opposition in the Senate this winter to the confirmation of Mr. McComas as Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

It is impossible to tell at this time how far the matter may go. It is probable that both the Maryland Senators will oppose his confirmation and there will be some opposition from Republicans not in Congress, as well as from members of the District Bar, who are sticklers for the proposition that appointments in the District should go to some District man.

McComas is very popular in Congress, however and it is not improbable that the opposition to him will be dissipated in a short time and his confirmation will be secured without serious difficulty.

BREAK AT HOMESTEAD.

Two Hundred and Fifty Men Apply for Work and Get It.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 19.—Another big break in the strikers' ranks occurred yesterday when over 250 men applied for positions at the Carnegie mill. Very few were turned away.

The applicants consisted principally of day laborers, but here and there a mechanical man was seen in the crowd.

The mechanical men and day laborers held a meeting in the morning and it was decided to declare the strike off so far as they were concerned.

The Alliance Proceeding to Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Nothing to confirm the report from Sidney, N. S. W., that Samoa is in a state of internal war, has been received at the State Department, but the last advice received indicated that trouble might occur at any time. Consequently the Department officials are inclined to put credence in the cable reports. At last accounts the U. S. S. Alliance was on her way to Samoa, where she had been ordered by Secretary Tracy at the request of Secretary Foster, to protect the interest of United States citizens in the event of trouble.

Two Women Hurt in a Collision.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Nov. 19.—Engine No. 76 of the Lehigh Valley railroad ran into the rear of Philadelphia & Reading passenger train No. 203, which runs between here and Mahanoy Plane, while the latter was passing Packer Colliery No. 4, at Lost Creek. The rear car was thrown down an embankment and two ladies, whose names are unknown, were seriously hurt. The other passengers and trainmen had narrow escapes.

The Switzerland's Rough Passage.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—The Red Star line steamship Switzerland, Capt. Mills, with 382 passengers, has arrived here, 13 days from Antwerp, after an unusually severe passage. After leaving the Channel the Switzerland experienced terrific westerly gales and breasted mountainous seas. Several times the ship had to be slowed down. She averaged but little over four knots an hour.

Threw a Lighted Lamp at His Wife.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 21.—Donald Campbell, a silk dyer, employed by Sanford Brothers, threw a lighted lamp at his wife last night. The lamp struck the woman in the back of the neck, and set fire to her clothing. Campbell then ran out of the house, but some passers-by heard the woman's cries, and entered the house and put out the flames. Mrs. Campbell's hair was completely burned off, and her body was terribly scorched.

BOLT IN THE ALLIANCE

Dissatisfied Delegates Decide to Withdraw.

A NEW PARTY TO BE ORGANIZED

Alleged by the Seceders That the Convention Was Captured by Members of the People's Party, Who Arranged a Slate of Officers to Suit Themselves.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 19.—The knot in the Farmers' Alliance has culminated in a bolt and those opposed to the People's Party capturing the body, held a caucus and concluded to form a new association embodying the doctrines of the Alliance, but holding aloof from politics.

The Taubeneck crowd having captured the conference, many of the delegates refused to attend the executive session. They got together and effected a temporary organization and began to shape matters for the issuance of a manifesto. Dr. McCune makes the following statement:

"I withdrew from the convention hall because the National Committee of the People's Party have come here and are attempting to secure control of the Alliance. They have used foul means and have gone as far to make up a slate of officers."

"Considering that these men were in control of the convention and had determined to carry out their measures contrary to all Alliance traditions and principles I withdrew from the hall and shall remain out as long as such methods are being used to divert the purpose of the Alliance. The delegates who left the hall feel the same as I did about the matter."

"Does this mean that you will try to form these thinking as you do into a separate organization?"

"Not necessarily; but if such an association is formed the demand for it is from the people who don't care to see the principles advocated by the Farmers' Alliance go to naught because designing politicians have succeeded in capturing the present organization. Taubeneck and half a dozen national committeemen of the Third party have held secret sessions here daily, and so far have shaped the entire policy of the organization through their tools on the convention floor."

Mr. McCune retired into another room where the bolting delegates had assembled, and the work of mapping out a programme of action was begun.

Additional details of Thursday night's secret session are leaking out. Tillman, of this State, called Scott a liar and a coward. Scott started toward him and half a dozen hands reached for his pockets. Scott was pulled away.

Gov. Buchanan made a remark that was not pleasing to a delegate, and the latter rushed at the Governor with a baseball bat used by the sergeant-at-arms to keep the peace. He was pulled away.

The election of officers resulted in the choosing for another term of H. L. Loucks of South Dakota. The Third Party slate was not broken. I. E. Can of New York and H. C. Deming of Pennsylvania are on the executive board.

A number of these delegates insist that as soon as they return to their homes and announce the result of the action of the convention to their State Alliances that a withdrawal from the National body will at once take place and a new order will be formed.

Louck's opponents held a meeting and issued a manifesto against the methods of the Third Party men, accusing them of an attempt to disrupt the order.

JAMES G. BLAINE ILL.

Confined to His Bed for Four Days—He Is Better Now.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—James G. Blaine is quite ill. He has been confined to his bed for four days under the care of two physicians.

Part of the time he has had a high fever. This morning he is said to be resting comfortably.

The Reading Litigation.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 19.—Chancellor McGill has granted an order permitting counsel for the State in the Reading litigation to cross examine President Maxwell of the New Jersey Central, and all of the officers of the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron company, touching the negotiations under which the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company procured control of the Wilkesbarre company's output. President McLeod is spared the ordeal of a rigid examination.

Verdict Against Millionaire Greenough.

SUNBURY, Pa., Nov. 19.—By direction of the court the jury in the case of Mrs. John J. Youngman and Elizabeth and Joseph Lazarus of Philadelphia against Millionaire Wm. L. Greenough of this city, rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for one-sixth of the land described in the judgment. Real estate at over \$100,000 was involved. The suit was brought many years ago and has passed through a number of courts.

Col. McEwan's Resignation Accepted.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—Governor Flower has accepted the resignation of Col. John McEwan as Assistant Adjutant General and has transferred him to the Supernumerary list. Upon the recommendation of Gen. Foster the Governor has appointed Col. Frederick Plisterer of Albany as Col. McEwan's successor. The change is to take effect Dec. 1.

Bill for European Disarmament.

ROME, Nov. 19.—It is reported here that the leaders of the German clericals are drafting a bill contemplating a general disarmament in Europe and the appointment of a tribunal of arbitration. The Pope warmly endorses the plan proposed by the bill, and is said to have expressed his willingness to preside over the tribunal in question.

INDIAN OUTBREAK FEARED.

Anger in Making the Cheyenne and Arapahos Cross and Restless.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19.—A serious outbreak among the Cheyenne and Arapahos tribes in the Indian Territory is threatened and men familiar with their ways declare that unless prompt action is taken by the government over 3,300 redskins will be on the war path by Jan. 1 next.

Since July 1 the government has been giving the Indians only half rations, for the reason that they were expected to aid in their support by cultivating their land.

The attempts of the redmen in this direction have been miserable failures and hundreds of them are in actual distress. The ghost dance has been in progress since the appearance of Sitting Bull, a distant relative of the great chief killed during the Pine Ridge trouble.

C. C. Painter, of Great Barrington, Mass., general agent of the Indian Rights Association, an organization of eastern men which takes a philanthropic interest in the welfare of the redmen, reached Kansas City yesterday from the Cheyenne and Arapahos country where he went to investigate the stories of prospective trouble.

"The Indians are cross and restless," said Mr. Painter, "and they are sure to put on war paint unless the government gives them food."

"They are really in a bad plight and have already suffered from hunger. Besides this they believe that they were swindled by unscrupulous white men in the sale of their lands and their feeling toward the government is one of intense hatred."

THE MIJARES INCIDENT.

Action Yet Decided Upon by Our State Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The morning mail which arrived at the Department of State contained no letter from United States Minister Scruggs, but there was a communication from Consul-General Hanna at Laguayra.

The Consul-General reported the facts in the case of the futile attempt of the local authorities to arrest Mirajes on board the "Red D" line steamer Philadelphia, and their refusal to surrender the vessel's papers.

The writer kept strictly within the lines of his duty as a consular officer, and made no attempt to discuss the diplomatic aspect of the case.

At present the Department of State has not determined upon any action in the case, and indeed none seems to be called for just now. If there should be any trouble experienced by the steamship company, when the vessel returns to Venezuela, the department will be prepared to meet it.

News has reached the Navy Department that the United States steamer Keenawag, which has been up the Orinoco river in connection with the detention of United States Consul Underwood, and was the only United States vessel in Venezuelan waters, has gone on a cruise in the West Indian waters, having sailed from Trinidad recently.

SHE WAS SHOT BY A HUNTER.

Mamie Jackson's Death May Start a Crusade Against Sportsmen.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 21.—The carelessness of sportsmen who have thronged the surrounding country since the opening of the rabbit season, has been the cause of numerous complaints, but the terrible affair at Lincoln Park, Saturday, will probably cause many of the land owners in this vicinity to forbid hunting on their property in the future.

Mamie Jackson, about ten years of age, while playing near her parent's house near Lincoln Park was shot and instantly killed by an unknown person, but now supposed to be a hunter. Her body was completely riddled with shot.

Decision in the Hatch Cases.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 21.—United States District Judge Hanford has rendered a decision in the now famous Hatch cases, in which the children of Ezra Hatch are suing for alleged rights to land owned by their father, now the main portion of the city of Everett, which is important as establishing the right of the children to wage suit. The case is now on trial, and is attracting considerable attention, as the amount involved is over \$1,000,000.

U. S. Monetary Delegates in London.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The steamship Aller landed Senator William B. Allison, Congressman James B. McCreary and President E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown University, members of the United Commission to the International Monetary Conference which will meet in Brussels to-morrow. They were conveyed in a special train from Southampton to this city where they were met by Henry White and other members of the United States Legation.

Blaze at Pittston, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 21.—The losses by the fire at Pittston, Pa., last night, include Matthews' music store, \$10,000; P. J. Walsh, hardware, \$1,000; N. Matthews, shoes, \$6,000; Willard Gigerus, \$5,000. Four other stores were damaged. The First National Bank building was saved by the heroic efforts of the firemen.

Salvation Army Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—About 6,000 visiting Salvation Army soldiers are in the city to attend the three day's meeting of the organization this week. A day parade, a night torch light procession and mass meeting at Carnegie Music Hall are among the things mentioned on the programme.

O'Connor Quits His Barrow.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Ex-Assessment man James K. O'Connor is back in this city. He reached St. Johnsville on Saturday, wheeling a barrel of apples from this city to New York in payment of his novel election bet. At that place he received a telegram stating that his father was very ill. If his father's condition is materially changed for the better to-morrow, Mr. O'Connor will resume his tedious journey.

RELIABLE RECIPES.

BREAD PUDDING.

—One pint of bread crumbs, soaked in one quart of sweet milk, one-half cup of white sugar, two eggs, beaten thoroughly, one cup of raisins, one heaping teaspoonful of butter and salt to suit the taste. Stir well together and bake.

FRIED APPLES.

—Pare, core and slice tart apples as thin as Saratoga potatoes; make a batter of two eggs, a pinch of salt, a cup of milk and six tablespoonfuls of flour. Dip the apples in the batter, a spoonful at a time, and fry. Eat with powdered sugar or liquid sauce. Try these, Nancy Lee.

RICK MEININGER.

—One cupful of carefully sorted rice, boiled in water until soft. When cooked sufficiently, drain so as to remove all the water. Cool it and then add one quart of sweet, new milk, the well-beaten yolks of three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of white sugar and a little nutmeg. Pour into a baking dish and let bake about half an hour. Let it cool again, and then beat the whites of two eggs, add two tablespoonfuls of white sugar, flavor with lemon or vanilla, and spread it over the pudding, after which brown it slightly in the oven.

The skin of the tomato is very tough and its presence in a tomato salad is a decided drawback to that dainty dish. The ordinary process of peeling is, however, accompanied with much difficulty, so that it may be of much interest to our readers to know a better method. It is this: Drop the tomatoes into boiling water, remove after a few seconds, immersion and the skin will come off without any trouble whatever. The reason of this, of course, is that the heat of the water acts on the skin and causes it to expand before it has time to affect the fruit itself, hence the skin becomes detached and can be peeled off without great difficulty.

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

Some one says that a tear, when seen under the microscope, after evaporation, looks like a very small fish bone, owing to the salines forming themselves into lengthened cross lines.

Any object of wood may, it is claimed, be petrified by immersing it for several days in a bath the ingredients of which are rock salt alum, white vinegar, chalk and pebbles pulverized, in equal parts.

We are familiar with the rush of the express train as it flashes past us at the rate of sixty miles an hour, but light actually travels 11,729,560 times as fast! The initial velocity of the shot from the 13-pound bronze service gun is only 1,769 feet a second.

Glass lined iron tubing, consisting of a solid glass tube covered by ordinary iron tubing, the two being made homogeneous by means of a suitable cement, is a recent English invention, which is claimed to be the best possible means for conveying electric wires.

In the November number of "The Popular Science Monthly" is a paper by Mr. Allen Pringle on "Reasoning Animals." He gives some amazing instances of the use of reasoning power by domestic animals and ends his record thus: "The conclusion I have reached is this: The horse, the cow, the dog, the honey-bee, and other animals have a certain degree of reason and intelligence, as well as instinct, and also have, some of them, strong social and domestic feelings, and are therefore entitled to greater consideration and kinder treatment at the hands of man than they sometimes get. I have also come to the conclusion, viewing the multitude of mistakes and follies of the higher animal man, that his superior reason and more exalted faculties are not on the whole turned to as good account as the inferior reason and faculties of the so-called 'brute beasts.'"

Strength of a Bird's Wing.

The muscles of a bird's wing are particularly strong in proportion to the weight of its body. As a rule, small birds that have come very far across the sea have been blown over the water during violent gales, and many of them arrive on land in a half dead condition. One reason for the fact that in fair weather small and weak birds make long journeys successfully over considerable tracts of ocean is that they are carried on the backs of the larger ones. When passing the autumn in Crete a writer asserts that he distinctly heard the twittering of small birds when flocks of sand cranes were passing overhead on their way to southern shores. On another occasion, when firing a gun, he saw three small birds rise from the flock and disappear among the cranes. A native priest assured him that they came over from Europe with him, while it has been found that small birds, never before seen in certain parts, have been brought thither at times of migration. Another cause is that small birds do not make their journeys in one flight. They generally rest during the day searching for food, and thus proceed to their destination by easy stages. — Brooklyn Eagle.

An Island Adrift in the Ocean.

The hydrostatic officers called attention to the peculiar fact that a mass of forest growth resembling a large island, and supposed to have drifted from some portion of the American continent, had been sighted between the 20th and 30th meridians. The island travels at an estimate of a mile an hour, going in a northeasterly direction. It is expected that unless the plot is broken up by a storm it will drift to the routes taken by steamships and will eventually bring up on the European coast. — (Chicago Herald.