

STRIKING CAR MEN WIN IN PITTSBURG

Company Concedes Every Demand Save One, and Men Return to Work.

RIOTS BEFORE SETTLEMENT

Mob Attacks Strikebreakers on a Bridge, and Two Detectives Are Clubbed and Two Strikers Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 28.—Through the efforts of Mayor William A. Magee of Pittsburg the strike of street car men was adjusted at 10:30 to-night, and the workmen will return to their cars at 5 A. M., after having been off just forty-eight hours. It is apparently a complete victory for the men.

Every point is conceded by the company save that of drinking when in uniform even though off duty. The men had asserted that a man had the right to drink if he saw fit after his day's work was done, but this was denied by the company, and a motorman caught drinking after his day's work was discharged. This case will be submitted to arbitration.

The company agrees to reimburse a motorman laid off for six days for not assisting in clearing a wrecked wagon off the track, to make a better schedule.

The grievances of the union men included the charges of discrimination against union men, demands for hearings for discharged men, longer lunch time, installation of bulletin boards in car barns announcing lay-off, and shorter runs.

The streets are filled to-night with street-car men rejoicing over the victory. It is conceded that the Mayor's threat to seize the street-car lines under an old law that gave him that right caused the settlement.

Riot on a High Bridge.

It was a day of incessant small rioting and some bloodshed. The big riot of the day occurred at Rankin, eleven miles from Pittsburg, headquarters of the river divisions of the Pittsburg Railways Company and of McKeesport. While only four are known to have been injured it is thought a score of others were hurt, but were gotten away before their names could be learned. It was a clash between strikers and detectives who were in charge of strikebreakers heading for the Rankin barns. The known injured are:

RONDO, JOHN, strike sympathizer; right ear torn from head by bullet.

LAPPA, JAMES, striker; bullet through left arm; bone shattered by bullet.

ENGLERT, JOHN S., county detective; clubbed and beaten by strikers; condition serious.

BROWN, RICHARD T., county detective; kicked and beaten insensible by strikers; taken to McKeesport Hospital.

The battle occurred on a high bridge spanning the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad tracks at Rankin. The detectives, with strikebreakers, got off a Baltimore & Ohio train early this afternoon, and a cry went up from a score of watchers, "here come the strikebreakers." Englert, heading the party, crossed the tracks and got upon a bridge leading over to the back of the car barns. Fully 300 strikers or their friends followed the detectives and the strange men onto the bridge, while a similar number came rushing from the other side, meeting the detectives when they, with their escorted party of strikebreakers, were about half way over the bridge.

"Throw them over! Kill them! Kill them!" howled the angry strikers, and Englert called on his men to pull their guns and hold them up where they could be seen. "I'll blow the brains out of the first man who tries to touch any one of this party!" shouted the big county detective, but just then he went down from half a brick hurled over the crowd by some one. Bleeding from a bad cut on his eye, Englert was up in a moment, just as his fellow-detectives fired a volley of shots over the heads of the mob. This called forth a yell of derision, and answering shots came from the mob in front. None of the detectives' party was hurt by the shots.

The strikebreakers who had come with the detectives managed to break their way through the crowd at the back while the detectives fought their way through the mob in front to the barns.

Strikers Capture a Car.

A trolley car on the Pittsburg, Harmony, Butler & New Castle line was held up at the city limits this morning by logs piled on the track. The strikers declined to permit the car, whose line does not belong to the Pittsburg Street Railways Company, to enter the city limits and come over the tracks of the Pittsburg lines into the heart of the city. Strikers piled on the cars and made all the passengers, about seventy-five in number, get off in the mud, the spot being about eight miles from the heart of Pittsburg.

A riot call was hurried into Pittsburg, and Capt. Ford of the mounted police with twenty officers galloped to the scene, and found only a lot of muddy and stranded passengers. The strikers had captured the car and brought it into Pittsburg themselves, flying a white flag, in order that it might not be fired on by other strikers.

Strikers also attacked a large wagon loaded with lumber in the vicinity of the Homewood barns to-day under the belief that the lumber was to be used in erecting quarters for strike breakers. They unloaded the lumber and set fire to it on the street, after beating the drivers up badly.

Two deaths have thus far been attributed to the strike. Late last night Mrs. Mary Wellings was overcome with fright while being hurried in an auto to see her sick son, and died an hour after being taken from the auto. She had a dread of automobiles, and could not get to her son by street car last night so reluctantly took an auto, remarking she feared she would be killed.

William B. Allen, aged 80 years, was run down by a train at Corapolis to-day and killed while returning from taking his son's dinner to the mills. For years the old man had been taking his son's dinner by the trolley line, but he had to walk to-day and met death.