

IDAHO MINE TROUBLES.

The Situation in the Cœur d'Alene District Very Grave.

STATE AND FEDERAL TROOPS EN ROUTE TO THE SCENE.

One Thousand Union Miners Capture the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mines—Report That Everything is in Readiness to Blow These Works Up With Dynamite if the Owners Do Not Come to Terms.

Special to the Record-Union.

SPOKANE (Wash.), July 12.—A Review of the situation in the Cœur d'Alene district, Idaho, says: The Right of another city falls upon the hills and canyons of Cœur d'Alene with wild rumors of dynamite and destruction, but with no verified news. Outwardly all is quiet here to-night, but it is the quietude of determination and desperation.

The strikers have a day of uninterrupted victory. They have had to demolish and remove as a result they are in complete possession of the mines and mills of Bunker Hill and Sullivan and Sierra Nevada. The non-union men have been driven out of the country, and the men, rendered desperate by the long strike and flushed with victory, are talking confidently of meeting the militia and regular troops and fighting them with rifles and dynamite.

All last night bodies of armed men gathered on the hills and in the canyons surrounding Wardner. They came down from Wallace on flat cars and handcars, and helped themselves to whatever they needed in the way of transportation.

Early this morning they began the day's program by marching several hundred strong upon the property of Bunker Hill & Sullivan, threatening Superintendent W. M. Clement with destruction of the entire property unless he surrender the works, discharge his non-union men and allow them their own way. Mr. Clement had no alternative. The mill is now loaded with dynamite, and could be destroyed upon a minute's notice.

The strikers also turned their attention to the property of the Sierra Nevada, with like result. To-night it was reported that a car of dynamite has been sent down the railroad track for the purpose of blowing up the bridge of the railroad and preventing the troops from coming into the country. The miners expected the troops to reach Harrison at 3 o'clock, and looked for their arrival here this afternoon, but as they have not yet arrived it is feared that some mishap has befallen them or else they are proceeding with the utmost caution.

The miners have been gathering all afternoon, and this evening sent out a car of dynamite. Armed men have left the town, it is supposed to intercept the cavalry sent from Fort Sherman. The excitement here is intense. Many exaggerated stories are being circulated, it is thought, for the purpose of terrorizing the citizens and concealing the real move of the strikers.

TROOPS EN ROUTE TO THE SCENE. Boise (Idaho), July 12.—Company A, Idaho National Guards, thirty-five strong, left for Cœur d'Alene to-day under command of Captain Stevenson. Governor Willey has received a dispatch from General Schofield notifying him that troops will be sent from Fort Sherman and Missoula. He has directed the troops to meet the militia at Wardner and the others to march to Mullan. The Governor also asked for additional troops.

Clement, of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines, wires that their property was captured by 1,000 men. He asks that the sending of troops be delayed, as the men will destroy the property on their appearance. The report was not considered. The situation is believed to be very grave.

FEDERAL TROOPS MOVING. Boise (Idaho), July 12.—Federal troops are now moving toward the scene of the trouble in Northern Idaho. Early this morning Governor Willey received the following dispatch:

TO HON. N. B. WILEY, Governor of Idaho: In response to your call, and by order of the President, I have ordered the following troops to be sent to the scene of the disturbance in Northern Idaho, and report to the Governor of that State, to aid the civil authorities in preserving the peace and preventing the destruction of life and property. A copy of your telegram has been sent him for information, in connection with orders before sent me. I have also communicated with the commanding officer at Fort Missoula.

THOMAS E. HIGGINS, Brigadier-General, Commanding Department of Colorado.

The Governor then wired the commanding officers of each of the posts in question marching orders. The Missoula troops were ordered to proceed at once to Mullan and the troops from Fort Sherman were ordered to move at once to Wardner, where they will be reinforced by the militia.

Shortly after sending out these orders word was received from Inspector-General Curtis that the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Company's property at Wardner was being attacked by 1,000 armed men, and that a full regiment of Federal troops was needed immediately.

Governor Willey then wired to General Schofield as follows:

TO GENERAL J. M. SCHOFIELD, July 12th. The situation in the Cœur d'Alene district, Idaho, is very grave. The strikers have captured the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines, and are threatening to blow them up with dynamite if the owners do not come to terms.

In reply to the foregoing the Governor this evening received a message from

Schofield saying that General Ruger had full authority to order all necessary troops into the field.

The following dispatch, purporting to be from V. M. Clement, manager of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine, was the feature of the day:

By all means delay troops of any class from coming to this section for the next two days. The strikers have full possession at present. Every piece of machinery is tied up with powder, ready to be blown up. The union is now discharged, as I have closed down the works and expelled all men. In the morning I will have the next two or three days, such a movement would be a massacre of unarmed men who were here for the purpose of working. Nothing is to be feared, and everything is to be done. The remedy is too late for any active service.

It was inexplicable to the authorities that Clement should send such a message. The conclusion was that he must have sent it under coercion. The following was received at 9 p. m. through leading attorneys of the mine owners, and bears out this assumption:

Governor Willey's pretended telegram from Clement are hereby repudiated.

Company A, Idaho National Guard, Captain C. C. Stevenson commanding, which left here this morning for the scene, was joined by a company from Harley. On the same train was also a company from Weiser. In the morning they will be joined by companies from Moscow, Volmer and Weiser. Governor Willey will place Shoshone County under martial law as soon as the legal requirements can be completed, the proper officers having so far failed to give the Governor the notice required by the Constitution.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Pleasure Boat Capsized and Many People Drowned. PEORIA (Ill.), July 12.—Peoria Lake this evening was the scene of a terrible catastrophe. A cyclone struck the water about 10 p. m., and capsized the excursion steamer Frankie Polson, with a party from Pekin. About forty people were on board. All but eighteen have been accounted for. It is believed that fully a dozen perished. No one escaped from the cabin. The work of bringing the dead ashore is now in progress. Up to last account nine bodies had been recovered.

SHOT DEAD.

The Leader of a Gang of Horse Thieves Comes to Grief. PEORIA (Ill.), July 12.—In an attempt to release his son-in-law, Ed Harris, from the custody of three Deputy Sheriffs, William Masterson, a notorious leader of a gang of horse thieves, was shot dead in the Pacific Hotel this evening. The officers were en route from Montana with Harris. They had missed the train and were stopped by Masterson, who had a revolver, but Burke handed him another pistol. Deputy Miller attempted to shoot Masterson, while each struck him with a shot at Deputy Rawles, who was holding him, dropping the prisoner. A brother of Rawles and Miller opened fire on Masterson, while each struck him over the head with revolvers. Masterson kept firing, but after the third shot he was struck by four bullets and staggered into a room, dying almost instantaneously. Deputy Rawles was shot twice in the shoulder. The wounds are not serious. Masterson was shot with the head with a pistol and could not use his own gun. Harris tried to escape, but was recaptured.

From the Far North.

VICTORIA (B. C.), July 12.—The steamer Falcon returned yesterday from Cape Mudge. Captain Cowper says his spare time trying to find a wrecked steamer, the Standard. It is supposed he knows something about her whereabouts. Louis Despard unearthed recent Mudge, a mass of white oak, which proved to be the fossilized bones of a giant panther.

It is announced that Charles F. Low of Golden is expected to represent the mining interests of British Columbia at the World's Fair.

Sad Accident at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, July 12.—A sad accident occurred here about 8:30 this evening. Miss Minnie Hoppert, while riding in company with other members of the family, was thrown from the buggy and sustained injuries which proved fatal shortly afterward. C. H. Hoppert, father of the young lady, is one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of Western Placer County. Her sudden death is deeply felt by the entire community.

Quarantine Against Small-Pox.

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 12.—The Board of Health has declared a quarantine against Victoria, B. C., until all danger from the spread of small-pox is passed. Tacoma, July 12.—The Board of Health to-day quarantined the city against Victoria and all lower sound points on account of small-pox.

Multiple Elections in Washington.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), July 12.—The municipal election held yesterday resulted in the election of the entire Board of Trustees to the city of Port Townsend.

Woodland's Water Works.

WOODLAND, July 12.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees this afternoon to let the contract for the construction of the water works, the proposition of the Woodland Water Company to sell their complete plant for \$25,000 was accepted. The issue of water bonds was for \$55,000. The surplus will be used in improving the present system.

A Miner's Terrible Fall.

SAN ANDREAS, July 12.—This morning Theodore Bronch, a miner working in the Calaveras Consolidation gold mine, at Robinson's Ferry, fell 100 feet from the first to the second level, breaking both his legs, one at the knee and the other at the ankle, and seriously injuring his arm. His condition is critical.

An Old Hotel Burned.

WESTPORT, July 12.—Barrett's old hotel, lately occupied as a saloon by F. McKay, was burned this evening. Loss on building, \$800; liquor stock, \$200; insured. The cause was a defective flue.

George William Curtis III.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The news was made public last night that George William Curtis is slowly but surely dying of cancer of the stomach and that he has but a month or so to live.

The physicians in attendance on Mr. Curtis have been aware for some time of the existence of the fatal ailment, but did not acquaint the patient with his danger until very recently. Mr. Curtis has been confined to his home for several weeks, but his illness has not prevented him from keeping up his editorial work.

MARTIAL LAW.

State Militia Now Hold the Fort at Homestead.

THREE THOUSAND TROOPS SURROUND THE MILLS.

The Carnegie Company Placed in Possession of Their Property—General Snowden Declines to Allow the Militia to Be Publicly Received—Manager Frick Says the Mills Will Soon Be in Full Operation.

Special to the Record-Union.

HOMESTEAD, July 12.—The night passed quietly. All Homestead was in holiday attire early this morning in anticipation of the arrival of the militia. It was expected the troops would arrive at daybreak, and the people turned out in anticipation of that event ready to welcome the blue-coated representatives of the State with a procession and brass bands, school children and flowers; but the situation became somewhat ludicrous as the hours passed and the militia did not appear. The bands did their best to keep up the spirits of the militia, but with indifferent success. It was after 9 o'clock when the cry went up that the troops were coming. They arrived by train from the rendezvous at Greenburg and consisted of the Second and Third Brigades, numbering 3,000 men, under command of General Snowden, together with two Gatling guns and three field pieces. The sudden arrival in the absence of the leaders of the strikers, disconcerted the programme arranged for the reception, and the soldiers evidently did not desire to take duty at one time, and consequently the town will be very thoroughly policed. The strikers shall be permitted to enter duty at one time, and consequently the town will be very thoroughly policed. The strikers shall be permitted to enter duty at one time, and consequently the town will be very thoroughly policed.

STRIKERS' GUARDS WITHDRAWN.

The Carnegie Company in Full Possession of the Mills. HOMESTEAD, July 12.—The strikers' guards have been withdrawn from about the mill. Their places have been taken by the provost guard, which patrols all the streets near the mills. Representatives of the Carnegie Company quietly moved their headquarters to the mill, and the strikers accepted the inevitable. The batteries across the river command the town, as well as the Carnegie works.

When the troops arrived the strikers' pickets located in the neighborhood left their posts and congregated to watch the soldiers. The strike leaders at once sent the men back to their stations, telling them they had no business to leave their posts. Similar orders were given to non-union men or detective through the lines. The leaders told them the troops would not interfere with them in this matter. Similar orders were given to the other watchmen, and the whole strike picket line returned outside of the pickets of the troops.

WORK TO BE RESUMED.

But It May Lead to a General Strike in the Plant. PITTSBURGH, July 12.—President Weir of the Amalgamated Association said this morning that the work in all of the Carnegie plants, to the number of 30,000, would be called out if the company attempts to start up the Homestead mills with non-union men.

H. C. Frick, Chairman of the Carnegie Company, said in an interview to-day that it was the intention of the company to resume work as soon as possible. He said many of the locked-out men were willing to accept the terms offered by the company, and that work if they could be protected from the strike line would be in operation.

ENGAGING NON-UNION MEN.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—A Philadelphia dispatch says: A representative of the Carnegie Company is endeavoring to engage non-union men for the mills at Homestead. He says an attempt will be made to resume work at once.

INVESTIGATION BEGUN.

Testimony Being Taken by the Congressional Committee. PITTSBURGH, July 12.—The Congressional investigating committee began its inquiry this evening, with Frick on the stand. He was the only witness examined to-night. The examination brought out the following facts: The plan by which the Pinkerton men were employed, and the arrangements of the transportation. Wages were paid under the sliding scale, and the proposed reduction was all brought out. Frick was put under a severe cross-examination, and the committee was threatened on the stand.

The Liberals will be agreeably surprised to-morrow if Gladstone's majority in the House of Commons is not reduced by nearly 1,000 votes. There is no chance of Gladstone being defeated, but the Liberals are greatly reduced vote.

REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA.

Terrific Slaughter of Government Troops Near La Guayra. CARACAS (Venezuela), July 12.—Dictator Palacio has issued a manifesto from Fort de France, Marquette, in which he places the blame for the revolution on the military leaders, holding them responsible for his misfortunes.

There was intense excitement in Caracas June 30th, caused by reports of a bloody battle raging in the vicinity of La Guayra, where Guerra and Vega, with Crespo's advance column, were strongly entrenched. All roads leading into the Capital were lined with wagons bringing the wounded to hospitals. The number of the enemy fled to La Guayra, which is so great as to fill all the hospitals. There was terrific slaughter of the Government troops. All business is suspended in Caracas at night. General Mendoza, commanding the left wing of the Government army, telegraphed to the Government authorities claiming a glorious victory and alleging that the revolutionists were in full flight. In the battle Government Generals Monteverde, Diaz and Zamora were killed. The commander of the right wing telegraphed to Caracas that his men occupied the important rebel intrenchments without opposition; that the enemy fled to La Guayra, which is being fortified. The rebels were repulsed after several hours of hard fighting near La Guayra, June 30th. The fight was renewed at Araya, when the Government troops were defeated with tremendous slaughter.

WILLIAM W. ASTOR.

The Report of His Death Proves to Have Been False. LONDON, July 12.—William Waldorf Astor is not dead after all. In spite of the fact that the notice of his death was posted on the door of the afflicted Astor in the morning papers of the formal death notice furnished by the sexton of Trinity

A PRIVATE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

W. D. Bolton, a private of Company G, Fifteenth Regiment, was one of the details to put the mill pumps to work to supply the camp with water. He was working about the furnace in the pump house a rush of burning natural gas flew into his face, scorching and burning him seriously, if not dangerously. He was carried to camp and made as comfortable as possible.

MILLS TO BE MANNED.

A story was put in circulation that the Sheriff proposes to arrest Hugh O'Donnell and half a dozen other leaders of the locked-out men. There is no serious evidence to justify such a move. Friends of the Sheriff say it is not true. It is also said that early to-morrow morning a movement will be made towards manning the mill. Mr. Childs and Manager Potter had a long conference with the Sheriff this afternoon, but neither of them will say anything about the result of the deliberations.

SALOONS DO A THRIVING BUSINESS.

The saloons have done a thriving business all day, many workmen, for the first time since the strike, were seen drinking freely. There were between two or three fights, some of them serious, and a great deal of wild talk. Where it was possible, patrols were detailed to arrest them, and in a short time nearly all the militia men were back in camp.

The arrangements for to-morrow contained only one comment, General Snowden ordered that a whole battalion should be permitted to enter duty at one time, and consequently the town will be very thoroughly policed. The strikers shall be permitted to enter duty at one time, and consequently the town will be very thoroughly policed.

THE DISASTER OCCURRED AT 3 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

The disaster occurred at 3 o'clock in the morning, when every body was asleep. The building, which was a two-story structure, became detached and swept down the side of the mountain, carrying with it the baths and hamlet of Lafayette into the river.

Over one hundred and fifty bodies have been recovered from the river Arve, making, with those taken from the ruins of the buildings, 150. It is not believed that this will cover the entire loss of life, as many bodies were undoubtedly buried under the masses of debris that will never be recovered.

The inmates of the baths were awakened about 2:15 a. m. by the sound of rushing waters and a loud crashing noise. Before they were able to leave the buildings a torrent filled with the debris of the village and large masses of ice crashed against the bath-houses. Three buildings were totally destroyed and one partially, while the fifth building sustained no damage. The torrent continued into the valley, destroying everything in its course. The village of Lafayette, lying in the valley, was almost entirely demolished. A wrecked house was swept on a mile into the Arve. Down the latter stream corpses and wreckage were seen floating all day long. The full mortality is not yet known. It is believed that seventy-five persons perished in the baths alone, and at least fifty of the inhabitants of Lafayette were drowned. The latest statements place the number of dead at 150.

BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Conservatives Slowly but Surely Losing Ground. LONDON, July 12.—Since Salisbury's return from Windsor the Carlton Club has appeared to receive information that the Government will remain in office till it is defeated by party division. Salisbury thereupon will recommend the Queen that she send for Gladstone.

The Radicals favor postponing the home rule bill for a year and to open the session of Parliament with the labor and rural reform program. Representatives of the effect will be made to Gladstone, but it is doubtful if they succeed, as he has been firm in his intention to expedite home rule and then retire from public life.

The Radicals will nominate Mr. Labouchere for the Home Office, and the local Government Board. Rigby, member for Forfarshire, will certainly be Solicitor-General.

Up to midnight the Conservatives have returned 214 members in the new House and the Liberals 153, Liberal-Unionists 31, anti-Parliamentaries 35, Parliamentaries 15, and Independents 1.

Serious rioting occurred at Kilrush and other places in County Clare. A crowd and several residences were completely wrecked.

Dillon's speech yesterday and others similar show that there is some chance of the Irish Home Rule bill passing. The Home Rule bill is not reduced by nearly 1,000 votes. There is no chance of Gladstone being defeated, but the Liberals are greatly reduced vote.

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AN AWFUL DISASTER.

A French Hamlet Swept Away By a Heavy Landslide.

OVER ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE LOSE THEIR LIVES.

The Report that Willard Waldorf Astor Died at His Residence in London Proves to Have Been Unfounded—Latest Returns From the Paris Parliamentary Elections—Seizure of the Steamer Coquitlam.

Special to the Record-Union.

PARIS, July 12.—A heavy landslide has occurred in the mountains overlooking St. Gervais-les-Bains, Savoy. Without a moment's warning a large number of houses were buried under a mass of rock and earth. Thirty dead persons have already been taken out and a number of the badly injured have been rescued. It is thought more bodies are under the debris. St. Gervais is a watering place with sulphur springs, and is a favorite summer resort.

The disaster occurred at 3 o'clock in the morning, when every body was asleep. The building, which was a two-story structure, became detached and swept down the side of the mountain, carrying with it the baths and hamlet of Lafayette into the river.

Over one hundred and fifty bodies have been recovered from the river Arve, making, with those taken from the ruins of the buildings, 150. It is not believed that this will cover the entire loss of life, as many bodies were undoubtedly buried under the masses of debris that will never be recovered.

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THE SILVER QUESTION.

A Battle Royal Looked for in the House To-Day.

EFFORTS TO FORCE ACTION IN THE SENATE BILL.

The Steamship Wilmington, Plying Between Astoria, Oregon, and Victoria, B. C., Seized by Government Officials for Smuggling—Over Five Hundred Cans of Opium Found Secreted on Board the Vessel.

Special to the Record-Union.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Preparations for a battle royal which is expected to-morrow, when an effort will be made to bring the Senate silver bill before the House for action, were made to-day. The anti-silver party, who have been in a real confidence, although the details of the campaign have not been made public. It may be, as predicted, that the Republicans and Democrats opposed to the passage of the bill will unite in voting against its adoption, while making the bill a special order for consideration to-morrow. In fact, Reed said the Republicans will vote against a special order, and hope to be able to defeat it with the aid of a few Democratic votes.

They say the present disposition is to allow a short time for debate before the previous question is ordered and the adoption of a special rule, for the purpose of allowing certain Democrats who favor free silver coinage to explain why they do not believe the rule should be adopted and why they will vote against it. Friends assert that they will be able to carry the measure by a majority of twenty, but they are taking no chances, and are working hard to get a full vote, and have also been arranging pairs for absent Democrats.

The free coinage men are likewise striving to poll their full strength to-morrow. If three Mississippi Democrats arrive, as expected, every cent Democrat will be accounted for save one, and they will get the full vote. Privately taken up by the anti-silver party, but at any rate, they intend to do their best, and then if the rule is defeated they will abandon the fight.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Anti-Options Bill Relegated to the Rear. WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Senate, on motion of Allison, resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill. The effect of that action, under the rules, is to relegate the anti-option bill, which had been taken up by the anti-silver party, to its place on the calendar, notwithstanding the vote to make it unfinished business.

Voorhees offered a resolution declaring that in all disagreements and controversies between employers and employees the principles of expediency would be put into practice for a settlement of the difficulties. The refusal to arbitrate and the resort to violence for a solution of the quarrel were deprecated. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 54 to 24.

Defeat of the Wenonah. LONDON, July 12.—In the Northern Yacht Club regatta at Rothsay yesterday the American yacht Wenonah was beaten for the first time in England by the Calva. The Wenonah led the Calva until the Calva was overtaken by the breeze first and was thus enabled to win.

Relief for St. Johns. OTTAWA (Ont.), July 12.—The Dominion authorities have ordered the Government steamer Newfield from Halifax to St. Johns, N. F., with a cargo of provisions for the sufferers by the fire.

Lottie Collins Still Alive. LONDON, July 12.—The report of the death of Lottie Collins, the famous concert-hall singer, who achieved notoriety with the song "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay," is unfounded.

CYRUS W. FIELD.