THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXXIII.- NO. 125. SACRAMENTO, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1892. WHOLE NO. 15,834.

WALLACE AGAIN EXCITED.

An Explosion of Dynamite Heard Up the Canyon.

BELIEF THAT ONE OF THE MINES HAS BEEN BLOWN UP.

The Reports That Twelve People Were Killed in the Fourth of July Canyon Falls to be Confirmed—Latest Advices Say But One Man Was Killed—Bridges Repaired and All Trains Running on Time.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SPOKANE, July 15.—A telephone message just received from Wallace says that a loud explosion has been heard in the direction of the Granite mill, two miles away. It is thought by the owner, Von B. Delashmutt, that it has been blown up. Troops are now en route to the scene.

Foreman Monaghan, of the Gem mine, who was reported slain in a fight near the old mission, has turned up all right. He ran for his life, and plunged into the river and swam it. After lying out in the bushes for two days he made his way to Cœur d'Alene City.

TENSION OF FEELING RELAXED.

BOISE (Idaho), July 14.—The tension of public feeling has relaxed somewhat, as it seems to be settled that the troops are in absolute control.

Judge Beatty, of the United States District Court, has returned from Hailey, Idaho. To a representative of the Associated Press he stated that he had returned simply to be within reach, but he had not determined what he would do when officially notified of the violation of the injunctions issued out of his court against the union miners.

The Governor sent the following communication to-day:

BOISE CITY, July 14.—*J. F. Curtis, Cataldo*: In addition to the instructions wired last night, I now transmit the following: If any person is apprehended in the act of blowing up railroad bridges or property, or mills or houses or other property, with dynamite, or placing it in a position to do so, shoot him on the spot. Promulgate this order to the troops.
N. B. WILLEY, Governor.

General Curtis wired the Governor this afternoon that the troops control the situation.

SITUATION REMAINS QUIET.

WALLACE (Ida.), July 14.—The situation to-day remains quiet. All the miners went home to the various mines last night. The Poorman and the Tige, which have been deserted since Monday, started up again this morning, also the Mammoth and Custer mines. Work at the Morning and the Hunter mines was also resumed this morning. A ripple of excitement was caused last night when it was learned that the Granite mine force had not left. A delegation of miners immediately started in the darkness for the mine, four miles from Wallace, and brought the scabs down. They were ordered out of Cœur d'Alene. The miners claim that the owners of the mine, Delashmutt and McAulay, had agreed to discharge the scabs and had not done so. These are the last scabs in Cœur d'Alene. It is said they will leave to-day or to-morrow.

The report that twelve men were killed in the Fourth of July Canyon created great indignation among the citizens here and conservative miners. The Associated Press correspondent telephoned to Mission twice and got an answer both times that nothing was known there concerning it. The Coroner of this county went to Mission last night at 10 o'clock on a special Union Pacific train and returned at midnight. He reported he could learn nothing about the killing. A telephone message from Cœur d'Alene City states that one of the men, J. H. Ward, who was reported killed, had arrived there. Nothing further could be learned. No troops have arrived here. They are now at Wardner, and will probably arrive here this afternoon. Women and children are returning to Gem and other points on Canyon Creek.

GREATLY EXAGGERATED.

SPOKANE, July 14.—The troops from Fort Spokane left here at 11 o'clock for Wardner. The story of the massacre at Old Mission is now said to have been greatly exaggerated.

ONLY ONE MAN SHOT AT MISSION.

WALLACE (Idaho), July 14.—Coroner Sims has summoned a jury to investigate the killing of the men in the Frisco mine explosion. The jury will convene Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

The bridges between here and Mullan have all been repaired and trains are running on time.

An appeal has been made to Senators Palmer of Illinois and Sanders of Montana, Congressmen Dixon of Montana, Sweet of Idaho and Watson of Georgia for a Congressional investigation of the Cœur d'Alene troubles. The appeal is signed by Peter Breen of the Butte Miners' Union and C. F. Bushnell, attorney for the Miners' Unions, and a large number of citizens.

As far as known, only one man, by the name of Abbot, was shot at the old Mission. He is now in the hospital here, and may die. He says a number of men were killed, but no bodies can be found. Searching parties are now out. The Mission is in the center of an extensive valley, through which the Cœur d'Alene runs. The mouth of Fourth of July Canyon is five miles away, and swamps are around in the valley.

Sylvester T. Rounds of Company B, Fourth Infantry, was sunstruck this afternoon while on guard duty. He is in a critical condition.

The miners run a non-union man out of Wallace this afternoon. Although the streets are patrolled, about noon to-day an insane individal came to the telegraph office and compelled Operator McCanlish to abandon his office for a time, fearing, he said, that the troops would be telegraphed to move in. The operator remained, however, close by, and soon resumed work.

IDAHO MINE-OWNERS COMPLAIN.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Bitter complaints have been received by Idaho Senators here from representatives of mine-owners in the Cœur d'Alene region, respecting the conduct of the military in the disturbed district. They say the troops were held at a point twelve miles from the scene of the rioting, until the best part of the property had been destroyed. A number of non-union men who were helpless and unarmed were killed, and the remainder were driven from the mills and out of the country directly past the soldiers sent there to protect them. The Senators have been requested to have General Schofield instruct General Carlin to surround the scene of the trouble, to prevent the escape of any of the miners who have participated in the rioting and deliver the guilty men over to the legal authorities. In conformity with the request Senator Shoup has requested the War Department to order the arrest of the miners by the troops.

NON-UNION MEN FORCED TO LEAVE.

SPOKANE (Wash.), July 14.—A special to the *Review*, just received, says: The Cœur d'Alene country is in control of the Federal authorities. Federal troops are in camp at nearly every important point. There was a general movement of troops this morning from Cataldo, under command of General Carlin. At noon today several companies from Vancouver and Fort Sherman arrived here and immediately went into camp. Inspector-General Curtis is in command, with Captain Judd as second officer. The town is now under martial law, and a proclamation to that effect has been posted in all conspicuous places. The strikers have been orderly and quiet since the arrival of the troops.

Another *Review* special says: Wallace was in control of an armed rabid mob all night. The victory of the union men at Wardner yesterday inflated the strikers with unusual excitement. Upon the arrival of union men from Wardner yesterday many proceeded to get drunk. During the night the strikers held high carnival and ran things as they pleased. This morning a number of scabs came down from the Granite mine to be paid off and leave the country. They went into the Wallace Bank to get their checks cashed, but a number of strikers marched boldly into the bank and hustled them out and ordered them to leave town. They hurried to the depot and got on the train.

The strikers then marched back to the bank and told the officials there if all the scabs were not out of town in an hour the bank would be blown up with dynamite. The excitement became intense and the miners became more arrogant.

A committee waited upon several people and told them to leave town. Among those called upon were the clerk of the Pacific Hotel, Manager of the Holley, Mason, Marks Company and other prominent people.

Mayor Dunn hurried a message to Colonel Carlin, and troops were hurried into town before all semblance of reason had fled. The message was no sooner wired than one of the strikers came into the telegraph office, and, drawing a rifle on the operator, ordered him to send no more messages to Wardner. Troops are now here holding the fort. The people are thankful once more for safeguards of security, which are never fully appreciated until they are gone.

A NEWSPAPER REPORTER MISSING.

SPOKANE (Wash.), July 14.—A special correspondent of the *Review* was warned by the strikers to leave Wallace this evening. He was offered protection by Captain Bubb, in command there, but, after consulting with friends, concluded that it was best to leave, as he could be of no service to his paper lying around a military camp. He therefore went down to Wardner, but has not since been heard from. The *Review* has taken an advanced position in denouncing the lawless actions of the mob, and the strikers are reported to feel very bitter against it.

POSITION OF THE TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Major Schofield said to-night that people who complained because the soldiers had not arrested the rioters had a very improper conception of the position of the troops in the matter. He explained that they were ordered there merely to support the civil authorities in the restoration of order, and acting altogether under orders of the Governor of the State. They had no independent functions whatever, and absolutely nothing to do with any disorders that may occur before their arrival. The duty of the civil authorities is to enforce the law, and all the troops could do was to protect them in so doing.

Dempsey Will Not Meet Mabir.

PORTLAND, July 14.—In reference to the San Francisco dispatch that the California Athletic Club offered to make a match between Billy Mabir, the Australian light-weight, and Dempsey, the latter says he had received no such offer from the California club or any other person. He thought the report grew out of the fact that negotiations were being carried on toward making a match between Mabir and Billy Smith of Boston, to take place in the Pastime Club of this city, of which Dempsey is manager. Dempsey further said that he would not fight a light weight, but was ready to fight the middle-weight who would best Fitzsimmons.

Fire at Grass Valley.

GRASS VALLEY, July 14.—This morning about 1 o'clock the residence of James Bennallack, situated in Boston Ravine, a suburb of Grass Valley, was burned. The family barely escaped with their lives. The loss is very heavy, for the house was a fine one and finely furnished. A mineral cabinet that Bennallack had been collecting for years, and one of the finest and most valuable in the United States, was entirely destroyed. It had been the intention to show this cabinet at the World's Fair. Insurance on the property amounted to $3,000.

Quarantine Against British Columbia.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), July 14.—The Puget Sound Board of Health to-day ordered absolute quarantine against British Columbia on account of the prevalence of small-pox at Victoria. No vessels or passengers without special permits will be allowed to land. The revenue cutter Wolcott will patrol the Sound waters and warn vessels from British Columbia away from American ports. The steamer North Pacific has special authority to carry mail between Sound ports and Victoria.

On Trial for Murder.

STOCKTON, July 14.—The murder trial of Ivy Carson, or Clements, whose maiden name was Rose Hamilton, was commenced to-day. The defendant is on trial for killing her lover, Frank Hosler, a barkeeper, on the 20th of May. She declared at the time that she killed Hosler because he had threatened to leave her. The prisoner is a middle-aged woman, and the mother of two children, who are with friends of better days.

The Greenwood Murderer.

NAPA, July 14.—Sheriff McKenzie has received a telegram from Sheriff Ramsey of Billings, Mont., that he is positive the man killed there July 1st is the missing Greenwood murderer. There will be further correspondence to completely establish the identification. A man arrested in Tulare County as the missing murderer is now waiting identification.

Shively Amends His Complaint.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14. — R. O. Shively, through his attorney, John E. Richards, has filed an amended complaint with the Board of Railroad Commissioners, withdrawing for the present his complaint against all railroad companies in the State, excepting the Southern Pacific.

Held for Smuggling.

PORTLAND, July 14.—Captain Gilmore, the purser and mate of the steamer Wilmington, which was seized at Astoria on Wednesday for having contraband opium in the hold, appeared before the United States Commissioner to-day and were held in the sum $500 each to appear for trial.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

SAN JOSE, July 14.—This evening the jury in the case of George Kilvington, the special policeman who shot George Schmidt, returned a verdict of manslaughter.

Stockton Electric Street Cars.

STOCKTON, July 14.—The new electric street railroad system is now in successful working order, and cars were run for the first time this evening.

Death of a Popular Young Man.

GRASS VALLEY, July 14. — Edwin Sampson, a popular man, died here this morning.

SITUATION AT HOMESTEAD.

Quiet at Present, But the Forebodings Are Very Ugly.

THE STRIKERS ARE ALL HEAVILY ARMED.

Prediction That There Will be More Bloodshed Before a Final Settlement of Affairs is Reached—The City Practically Under Martial Law—The Congressional Committee Concludes Its Investigation.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LEBANON (Penn.), July 14. — Major Wright, of the Third Brigade, upon being questioned as to the situation at Homestead by Governor Pattison, replied that everything was quiet, but the forbodings are very ugly. The strikers, he says, are heavily armed, and there will be bloodshed before final settlement of affairs. The present peace is enforced by a cloud of awe which has hung over the striking workingmen since the arrival of the troops.

PRACTICALLY UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

HOMESTEAD, July 14.—While martial law has not been officially declared in this borough, it has taken place to all practical purposes, and this resulted in illegal arrests by special policemen yesterday.

This morning two additional companies of troops, with twenty rounds of ball cartridges and fixed bayonets, were detailed to patrol the town. They were instructed in the case of arrests by the police for any manifest breach of the peace, drunkenness or the like, that they are not to interfere, but that in all other cases they are to take both the prisoner and the policeman before the Provost Marshal, and if the arrest is illegal the policeman will be punished.

General Snowden puts it euphemistically by saying that the military will cooperate with the civil authorities in preventing illegal arrests.

It was reported this morning that the town has been officially declared to be under martial law, and the strikers were not at all pleased when they heard it, as they thought it presaged an immediate attempt to run in non-union men.

There is an unusual number of men in the mills to-day, but whether they are non-union men has not been learned. The locked-out men are not entirely pleased with the action of Carnegie's men in other mills in threatening to strike unless a conference is granted the Homestead men, as they believe that the others can do them more good in case of a long struggle by remaining at work and helping them financially.

THE CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The congressional inquiry into the Homestead trouble was completed to-day so far as the city is concerned. To-day's evidence elicited little that was new. Manager Frick declared that the company had asked for a reduction in wages because the reduction in the price of blooms, billets and slabs had caused the company to lose money on all the output. The average cost in this country of producing steel billets is $24 per ton, exclusive of the interest on the investment. He declined to say what the cost was at Homestead.

Frick said that the McKinley bill had nothing to do with the proposed reduction in wages. The lower prices were the product of the result of lower production.

It is stated that the committee will make a report of a character to help the passage of the compulsory arbitration law and the anti-Pinkerton measure, both of which are before Congress.

At the conclusion of to-day's investigation Chairman Oates announced that, so far as the labor branch of the inquiry was concerned, it was concluded, but that the Pinkerton system will probably be taken up elsewhere. The committee will leave for Washington this evening, and will submit its report to Congress early in the week.

NON-UNION MEN FOR HOMESTEAD.

HOMESTEAD (Pa.), July 14.—It was announced at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon that a special train with 400 non-union men will arrive within an hour. The strikers say that no attempt will be made to prevent their entry.

BOYCOTTING CARNEGIE IRON.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—At a meeting of the Building Trades Union in this city last night, a resolution offered by General Secretary Maguire of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Brotherhood of America, to the effect that carpenters will not work on any building where the structural iron is furnished by Carnegie, was adopted.

NON-UNION MEN COMING.

HOMESTEAD, July 14.—All day long everybody in Homestead has been expecting the arrival of 400 non-union workmen. They were scheduled to arrive at half-past 3, but up to a late hour the "black sheep" had not materialized. At a special meeting of the Advisory Committee to-night it was believed the men would be brought in by the river, and the patrols were strengthened on the banks of the Monongahela to meet and argue with the incomers. It was urged that any resort to violence would be practically treason. The pickets were advised to ask the incomers if they were taking the places of straight workmen because they needed food for themselves or families. If an affirmative reply was returned the committee was authorized to promise to help them until they could procure other work.

The committee was impressed with the necessity of using the utmost discretion, for it is here that the only danger of collision exists. The strikers will certainly endeavor to talk to the non-union men as they are brought in. Patrols have been established for this sole purpose, and if the militia will not permit argument there may be an effort to have arguments whether or no.

The situation is to some extent critical, because the district discipline of the troops is very liable to clash with the utterly fearless and determined strikers. The latter propose to speak to any one they please so long as they are peaceable. On the other hand, it is believed that no one will be permitted with the new arrivals.

A mass meeting of locked out men at Carnegie's Steel Works will be held to-morrow to decide upon the best method of distributing the relief proferred by the labor organizations.

STRIKE AT THE UNION MILLS.

PITTSBURG (Pa.), July 14.—The employes in Carnegie's upper and lower Union Mills in this city struck at noon and the gas was turned off in the furnaces. By 3 o'clock this afternoon the men in all the departments will be out and the mills shut down. The men struck because the company refused to confer again with the Homestead men. Nothing is heard from the Beaver Falls plant, but the men have probably struck there too.

This evening both the Union iron plants were closed down, and notices posted by the company warning trespassers to keep off the property. About 300 men are affected by the strike in the two mills. The Beaver Falls plant, which is closed for repairs, is to resume operations Monday next, but the men say they will not return to work unless the firm grants another conference to the Homestead workers. The closing down of the two mills will have a depressing effect upon all kinds of business in that part of the city.

The Keystone Bridge Works, Scheffler Works and several other construction mills will undoubtedly be forced to close, increasing the number of idle men to twice the number leaving the Union mills.

FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATES.

Inspector Noyes Asks That an Examination be Made of His Doings.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—As a result of the published statement that Customs officials were engaged in furnishing fraudulent Chinese identification certificates, Inspector Noyes presented himself before Collector Phelps this morning and stated that he would like to have an examination made concerning the work he had done in the Chinese registration business.

He was informed by the Collector that he would be called on if it was necessary.

"As you have not been engaged in Chinese business for nearly three months, I hardly see what use I would have in investigating your work," he said.

Inspector Pattison was easily found and admitted that he had visited the Occidental Hotel and gave his reasons for doing so, that he received a letter written on a letter sheet of the hotel, dated July 13th, and signed "A. C. Booker." The note asked that Pattison appear at the hotel, as the writer desired to talk on important business. Pattison had some suspicion about the note being genuine, and before going to the hotel asked Inspector Noyes to accompany him.

Pattison admits that he conversed with a man supposed to be Booker.

"I answered numerous questions," said Pattison, and in reply to two or three repeated the statement that "If you intend to engage in this business you are being swindled out of $100, and as far as the Customs officers receiving a portion of it, they will never get a cent."

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

FAST PASSENGER HELD UP IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Forty Thousand Dollars in Money Secured—Believed to be the Work of the Dalton Gang.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

GUTHRIE (O. T.), July 15.—2 A. M.—The M., K. and T. passenger train, No. 2, south-bound, was held up by a gang of masked robbers at Adair, Indian Territory, late last night. The robbers secured the contents of the safe of the Pacific Express Company and made good their escape.

It is believed the robbers are the noted Dalton gang, who are responsible for a large number of similar scenes in the Territory. The method of robbery corresponds with the method of all the Dalton operations.

The train has just left Adair, when two men crawled over the tender, terrorizing the engineer and fireman with drawn revolvers, and demanded of the engineer that he stop the train. As he did so a posse, which was on the train to protect it, prepared for an attack, which was immediately made by members of the gang from the roadside. J. W. Kennedy and two Indian policemen, members of the posse, were shot and slightly wounded. They, together with the other members of the posse, retreated and left the robbers a clear field.

The express messenger, in the meantime, locked the safe and hid the key, after having barricaded the doors of the car. The robbers broke the barricade, drilled the safes and blew them open with powder, securing the entire contents.

The amount stolen is believed to be in the neighborhood of $40,000.

The robbers escaped.

BASEBALL.

The Los Angeles Team Treated to a Coat of Whitewash.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The Los Angeles team suffered a humiliating defeat at the hands of the tail-enders this afternoon, being whitewashed by a score of 9 to 0. Horner pitched for Oakland, and the six hits made against him were widely scattered. Roach, on the other hand, was hit hard, particularly in the eighth inning.

AT SAN JOSE.

SAN JOSE, July 14.—San Francisco won a fast game to-day from San Jose by a score of 6 to 1, by bunching their hits and bringing in four tallies in the first inning. Hoffman and Lookabaugh pitched in good form, neither giving a base on balls.

LAWN TENNIS.

Ryerson of Chicago Defeats Shaw and Neeley.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Ryerson defeated Quincy Shaw, Harvard's champion, and Neeley of Princeton, in to-day's tennis tourney, Neeley went down before the Chicagoan with 6—1, 6—3. The umpire decided Shaw's fate when he called the "games 6—1 slt. match, Mr. Ryerson wins." Shaw's work was bad. Almost every point he made was one of his opponent's "fault."

Cole defeated Cummins, 2—6, 6—3, 6—4. Paddock and Cole beat Scudder and Pierrepont, 6—1, 9—7, 9—7. Mundy beat Belden in the consolidations, 6—1, 6—2. Beach defeated Stratton, 6—0, 6—1. Sherman and Knickerbocker defeated Allen and Mundy, 6—1, 6—3. Wrenn and Gardner were victorious over Avery and McDowell, 6—2, 7—5.

MOUNT ETNA.

The Eruption Rapidly Increasing in Violence.

ROME, July 14.—The eruption at Mount Etna is rapidly increasing in violence. Several villages and a number of dwellings have been destroyed. All the craters are active, one ejecting a continuous stream of lava several yards deep and very wide. The stream presents the appearance of a river of fire and is very beautiful to look at, though it is bound to ruin much property. Another crater is hurling large incandescent rocks to an immense hight, while the edges of the third crater threaten to crumble.

RACE TROUBLES.

Another Clash Between the Whites and Blacks at Paducah.

PADUCAH (Ky.), July 14.—There was another clash at Paducah last night between the whites and blacks, but no one was injured. The militia had been relieved from duty, but have been ordered out again. Purvine, the negro shot last night, is dead, and the negroes say they must have vengeance. The situation is very critical.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

New Plan of Procedure Adopted by the Commissioners.

RAILROAD COMPANIES ORDERED TO PRODUCE THEIR BOOKS.

Patterson of Colorado Creates a Sensation at the Mining Congress by Attempting to Turn it Into a Third-Party Movement—Both the Great National Parties to Have Branch Headquarters at Chicago.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Evidently the Interstate Commerce Commission has determined to find out, if possible, the exact relation between the Illinois Steel Company and the five railroad companies. Commissioner Veazey to-day adopted a new plan of procedure, making a formal demand of Vice-President Sterling of the Illinois Steel Company for the stock book of that concern.

Sterling's counsel declined to permit the books to be inspected.

"Then you refuse to let the commission see the book?" inquired Commissioner Veazey.

After a conference with the lawyers, railroad men and steel company's officials, a conclusion was reached that it would be unwise to let the books be inspected.

"Then," said Veazey, "I'll subpena you, Sterling, to produce the stock book."

This caused a sensation, and right on top of it came an order making it imperative upon the Auditor of railroad companies to yield the Secretary's books for inspection.

Another consultation was held, resulting in a decision by the railroad people to postpone action.

At the afternoon session the first case called was a complaint against the Grand Trunk, East Saginaw and Michigan and Wabash roads, charged with having given lower rates than those stated in the tariff sheets to foreign and domestic points.

The first witness was David Brown, freight agent of the Chicago and Grand Trunk. Witness absolutely declined to answer a question in regard to the above charge.

The next witness was Sumner Hopkins, freight agent of the Wabash. His attorneys advised him to refuse to answer the Commissioner's questions, because he believed the commission had no jurisdiction to institute such an inquiry.

Other witnesses were placed on the stand, with a similar result.

Chairman Veazey said after adjournment that an effort would be made to compel witnesses to answer questions, and he will invoke the assistance of the courts. If they decline they will be in contempt, and punished accordingly.

MINING CONGRESS.

Patterson Tries to Turn it Into a Third-Party Movement.

HELENA (Mont.), July 14.—The Mining Congress met this morning to consider the silver resolutions. The committee was not ready to report. The morning hour was passed by the reading of a paper advocating silver coinage and denouncing gold bugs and bankers, by John Doniphan of Missouri. Doniphan's paper was very favorably received and created enthusiasm. It was ordered spread upon the minutes.

The silver resolutions were acted on at the afternoon session. There are two reports from the committee, and the majority report favors unlimited free coinage. The minority report favors an international monetary conference.

The Committee on Resolutions reported at the afternoon session. Patterson of Colorado made a long speech in favor of the majority report, and E. V. Smalley of Wisconsin spoke in favor of the minority report and against the Stewart silver bill.

The minority report was overwhelming defeated, but no action was taken on the majority report.

Patterson's speech created a sensation. He tried to turn the Mining Congress into a third-party movement.

The following was among the resolutions offered by Patterson:

Resolved, That wisdom and patriotism require that the people of the silver States and the State Conventions of all parties therein shall shape their action so as to secure the balance of power, if that be possible, in the Electoral College, to the end that the electors elected by the people of such States may so act independently in the Electoral College as to defeat the election of any man as President who shall not agree that the will of the people, as expressed in any further act of Congress in relation to silver, shall stand without executive interference or veto; that in order to meet the contingency of the possible election of President by the present House of Representatives, the constituents of the members of the present House be appealed to to demand of all members of the present House who are candidates for re-election to promise that they will support no man for President who will not permit the will of the people, as expressed in the future Act of Congress, upon the silver question, to stand without executive veto.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Republicans and Democrats to Have Branch Headquarters at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Following the example set by the Republicans, the Illinois Democrats will urge the establishment of a branch of the Democratic National headquarters in Chicago. Before starting East Mr. Stevenson, the nominee for Vice-President, had a consultation with Judge Altgeld on the matter. They both agreed that it was advisable and necessary.

WHITNEY WILL NOT LEAD THE FIGHT.

BUZZARDS BAY, July 14.—Cleveland was shown a dispatch in the evening papers saying ex-Secretary Whitney was wavering in his decision as to whether he should accept the Chairmanship of the Democratic Committee. Cleveland said it was very plain that Whitney's acceptance was demanded by the unanimous sentiment of the party, but while he did not think he ought to urge Whitney to do anything which his judgment did not approve, it was difficult to see how the ex-Secretary could withstand the pressure brought to bear on him to accept the place. Whitney said, after reading the above, that under no conditions would he accept the Chairmanship. It was routine work for which he was unfitted and his business interests would not admit it.

TO BE NOTIFIED.

NEW YORK, July 14.—It has been decided that Cleveland and Stevenson will be notified of their nomination in Madison Square Garden July 20th.

NEW COALING STATION.

The United States Acquires One by Treaty With Samoa.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—By treaty with Samoa the United States acquired the right to establish a station for coal and other naval supplies for her naval and commercial marine, and Attorney-General Miller has given an opinion that the right conveyed by the treaty undoubtedly includes the right to make the provision relating to a coaling station operative by the purchasing or transfer of land from native or other Samoan owners to this Government. Legal steps toward the purchase have been taken, and the establishment of the first regularly and fully acquired coaling station on foreign soil is now assured. As there is an ample appropriation available, it is reasonable to suppose that within a year at least the United States will possess a creditable coaling station on the Pacific Coast, fully and honorably acquired.

CYRUS WEST FIELD.

Simple Funeral Services Held—Remains to be Buried in Massachusetts.

DOBBS' FERRY (N. Y.), July 14.—The funeral of Cyrus West Field was held this afternoon. Bishop Potter officiated. The services were simple, there being no eulogy of deceased. A distinguished company was present. The remains reposed in a handsome casket, the plate being inscribed: "Cyrus W. Field, aged 72." Beautiful floral offerings were received from the Anglo-American Telegraph Company. To-morrow morning the remains will be conveyed to Stockbridge, Mass., where Mr. Field's father, mother and wife are buried.

Will Fight the Whisky Trust.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—For a long time the whisky trust held a monopoly in the matter of making quotations on high wine spirits at St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago and Peoria. Yesterday, however, the Central Distilling Company of this city, the only establishment of the kind in St. Louis not controlled by the trust, notified the trade that it would in future make the market price on high wines, and followed by quoting high wines at $1 10, or 5 cents less than the figures quoted by the trust. A war on rates is likely.

Anxious for Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Both the extreme free silver men and the "antis" have one story of yesterday's battle over the silver question, and all are extremely anxious to get away and begin campaign work. Many members heretofore entrenched behind big majorities now begin to feel apprehensive and wish to confer with their constituents, so matters of legislation are being hurried forward with all expedition, and with the final passage of the appropriation bills the present session of Congress will end.

Funeral of Kate Castleton.

NEW YORK, July 14. — The funeral services over Kate Castleton, the actress, were held yesterday morning in the Little Church Around the Corner, where four years ago she was married in her stage dress to Fred Elliott Freeman. There were between 200 and 300 theatrical people present. Her last husband is said to be in the city, but he was not seen at the funeral. No relatives were present. Miss Castleton's mother will come from California and take charge of the body. She is expected here by Saturday.

H. M. LaRue Gets the Place.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Director-General Davis has nominated four new bureau officers. He named H. M. LaRue of California to be Superintendent of the Bureau of Viticulture in the Department of Horticulture at a salary of $2,500. LaRue has had a strong opponent in Major Ben. C. Truman, also of California. The nomination of LaRue was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and in case it is rejected it is altogether probable Major Truman will be named for the place.

Lynchers on Trial.

FORSYTHE (Mo.), July 14.—The Circuit Court of Taney County is trying those accused of lynching John W. Bright and the murderers of Deputy Sheriff Williams. Armed men, the worst elements of both factions, are on the street. Colonel Sarrington, attorney for the prosecution, goes strongly guarded. The defense uses every effort to cause delay. They will demand a separate trial in an endeavor to get a change of venue to another county.

The Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Secretary of State has received official assurances of Russia's acceptance of the President's invitation to participate in the international monetary conference. All other European countries having taken similar action, nothing now remains but formal preparations for the conference. It is understood arrangements will be completed by the President next week.

Bucket Shops Raided.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The police raided a number of bucket shops early this evening and arrested about seventy employes, all of whom were released on bail. The raid is a prelude to another attempt to wipe out the bucket shops, using the State anti-gambling law as a weapon.

Baptist Young People's Convention.

DETROIT, July 14.—Over 5,000 delegates are expected to be present this evening, when the second annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America convenes here. Every State, Territory and Canada will be represented.

Western Baseball League.

COLUMBUS (Ohio), July 14.—The Columbus baseball team has been ordered home from Minneapolis. The President of the team says that this means the disbandment of the Western League. No official announcement of the fact has been made.

Death of a Leading Horse-Breeder.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—W. H. Wilson of Cynthia, Ky., to-day, at the Cincinnati Hospital, died of obstruction of the bowels. Wilson was the owner of Abdallah Park, and one of the leading breeders of fine horses in Kentucky.

Overman's Affairs to be Examined.

CLEVELAND (O.), July 14.—District Attorney Brinsmade has received instructions from the Department of Justice at Washington to investigate the affairs of Major L. C. Overman, who was tried by court-martial recently.

Death of Francis P. Loomis.

HARTFORD (Conn.), July 14.—Francis P. Loomis, Lieutenant-Governor in 1878, died yesterday. He left a large fortune.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

John Piggott and His Family Narrowly Escape Death.

At 1:23 this morning flames were seen issuing from the one-story residence of John Piggott, on Fourteenth street, between Q and R. An alarm was turned in from box 16, but before the department reached the scene the fire had gained such headway that their efforts were turned to saving the adjoining residence. Mr. Piggott's house and barn were completely destroyed with their contents. The family had a very narrow escape from a horrible death. They were in bed when the fire started and when they awoke found all means of exit save by a window shut off, through which they escaped in their night clothes.

The residence next door was slightly damaged.

Twenty Persons Killed.

PARIS, July 14.—It is reported another landslide, similar to that at St. Gervais, has occurred at Chamounix, twenty persons being killed.

CHOLERA SPREADING.

Over a Hundred Deaths Reported in One Day at Astrakhan.

THE SCOURGE CAUSES A REVOLT IN SARATOFF, RUSSIA.

Hospitals Plundered and Wrecked and Two Medical Assistants Killed—Troops Finally Disperse the Rioters, After Killing Three and Wounding Four Others—The Liberals Make Great Gains in Thursday's Elections.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 14.—Since the last report twenty new cases of cholera and eleven deaths are reported at Simbirsk. Some doctors assert that the cholera has appeared in Moscow, where there are thirty-five cases in the hospital, but no deaths have occurred. The disease continues to spread in the towns and in the affected districts. It is reported cholera has broken out in a village near Jaletz.

Astrakhan has become the chief nursery of the cholera on this side of the Caucasus. The epidemic advances rapidly there and not elsewhere. The latest reports from Astrakhan say in one day 225 persons were attacked with cholera and 102 others died.

The Astrakhan *Messenger* published the details of the recent riots at that place growing out of the epidemic. It says the mob held the town two days. The hospital was burned to the ground, and all the medical staff more or less injured. One doctor and his assistant were brutally beaten by the mob and trampled to death. The patients in the hospital were carried to the banks of the Volga and fed with milk as a supposed antidote to the poison administered by the doctors. Several succumbed to this extraordinary treatment. The firing of a number of volleys by the infantry brought the maddened mob to reason.

Owing to a report that the doctors were causing cholera patients to be buried alive the lower classes at Saratoff rose in revolt, wrecked and plundered the police station, the Cholera Hospital, and the residences of the Chief of Police and physicians. The medical assistants were attacked and two killed. The rioters had taken full possession of the city, and would undoubtedly have held it had it not been for the opportune arrival of troops. The mob resisted and the soldiers were ordered to fire upon them. A volley was poured into the mob, killing three and wounding four others. The rioters then dispersed.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

MADRID, July 14.—The Government Commission reports that the disease prevalent in Paris is Asiatic cholera. As a consequence, steps are being taken to prevent its introduction over the Pyrenees.

THE SCARE IN PARIS.

PARIS, July 14.—The authorities have voted 150,000f. for the erection of wooden cholerine hospitals in case of necessity. Steps are being taken to substitute spring water for that from the Seine for drinking.

BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The Liberals Make Great Gains Over the Conservatives.

LONDON, July 14.—At last the Liberals have had a day measuring pretty nearly up to high-water mark of their hopes. On the returns of yesterday's fifty-five elections in England and Scotland they scored a net gain, which is by far larger than that of any previous day, even when the flowing tide was supposed to be at its full. This powerful leap forward gives them already a majority in the next House. That is to say, if every other seat still to be contested shall be carried by the party holding it a month ago, they will have this majority, but there are further Liberal gains assured, and there is practically no possibility of any Liberal losses worth speaking of.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the returns made Gladstone and the Government on exactly equal terms. Up to 5 o'clock this afternoon the total returns received show the election of 246 Conservatives, 226 Liberals, 50 anti-Parnellites, 39 Liberal Unionists, 7 Parnellites and 3 Laborists.

HEALY ELECTED.

DUBLIN, July 14.—T. M. Healy has been elected to Parliament. There was much rowdyism during the polling. Healy was assaulted and one of his friends was killed.

THE HOME RULE BILL TO BE POSTPONED.

DUBLIN, July 14.—The *Independent*, the Parnellite organ, says select Liberals in London last night received the announcement that the home rule bill will be postponed by agreement with the Irish party, in order that some big reform measures may be introduced in the coming Parliament.

Returns at midnight show the Conservatives 248, Liberals 232, McCarthyites 51, Liberal Unionists 39, Parnellites 7, Laborites 3. Ministerial total 287, Gladstonian total 293.

Charged With Murder.

LONDON, July 14.—The jury which has been investigating into the death of Matilda Glover, the girl who died October 1st, and an examination of whose remains showed that she had been poisoned with strychnine, returned a verdict of willful murder against Thomas Neill, the man in custody for attempting to blackmail Dr. Harper of Barnstable, by claiming that he had evidence showing that Dr. Harper's son poisoned Alice Marsh and Emma Shrivell, who died in April from the effects of strychnine. It was shown that Neill practiced medicine in Chicago in 1880 under the name of Thomas Neill Cream.

Astor's Health Improving

LONDON, July 14.—William Waldorf Astor continues to make rapid progress toward recovery. The author of the bogus dispatch announcing his death is being diligently sought. The dispatch was signed "Clement," and the family was surprised that the announcement was accepted as true by Astor's New York agent, as no one named "Clement" is connected with the Astors in any way.

Widespread Rioting in Spain.

MADRID, July 14.—There is widespread rioting against the octroi duties. At Solva the mob burned the Tax Office, stoned the Collector and assistants, captured the Town Hall and wounded the Mayor, who fled. The rioters forced open safes and destroyed many documents. The soldiers fired on them, killing several and wounding many.

Fighting Political Factions.

DUBLIN, July 14.—Rival political factions at Portadown are rioting and fighting. A force numbering 2,000 twice repulsed the police. Shots were fired, and several are wounded.

Eight Children Burned.

LONDON, July 14.—The school building was destroyed at Berkhampstead. Eight children perished in the flames.