

GATHERING THEM IN.

Troops Busy Arresting Union Miners at Cour d'Alene.

GENERAL CURTIS APPOINTED PROVOST MARCHAL.

Orders Issued Prohibiting the Sale of Railroad Tickets to Anyone Not Provided With a Military Pass.

Special to the RECORD-UNION. WALLACE (Idaho), July 15.—Two railroad bridges near Mullan were blown up last night, and with them several telegraph poles.

The military investment of all the towns is complete. No one is allowed to go out without a pass.

Tom O'Brien, President of the Central Executive Council of the Miners' Union; C. F. Poynton, Secretary, and about twenty other members of the union were arrested this afternoon, and arrests are being made steadily by Colonel Sims and the provost guard.

Some citizens have also been arrested, including Robert Neill and Walter A. Toles.

The prisoners are confined in a schoolhouse. It is said all the members of the union are to be arrested. If this is the case, there will be about 1,000 arrests made.

THE RINGLEADER ARRESTED. SPOKANE, July 15.—The military has arrested Jack Wallace at Cataldo, who is suspected of being the ringleader in the Mission trouble.

Notwithstanding the presence of the troops the strikers continue to make their presence felt. They are still ordering spotted individuals out of the country.

Newspaper correspondents are particularly objectionable to them.

A special to the Record says three carloads of non-union miners taken out to Tokon for safety have been taken back to Wardner and will be taken to the regular troops.

No disturbance was raised upon their arrival.

Fugitives from the Mission continue to struggle into Spokane. So far none of the wild stories about the heavy loss of life there have been verified.

One wounded man has been picked up and now lies in the hospital.

Protestants and others are searching Fourth of July Canyon. It is not likely that the truth will ever be learned about this shooting affair.

PROVOST MARCHAL APPOINTED. BOISE, July 15.—The Governor issued an order today appointing Inspector-General Curtis Provost Marshal of Shoshone County, Idaho, with authority to appoint as many deputies as he deems necessary.

This evening General Curtis telegraphed that he had issued an order commanding all members of the miners' union to surrender themselves and their arms to the military, and has issued another order to the Union and Northern Pacific Railroad Companies commanding them not to transport any persons out of the district who are not provided with passes from military headquarters.

NO TICKETS TO SPOKANE. PORTLAND, July 15.—The following order was received at the headquarters of the Union Pacific to-day from the Provost Marshal at Wallace, Idaho:

You are hereby directed not to sell tickets or transport passengers through the city of Spokane today. This order has no effect on military passes.

Colonel Idaho National Guard. Assistant Superintendent O'Brien of the Union Pacific telegraphed as follows: "A special train has just been ordered by V. M. Clements, Superintendent of the Banker Hill and Sullivan mines, from Tokon to Wardner, for the purpose of, it is thought, taking the non-union men back into the mine. These men have been at Tokon since leaving Wardner."

BLOWING UP BRIDGES. SPOKANE, July 15.—The word was received at 1 P. M. that the terrific explosions heard over the Cour d'Alene last night were caused by the blowing up of the railroad bridges between Mullan and Wallace.

REQUESTS AN INVESTIGATION. PORTLAND (Or.), July 15.—At a meeting of the Portland Trades Association a resolution was adopted calling on Congress to investigate the mining troubles in the Cour d'Alene.

OAKLAND BRIEFS. S. S. Wright Succeeds With Morphine—Train Hand Killed.

OAKLAND, July 15.—Mrs. Silas S. Wright found her husband dead in bed this morning and a half-emptied bottle of sulphate of morphine by his side.

CRUSHED BETWEEN TWO CARS. Frank Futardo, an employe of the Southern Pacific, met with a horrible death this morning in the Perris-street railroad yards.

PREPARING TO START UP.

Indications That Work Will Soon Be Resumed at Homestead.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS ORDERED TO REPORT FOR DUTY.

The Slight of Steam Issuing From the Mills Causes a Hasty Movement of Strikers Toward the Gate, But They are Abruptly Turned Back at the Point of Bayonets in the Hands of the Militia.

Special to the RECORD-UNION. HOMESTEAD, July 15.—Right Rev. Samuel Fallow, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Chicago, addressed a secret meeting of locked-out workmen this morning.

Among other things, he said: "I have nothing to say about the right or wrong of the work done on the river bank last week, but a fact which stands out about the riot is that you dealt a death blow to the Pinkerton system, and it is because you have done so that the people of America, not alone workmen, are with you, and will be to the bitter end, if you persevere in a steady obedience to the American law, and steadfast to the un-American attempts to wrong you."

It was rumored to-night that there were fifty non-union men in the mill, but the Carnegie managers and strike leaders deny the statement.

A fire was started in one of the hearths to-day, and the sight of steam attracted a large body of strikers.

They made a hasty movement toward the gate and the provost guard hurriedly informed them that bayonets would be brought to a charge and the men halted.

The men were turned back caused considerable feeling. Since the soldiers have been confined to the camp the sentiment between them and the strikers has become decidedly unfriendly.

Among the symptoms of renewed activity at the gate and the provost guard of a body containing a large number of cots, camp supplies, etc.

Orders were issued to the superintendents and foremen of the different departments to report for duty to-morrow.

The order brought about the resignation of Allan Hubbard, foreman of the armor plate department, who refused to work with non-union men.

Strike pickets are still maintained about the gate and railroad stations, and the men are resolved, and they have been advised that they are acting strictly upon legal rights, to request the newcomers not to work in the mills.

No effort has yet been made to gather up and return the captured Winchester rifles, of which 200 are still in town, together with a large amount of Pinkerton ammunition.

The Advisory Committee seems to get rid of the weapons. There seems to be a lack of uniformity in the legal aspect of the case, and it is said they are now waiting for the counsel's opinion.

General Snowden and staff have been making quite an investigation into the actual armament of the strikers.

It is believed they have about 2,000 stands of arms of all sorts. It is believed that ammunition is much more scarce than weapons.

An amazing fact is that much of it is manifestly the property of the United States Government, boxes of cartridges bearing the label of the Frankfort Arsenal, and nobody seems able to explain whether they are part of the Pinkerton equipment or were differently acquired.

FRACAS IN SITUATION. PITTSBURG, July 15.—The situation at the upper and lower Carnegie mills was quiet and peaceful to-day, the men who left taking matters very coolly.

The minority, who were not in favor of an independent movement yesterday, are fast gaining in number, and probably as the men calmly consider the nature of the work they have taken, the disposition will be with themselves.

There will be no attempt to start the mills until some settlement is made at Homestead, and no trouble is expected until the discharged men were sworn in as watchmen yesterday.

The Keystone Bridge Works, through the efforts of the company's men, are now in a position to start up.

It is also reported that the Lucy blast furnaces will be shut down. There will be no sympathy strike at Braddock.

Two, 2,000 men are employed in the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, owned by Carnegie, Phipps & Co., not one of them will quit work.

There is a sympathy strike at the Duquesne Steel Works.

WILL BE NON-UNION. PITTSBURG, July 15.—Erick of the Carnegie Company, having received notice from the Mayor of Pittsburgh that the Mills that they will refuse to work unless the company confer with the Homestead men, telegraphed to the Superintendent of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, owned by Carnegie, Phipps & Co., not one of them will quit work.

Neither will there be a sympathy strike at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, owned by Carnegie, Phipps & Co., not one of them will quit work.

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AN EASTERN ZEPHYR.

It Lasted Only a Few Moments, But Left Its Marks.

CINCINNATI NOW HAS A NUMBER OF ROOFLESS HOUSES.

Chicago Retains the Lawn Tennis Championship for Doubles, Defeating all Comers—The Californians Might Have Carried Off the Honors Had They Been More Cautious.

Special to the RECORD-UNION. CINCINNATI, July 15.—A wind blowing forty-two miles an hour struck this city at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, blowing from west to east.

The storm lasted about fifteen minutes. The roofs were peeled off of innumerable buildings, besides the roofs being carried bodily from many houses.

General havoc was played with shingles, signs, fences and windows. The preparations for "A Night in Pekin" were completely demolished.

Several persons were injured by a portion of a fence blowing against a street-car. William E. Warie, proprietor of the Architectural Iron Works, was struck on the head with a brick.

His skull was fractured and he was fatally injured. Half a dozen houses were unroofed on Central avenue.

Mie's Veterinary Hospital was unroofed, as was the Banner Brewery. The New Orleans wharf boat, which was attached to the steamer Mary Houston, was torn from the shore attachments and blown half a mile up the river.

At Hamilton Snyder's pump mill was unroofed and the west wall blown down, injuring five workmen, two seriously. Many factory smokestacks were blown down.

Casualties are feared, but none have yet been reported.

EXPORTATION OF GOLD. Banks Taking Steps to Hinder Its Going to Europe.

NEW YORK, July 15.—In the last two or three days six or eight of the big banks have taken steps to do all in their power to hinder the export of gold to Europe.

One result has been a radical change in the manner in which shippers secure the coin to be dispatched to the other side.

The bankers are acting on the belief that the exportations have reached a point beyond which it is not for the interests of the country to go.

The last \$1,000,000 in gold shipped came from the treasury. From the banks and private sources, the amount of gold shipped to date is \$1,071,257.

Under the system heretofore followed, the exporters went to the banks, secured gold certificates, and presented them in turn at the sub-treasury and obtained the precious metal in exchange.

The effect was, to all intents and purposes, to take the gold out of the banks and not from the treasury.

Under the new plan the banks will refuse to pay out gold certificates to the representatives of foreign houses, but instead they will pay United States notes and treasury notes.

The former are payable in gold at the rate of 100 to 100, and the latter are payable in gold at the rate of 100 to 100.

So far gold has always been paid for them. The bankers estimate that the shipments of gold to date amount to \$10,000,000, a sum not by any means satisfactory in the view of the banks.

On January 3, 1892, the free gold in the treasury amounted to \$12,528, and on January 10, 1891, it amounted to \$4,848,822.

President Henry W. Cannon of the Chase National Bank has something to say on the matter of Sherman's bill to stop the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month.

He regards it as a very serious matter, especially in view of the fact that the bill would stop the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month.

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THE FRANKIE FOLSON DISASTER.

PEORIA (Ill.), July 15.—The body of Mrs. Kate Beebe was found floating in the river this morning, making the twelfth victim of the Frankie Folson disaster, and it is believed to be the last.

The steamer vessel was towed ashore to-day, and is being torn to pieces. There were three more funerals in Pekin to-day.

Colonel Lamont III. NEW YORK, July 15.—Colonel Dan Lamont, President Cleveland's Private Secretary, went abroad for his health some time ago.

Word has been received that he has returned to the States. He lives on milk and is under the constant eye of the doctor.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL. WASHINGTON, July 15.—The disagreement between the House and Senate over the army appropriation bill is practically settled by an agreement of the conferees.

This is the last of the bills in conference. Cutting Not a Candidate. WASHINGTON, July 15.—Representative Cutting in the Fourth California District has written a letter declining to be a candidate for re-election to the Twenty-sixth Congress.

AWFUL WATER-SPOUT. CANYON CITY (Col.), July 15.—An awful water-spout occurred at Grave Creek to-day. The Santa Fe Railroad bridge and 300 feet of track was destroyed.

Immense damage was done to growing fruit crops.

BRITISH ELECTIONS. Certain That Gladstone Will Have a Majority of Seats. LONDON, July 15.—With 621 of 670 members of the new House elected, interest in the elections to a large extent has subsided.

The Liberals may win five or ten more seats, and it is practically certain that Gladstone's majority will be somewhere near fifty.

The leading subject of the day is the cabinet. It is not believed, however, that he will take the risk of opening the cabinet to the new members of the country.

Lord Salisbury has summoned a cabinet council next week to decide whether the present government shall meet Parliament or resign forthwith.

THE CZAR'S DOMAIN. Crops in Fair Condition in Russia—Black Small-Pox. ST. PETERSBURG, July 15.—The Government report says there will be an average yield of winter wheat and rye, but the corn crop will be below the average.

The summer crops are above the average. The hay and fodder crops are good to fair.

Black small-pox is epidemic among the troops in the great camp near St. Petersburg. The official report says that on July 9th and 9th there were 46 new cases and 12 deaths in all the Russian districts affected.

Embezzled \$750,000. LIVERPOOL, July 15.—Harry Lunt, manager, and John Wilson, cashier, for Reynolds & Gibson, cotton brokers, were arrested to-day. They are now known to have embezzled three-quarters of a million dollars.

Argentine Warships Safe. MADRID, July 15.—The Argentine Legation declares that the Argentine warships Almirante Brown and Vintencio, which it was feared had been lost in the recent storm, are safe.

THE SMALLPOX SCARE. Clites on the Sound Taking Extra Sanitary Precautions. SEATTLE (Wash.), July 15.—Seattle, Tacoma, Port Townsend, New Whatcom and Fairhaven and the British Columbia cities of Vancouver and New Westminster have established quarantines against Victoria.

No passengers are allowed to go or come from that city, and though the steamer North Pacific carries freight to Victoria, the officials require that the freight with a force of longshoremen carried from Port Townsend, no other person being allowed on the wharf at Victoria.

The captain and purser alone go up town, there to clear the vessel. The same rule is followed with the Pacific Coast Steamer Company's boats.

Mails which come from Victoria on the steamer North Pacific are fumigated at that place for four hours, again on board the steamer and again on reaching their destination.

The health officers of this and each other city have issued orders, and are coming from the north, and are not recently vaccinated or who have been exposed to small-pox.

Similar precautions are taken at Vancouver and New Westminster.

THE ELIZA EDWARDS. It Is Believed She Is Bound for Cocos Island. SAN DIEGO, July 15.—The British steam schooner Eliza Edwards has sailed at last. She was spoken off Cocos Islands, twenty-five miles south of this city by the yacht Santa Barbara.

She was then holding on a southeast course. The Customs officials now believe the Edwards has gone in search of the reported buried treasure on Cocos Island.

When she arrived here she had a quantity of lumber on board, this proving in a way that when stores were taken aboard it was entered and sold.

The captain at first said to be used in building shanties there, but he later stated a lot of tent material, with sufficient stores to last six months, was purchased and shipped at this place, which confirms the officials in the belief that Cocos Island is the true destination.

They are, however, positive that the Edwards landed contraband goods on the California coast.

BASEBALL. Thirteen Inning Game Between Los Angeles and Oakland Teams. SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The Colonels and the Los Angeles team played their first innings to-day at Piedmont.

The Angels won by a score of 5 to 4. The game was a hot one, being full of hard hitting and fielding.

The batteries were Balz and Hassauer, German and Wild. At SAN JOSE. SAN JOSE, July 15.—San Jose won to-day from Uncle by good clean hitting in the fifth, touching up Fanning for a triple and four singles, netting five runs, four of which were earned.

The batteries were Harper and Clark, Fanning and Spies. Score, 8 to 3.

"Have you ever read the 'Elegy in a Country Churchyard'?" he asked. "No, he answered, 'it has been many years since I was in the 'churchyard of my kind.'"—Washington Star.

ADAIR TRAIN ROBBERY.

Two Physicians Shot During the Robbery.

PARSONS (Kan.), July 15.—The officials of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road are satisfied that it was the Dalton gang

MINING CONGRESS.

The Delegates Complete Their Labors and Adjourn.

RESOLUTIONS EXPRESSING THEIR SENTIMENTS ADOPTED.

They Request the Voters of All Silver-Producing States to Vote for Electors Who Will Not Support Any Candidate for President Who is Opposed to the Free Coinage of Silver—The Next Congress to Meet at Salt Lake in December.

Special to the RECORD-UNION. HELENA (Mont.), July 15.—The National Mining Congress completed its labors and adjourned this afternoon. The Congress passed the following resolution, which is to be sent to the United States Congress:

We declare the responsibility for the bullion in the silver dollars now coined being of less intrinsic value than the bullion in gold coins rests solely with those who permitted the laws to be passed which have caused the free coinage of silver to be a political question.

We declare our unalterable convictions, based upon sound economic principles and the actual experience of the past, that the free coinage of silver is a political question, and we demand that the government should not be allowed to restore the intrinsic value of the silver dollar to that of the gold dollar.

We demand that the intrinsic value of the gold and silver dollar shall be equal, we protest against a test of the value as to silver being made while silver money is in circulation, and the government engaged under the existing laws in depressing the value of bullion by purchasing and selling it.

We declare the free bimetallic coinage of gold and silver, existing to-day to be the most important public question ever decided in the United States, and as long as there is a lack of uniformity of opinion among the people of the country, and upon which the basis of a full and fair volume of Governmental paper is dependent, we demand that the government should not be allowed to restore the intrinsic value of the silver dollar to that of the gold dollar.

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