

MR. GLADSTONE'S SUCCESS. IT IS CONCEALED THAT HE WILL WIN BY A SMALL MAJORITY.

The Tories Say His Triumph Will Be Short-Saltatory Will Not Resign the Premiership Until a Vote of Lack of Confidence is Passed—The Humiliation of Sir Charles Dilke—How in Ireland. LONDON, July 11.—The success of Mr. Gladstone by a small majority is now virtually admitted. The London Standard, Conservative party organ, says: "If the Gladstonians cannot be prevented from returning to office they may yet be prevented from returning to power. Mr. Gladstone with a nominal majority of thirty would be embarrassed and as hopeless a position as the head of the Cabinet could occupy. He would not be able to maintain his position in the House of Commons for a month. He would be obliged to alter with his promise to the Irish he would at once lose fifty votes, placing him in a minority of fifty if the Irish abstained from voting and of one hundred and fifty if they voted against him. If he brought in his Home Rule bill, unless it was accepted by the House of Commons, he would be obliged to resign. The Parnellites and Anti-Parnellites would immediately complete in ostentatious demonstration with the measure. If the bill conferred upon the Irish Parliament uncontrolled power, a number of his English and Scotch adherents would desert him. It is expected that the Anti-Parnellite leaders will confer with Mr. Gladstone at the earliest opportunity in regard to the order of business in the new Parliament. Old Parliamentary experts prophesy a short and excited session in August. Lord Salisbury has resolved not to resign the Premiership until a vote of lack of confidence in his Ministry is passed and the following are saying that by some clever trick he can outbid Gladstone for the Irish support and spoil the plans of the Liberals. But this is too remote a possibility to figure very largely in any forecast of future political events.

Lord Salisbury dined with the Queen at Windsor this evening, and afterward had a long conference with her Majesty in regard to the situation in connection with the results of the elections. Demands are being made by the Liberals that the Ministry resign before the meeting of Parliament. The Times says: "Mr. Gladstone has lost ground just where he could argue a national verdict should be given in favor of home rule. While he has gained seats in constituencies which have been notoriously swayed by almost everything except home rule. Probably the depressing consciousness that he may get no more than a bare majority will be a most plausible effect on Mr. Gladstone's temper revealed in his letter on local candidates and in his replies to the press. Let the Unionists not forget that every seat is of importance as curbing Gladstone's anarchic designs."

An exciting scene occurred at a Liberal meeting held in the city of Gloucester, where Sir Charles Dilke is standing as the Liberal candidate against Mr. Colchester Wemyss. A resolution was offered denouncing Sir Charles Dilke, and asking that the electors of the district elect only a man of high moral character to represent them in Parliament. The wife of Sir Charles Dilke was on the platform when the resolution was put, and she wept bitterly. There was great excitement during the voting, which was heightened when it was declared that Sir Charles Dilke carried. Friends of Sir Charles demanded a recount, and this was done only to confirm the result.

Bolton-General Clarke, addressing a Conservative meeting in London, said that the leading population centers—Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Birmingham, and Sheffield, with a total of 1,000,000 inhabitants, returned twenty-one Unionists, out of a total of thirty-one candidates. Even London still had a Conservative majority. Mr. Gladstone will in the next Parliament, Sir Edward said, be defeated on a number of important issues which will cause him to lose his position as the Liberal candidate.

Having this evening occurred in Ireland yesterday, the most serious being at Scariff, in the county of Clare, eight miles from Ennis. On the 10th inst. a party of about 100 men, armed with revolvers, rifles and shotguns, arrived from Ennis to address the people in the Parnellite interest. On their way they were met by a party of about 50 men, who were armed with revolvers and shotguns. A hand-to-hand fight ensued, and resulted in the death of one man and the wounding of several others. The bodies of the slain were taken to Ennis, and the wounded were sent to hospital.

Another episode worthy of note was the attempt in Kilmallock, Scotland, to make a Liberal candidate in the name of the Liberal party. The Liberal candidate was defeated in a district which had been won by the Conservatives in 1890. The Liberal candidate was defeated by a narrow margin.

In the Anti-Parnellite, or Irish Clerical, party, a number of men have been elected to-day in North Ireland because they were attacked by a number of men who were armed with revolvers and shotguns. The result tonight shows the Irish Conservatives and 27 Liberals. The Liberals elected include Labor, number 103, Thirty High Nationalists, number 104, and 105, and 106, and 107, and 108, and 109, and 110, and 111, and 112, and 113, and 114, and 115, and 116, and 117, and 118, and 119, and 120, and 121, and 122, and 123, and 124, and 125, and 126, and 127, and 128, and 129, and 130, and 131, and 132, and 133, and 134, and 135, and 136, and 137, and 138, and 139, and 140, and 141, and 142, and 143, and 144, and 145, and 146, and 147, and 148, and 149, and 150, and 151, and 152, and 153, and 154, and 155, and 156, and 157, and 158, and 159, and 160, and 161, and 162, and 163, and 164, and 165, and 166, and 167, and 168, and 169, and 170, and 171, and 172, and 173, and 174, and 175, and 176, and 177, and 178, and 179, and 180, and 181, and 182, and 183, and 184, and 185, and 186, and 187, and 188, and 189, and 190, and 191, and 192, and 193, and 194, and 195, and 196, and 197, and 198, and 199, and 200, and 201, and 202, and 203, and 204, and 205, and 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WM. WALDORF ASTOR DEAD. THE FOURTH HEAD OF THE HOUSE PASSES AWAY IN LONDON.

A Member of the State Legislature, Minister to Italy, and a Writer of Novels—His Inherited Estate Increased and Improved Under His Care—A Boy of Thirteen the Heir to His Fortunes. Mr. Albert Meurer, sexton of Trinity Chapel, sent the following advertisement to THE SUN last evening: ASTOR—At London, July 11, 1892, William Waldorf Astor, son of the late John Jacob Astor, in the 48th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Mr. Meurer said to a Sun reporter that at 3 o'clock in the afternoon a messenger had come to him from the office of the Astor estate in West Twenty-sixth street saying that he wanted him to go to London. When he got to the office he found there C. W. Baldwin, the managing clerk for Mr. Albert Bartlett, manager of the estate. Mr. Baldwin said that Mr. Bartlett had called early in the day for news of Mr. Astor's condition and that a despatch had just come saying that Mr. Astor was dead. Mr. Baldwin said that the despatch arrived and it was sent to his house.

William Waldorf Astor was born in this city on March 31, 1844, was the fourth in descent from the original John Jacob Astor, and his father, the late John Jacob Astor, having been the eldest son of William Backhouse Astor, who in turn was the eldest son of the family founder. A boy of 13 is now the head of his father's estate, and the heir to the major part of his father's estate. Mr. Astor has followed the practice of the family in disposing of his property by will. This table shows the relationship between the elder and the younger branches of the family.



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Mr. Bartlett had retired when the reporter called at his house, but he had left word at the door that inquirers were to be told that Mr. Astor was dead. William Waldorf Astor, who was born in this city on March 31, 1844, was the fourth in descent from the original John Jacob Astor, and his father, the late John Jacob Astor, having been the eldest son of William Backhouse Astor, who in turn was the eldest son of the family founder. A boy of 13 is now the head of his father's estate, and the heir to the major part of his father's estate. Mr. Astor has followed the practice of the family in disposing of his property by will. This table shows the relationship between the elder and the younger branches of the family.

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A BATTLE AMONG MINERS. SIX MEN KILLED AND SEVEN WOUNDED IN THE COUR D'ALENE.

Union Miners Defeat the Non-Union Men and Take Seventy Prisoners—The Fight in the Cour d'Alene, Idaho, July 11.—The terrible struggle between union miners and mine owners in the Cour d'Alene, which was patched up about two months ago, started again today and resulted in a savage fight, in which six men were killed and seven wounded. Seventy non-union men were taken prisoners and the Frisco and Gem mines, which were the scene of the fighting, were closed. The men are now under guard at the Frisco and Gem mines. The fight lasted several hours. Among the killed are Gus Carlson and Harry Cummings, union men. Two others were guards at the mine. The wounded are as follows: Harry Cummings, union man; Hugh Campbell, union, hit by rifle on the head; J. W. Sankroger, non-union, shot through the hips; Sam Petois of Tacoma, non-union, shot in the head, will recover. The Frisco shot is a complete wreck. After the mill was down up the non-union men were taken prisoners. Hostilities then ceased, and seventy men surrendered. The men are now under guard at the Frisco and Gem mines. The fight lasted several hours. Among the killed are Gus Carlson and Harry Cummings, union men. Two others were guards at the mine. The wounded are as follows: Harry Cummings, union man; Hugh Campbell, union, hit by rifle on the head; J. W. Sankroger, non-union, shot through the hips; Sam Petois of Tacoma, non-union, shot in the head, will recover.

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GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS VERY ILL. His Disease Pronounced to be Cancer of the Stomach and Recovery Not Looked For.

George William Curtis, the distinguished editor of Harper's Weekly and Chancellor of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, has been very ill several weeks and has home in Bard Avenue, West New Brighton, Staten Island, with a disease that puzzled the physicians to define. His illness did not prevent him from keeping up his editorial work and his "Easy Chair" department of Harper's Monthly. He was very ill and his illness was pronounced to be cancer of the stomach and recovery not looked for. George William Curtis, the distinguished editor of Harper's Weekly and Chancellor of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, has been very ill several weeks and has home in Bard Avenue, West New Brighton, Staten Island, with a disease that puzzled the physicians to define. His illness did not prevent him from keeping up his editorial work and his "Easy Chair" department of Harper's Monthly. He was very ill and his illness was pronounced to be cancer of the stomach and recovery not looked for.

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STEALING ON HOMESTEAD. THE NATIONAL GUARD EXECUTES A SPEEDING TOWARD THE TOWN FROM AN ENCAPSULATED MILE AWAY—A MASS MEETING TO CONSIDER THE COMING OF THE TROOPS—They will be Cordially Received, but on the Theory that They Come as Friends of the Mill.

Speeding Toward the Town from an Encapsulated Mile Away—A Mass Meeting to Consider the Coming of the Troops—They will be Cordially Received, but on the Theory that They Come as Friends of the Mill. PITTSBURGH, July 11.—Before these lines are written by the readers of THE SUN the entire National Guard of Pennsylvania will be quartered in Homestead. The manœuvre has been very shrewdly managed by the military authorities. It has been given out that the three brigades would meet at different rendezvous, and that only one at a time would proceed to the insurgent town, and that one only after first centering at a point two or three miles away from the scene of trouble. Such a plan would have been a foolish one if any considerable resistance was to be encountered, and the result proves that it was given out merely as a bluff. All three brigades are rushing toward Homestead as fast as steam can carry them. The first brigade, which it was said would meet at Mount Getto, was more than half way across the State, bound west, at midnight. The men are on special trains, travelling in cars with the shades closely drawn. The Third Brigade, which left this afternoon, it was said, would meet at Blairville. It is now learned that it has gone as far as Greensburg, where it will join the procession with the others, and proceed by a roundabout rail route to Homestead. It is expected the entire army will disembark just before dawn at Trinton, across the river, and less than two miles from Homestead. They will quietly cross the bridge and enter the town at daybreak. Several newspaper correspondents who went from here on special trains with the Pittsburgh regiments at 6 o'clock, it is learned, are being held prisoners on the cars. In order that the news of the movement shall not escape over the wires.

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