

TELEGRAPHIC

AMERICA.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY TIMES.

UNITED STATES.

Full Particulars of the Burning of the Relief Steamer Rodgers.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., June 21.—The steamer Idaho has arrived from Sitka. The following is a full report of the burning of the United States exploring steamer Rodgers in St. Lawrence bay, and the rescue of her crew. The revenue steamer Thomas Corwin arrived at Sitka on June 3, with the officers and crew of the Rodgers. The officers landed at Sitka are Master D. S. Warring, executive officer; Ensign G. M. Storey, passed assistant surgeon; M. D. Jones, passed assistant engineer; A. V. Zane and Assistant Surgeon J. D. Castello, and 26 men, all in good health, the latter comprising the same crew that sailed from San Francisco, all told.

Lieutenant R. M. Berry, commander of the Rodgers, accompanied by Ensign H. J. Hunt, left St. Lawrence Bay on the 23d of December to sledge the Siberian coast in search of the Jeannette. May 13, 1882, the master received a letter through the natives from Berry dated at Keoyma river, April 4, stating that he had heard of the loss of the Jeannette and the landing of her boat, and should on his return search for the survivors; that he should not return by way of the eastward, and directing Mr. Warring to take his party and make the best of his way to San Francisco and communicate with the Navy Department. The point where the letter was dated was about half-way between St. Lawrence Bay and the Lena river.

At the time the Rodgers was burned she was lying off shore about a mile and a half. The fire was reported at about 8:47 a. m. Every thing was done to save the ship. The fire was in the lower hold forward, and its probable cause was spontaneous combustion, and the place where it originated was so situated that it was next to an impossibility to get a stream of water on it. The officers and crew fought the flames to no purpose. The fire gained so rapidly that it became evident to her commander that all attempts to save the ship would prove fruitless, so about 3 p. m. the ship was headed for the beach, in hopes that by scuttling her sufficient provisions might be saved to subsist the party until saved. Although from six to eight feet of water rushed into her fire-room, yet, owing to the coal and timbers being choked, the water did not flow forward to the seat of the fire. The ship at this time lay about 250 feet from the shore, surrounded by soft slush 20 inches thick—too soft to land upon it, and yet too firm to force the boats through under ordinary circumstances. Fortunately the ship was provided with bidavki, by means of which the men were enabled to carry a line ashore. At 10 p. m. the flames had proceeded so far aft that it was determined to abandon the ship.

Up to this moment the whole company was engaged in fighting the fire, making a jettison of combustible cargo, breaking out the boat, provisions, etc. But little success was, however, had in securing the latter. The condition of the ice was such that it took until 2 a. m. of the following day to land what could be saved. The boats were hauled up and the whole party encamped upon the beach for two days before any attempt was made to communicate with the natives, who came down in a few sledges to assist the party to their village, distant about seven miles. Three barrels of flour and one of beans, one of sugar, one of tea, one of coffee, about 300 pounds of pemmican, 25 of tobacco, eight Remington rifles, 5,000 cartridges, some trade articles, and all five of the boats, with a complete outfit, were loaded.

The trip from the boats to the village was very laborious in the exhausted condition of the ship's company, it being over hills with snow four feet deep. The officers and crew were distributed amongst the different habitations, where they settled down for a long winter's siege, adapting themselves to the customs

of savage life. It soon became evident that the supply of walrus meat of the natives was insufficient for such a large party, and a redistribution of the men was necessary among the different villages along the coast, which was done within a range of about 35 miles.

On the 14th of February, Master C. F. Putnam, commanding the supply depot at Cape Serdge, Karman, arrived at the village with four sledges loaded with pemmican and other provisions for the shipwrecked party, he having heard of the loss of the ship through the natives. He started on his return trip to the depot in bad weather and was overtaken by a terrible gale of wind with drifting snow, when two days out, and was obliged to turn back, and in his endeavor to reach the village on the southern side of St. Lawrence Bay, about 12 miles from the north head, he became separated from his native escort and, not being able to see ten feet ahead of him, was carried out to sea on the ice floe. Later in the day he was seen about seven miles off shore abreast of the village. A vigorous attempt was made to rescue him by four of the Rogers' crew and two natives in a canoe, but owing to the intervening ice they were unable to reach him and were obliged to put back after getting three miles from shore. This was the last ever seen of Putnam. Master Marine Waring, leaving the ship's party in charge of Ensign Storey, procured a sledge, guide and dogs, and searched the entire coast to Indian Point and thence to Plover Bay, and found not a trace of the unfortunate officer. On the way down the coast four dogs were identified as belonging to Putnam's sledge one of them had a wound through the neck, as if made by a pistol bullet. The circumstance was wholly unaccountable.

When at Plover and Marcus bays, Waring left with the natives letters to be delivered to any whaling vessel which might visit those places, informing them of the condition of the shipwrecked crew. Captain Owens, of the steam whaler North Star, of New Bedford, got one of these letters and forced his ship through the ice opposite St. Lawrence Bay, reaching there on the 8th of May, jamming his ship on the outer edge of the ice so as not to be carried to the northward by the large floes of ice floating by. On the afternoon of the 14th the whole party safely boarded the North Star. Before leaving, Mr. Waring issued to the natives all the unexpended trade goods, provisions, rifles, ammunition and boats as a recompense for their kind treatment, which was eminently satisfactory to these harmless creatures, so that should a party of wrecked mariners ever again be cast away in that vicinity they can rest assured of a friendly reception. Officers and men all unite in speaking of the generosity and trouble taken by Captain Owens in effecting their rescue. Previous to their being transferred to the Corwin he offered to land them either at Fort St. Michael, Ounalaska, or San Francisco.

Grand Army of the Republic.
BALTIMORE, June 21.—The streets are profusely decorated in honor of the Grand Army, and are full of people. General Sherman and Speaker Keifer have arrived.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The President and Cabinet have gone to the Grand Army Encampment at Baltimore.

Suffering, but Gritty.
CHICAGO, June 21.—The condition of the strikers who struck for wages ranging from \$1.50 to \$2 per day is becoming pitiable, and many are actually suffering. They are more stubborn, however, preferring to depend on the town for support than yield their point.

Killed by a Deputy Marshal.
HOUSTON, Texas, June 21.—In a scrimmage, to-day, Charles F. Witham was killed by Deputy Marshal Glass (colored), who was shot through the shoulder and neck. A colored boy was killed by a stray bullet and a negro shot in the back.

Not So Poor as Represented.
CHICAGO, June 21.—A Milwaukee special says: Mrs. Scoville is here making arrangements to redeem her Beaver Lake home, which was lost under foreclosure. She claims to have the necessary funds.

Discredited.
NEW YORK, June 21.—Prominent railroaders do not expect that the locomotive engineers will strike, and other railroad officials concur in this belief.

Alaska News—Indians Discontented at Sitka—Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—At Harrisburg the snow is fast disappearing and active preparations are making for a resumption of mining operations. A slight Indian disturbance was promptly suppressed by Lieutenant Benson.

At Fort Wrangel business is fairly active. The Indians are quiet at every settlement in the Territory. Citizens are protesting bitterly against the tardiness of Congress in providing for a civil government.

Since the Wachusetta left the Indians have exhibited signs of discontent. The usual quantity of hooch-noo is being manufactured. The commander of the marine guard has had his hands full to preserve order. On the night of May 19, whilst arresting some drunken Indians, one of them attacked the corporal of the guard with a club, who shot him down. There was great excitement and a disturbance was imminent. The howitzers at the guard-house were put in readiness for action, the guard were under arms the whole night and the citizens assembled at the Custom-house, where the Government armory is located. The Indian did not die, and the trouble quieted down. The arrival of the Corwin had a depressing effect upon the malcontents.

Black measles and scarlet fever are raging fearfully amongst the children of the Russian half-breeds. The liquor law is enforced so strictly that no prescription in spirits can be had for medical purposes.

The marine guard left without their surgeon. Two surgeons of the Rodgers, who arrived in the Corwin, have been kept steadily occupied since their arrival affording relief.

Aid for the Iowa Sufferers.
CHICAGO, June 21.—Hon. J. B. Grinnell, of Grinnell, Iowa, is here to solicit aid for the cyclone sufferers in Iowa. He visited a number of citizens and met with great encouragement and sympathy. In an address he related briefly the appalling facts about the storm, and depicted in strong language the desolation and want of the thrifty town, and eloquently appealed to the generosity of the people.

A committee was appointed to raise funds, and the prospects are favorable for a large subscription.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 21.—Aid for the sufferers by the storm at Grinnell and Malcolm have just fairly begun to come in, \$4,500 being received at Grinnell for stricken people and \$3,500 for the colleges. Quite a lot of supplies, such as food and clothing, have arrived, but the amount hardly makes a beginning. Des Moines contributions aggregated, so far, over \$6,000. Among the contributions received to-day was one of \$100 from Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine. A special meeting of workmen at Cedar Rapids, is to be held on June 22, to consider the situation.

EUROPE.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY TIMES.

ENGLAND.

Sale of Antique Furniture.
LONDON, June 21.—At the Hamilton Palace sale, yesterday, a writing table, upright secretary and commode, in wood and ormolu, designed by Riesner for Marie Antoinette, realized a total of \$75,000. The proceeds of the sale so far are nearly \$460,000.

Christians Fleeing from Egypt.
LONDON, June 21.—The Lord Mayor has received a telegram from Dr. Mackee, the Consular Surgeon at Alexandria, stating that a thousand poor Christian families are fleeing from Egypt. He says they are leaving all their possessions, and asks the Lord Mayor to organize a fund for their relief.

Another dispatch says that even the natives talk of quitting the country. Next year's crops are ruined, and it is difficult to see what can prevent a famine.

IRELAND.

The Irish Troubles.
DUBLIN, June 21.—Matthew Harris, a prominent Land Leaguer, has written to Freeman's Journal denouncing "National," and accusing him of outraging the feelings of Irish Nationalists throughout the world, and with sowing discord.

Prices 25 per cent. less than Bellevue houses.

S. J. FRIEDMAN,
IN HIS MAMMOTH BRICK STORE, MAIN STREET, HAILEY,
HAS THE

Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,
Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods,
Carpets and Blankets,
Ladies' and Children's Shoes and Slippers,
General Dry-goods,
Gentlemen's Hats, Boots and Shoes.

ON WOOD RIVER.

Prices 50 per cent. less than Ketchum houses.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Nearly two thousand emigrants landed at New York on Wednesday, a majority of them being Italians.

A revolution has broken out in Uruguay, South America.

A bill for the sale of a portion of the Crown Jewels and diamonds has passed the Chamber of Deputies. The proceeds are to be applied to a fund for the use of disabled artisans.

An elaboration of the new Civil Code of Russia has been ordered. General Orshesky will be Prefect of the St. Petersburg police, and General Kostloff will return to his post at Moscow.

Five leading St. Louis gamblers were to-day sentenced to six months in jail.

The Democratic State Convention of California was called to order in the theatre at San Jose at half-past 1 o'clock, on the 20th, by W. D. English, Chairman of the State Central Committee. John Boggs, of Colusa, was elected temporary Chairman.

Curly Planted.

Curly Sherwood, who was killed by a storekeeper near the Goose-creek ferry, last Monday night, was buried last Wednesday, in the graveyard about a mile above Goose-creek station, Mr. Thatcher reading the burial service of the Episcopal Church in an impressive manner. It is related by an eye-witness that the head-board, which stated deceased's name and age on one side, bore on the other the legend: "In care of Conant Bros., Kelton," the board being a piece of a dry goods box. This goes to show how closely the solemn sometimes borders on the ridiculous.

A Mammoth Stock.

Cliff & McKay have on hand and on the way a really mammoth stock of stoves, mining supplies, and hardware of all kinds—all of which is for sale cheap.

Soon To Arrive!

50 Top Mattresses,
60 Bedsteads—single, double, and three-quarter,
6 Chamber Sets,
80 Pairs Blankets,
Lounges, Sofas, Chairs,
Cooking and Parlor Stoves, and other articles to numerous too mention.

ON THE ROAD FROM KELTON.

Parties desirous of starting lodging-houses will do well by addressing the undersigned, at Hailey or Bellevue, (as I have not yet decided where to locate permanently).
H. WARD,
P. S. Any quantity of goods on the road.

Redwood and Native

LUMBER YARD,

East side Main street, between Bullion and Carbonate streets,

HAILEY, IDAHO.

Always on hand: Inch and inch and a-half surfaced redwood and rustic;

ALSO,

Native lumber of all descriptions, double and single sash doors, planed doors, and window sashes of all sizes.

HALL, CEDERHOLM & CO.

John H. Bacon,
ASSAYER,

Office: Main street, opposite Grand Central hotel, HAILEY, IDAHO.

Ores carefully sampled and assayed. Every assay given at its true value.

E. DAFT,
Assayer and Ore Buyer.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Ores.

Office: In Jones's bank Building,
HAILEY, IDAHO.

MAY, KRIEG & CO.

West Side of Main Street, at North End of Town,

HAILEY, IDAHO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Provisions, Hardware, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Trunks and Valises.

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, and Bar Fixtures,
Crockery, Lamps, and Chandeliers.

Pack Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Cinches, Spurs, etc.

Mining Supplies a Specialty!

The most varied stock and lowest figures.

Remember the place: **At the upper end of town.**

May, Krieg & Co.

San Francisco Office: 217 Battery Street.

**Dry-Goods, Millinery, Fancy Goods,
Clothing, Etc.**

In order to make room for his large stock of dry and fancy goods now on the way to

LEON FULD,

At the Postoffice Store, Hailey,

again offers greatly reduced prices as special inducements to those in need of goods in his line. His stock of millinery goods is so large that every woman and child can be suited, while his well-selected stock of boots and shoes, for men, women, and children, please all who see it. A large stock of gent's furnishing goods, stationery, cutlery, cigars and tobacco, is also kept on hand, and marked at

BOTTOM PRICES!

G. L. HURLEY & CO.

DEALERS IN.....

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

HAILEY, IDAHO.

Headquarters for Prospecting Outfits and Mining Supplies.

Gents' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

AGENTS FOR SALT LAKE CITY BEER.

A. L. WALKER. ALEX. WILLMAN.

WILLMAN & WALKER,

West side of Main street, two doors north of Galena street,

HAILEY, IDAHO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS,

CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS.

Our Stock is second to none on the river, and all our goods are marked AT SALT LAKE PRICES, with freight added.

The Nevada Chop-house,

On the East side of Main Street, near Galena,

HAILEY, IDAHO.

This favorite eating-house is in a new building, fitted up for its special accommodation; it has new furniture, new cutlery, new everything.

PRIVATE ROOMS

are attached, for the use of ladies, families, and parties who wish to be secluded.

HENDRICKS & STEVIN, Proprietors.