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AT COEUR D'ALENE.

Martial Law Established in the District.

FOUR HUNDRED ARRESTS MADE.

Non-Union Men returning, and the Mines Will Probably be Started up Noon.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 19.—Tonight 1000 United States troops guard the Coeur d'Alene mining district, and martial law in Shoshone county is fully established. Where were formerly confusion and excitement all is now quiet and orderly, and there is heard the steady tramp of the military. Arrests have been continued all day, and about 400 union miners and citizens are now held as prisoners through the district. Col. Theaker, of the 14th United States Infantry, is in command here in Wallace. Under his control he has seven companies of forty men each, and is expecting reinforcements. Confined in buildings about his headquarters are 250 prisoners including those brought from Burke. Quarters for the prisoners are limited, and it is feared it will be impossible to find sleeping accommodations for them. Col. Theaker says they are state prisoners, and the state must provide for them. Reports from the entire district say the miners submitted quietly to arrest. Some of the miners have gone to the hills, but all the regular exits are closely guarded, and their only escape is by very hard travel over the Saint Joe range in Montana. But it is thought that hunger will drive them back into the valley, where they will be compelled to surrender. Van B. DeLamunt, one of the mine owners, stated to the Associated Press reporter tonight that most of the non-union men driven out of Wardner were returned today, and that it is quite probable that the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines will be started up again next week. The Sierra Nevada, at Wardner, will start up with nearly the same force as before the trouble. The Granite miners, who were last to be driven out, did not go very far. They have nearly all returned and will resume work next Monday. The Grand Army post at Murray was called out last night to guard that portion of Coeur d'Alene against the escape of any miners from this side. They captured four fugitives who evidently attempted to make their way into Montana. The investment of Coeur d'Alene by the military is complete northeast and west.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—General Schofield received a telegram from Col. W. P. Carlin, Fourth Infantry, dated Wardner yesterday, commanding the troops in northern Idaho, saying: "Arrests by order of the governor of Idaho commence today, and will continue until the governor stops it. No property was destroyed here or elsewhere by the rioters in consequence of my delay at Cataldo, but all was saved by that delay. I was most urgently begged by the manager of the principal mine owners, V. M. Clements, to delay until his surrendered miners should get out of the place. He believes his men would have been killed, and his mine and mill destroyed. A ton and a half of dynamite had been placed in the mill by the rioters to blow up and burn it. When his non-union men left the place on the cars, the giant powder was removed from the mill and all the property in his possession. Everything is progressing favorably."

General Schofield telegraphed to General Ruger, commanding the department of the Columbia, as follows: "I have no doubt circumstances and results fully justify the discretion that Col. Carlin exercised. He evidently understood that the duty of the troops was simply to support the civil authorities in the exercise of the law."

WALLACE, Idaho, July 19.—Reports to the effect that miners were coming from Montana armed and resolved to assist the union miners in the Coeur d'Alene has caused a movement of troops by General Carlin to check any such attempt. General Carlin and staff, with three companies of infantry, arrived here at 11 a. m. Col. Page's command has been under arms and ready to move at a moment's notice. Salts, Montana, is the objective point of the invading miners. Capt. Hubb, with three companies, marched to Summit last night from Gem, and holds the trail leading from Salts. The leader of this movement is Breen, who is president of Butte union. Requisition papers have been sent to the governor of Montana, and it is probable he will soon be under arrest. He is and has been the leading agitator in the Coeur d'Alene trouble. Martial law may yet have to be declared in Montana, as the theatre of operations of the troops will continue upon the border line of that state. It is thought General Carlin will be perfectly able to cope with any armed body of men who may be deluded into entering on invasion.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

The Session is Near its End and the Members Preparing for adjournment.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Everybody is anxious to get away from the capitol, and the common expectation is that the session will end next Saturday or the following Monday. The members will make a last desperate effort to secure action on favorite bills, but in both houses everything must give way to the appropriation bills, for the word has gone out that the session will end so soon as they are disposed of. The sundry civil, fortifications and general deficiency appropriation bills remain to be acted on. The only serious controversy looked for is in connection with the world's fair appropriations in the sundry civil bill. In the intervals between the consideration of the conference reports the senate will resort to the calendar, and the friends of the anti-optim bill intend to pass it, or at least to debate the measure. Tomorrow being suspension day in the house, an effort will be made to call up from the committee the merchants and marine bill to repeal the present ship subsidy law. An attempt to pass the bill under suspension of the rules will find general support on the democratic side. Tuesday the senate's world's fair amendments to the sundry civil bill will be considered. Probably the report of the pension investigating committee will be made a special order for Wednesday. Action on the conference reports will take up a considerable portion of the week. The adjournment resolution will probably be brought in during the week, and after the date is fixed the last days of the session will be devoted to conference reports and the passage of measures under suspension of the rules.

An Expensive Strike.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A Mail and Express Homestead special says that both sides are quiet and there is no immediate prospect of a settlement of the strike, which has already cost considerable more than \$1,000,000. Every day the works are idle costs the Carnegie company \$50,000. It is twenty days since the men went out. The militia have been under arms one week at \$20,000 per day cost to the state of Pennsylvania. The cost to the company and the state is piling up at the rate of \$70,000 per day. In addition, the workmen lose money in wages. The destruction of property has not been great, as the barges burned were inexpensive.

Baking Powder Legislation.

The use of alum and ammonias in baking powders has been carried to such an enormous extent by unscrupulous manufacturers, anxious either to swell their profits or to cater to the demand for cheap goods, regardless of the stomach of the consumer, that bills have been introduced during the past year in the legislatures of many states, among which are New York, Minnesota, Illinois, Georgia, Florida, etc., requiring such inferior articles to be distinctly labeled. Boards of Health and Food Commissions in many cities and states have been occupied with the same problem, and in many instances have published lists of powders containing alum or ammonia, so that the public may avoid them. Following is a partial list of such powders: Royal, Calumet, Hercules, Taylor's Ore Spoon and Forest City.

The Interstate Commission.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The interstate commission has decided to ask United States Judge Gresham to decide whether vice-president Sterling, of the Illinois Steel company, must answer the questions put to him regarding the ownership of stock of the small switching roads his company was alleged to possess. When Sterling's attorneys learned of this move they asked for a brief time to consider, and, as a result of the conference, a hearing of the petition was postponed until September 6. General Freight Agent Brown, of the Grand Trunk, gave the commission a piece of information. He admitted the fact that freight lines were organized by the roads themselves for the purpose of giving rebates on excessive charges, or to settle claims. The expense of maintaining the lines was met by assessing each road its share.

Racing With Wolves.

Many a thrilling tale has been told by travelers of a race with wolves across the frozen steppes of Russia. Sometimes only the picked bones of the hapless traveler are found to tell the tale. In our own country thousands are engaged in a life-and-death race against the wolf consumption. The best weapons with which to fight the foe, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This renowned remedy has cured myriads of cases when all other medicines and doctors had failed. It is the greatest blood-purifier and restorer of strength known to the world. For all forms of scrofulous affections (and consumption is one of them) it is unequalled as a remedy.

HOMESTEAD WORKS

The Town in Charge of the State Militia.

AN ATTEMPT TO START THE MILLS

The Strikers Still Holding Out and Relations are Strained Though No Open Violence.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 18.—The tension between the strikers and the military is increasing. There are many irresponsible, reckless men in town, mostly with some sort of arms, and an untoward event might precipitate a conflict. The military, while not expecting such an outcome, are evidently preparing for it. A large additional amount of ammunition has been received from Frankford. There are at least 250,000 pounds of ammunition here, and more is expected. Another regiment was brought over the river this morning, and it is understood three others will be brought over day by day.

All is quiet at the big mills, and there is no visible evidence of the intention to start up today. Almagamated officers here say they know nothing of the paper asking for aid said to be circulating in New York, and pronounce it a fraud. Railroad men deny the truth of the rumor that they will refuse to handle freight for the Homestead mill.

Two brothers named McConnell, Englishmen, who worked as foreman in the Homestead mill, have not been seen for three weeks, and the look-out men believe they have gone to England to engage non-union men to take their places in the mill. One of Carnegie's foremen spoken to about the matter treated it with ridicule, saying there were plenty of non-union men in this country, and that part of the works will be started by this afternoon.

A mechanical committee waited upon Superintendent Potter of the Homestead works this morning. Mr. Potter refused to admit to his presence any of the committee except Chairman Lamb, who remained in conference fully an hour. At the conclusion of the conference a general meeting of employees of the Carnegie mechanical department was called for 1 p. m.

Homestead is filled with detectives in the employ of the Carnegie company. Their mission seems to be to watch the movements of leaders and bring influence to bear on the men composing the rank and file of the locked-out laborers and mechanics. As to the latter object it can safely be said they are not succeeding to any noticeable degree. Every train brings unprincipled fellows into this place. A majority of them come for no other purpose than to "work" the strikers for five or ten dollars and free tickets to Eastern cities. Homestead is certainly becoming a mecca for tramps who represent themselves as non-union workmen, but are willing to get out of town again if the strikers will give them a little cash and free tickets, but there is another class drifting in here. They are being sent in by the Carnegie Steel company and it is thought the town is gradually filling up with non-union men.

PIITTSBURGH, July 19.—An associated Press reporter made a tour of the Homestead steel mills today, being the only newspaper man who has succeeded in gaining admission behind the great fence. He found about 150 men at work, most of them new employees. Four furnaces in the armor plate department were charged today, and complete resumption in this department will take place tomorrow. The open hearth department and mechanical department were also being worked, but in a desultory way. The assistant superintendent is confident, if the mill resumes, he will in a day or two see many of the former employees returning. A large number of colored men arrived at Pittsburgh today and visited Mr. Frick. Their destination is surmised to be Homestead.

Foreign Trade for the Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The compilation of foreign trade by the bureau of statistics for the year ending June 30, makes a magnificent showing for the republican legislation. The showing is:

Total exports.....	\$1,030,335,029
Total imports.....	827,391,284
In favor of United States.....	272,944,342
Value of non-dutiable imports.....	458,091,145
Value of dutiable imports.....	369,339,139

The percentage of free imports was 55.88, an increase of 16.73 per cent over 1891, when the percentage of free imports was 39.15. In 1890 it was 34.19, and in 1889, 34.81.

English Election Returns.

LONDON, July 18.—At 3 o'clock the afternoon returns show the election of 211 supporters of the government and 347 members of the opposition. It is officially announced that a result of the visit of Salisbury to the queen yesterday the conservative government will meet in parliament August 4th.