The Times-Mountaineer SATURDAYJULY 16, 1892

TRADE FIGURES.

An eastern exchange says: It obey the law and respect its enforcequite true that the bounteous Ameriment. The rights of property are can harvest of 1891 and the unusual sacred in every country, and the powers scantiness of that of Europe had much of government in any nation that to do with increasing our exports for is worthy the sacrifice of patriotism or the fiscal year that ended on the 30th the intelligent care of statesmen, should of last month, but it also is true that protect these rights at all hezards. our exports of things not agricultural

were unusually large. For examp'e. onr exports of copper ingots and ing to the newspapers the benefits of the manufactures amounted to \$7,016,635, high protective tariff system. Especially which is just about double what they did he explain how beneficial it was were in the fiscal year ending June 30, keeping up the wages of the workingmen. Now he has made a sweeping reduction 1891. Our exports of agricultural implements increased by about onein his wage schedule, and hired Pinkerton assasins to shoot his employees down third. Our exports of American for striking against compensation that is made pottery came near to doubling insufficient to supp'y the necessaries of themselves. Our exports of flax, life. This is sure y a tariff object lesson. hemp, jute and other cordage increased -Roseburg Review.

Will our esteemed cotemporary be by nearly a third. Exports of glass, consistent and state that the riot in ironware, silk, spirits, wines and zinc all rose in quantity and in value. the Cour d'Alene mines is a "tariff object lesson?" We think not, although On the other hand, our imports of the same cause impelled both strikes. leaf tobacco fell off by more than \$3,-The "sweeping reduction" spoken of 000,000, and those of cigars and cigarettes by nearly \$1,000,000. We grew and made more at homa. We imported less lumber from Canada. We kept more than \$6,000,000 at home that we had been in the habit of paying to Europe for imported moden and labor which has always existed of his capital represents labor, and the better advantage. A committee of goods, and we were supplied with as to the protection policy is ridiculous, good and as cheap articles from our own factories. Our imports of iron strikes on the most gigantic scale have occurred in free-trade England. and steel manufactures fell from \$44,-931,853 in 1891 to \$25,267,746 in There is one fact that can-1892. We bought foreign diamonds not be controverted by any one, to the value of about half a million in and that is, without tariff on im-1892, and to more then the value of a ports the thousands of men who have million and a quarter in 1891, but our been employed for years by Mr. Carbill for foreign jewelry and manufac- negie would not have been residing in tures of gold and silver came to nearly Pennsylvania, for the reason that the \$11,000,000 in each of the two years, iron industry would not have been developed and there would not have been During the eleven months ending a furnace or a mill in the United May 31, 1892, we imported 359,907,-331 pounds of tin plates, terne plates States. and taggers tin, against 888,884,741 There appears to be a doubt in re-

pounds in the corresponding eleven months of 1891, which is a sufficient answer to the free-trade falsehood that the increased duty is not checking importation. Our imports of these goods for the month of May, 1892, were 44,804,395 pounds, sgainst 119,442,-015 for May, 1891.

The fiscal year just ended has been a remarkably prosperous one for the United States. The country has raised more agricultural products, manufactured more goods, mined more ores and built more ships than for long

CAPITAL AND WAGES. shoot down all who opposed them. The lesson is plain and easily understood. Labor is in combination and

The congressional investigation into the strike at Homestead has brought it will defy any onslaught by Pinkerout the fact that the scale of wages ton men to the death, if necessary was much higher than at first supposed, but in almost every instance it will ranging from \$80 to \$275. From the

dispatches in Wednesday's Oregonian we learn that at Homestead 3,800 men were employed, and the wages paid were as follows: "Rollers, \$250 to \$275 per month; heaters, \$185 to \$190; heaters' helpers, \$130; trainmen, \$97 to \$112; others averaged \$80 per month. The total amount of wages It was only a few months ago that Andrew Carnigie was on this coast, explain-

in May was \$20,202.95." The most fanatical advocate of the rights of labor cannot consider these prices inadequate for the support of families, and, with the exercise of economy, men receiving such wages would, in a few years, accumulate a competence. There are few men who worthy of his hire, and should receive posing the boat-railway. The animus a fair compensation for the time and of the epistle appears to be a personal certain rights which should be respect- bor bill for the boat-railway on the ed and protected by law. He who in- Washington side. Mr. Mohr claims affected 328 men in a force of over vests his money and devotes his ex- that this scheme would greatly in-3,000, and wages to them was but a perience and intellectual facul- jure his contemplated road from

blame of the conflict between capital titled to remuneration. Every dollar investment of it in iron, wool or other engineers surveyed the route and refor, within the past two or three years manufacturing enterprise should bring commended its construction on the to him a certain percentage of gain. north bank of the river, and the mem It is much better for the community bers of the Oregon delegation had to be so invested than to be toaned out nothing whatever to do with the route to individuals, for it developes the re- recommended. As far as the actions sources of the country and gives em- of Senators Dolph and Mitchell and ployment to wage-earners. Mr. Car- Representative Hermaon are concerned negie could have taken his wealth they meet with the approbation of the and invested it in government securi- citizens of Oregon, if they are centies and received a princely income, sured by Mr. Mohr. but the 3,000 workmen at Homestead

work for less wages, and thousands of Russis, and the death roll is being indollars would annually be sent to creased every day. Suffering under Great Britain for manufactured iron. the most cruel despotism, decimated

gard to President Harrison signing the river and harbor bill, as it appropriates a much larger amount than had labor is paid higher wages in the dence deals very saverely with the inbeen received from any previous con- United States than it can command habitants of that empire. If physical gress. It must be recollected in this con- elsewhere. The strike would have suffering is decreed by the suprem nection that the Republican party be- happened under any administration of being as the means of punishing in gan on the issue that internal improvements in rivers should be carried on by Republican policy, no more than that the moral code of laws these Russians the general government, and in this it in the Cour d'Alene mines. It is must be wickeder than any other rawas diametrically opposed to the Demo- somewhat amusing to read column tion: but this is not the fact, and cracy, which held that each state after column in Democratic exchanges, drouth and cholera can be traced to should pay for its own public works. charging all the evils which have hap- natural causes. If, in connection with Furthermore, the bill this session is for pened at Homestead to high pro- a proper reverence for religion, all peocompletion of works which have

and the only disastrous financial periods have been those when we fol-

lowed the fillacies of free-trade. This is enough poly ical economy for any patriotic American citizen, and all that he desires to know. The republic has practically tested the two doctrines, and theorizing on the dif ferent policies is worse than useless. Protection has built up our manufact iring industries, extended our commerce with foreign countries and developed our resources. The wealth of

the nation to-day is the result of protection, and the independence of our aborers is trom the same source. We should be satisfied with present accom plishments, and not desire to experiment with untried theories.

Our neighbor, the Sun, devotes four columns and a half in publishing letter from Mr. Paul Mohr, in which will not agree that the laborer is he tries to vindicate his action in opnuscular effort he devotes to the in- attack against Senator Dolph, because terests of his emgloyer. But capital he attempted to have the amendment comes under the same rule, and have incorporated into the River and Hartrifle lower than before. All this ties to the development of Columbus, Washington, to the mouth balderdash of attempting to lay the a business enterprise is en- of the Klickitat, and that it could be constructed on the south bank to s

would be forced to go elsewhere and

any political significance what- several dying daily by that malignant ever they show that protected disease, cholera, it seems that provinational affairs, and was not caused by dividuals and nations for violation of

TELEGRAPHIC.

sent word up to the mine that unless the non-union men would surrender before 9 Another Account From Wallace. o'clock this morning the mill would be WALLACE, Idaho, July 11 .- A battle blown up. Large bodies of armed miners occurred at the Frisco mine and Gem went up to Wardner proper and toward mine at the town of Gem this morning the mine to await an answer and developments. Before 9 o'clock this morning between 5 and 6 o'clock, between union all the Bunker Hill and Sullivan forces and non-union miners. The fight lasted walked out of the mine and surrendered. for several hours. Four men were killed The Sierra Nevada forces also surrenand about 10 wounded. Among the dered. Not a shot was fired. What will killed are: Gus Carison and Harry Combe done with the non-union men is not yet known. The Frisco and Gem commings, union men; the other two were panies are paying their men off this guards at the mine. The wounded, 20, as far as learned, are: John Ward, of the norning Gem, shot through the erm ; Hugh Camp

bell, a union man, hit by a rifle on the An Ominous Silence. head; J. W. Gankroger, non-union, shot through the hips; Gam Peters, of Tacoma, WARDNER, Idaho, July 12 -- Wardner non nnion, shot in the head, will recover. has been taken by the miners' union. The Frisco mill was blown up during the The strikers have now porsession of the fight, and is a complete wreck. After m.lis of all the mining companies here, the mill was blown up the non-union and have issued an ultimatum that unless men in the Frisco mine hung out a flag of truce and hostilities ceased, and about the owners discharge all non union men

possession of this during the night, and

60 men surrendered. The men are now under guard at the Miners' Uuion heademployed, before 12 o'clock to-morrow, he mills and concentrators will be blown ouarters at the town of Gem. up by dynamite. Armed patrols are The miners in the meantime got aroun guarding the mills now and the mine the hills up the canyon above the mine waers have signed the agreement as They loaded a Union Pacific car with 750 wished by the strikers. Both the mill of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan and the pounds of giant powder and sent the car down the track toward the Frisco mine. Sierra Nevada property are now at the mercy of the strikers. Last night will Directly in front of the mill the explosio never be forgotten by the people of this city. A rumor reached here at 8 o'clock scourred, shattering the mill to spinters and making it a complete wreck. The scabs then showed the white flag and n the evening that the union men from surrendered. They were marched to the Wallace, Gem and Mullan were marching Miners' Union hall and guarded, no inon Wardper and intended to attack the dignities being offered atter the surrender. Sullyan and Bunker Hill properties. While the fight was going on at Frisco, The rumor spread like wildfire, and the the Gem guards suddenly began firing excitement became intense. About 11 volley after volley into the town of Gem clock a special train arrived from Wal idding the buildings with bullets. John ace with 400 union men. They were Ward, a citizen, was shot through the met at the depot by members of the local union. The visitors brought with them arms and powder. Immediately arm and Gus Carlson, a union miner. shot and fell. All attempts to recover Caslson's body were met with a volley upon their arrival they mysteriously disfrom the Gem breastworks, and when the appeared. In vain the mine-owners and non union men kept a sharp lookout for ody was recovered, an hour afterward, he was dead, having been shot through an expected attack. For three hours the he breast. No shots were returned from alence of Sunday prevailed everywhere. the Gem until the armed miners from the During this time, however, the union men were not idle. Parsuant to precon-Frisco, half a mile above the Gem, recerted plans, they divided into little squads and were lost in the hills. When turned. About 8 o'clock a truce occurred, and the sheriff, district attorney and deputy United States marshals appeared davlight dawned the mysterious actions on the scene. of the union men became apparent.

During the darkness they silently surrounded the concentrators of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan, with an armed cor-The Homestend Trouble. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 12 .- The night don 600 strong. Giant powder and dyna mite had been placed under the buildpassed quietly. All Homestead was in ings and fuses attached. They then de naded of those inside the mill to surren

der, which they promptly did. Formal possession was then taken of the mills ted the troops would arrive by daybreak. and the people turned out is anticipation and the concentrators by the strikers. of that event ready to welcome the blue-This maneuver was a total surprise to the

> and flowers, but the situation became somewhat ludicrous as the hours passed and the militia did not appear. The bands did their best to keep up the spirits of the multude, with indifferent success. It was after 9 o'clock when a cry went

up "The troops are coming." They ar-rived by train from the rendezvous at Greensburg, and consisted of the Second and Third brigades, nambering 3000 men, under command of Geniral Snowden, together with two Gatling guns and three field pieces. Their sudden arrival in the silver question; so they resolved to pursue the unusual course of voting against absence of the leaders of the atrikers disthe previous question on the adoption of the special rule allowing the bill to be concerted the programme for their recep-tion, and the soldiers evidently did not called up. If deleated, it would be regarded as a test vote. If they succeeded desire such treatment from the men whom they were sent to keep in order. in defeating the previous question their They were received with perfect respect, plan would be to offer an amendment to

miles from Wardner. The miners took TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Treops in Control.

SPORANE, July 14 -- A special to th Review just received says the Cour d'Alene country is now in the control of the Federal authorities. The Federal troops are in camp at nearly every important point. There was a general movement of troops this morning from Cataldo under the command of Colonel Carlin. At ncon to-day several companies from Van couver and Fast Sherman arrived in Wardner and immediately went loto camp. Inspector-General Curtis is in command, with Captain Bubb as second officer. The town is now under martia 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.

AT WALLACE.

Another Review special says Wallac was in control of an armed and rahu oob all night. The victory of the union t Wardner yesterday inflated the strikers with unusual excitement. Upon the ar rival of the union men from Wardne resterday many proceeded to get drunk During the night the strikers held high carnival, and run things about as they pleased. This morning a number of non union men came down from the Granite nine to be paid off and leave the country They went into the Wallace bank to get their checks cashed, but a number of th strikers marched bo'dly into the bank and hustled them out, and or lered them o leave town. They hurried to the depo and boarded the train. The strikers then marched back to the bank, and told the officials there if all the non-union men were not delivered up in an hour the bank would be blown up with dynamite. The excitement became intense and the miners became more arrogant. Committees waited upon several people and told them to leave town. Among those called upon were the clerk of the Pacific hotel, the manager of Holley, Mason, Marks & Co., and other prominent people Mayor Dunn hurried a message to Colonel Carlin and the troops were hurried into town before all semblance of reason had fled. The message was no soone wired than one of the strikers came into the telegraph office, and, drawing a rifl on the operator, ordered him to send no more messages to Wardner. Troops are now here and the people are thankful once more for safeguards of society, which are never fully appreciated until they are gone.

A Crowd of Desperadoes. Sr. PAUL, Minn., July 14 -The village of Burns, just over the Mussissippi river in Anoka county, is in the midst of terrors and the town practically in the hands of a gang of desperadoes, who are burn-ing buildings and threatening the lives of ettizens. George Small, a wealthy and prosperous farmer, has been very active in his efforts to lodge one of the ruffians babied the har

out against one of the gang, but it has never been served. The whole populace of Burns was terrified and the gang's actions were constantly causing annoy ance. The grave crime of arson has been laid at their doors several times. Monday the bandsome residence of Small was set on fire, but after a flerce fight by the family and neighbors the flames were extinguished. On Wednesday Small was n Anoka, and in the evening word was rought to him that his elegant residence had again been set on fire by unknown desperadoes and totally consumed. sheriff and citizens will make an endeavor to get at the culorits, and things a

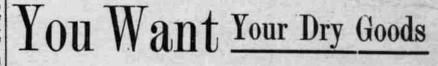




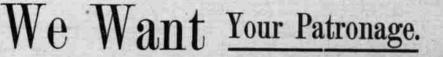
THE LARGEST AND FINEST HOTEL IN OREGON

Free Omnibus to and from the Hotel Fire-Proof Safe for the Safetviot all Valuables

Ticket and Baggaye Office of the UNION PACIFIC Railway Company, and Office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, are in the Hotel.



We keep the Largest and Best Assorted Line in the city, of Dry Goods and Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Clothing, Men's, Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes.



Of course we will put Prices to suit. Always do that. Nobody undersells us. Come around and investigate.



The cholera is raging fearfully

If the affairs at Homestead have by the ravages of famine, and now

coated representatives of the state with a procession of brass bands, school children

holiday attire early this morning in anticipation of the militia. It was expec-

nine-owners. Sliver Men Beaten

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- The attendance in the house was large this morning. The anti-silver Democrats were full of confidence, the Republicans alert, and the silver men determined but evidently with little hope of success. Their programme suddenly changed this morning. They concluded to force the fighting and make the engagement decisive on the

their tracks.

lution and

before. cheering than this, retrospect is the prospect of a continuance or increase of such remarkable prosperity.

Democratic papers are attempting o make political capital out of the the measure or pocketing it as Mr. disturbances at Homestead, Pa., and say if free-trade had been in operation in the United States these would not have occurred. Wages are governed by the same law as the price of wheat, that of supply and demand and it would have made no difference if the Mills or Morrison bill had been in operation. The only fact that can a means to regulate rates charged by be stated without snccessful contradiction is that the protection policy of the Republican party has given exis-The late elections in England do not usure a certain Liberal victory, and if tence to this and other factories in the Gladstone forms the ministry he will United States. Without the tariff on imports every pound of manufactured have hard work to carry forward his iron to-day would be brought from favorite measures. It was expected, from the trend of public opinion in Great Britain, and the wealth which the empire during the last few years, these have brought to the country that the Liberals would be very strong would have gone elsewhere. There in the next parliament; but this will always have been war between capital and labor, and always will be, while not be the fact, and it is very evident the Conservatives can cause a dissoluthe employer, from selfish notions tion on almost any popular measure. pays as little. as possible, and However much the American people wage-earners, from the same inmay sympathize with Ireland in her centive, attempt to procure the ong continued struggle for local govhighest price for their work. Thes ernment, the results of the recent elecitions will continue to exist unti tion can give but little hope that the that time arrives which is spoken of in Holy Writ, when the lion shall lie down with the lamb and a little child lead them, and from present indications we are inclined to the belief that the millenium is very far distant.

There are two indictments found next twenty years, egainst Capt. Moffett, of the Evening

Telegram, for libel, and he will un-In the Cour d'Alene mines there is doubtedly be tried by a jury of his war and bloodshed between union and peers for publishing what he considnon-union men, and several have been ered tacts and which would benefit the killed and wounded. Will our friends, community and have a tendency to the enemy, attempt to lay this to the purify politics. The boasted freedom charge of the McKinley bill and the switches over to Democracy is a traitor of the press, in this latter part of the policy of protection. This would be and a shyster. nineteenth century, appears to be a just as reasonable as the gravamen of name by which he can be known, and sham and a farce. It is simply poe- the articles now written by Demo- it is well to call politicians by their try, and answers the purpose of a pero cratic editors regarding the Pittsburg regular titles. ration for a fourth of July oration or riot. The first cause in both instances to instill patriotism in the minds of is simply a question of wages, only the young. To editors the lesson is that the Pennsylvania affair was aglam. If there is any grievance in gravated by the appearance of Pinkerhe community, do not take the re- ton's detectives on the scene. And onsibility of editorially urging a re until the world grows much better and form: but give the communication the wiser, and the reign of that universal same space in your columns, at the peace and good will, called the millensame price per inch, that you would a ium, begin-if it ever will-this selfish patent medicine advertisement or a world will continue the same as it is franculent real estate boom. By so to-day, the scenes of despotism and doing, editors will enjoy the same im fraud. Might will overcome right and munity that other professional men the possessor of wealth will rule with an iron hand over the innocent and lo, and communities, suffering under virtuous, even in free countries wrongs, can look to the maelves or hired

lawyers, who appear to be privileged Wilson, the fiendish murderer, has been captured and is now within the haracters, for redress, walls of the penitentiary at Salem.

There is not much danger of his being Gov. Pattison has finally ordered lynched, and we hope for the honor of to protect the comthe state, that even in this aggravated any's property at Homestead, and case Oregon can show to the country ouble apprehended with he strikers. In a country like the that there is no danger of mob violence. but that the law, as administered, is Inited States, where law is supposed e, there is no necessity sufficiency just and powerful for the

been in progress for a long number of receive one-half the wages of some of regulations, there would be less disyears, and which economy dictate Carnegie's employers: but the party ease and want in every community. should be finished at the earliest posmust have something upon which to

make the campaign for free-trade, and not believe the president will antage the strike at Homestead is much better stead since the militia has taken posonize the west and south by vetoing than nothing. session of the works. If this had

been done a few days ago, and the Cleveland is, to-day, says the Philadel Cleveland did during his term of of-Pinkerton detectives kept away, there phia Times, edited by a Lincoln Republifice. The development of the country would have been no loss of life and no can, the most conspicuous representative of Democracy in its pristine simplicity, purity demands open highways, and money disturbance to business. In every inspent for such an object cannot be conand fidelity to the people, and it is this stance the legally constituted authoriconviction pervading the masses of the idered extravagance. Mr. Harrison ties should be sufficiently powerful to Democratic voters in all sections that asis from a western state, and underenforce law, and no private force of serted its omnipotence in the convention and compelled leaders and tricksters and tands the pecessities of trade and the armedmen[†] should be permitted to in importance of an open river as a professional spoilsmen to how to the imperi- | terfere. ons command of honest Democracy .- East

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. We cannot conceive any pith or Held as a Hostage

VAN B. DELASHMUTT CAPTURED

Union hacific beadquarters to-day

learned that Van B. DeLashmutt

point to the above except that a Lin-WALLACE, Idaho, July 13 .- The nigh coln Republican has proved traitor to passed without incident, the miners his party so far that he can advocate resting on their arms. The colored troops Democratic doctrines. This is indisarrived at Mullan at 2 o'clock this morn putable evidence of chicanery, dupli-ing. They are now at Mullan. It is leared if they come to Wallace every mill city and treason. From the inception of the association members will be blown of Republicanism it has been opposed up. An effort is now being made to hold the troops at Mullan to avoid the disaster. All the mills of the mine where non to Democracy in fundamental principles. In the first place, in 1856, the union labor has been employed have Republican party was grounded on the been charged with a magazine and a fuse attached, since yesterday. At a signal grand moral principle of opposition to is is said, all will be blown up. human slavery; while Democracy adhowever, will be only in the event of vocated popular sovereignty and troops arriving at the scene. Consternation prevails. A bridge was blown up at Mulian, and no trains are running the extension of slavery into the territories. The next campaign saw between Wallace and Mullan. The Bun-ker Hill and Sullivan are to surrender at the Republicans array themselves 3 o'clock this afternoon. If not surren dered at that time, a battle will begin in favor of the permanency of the

home-rule measure will be successful union of the States and protection to If surrendered, the troops will be allowed for the next few years. There is a to come in and take possession of the American industries. Following these Cour d'Alene country. forward movement in the British emepochs in American history the party pire, and it will not stop until the to which Seward and Sumner, Lincoln From reliable dispatches received House of Lords is abolished and there and Grant, claimed allegiance, was the is a confederated parliament; but this distinctive one of patriotism and of who is largely interested in the various mines concerned, and who has been on the ground since the trouble first began, may not be accomplished during the national honor and honesty. It has preserved the union of states, estabwas captured, together with lished national credit in Europe, and Sweeney, the detective, and several other has advocated principles which has parties, early this morning. Mr. De-

Oregonian.

made the republic self-reliant and in-Lashmutt was hurried away to some un known retreat where he could be kept by the strikers, who are holding their cap dependent. Any one who has been in tives as hostages. Just where Mr. DeLashmutt is in harmony with these ideas, and now prisoned is not known, save by a few is no other the strike managers, and they will not divulge any of the facts, even to those who are most closely idedtified with the movement. What the result will be, no one knows. The authorities are deter

mined to restore quiet by force of arms, and the strikers threaten to work general The Oregon delegation has been destruction if the troops appear on the ground. It is not thought that there is any danger of Mr. DeLsabmutt's life being taken. accessfully in incorporating in the river and harbor bill a very liberal appropriation for the Cascade locks and a change to the contract system.

Mtruck by a Cyclone This is commendable work on the part PEORIA, Ill., July 18 - Peoria lake las of Senators Dolph and Mitchell and evening was the scene of a horrible catas Mr. Herman; but the river trophe. A cyclone struck the water will not be free of impediments about 10:30 and capsized the excursion to navigation when the canal is steamer Frankie Folsom with a party of about 40 from Pekin on board. The completed. There are other obstrucwork of bringing the dead ashore is now tions to be removed, and, as the boatin progress. Up to 1 o'clock this mornrailway-the only feasible means of ing nine bodies have been recovered from improving the navigation of the Cothe wreck and the search continues. Captain Lasch, of the boat, gives the lumbia between this city and Celilostory of the accident. He brought a

was defeated in the general appropria story of the accident. He brought a party of about 40 up from Pekin to see the "Last Days of Pompeti." After the exhibition they pulled out, and when in the middle of the river the storm struck tion bill, every effort should be made to insure the passage by the next Oregon legislature of a bill for a sufficient them in all its fury, with scarcely a sign of warning. He attempted to head the steamer toward shore, and as he did so a amount to build a portage road around these rapids until the government unterrific gust of wind struck the craft and keeled it over in 19 teet of water. The dertakes some plan of permanent imscene that followed beggars description. provement. Eastern Oregon is en-Men and women were thrown into the titled to this aid from the state, and water, but a larger part of them managed

and here and there an attempt at a chee was set up by the onlooking populace, The troops descended from the train. formed silently, marched in perfect order, took possession of the mills, deployed

artillery across the Monongahela opposi by Catchings, Speaker Crisp's lieutenant, There is law and order in Hom who requested from the committee on rules a resolution to make the silver bill the mills, set pickets all about the works, and settled the question of taking possession of the town by marching one

the special order of the day. Ex-Speaker Reed, as representrive of the Republicans, was on his feet instantly, and at the concompany direct to the strikers' headquarters, another to the vicinity of the depot, and a third to a slight eminence over-looking and commanding the commerclusion of the reading of the motion by the clerk, moved to lay the resolution on the table. The speaker declined to rec-ognize Reed, ruling Catchings to have the floor. Reed insisted that he had the cial center of the town. Then Homesten was in the hands of the military and martial law had succeeded the arbitrary reign of the advisory committee. The right to make the motion in advance of citizens of Homestead are desperately Catchings, who was in control of the resdisappointed that the militia thought olution, and disclosed the purpose of neccessary to occupy the whole town instead of confining themselves to the mills, but gave no open evidence of the motion. It was to kill the resol with it the silver bill. The speaker main-tained his position that Catchings had the floor.

fact. It was a complete acquisition of power by the state, and as gracefully as hey could the strikers sccepted the in-A Fatal Attempt at Mescue evitable. The batteries across the river SPOKANE, Wash , July 12-In attempt ommand the whole town as well as the log to release his son in-law, Ed Harris,

Carnegie warks. When the troops arrived, the strikers' pickets, located in the neighborhood, left their posts and congregated to watch the soldiers. The strike leaders at once sent from the custody of three deputy sheriffe, William Masterson, the notorious leader of a gang of horse thieves, was shot dead in the Pacific hotel this evening. The them back to their stations, telling them they had no right to leave their posts. officers were en route from Montana with and instructing them not to let any non-Harris, had missed the train and put the union man or detective through the lines. The leaders told them the troops would prisoner under guard in the hotel. Masterson and John Burk entered the room and attempted to extinguish the lights when the firing began. Deputy Sneriff Eacho caught Masterson's hand to not interfere with them in this. Similar nstructions were given other watchmen and the whole strike line of pickets re prevent his using his revolver, but Burk, ormed outside the picket of the troops.

who is a prominent brewer here and very wealthy, banded him another pistol. Deputy Miller attempted to grab this, Militia Will Arrive To-day. Boisz, Idaho, July 11 .- The state Masterson fired two shots at Deputy Rawls, who was holding him. Droppiog roops will arrive at Wallace late to morthe prisoner, both Rawls and row night. Six small companies will opened fire on Masterson, while Eacho struck him over the head with a revolver. comprise the force. Ex-Brigaduer-General J. F. Curus, the old Californian, will have command. Secretary of State A. J.

that he had decided not te dissolve

north, and the desperate miners began their destructive work.

Willey reads:

injunction preventing the union miner from interfering with the mine-owner

The Governor's Message.

Botse Crry, July 11 .- The message

ent to President Harrison 'by Govenor

he striking miners of the Cour d'Alene

listrict commenced. A mill was blown

up by dynamite and many men were kill-

ed and injured. Inspector-General Curtis, of the Idaho National Guard, iaforms me

that 400 or 500 armed men constitute the

nob. The legislature is not in session

and cannot be promptly convened. The

civil authorities of the county and state

peace. The immediate svailable mili-

tary force of the Idsho National Guard

numbers only 196 men, which is, in my

opinion. far too lew to successfully cope

with the mob, though I will order it at once into the field. In this energency I

Fort Sherman, or elsewhere, to act in

of federal troops. I therefore requitant a sufficient force be detailed fro

concert with the state authorities

The Labor Troubles

deem it necessary to call for the i

maintaining order.'

are wholly inadequate to maintain

"This moraing riot and bloodshed

struck nim over the bead with a revolver. Masterson kept firing, but after the third shot he was struck by four bullets and staggered into the room, dying almost matantly. Deputy Rawis was shot twice in the shoulder, but the wounds are not serious. In the melee Burk was hit on the bead with a pistoi and could not use his own gun. 'Herris tried to eacape, but was recaptured. The People Matting of the heated political campaign in his state. It took place last evening just below Gadsden. A steamboat excursion party was coming up from Smokeneck, Etowah county, to Gadsden. On the boat brothers, Kolb men, and three Green brothers, Jones men. The Dillards were loud in de-nouncing Jones and his followers. Words grew to blows. One of the Dillard brothers struck Reil Green with a billet of word Pinkham was to-day commissioned puartermaster-general of state forces and e will be second in command. Both hese men have seen much service and hey may be depended upon to fight. Could Governor Willey secure cars he would start the soldiers to-night, but he cannot. Captain W. C. Hood, of com

The People Batisfied

pany A, Second regiment, of Wallace, is said to have fied to escape duty, and will, NEW YORK, July 12 .- The World this it is alleged, be court-martialed for his morning prints a dispatch from Hugh cowsrdice. The union miners have a wonderful system of espionage. Their Dillard O'Donnel, leader of the strikers at Home ptes lurk in every county in the state. udge J. H. Beatty, United States disstead, Pa., in which he says; "The advent of the troops of the National Guard is rerict court, who lives at Hailey, yesterday ceived by the people of Homestead in the hight of a vindication of our attitude in ent out a private telegram annoucing the struggle between master and man The fact that Governor Pattison chose the time to call out the troops when Homeand non union miners. Instantly the tead has never been quieter, when the struggle of Wednesday had left no imnews was, by some spy, flashed to the cession spon the town save in desolated homes and houses where physicians and nurses are caring for our wounded com anions, shows that it was not consider eedful to keep Homestead citizens from preaking the law by force of arms, but

ather that the state feels called upon to fotect us in our rights. We believe that the militin of this great common wealth is here to prevent a repetition of last Wednesday's cowardly attack upon honest workmen, by hired assassing. We come the troops, and we are content to await the outcome of our present troubles under shield of Pennsylvania and the glorious S ars and Stripes, as we

awaited it before. Our citizens are thoroughly organized, our police force is strengthened, and every man of Home-stead is a self constituted preserver of order and of the rights of person and prop erty in our town.

Their Request Refused.

PITTSBURG, July 11 .- The committee workmen who called on Frick, of the Carnegie company, this morning were not from the Homestead men, but from the city mills of the Carnigie company who are working, and who ask the company to confer with the strikers request was refused on the ground the strikers had taken possession of company's property and murdered

"Contesting is no well adapted to oblideren that San Francisco Beer Hall on of the

for PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

