SOLDIERS HOLD THE FORT

Martial Law Now Reigns Supreme in the Town of Homestead.

TROOPS RECEIVED WITH DUE RESPECT

The Welcoming Program Disarranged by Their Late Arrival-The Works and the Town Taken Possession of by the Militiamen.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 12 .- The night p seed quietly and all Homestead was in holiday attire early this morning in anticipation of the militia. It was expected the troops would arrive by daybreak and the people turned out in anticipation of that event ready to welcome the blue-coated representatives of the state with a procession of brass bands, school children 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 muititude with indifferent success.

Spoiled Their Pretty Program.

It was after 9 o'clock when the cry went up that the troops were coming. They arrived by train from the rendezvous at Greensburg and consisted of the Second and Third brigades, numbering 3,000 men, under command of General Snowden, together with two Gatting guns and three field pieces. The sudden arrival, in the absence of the the leaders of the strikers, disconcerted the program for the reception, and the soldlery evidently did not desire such treatment from men whom they were sent there to keep in order. They were received with perfect respect, and here and there an attempt at a cheer was set up by the onlooking populace.

Possession of Mills and Town. The troops descended from the train, formed silently, marchod in perfect order, took possession of the mills, deployed ar-tillery across the Monongaheta opposite the mills, set pickets all about the works, and settled the question of taking possession of the town by marching one company direct to the strikers' headquarters, another to the vi-cinity of the depot, and a third to a slight eminence overlooking and commanding the commercial center of the town. Then Homestead was in the hands of the military and martial law had succeeded the arbitrary reign of the ad-visory committee.

The citizens of Homestead are clearly disap-

pointed that the militia thought it necessary to occupy the whole town instead of confining themselves to the mills, but gave no open evidence of the fact. There was complete acquiescence in the power of the state, and as gracefully as they could the strikers accepted the inevitable. The batteries across the river command the whole town, as well as the Carnegie works.

Strikers' Pickets Still on Duty. 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 them back to their stations, telling them they had no business to leave their posts and instructing them not to let any nonunion men or detectives through the lines. The leaders told them the troops would not interfere in this. Similar instructions were given the other watchmen and the whole strike picket line was reformed outside of the picket of the troops.

CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATORS.

They Reach Homestead and Indulge in Little Sightseeing.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 12.-The congressional committee, under the leadership of Chairman Oates, arrived in Homestead in the middle of the excitement over the reception of the troops. As soon as it was known that the party were in the city, a delegation from the locked-out workmen visited them and tendered them the hospitalities of the

Mr. Oates and the other members of the committee held an informal talk with Hugh O'Donnell, who was specially requested to be present at the investigation in Pittsburg. Several of the other strikers were ques tioned, and in a rough way, particularly in regard to the battle with the Pinkertons. Mr. Childs also had an informal talk with the congressmen, and he assured them the officers of the company would give them every

No real attempt was made to examine any witnesses. The congressmen expressed a desire to view the scene of the late engage-ment, and quite a large party, made up of strikers, volunteers, clergymen, newspaner men and soldiers, started to the works. A long walk through the grounds followed. The battleground on the river bank was pointed out and the position of the Pinkerton barges found. The bullet marks, still in evidence, were also examined. The committee was escorted back to the

train, leaving in time to reach Pittsburg for

GRATIFIED AT THEIR RECEPTION. Militiamen Pleased-The Strikers Are Be-

coming Dejected. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 12. -The militia express great gratification at the peaceable reception that they received. It is manifest to all that there will be no disturbance of the peace and the only reason for ordering out the entire National guard is believed to be that it is intended to combine the annual encampment with the preservation of public peace at Homestead. The impression is, therefore, prevalent that the militia are here to stay, that three or four weeks at least will clapse before they take their departure. It is not thought that the Carnegie people have as yet made any extensive arrangements for the employment of non-union laborers, or that they are contemplating such a move in the immediate future. They rely somewhat on their prediction that many of the strikers will conclude to resume work when they see the presence of the militia renders it impossible for them to make any resistance to the employment of non-union labor.

The men still maintain that the works will remain litle ail summer before the men wil return, but it is plainly evident on all sides that a feeling of dejection has taken posses sion of the most of the men since the appear ance of the militia has swept away their last bope of keeping the company out of the pos-session of its works. Rumors of further forence with the company are in the air, but little credence is placed in them.

RUMORS DENIED.

Arrest of Labor Leaders Not Thought of-Patrolling the Town. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 12 .- A story has been put in circulation here that Sheriff Mc-Cleary proposes to arrest Hugh O Donnell and about half a dozen other leaders of the locked out men. The authority for the rumor has not been given and friends of the sheriff say that it is not true, but some of the men who have been named are uneasy and at xious about the sheriff's intentions. It is

the mill. It is intimated, however, that a vigorous line of action has been determined Despite the precaution of the burgess, calling upon the saloons to close, they have done a thriving business all day long, and are at this writing crammed to suffocation. There are not so many soldiers in them, but a great many of the workingmen for the first time since the battle of Wednesday are drinking heavily. There have been two or three fights, some serious and a great deal of wild talk. The leaders seem to some extent,

also said that early tomorrow morning a

movement will be made towards manning

at least, to have lost control of the men. When it became evident that the soldiers were drinking, patrols were detailed to ar-rest them and in a short time nearly all the

The evening closed more quietly than any one had any right to expect, and while the streets were still full at 10 o'clock the crowds were drifting homewards.

The arrangements for tomorrow contain only one point which has caused comment. General Snowden has ordered that a whole battalion shall be assigned to patrol duty at a time and consequently the town will be very thoroughly patrolled. The strikers believe this order has been issued in order to cover the sheriff in introducing non-union men into the works, but this is mere con

RETURNED CRESTFALLEN.

Labor Leaders Feel Sore of Their Reception by General Snowden.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 12 .- After their call apon General Snowden this afternoon the strikers' committee, greatly crestfallen, returned to their headquarters, where a discussion of the situation followed. General Snowden's reception of the gentlemen was a bitter pill. That the general meant business, however, was now thoroughly understood. A waiting campaign is decided upon as being the only possible policy which could be pursued. The patrols of the strikers outside the town and the railroad depots will be continued and every effort will be made to keep Pinkerton watchmen and non-union workingmen out of the town.

Not Going to Commit Suicide. "We are not going to commit suicide," said Mr. O'Donnell, "and consequently we bow to the inevitable. The troops will be here about ten days, it is said. They are maintained at an expense of \$22,000 a day. How long will the taxpayers stand that! And when the troops go awily, as eventually they must, how will the situation be changed?"
Mr. O'Donnell and the other members of the committee are of the opinion that the works will be at once filled up with non-union men, but they decline to discuss how they will meet and solve the problem.
"We will not be beaten," O'Donnell remarked confidently, "and the result will prove it. Now we will take a much needed rest and wait for the next chapter of the

story."
Mr. Otis Child positively refused to say anything about his presence in the mill, "Mr. Lovejoy in Pittsburg will make any statements that may be necessary," he said, "but I can say nothing "

Strikers and Soldiers Fraternize No rations had been provided for the sol-diers, and accordingly they were permitted to go into the town as they pleased to get their meals. The result was that everybody, soldiers and strikers, did a great deal too much drinking. Every saloon was crowded to its full capacity and everybody was filling himself. The result was that more drunken men were to be seen on the street than were visible altogether in the past week. Strikers and soldiers fraternized and beer went on both sides. Some of the sol-diers rather loudly declared that they would stack their arms if they were called upon to protect the Pinkertons or non-union men and this spirit is by no means confined to a few cases. The talk is common on the streets and the result has been a great increase of friendliness between the troops and strikers.

REFUSED A RECEPTION.

General Snowden Will Not Recognize the Amaigamated Association,

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 12 .- As soon as General Snowden had established headquarters he was waited upon by a committee representing the Amalgamated association and citizens. The spokesman said for them that they welcomed the troops and offered the peration of the citizens in preserving order.

General Snowden said: "I thank you for your welcome, but do not need your co-operation. The only way good citizens can co-operate with us is to go peaceably about their business."

The spokesman then said: "The citizens

public reception."

General Snowden replied: "I can accept no reception; it would be most improper no reception; it would be incentional thank you for your courtesy, but a formal thank you for your caurtesy. It would be an amazing thing if the National guard ennsylvania was not welcome to any part of the state."

wish to know at what time they may give you

O'Donnell said, on the part of the Amalgamated association: "After suffering an attack from an illegal authority we are glad to have the legal authority of the state here."
"I do not recognize your association," snowden replied. "I recognize no one but citizens of this city."

"But we wish to submit-" O'Donnell be can, when the general cut him short by say ing. "Then submit to the gentleman behind "indicating Sheriff McCleary.
do submit to him," said O'Donnell "We have never questioned the sheriff'

O'Donnell appealed to the sheriff to say whether or not they had obeyed his orders.
"No, you have not," said the sheriff; "you refused to let my deputies enter the works." After some further desultory conversation and an awkward pause the committee departed.

WILL TRY NONUNION MEN.

Frick Says the Carnegie Company Proposes to Start Its Works. PHTERURG, Pa., July 12.-H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie company, said in an interview today that it was the intention of the company to resume work at Homestead as soon as possible. There were many of the locked-out men who are willing to accept the terms of the company and return to work if they could be protected in doing so. It would be necessary lowever, to secure additional outside non-mion help. He thought it could not be long before the entire plant would be in opera

President Weyhe of the Amalgamated association substantially admitted this morn-ing that the workmen in all the Carnegie plants, to the aggregate of 20,000, would be called out if the company attempts to star ip Homestead with nonunion men.

POWDERLY TALKS,

He Criticises the Governor for Sending Troops to Homestead.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 12.-T. V Powderly is back from Omaha, and in an interview today severely criticised Governor l'attison for sending troops to Homestead. "This fight," continued Powderly, "is but the rumbling of the coming revolution that

is to say whether Wall street shall or shall not control the country. It is the fight of labor and the labor organizations of the country should stand firmly at the back of these men who are fighting at Homestead.

If it must be a protracted struggle the farmers of the country will furnish provisions enough to keep these men for ten years, if necessary. They are acting with the Kuights of Labor now, and through the Knights with organized labor in general.

Commenced the Inquest.

PITTSBURG, Pa. July 12.-Coroner McDoweli commenced the inquest this afternoon of the eight men who were killed at Homestead, Captain William H. Rodgers of the 'Little Bill' steamboat was the first witness. He detailed his trip up the river with the Pink-erton guards and the battle that followed. The witness said the crowd on the shore opened fire first.

Captain Wishart, the pilot, and Engineers Rodger's statement. James G. Hoffman, a Pinzerton detective Chicago, said Captain Hines had charge of the Pinkertons. The detectives believed their duty was to guard the company's prop-erty and they were instructed not to fire

uniess in self-defense. They did not fire [CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

WARRING MINERS

United States Troops Ordered to the Scene of Conflict.

MINERS ARMING AND CONCENTRATING

Further Trouble and Bloodshed is Expected - Mines in Possession of the Union Men-Dynamite Used as a Persuader-Present Situation.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 12 .- At 4 o'clock in the afternoon about 300 miners from Gem, fifty of whom were armed with rifles, marched down to Wallace. They brought with them their prisoners, consisting of about 100 nonunion men and five dead bodies, another dead man, James Hennessey of Butte, Mont., shot through the breast. Upon their arrival here the scabs were turned loose and union men began searching for A. M. Ester, manager of the Frisco mine, against whom the union men have a special grudge. The terms on which the Gem miners and guards surrendered were that twentyseven Winchesters and a number of revelvers and 2,000 pounds of ammunition should be placed in the nands of disinterested parties, two citizens and two conservative union men, and that the scaps should be shipped out of the country tomorrow.

Captured Guns and Ammunition. An hour after the agreement about the arms was entered into, union men got possession of all the rifles and ammunition, and this evening large bodies of armed miners went down to Wardner, twelve miles distant, in wagons and by rail. The mines employ-ing nonunion men there are the Sierra Ne-yada and Bunker Hill and Sullivan. The Bunker Hill and Sullivan has a force of 260 men. About 100 can be armed with Winchesters. There is only one way to reach the mine and that is directly up the guich and the road is steep. If an attempt is made against the men in the mine there must be bloodshed. The Sierra Nevada is exposed. The county commissioners, district attorney and sheriff this afternoon telegraphed Gov-ernor Willey for troops. Governor Willey wired back that the sheriff must first exhaust the civil power. The sheriff immediately commenced the work of subprenaing

citizens to act as a committee of citizens. Instead of there being 750 pounds of giant powder used in blowing up the Frisco mine, there was only 250 pounds. The first attempt would not work and the miners got on the flume, shut off the water and sent the powder in packages down the waterpipe into the mili. The fuse was put in the last package and sent down. In an instant a terrible ex plosion occurred which shook the canon for miles. The nonunion men then surrendered.

Killed and Injured. The following is a revised list of the killed and wounded:

JAMES HENNESSY,

GUS CARLSON, JOHN STARLICH, HARRY CUMMINGS, IVERY BROWN. "ne wounded are: C. WILCOX L. ABBOTT, SAMUEL GARVER, R. K. Adams, Charles Smith, N. I. HALLERON, SAMUEL CARRUPP, HUGH CAMPBELL, E. W. PUTNAM, JOHN WHITNEY, CHARLEY PETERSON. JOHN GANKENAGER,

WANT FEDERAL TROOPS.

Senators Shoup and Dubois Asked to Call on

the President for Aid. Washington, D. C., July 12.-Senators Shoup and Dubois of Idaho nave received a number of dispatches in regard to the mining troubles at the Courd'Aiene region. The first one came about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from a man named John Hinch at Wallace reporting fighting in the Gem and Frisco mines and saying that "we are powerless to stop the conflict and fear many will be killed and the mills burned."

With the telegram containing this information the senators went to call on the presi dent and secretary of war, but were not able to see either, the preident being out of the city and the secretary being also away. I'ney then called on the attorney general for consultation with him.

Last night the senators received the fol-owing dispatch from Attorney General George H. Roberts at Boise City, idaho: "The governor now preparing a call on the president for troops. If possible have matfors arranged so that the orders will be is ued from the War department to command ant at Fort Sherman to move troops by bout via Mission and Wardner. Mob moving on Wardner, Everything now depends on promptness.

The latest dispatches received by the seniters (and which are signed by Governor Willey) report the casualties so far at six killed and seven wounded, and the fear is expressed that the scene of the violence may extend to other parts of the state, necessitating the proclamation of martial law. The inion miners are described as an undisci plined mob of from 400 to 500 armed with Winchesters and revolvers. They are clated with their successes and will not be satis fied until every new man is driven out from

the mines.

Many of the preliminaries have been ar ranged so that the president will be able to act promptly when the formal requisition of Governor Willey for troops is presented to him. The Idaho senators are hourly expecting the requisition, and as soon as it is reexpected to be in Saratoga ali day today. Fort Sherman, Idaho, where 400 men are stationed, is less than 100 miles from the scene, and troops leaving on morning trains

could be upon the scene in the afternoon. STRIKERS STILL RAMPANT.

Rumors that They Will Attack Other Non MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 12 .- A special to the Journal from Spokane, Wash., says: A

careful estimate puts the number of deaths in the mining riot at Couer d'Alene yesterday at seven and the wounded at fourteen. There was a rumor on the streets last night that the strikers had attacked another nonunion force and that ten men were killed. Very little information could be obtained directly from the districts involved in the strike, as the wires had been cut and only ne wire was working between Spokane and

Wallace. This morning Campbell, a mine owner ere, states that he has received information that the strikers have loaded the non-union mine near Wardner with giant powder and threaten to blow it up if non-union men go to work. The majority of non-union miners quit and either joined the strikers or shave been huddled off up the road to other parts of the country. United States troops Fort Sherman have been ordered to themselves in readiness. The federal authorities claim to have a right to interfere as the strikers have openly disregarded United States injunctions which were issued against the union men some time ago.

Troops Enroute. Boise, Idaho, July 12. -Company A, Idaho National guard, thirty-nine strong, left for Couer d'Alene today under command of Captain Stevenson. Governor Willey has received a dispatch from General Schofield ernor also asked for additional troops. It is believed that a regiment will be needed. Clement of the Bunker, Hill and Sullivan mines wires that their property has been captured by 1,000 men. He asks that the sending of troops be delayed, as the men will destroy the property on their appearance. The request was not considered. The situa-

NOT A SHOT FIRED.

tion is not believed to be very grave.

Non-Union Miners Surrender to the Union Men Without Resistance. WALLACE, Idaho, July 12 .- The sheriff last night made an effort to collect a posse to go to Wardner on a special train. Only one citizen responded to his summons. Armed bodies of miners went from Waltace all the evening. About 9 o'ctock a large crowd proceeded to the Union Pacific yards below town, took a flat car, put it on the main track and started for Wardner. The mill of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan company is located on the Union Pacific track two miles from Wardner. The miners took possession of this during the night and sent word up to the mine that unless the "scabs" would sur-render before 9 o'clock this morning the mine would be blown up. Large vodies of armed miners went up to Wardner proper and toward the mine to swait developments. Before 9 o'clock this morning all the Bunker Hill and Sullivan forces walked out of the mine and surrendered. The Sierra Nevada forces also surrendered. Not a shot

Arrogant Demand of the Union Men. WARDNER, Idaho, July 12 .- The union men and owners of Brickner Hill and Sullivan mines held a meeting tonight. President O'Brien of the union gave his ultimatum to

All non-union men must leave the state at once or the miners as follows:

All non-union men must leave the state at once or the mine will be blown up and an attack on non-union miners commenced.

The mine owners to gain time agreed to discharge all non-union men within forty-

Threatening Them with Dynamite WALLACE, Idaho, July 12, 5 p. m.-The situation is serious at Wardner. The nonunion miners in the Bunker Hill and Sullivan have not yet come out. Private in-formation states that the union men have 300 pounds of giant powder with a fuse attached and will set it off soon if the non-unionists do not come down.

WHY PALACIO RESIGNED.

He Thought Venezuela and Her People Would Profit Thereby.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett,] CURACOA, (via Galvesten, Tex.), July 12.-By Mexican Cable to the New York Her--Special to THE | BEE. |-Copies of the manifesto of Dr. R. Andreesa Paiacio, exdictator of Venezuela, which was issued under date of June 24, at Fort de France, Martinique, have just been received in this place. The document is addressed to the nation and to his political friends and attributes the collapse of the government forces to the following causes: The slowness of the operations of the army of General Norcisa Ravgel prevented the destruction of the corps of Guerra and favored its increase, giving rise to fresh tumult and revolutionary movements and permitting the resuscitation of the corps of General Crespo, which was gradually wasting away in the solutude of the Uanas; the want of activity of Ravgel in pursuing both corps, thereby permitting them to invade the central states and to remain with impunity opposite Valencia, where both

should have been cantured.

Continuing, he says: "The hour of truth and justice has arrived. I believe General Narcisa Ravgel, to whom I am bound by ties of long standing and cordial friendship, in-capable of felony and treason, and when any one whispered to me secretly that Raygol would not fire against Crespo because it yould be firing against his own authority as president of a great republic, I rejected the suggestions with disdain and a smile of in-

credulity appeared on my lips. Had Faith in Ravgel.

"It was the expression of my most pro found convictions, and was but increased when people told me that if Ravgel had not entered into an arrangement with Crespo he acted as if he had. Again the indecision of General Alejandro Ybarra in giving battle outside of Valencia, rendering valueless the triumphs of the brilliant army of Carababo which, under Esteves Zulloaga, San-grona Fajardo, Silva Merida Bruzual and Fonguety Simanca had covered itself wit glory in twenty battles, was disastrous. considered General Yourra to be a capable honest, loyal and extremely active soldier, but he showed himself timed and undecided at the moment of fighting a battle which would have assured the peace of the republic, not for want of bravery, which I am pleased to acknowledge be possessed, out rather for the responsi-bility which would be attached to his name and because it was the first time, he being so young, that he had under his command numerous army, but the fact remains that he did not fight Crespo and the latter retired without loss in the presence of his veteran

battalions. Other Generals Roasted.

"The political inconsistency and unquali fiable conduct of Generals Juleo F. Sarrie and Domingo Monagas have compromised the future of the liperal cause in Venezuela. If these generals had thought as they now do on these generals had thought as they now do on March 3 and March 15 last, being deputies and counting besides on the votes of Senors Arreana Menagas, Calatravan Yguracute and Senator Lopez Musdez, they would have a quorum in the congress, constitutional reform would have been finished and a president of the republic would have been elected and not a shot fired or a drop of blood shed throughout the commonwealth. blood shed throughout the commonwealth.

Too weak resterday to be present at a meeting of the congress, they appear still weaker today, retreating in front of a vanquished enemy and prenouncing the peccavidomine, which they believe will assure them

domine, which they believe will assure them a pardon for all their sins.

"The convecation of congress is a moral triumph at present for the revolution and its leader, General Crespo, the absolute chief of the oligarchic party, which will rid itself of him to raise to office Guerra, Quentand, Vegas Casado, Mankorno Aranjo, Baptistasy Montenegro and Carvalla Ybarra. For my part I did not fight for my person, but for an idea—the autonomy of twenty states of the federation and their definite reconstruction—and I and their definite reconstruction—and I could not, therefore, without being a traitor to the country and to my own conviction couvoke a congress - a sort of practorium wherein to sacrifice the federation, flagellating, crowning with thorns and crucifying the noble Venezueian people.

Palacio Again Protests.

"I hereby renew my protest against such a proceeding, which on the arrival of the hoped for day of peace will spread dismay and anarchy in the ranks of the great liberal party which will cloud the horizon, causing the tompest of fresh and impatient ambitions in the beavens of the fatherland. The proof of amy adisinterested abnegation and my patriotism is to be found in the fact that I assumed all responsibilities of the new situ that I restored peace to cur beloved fatherland, prepanderance to the liberal cause and the majesty of its glory to the Venezueian people. I speak as I feel. There arises in my soul the remembrance of the great, and up till now sterile sacrifice made by yourselves, by the army and by the people for father-land and the cause, but my faith is unshaken because I put trust in the Providence which

because I put trust in the Providence which watches over the fate of nations.

"I feet, above all, deep and bitter pain for the lot of my deapfriends Francisco Battatia and Rafael Planas, who have sacrificed everything in the arens of patriotic duty and personal friendship, blood, wealth and home comforts. I can make no return for such noble sentiments and such generous sacrifices but all researchs. placing troops at Fort Sherman and Missoula under his orders. He has directed the former to meet the militia at Wardner and the others to march to Muliane. The gov-

SWEPT BY AN AVALANCHE

Bionnay, a Hamlet of France, and the St. Gervaise Baths Splintered Ruins.

OVER ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE ARE KILLED

Rushing Waters and Swift Moving Earth and fee Leave Behind Them a Pathway of Death and Destruction-A Terrible Calamity.

Pants, July 12.- A heavy landslide occurred in the mountains overhanging St. Gervals des Bains, Savoy. Without a moment's warning a large number of houses were buried under a mass of rock and earth. Thirty dead have already been taken out an t a number of padly injured have been rescued. It is thought there are more bodies under the debris. St. Gervais is a watering place with sulphur springs and is a favorite sum-

Hurried from Slumber to Death.

The disaster occurred at 3 o'clock in the norning when everybody was asleep, Beiomnassay glacier, which extended from he northwest side of Mount Blanc, became detached and swept down the side of the mountain, carrying the baths and hamlet of Lafayette into the torrent. Over 150 bodies have been recovered from

the river Arve, making, with those taken from the roins of the buildings, 180 It is now believed that this will not cover the entire loss of life, as many bodies are undoubtedly buried under the masses of debris

that will never be recovered. The baths of St. Gervaise were in five separate buildings, joined by a stone wall, erected in a narrow gorge, They were situated about 2,066 feet above the sea, and on the road from Geneva to Chamonix. A glacier became detached from Mont Blanc and fell into a mountain torrent, carrying away the hamlet of Bionnay aud filling the torrent with masses of ice. The masses of ice and wreckage of the village formed a dam which effectually re strained the waters for some time. Finally the dam broke and the waters burst like a cataract into the stream of Bonant, which passes through St. Gervaise. The inmates of the bath houses were awakened about 2:15 a. m. by the sound of rushing waters and a loud, crashing noise. Before they were able to leave the buildings the torrent, filled with the debris of the village and large masses of lee, crowded up against the bath bouses. Three of the buildings were entirely destroyed, another one partially, while the fifth building sustained no damage, being situated upon a higher eleva-

tion than the others. Swept Away in the Torrent. The torrent continued into the valley, des troying everything in its course. The village of Lafayette, in the valley, was almost entirely demolished. The wreckage of houses was swept on for miles into the Arve Down the latter stream corpses and wreckage have been seen floating all day long. The full mortality is not yet known. It is believed that seventy-five persons perished at the baths alone, and at least fifty of the inhapitants of Lafayette were drowned. The

latest estimate of the number dead is 130. The whole surface of the river is strewn with the wreckage of houses and with trees. Many of the victims were awakened by the sound of the descending avalanche of matter, but it was too late for them to escape. It is believed that not a single person in the line of the descending gluciers, and the bodies they carried along with them, escaped with his life. It is impossible as yet to obtain the names of the dead. Many of them are mangled beyond recognition. Many visitors were at the place and a large number of them are among the victims.

SALISBURY'S PROGRAM.

He Will Not Resign Until Defeated on Division-Election Returns. LONDON, July 12 .- Since Lord Salisbury's return from Windsor the Carlton club has appeared to have received information that the government will remain in office until it is defeated on a party division. Lord Salisbury will meet parliament with the queen's speech, declaring his policy and inviting an attack on a division for the debate on an amendment to the address. The government will be defeated and the cabi-net will resign. Lord Salisbury thereupon will recommend to the queen that she send for Mr. Gladstone.

Prominent radicals in the National Liberal club are tonight discussing what Mr. Gladstone ought to do. They favored postponing the home rule bill for a year and to open the session of parliament with the labor and rural reform program. The reasons for adopting this course are, first, the fact that home rule will precipitate a dissolution the first year of parliament, and, second, if home rule is postponed, it will give Mr. Gladstone time to perfect the details of the measure. Rep rescritations to this effect will be made to Mr. Gladstone, but it is doubtful if they will succeed, as in his private conversation with his colleagues he has never faltered in his in-tention to expedite home rule and then retire from public life. Owing to the defeat of Sir Horace Davey, Mr. Rigby, the member for Farfarshire, will

certainly be solicitor general.

Up to midnight the conservatives have returned 214 members of the new house, the berals 183, the liberal unionists 31, the anti-Parnellites 35, the Parnellites 5, labor candi-

Sticks and Stones Freely Used. Dunlin, July 12.—Serious rioting has occurred at Kilrush, County Clare. A band of Parnellites made an attack upon Simon's temperance hotel and completely wrecked it. Several other houses on More street, including that of a lady unidentified with either faction, were also wrecked.

At Klirush yesterday there was a riot be-tween Parnellites and anti-Parnellites and sticks and stones were freely used and many were badly beaten on both sides. Women were prominent in the fight. Many windows were smashed. The Parnellites are elated over the defeat of Dr. Towner, the anti-Parnellite condidate in the middle division of Cork.

DYING FROM EXPOSURE.

Terrible After Effects of the St. Johns,

N. F., Fire. Sr. Johns, N. F., July 12.—Several house-less persons have died since the great fire in consequence of fright and exposure. Most of the people are now temporarily housed in sheds and tents, but provisions and crothing are needed. The insurance agents held a meeting today. Their reports showed that lesses covered by insurance placed in agencies here amount to \$1,250,000. They esti mated total of losses is about \$15,000,000. Several persons have been sent to the lunatic asylum today, their minds having een unbalanced owing to their losses by the

High Prices for Bric-a-Brac. [Copyrighted 1872 by James Gordon Heavest, London, July 12 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-- The prices at today's sale of the Magnine collection were up to the average, the total being £8,577. The following is a list of articles together with the prices and the names of the purchasers: A pair of trophics of Roman arms in Dresden enam ing; two-handled vase Maure ware of the fitteenth originally for the Medici Hispano, tury, made Durlacher; a Moorish jar, sir to the out in the Alhambra at Granada, £80, Gold schmidt; two panels of lastred earthenware, £165, Duveen; two panels, one with the arms of the Emperor Charles V, £190, Duveen; a richiy gilt metal powder flask, £200, Harding; a rapier of the sixteenth century was also bought by Harding (2). ding for C51; an English wheel lock rille went for £105 to Duveen; the same pur-chaser also bought an embossed steel breastchaser also bought an embossed steel breast-plate by Negroli for £400 and a steel chaufron or armor plate for a horse's head for £235. A clock which was formerly owned by Philappa Egalite went for £120 to Davis, and a clock from Versailles was bought by Duveen for £352. Duveen also bought a Louis XVI, cabinet from the Petit Palais do Versailles for £220 and an oblong panel of Aubusson tapestry for £475, and Blumenfeld two tapestry panels for £353 and £200 re-spectively.

MOUNT ETNA'S ERUPTION.

Great Damage Being Done to the Surrounding Country.

CATANIA, July 12 .- The subterranean rum blings in connection with the eruption of Mt. Etna are less frequent. The eruption from new fissues at the summit threatening the villages on the eastern and southern declivities appear about to cease. The principal crater, however, shows signs of renewed activity. A broad stream of lava is flowing in the direction of Nicolosi. Rome, July 12.—The eruption of Mount Etna is rapidly increasing in violence. The fires in the craters show great activity. Loud explosions are continually taking place. A sovere earth shock occurred this morning, which reduced to ruins the town of Giarre on the coast of Sicilly, five hours journey from the craters of Mount Etna. The population of Giarre is about 18,000. It is feared here that many must have perished. The whole country suffered severely from the Engineers have been sent to threatened points to prevent the lava-from entering the wells from which the population obtain

Trying to Cut Down His Majority. London, July 12.-The liberals will be agreeably surprised tomorrow if Mr. Gladstone's majority in Midlothian is not reduced by nearly 1,000 votes. Tonight's reports credit Colonel Wanchope with reeiving the bulk of the farmers' bailots. Wanchope, whose family has long been con-nected with Midlothian interests, resides on the ancestral estate, which is partly within the district, and he is held in high esteem for his personal qualities. He has a dis-tinguished record as an officer of the Black Watch in Ashantee and Ezypt. He has devoted several years to assiduously nursing his constituency, hoping, if not able to oust the liberal chief, at least to minimize the importance of his return. Latest English Election Returns.

LONDON, July 13 .- Returns to 2 o'clock this ftermoon show the election of 200 conservaives, 179 liberais, thirty-two liberal union thirty-four anti-Parnellites and five Eleven Drowned at Strasburg.

an excursion party have been drowned in the river here owing to the capsizing of their PEORIA IN MOURNING.

STRASBURG, July 12. - Eleven members of

Many of Her People Find Death in the Peoria Lake. PEORIA, Ill., July 12.-Peoria lake was this evening the scene of a horrible catastrophe. A cyclone struck it about 10:30 o'clock and capsized the Frankie Folson, an excursion steamer, with a party from Pekin There were about forty persons board. All but eighteen of them have been accounted for, and it is believed that the rest are dead. It is known positively that fully a dozen perished. No one escaped from the cabin. The work of bringing in the dead to shore is now in

feared many Peorians have gone down. HELENA, Mont., July 12 .- A shocking accident was made known today when pieces of human flesh, bones and clothes were found scattered about the wreck of a miner's cabin near the Buckeye mine, twelve miles from the village of Townsend. David J. Berna, Peter McDonald and Daniel Wallace lived in the cabin, which had been blown to atoms by glant powder. It is not known what caused

progress. Almost every row boat on the lake

was out at the time of the storm and it is

the explosion. Fatal Cyclone in Manitoba, WINNIEG, Man., July 12 .- A cyclone swept over Manitoba last night. In some districts nouses were blown down and barns demolished. Several people were hurt, some fatally, and one person was killed, a Miss Dobson, whose body was found in the ruins of her father's house. Scores of horses and cattle were killed. Telegraph wires are down n various districts, and full informatica is not obtainable.

Movements of Ocean Steamers. Scilly-Signalled-Suevia, from New York for Hamburg. At Lizard-Passed-Lahn, from New York At Bow Head-Passed-Wisconsin, from York for Liverpool. At Boulogne-Arrived-Maasda, from New

At Rio Janeiro -- Sailed -- For New York on the 6th, Chilian; on the 10th Seguaranea. Arrived On the 10th, Citta de Roma, Irom New York. At Santos-Sailed-For New York,

Glengo. At New York-Arrived-Westernland, from Antwerp.
At Lizard—Passed Maasdam, from New York for Rotterdam.
At Southampton—Scale from New York.
At Gibraitar—Fulda from New York. At Antwerp—Friesland from New York.
At Glasgow—Hiberaian from Philadelphia: State of Nevada from New York.

Will Not Accept BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 12.-Hon. Samuel Fessenden says that he has been offered the chairmanship of the republican national committee. He could not, he says, under any circumstances accept the position

Texas Gets the Direct Tax. Austin, Tex., July 12. - Governor Hogg has received from the Treasury department at Washington a check for \$187,637 direct

tax money refunded by the government. WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, July 12. The greatest heat today was from south eastern Nebraska southward over Kausas and Indian Territory. The storm is now in Canada and the high barometer north of Minnesota. Considerably cooler weather prevails in the northwest and on the castern mountain slope, but very little rain, none of any consequence, has been reported. The mercury in Kansas ranged in the nincties at 7 o'clock this evening. Northerly winds pro-vail in the northwest.

Local Forcast—For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicinity—Generally fair weather, with some prospect of local show-ers, stationary temperature, winds north to northeast during Wednesday. Washington, D. C., July 12. For Ne-braska-Fair, words shifting to southerly; slightly warms in the northwestern portion. For Iowa - Generally fair Wednesday, with

northerly winds; slightly cooler in the southern portion. For South Dakota-Fair, winds shifting to southerly; slightly warmer, For North Dakota-Generally fair; southerly winds; warmer.

FIRED ON THE TROOPS

Bloody Battle Between Whites and Blacks in Paducah, Kentucky.

ONE OF THE SOLDIERS IS KILLED

Several Negroes Wounled by the Return Fire of the Militia.

ALL THE OUTGROWTH OF A LYNCHING

Race Prejudice Stirred Up and Culminates in the Conflict.

MORE TROUBLE IS SURE TO RESULT

Death of the Militiaman Will Be Avenged by the Citizens if the Slavers Can Be Captured-Both Sides in Battle Array.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 12.-The negroes and he state troops had a battle last night. One oldier was killed and several negroes shot. Shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, while the city council was in session, the chief of police threw a bomb into their midst by anpuncing that a report had just reached him that 200 or 300 negroes armed with Winchester rifles had congregated in the vicinity of the jail, prepared for an attack. The council at once adjourned. The mayor sent a dispatch to the governor asking him to order out company C of the state guard, located here. Every able-bedied man was at once on the streets and everybody that could obtain any kind of arms did so, and the sheriff took charge of a posse composed of fifty or seventy-five men, armed with shotguns and revolvers obtained at the various hardware Cause of the Outbreak,

The underlying cause of the uprising was he hanging of Charles Hill, the negro who made an assault upon Lydle Starr some weeks ago. The negroes have been secretly obtaining arms for some time, and something of the kind has been looked for almost any time. The immediate cause of the outbreak, as stated by a negro last night, was the arrest of a colored man named Thomas Bur-

At 11:30 o'clock the marshal and mayor returned to the jall from a round of the squads of negroes, who, when the mayor and marshal remised that no violence should be done promised to disperse, and began to do so. The marshal addressed the crowd of white people and told them to go to then homes, as the negroes were dispersing and no violence need now be feared. The people began to do so, and in a few minutes the crowd was reduced to the militia and about forty armed citizens.

Opened Fire on the Troops. At 12 o'clock a band of seventy-five ne-groes suddenly appeared marching down Sixth street, and they opened fire upon the men collected at the jail. At the first fire Elmer Edwards, a young man about 20 years

dying. He was a member of the militia company, a harness maker by trade.

The fire was returned by the militia and the armed citizens and the negroes beat a precipitate retreat. The militia also re-treated in disorder back to the courthouse,

where they kept up a firing until the negroes had disappeared down the street. It is thought that some of the negroes are wounded, although it is impossible to learn the particulars. The police have arrested and placed in jail over fifty negroes who were found carrying arms and they are guarded to prevent any attempt to release them. The mortal wounding of young Edwards has aroused a storm of indignation that is kept from breaking out only with difficulty

and an attempt to avenge his death is almost ertain to be made. After the skirmish both sides retired, the whites to the courthouse and the negroes to Odd Fellows hall. It was decided to make no effort to dislodge the blacks until morning, but the negroes separated just before

NATIONAL MINING CONGRESS.

Opening Day at Helena, Mont.-Features of the First Session. HELENA, Mont., July 12.-The opening lay of the national mining congress was presided over by Champion S. Chase of Nebraska, as temporary chairman. He said the object of the congress was to advance the interests of mining, and urge the passage of a free coinage bill in congress. H · said: 'We want more light on the effect of free coinage on the industrial classes. If they are to be benefited there will be no trouble n passing the silver bill."

Governor Toole of Montana in a brief ad-re-s welcomed the delegates to Helena. He said the great west would have an opportunto formulate its claims and present them to the American people. He deprecated the idea that free coinage would cause other nations to dump silver upon us. Free coinage was not the only question the mining congress was to consider. It must look to the troubles between capital and labor. The breach was tween capital and labor. The breach was widening more and more, and unless the proper remedies were applied the gulf poween laborer and employer could never be

Francis T. Newland of Nevada referred to the growth of public spirit in the mining states. He compared the northwest of forty years ago with the northwest of today and said by uniting common interests they could have much influence in what is now the northwest. The northwest united, it would have as much influence as any of the great states of the east.

The drilling contest took place this even ing.
Many prominent men are here and others are expected tomorrow

An Interesting Legal Point, Chicago, Ill., July 12.-An interesting question was raised before Judge Gresham n the federal court this morning in the application of the German Savings bank of Davenport, In., for a mandamus on the state anditor of lilinois to levy a tax on Franklin county, this state, to pay the interest on the bonds issued to raise funds in aid of the Belleville & Eldorado railway. They are registered in the auditor's office and attorevs for the bank contend that under the lili-cus statutes it is the auditor's duty to extend a tax to ail countles which issued rail road aid bonds. The court reserved its de-

Will Open the Campaign in Indiana. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 13.-The national executive committee of the people's party met here today. It was decided to open the campaign on the 20th of this month at Vin nes, lud., at which meeting both Weaver and Floid will be present. An address was issued "To the friends of Reform through-out the United States." It is an appeal for ample and immediate contributions for funds necessary to meet the legitimate and incis-pensable expenses of the campaign. Another

meeting will be held tomorrow Scout Killed by Garza's Men. RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., July 12.- News has been received here that one of Lieutenant Langhorn's scouts was shot and killed yesterday by one of Garra's men.