

was possible that no retaliatory measures would be taken by the strikers. If it was decided to take such action the charge would probably be conspiracy. From a source close to Carnegie it was learned that the firm had the names of 215 strikers against whom they believe they have enough evidence to convict them as accessories to the murder of the Pinkerton men. It is their intention to enter informations every day until the entire 215 have been accepted.

The sheriff's officers failed this afternoon to find those for whom warrants were issued, but this evening all of the accused except O'Donnell, who is out of the State, and McLuckie who had already given himself up at Pittsburg, assembled at the railway station in Homestead, intending to be unaccompanied by officers, and to voluntarily proceed to Pittsburg to face the charges against them. O'Donnell's wife says the report that he left town to avoid arrest is untrue and that he will be back in a few days. Gossip about this latest move on the part of the company was very free this morning. A rumor is current tonight that counter informations will be laid against Messrs. Frick and Lovejoy and Manager Potter. The general impression is that this is only the beginning of a great legal struggle here.

Speaking about the failure to resume today, General Superintendent Dillon of the upper and lower Union mills said:

"We did not start this morning because we were not ready to resume. When we are ready we will start. None of the men came back today, but for all that we do not anticipate any trouble in resuming."

PITTSBURG, July 19.—It was expected that Burgess McLuckie of Homestead would have a hearing this morning on his application for bail, but his lawyer failed to give the requisite notice, so he was remanded to jail until this morning.

The officials of the Carnegie company claim to have no fears of arrest on complaint of the men. They say the men are the aggressors and know that that they could not sustain a prosecution. Secretary Lovejoy admitted today that the company has the names of many men who took part in the attack on the Pinkertons, and will continue to cause their arrest from day to day. He declares there is no truth whatever in the reports that the company are about getting men from abroad. He asserts that there is no need for such a course, because the company can get all men it wants in this country. In fact, it already has applications from enough who have applied in person, not counting those who have applied by letter. He says the company is going slow to give the old men a chance, but after the 21st inst., the places will be filled with non-union men, of whom he avers the company will have all it needs. He further says non-union men have been going into the mill every day and night for some time, and this will be continued.

It is not thought that any opposition will be made to McLuckie's release. When this is done it is believed the other men will surrender and give bail.

## CŒUR D'ALENE RIOTS.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 12.—The sheriff last night made efforts to collect a posse and go to Wardner on a special train. He summoned all the citizens known to be in active sympathy with the mine owners to report at 10 o'clock, but when the sheriff started only one citizen reported. Armed bodies of miners went from Wallace last evening and about 9 o'clock a large crowd went to the Union Pacific yards below town, took a flat car, put it on the main track and started for Wardner. Being all down grade there was no trouble experienced. The mine of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan company, located on the Union Pacific track five miles from Wardner, was taken possession of and word was sent up to the mine that unless the scabs would surrender before 9 o'clock this morning the mill would be blown up. Large bodies of armed miners went up to Wardner proper and toward the mines to await developments, and before 9 o'clock this morning all of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan forces walked out of the mine and surrendered. The Sierra Nevada forces also surrendered. Not a shot was fired. What will be done with the non-union men is not known. The Frisco and Gem companies paid off their men this morning.

### TROOPS COMING.

BOISE, Ida., July 12.—Company A, Idaho National Guards, left today for Cœur d'Alene. Governor Willey received a dispatch from General Schofield placing the troops at Fort Sherman and Missoula under his orders. He directed them to meet the militia at Wardner and also ask for additional troops. It is believed that a regiment will be needed.

WARDNER, Ida., July 13.—Outwardly all is quiet in the Cœur d'Alene district, but it is quiet of desperation. The strikers yesterday had a day of uninterrupted victory with the result of complete possession of the mines and the mills of Bunker Hill and Sullivan and Sierra Nevada. The non-union men have been driven out of the country and the strikers are flushed with victory and talking confidently of meeting the militia and the regular troops and fighting them with rifles and dynamite.

The Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill are now loaded with dynamite and could be destroyed on a moment's notice. The same state of affairs exists at Sierra Nevada. It is reported that dynamite has been sent down the railroad track to blow up the bridges to prevent the troops from crossing into the country. Armed men have left the town, it is supposed to intercept the cavalry from Fort Sherman.

### A RAILROAD BRIDGE BLOWN UP.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 13.—The strikers blew up the railroad bridge at Mullan this morning to prevent the troops from Missoula, to effect an entrance. All the Cœur d'Alene mines are filled with explosives, preparatory to a general destruction. The strikers will have trouble to escape as the State and federal troops hold practically all the passes.

### THE MINERS LEAVE WARDNER.

PORTLAND, July 13.—The following dispatch was received in this city at 10:30 tonight:

WALLACE, July 13.—4 p.m.—All trouble is over at Wardner. The miners have left and are on their way to Wallace. Two hundred men have just arrived from Wardner. Those interviewed say the trouble is over and all miners not belonging at Wardner will be in Wallace before 6 o'clock. No bridges are burned between here and Wardner. Trains are moving and mail trains from Spokane will arrive in an hour. This shows that communication has been established between Wallace and western points. The miners are completely worn out and many have scarcely had any sleep since Saturday night. One wounded man was brought up from the mission on a train. He was shot early this morning, and was one of the non-union men.

### MINE OWNERS AS HOSTAGES.

PORTLAND, Or., July 13.—It is now reported that the union men in the Cœur d'Alene district have taken Van B. DeLashmott of Portland, William Sweeney and other mine owners and will hold them as hostages until the trouble is settled. It is almost impossible to procure information from the mining district. The colored troops sent from Mullan have been ordered to Missoula. All is quiet at Wallace and no immediate trouble is anticipated.

### TWELVE BODIES PICKED UP.

BOISE CITY, Ida., June 13.—Judge Heiburn said that twelve bodies of miners out yesterday were picked up in the Fourth of July canyon. Particulars indicate that non-union men have received very rough treatment. Some were rescued hiding in the bushes, and others swimming the river. All are reported as being robbed.

Miners of the union escorted 200 more men out of the town this afternoon.

### NON-UNION MEN KILLED AND ROBBED.

SPOKANE FALLS, July 13.—E. S. Kenney, the bookkeeper for the Gem mine, near Wallace, arrived in Spokane today. He was present at Old Mission, when the mob charged the non-union refugees, and saw the whole affair from the window of the hotel. Kinney had been ordered out of the country by the strikers, and was helping some of his former employees to reach Spokane. In all, there were 132 men from the different mines. They had been entirely unarmed and were waiting for the boat which was late. Just at dusk last evening a squad of eighty armed men came charging down the railroad track, yelling and firing their rifles. The refugees scattered in every direction and ran for the river, mountains and gulch. Their pursuers followed them up, shooting and robbing them. Most of the fugitives were driven down the Fourth of July canyon, but a number made for the bush along the river bank and swam the river. When Kinney left it was known that two of the non-union men had been slain. George Robinson, who had been working in the Frisco mine and a Swede, name unknown, started in a boat down the river in the darkness and were hailed again by fugitives who had escaped the fury of the mob, and concealed themselves in the bushes. "In