to 500, armed with Winchesters and revolvers. They are elated with their success and will not be satisfied their success and will not be satisfied until every new man is driven from the mines. Many preleminaries have been arranged so the president will be able to act promptly. When the formal requisition is received it will be sent to the President who is expected to be

In Saratoga all day. Boise, Idaho, July 12.-The following message was sent by Governor Willey to President Harrison last night: "This morning riot and bloodshed by the striking miners of the Cœur d'Alene district commenced and a mill was blown up by dynamite. and a mill was blown up by dynamite. Many men were killed or injured. Inspector General Curtis I. N. G., informs me that four or five hundred armed men constitute the mob. The legislature is not in session and cannot legislature is not in session and carnot be promptly convened; the civil authorities of the county and State are wholly inadequate to maintain peace. The immediately available military force of the Idaho national guard numbers only 196 men, which, the military are far too few to sucin my opinion, are far too few cessfully cope with the mob, though I will order it at once into the field. In this emergency I deem it necessary to call for assistance of the federal troops. I therefore request that a sufficient force be detailed from Fort Sherman or elsewhere to act in concert with the State authorities in maintaining pub-

lic crder." (signed)

N. B. WILLEY, Governor.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 12.—The following is a complete list of dead and wounded as the result of the conflict between union and non-union miners

at Cour d'Alene yesterday.

James Hennessey, Gus Carlson,
John Starlick, Harry Cummings,

John Biarles, L. L. Abbott, F. C. Wilcox, L. L. Abbott, Samuel Carver, R. K. Adams, Charles Smith, N. T. Halcrop, Sam'l Carkupp, Hugh Campbell, E. W. Putnam, John Whitney, Charles Peterson, S. C. Collins, John Gaukenager, George Petti-

The loss by the explosion in Frisco

will be \$125,000.

July 12.- President WASHINGTON, Harrison has ordered federal troops to be sent to the scene of the miners' trouble in Idaho, and General Scho-field has ordered Generals Rudger and

Merritt to send troops there.

Merritt to send troops there.

Boise, Idaho, July 12.—The opinion of Judge Beatty of the United States district Court, in the injunction case against the Miners' Union of the Court d'Alenes, was filed yesterday. The judge reviews the case at great length; reviews the granting of a temporary owners, restraining the miners from interfering with the property and, after citing the leading features of the case, the acts of violence alleged on the part of the men, the inquiry on the part of the governor and the proclamation of the latter, which is part of the record, warning the inhabitants of Shoshone

county, the court says:
After a most careful examination,
the conclusion that the foregoing is a correct statement of the facts cannot be avoided. Wrongs exist. Rights have been infringed on, unoffending citizens have been maltreated. The

outcome of the acts complained of would be to give the miners control of the mines on their own terms. In view of all the facts, the court grants the provisional injunction, pending the final hearing of the case. Judge Beatty takes occasion to explain that his original temporary restraining or-der was not intended to apply to any newspaper. This explanation is rendered necessary by the fact that one or more newspapers in Cour d'Alone have alleged that they have been officially served with copies of the injunction.

THE RACE WAR.

LODISVILLE, Ky., July 12.-At 1 o'clock this morning a negro mob surrounded the jail at Poducah and a race war is threatened. The negroes re-fused to disperse thinking the whites meant to lynch Tom Burgese, a negro prowler. The governor has been asked for troops. Unless the negroes scon disperse the sheriff and citizens will charge. Both sides are heavily armed.

THERE HAS BEEN A CLASH

between the citizens and negroes. Seventy-five negroes opened fire upon the troops and citizens, and Private Elmer Edwards was mortally wounded. Several of the negroes were shot down by the troops. The extent of the injuries is not known. The sheriff is now trying to induce the negroes to disperse, but they refuse and more bloodshed is sure to follow.

CINCINNATI, July 12,—The Commercial Gazette of Paducah, Ky., special

Shortly after 9 o'clock this even-ing while the city council was in seasion, the chief of police threw a bomb in their midst by announcing that a report had just reached him that two or three hundred negroes, armed with Winchester rifles, had congregated in the vicinity of the jail prepared for an attack.

The council at once adjourned.

The mayor cent a dispatch to the governor asking him to order out Company C of the State guard located bere. Every ablebodied man was now on the streets, and everybody that can obtain arms of any kind is Joing so. The sheriff has charge of a posse of fifty or seventy-five men armed with shotguns and revolvers procured from various hardware stores. The underlying cause of the uprising is the harging of Charles Hill, a negro who made an assault upon Lydia Starr some weeks The negroes have been secretly obtaining arms for some time and something of this kind has been looked for almost any time.

The immediate cause of the outbreak

the arrest of a colored man named

Thomas Burgess.

At 11:30 o'clock the marshal and mayor returned to jail from a round of squads of negroes, who, when the mayor and marshal promised that no violence should be done to the prisoner in jail, promised to disperse and began to do so. The marshal addressed a to do so. The marshal addressed a crowd of white people and told them to go home as the negroes were dispersing and no violence need be feared. People began to do so, and in a few minutes the crowd was reduced to the

down Sixth street and opened fire uponthe men collected at the jail. At the first fire Elmer Edwards, a young man of about twenty years of age, fell, shot through the abdomen. He is now dying. He was a member of the militia company. The fire was remilitia company. The fire was returned by the militia and armed citizens and the negroes beat a precipitate The militia also retreated in disorder back to the court house where they kept up firing until the negroes disappeared down the street,

The jail and court room were now filled with the militia and armed citlzens. The negroes retreated to the Odd Fellows' Lodge, which had been their chief headquarters tonight. police arrested and placed in jail over fifty negroes who were found carrying arms, and they were guarded to prevent any attempt to release them.

The mortal wounding of young Edwards aroused a storm of indignation that is kept from breaking out only with difficulty, and an attempt to avenge his death is almost certain to be made. The excitement is high and be made. at two o'clock this morning the streets were filled with people.

THE NEGROES DISPERSE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 12.—After the skirmish last evening between the troops and negro mob at Paduch, both sides returned; the whites to the house and the negroes to the Odd Fellows' hall. It was decided to make no effort to dislodge the blacks until morning. No report is received since day-light It is believed the negroes separated just before day.

CLUTE'S SHORTAGE.

The expose in last night's News of a shortage in the accounts of a "Liberal" ex-city official to the extent of more than \$20,000 created a sensation that caused the police scandal to be temp. rarily forgotten.

Those who know most about the matter were very reticent; in fact, they refused absolutely to be interviewed concerning it, but in two or three instances they unwittingly committed

themselves.

A couple of newspapermen called upon City Treasurer Duke at the Board of Education rooms last night and asked him if he knew anything concerning the alleged short-age of \$20,885.85 in ex-City Assessor

and Collector Clute's accounts.
He replied: "Only what I saw in the
DESERET NEWS this evening."
As a matter of fact the News did

not mention Mr. Clute's name at all.

Being pressed further he said, smil-igly: "Boys, I have nothing to say ingly: now but will speak at the proper time and place."

City Auditor Raybould was next called upon but refused to divulge what he knew.

The Tribune makes the following statement this morning:

"The News last evening says that a default is shown in the accounts of one of the late city officials, of \$20,885.85. The News overstates the amount, and it is also an error to say that the deficit is still outstanding, for it has been made

The above figures were obtained by law has been overridden.

The judge then declares that the court has jurisdiction, and says the negroes suddenly appeared marching A "Liberal" city official who is well