

AVENGERS ON WAY

DAY OF RECKONING FOR INDIANS NOT FAR DISTANT.

Reported Annihilation of Handful of Men Not Fully Confirmed—Reinforcements Start and Temper of Troops Not Kindly To Redskins.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—The Journal's Walker, Minn., says:

The tug Chief with 100 men and a Gatling gun started for Bog-Ga-Wah-Ge-Shish Point at 5 o'clock. The men are in a bad temper and there will be trouble on the mainland.

The Indians at Leech lake are being reinforced by Cass and Red Lake Indians in large numbers. A general uprising is certain. One thousand men will be needed.

BELIEVE BACON IS ALIVE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—A special to the Journal from Walker says:

"I have just met an Indian named Mah-Ge-Gub-Bo, who came over from Bear island in a canoe at 3 a. m. He says the loss of the whites is ten killed and fifteen wounded. He denies that the troops have been wiped out, but says the Indians have had the best of it. Their loss, he claims, does not exceed five killed and wounded. The force with Bacon is probably safe and more encouragement is felt about it. I have other information that there are fifty dead Indians within a mile of the landing."

A special to the Journal from Walker, Minn., says: Major Wilkinson, six privates and one Indian policeman are dead. Colonel Sheehan is slightly wounded. Thirty Indians are dead.

The Journal dispatch boat has just returned from the battle ground. There has been desperate fighting all the morning.

The Journal boat brought out H. S. Talman, deputy marshal and Colonel Sheehan. Sheehan is not badly wounded. He was shot in the abdomen. While the boat was transferring wounded men it was fired on from the brush. This was a signal for an immediate reopening of hostilities. The troops opened on the Indians and in a second there was a fierce fight in progress as that of the day before. Beaumont narrowly escaped with his life. He had his shoulder bored clear through. The dispatch says: We handled provisions and medicines. The firing became so hot we were compelled to weigh anchor and steam out into the lake. The Indians appear to be in force. Bacon's command is too small to take the aggressive. The detachment is entrenched in a good position and can hold out so long as ammunition lasts. The steamer Chief was met by my boat eight miles out and has arrived ere this. She carries a posse of armed men. Major Wilkinson was shot and killed while walking up and down admonishing the men to keep their heads low.

CAMPAIGN WAS MISMANAGED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—Arthur J. Pellar, the staff correspondent of the Journal wired at 8:30 yesterday from Walker, Minn.: "The force of eighty men under General Bacon has been annihilated. I do not know whether Inspector Tinker has more information than I have, but he sent word to the war department night before last that the Third Infantry detached had been wiped out. I got in very late from an expedition on the Flora. We started out to carry supplies and rations to the troops. It was very dark off the shore and we signaled for an hour. Corporal Nettgoven used the code in use at Santiago. Either the troops had been driven inland or there is not a man of them left. No answering signal of any sort was received, although we lay off and on the whole length of the headland. To land was an impossibility in the dark as the reinforcements from Brainerd have not arrived and there was only one old rifle on the boat. Reddy Lazard, captain of the Flora, is a dead game man and he would have landed. There was no possible doubt that the small force on the boat would have been annihilated if this had been done. There were men aboard who preferred to die in an effort at rescue, however until it might have been. We had our blankets and rations for the bluecoats and if any of them survive they slept last night in the open air. There is not so much as a coffee bean to divide between the whole command this morning."

CHARGES GROSS MISMANAGEMENT.

"At a later date I am going to tell the whole truth about this expedition. I never knew of such gross mismanagement or witnessed such criminal obstinacy as has been exhibited here. The men of Bacon's command were taken out under conditions that would disgrace a military sergeant, were he responsible for them. Every life that has been lost here is a useless sacrifice. It broke my heart to see the poor fellows dropping. Had a proper force been sent here in the first place not a shot would have been fired. I have hopes that Bacon may have entrenched himself, and that the failure to answer signals

was due to his determination not to betray his location. The men had 120 rounds of ammunition. I hardly think they have exhausted their supply. The newspaper correspondents, Brill, Beaton and Knappen are still with the troops. I went with the force determined to save them if possible, but it was impossible to locate them. Immediately on my return from Bear Island, I sent my chartered steamer with Gus Botulicula, a friend of the Chippewas, and a man who has Chippewa blood in his veins, to pick the newspapermen up if there is any such thing. He is now on that mission and as he is absolutely fearless I have strong hopes. I dare not express my opinion of the outcome so far as they are concerned. Unarmed, ill-clad, out of condition, without food or drink, the press representatives with Bacon are in desperate straits. I believe in our run last night we did all that human beings could have done to find the missing."

SILENCE IS OMNIOUS.

There was something horribly ominous in the dead silence that came from the stretch of brush where the fighting has occurred. I do not fully endorse the belief that every man in the command is dead, because General Bacon is an old Indian fighter, and however badly handicapped, I doubt very much whether he would permit twice the number of Chippewas to get away with him.

Corporal Nettgoven, the sharpshooter, is worth his weight in gold. He dropped a couple of bucks over on the point yesterday evening with his Krag-Jorgensen at 2,000 yards. Both the Indians were seen to stagger and collapse after he had shot at them. Our fighting preacher is worthy to be distinguished. After the pilot was shot and I had gone aboard the Flora after the marshall's actions. Rev. Mr. Chandler took the tiller and with a storm of balls whistling around his head brought the boat away into port. I do not know what sort of a pilot orator Mr. Chandler may be, but he is a dead game fighting man with no frills.

I have kissed my hand to more whistling rifle balls in the last forty-eight hours than ever I care to meet again.

THIRD EXPEDITION STARTS.

A special to the Journal from Walker, Minn., says:

"The third expedition to the Point has just started. There are fifteen riflemen on board, picked men. The boat carries coffee and provisions. The detail is under the direction of Dr. Camp, of Brainerd, an old Indian fighter and a man who never knew the name of fear.

FRIENDLY INDIANS REACH WALKER.

A Walker, Minn., special to the Pioneer-Press says:

When the troops reached the agency they found that the Indians had themselves maintained a picket line covering the whole line of woods which surrounded the settlement. As many as fifty of the Indians have done picket duty. Now that the troops are in readiness those preparations for defense will probably be abandoned, but these will be Indian scouts out all the time ready to bring prompt warning of anything that even looks dangerous. It is said by those who know them that these agency Indians will kill a hostile as quickly as would a soldier. Tonight Mah-Ga-Ge-How, one of the head men of the Bear Island Indians, arrived on the agency point with twenty-seven canoe loads of the Bear islanders, comprising those of them who are for peace. There were seventy-five or a hundred in the party, men, women and children. They went into camp a few miles from the agency, and Mah-Ga-Ge-How called on General Bacon at once. He said that he had told the hostiles on the island that they could not go with him; that he and his friends were for peace with the white men and that they were going to the agency.

"All right," said the hostiles laconically, "the them what we are doing," and the allowed Mah-Ga-Ge-How to depart in peace.

The old man said he knew nothing as to the number of the hostiles, the present whereabouts and their intentions for the future.

So far as he knew, none of the hostiles were killed in the fight. As to how many Indians were on the war path the agency Indians are disposed to hold their own unless ammunition is exhausted. In that event there can be but one result. Every moment is ten hours at this stage of the fight. The firing is light.

Dr Hart has prepared a paper, which the Indians are being asked to sign as fast as they come into the reservation. It is already signed by more than 100 Indians, including a dozen of the chiefs or head men from Flat Mouth down. It reads as follows:

"To the Great Father, Washington: We, the undersigned Chippewa-Pillager Indians of the Leech Lake reservation in Minnesota, deplore the outbreak of some of our brethren upon this reservation and believing you desire that justice shall be done in your dealings with us, we have, therefore, resolved in council assembled, to remain loyal to the United States and friendly to our white brethren and we agree to use our influence with our friends and relatives, the Bear Island Indians, to lay down their arms, and quietly submit to the authority of the United States."

Fights with a Murderer.

TELLURIDE, Colo., Oct. 10th.—Dr. O. F. Mentzer shot and killed his wife without provocation today. He then pointed his revolver at W. E. Monroe of Cleveland, a brother of Mrs. Mentzer, who was visiting her. Monroe grappled with the murderer, and in the fight that ensued the doctor's skull was fractured. It is believed he will die of his injuries. Monroe was not arrested. Mentzer was temporarily insane.

Royalty in a Runaway.

While Queen Victoria, her daughter, the ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, and Princess Adolphe of Schaumburg-Lippe were out driving at Balmoral, Scotland, on Monday, the coachman lost control of the horses. A serious accident was only averted by the horses turning into the woods, where the carriage stuck between the trees. The members of the royal party were severely shaken.

PREDICT AN ATTACK

INDIAN SCARE IN THE NORTH FAR FROM ABATING

Prowling Bands of Redskins Whose Actions Are Suspicion—Many Soldiers Leave to Reinforce Bacon—Filling up the Towns in the Danger District.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 10.—A Pioneer Press special from Ferris, Minn., a small town north of Leech Lake, says:

"A report reached here late last evening of the killing of a white man near Bear Island during the day. Settlers living near the Indian reservation are seeking shelter in the towns along the railroad. A band of Indians, numbering about 150, are reported camped within two miles north of this town. Armed citizens are guarding the town, expecting an attack during the night or early morning.

"Indians professing to be friendly were at Greeland, one and a half miles west of here, last evening, trying to purchase ammunition."

General Bacon's orders for the movement of more troops to the vicinity of Leech Lake took ninety men from Fort Snelling on a special train last night. Two companies of the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers are held at Duluth ready to start for points along the Fosston line of the Great Northern, where the two batteries of militia artillerymen have preceded them, and another company of the Fourteenth regiment had up of fifty men of company E, of Merriam park, and fifty from the guard stationed in charge of Camp Van Duzee, where the Fourteenth is to be mustered out, was ordered to take 9 o'clock train tomorrow for points along that same road. These last will take with them the equipment of the two Duane companies, which was left at Camp Van Duzee when the men were furloughed. The government is particularly anxious about the danger to the dams at the headwaters of the Mississippi, only a small guard having been stationed there since the trouble with the Indians came on. By tomorrow night over 700 soldiers will be scattered all around Leech Lake, protecting settlers and property from the possible attack from the uncertain number of Indians now in arms against the government because they objected to being taken to court as witnesses in prosecutions for illegal selling of liquor to Indians.

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Fights with a Murderer.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—The Enquirer's special from Owensboro, Kentucky, says:

Howard Clarke, who was wanted in Louisville for murder and burglary, and his girl, Hattie Mahoneo, were both killed while resisting arrest on the Indiana side of the river near here yesterday. Clarke was wanted for the murder of Officer Heffernan at Louisville last August and was attempting to escape by rowing down the Ohio river in a skiff. Word had been sent along the river by telegraph to arrest him. Officers from Owensboro were in pursuit when Clarke tied up his skiff on the Indiana side and took to the woods. When detected at burglary on the Louisville side he killed the officer that caught him. When officers came upon Clarke and the girl both opened fire in desperate resistance. Clarke and the girl were both well armed. They were both shot dead, riddled with bullets, in the fight that ensued, and the escape of the officers was most miraculous.

KENNEY TRIAL GOES OVER.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 11.—On the application of the United States district attorney today in the United States court a continuance until after November 6 of the trial of United States Senator Kenney, indicted for complicity with W. N. Boggs in the Dover bank defalcation, was granted. The reason given was that of possible influence on the pending political campaign.

Admits Her Identity.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—According to the Daily Mail Dr. Nancy Guillford, who no longer denies that she is the midwife of Bridgeton, Conn., but declares herself absolutely innocent of any connection with the death of Emma Gill, says that she sailed for England under an assumed name owing to "another matter which she will explain at the proper place." She is now in the infirmary of the Holloway jail, London, suffering from nervous collapse.

Barred out of Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 8.—In the Sangamon circuit court, Judge Thompson, on application of Attorney General Akin, issued injunctions restraining the Home Palladium Insurance company of Kansas City, the International Progressive company of Mansfield Ohio, and the order of Protectors from doing an insurance business in Illinois by reason of failure to make reports to the insurance superintendent as required by law.

WORKING FOR SPAIN

Paris Newspapers Prejudiced in Her Favor.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—The joint session of American and Spanish peace commissioners was resumed yesterday. It is believed that the questions now being discussed relate to Cuba and the adjustment of the debt of that island.

The Paris newspapers continue to work in behalf of the Spanish cause. On Sunday the Matin alleged that an understanding in regard to Cuba and Porto Rico was impossible, "as the United States claims everything, and the Spanish refuse nothing, but the difficulty arises on the question of the Philippine islands."

The Matin closed its remarks on the subject by expressing the belief that "we shall see the republic which has just shown herself to be so brave and strong show herself also generous."

As the joint commissions have not yet considered the Philippine question, the Paris papers appear to Americans as making the statement that the Philippines are under consideration in order to be in a position to adjure the American commission to treat Spain generously.

A dispatch from Madrid this morning says the cost of the Cuban and Philippine campaigns will exceed three billion pesetas.

M. Jules Cambon, the former French ambassador at Washington, arrived in Paris today. He will remain here for two months.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—It is said here that the evacuation of Porto Rico will be completed next week and the evacuation of Cuba by the end of November. The government is employing twenty-one vessels in the repatriation of the troops. The soldiers have received their pay for June and on landing in Spain they will receive two months pay, be given civilian clothing and be mustered out of service.

Feeling is Panicky.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 11.—A special to the Journal from Benicia, Minn., says:

A rumor this morning that the Indians were coming, caused a stampede. The people were greatly excited and massed at the court house. The soldiers were telegraphed for.

At 10 o'clock this morning 130 men of the Fourteenth Minnesota left for towns on the Fosston extension of the Great Northern road on the northern border of the Leech Lake reservation. Lieutenant-Colonel Johnson was in command.

A special from Walker, Minn., says: The council with the Indians was held this afternoon. General Bacon told them that the Pillagers must give up the men for whom the warrants were out, and must themselves return to the agency. The terms were well received by the chiefs, and runners were sent out to Pillagers. It is thought that the hostiles will accept and that the worst is over.

WARNED BY FRIENDLY INDIANS.

BRainerd, Minn., Oct. 11.—C. M. Breckinridge, a settler living on the Pine river, has brought his family here for safety. There are other cases similar to this.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 11.—The troops from Duluth will be added to the forces north of Leech Lake by tonight, company C and part of company G having started from Duluth at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon en route to Bemidji, that town having called for protection. More troops are likely to be ordered to the scene, and all arrangements have been made for quick transportation and equipment as soon as orders come from General Bacon.

TROOPS MAKE A CHARGE.

The marshalls had these men under arrest and a rescue would certainly have been effected, but Lieutenant Morrison yelled, "Charge, charge," and his squad scattered the copper-colored gang. By this time the troops were under cover. The Indians were fired in a desultory way and the order was given to charge. The soldiers rose, ducking and dropping like grasshoppers. They made the most of their opportunity.

Suddenly a volley was fired by the Indians at the steaming Flora, which lay off shore. A score of bullets tore through the frail woodwork of the boat and every man except the pilot sought cover. Some blazed away in return with revolvers, but the range was too long.

A volley was then fired at the tug Chief, of Duluth. Inspector Tinker was shot through the leg and another bullet went through his coat sleeve. The Flora steamed away for the agency under orders from Marshal O'Connor, who was on board, to get the twenty men who had been left there. The Indians fired a volley directly at him. Brill, the newspaper correspondent, and also Beaton, fought on bravely with revolvers. They took desperate chances several times and came out safely.

GUNS FOR REINFORCEMENTS.

The steersman of the tug Jennie was shot through the arm and is badly hurt. The Indians fired a full volley as the tug pulled out. On board the Flora when she started for reinforcements were Marshal O'Connor, Deputy Morrison, Indian Agent Sutherland and two prisoners. A guard of men under Corporal J. L. Netterton was sent with the Flora. She will return at once with rations and ammunition.

Lieutenant Humphrey with his twenty men have already started for the front. The fire of the Krag-Jorgensens, twenty miles distant, was distinctly audible from this point. They have been banging away all the afternoon.

Odom Obliged to Put Back.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 6.—The United States transport Odom, which left here on Sunday, has