

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

SWARMING WITH INDIANS.

New Redskin Recruits Take the Warpath in Aid of Colorow.

THE WORST FEARS REALIZED.

More Troops and Guns Called For, and Prospects For a Prolonged Campaign—Kendall at last Reaches Meeker.

TROOPS FOR THE FRONT.

DENVER, Colo., August 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At noon to-day Governor Adams received from Adjutant General West, at Glenwood Springs, a dispatch containing a direct appeal from Sheriff Kendall, Kendall sent word to General West that he is at a point on the old Fort Thornburg battle ground with fourteen men. He has been trying since last Thursday to serve on the Indians the warrants for the arrest of the two Indians who are indicted for horse thieving. The Indians, however, refused to let him approach, and they are entrenched in the hills and fire on him and his posse every time an attempt is made to get near. Sheriff Kendall accordingly asked Adjutant-General West to send him aid to serve the warrants. Governor Adams also received dispatches from Mayor Clarke of Meeker, and from Senator Eddy, describing the situation as very serious. Mayor Clarke sends word that he is becoming very anxious about Sheriff Kendall's safety, for the sheriff seems in a state of siege as well as the Indians. In response to this Governor Adams has ordered out cavalry companies from Denver, Colorado Springs, Canon City, Leadville and Aspen. The orders to all these companies are to start for the front at once. Governor Adams also telegraphed to General Crook at Omaha that the situation was becoming serious and he urged that steps be taken by the war department to protect the settlers. The governor's dispatch to the general detailed the situation and stated that the state of Colorado would see that Sheriff Kendall got his process served. The governor's orders to the state military are to proceed only to assist Sheriff Kendall in serving his civil process. Captain Lawson's company started this afternoon for the front. Governor Adams showed this afternoon that he regarded the situation as serious. The dispatches which he received were of a weighty nature, and though the governor was prompt in his orders, he evidently had hoped that the affair would not become so terrible as it now looks.

A Battle Inevitable.

MEEKER, Colo. (by courier to Glenwood Springs), August 15, 5 a.m.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The worst has been realized and the citizens of Garfield county are all fraught to the highest point of excitement over the fact that the whole White river country is swarming with Indians and that an attack by them is imminent on all the branches lying away from Meeker. The first intelligence of the serious turn of affairs was obtained by your correspondent near the Milk river trail, about eight miles above Meeker, where I overtook Dan VanCleef, the adjutant general's courier, returning from the Martin ranch, twenty miles away, and from him obtained the following: "I left Glenwood Springs on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, striking up the Little and going over the old Ute trail to Meeker, where I arrived just seven hours and fifteen minutes from the time of starting. On arriving at Meeker I gave the dispatches sent by General West to Commissioner Gregory. They employed Tom McNeill to bring the reply. The people of Meeker were very much excited and the long absence of Kendall caused great anxiety. I remained at Meeker until 7 o'clock last night, being undecided as to the best route to take to find Kendall. Senator Eddy came in at 7 o'clock from his ranch in the Axial basin and reported that Sheriff Kendall and fourteen men were at Frank Martin's ranch on Milk river, within half a mile of the Thornburg battle field. He said that some of Kendall's men had deserted him. As soon as I heard this I immediately saddled my horse and started for Martin's ranch, which is twenty miles northwest of Meeker. I reached there at 10 o'clock and found Kendall. He was in good spirits and was accompanied by only fourteen men. He said that thirty-five had left him at Williams' Fork the day before, and that he had had two skirmishes with the Indians, one on Saturday and one Sunday. The battle Saturday resulted, he believed, in wounding two Indians, and probably that both were killed. One white man had his horse shot from under him. This was the first battle since the one Tuesday last between the Utes and Sheriff Kendall. The fight occurred in the hills a few miles back from Williams' Fork. The two parties encamped within a couple of miles of each other all night. On Sunday morning the Indians again came up and began to open fire and drew the sheriff's party out from the hills towards the Williams river. The fight continued for about an hour. One Indian fell from his horse. Kendall thinks it is Einy, the outlaw son of Colorow. The Indian, whoever he was, dropped from his horse dead. He was recognized by old Carkeet, who sold Einy the horse as a race last summer. The Indians numbered about sixty, and Kendall's outfit was about the same size. The Indians were only part of the band, and old Colorow was not with them. They were headed by Einy. Just after this thirty-five men in Kendall's posse became dissatisfied with his management and left him. The Indians had then drawn off into the hills. Thirty-five left Kendall and went down the north fork of the White and Kendall and fourteen men remained in camp. When the thirty-five men, who were headed by Phil Foster, had gone about a mile, the Indians began to follow them closely and fired at them. They took the Foote outfit for the whole party. Kendall was attracted by the shots and gathered behind the Indians and opened fire on them, when they cut out from the pursuit and went under cover of the hills. If it had not been for Kendall's interference the deserts might have had a full tilt at the repetition of the Thornburg affair might have resulted. The deserters were settlers from the White and Bear rivers, up near Senator Eddy's ranch. They did not know that Einy was sufficiently qualified to command the outfit, and forced a direct attack on the Indians, which he refused to do."

The Thistle Arrives.
NEW YORK, August 15.—The Scotch yacht *Thistle* was at the bar at 4 this morning, and at 6 o'clock dropped anchor off of Tonawanda. Captain Barr reports a pleasant voyage except three days of rough weather and three days without a puff of wind.

Raised the Check and Skipped.

MONTREAL, August 15.—J. X. Page, bookkeeper in a large wholesale stationary house of C. O. Beauchemin & Co., raised a \$2000 check to \$25,000 on the Jacques Cartier bank to-day, had it cashed, and absconded.

The Grand Army.

ST. LOUIS, August 15.—A movement is on foot among prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Missouri and several other states to make General D. H. Grierson of this city commander-in-chief for the ensuing year.

A Cool Fire.

JAMESTOWN, N.Y., August 15.—Ten large ice houses and six freight cars belonging to the Chautauqua Lake ice company of Pittsburg burned this morning at Bartons Bay on Chautauqua lake, causing a loss of \$30,000.

Jay Gould's Grandfather.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Mrs. George Gould last evening presented her husband with a son, at the family residence on East Forty-seventh street. Mother and son are doing well.

THE CHATSWORTH DISASTER.

It is Being Investigated by the Illinois Railroad Commissioners.

CONCERNING DOUBLE-HEADERS.

Railroad Men Testify that They are Not Dangerous and That the Bridge Was Stoutly Built.

The Incendiary Theory.

PEORIA, Ill., August 16.—The Illinois state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners arrived in the city this morning and resumed the inquiry begun at Chatsworth last week into the Wednesday night's disaster on the Toledo, Peoria & Western, E. N. Armstrong, superintendent of the road, who had already been examined, was recalled and was the first witness. Five minutes after the accident he examined the bridge and found the piling and caps almost intact; strong enough in fact, he thought, to hold the strainers on them for a temporary bridge. The strainers were about three-quarters burned, and the one on the south side was burned and broken off at the east end and was inclined downward from the west end. He did not then observe the rails, and at day light they had been bent downward by the heat. It took four hours to put out the fire by throwing dust on it, water being scarce, and by that time the timbers had been pretty well consumed. The bridge was a pile bent bridge fifteen feet long and had been reported in good condition by the bridge inspector on May 14, when he made an inspection of all the bridges on the road.

Mr. Armstrong exhibited copies of orders which were sent out by telegraph, Tuesday, the ninth day before the wreck. The first to the roadmaster was as follows: August 9, 1887.—C. E. H. Dunn: Have your men run over the bridge to borrow it the last thing before quitting time and see that bridges are in order.

The messenger who left Kendall yesterday arrived to-night after a hard ride bearing the following message:

MILK RIVER, Colo., August 15.—General George Crook and his command have arrived and delivered your message. In reply will say that we cannot get to talk to the Utes at all. At every point we get near them they shoot at us and will not share their reservation, so have gone to the mountains. In my opinion we have got to fight. If I could get arms and ammunition and an outfit for 100, I can settle the matter in fifteen or twenty days, but I am sure in my own mind that they will not go without trouble. Truly yours,

J. C. KENDALL.

The courier said that if Einy has been killed the fight will surely come and the people want relief. VanCleef reports that there were probably 150 men in the Meeker army and willing to fight and defend the town.

Kendall Reaches Meeker.

GLENSWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., August 15.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Word has just been received here that Sheriff Kendall has just arrived at Meeker with fourteen men. He suffered no loss. The Indians, however, can figure up one killed, probably Einy, and four wounded. They have received reinforcements, however, from the agencies, and it is probable of fifty or seventy-five Old Colorado in the meantime with Meeker waiting for them to join him.

The messenger who left Kendall yesterday arrived to-night after a hard ride bearing the following message:

MILK RIVER, Colo., August 15.—General George Crook and his command have arrived and delivered your message. In reply will say that we cannot get to talk to the Utes at all. At every point we get near them they shoot at us and will not share their reservation, so have gone to the mountains. In my opinion we have got to fight. If I could get arms and ammunition and an outfit for 100, I can settle the matter in fifteen or twenty days, but I am sure in my own mind that they will not go without trouble. Truly yours,

J. C. KENDALL.

The courier said that if Einy has been killed the fight will surely come and the people want relief. VanCleef reports that there were probably 150 men in the Meeker army and willing to fight and defend the town.

Not Heard of at Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Indian office of the interior department still professes to have received no news whatever of the reported outbreak among the White River Utes, and who ask for information are put off with the statement that the office believes that the reports are greatly exaggerated. In view of the difficulties to come details of what seems to be an outbreak among the Indians, it would appear that it is the duty of some one to make an official report to the government. The Indian commission in charge of Indian affairs, says that if the outbreak was at all serious the agent would certainly have informed the department before this, and because he has received no report of any such outbreak, he believes that the affair is the affair of course notwithstanding the office a different view presents itself. It is the agent's very negligent for no one but the acting agent to be in charge of the Indians in a serious manner. To apply the idea of telegraphing for information would suggest itself, but Mr. Upshaw says that up to the present time such a course has not been adopted by the department.

Fatal White Powder.

LA CON, Ill., August 15.—Last night an attempt by two young mechanics to make white powder by mixing unknown ingredients in a mortar resulted in an explosion heard a mile and a half away. One of the young men was killed outright; the other, C. Webb, was fatally injured. Draper & Webb's drug store, in which they were at work, is a total wreck.

The Cable State War.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Vice-President DeCastro, of the Commercial Cable company, states that if President Hayes' plan for the end of the Chinese Commercial Cable company will amount Monday a cut in cable rates to twelve cents per word, the same as now charged by the Western Union.

Railroad Consolidation.

HARRISBURG, Pa., August 15.—Articles of merger and consolidation were filed at the state department yesterday between the New York Chicago & St. Louis railroad company and the Erie & State Line railway company, under the name of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad company.

The Thistle Arrives.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The Scotch yacht *Thistle* was at the bar at 4 this morning, and at 6 o'clock dropped anchor off of Tonawanda. Captain Barr reports a pleasant voyage except three days of rough weather and three days without a puff of wind.

Raised the Check and Skipped.

MONTREAL, August 15.—J. X. Page, bookkeeper in a large wholesale stationary house of C. O. Beauchemin & Co., raised a \$2000 check to \$25,000 on the Jacques Cartier bank to-day, had it cashed, and absconded.

The Grand Army.

ST. LOUIS, August 15.—A movement is on foot among prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Missouri and several other states to make General D. H. Grierson of this city commander-in-chief for the ensuing year.

A Cool Fire.

JAMESTOWN, N.Y., August 15.—Ten large ice houses and six freight cars belonging to the Chautauqua Lake ice company of Pittsburg burned this morning at Bartons Bay on Chautauqua lake, causing a loss of \$30,000.

Jay Gould's Grandfather.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Mrs. George Gould last evening presented her husband with a son, at the family residence on East Forty-seventh street. Mother and son are doing well.

WANTS RICHMOND RELEASED.

The Insane Doctor's Brother Trying to Get Him Free.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—James Richmond, of Tuscola, Ill., arrived in this city to-day and will at once take steps to have his brother, Dr. A. Richmond, removed from the asylum. Richmond is confined in the asylum after a trial before a jury in the criminal court for a forged check. The doctor is insane.

The Insane Doctor's Brother Trying to Get Him Free.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 16.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—James Richmond, of Tuscola, Ill., arrived in this city to-day and will at once take steps to have his brother, Dr. A. Richmond, removed from the asylum. Richmond is confined in the asylum after a trial before a jury in the criminal court for a forged check. The doctor is insane.

Knoll Hall Scorched.

LONDON, August 16.—Knoll hall, the ancestral home of West, British minister at Washington, at Seven Oaks, county of Kent, has been set on fire.

Dr. Wier Acquitted.

EAST TAWNS, Mich., August 16.—The second trial of Dr. Wier resulted yesterday in a verdict of not guilty. The jury in the first trial disagreed. Dr. Wier, of Abu Sabe and Oscoda, was accused of killing Mabel Clark, widow of a local physician, he was connected with the Lyceum at Nancy, was arrested yesterday morning on charges of first degree murder.

A Cool Fire.

JAMESTOWN, N.Y., August 16.—Ten large ice houses and six freight cars belonging to the Chautauqua Lake ice company of Pittsburg burned this morning at Bartons Bay on Chautauqua lake, causing a loss of \$30,000.

Jay Gould's Grandfather.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Mrs. George Gould last evening presented her husband with a son, at the family residence on East Forty-seventh street. Mother and son are doing well.

The Franco-German Border.

METZ, August 16.—It is reported here that the Franco-German border is to be closed.

A Blast at Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, Aug. 16.—This city has been visited by a hurricane which destroyed an enormous amount of property.

PROCLAIM THE LEAGUE.

TOY NEWS Papers Urging on the Government—Belligerent Tenants.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, August 16.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The conservative newspapers seem pretty well agreed in urging on the cabinet to proclaim the National League. This can only be done, it seems, by the cabinet within the next few days, after which clause parliament must be summoned to give effect to a later proclamation. The *St. James Gazette* does not mince words about the matter. To-day it says: "The League ought to be fought to have been proclaimed several weeks ago, and it escaped through the remissness of the government. A fresh crop of difficulties will arise if parliament is allowed to separate without the proclamation being made. A repetition of the tragedy in the Phenix park would just now be extremely inconvenient. The one thing the government has to do now is to prove to all the world that they are in earnest and not afraid. If they are going to be afraid of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell they might just as well not be where they are."

On the other hand, the National League is belligerent. For instance, it is wired to Dublin from the *Times* that the most extraordinary precautions are being made by the Ponsonby tenants to resist the expected evictions. All the houses are barricaded with trees and strengthened with iron bars, while trenches are thrown up on all the approaches. A civil engineer has been employed to superintend the work. The windows have been made into loopholes, through which water and meal can be thrown from the inside. Drains have been constructed from a large bog in the vicinity for the purpose of flooding the houses if necessary, and other defensive preparations have been made. At Inchiquin a trench twenty-five feet deep has been cut to defend a house. In relation to these evictions a meeting was arranged to be held in Youghal to back up the tenants on the Ponsonby estate, who may be disposed to resist the threatened evictions.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.

Mr. Dunn, a member of the police force, has been employed to superintend the work.