COAL CREEK TAKEN

General Carnes and His Forces Capture the the fort. Miners and Relieve Fort Anderson.

TWO CITIZENS WERE KILLED IN A FIGHT

Bushwhackers Attack a Fosse from Knox-

ville but Are Beaten Off.

REBELS ARE COMPLETELY SURPRISED

Frisk Movements of the Troops and Firm Demands Unnerve the Leaders.

COURAGEOUS EFFORTS OF CITIZENS

Spent the Night in a Mountain Storm Without Food, Water or Shelter, and the

Day in Fighting-Situation

in Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 19. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-In a decisive battle today the miners who held Coal Creek were defeated and have surrendered unconditionally. The brunt of the fighting fell on the citizens who responded to the call of the sheriff and accompanied as a posse the state troops under General Carnes as far as Offutts. That station was reached early last evening and there the posse left the cars, intending to murch on and attack the miners on the flank, while General Carnes pushed on with the train and engaged the rebels from the front.

After leaving the train the posse marched rapidly across the country and hills to the top of Walden's ridge. On this mountain they were within three-fourths of a mile of Camp Anderson. They reached this point on the mountain top about 10 p. m. Here they halted and lay on their arms, Many of them had had nothing to eat since breakfast yesterday and there was not a drop of water to be had, but with true courage they waited to go to Fort Anderson. About 3 o'clock this morning a terrible rain storm came up which continued until noon. · When this rain began to fall the mer were comewhat refreshed. They had no blankets nor the least shelter and they were largely men of means and unused to hard labor.

Marching to Fort Anderson, Just at the break of day the officers called their force into line. The militiamen under the command of Colonel Woolford took the lead and the squad of business men of Knoxville formed the rear and the pouring rain they started to Camp Anderson by a circuitcus route of two miles. This was done to avoid a large body of miners who occupied the littic narrow pass between them and the camp, and the force had marched but a little ways when they were halted by a disturbance in the rear. Torough the fog and rain they saw from twenty-five to seventy-five miners. These fellows dodged behind trees and rocks and opened fire on the Knoxville citizens'

Killed by Rushwhackers.

Their fire was returned and bot shot was poured into the bushwackers. In the fight John Walthall, a clerk in the East Tennessee railroad office at Knoxville, was killed. He was shot through the head and died instantly. His home was formerly in Pulaski, Tenn. He was a prominent Kuight of Pythias and expected to go to Kansas City tomorrow to the national conclave.

T. D. Carty, a prominent lawyer of the city, who as in the suad, received a painful wound in the shoulder. He continued on his feet and in the fight.

Bush Givens, a constable of Knoxville was also killed instantly. He was about 50 years of age. Waithall was about 25. Each were members of the citizens' squad. The state force charged and the miners

were driven from their position. The troops and citizens continued their charge and drove them from the mountain. Four miners are known to have been killed and a number wounded. They got off with their dead, however. The state forces cantured nearly all the guns of the miners.

Drove Off the Miners and Retired. After driving back the miners the force

again sought to go to the fort. In the nar row valley between their position and the mountain there were about 500 armed miners The forces were worn out, so they decided to retreat back five miles to Offutt radroad and telegraph office. They hope to communicate with other state forces if there were any. They reached that point about noon. After a delay of some time they got in communication with Gen eral Carnes, who was in possession of Coal Creek. The general sent a train for them and took them to Coal Creek. When they reached there they were in so terribly an exhausted condition that they were not fit for duty and he sent them back to Knoxville, they arriving here at 7 p. in. with the bodies of the dead. An immense throng of citizens mut the train and the weary citizen soldiers pulled the wagon bearing the bodies to undertakers.

General Carnes' Movements.

General Carnes' force, which left here just night at 7:40, reached Offutts during the night. He remained there until after day light. He then ran his train near Coal Creek, disembarking his troops, prepared for battle and surrounded the town. He sent Colonel Sevier unarmed to the town and sought to make a compromise with the miners. They refused. One man put his pistol to the colonel's head and threatened to shoot him. He got back to his troops.

General Carnes then sent him pack with an order to the miners to surrender unconditionally. He advanced his forces and surrounded the miners. The lawbreakers saw it was a time to surrender, so they did so. A number were captured, but the greater part had fled.

But General Carnes had the situation. He demanded the return to him of Captain Kellar Anderson, who was so treach erously captured yesterday. They told him they would bring him by 1 o'clock. In the meantime the troops went on arrest ing miners. At I o'clock the miners' leaders did not bring in Anderson and said they did not know where he was, By 4 o'clock Carnes had many prisoners. He said Anderson had to be returned, and at 4:20 he was brought in safe and sound.

Captain Anderson's Experiences. Captain Anderson says but for three or four miners he would have been murdered last night by Lindsay's gang. These miners protected him, and they are men in Ander-

son's employ. Camp Anderson never surrendered. The men there repuised the miners every time they came near. It is not known here as yet | \$175,000.

with what loss to the miners. They were afraid to come near that Gatling gun.

Late this afternoon, after Carnes had full control of the town and valley, and had some 200 prisoners, he sent a detachment to

It was known at noon today that Private Smith of Hill City, Tenn., had been killed

inside the fort. Private Watterman of Memphis was shot by the premature discharge of gun. He will die, so says the report. Three are reports tonight tuat large num bers of miners from Kentucky are on the

way to Coal Creek to attack the troops tonight, but no one here believes the rumor.

CAMP ANDERSON RELIEVED.

Succoring Troops Meet with Desperate Resistance Euronte-The Casualties. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 19.-Uncertainty no longer marks the condition of things in the seat of war, as it is now generally called. Fort Anderson has been relieved by the arrival of reinforcements and is no longer in a state of siege. On the contrary the tables are turned and the miners instead of being hunters of men are the hunted. General Carnes made a forced march from Offutts Station north of Citaton to the neighborhood of the beleaguered camp and reached there at daybreak in the rear of the line of rabble which marked the miners' lines. On his arrival on the ground a wild scene of confusion ensued.

Scouts in advance of the lines had failed to do their duty or been captured and the position of the miners was not known. The forward movement was very cautiously made. General Carnes and his heterogenous army of citizens and about 300 militia left the train at Offutts Station, fearing a trap somewhere on the railroad, and pushed forward across the country. As they cautiously felt their way among the rocks and rushing streams of the mountains a sudden explosion from a bomb of dynamite startled the men as they shook the clogging mud from their overburdened shoes or wrung the accumulated rainwater from their clothing.

Surprised by the Miners.

From Offutts to Coal Creek by the route taken by the column of General Carnes is a laborious climb and as laborious a descen-of a mountain pass as the footbills of the Cumberland range affords, and it is a good cight miles as you go out, but "1,000 if you slip," as remarked by one of the soldier boys whose experience was tiresome in this

night march.
As the head of the column cautiously pushed out from the cloud of fog and dark ness which had enveloped it a shot rang out where all had been the stillness of death, except for the steady tramp of the advancing column, but an instant before. Young Walt-hall, whose death is referred to later on, had gotten upon a rock to try and get a view when he was struck by a ball and fell heading among his comrades a corpse. A body of miners had chosen a sheltered rock which formed a natural detense and from its shelter fired a volley which caused the only casualty Curiously enough the miners had taken no ther provision to prevent the rear attack their outposts being the voluntary service of a few men who felt the danger of an ex change of shots with the soldiers under Cap-tain Anderson, and the punishment if caught in their acts of treason, and were on the lookout for the first intimation of the ap proach of the military to make their exit from the Valley of the Shadow of Death, as they were almost ready to believe of the Con-

Fled from the Seldiers.

A mad rush was made for the cover of the rocks and trees of the mountains. A desul-tory firing began and was being kept up for a while, one or two of the, militiamen struck by their bullets. Eightee miners were captured, the balance having escaped into the woods

General Carnes' advance guard at once ormed into a charging line, after receiving a scattering volley from a few who falled to take the first opportunity of es-caping from the rapidly approaching army and hand of the law. Two of the speriff's posse, John Walthall, a clerk in the offices of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgis railway, of Knoxville, and Bosh Givens, als f Knoxville, were shot and killed. This detachment had a most arduous task

perform in crossing the mountains at and lowering clouds of mist, which made it impossible to distinguish objects more than a lew feet away, with ar unknown and supposedly alert enemy sur-rounding them. Every rock, bush and tree might be the hiding place of an enemy, and there was almost certain fight in front of them when they should arrive in the locality of Camp Jackson. It was under cover of night that they were enabled to reach their destination almost without disaster.

Killed and Wounded Miners,

At Clinton before leaving for the immediate front they were subjected to innuendoes and threats, with numerous and gratuitous bits of information that the way was line with dynamite and strong bodies of well armed and disciplined miners swarming on every side. Two boiles of dead miners were found after the skirmish and several wounded taken in and caree With these exceptions, the casualties ag the miners are unknown. The in stinct of the Indian must have been para-mount with the miners, for in addition to their dodsing and trailing and tree lighting, their treachery was shown in the capture General Anderson, when they carried him off into the mountains to hold as a hostage or possibly for death. Between 125 and 150 more Chattanoogs nen left this afternoon, well armed, under

ommand of a deputy sheriff. ANOTHER BLOODY SKIRMISH. General Carnes' Forces Attacked by Miner

and Several Killed on Both Sides. CLINTON, Tenn., Aug. 19.-After leaving the train last night, owing to reports of the track being mined with dynamite, and while marching through the woods toward Coal Creek, General Carnes and his scouts were fired on by miners. When the main force of his troops came up there was a lively skirmish and in ten minutes the miners were in full retreat, leaving four dead and carrying several wounded with them General Carnes lost four dead and six wounded. The wounded were placed in an ambulance and taken on the forward march to

Coal Crack. The troops left the regular road, attempt ing to reach Coal Creek by a mountain path Nothing has been heard from the Knoxvill company since it passed through here yester

day afternoon. A telegram from Coal Creek announces another fight with miners. General Carnes advanced on the depot and captured it with out firing a gun He then moved toward Fort Anderson and the miners fired on the troops. One soldier, Wait Hill, was killed, one miner was killed and three were wounded. The report says the miners surrendered unconditionally and promised to deliver Captain Anderson this afternoon.

Federal Guns and Ammunition. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19. - Acting Secretary of War Grant this morning telegraphed instructions to the commander of the arsenal at Indianapolis to forward at once to the governor of Tennessee at Knoxvitte 600 stands of arms and 39,000 rounds of ammunition for use in suppressing the mine riots. This action is based on a formal requisition from Governor Buchauan. General Grant says no applica tion for government troops has been received

so far as he knows. The Fire Record.

GENEVA, O., Aug. 19 -The business portion of the town purned this morning. Loss,

WILL MOVE TRAINS TODAY

Such is the Program of the Roads Affected by the Switchmen's Strike.

UNCERTAINTY OVER THE SITUATION

Interested Pariles Anxiously Await the Decision of the Firemen and Other Employes-Yesterday's Happenings in the Strike Districts.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19.-Unless new complications are developed before morning n the switchmen's strike, which will close its first week with midnight tonight, the public may fairly measure the accuracy of statements made by the affected companies by the movement of freight which shall be accomplished tomorrow. Each of the companies has definitely stated and repeatedly that they had at hand enough men o replace the strikers and to handle all their freight if protection should be assured to the new switchmen. The Fourth brigade of 200 men was placed on duty, but the officials hold that 2,000 men were not sufficient to protect their new employes in traffic on the sixty miles of yard tracks which lie within this city and vicinity. Hence 5,000 more troops were ordered and are here. Their assignment to duty at all points where the tied up companies feel there might be danger has been going forward today. Tonight every command has been placed. Every militiaman will be picketed in the morning. Careful inquiry through the strike districts today has demonstrated beyond reasonable doubt to the Associated Press correspondents that the companies have at hand the men they have claimed.

Well Supplied with New Men. In the Central yards personal observation

of the men who are waiting leads to a conclusion opposite to the strikers' statements that new men are restrained from their liberty. The Lake Shore has enough men in its yard tonight to man the usual number of switching engines. They arrived Thursday night and will undoubtedly be put to work in the worning.

The Erie today moved five trains with ter switch engine crows and have in quarters more than the number of men normally em-ployed in sending out the average daily quota of trains eastbound. The Central tonight is moving traffic in its yards. The Lehigh road has enough men to move its traffic under protection, and the Nickle Plate, the last road tied up, is possibly the only one of those affected which may not have secured new help. The claims of the companies will be verified, or the assertions of the strikers that their places have not been supplied, will be proven by tomorrow. If the roads are not absolutely crippled the volume of traffic moved tomorrow must prove that fact.

Then it becomes a question of how the military shall be maintained in the yards or how soon the strikers consider their cause to be hopcless. There is a conviction on the part of those who seek the news that there part of those who seek the news that there is a strong effort being pushed toward the withdrawal from work of the firemen or trainmen on both affected roads. White this digest of the situation is being prepared, decisive statements on this feature of the strike may not be made, but at this moment a meeting of the firemen's organization is being held in this city. Its outcome may be a determination to out outcome may be a determination to quit work. Another possibility which remains persistently doubtful is the men on the Lackawanna, who may yet come out to add the strength of their numbers to their strik-

Will Not Arbitrate.

The third and least prominent feature in this whole problem is an attempt made this evening by Mr. Sweeney, the switchmen's leader, to secure arbitration of the differ-ences between the roads and their men. He has addressed letters to affected roads re citing the history of the case, offering to submit the case of the strikers to the judgment of three men, one to be chosen by each side and the third by these two. The railway men responded by saying that the matter shall be referred to the officials of their road. The Lake Shore has disputed allegations in Mr. Sweeney's letter proposing arbitration, and the Central has made an swer in terms sharply declining arbitration There is already something more than a mut tering in the county over the enormous ex-pense that is to be entailed by the maintenance of troops in this city. Strikers, and there citizens as well, have today ve-hemently protested before the mayor and the sheriff that 7,000 troops are not needful position of the protestants does not recor nize the fact that others claim the strikers are and doubtless have been largely the cause of the disturbances which gave rise

to orders bringing troops here.
Differences have arisen between Inspector General McGrath and General Doyle upo the commissary arrangements, the former stating that he will see that the men are properly cared for if he has to charter train n the name of the state to convey rations to the various posts.

The Situation.

Subject to all the conditions referred to the railway situation tought is thus: The only trunk line interrupted in Buffalo is the Lackawanna. One of the western trunk lines from this city, the Lake Shore, is clogged, and the Grand Trank of Canada breatened with a strike. The Michigan Cen trai, the other trunk feeder westward, is in volved like the Luke Shore in the fortunes of the Central, and the success of tomorrow's efforts to move freight freely is to be relied upon for relieving the eastern carrying traffic. At exactly this point the position of the Luckawanna is just as thoroughly appre ciated by the strike leaders as by many others, and the importance of which course the men upon that line will conclude to take as a sympathetic strike, is perond question

SAY THE TIEUP IS SOLID.

Officials of the Switchmen's Union Believe that the Strikers Will Win, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 19.-Grand Secretary Simsrot of the Switchmen's union fast night received the following telegram from Grand Master Sweeney: "Man to fill strikers

places are scarce. The tieup is solid," "As long as the situation in Buffalo remains in its present shape," said Mr. Simsrot, "there will be no general strike ordered on the lines of the affected roads, if they should succeed in raising the block ide with nonunion men, no strike will be ordered in Chicago until it is decided upon in a mass meeting of all the local unions. From present indications I am inclined to think there will be no necessity for such a move, as I think the railroad companies see the spirit manifested by other organizations of railroad employes is in favor of the strikers, and that companies will make the concessions of before they will precipitate a great strike of all the organizations."

Referring in this connection to the concessions asked of the ratiroad company, Mr Simsrot said: "Any one would naturally thing, to read the interviews with the officials of the railroads, that the switchmen were making domands which, if conceded, would wreck their companies. Nothing, however, is further from the truth. The switchmen are only asking 27 c mis her bour as a maximum rate of wages, and that for men who work at night. The day men are only asking 26 cents per hour. Now, a comparison of these wages with those received by almost any class of skuled mechanics. will, I think, demonstrate the justice in such demands. In the building trades there is not a single craft in which the men engaged do not received from 5 to 25 cents more per hour than is received by the switchmen. Even bodcarriers receive 32 cents per hour while the bricklayers get 50 cents. Without considering the element of dauger to which

the switchman is constantly exposed, he must be a man of skill and experience, which can only be acquired by long service. Then why such a man should be expected constantly to jupardize has life and yet receive less money for his services than almost any other craftsman is one of the things I can-

other craitsman is one of the things I cannot understand."

The distribution of the grand officers of
the organization indicates that arrangements
are being made for a long and determined
fight if it becomes necessary. Vice Grand
Master Downey has taken up headquarters
in New York city, and Miles W. Barrett,
grand organizer, has oven ordered to Cleveland, O., to prepare for the expected battle
there.

CLAIM THEY HAVE ENDUGH MEN.

Lake Shore People Will Begin Clearing Their Yards Today-Paying the Strikers. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19 .- As the day closes the troops have reached nearly all the posts assigned and even this afternoon the Lenigh and Erie bave begun in earnest the resumption of their freight traffic. The Lake Shore has now enough men and is waiting until they know that absolute protection is at hand before clearing their yards. This work will be commenced in dead earnest tomorrow. It is clear now that while the soldiery is here the roads will be able to resume and continue their freight traffic. Should the strike be extended east and west, then complications would arise that can be met and measured only when they have arrived.

It transpires that the Erie yesterday ran its pay car from the east through East Buffalo into the yards at Louisiana street. Evidently the strikers had been notified to report there for their pay and dismissal. The men gathered without demonstrations about the car, being helu at some distance, however, by at least 200 troops who surrounded it. A passageway was made by two lines of soldiers, and through this passageway the men were permitted to asso up to sageway the men were permitted to pass up to the pay window, where they received their envelopes in grim slience and turned away. The pay car of the Lehign rola relied up to the station at Williams street this afternoon. The strikers were waiting near. The car was surrounded by a number of troops and the men were admitted to receive their pay. The Lackawanna company also paid off its

employes today.

While it may not be stated that the Eric and Lehigh Valley officials are alarmed, they are appretensive that, if a contest is to come between the strikers and the troops it may fairly be expected tonight. The reasoning is that with money in their pockets the men, or at least a portion of them, will soon have liquor in their stowachs. Should this be the case, and the officials feel it is a reasonable assumption, they fear the cool beads may not be able to restrain the others and that a outoreak may occur.

MAY GO OUT TODAY.

Firemen, Conductors and Telegraphers May

Join the Switchmen. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19 .- An important state in the strike has been reached. It can now be said that the locomotive firemen on the Lake Shore, Lehigh, Eric and West Shore and Central roads will go out between 6 o'clock tomorrow morning and Sunday morning. The members of the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Conductors on the above reads and probably the telegraphers will follow the firemen. This strike, should it occur, will be the outcome of a secret meeting of the five local lodges of firemen held tonight. It was carled at a ball or South Division street at 8:30 p'clock this evening and lasted until nearly midnight. About 250 men were in attendance, representing all the lodges in the city, as well as the several roads. Tor trainmen and conductors brotherhood were represented by delegates. An Associated Press correspond ent learned or the result at the conclusion of the meeting. It is that the 597 men of the Firemen's Brotherhood are unanimously in favor of deciaring a strike on the Erie, Lake Shore, Lenigh, West Shore and Central roads.

Waiting for Grand Master Sargent. Many of the members urged that the local lodges order the strike immediately. were held back by the more conservative nen and the matter referred by telegraph to Grand Master Sargent at Terre Haute. It was stated by one of the firemen that it

was quite probable that the grand maste would comply with the wishes of the loca organization. The strike will be sympathetic and no bill of grievances will be presented. However, the tiremen will insist that if the switchmen are given the ten hours, it shail apply to them also. Otherwise it w irect discrimination against their organiza-

It is expected Mr. Sargent will leave Terre Haute tomorrow morning and arrive here late at night. He may order the strike by telegraph.
About 399 men will be ordered out if the

strike occurs. Lehigh has fifty members. West Shore lodge about the same number and Eric lodge 140 members. The firemen on the Lake Shore and Central belong to one lodge. The brotherhood has 27,000 members in the United States and Canada. A large striking fund has been accumulated since the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike four years ago. The men say that it is now er with the cause of organized labor on all railroads.

BOTH ARE CONFIDENT.

Opinions from Mr. Sweeney and Mr. Webb on the situation

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19 .- "Our records show," said Grand Master Sweeney today, "that over 700 union men have been brought into the city during the strike. We have sent some away, some have gone themselves. We suppose the others are held prisoners by the militia stationed in the yards and at the Erie machine shops; forty are not working in the vards. An engine load of 'scabs' was run up and down the New York Central & Hudson River yards today to learn the new men the swiches. After that the men wanted to get away but the soldiers would not let them go, so the men report to me.' Mr. Sweeney received a deputation this evening from the grand lodge of Switchmen

of Pennsylvania, the audience lasting nearl an hour, and when it was concluded the nature of their outiness with Mr. Sweeney, would Mr. Sweeney furnish any details Mr. Webb of the Central said: "We have been handling freight at all our yards, sta-tions and terminals. We have hired some new men and taken back some of the old men who felt reassured on the arrival of troops. We have now a full night and day force at every point, and are doing as large islness today as we old a month ago, with the single exception of our interchange with the Lake Shore, which is taking but few cars on account of the trouble. This morning we had not more than 150 cars accumulated at East Buffulo waiting to go east and in the next twenty-four hours we shall send out probably 1,200 to 1,400 cars. So far as the probably 1,200 to 1,400 cars. Solar trice is New York Central is concerned, the strike is entirely over."

Locomutive Engineers. Tonosto, Oat., Aug. 19. - Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was called to Buffalo by telegraph this morning, owing to the possibility of the engineers being involved in the switchmen strike.

Apother prominent official of the brother hood said today; "While we want to see everything fair and square between the men and the company, there is a good feeling be tween the four orders, that is the conductors engineers, firemen and frammen, and they naturally help each other in troubles of this kind, not necessarily in striking, but in other ways. What the engineers will do at Buffilo I do not know, buff hope they will avoid a strike if possible."

Buffafie's Elevator Capacity. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19. - Tue situation, as far as the elevators of Buffulo are concerned, is thus: Ruifroad bouses are in no

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

Government Employes Have Not Been Asked to Contribute.

MERELY A DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN STORY

Testimony of an Independent Journal -No One Authorized to Receive Such Funds Among the Republicans-Washington Political Gassip.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19. When Chairman Carter was here recently the democratic press started the cry that he was going to "assess" the clerks. The civil service commission, in the meantime seeming to scent danger, issued a pronuncia-

Here is what the Evening Star (ind.) says on the subject today: "The anxiety of certain persons lest the clerks in the government departments be compelled to make political contributions of money appears to be superfluous. Up to this time no effort has been made to get money from the cierks and they have been left to enjoy undisturbed tranquility. About three months ago circulars were received by forty or fifty clerks announcing that if they wanted to contribute they might send the money to New York and that was the end of it. No effort was made to collect any money and a number of clerks who have gone with contributions to the republican headquarters here have been told that there was no one there who was

authorized to receive the money. There has been no one designated to take contributions if offered. There has never before in the history of the country been a time when there were so little political de-partments. The employes in every branch of the government service are devoting them selves to their work as undisturbed and un-concerned as if there were no such thing as a campaign thought of.

Polities in the South.

Ex-Senator Bruce of Mississippi, recorde of deeds of the District Columbia, has just returned from a trip through the south. He said today: "That all is not peace, quiet and good cheer and encouragement with our friends, the democrats, is most apparent. In my recent trip south and west I had ample opportunity to note this fact. It is also a matter of general notoriety throughout the country. The recent revolt in Alabama, which promises to be permanent and far reaching, and the bold and aggressive atti-tude of the independents in North and South Caroline, and in Georgia, are strikingly illus-trative of this assertion. The fact is, great unrest and anxiety pervade the household of the democrats."
"Is it true that the colored pesple are now

voting the democratic ticket in large num "Well, in the recent election in Alabama they did. The colored man, as we all know has approached that point in American citi zenship when he will not sitidly by while others of his fellow citizens are exercising the rights of citizenship and not do something. In the Alabama case one of the can didates was a democrat and the other an al hance man. It is a singular fact that both

liance man. It is a singular fact that both candidates claim to have received a majority of this vote. It is a hopeful sign, at all events. For fifteen years the weakness of the south has been its pointical solidity. If now it can eliminate the race issue and the people divide upon tariff, finance and other great questions of government it will enjoy an era of power and prosperity which it has never before known. But the colored people never before known. But the colored people are not drifting into the democratic ranks as against the republican party. Miscellaneous.

In the case of Thomas H. Cox against E. Newberry, involving a contest over lot 9 and the southeast quarter of the northwest quar ter of section 14, township 104, ringe 71. Champerlain district of South Dakota, the commissioner decided in favor of Cox and the secretary of the interior sustains the

Aivin A. White applied to the local land officer of the Valentine, Neb., land district for authority to make a homestead entry on quarter section 9, township 34, range 26, in that district. His application was denied and the commissioner sustained the local officers on the ground that the land had a been taken up by Charles Klaus. appeal White set forth that Klaus had abandoned his claim, but the secretary of the interior holds that White has no rights until

Klaus' entry is formally cancelled.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY. Complete List of Changes in the Regular Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.-[Specal Telegram to THE BEE, |-The following army orders were issued yesterday: Captain John P. Thompson, Third infantry

naving been found by an army retiring board incapacitated for active service will repair to his home and report thence by letter to the adjutant general. Second Lieutenant George W. Kirkpatrick, Tenth infantry, is transferred to the cavalry arm with rank from June 11 and is assigned to the Fourth cavairy. Lieutenant Kirkpatrick will join his troop (B) at the presidio of Sau Francisco, Cal., at the expiration of his graduating leave,

The following changes of stations and duties of officers of the subsistence department are ordered: Major J. H. Gilman, con missary of subsistence, relieved from duty in the office of the commissary general of sub sistence from such date as the latter may and report in person to the commanding general Department of Missouri for duty as thief commissary of subsistence of the de partment, relieving Colonel Michael R. Morgan, assistant commissary general subsistence. Colonei Morgan upon being relieved will repair to this city and report in person to the commissary general of sub-sistence for assignment to duty as an assist ant in his office. Captain Abeil L. Smith, commissary of subsistance, is relieved from duty in the

office of the commissary general of sub-sistence from such date as the latter may direct, and will repair to Chicago and repor n person to Lieutenant Colonel Thomas C. Sullivan, assistant commissary general of subsistence, purchasing depot commissary of subsistence at Chicago, for duty his office. The following transfers the Thirteenth infantry are made: First Lieutenant Charles S. Hall, from com-pany A to company K; First Lieutenant William N. Hughes, from company K to company A. Lieutenant Hughes will join company A. The leave of absence granted Post Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, United States military prison, is extended seven days. Captain Thomas M. Woodruff, Fifth infantry, will visit the camp of the Piorida militia at St. Augustine during the week commencing August 25, reporting by letter in advance to the governor of Florida, Licutenant Colonel Charles H. Greenleat, deputy surgeon general, now at Montpelier, will proceed to Piantsburg parracks on busi-ness connected with the medical department and will return to Montpeller. Captain Harry C. Cashing, Fourth articlery, will not join battery L of his regiment until October In the meantime he will be continued on at Fort Adams.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the medical departmentare ordered: First Lieutenant Paul Suil lock, assistant surgeon, now on temperary dury at San Carlos is reneved of dury at Fort Grant and assigned to permanent dury at San Carlos, relieving First Lieutenant Nathan S. Jurvis, assistate surgeon; Lieutenant Jarvis being relieved will report to the commanding officer at Fort Apache or duty at that station, relieving Captain outs M. Maus, assistant surgeon; Captain Maus being relieved will report to the commanding officer at Whipple barracks for dut at that station; Captain Richard W. John ton, assistant surgeon, is relieved from outy at Fort Bayard and will report to the com-

DISTURBED that tion, relieving First Lieutenant Wales, assistant surgeon; Lieutenant on being relieved will report to the e anding officer of Fort Bayard for duty a tattion; Captain Walter Reed, assistat Eleuten Charles F. Mason, assistant surgeon, Fort Snelling will be relieved from dut that station and will report to the comi ing general Department of Dakota fo only as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits at the headquarters of

that department. Using Sixshonters. BELLEVUE RIFLE RANGE, Neb., Aug. 19 .-Special Telegram to Tun Bgg. |- Teday the cavalry of the Departments of the East, Platte and California began the annual revolver practice. The firlings were dismounted at known distances. Weather clear, light wind. The standing:

Fifty yards.
Twenty-five
yards.... Name, Rank. Troop Regiment. A. K. Capron, sarg., B. 4th.
A. Fureman, sarg., K. 4th.
M. F. Davis, 2d Hent, 3th.
F. Watner, tyr., F. 9th.
A. Hallberg corp., A. let.
G. Washington, sarg., B. 9th.
B. F. Carr, corp., C. 4th.
J. Cahill, pyt., K. 6th.
W. O. Carroll, tytr., H. 6th.
H. S. McFadden, sarg., F. 6th.
E. O. Perkins, serg., K. 6th.
L. C. Anderson, corp., G. 4th.
J. B. Lufard, corp., 11, 9th.
J. B. Lufard, corp., 11, 9th.
C. A. Stedman, capt., 5th. 48 45 01 48 41 92 47 44 91 47 43 87 47 40 87 47 40 87 47 40 87 48 80 86 48 40 86 40 86 40 86 41 80 86 41 80 86 42 80 86 43 87 44 80 86 45 80 86 46 40 86 47 40 87 48 86 48

Prizewinners at Leavenworth. LEAVENWORTS, Kun., Aug. 19.-[Special Pelegram to THE BRE. |-This day closed the fourth annual shooting contest for the Department of the Missouri so far as the cavry team's work with carbines is concerned. The infantry contest will close tomorrow with rifles. The pistol snooting takes place Monday and Tuesday. The firing by the Monday and Fuesday. The firing by the cavalry team today was on the skirmish and some excellent work was done, especially that by Sergeant Toy, who made 174 points of a possible 205, He is also the winner of the gold medal. Silver medals were won by Farrier Mohlenhoff, Sergeant Foster and Lieutenant Swift. The six next highest will be awarded bronze medals. The twelve highest make up the department team to take part in the national army shoot. Following are the scores of those twelve for the four days of the contest: four days of the contest:

Hank, Name and Regiment.
Sergeant Toy. 7th
Farrier Moblenhof, 5th.
Sergeant Foster, 5th.
Lioutenant Swift, 5th.
Sergeant Houston, 5th.
Sergeant Clement, 5th.
Private Lenahan, 7th. Private Lenahan, 7th Grgeant Andrews, 5th Sergeant Sutherland, 7th Bettenant Thompkins, 7th Crivate Nian, 7th Lieutenant Wright, 9th MISSIONARIES IN DANGER,

Turks in Asia Minor Burn the House of an American-Redress Demanded. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.-The secre tary of state today received a cablegram from the United States charge d'affairs at

Constantinople, informing him that the house of Dr. Bartiett, an American missionary at Bourdour, prevince of Konich, "Asia Minor, bas been burned and that the fives of the missionary and his family are in danger. He believes that if prompt action is not taken. the missionary cause and lives of the mis-conaries will be in serious danger in other

The building of Dr. Bartlett's residence was originally stopped by the local authorities. On application being made for permission to complete the same, it was refused, unless Dr. Bartiett would furnish a bond or guarantee to neither hold religious worship nor instruct children on the premises. nor instruct children on the premises. The withholding of the permit was claimed to be under orders from Constantinople. The legation applied to the sublime porte for suc ermission, claiming that treaty rights of Americans extend not only to the purchase of land, but to the enjoyment of the same tan, and it appears that immediately after the receipt of this permit by he local authorities the house was burned.

Secretary Foster promptly cabled the charge to make an urgent demand for effect-ive protection, indemnity, punishment of the guilty parties and reprimand of the author The United States cruisers and Bennington, now on their way to Genoa, will be ordered in the victuity of the outrag to support this demand.

Western Pensions,

Washington, D. C., August 19.-[Special Telegram to Tue Bez. |-The following list of pensions granted is reported by Tue Bee and Examiner Bureau of Claims:

Nebraska: Original-John C. Charles M. Harpster, John Bare, Washing ton Honey, James W. Hickson, Reuben S. Mauning, Abram C. Fisher, William H. Kelly, Dominicus Kleutse, Christopher C. Thompson, James Boothe, William M. Love, Clayton R. Hendricks, Samuel N. Overturf, Winfield S. Lucas.

Iowa: Original James B. Howarth. Christopher Fletcher, Felix Grimes, Lindley Spencer, Ezemiel Robinson, Albert Kubias, Abraham B. Oliver, Archy Foster, Thomas J. Johnston (necessed), Francis Vanaken, Abel Carson, William Reed, William Reed, James A. C. Hollett, Andrew Jackson, Henry C. Eastman, John C. Smith, Edward Honneker, William E. Weight, Hilon H. Mead, Thomas Mann, George P. Overfelt, Steward R. Shannen, Thomas Antickles Steward B. Shannon, Thomas Ashkittle, Thomas Cromwell, William T. Chestnut, David W. Shellabarger. Additional-Rober Bryant, Original widows, etc.-Jane Shierry (mother), special act. North Dakota; Original-Lyman B

South Dakota: Original-Stephen Record, William R. Sanford, William H. Gould, Gilbert S. Vickery, John B. Elfrink JOHN P. RYAN IS MISSING.

Chicago Agent of an Omalia Man Mysterlously Disappears.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 19.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Another man who has disappeared from the sight of friends and the police as thoroughly as if an earthquake had swallowed him, is John P. Ryan, treasurer of the Catholic Young Men's Benevolent association. He has been away a week and all efforts to locate blin have failed. It is claimed that Ryan is a defaulter to the amount of \$2.000. He was employed as the Chicago agent for John A. McShane of Omaba. Mr. McShane owns the building known as the Exchange of Pacific avenue and Van Buren street. Ryan came to Chicago six months age street. Ryan came to Chicago six months ago street. Ryan came to Chicago six months ago from Tacoma, Wash, and entered into the service of Mr. McShane as collector of rents and general business manager. He had authority to collect bills and pay debts, and kept a bank account for that purpose. At his own solicitation Ryan was appointed treas-over of the Catholic Young Men's Bonevo-ient association. Its monthly collection of dues was received five days after Ryan's disappearance. Ryan had a wife and two chi-

> 1.5 Cluse Call for William.

[Copyrighted the by James Gordon Rennett. BERLIN, Aug. 19 .- | New York Herald Cuble-Special to The Bur. | -A serie-comic corrollary to the standing quarrel between Bismarck and the emperor was supplied Tuesday night. The emperor and Herbert Bismarck had both been invited to the an nual panquet of the First dragoon guards at the Belle-Alliance Strasse barracks and both had accepted. On learning that the former minister's son was to be among the guests his majesty was not a little embarrassed. At the last moment he resolved not to attend the feast. The sudden turn in the health of the empress, obliging his majesty to proceed to the Marmox palace, was invoked as an excuse for his absence, and the consequences which his majesty had been forewarded to expect from a chance meeting with his manding officer at Fort Bowie for duty at former minister were thus averted.

AFTER IOWA'S COLORED VOTE

Latest Scheme of the Democrats in This Direction. -

EXPECT TO CONTROL SEVERAL THOUSAND

Arrangements Made to Turn Over the Col. ored Anti-Prohibition League Members of the State to the Tariff Reform League.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 19.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A determined effort is on foot to turn the lowa colored vote from the republican to the democratic ticket, Charles C. Curtis, president of the Colored Anti-prohibition league of Iowa, has today been in consultation with John H. Warwick of Davenport, first vice president of the organization. They have decided to not go into the canvass as a league, but to turn its members wholesale and bodily into the Afro-American Tariff Reform League of Iowa, of which Curtis is state organizer.

It is claimed that the anti-prohibition league numbers 3,600 members. All these and more, it is hoped, will be added to the democratic party. The Afro-American Sentinel of Omaha, the official organ of the Tariff Reform league, was put gratuitously into the hands of every negro in lowa a couple of years ago, and again a year ago the prejudices of the negro were roused by the democratic schemes with the cry of anti-prohibi-

tion, and some followers were gained.

Now it is expected that these half-hearted converts can be scared completely over the line by frightening them with the tariff and holding up the Pinkertons and other bogie men before them. This is to be the line of

the campaign.

If a considerable inroad can be made in the republican colored vote the democrats may capture the state and they are working prohibition and tariff reform against each other for all there is in it. The democratic campaign fund is to be liberally drawn upon for the purpose and all efforts are to be con-centrated upon the negro. The importance of this state to the democrats is clearly m-

TO AMUSE DICKINSON.

How Cleveland is Managing His Campaign in the West.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The action of the democratio committee in establishing western headquarters is the subject of a good deal of discussion today. By some it is thought that one object is to give Dickinson something with which to smuse himself and so leave the management of the details of the cast-era campaign to more experienced hands and heads. Experienced political workers here are beginning to see plainly the importance of getting workers into line in New York es-

pecially. Senator Gorman was at headquarters today but will only remain here a short time He has no intention of taking hold with any great activity in the work but will give his advice when called on. The fact seems to be that the Cleveland people are undertaking to run their campaign without the active aid of the other wing of the party, thus far at least

Dickinson is still absent on account of fil-Dickinson is still absent on account of ill-ness, and it is whispered that his condition is such as to cause come anxiety as to his ability to take hold of the work again soon. Congressman Cable says he will have the Chicago headquarters open and business running next week. The democratic com-mittee is receiving many carnest appeals from the southern democrats for aid in states which were formerly democratic. On the other hand they express great confidence of success in certain western states. Republicans are still silent as to whether they will or will not establish western head-

quarters at Chicago. The pest advice seems action by the democrats may lead republicans to a similar course.

IDAHO REPUBLICANS.

They Nominate McConnell for Governor and Willis Sweet for Congress. Moscow, Idaho, Aug. 19.- The republican state convention met here yesterday. James Shoup was made permanent chairman. The committee on resolutions then reported the platform, which was adopted. It favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver, protection to American industries as set forth in the national platform, and strongly endorses the administration of President Harrison. Willis Sweet was renominated for congressman by acclamation. I. N. Sullivan was nominated for supreme judge. Two ballots were taken for governor as follows: Ex-United States Senator First ballot: W. J. McConnell, 6J; Governor Willey, 42;

Second ballot: McConnell, 66; Willey, 38; Moss, 25; Wells, 1. The nomination of Mo-Connell was made unanimous,

HENRY ST. RAYNER NAMED. He Will Represent the Thirtieth Sena-

torial District. OGALLALA, Neb., Aug. 19 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At the senatorial convention of the Thirtieth senatorial district Henry St. Rayner was nominated by acclamation. After adjournment the representative convention for the Fifty-first district was convened. After a very spicy contest for the different candidates W. D. Acres of Scotts Bluffs county was declared the choice of the convention. The ticket gives general satisfaction. St. Rayner represented this district in the house four years ago, where Acres is an old soldier and a representative farmer of western Nebraska, and is widely known in the district, where he is engaged in some of the largest irrigation enterprises in the state.

Lyons' Republican Club. LYONS, Neb., Aug 19.-Special to THE BEE. |-The Harrison and Reid club held another interesting meeting last night, C. K. Cull, banker of Oakland, gave an interesting talk on the national banking system. Mr. Cuil cleared up several points that had been somewhat dark to many. He was followed by Hon. I. N. Huntsberger of Toledo, O., who spoke at some length on the sub-treasury system. Mr. Huntsberger is an able lawyer and a good speaker. His speech was interspersed with several good stories. The club here has over 275 members. The giee club was present and rendered several good campaign songs.

Will Speak at Creston. CHESTON, Ia., Aug. 19. - Special Telegram to Tun Ben.]-A telegram today announces that the national campaign committee will send Hon, Roswell G. Horr of Michigan to Creston to speak in the Bluegrass palace on republican day, August 24. The state con-trai and county central committees are mak-ing a special effort to have a large crowd present on that day. Hon. W. P. Heppura

will also be present. Welcomed to His Home. MASON CITY, Ia., Aug. 19. James H. Mo-Conlogub, candidate for secretary of state, arrived home today and was excerted from the depot by bands of music and a large delegation of citizens. Tonight a ravification meeting was held in the park and addresses made by J. H. McConlogue, John Cliggitt, Hetry Shavers, J. E. E. Markley and Al

Reid Pleased With His Reception CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 19 .- Hon. Whitelaw Reid arrived from Springfield this morning. he is much pleased with the enthusiasm manifested in the west. He leaves this evening for Edna, O., for a visit to his