

HERO IS VINDICATED

Justice Comes at Last to the Late Colonel John M. Stotsenberg.

NO STAIN REMAINS ON HIS RECORD

Cleared from All Charges Made Against Him by Soldiers' Friends

EXTRACTS FROM THE OFFICIAL RECORDS

Correspondence Given Out by Acting Secretary of War G. D. Meiklejohn.

INFORMATION FIRST GIVEN PUBLICLY

Character of Lamented Commander of the Fighting First Stands Forth Clear and Bright Under Investigation.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn today added the last chapter in the case of the late Colonel John M. Stotsenberg and some of the people of Nebraska by sending the subpoenaed letter to Adjutant General Burt.

This letter grew out of the charges of tyranny and favoritism made by some of the officers and privates against Colonel Stotsenberg and so strong were the allegations that the house of representatives of Nebraska took cognizance of them by passing resolutions calling upon the secretary of war to order an immediate, complete and thorough investigation of these charges, but full justice might be done all parties. Letters and telegrams preceded these resolutions couched in very emphatic language coming from fathers, mothers and friends of the enlisted men on the fighting line in the Philippines and a petition urging summary removal was also filed in Secretary Alger's department with some sixteen direct charges against the colonel of the First Nebraska.

All this mass of protest was referred to the commander of the force in Manila, Major General Otis, for investigation and report and it is upon the report received from the Philippines that Acting Secretary Meiklejohn writes his letter to P. H. Barry, adjutant general of Nebraska. From reports submitted, an investigation having been made by Major and Inspector General John S. Stotsenberg and the story of the charges ascertained that not only the officers of the First Nebraska, but the enlisted men were required to speak as to the charges against Colonel Stotsenberg, being assured of protection throughout.

Captain W. C. Taylor of Company L (Thursdays) in the report stated the fight on Stotsenberg, says:

"In reply as to the conduct and standing of Colonel Stotsenberg as the commanding officer of the First Nebraska United States volunteers and his treatment of the men in his command, I beg to state that to my personal knowledge Colonel Stotsenberg has done nothing to deserve condemnation; his treatment has been most considerate; that the regiment has attained a high degree of proficiency under his leadership and that today the men have every confidence in him as a leader, both in the field and in garrison."

Stotsenberg in His Own Behalf.

Colonel Stotsenberg himself replies to charges under date of March 10, 1899, and in view of his tragic taking off there are some things in his statement worthy of wider publicity than will be given them by the War Department, and to be written under its auspices. Speaking of charges of exorbitant fines alleged he says he followed regulations and fines were not excessive. Upon the question of appointment or promotion of officers in the regiment he recommended the best and most capable men and their performance shows whether he erred or not. He states he was not in command of the regiment on the outward trip, and therefore could not be held responsible, and after reviewing aeriatim the charges preferred by the committee of citizens of Omaha closes his statement as follows:

"I believe that such work as I am charged with by probably well-meaning but uninformed people has gone a long way to make the First Nebraska, United States Volunteers, the strongest fighting unit that it has since its organization, and to make it such I considered was my duty when I was placed in command of it. It may surprise some to learn that the men on the ground know a little more about the conditions than is known 10,000 miles away, and that every letter home does not state the whole case for the regiment."

Major General Otis, in his indorsement of the report of Inspector General Mallory, closes the case against a much maligned soldier with his emphatic indorsement.

It is interesting in this connection to note that Colonel Stotsenberg states in his answer to the charges that he accepted the colonelcy on the suggestion of Lieutenant Colonel Colton.

Meiklejohn Closes the Case.

Secretary of War Meiklejohn closes the case as follows:

"July 25, 1899.—Sir: On February 6, 1899, this department received from you, through Hon. W. L. Stark, M. C., the following communication:

"Headquarters Nebraska National Guard, P. H. Barry, Adjutant General—Adjutant General's Office, Lincoln, Neb., February 3, 1899.—Hon. Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, Washington (through Colonel W. L. Stark)—Sir: I am directed by his excellency, Governor William A. Poynter, to inform you that he is in receipt of a petition signed by 147 enlisted men of the First Nebraska volunteers (out of a total of 190), discharged at Manila, December 12, 1898, who requested that Colonel John M. Stotsenberg be ordered to join his command, the Sixth United States Cavalry. The governor, after fully investigating the reasons for this request, and after conferring with the discharged men of this command, deems it for the best interests of the volunteer soldiers of this state at Manila that Colonel Stotsenberg should be ordered to join his command, and I would therefore request that the secretary of war issue instructions to comply with this request. Very respectfully, P. H. BARRY, Adjutant General."

"To this letter the following reply was made on February 7, 1899:

"Sir: The secretary of war desires me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3d instant, enclosing certain papers relating to the case of Colonel John M. Stotsenberg, First Nebraska volunteers, and to inform you that a statement of the complaints against him has been referred to the commanding general, Department of the Pacific, for investigation and report, and his officer is supposed to be in command of the regiment in that department. As Colonel Stotsenberg has not, thus far, been given

MINERS AT OFFICIALS' MERCY

Meeting to Protest Against Unfair Methods Said to Have Been Attended by Soldiers.

SEATTLE, July 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Advices received on the steamer Elhu Thompson, from Dawson, indicate that the miners of Cameron and Anvil City are wrought up to a high pitch on account of the action of United States Commissioner Sheppard, backed by the United States army, in a miners' meeting of nearly 1,000 men was dispersed on the night of July 15 by a squad of soldiers on the ground that they were not property owners. The meeting had been called regularly after five days' notice to protest against the policy that has been followed in locating mines. These miners declared that a clique or ring had been formed to gobble up all the good properties in the country.

It is charged by miners who came in on the Thompson that machinery of the federal government on the Yukon has been turned to these illegal practices. They say that some of the Lapidarians, who were sent up there under five years' contract by the government, have, since arriving, been naturalized and claims have been staked in their names. Even the reindeer, which the Lapidarians were hired to take care of, have been used for hauling stakes into the country to mark the claim boundaries for the members of the ring.

The members were signing a protest, which is to be forwarded to Washington today. The protest alleges that the officials at St. Michael are conducting the affairs of the government to their own selfish ends.

While relations between the miners and officials are at a high tension there has been no desire shown to resort to force and no serious trouble is anticipated. The conditions are in such a confused shape that nothing is being done. Hundreds of contests have been filed, but that is as far as the men can go. The rich claims on Anvil creek and Snow gulch have been filed on three or four times over. Men are afraid to prospect, because they say if one should strike anything he would not be able to hold the claim.

CALL TO THE COLORED PEOPLE

National Federation Will Meet in Cleveland to Discuss Topics of Interest to the Race.

OHIO, July 26.—A call was issued today for an extraordinary session of the National Federation of Colored Men of the United States to meet in Cleveland, O., August 10 to consider questions of vital importance pertaining to the colored race. The call, which is signed by Rev. William W. Phelps, president; James A. Ross, secretary, and John G. Jones, attorney, says:

We invite the co-operation, aid and influence of all who are lovers of the common good of man, as the national federation will advance the cause of the colored people and their rights of the colored race of people of this country. We therefore, in the name of the national federation, and properly accredited delegates from their country and state organizations that are recognized by this national federation; each society and individual will be entitled to three delegates upon their affiliation with the national federation. Our patriotic women of this country will not be discriminated against in the selection of delegates, if properly elected. Let the loyal colored men and women of this country attend this meeting, to be held in Cleveland, O., August 10. This will be one of the greatest meetings ever held in this country since the emancipation of the negro.

DECLINE OF NEW YORK TRADE

Failure to Improve the Erie Canal Said to Be Cause of the Decline in Traffic.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 26.—The commission stating the cause of the decline of commerce of the port of New York heard witnesses here today. George H. Raymond, an elevator owner, read a paper in which he stated that the decline had been almost exactly coincident with the decline over the Erie canal, and was due to the failure to improve the canal. The railroads of the state, he declared, had no real desire to save the traffic of New York City and the only relief was the improvement of the Erie canal, the locks of which should be enlarged to accommodate boats 125 feet long and twenty-five feet beam. Such boats could move wheat to New York at 1 cent per bushel.

George E. Mary, representing P. D. Armour of Chicago, said the elevators in New York were inadequate and that it had to pay 2 cents more per bushel at New York than at Boston or Newport News, where direct loading was practiced. His firm exported grain directly via Montreal and Philadelphia. In reply to a question he said a difference of one-sixteenth of 1 cent a bushel would deprive New York of their grain.

FROM GREAT LAKES TO OCEAN

Survey is Under Way for Passage-way Around Niagara Falls to Hudson River.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 26.—Engineer George W. Rafter, in charge of the survey for the proposed ship canal from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic ocean, has completed his preliminary work and drawn his report. The project is to cut a canal thirty feet deep and 240 feet wide, which is three and one-third times the depth and five times the width of the Erie canal, from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, around Niagara Falls, leaving Lake Ontario at Oswego, through the Oswego river at Oswego lake, thence through the Mohawk valley to the Hudson river. A single lock will be 1,000 feet long, with walls over fifty feet high.

The greatest problem has been to find storage for water to feed this great canal on its various levels, and yet not affect the power to supply of manufacturing concerns now using various rivers.

VENUE IN CLAY COUNTY

BARBERSVILLE, July 26.—The Clay county clans are gathering here now for the third trial of Wiley and James Baker, which is set for Monday. Among the arrivals are John and Isaac White and James Marz, who are interested in the prosecution of the Bakers. The Baker-Howard-White factions are on better terms tonight than they were a few days ago. It is said that a compromise is being effected, and that if it goes through Wiley and James Baker will not be prosecuted. If the factions are arranged and a peaceable settlement of the Clay county war is effected.

SIXTY RECRUITS A DAY

LEAVENWORTH, July 26.—There are now 500 recruits at Fort Leavenworth for the Thirty-second volunteer regiment and they are coming in at the rate of sixty or seventy a day. Most of the recruits are from stations and country towns and Missouri is furnishing more than half of them. The battalions have been formed and the recruits are put through company drill morning and evening.

MANIAC EXTERMINATES HIS FAMILY

BRAZIL, Ind., July 26.—Charles Wolf-nagel became violently insane last night at his home in Denmark, south of here, and seizing a hatchet chopped his two daughters and wife to death, while they were sleeping. He then took a knife and cut his own throat. The murdered children were 8 and 12 years old.

COUNCIL WILL TRY ITS HAND

Committee Which Settled Previous Strike to Make Another Attempt.

THIRTEEN HUNDRED TROOPS KEEP PEACE

Few People Hide on the Cars, However, Many Walking Blocks to Patronize Line Not Involved in Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., July 26.—A step in which lies much hope of reconciling the street car company and the striking employees was taken here tonight by the committee of the council, which succeeded in patching up an agreement on the difficulties which caused the first strike a month ago. The committee tonight made a request for a special meeting of the council to meet tomorrow night to discuss ways and means of putting an end to the present distressing situation.

It is regarded as probable that the old committee will be reappointed and at once set about its labors. The first instance after the Board of Arbitration had failed by a compromise whereby every fifth car was to be non-union. The union men on their part agreed to treat the non-unionists working with them with every consideration. Other alleged members of the brotherhood, over alleged to have violated this agreement, the strike, which started a week ago Sunday, grew. The strikers say that the company did not put enough union men to work and the company claimed that its non-union employees were much harassed by the men of the association. The result from the meeting of the councilmen tomorrow will be primarily to discover if the agreement has been violated, and, if so, by whom.

The action of the old committee in seeking to repeat its former success meets with the approval of General Axline, chief of the State Board of Arbitration and the mayor and his advisers, as well as citizens generally.

Appointment of Troops.

The task of distributing the soldiers was today completed by General Axline. Many of them were sent to Leveaux, which includes the turbulent section of Broadway, to Pearl street and to Windermer, where the street car company has the more valuable part of its property stored. A company was sent to Collinwood also. Mayor Farley said today that he would not be held responsible if he had to call out the entire national guard of Ohio.

A boy was shot tonight by a nonunion conductor, but whether it was an accident or not the police have not determined. Frank Wright, a boy 12 years of age, was sitting on the front porch of a house at 33 Annandale street, when an electric car came along. Although there was no disturbance in the neighborhood at the time, it is stated the conductor, who stood on the front platform with the motorman, carried a revolver in his hand. Suddenly it was discharged and young Wright gave a cry of pain. The bullet had entered his right leg just below the groin. The car ran on to Euclid avenue and was taken into the barn. When the police arrived the conductor was not to be found.

Militia Overruns Strikers.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—That the presence of the strong force of militia now doing service in this city has already had a most salutary effect upon the lawless element was evidenced this morning by the manner in which the obstructions placed upon the tracks of the Big Consolidated street car lines last night were found to be fewer than at any time since the present strike was inaugurated.

Cars on four of the most important lines of the Big Consolidated system were operated throughout the night by others, practically the full quota of cars were running on all lines except the Abbey, Union and Clark avenue. It was, however, a notable fact that most of the cars were either empty or carried only a very few passengers, even during the busy hours of the day, when traffic was heavy.

Either through fear of violence or out of sympathy for the strikers, a very large proportion of the people declined under present conditions to ride on the Big Consolidated lines and in most cases walked many blocks in order to reach the cars of the Little Consolidated company, which is not involved in the strike.

About 1,300 troops are now acting in co-operation with the regular police force of the city under direction of the mayor and command of the head of the military powers with all sorts of missiles. A second order was further augmented during the day by the arrival of several additional companies of soldiers from outside points. The majority of the soldiers now on duty served throughout the Spanish-American war. With such a force at his command Mayor Farley believes that he is in a position to promptly suppress any further rioting.

Will Take Back a Few.

President Everett of the Big Consolidated has announced that he will take back 150 of the old men, provided they will apply individually. He adds that possibly this number may be increased as vacancies occur, as a result of the "weeding out" process to take place among the new men employed since the strike began.

The strike leaders still insist that every man must be taken back and above all that the union must be recognized by the company. They assert that their ranks remain practically unbroken and that they are in a position to hold out for a long time. The Big Consolidated is losing money to the extent of many thousands of dollars per day and sooner or later will concede the demands of the strikers.

A riot which was not reported until today occurred at Collinwood, a suburban town, late last night at the crossing of the Big Consolidated and Shore Electric lines. A spike placed between the ends of two rails caused a car to jump the track and block both lines. A mob of 400 persons quickly gathered and pelled the non-union crew with all sorts of missiles. A second car came up and the non-union men on it received similar treatment. Eventually the crews of both cars were chased away.

A call for assistance was responded to by Captain Rader of the naval reserves with 75 men. Captain Rader addressed the mob and said that he would order a charge unless it immediately dispersed. The mob answered with a shower of stones and bricks, a number of persons, including several members of the reserves, being struck and slightly injured. A charge with fixed bayonets was then ordered and the mob quickly scattered in all directions. It is stated that a meeting of the motormen and conductors employed by the Little Consolidated lines, of which company Senator M. A. Hanna is president, will be held tonight for the purpose of discussing the strike on the Big Consolidated lines. It is not thought, however, that these men contemplate a strike, as they have heretofore announced that they had no grievances.

At noon a Brooklyn Poley car was stopped on the Brooklyn-Brighton bridge by strikers, who boarded the car, dragging the conductor and motorman from their seats. The

GOLD IS A CURSE TO CUBANS

Gomes Regards the American Gratitude as a Sore Affliction.

GIFT MAKES DISCORD AMONG COMPATRIOTS

Soldiers Lower Unselfish Ideals in Hope of Gain—Working Classes in Havana Cannot Escape from Fifth.

HAVANA, July 26.—In an interview with General Gomez, printed in La Lucha, the Cuban commander was quoted as saying: "Never has a plague more afflicting fallen on Cuba than the \$300,000 asked from President McKinley for the Cuban soldiers. The money has been the cause of ill will among those who by right and justice should be eternally united.

"The history of the money is curious. It was thought at first that it ought not to have been received, as it was a dishonor to the Cubans. The aspect is changed now and it should cause pain to see wandering through Havana soldiers begging for what it was supposed they would refuse with severity.

"The formation of the supplementary lists of persons incapacitated in the war and the work of payment has already cost \$6,000. This money was furnished by Governor General Brooke, as the Cubans do not possess the ground upon which they tread. Those who do not know the work and the expense involved are naturally impatient and hold responsible some one who in no way helped to get the money nor asked any one to receive it.

"Those whose names appear on the supplementary list should not be paid before those who are on the original list, so as to preserve order.

"As the money was the gift of the American government, I am pained by the interest shown by my soldiers, who were trained to go hungry on their march to liberty. The government will pay them, but when it is certain that impatience will not further the matter."

Working Classes Are in Need.

El Diario de la Marina says editorially in today's issue that the working classes in Havana are in bad condition. The cost of living in the city is very high, owing to the extravagant tendencies of the upper classes and the high prices of the necessities of life. The working classes have been unable to get money easily, the paper says, on account of the natural richness of the Cuban soil, but the necessities of life, including the securing of clean, comfortable houses, are out of the reach of the poor. The working classes are forced to live under bad, unhealthful conditions, although they are fairly well paid.

A deputation from Guines visited General Brooke today for the purpose of objecting to the appointment of Senor Hernandez as mayor of the town by General Recoder, the chief governor of the province. They said they did not object to the man so much as to the system of selection wherein a few names were put into a hat and one was drawn out. It proved to be that of Senor Hernandez, who received the appointment.

A prominent official here today said regarding the annexation papers started at Puerto Principe a few days ago that two things were to be considered: First, that no tropical country has ever successfully administered a government without oversteering lights and revolutions; and secondly, that no country had ever successfully colonized a tropical country, citing in the latter connection England and India and the West Indies. The official added that England had sent good men to India and the West Indies, and was continually sending new blood to replace those leaving the colony.

"If," said the official, "the Cubans are unfit for government, they are equally unfit for statehood. The sentiment of the Cubans desiring annexation is probably in favor of statehood or nothing."

Senor Bacard, mayor of Santiago, has forwarded to Governor General Brooke his resignation of the mayoralty, asking that it be immediately accepted, saying that General Wood, the military governor of Santiago, and General Castillo, the civil governor, have refused to accept it.

The temperature at 3 p. m. was 86 degrees.

CONCESSIONS ARE OFFERED

Striking Ore-Handlers Are Not Satisfied with Terms Prepared by Manager Hanna.

ASHTABULA, O., July 26.—The result of the conference between the committee of striking ore handlers and Manager L. C. Hanna of the M. A. Hanna docks, held in Cleveland, was unsatisfactory, although some concessions were offered. The company consented to dismiss Chief Engineer McFarland on Friday to head the strikers. The strikers have not yet taken action on the report.

It developed that the men on the Lake Shore docks were to have struck today, but they were instructed to remain at work for the time being.

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TROUBLE BREWS IN DETROIT

Scheme for Exporting 50,000 American Cattle to Cuba is Declared Impracticable.

HAVANA, July 26.—Senor Escalante, who claims to be a practical farmer, has written to the Diario de la Marina, taking the ground that the scheme for importing 50,000 American cattle to Cuba is impracticable, on account of the difficulty of acclimatizing the animals. He asserts that 40 per cent would die. The plan should be, he says, to import cattle from other sources than the United States. After the war of 1868 the Spanish government authorized the importation of cattle from other places than the United States and those brought here at that time were found to acclimatize better than American cattle.

Brigadier General Carpenter, military commander of the district of Puerto Principe, left Neuvitas yesterday on the steamer Olinda for New York.

M'KINLEY ON HIS VACATION

President and Party Leave Washington to Spend Several Weeks at Lake Champlain.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—President McKinley was very busy prior to his departure this afternoon for Lake Champlain. He was obliged to deny himself to the public and saw only his cabinet members and others who had urgent public business. Semi-official denials were given out for the stories that the president was to transfer Colonel Clay H. Evans, commissioner of pensions, because of alleged protests against his administration of the pension office.

President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington on a special train at 3 o'clock for the Hotel Albany, Lake Champlain, for a stay of several weeks. With the president were Miss Sarah Duncan, his niece; Secretary Cortelyou and a retinue of White House attaches and servants. A crowd of several hundred was at the station to see the presidential party off. Secretary Hitchcock, Postmaster General Smith, Adjutant General Corbin and Comptroller Dawes were also at the train to bid the party adieu.

The train upon which the party traveled consisted of the sleeper Coronet, the composite car Fatigona and the Atlantic. It went over the Pennsylvania road to Jersey City, thence by the Lack Shawnee to Albany and by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Hudson road to Lake Champlain. The party is due to arrive at the Hotel Albany at 8:45 tomorrow morning.

NEW YORK, July 26.—President McKinley and party reached Jersey City a few minutes after 9 o'clock tonight. Their car was run under the Pennsylvania train shed and a new engine connected. As soon as this was done the train proceeded again. None of the party appeared while the train was

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair, Variable Winds.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows show temperature forecasts for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.

in the station. The train left Jersey City over the West Shore.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., July 26.—The presidential party will arrive at Hotel Champlain at 8:45 a. m. tomorrow. The suite of rooms on the main floor, on the southwest corner of the annex, which Mrs. McKinley enjoyed so much during her stay here two years ago, have been specially furnished in light blue, her favorite color. The president and his wife will take their meals in their own rooms during their stay at the hotel.

TO BRING THE BODY HOME

War Department Orders Remains of Captain Lee Forby at Manila to Be Sent to Omaha.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn today issued orders to Quartermaster General Ludington that the body of Captain Lee Forby be brought from the Philippines in conformity with the wishes of his father.

C. H. Forby of Omaha. This action was taken on the earnest request of Senator Thurston.

DEAD AGNOSTIC LIES IN STATE

Many Letters of Sympathy from Prominent Persons Are Received by the Family.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Walston, the beautiful home at Dobbs Ferry, where Robert Ingersoll died, was a quiet place today. The body of the dead agnostic lay in his lower covered bier. Only the widow and daughters sat near; all the others kept away. Three hundred letters were received today from all over the country, most of them from intimate friends. Among those who sent letters were J. H. Manly of Maine, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who wrote a letter of hope and sympathy.

Colonel Ingersoll's body will be cremated tomorrow. The coffin was sent to Dobbs Ferry today, but it remained all day at the local undertaker's. It is a plain, black, cloth-covered coffin, without ornament or handles of any kind and without even a name-plate.

The body of the dead agnostic will be transferred from the bier to the coffin at 9 a. m. tomorrow. A special train will be in waiting at the station to take the party to New York City. It is only a few minutes' ride from Dobbs Ferry.

The incineration will be strictly private. The time has not even been set, in order that the public may not know. The funeral party will wait during the hours while the body is being consumed, to take the ashes with them.

Whatever was written by Colonel Ingersoll before his death and is still unpublished will not be printed.

DYNAMITE COMPANY UNEASY

Narrowly Averted Resignation of Kruger Causes Several Concessions to the Government.

JOHANNESBURG, July 26.—A rumor is current here that the Raad at first refused to accept President Kruger's resignation only by the chairman casting a vote. Anyway the dynamite company appears to be alarmed at the determination of the Volksraad to cancel the monopoly and has submitted proposals to the government for the reduction of the price of the dynamite gelatine. These are accompanied, however, by certain stipulations, one being that the reduction should be dependent on the annual sale of 250,000 cases. The Volksraad adjourned the discussion of these proposals.

It is stated that the executive council at Pretoria has adopted the new distribution proposal, giving the Witwatersrand gold fields ten members in the Volksraad instead of four and an additional six members for Klerksdorp, Heidelberg and Johannesburg.

An immense meeting of Oultants held here tonight adopted resolutions denouncing the franchise law as wholly inadequate and demanding an effective guaranty and a proper redistribution scheme.

NEGROES FIRE ON CHILDREN

Non-Union Miners Draw Revolvers on Young Strike Sympathizers—Situation is Serious.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26.—A special to the Sentinel from Evansville says: Rioting prevailed at two of the local mines today. As the colored nonunion miners employed at the First Avenue mine came from work they were met by a crowd of small boys, who carried tin horns and tin cans. They followed the miners for about a block and kept up a continued yell. Finally the negroes turned on the boys and pulled their pistols. They fired several shots into the crowd, but no one was hurt. The boys carried tin horns and tin cans for protection.

Soon there were several hundred people on the scene and many of them carried rifles. The police dispersed the crowds with difficulty. Nearly 1,000 people gathered at the John Ingle mine and when the negro miners stopped work they were surrounded by strikers and sympathizers. Both union and nonunion men carried arms and it is impossible for the officers to disarm them. The wife of one of the strikers made an attack on John Ingle, the owner of the mine, and struck him over the head with a paring knife. The nonunion miners rushed through the lines and were brought to the city on a tugboat.

The men paraded the streets with their arms and the police made no effort to stop them. Mayor Akin issued a proclamation tonight ordering the miners from parading the streets. The situation is extremely grave tonight and the officers find themselves unable to control it. The negro miners at the First Avenue mines say they will take rifles with them as they go to work in the morning.

PROSPECTORS SECURE LITTLE GOLD.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The steamer Breckinridge arrived today from British Columbia and Puget Sound with about forty gold prospectors from the Klondike and a large number of passengers. There was not more than \$15,000 gold in the possession of the men who came from Dawson. The gold seekers came out from the Klondike over the Chilkoot pass and went by coast steamer to Victoria, where they boarded the Unalakleet.

POPOCRATIC PALAVER

Foynter and His Henchmen Will Try to Soft-soap the Soldiers.

POLITICS IN WELCOME TO NEBRASKANS

Fusion Outfit Will Encourage Utterance of Dire Tales of Woe.

DESIRE TO DISCREDIT WAR DEPARTMENT

Nebraska's Executive Wants to Square Himself for His Veto.

MAKE VOTES FOR HIS PARTY ON THE SIDE

Chairman Whedon and Judge Ryan Arrive and Will Present Greetings—Hancock Not Expected Before Friday.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—(Special Telegram.)—From all indications the Nebraska soldiers will be met by two reception committees not fully in accord with each other.

General Barry and Congressman Stark arrived here a few days ago and Governor Foynter came in this morning. They are arranging for a reception in which none but popocrats are to take part, although the impression has been given out here in the city that this is the committee appointed by Nebraska citizens to welcome the soldiers home.

It is understood here tonight that the governor and his party will endeavor to give the greetings a political turn and will encourage the Nebraska boys to give utterance to all kinds of complaints about their treatment at the hands of the War department. The party is armed with a mass of clippings taken entirely from fusion papers indorsing the governor's veto of the legislative resolution. In displaying these indorsements, however, attention is not called to the politics of the papers.

C. O. Whedon, chairman of the committee appointed by the Lincoln meeting to welcome the boys home, arrived here tonight accompanied by Judge Ryan. Both have sons in the Nebraska regiment. They will arrange tomorrow for the reception along the lines mapped out by the state meeting at Lincoln.

The Hancock is expected in on Friday, or not later than Sunday.

Governor Tanner and a party of friends from Illinois came in tonight and will stay to witness the return of the Nebraskans.

F. A. HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT IS THOUGHTFUL