

## CHALLENGES PUT A CHECK ON MUCH FRAUD AT THE POLLS.

HOW THE FIGHT  
WAGES AT HOME.

Unexpected Vigilance Turns Back Many Persons Who Wanted To Vote Illegally.

## OFFICIAL PROTECTION GOOD.

The Presence of Detectives, Deputy Sheriffs and Policemen Has Strong Moral Effect.

## STORY OF THE BIG STRUGGLE.

Much Independent Voting is Being Done and Scratched Ballots Will Be Very Numerous.

At this hour—3:15—the contest for the election of a municipal ticket in this city is at its height. Probably 65 per cent of the vote has been polled. It is too early to safely forecast what the result will be. Nobody knows that. There are many evidences of independent voting and the Republican ticket is being heavily scratched for the general offices. That much is certain. Democrats predict a landslide. Republicans say they will win with a fair sized majority.

The forenoon vote was the heaviest the city has ever witnessed and the activity continues as the afternoon advances with the prospects that the percentage of ballots cast will be nearly if not quite as great as at a Presidential election.

## MUCH FRAUD STOPPED.

An unexpectedly strong check upon illegal voting was presented in the so-called Tenderloin sections, where there were many special deputies, police officers and party challengers who admonished suspicious characters to abstain from what they did. There were numerous challenges and a considerable number of strangers who presented themselves at the polls, and were intercepted, refused absolutely to swear their votes in, a fact that was good proof that they had no right to vote. The officers did first class work in maintaining peace and matters moved along remarkably well considering the high tension of the situation, occasioned by the many charges of fraud. There were some fights, and a lot of name calling here and there, but generally speaking the day was not as boisterous as feared. Among those who were challenged and prevented from voting was Mrs. Perry S. Heath who was accused of having an irregular transfer.

## OPENED PROMPTLY.

Nowhere, so far as reported, was there any delay in the opening of the polls. Seven o'clock was the hour to begin and promptly at seven o'clock the voters commenced to walk into the booths in most districts, though in some they were a little late. But not for an hour or two did carriages drive up to the polling places, except in a few instances. The early voters were the voters who walked. Hundreds cast their ballots on the way to their work both this morning and at noon.

## AS TO CARRIAGES.

As to the matter of carriages—it was the same old story that has been heard with its lesson of a mighty handiwork to the Democracy for several elections past. The Republicans had them; the Democrats didn't. That is, they had only a comparatively small number. Republican sagacity and foresight, coupled with a practically unlimited supply of money had engaged almost every conveyance that could be engaged. The livery stable stock of horses and rigs was completely secured. But the Democrats were not altogether without carriages. A good many were gratuitously offered; and all did not come from Democrats. Not a few came from independent Republicans who had relayed themselves against the manipulators of what they assert is a machine more to be feared than Democratic bossism. It was not because these Republicans saw anything in Democracy to admire, but because they revolted to the method regarded by them as inimical to the public welfare. Whether this revolt will be large enough to give a victory to the Democratic party is something that cannot be foretold at this hour, but in the minds of many conservative persons, Republicans and Democrats alike, that is something entirely within the range of probability.

## HAUL DEMOCRATIC VOTES.

The fact that the Democrats did not have as many carriages as they could have used to advantage did not cause much grief at headquarters where the claim was made that Republican workers were being hauling people to the polls all day who would vote the Democratic ticket. Investigation leads to the conclusion that this claim is correct.

## REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL.

Nevertheless there are a lot of hopeful men around Republican headquarters and at all of the polling places. More vigilant, active and well organized squads were never seen at an election in this city. Not a stone is being left unturned. Wherever there is the least prospect of securing a vote, remote or near at hand, there a Republican carriage goes. If the voter is not there he is sought out and trailed down and urged to understand that he must not forget his duty as a citizen, that he must "stand up for Salt Lake." That phrase as a slogan has probably been repeated thousands of times during the day and it will continue to ring until the closing of the polls and maybe thereafter. Of course, that depends entirely upon the result.

## "GIVE US REFORM!"

The Democrats up to today had

adopted no particular war cry, but in having the women "stand up for Salt Lake," hurled at them upon the right and left they retorted with no little sarcasm in their tones. "Yes, Stand up for Salt Lake and Give Us Reform." And this became a rallying bugle blast in some of the districts. Whether it won any votes is hard to tell. But it served as a counter-cry among the enthusiasts who were in need of a vent valve to off-set the effects of the exclamations of the other side.

## IDEAL WEATHER.

Never was weather better at an election in this state than that which prevailed today. The sun shone warmly all the day long and the air was clear and bracing. Judged by this standard everybody who wants to vote may do so without any obstacle being presented by conditions of a meteorological character.

## A HEAVY VOTE.

A very heavy vote is looked for. There are nearly 27,000 names on the registration lists, but many of these, several thousand, are the names of persons dead or removed from the city. It is upon this margin where fraud is feared. For days and weeks preparations have been in progress to vote a large percentage of these names by the employment of transient and other persons. The vote for mayor two years ago was:

Leary, (Dem.) . . . . . 6,935

Thompson, (Rep.) . . . . . 8,175

That gave the Republicans a plurality of 1,240. The total number of votes cast by the Socialist party was 359, just one short of 400. It is not improbable that the party will double its vote this year though leaders of the organization are claiming that they will cast not less than 1,000 votes. Which party will suffer most by this defection is a matter of opinion. Though indications are that the increasing Socialist membership during the past year has come principally from the Democratic ranks.

## INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS.

The Republican workers kept a close eye on the independent voters from their own ranks today. Except in the case of those who have openly proclaimed themselves against the ticket, they had considerable difficulty in ascertaining how they voted. Whenever a Republican remained in his booth any length of time it was put down immediately that he had done a little scratching, which was interpreted as meaning that he had voted for some of the Democrats or for Mayor Leary and others on the general ticket, but particularly mayor.

## STRAIGHT VOTING.

As a rule Democrats emerged very quickly from the booths where they cast their ballots. This was accepted by the Democratic committee as meaning that the ticket was being voted pretty straight and that there were comparatively no scratches so far as the head of the ticket was concerned. This, however, will scarcely hold good in all of the districts.

## A LONG COUNT.

The task of counting the vote tonight will not be an easy one, for there is no denying the fact that there are an unprecedentedly large number of scratched votes, or will be when the polls close, which will be at 7 o'clock. That means a late hour before the result will be known.

## VOTING FOR MORRIS.

Richard P. Morris, Democratic nominee for Mayor, is believed to be receiving a great many votes from persons outside of his party ranks, and is, apparently, making one of those fast runs which have characterized his political career. But whether he will pass under the wire ahead of Mr. Knox, his opponent, is something they would both like very much to know long before the polls close.

## FIGHT ON COUNCILMEN.

The fight on councilmen is exceedingly active and bitter in some districts. Occasionally the activity applies to whole precincts, notably in the Fifth, which is normally Republican by a large majority. There Martin E. Mulvey is making a desperate fight against A. J. the polls and with some chances of winning. Circulars were distributed early in the day declaring Mr. Davis to be a transient, a non-taxpayer and a man whose interests were not in the city, but in the interests of the precinct. In the Fourth the contest is likewise fierce where Perry J. Anson (Republican) is attempting to defeat Rulon S. Wells (Democrat).

## WHERE FIGHT WAS FIERCEST

Lively in the Tenderloin Though Officers Do Good Work.

Challenges were used freely in District 32, the stronghold of Bruce Johnson and the Democrats were thrown out. Up to noon there had been 101 votes cast, out of that number there were about a dozen challenges. Early in the morning two drunken men presented themselves at the polls and wanted to vote. They could not tell where they lived or how long they had been in the city. They finally told the judges that they came down here from Alta and wanted to vote. Their names were not on the registration list so they were shown the door, and later were taken to the police station and charged with drunkenness.

## SKIPPED QUICKLY.

Joseph J. Nicholas, who gave his residence as the Imperial rooming house, was challenged by the Democratic challenger on the ground that he has not resided in the state and city long enough. Before he could be questioned as to his right to vote he left the polls and was not arrested. His name was on the registration list, but it is presumed that he decided not to exercise his right to vote and thought it advisable to leave the city before he was questioned too closely. W. H. Clayton was also challenged on the same ground and refused to swear his vote in, so the charge was sustained and he was not allowed to vote.

## JOHNSON, THE NEGRO BOSS.

The district has a total registration of 119, and while the number already voted is small in comparison with that total, still it is considered large for a forenoon vote. Bruce Johnson and about a dozen of his workers were very much in evidence and carriages were kept very busy. Most of the votes cast in the district this forenoon were straight votes and there was very little scratching done. The sporting element which resides in this district was not in evidence this morning at all, but will probably appear in carriages later this afternoon. Everything was quiet up to noon, no disturbances of a serious character having been reported, except such as is usually connected with challenging voters.

## LIGHT HERE.

In District 51, which has a registra-

tion of 1020, there had only been 98 votes cast up to noon. Everything was running smoothly and there had been only three challenges. G. E. Olson, George Dixon and W. O. Norrell were challenged on the ground that they had not lived in the precinct long enough. They were all sworn in, however, and were allowed to cast their ballots.

## REFUSED TO TAKE OATH.

A number of challenges were reported in district 7, most of which were due to errors of the registrar more than to any intention to vote illegally. Abraham Bernstein and C. Barnard were challenged on the ground that they were not residents of the district. They refused to take the oath that they were entitled to vote in the district, hence the challenges against them were sustained and they did not vote. The other voters who were challenged took the required oath and were allowed to vote. The district has a registration of about 800 and up to noon 112 ballots had been cast.

## DESTROYED HIS BALLOT.

A complication arose in district 6, which had not been settled yet and which will probably have to be determined upon the final canvass of the vote. J. S. Scott presented himself at the poll and was given a ballot. He destroyed the ballot for some cause unknown willfully destroyed his ballot. He applied for another ballot and was given one and allowed to vote it. He had voted once. The judges admitted his second ballot under protest. There was some talk at Democratic headquarters of having Scott arrested for willfully destroying his ballot. The registration of district 6 is 350. Up to noon there had been 88 ballots cast in the district.

## REPUBLICAN CLAIMS.

Loofborough Says Knox Will Be Elected, Plurality 1,800.

When asked for a statement this afternoon by the "News," Chairman Fred C. Loofborough, of the Republican city committee, said:

"I estimate that Frank Knox will carry the city by a plurality of 1,800 votes. Reports received from every district in the city indicates that the vote being cast will be the heaviest ever polled in Salt Lake City, and when the ballots are counted it will be found that more straight Republican votes have been cast than ever before. I claim the election of the entire Republican council ticket in the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth precincts, with a possible chance of one member from the Third.

## DEMOCRATS SAW WOOD.

Chairman Leary Looks Wise and And Says Things Appear Good.

Chairman James C. Leary of the Democratic city committee, refused to make any forecast on the result of today's election any more than to say that the nominee of the party, for mayor, Richard P. Morris, would pull through with a safe plurality. As to the councilmen Mr. Leary said: "I do not care to be quoted. We are doing some hard work in all the voting districts; we have already stopped several attempts at illegal voting and we intend to watch this matter very closely until the polls close tonight and to follow up any similar cases after the election is over and prosecute all offenders to the fullest extent of the law."

## WHERE BALLOTS WERE CAST.

Points at Which Citizens Assembled to Record Their Choice.

There were 12 places in the city where citizens gathered to record their choice for the men and principles they desire shall govern the municipality for the next two years. Their numbers and locations follow:

- 1—1498 North Eleventh East.
- 2—573 East Ninth South.
- 3—723 East Eighth South.
- 4—728 South Fourth East.
- 5—119 East Seventh South. (Relief Society Hall.)
- 6—30 South Second East.
- 7—Basement city and county building.
- 8—Southwest corner Fourth South and Fifth East.
- 9—Exposition building.
- 10—Tenth Ward meetinghouse.
- 11—318 South Tenth East.
- 12—Annex Fourth Ward meetinghouse.
- 13—Presbyterian church.
- 14—Fifth Ward meetinghouse.
- 15—Burlington church.
- 16—250 South Seventh West.
- 17—Sixth Ward assembly hall.
- 18—Northeast corner Fifth South and Third West.
- 19—28 West Sixth South.
- 20—R. K. Thomas' barnacle.
- 21—Realt's block.
- 22—24 West First South.
- 23—315 West Second South.
- 24—445 West Second South.
- 25—506 West First South.
- 26—Twenty-fourth Ward annex.
- 27—Seventeenth Ward meetinghouse.
- 28—Women's Relief Society hall.
- 29—238 Wall street.
- 30—Plymouth church.
- 31—Northeast corner Fourth West and Third East.

(Continued on page two.)

CASTING BALLOTS  
OVER THE LAND.

President of the United States Goes From Washington to His Home To Register His Vote.

## HEAVY POLLING IN NEW YORK.

Mayor Low Voted Very Early While George B. McClellan Waited Until Later.

## MANY FALSE REGISTRATIONS.

Throughout the Country the Day Generally was Bright, Vote Fairly Heavy Everywhere.

New York, Nov. 3.—President Roosevelt accompanied by Secy. of Labor and Commerce Cortelyou, Secy. Loeb and a number of secret service men passed through the city early today on his way to Oyster Bay, where he will vote. He came directly to Jersey City in the car "Rover" and the party arrived in New York at 7:30 o'clock in two open carriages. They were driven across the city to the Lord Island City ferry at the foot of East Thirty-fourth street, where they immediately boarded another boat for the train in waiting at the Long Island City depot.

## PRESIDENT VOTES.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Nov. 3.—President Roosevelt cast his vote at Oyster Bay at 9:55 this morning. After that, accompanied by Secy. Loeb and some friends, he took a drive in Sagamore Hill. The president's trip from Washington to Oyster Bay was made without special incident. He left Long Island City at 8:30 in a special train for Oyster Bay. At Long Island City he was joined by Frank D. Travers, an old friend from Oyster Bay, and by his friend Jacob Riis, who occupied the special car with him on the journey to Oyster Bay.

At Oyster Bay there was a crowd of townfolk around the station, including a number of small children who waved American flags and gave the president hearty greetings as he alighted from the train. Mr. Roosevelt drove at once to the polling place, where after waiting the polling clerk and the inspector of elections, he was given a ballot and went into the booth to prepare it. A minute or two later he came out and voted, the inspector announcing that Theodore Roosevelt had voted ballot No. 82. Secy. Cortelyou, of the department of commerce and labor, who accompanied the president from Washington, left him at Minola, where he took train for Hempstead to cast his vote.

## HEAVY POLL IN NEW YORK.

Fifteen Hundred Cases of Illegal Voting.

New York, Nov. 3.—Election day in this city dawned clear and bright, ideal weather for getting out a heavy vote, and the early morning polling was especially heavy, not only in the Democratic strongholds down town, but in the up-town precincts where the Fusionists are strong. In these districts the polls were opened at 6 o'clock and voters stood in line. The voting was extremely rapid. Mayor Low voted early, going along to the polling place in Park avenue, near Sixty-fourth street.

William B. Devery was one of the first to vote in his district, being in line before the polls opened. George B. McClellan waited until later in the forenoon before voting. The election was peaceful during the early hours and every precaution was taken to keep it so during the day. Policemen were stationed at every polling place and heavy forces in reserve at all the station houses. During the night 20 men suspected of being thieves were arrested and they will be held at police headquarters for eight hours as a precautionary measure.

Arrests for alleged illegal voting began early, but in small numbers, eight arrests in Manhattan and two in Long Island City being reported during the first hour. At the police courts the ordinary cases were disposed of early and the courts were held open for prompt action on election cases, attorneys representing the Fusionists and Democrats being present in each court. State Supt. of Elections Morgan denied the report that he had evidence of illegal registration against 6,000 men. He said he had "clear cases" against only 1,500, while 500 others were under suspicion.

## IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Both Sides Getting Their Vote Out Early.

Boston, Nov. 3.—In every city and town in Massachusetts, voters are casting their ballot for all state and county offices and members of the legislature. The campaign has been one of the hardest fought in the history of state politics in a decade. The polls opened throughout the state at 6 a. m. The campaign managers of both parties are endeavoring to make a showing in the state. The Independent party vote is light, but Republican leaders' prediction of at least 100,000 majority for the state and county tickets is likely to be realized.

## SLOW AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Nov. 3.—When the polls opened today the city was enveloped in one of the heaviest fogs of the year. Early voting was slow and if it were not for local factional differences a light vote would be polled.

## IN OHIO.

So Far as Heard From Voting Was Very Strong.

Columbus, O., Nov. 3.—Election day dawned bright and fair and the votes were rolling in early. The indications for a heavy vote were on account of the weather the Republicans are claiming everything. Cincinnati reports the temperature in the city forecast, but rain was falling. There was nothing in the first hour's voting to indicate an unusually large vote. The workmen formed the bulk of the voters at that hour.

## HEAVY VOTING.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Election day

opened with a heavy fog, but later the weather became fine. The voting at all precincts was unusually heavy during the early hours. Owing to the registration of cities and precincts under the new code, no accurate comparisons can be made as the count progresses tonight. Accordingly, should the contest be close, definite news of the result will probably be delayed.

Columbus, O., Nov. 3.—Reports received here from Cleveland, Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo, Springfield and the more populous cities indicate only an average vote. In Cleveland the voting is heavy, in Cincinnati light, and in the other cities about an average vote is being polled. At Republican state headquarters, however, it is insisted that the vote will be in the neighborhood of 900,000, and that Herick's plurality will be in excess of 100,000 with a majority on joint ballot. In the state legislature of 60 for the Republicans. Bets are posted all over the state that Col. Herick's plurality will be 80,000, with no taking into addition a full state ticket, the people are voting up on five proposed amendments to the state constitution, as follows:

(1) Giving the governor the veto power; doing away with the double state disability; separate representation for each county in the state legislature the classification of property for taxation purposes and a classification of cities for the purpose of municipal legislation.

## MARYLAND.

Ballot Complicated and Counting Of Vote Will Be Slow.

Baltimore, Oct. 3.—The weather is perfect and all the conditions are favorable for bringing out a full vote. The ballot is unusually complicated in this election, there being 100 candidates to be voted for, and under the law voters must place a cross-mark opposite the name of each candidate. For this reason the count will be tedious and slow, and it is not probable that the result in this city and state will be known until tomorrow morning. The polls close at 5 o'clock this afternoon in Baltimore, and 6 o'clock in the counties.

## IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Democrats Are Much More Apathetic Than the Republicans.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—Election day opened clear. The Democrats are more apathetic than the Republicans, as they realize that the normal Republican majority of 100,000 cannot possibly be overcome when there are no factional differences in the Republican ranks. The candidates claim that their campaign will show a showing of at least 175,000 majority. While the Democratic leaders do not anticipate the election of any of their candidates on the state ticket, they say the Republican vote will be exaggerated and will be cut down nearly one-half.

Reports from many counties received at the Republican state headquarters up to 11 o'clock show a quiet election. In Philadelphia a conservative estimate places the total vote at not over 300,000. The only activity shown anywhere in the city is in the wards comprising the Fourth congressional district. Efforts are being made by the Republicans to turn in a large majority for Reuben A. Moon, for Congress. Some interest is displayed in the vote of the Independence party, an off-shoot of the "regular" Democratic party, which is endeavoring to make a showing.

The Independent party vote is light, but Republican leaders' prediction of at least 100,000 majority for the state and county tickets is likely to be realized.

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STORY OF THE  
INDIAN BATTLE.

Posses Return to Douglas and Tell Of Incidents Leading to the Big Fight.

## RED SKINS FIRED GUNS FIRST.

Only Two Whites, However, Were Hit, But They Were Killed—No Battle Yesterday.

## THE TRUE STORY OF THE FIGHT.

Ranchmen and Farmers Are Greatly Disturbed Over the Situation For the Future.

(Special to the "News.")

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 3.—Returning posses reached Douglas and Lusk this morning and brought the latest news of the battle fought last Saturday evening on Lightening Creek. A band of Sioux Indians under Eagle-Feather or Charlie Smith as he was known among the whites, an educated Indian graduate of the Carlisle school and a posse under Sheriff W. H. Miller, of Weston county.

## ONLY TWO WHITES INJURED.

Sheriff Miller and Deputy Falkenberg were the only whites injured, and both were killed and their bodies taken to New Castle by members of the posse. Eagle-Feather, Black Kettle, Russ Medicine, Rolling Thunder and a boy 14 years old were killed and their bodies were buried on the field. Mrs. Eagle-Feather was shot through the right lung and will die. Two other Indians were seriously wounded and will probably die. They were loaded in wagons by the squaws and are being taken to the Sioux reservation. Several of the Indians sustained flesh wounds.

## NO BATTLE YESTERDAY.

Latest advices indicate that the reported battle between Sheriff McDermott's posse which was said to have occurred yesterday morning on Horse Shoe did not take place. Officers returning to Douglas and Lusk today, say they came direct from the Indian country and no battle had been fought up to the time they left and had trouble occurred they would have known it. They also stated that they secured a band of Sioux Indians under the Rosebud agency by this time. Sheriff McDermott returned to Lusk this morning. He had participated in no battle nor had he secured any since the engagement between Eagle-Feather and Sheriff Miller. It is his opinion that the Indians had crossed the Wyoming line far in advance of the pursuing posse.

## THE TRUE STORY.

The true story of the trouble on Lightening Creek as told by Johnnie Owens the celebrated scout and Indian fighter who was with Sheriff Miller or five deputies came up again. He said that his band, numbering 22 bucks, 40 squaws and children and 50 horses and 12 wagons, Saturday noon. He read the statement to Eagle-Feather, who can read and write and talk English fluently. The latter got mad and reiterated the statement made on former occasions, that he was a bad Indian and would not submit to arrest. The Indians had some rights, he guessed, and said he was smart enough to know what those rights were. Sheriff Miller and his posse were on their way to the trail. The Indians were heading towards the reservation and were preparing to camp near Jake Miller's cow camp where the beaver dams on Lightening Creek.

## INDIANS SHOT FIRST.

Miller again demanded the surrender of the Indians and again Eagle-Feather resisted, and immediately began firing. He shot Miller, and himself immediately fell, pierced by a bullet from the rifle of Johnnie Owens. Black Kettle fired at the same time and killed Deputy Falkenberg, and again Owens' rifle spoke and Black Kettle was dead. The death of their leaders