ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

NO. 228. FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL. XXV

MANY KILLED.

A Desperate Fight Between Miners and Militia at Camp Anderson.

GATTLING GUNS USED WITH DEADLY EFFECTS.

General Anderson Said to Be a Captive.—Sanguinary Scenes Expected.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE TENNESSEE RIOT.

Deadly Encounter Between Miners and Militia.

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 18.—This afternoon the court house bell rang the tocsin and sore then the city has been an large palpitating nerve.

The excitement is intense and tongued investigation.

At 2 o'clock the wires were cut at Coal Creek and the newspaper men not railroad men know the last step resolved to be taken.

Shortly thereafter the Journal received a bulletin that an attack has been made upon Camp Anderson and from the news obtainable the attack must have been a feeler, as no casualties were reported. In a short gun another attack was made, and then a third. In the last, Gatling guns were brought to bear on the miners who nearly effect. Many were killed and wounded.

AT SIX THIS EVENING

the morning news was brought in that Captain Anderson had been captured and was being held a prisoner with guards to prevent a rescue from his party. The details reported that the capitulate had not yet been made but it is believed to some extent and will be ascertained. The militia, however, is fighting with desperation as they know that capture will be followed by the death of all at the hands of the infuriated mob.

Reinforcements are hurrying northward, but they are few in number, though crack fighters.

AT 8 P. M.

General Carnes and the West Tennessee troops had not yet arrived.

It is feared that the little band that fell Sunday night after defeated will be ambushed before help can reach it.

This afternoon a posse was summoned by Sheriff McKinney and armed with Winchester rifles. It numbered eighty-five men, among them some of the most prominent business and professional men of the city, and was commanded by Major D. A. Carpenter.

The posse was joined by the militia under command of Colonel Woodford, embracing principally a mounted force. The party immediately left for the seat of trouble. At Clinton they were joined by a number of citizens of Knoxville, Clinton and Coal Creek who urged that it was absolute madness going forward without reinforcements.

A thousand armed miners, they said, were drawn up

READY TO FIRE

upon them as they alighted from the train, and there was dynamite everywhere. Major Carpenter heard them through and then, turning to the men, said:

"Boys, I guess we go on," and they went beyond Clinton. They have not been heard from.

At Clinton the sounds of battle were heard and there is the report that the deadly fighting raged beyond the mountains.

Thousands of angry and excited men flee the streets and curse Buchanan for his weakness and the miners for their measures. The court being held is again ringing the rail and excited people are rushing in that direction, and men volunteering, but there are no arms.

General Carnes with four hundred men has just reached Knoxville and

WILL GO IMMEDIATELY TO THE FRONT.

The opinion is growing that an awful loss of life of citizens and innocent men will only be avoided by prompt action of the governor in calling on the president to send federal troops to the scene.

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 18.—At this hour the wires are still down and real news is not obtainable. It is known that a majority of Carpenter's Knoxville troops reached Coal Creek, five miles from Coal Creek, in safety.

It is possible the first heard of him will be inside Camp Anderson, after a skirmish with the surprised miners.

A courier came into Clinton at 11 which with the news that the firing was kept up all the afternoon, that the feeling gun was out of condition and

THE MINERS KILLED.

No evidence was given to this, however.

It is generally conceded that the firing has been desultory, no such attacks having been made.

The miners claim none of them have been injured, but this is not believed. A report also came that General Carnes upon his been removed from the field at Coal Creek and that he will have to wait for the arrival of Gatling guns before he can attack.

The report also came that the miners have eight days before them but has just escaped. He says the fighting began at 3 o'clock and continued without cessation until 8 o'clock.

During the fight two or three of the leaders of the miners were captured by General Anderson's troops. A truce was asked and the miners told Anderson if he would surrender their leaders they would allow him to return to the fort. He took the men and went down among the mob. When out of range of the guns he was captured and not allowed to return.

The leaders of the mob is the notorious Rudd Lindsay, brother of the United States attorney for this district, who has succeeded eight or ten men in his time.

Lindsay put a pistol to Anderson's head and told him he must order his men to surrender or he would shoot him. General Anderson answered by a defiant waive of his hand and a firm "Shoot and be damned!" adding that he would need tell his men to surrender. Anderson was then taken to the hotel as a prisoner.

Twilight it is reported that the miners intend to fire him.

One thousand citizens and soldiers are on their way as reinforcements. They have plenty of ammunition, two Gatling guns and two cannons. They are under command of General Carnes of Memphis, and he declares they will go in Coal Creek tonight or wade through blood.

Nothing is heard from the fight, if it is known that left Knoxville at 11 o'clock. It passed Clinton. It is hoped they will reach Coal Creek in time to succor General Anderson. If he is lynched every miner will be shot on sight.

How to Judge Closer.

Most broad-gauge people believe that part of the family worshiping which relates to the purchase of clothes and wash the most of the family, who is inclined to be a little saucy as well as the economical, usually always buy it. Only may find the wash and an outlandish of cheap.

"A closer with an influential position will stand square on the shelf, and will turn out some colored not worried. The economical people generally find on the end you can begin to pound of the in better making of a closer." It is calculated to the prominence of the Singer, and the real leader, or does not spring into reality when the pressure is withdrawn. You can check a soft action passed to the chief feeling of the world, a word of sold or lack. At look it will turn on to equal force and will go off as it ought. Cross which looks so hot that you cannot place it on the road is either now, sulled no hardly, cooled or made, changed or not. Nothing from a bunch of all those now closing.

"A good stress will be yellow to the touch, yet from its find will be of an even tint, elastic and free from puffs, and the sample will stand from come crushed, but only down of a nasty flavor."—New York Times.

The Rat in the House.

Man has to be more economical companions than the rat. The little animal is by no means a desirable companion, for he is not brave, he is destructive and not also a bitter enemy, even when treated kindly. When it is known that he is probably a disease bearer, or at least the transmitter of disease, the most timid people will for pure sake be diplomat not doubtful.

In the house the rat has the man at a disadvantage that is direct. Does he gnaw sense to the pantry and dishes and chewer the cake, the meat or the pie, may be not, it is inferentable this, "I have enough pulled called to be bitten with the disease all who eat of what he has pulled bitten? A single breath from his pole laden breath will lend in the slightest a malady that all the scientists in the world cannot cure. In a word, the discomfort he is his enemy the member of the house his wife and his children.

Right here I would suggest that the children of the home should be inoculated from infancy against the rat, and the grandfather, who is a sensible man, is exceedingly in the direction of a malady that all the scientists in the world cannot cure. In a word, the discomfort he is his enemy the member of the house his wife and his children.—Ex.

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Miss Grant, Sculptor.

Miss Grant's name is inseparable connected with the best ecclesiastical sculpture of the century. Perhaps the most important commission which she has ever accomplished is the reredos in Edinburgh cathedral, representing the crucifixion.

Miss Grant has completed the Tell of Rizio, but brought the Parliament now Hawks England. Miss Grant, of Kilgour, exhibited an very special interest in the sculpture, said since was placed in her hands by a daughter of the late royal governor, Pattoni, made it her a task for modeling. Several early successes convinced her as much as to lead her to serious study under Fontenelli, in Florence, afterward under Mercie in Paris, and subsequently with Mr. Foley, R. A.

From the year 1881, when Miss Grant established the face of her uncle, Sir T. Dyke Acland, at the Royal Academy, to the present day, she has been almost yearly represented in the Royal Academy and Royal Scottish Academy, and should the Royal academy ever elect an associate of her sex, undoubtedly Miss Mary Grant would be among the first to deserve that honor.—Hearth and Home.

Why Men Admire "Miss Smith."

"Miss Smith is always so well pleasing," said a gentleman the other day. "It is quite a pleasure to see her. If girls only knew how quickly men admire any carefully dressed, neat, tidy, modest girl, Miss Mary Grant would be among the first to deserve that honor.—Hearth and Home.

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CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Meeting of the Illinois State League of Republican Clubs at Springfield.

CELEBRITIES PRESENT IN THE CROWD.

Whitelaw Reid Makes a Speech Reviewing the Democratic Platform.

By Telegraph to the News.

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

Opening the Republican Campaign in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 18.—There was a round of applause when Colonel Elon Tracy called the league to order. After prayer by the chaplain and preliminary proceedings, Tracy spoke at considerable length, giving a history of the organization of the league four years ago.

At the conclusion of Tracy's address, a letter of regret from President Harrison was read, and a message from the Wisconsin Republicans, on behalf of the United States, signed by Elkon J. Foster, of Iowa, assuring the Illinois Republicans that the whole country was with them in the contest. After some routine business, the convention took a recess until 2:30, so that the district caucuses might select delegates to the national convention.

WHEN THE CONVENTION ASSEMBLED

Secretary Lester made a report, showing the convention that if now conditioned to be organized as rapidly as during the past two weeks, there would be 2,000 clubs in the state by September 15th, making Illinois the banner State in the national league.

The delegates to the national convention at Buffalo and officers of the state organization were then elected, after which resolutions were adopted congratulating the country on the unprecedented prosperity due to the wise legislation of the Republican party, the splendid action of the Republican convention, and thanking Hon. Whitelaw Reid for his presence and giving him the assurance that the Republicans of Illinois would give the national ticket its one-time majority.

Shortly after 5 o'clock Whitelaw Reid entered the hall amid an ovation. Upon his appearance the delegates jumped to their chairs and cheered for several minutes.

GOVERNOR FIFER

then introduced Reid, and a short speech in which he arraigned the Illinois vote for the Democratic party. In the address Mr. Reid said the activity of the young men augured well for the Republican party in the coming contest.

The Republican party had always been the party men's party. But the generation that enlisted with Lincoln and went through with the emancipation lodging away, inspired by their example, the new generation is mustering under the standard of the day for the promised land that the latter been.

The prospects for victory this fall in New York are as good as in Illinois. There are no factional quarrels in New York, the enemy's reports to the contrary notwithstanding. He spoke good words for Cleveland and Stevenson, saying that both were tried, able and sincere men, sincere, in said, and honorable to take a nomination without incurring its full party obligation or to stand on a platform without accepting and maintaining indorsement. To that position, he said, he would be the privilege of Republicans to hold them. On it would the campaign be fought and won. The records of both parties for the past could be overlooked, and the only need was to fix attention upon the policies for the future.

The speaker then reviewed the Democratic platform and said

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF TODAY

"turns down Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and all its older men and repudiates alike their constitutional interpretation, their political maxims and their acts, and announces instead exactly the same doctrine with Jefferson Davis and the Confederate statesmen and proposes that Grover Cleveland, in your name, shall carry it through, if they want that! There is no conservable doubt that the Democratic party in national convention assembled did want it. Their platform committee recorded something else, a mild suggestion that at least the tariff might be a little something to maintain American wages, but the convention promptly threw that aside and took the same into their own hands and framed a declaration for tariff for revenue only.

He vigorously supported the McKinley law. It has already caused manufacturers to establish new industries, attracted foreign capital, created better times for American produce, etc. The Republican party was denounced by the Democrats for "reciprocity."

THIS SHAM RECIPROCITY

consists in allowing foreign producers of coffee, tea, sugar, molasses, hides and skins to sell in this country free of duty provided they admit a fair and equivalent quantity of our products free of duty. Our farmers, manufacturers in dollars, should the Democrats come into power, would simply throw away the advantage by this administration for the sale of our products to foreign markets and yet continue to be taxers, send their products free, or would they have to attack the old dollar on sugar, tea, coffee and the two free and put up the free goods to the whole body of our population. Ask the people if they want either one or the other horn of that beautiful dilemma.

In then compared the foreign policy of the Democratic and Republican parties, greatly to the advantage of the latter. Our country, he said, have made our campaign for us. Hold them to their own deliberately avowed principles. We go before the people claiming that the Republicans have given the country a clean, honorable, business like and highly successful administration. That change without cause is a business injury to every citizen, and that there is no reason for a change. Let us then go out as heralds. They have two hundred spells to their own destruction and are delivered into our hands.

The League convention then adjourned amid the small cheer appiause.

HAVING A GOOD TIME.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid and Congressman Burrows, together with candidates on the Republican State Ticket and President Tracy, dined with the governor. After dinner the party drove to Oak Ridge cemetery and visited the tomb of Abraham Lincoln.

At the evening session the Reid fight possession was formed. Along the whole line of march were throngs of spectators, making the night brilliant with fireworks of every description. Reid witnessed the procession from the executive mansion and later came in the guise of a spectator. Tracy also were had after the display was over.

An immense throng crowded the place of the day with tremendous enthusiasm. Governor Fifer opened the exercises of the evening and then introduced Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, who addressed the audience at considerable length, on the tariff question.

At the conclusion of Burrows' speech, Hon. Whitelaw Reid was introduced. Mr. Reid merely expressed gratification at meeting a meeting in an outpouring of the Illinois people for the purpose of publicly show him. He was enthusiastically received by the multitude. The meeting concluded about midnight and Reid left on a special car at 2:30 for Chicago, en route to New York.

At the conclusion of Reid's speech Governor Oglesby made a stirring address, appealing to the young Illinois men to stand by the glorious ticket dished by the Republican party.

A large overflow meeting was held outside, which was addressed by Senator Cullom, Congressman Fitch, and many Republicans.

Elephant Fare in Texas.

The great fair in Dallas for the benefit of the Texas Midland railroad at Seagoven, on the Gulfs, at the time that hundreds of thousands of pilgrims assemble there to worship at the shrine of Sam and to battle in the sacred grove where the sun is still in the months of October and November. The same kind of the same and enthusiasm goes on among the elephant dealers as among the honey industry. Elephants are brought here from a long distance, some even from Burmah and Siam. The number of elephants is increasing every year, and the prices are correspondingly cheapened. Cabool merchants are the principle purchasers of them in the distant provinces, and from there they are taken, for their long, weary march to India.

The price of a good very something in the age and temper of the captive from about $250 to $400, or about $750 to $2,000. Elephants are bought by the natives for display, and no school boy is well in a rule for a tomahawk, the pompous pace of a school master is seen and felt in perfection, but for this only male elephants are used, and then only tusk, as they alone seem worthy to carry the native nobles, and the mucker or mahout male is sent with the female to do all work, such as carrying burdens, wood or fodder, or to consult of immense value for hunting purposes.—H. Clay Woodville in Harpers.

Marriages in Abyssinia.

Abyssinia is a country where, if marriage is a failure, it can be easily dissolved. There is absolutely no legal or help in. When a man is a stress of marriage a girl he directly applies to her parents. The accident, like the case of many European countries, are often consulted on the question, the lover arranging with the father or male relatives regarding her dower, which generally means a few head of sheep or pieces of cloth, and sometimes a few gold.

On the marriage day the bridegroom presents himself with his best man at the house of his future father-in-law. Much feasting goes on till the bride is carried off by her husband, generally on his shoulders, while the man is followed by a train of tambourine bearers and a number of men bearing a canopy of their name to keep off the rays of the sun, or perhaps the effects of the evil eye. Behind comes a crowd of young girls and boys, methodically filling their arms above their heads and clapping their hands to the measured tune of tambourine carried by men running along the flanks of the procession, who also blow long trumpets.—Frederic Villiers in Century.

Short Tailed Monkeys.

Our representative of the short tailed monkeys the generous, as well as two species of short tailed monkeys which I have named, not exactly monkeys, but of the best that serves them for many and hot time and the morrow but with particular relish the heels of government which they have learned to expect sagerly for their daily supper.

Another general opportunity, which is hardly depended on the character of the late realize the shrewd and short tailed monkeys exhibit some important productions which the tariff shrieks may have caused, for instance, the tariff, but make a complete good to day to apply in the shape of hard cash, manes, shoes and gaiters.—Dr. L. Hock in Popular Science Monthly.

Gen Gomez's Sister Dies Yesterday.

The celebrated naturalist, Richard, declares that a less concrete fact's flesh is fine eating, and that its taste and color could hardly be distinguished from veal.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

Eight Thousand Troops Gathered to Guard the Interests of the Companies.

DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS.

Suggestive Preparations at the Roundhouses—Surgeons Offering their Assistance.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE SIXTH DAY CLOSES WITH INCREASING COMPLICATIONS.

BUFFALO, Aug. 18.—The sixth day of the switchmen's strike closes with increasing complications. The leaders witnessed the assembly of a small force of troops opposed to the order to strike.

Fully 8,000 troops will be here tomorrow guarding the strikers. The railway officials rely upon the presence of the soldiers to permit them to move the freight trains with the assistance from already engaged. As a counter stroke it is considered probable the foreman and foreman on the lines where the strike now prevails will be called out.

The chief solution of the striking switchmen is entirely made by the novel Plate parties who reach houses they were asked to handle boycotted freight. Thus the sentiment upon the entire Vanderbilt system in the Middle are out.

THE WESTERN LEAGUE

which brought the Vanderbilt system at this point is threatened and inactive. They claim also that the Erie, Lehigh Valley and Lake Shore roads are in the same paralyzed. They do not feel it necessary to call out the men in the allied trades, though the energy here may possibly be called into play. Two weeks ago Lackawanna & Western, Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg and Eastern New York and Pennsylvania switchmen.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, which has already conceded the demands, went still further today and formally notified them that they would not be asked to handle boycotted freight.

There is no doubt that before yielding the fight the leaders will extend the fight west, even to Chicago, and east and to New York, attempting to carry out perhaps not only the secession, but Brown and salomon. The others expect developments in the strikers ranks.

The strikers claim full sympathy on the part of the firemen, whom they state will join their engines to leave the union machine than. It is said

THE FIREMEN WILL JOIN THE SWITCHMEN

whenever ordered out, but Brown will probably be first called out.

As in the condition of this line up the roads officials' statements are strongly contradictory.

Tonight it is claimed by the Central officials that their freight traffic in and out of the East Buffalo yards is progressing without interruption. The Central will tomorrow resume work at the Black Rock and Rice street yards. They estimate that by Monday the freight business will be moving normally.

Preparations of a suggestive character were made today at Fitch hospital. Over twenty cots with bedding have been arranged together with several filled stretchers. Several surgeons have signified their intention of assisting the staff should the necessity arise.

The troops are complaining greatly at the way they are housed both as to food and accommodations.

Inspector-General Dilliath and Major Hamlin arrived this afternoon and they will look after the matter and see that the men have proper attention.

ONE OF TWO REASONS

with gathering crowds were reported during the day, but the two reasons were not serious. The people gather and talent and among the crowds.

Some efforts were made during the day to move trains at the Batavia street crossing of the Erie, but the locomotive men refused to work and decamped. One train was finally moved up and sent out, but it could not get through the blockade.

REFUSED TO ARBITRATE.

The State board of arbitration and mediation of the roads involved had a conference today in attempt for submitting the difficulties to arbitration. The Philadelphia & Reading corporation refused to arbitrate, however.

There is a marked falling off in the passenger business of all railroads leading into the city.

This morning Charles O'Hara of Oswego, a private of the Fifty-eighth company, while on duty in the Central yards, East Buffalo, was struck by an engine and instantly killed.

The meeting of the Brewers tomorrow will be one of the most important cities in the strike. If the firemen decide to go out it will be a sad blow on which the switchmen are not. The trainmen will pass a meeting at noon when a new and stringent boycott will be made. They will doubtless act in conjunction with the firemen. The conductors are known to be in touch with the other three organizations and if a crisis is reached they will work in harmony with them.

ARBITRATION CONSIDERED.

H. Walter Webb, third vice-president of the New York Central road, has sent a letter to the State board of arbitration saying that there are no differences or grievances existing between his company and the employes, therefore arbitration is unnecessary.

Up to midnight the firemen had not gone out and it does not seem likely they will go out tonight. The Erie and New York Central roads are quiet tonight. Neither road attempted to take out any freight and none came in.

Quarantine Station at San Diego.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The bids were opened at the Treasury Department today for the quarantine station at San Diego, California, the lowest being that of Gonzalo Peralta and Marine company at Coronado, California, $11,000.

Surface Lines Expected.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 18.—A strike of all the employes on all the roads entering this city is imminent. The switchmen have been notified that the wages and hours and the Buffalo strike precipitated a demand on the Louisville & Nashville for the adoption of the Chicago scale. It is understood the company has decided to refuse the demand, and it is a general strike will be the result.

Laborers and the National Guards.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 18.—The State federation of labor passed resolutions recommending all union men to refrain from enlisting in the national guards and for all enlisted men to withdraw.

Report Does Not Say Anything.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 18.—Chairman M. Dwyer of New York, in making a report to the state board of arbitration, said that 2,000 men were idle, driven by George Gould, in 2000, slipping cars between of a number of men, and followed by Hired on a big shaped track. Hal Pointer was called to a stop in the case against the report and made the following resolution: "Resolved, that the report presented without a case makes After the letter what had used way at 5:25, Lewis brought him out, and at the same time called for the Wass. Ave Lewis, the miners who accompanied Nancy Hanks to Lexington, by the Lexington (ky.) Herald was in the quarter, when we reached at 5:27. The hat was rocked at in the with no rather three lengths behind, and the Lexington gentlemen in 1874, with the runner still away in the rear.

At the second eighth Frank starr brought the runner up level, but Lewis was not well winding than well and standed no encouragement, for winding home well in front, 10 well winding in 1:27. Over the waits record by a nose in 1:26 seconds.

Hal Pointer is by Iron Hal, dam Sweetwater, and is owned by George Hamlin of Buffalo.

SUMMARIES.

Three-year-old — Maintrine Queen won, Minnie Brown second, Parker Hunter third, Pearle fourth. Best time—:—.

2:22 trot—Sprague took three straight heats, by Long secret, Marie Hunter, Victoria Willes fourth. Best time—:—.

2:24 trot—Honest George won, Jasmine second, others drawn. Best time —:—.

2:30 class, pacing—Hulpsinter, 1, 1, 1