

REDSKINS SUBDUED.

General Bacon's Little Force Conquers the Hostiles.

SIX OF OUR SOLDIERS KILLED.

Story of the Battle as Told by a Newspaper Correspondent—The Troops Fought With Great Bravery, Though Fired on From Ambush.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 8.—J. C. Beaton, one of the three newspaper men marooned with General Bacon's troops on Sugar Point, wires the Minneapolis Tribune a long account of the battle. After describing the landing he says: "As there was no indication of trouble Brill, Knappen and myself made up our minds to go back to Walker on the boat to be sent by General Bacon for the tents and rations for another day. We were down at the landing, waiting for rowboats to take us to the steamer, when a shot was heard. Immediately we ran back to the crest of the hill, when a volley came from the woods to the front of us.

"Run to cover," some one cried, and as the soldiers grabbed their guns and ran to the left I hurried down to the beach, where I was soon safely housed behind big boulders and brush. As I ran down, however, more bullets chased me, and it was a wonder that myself and those with me were not killed.

"Steady, men, steady," was the first sound of a voice we heard, and as I raised my head I could see General Bacon running about with his troops. "Get up in the firing line," was the next order given, and the men of the fighting Third were seen to run through the grass and woods in the direction from which the shots had been fired.

The men continued to advance. The three officers were everywhere, Major Wilkinson in charge of the left flank, General Bacon in charge of the center and Lieutenant Ross in charge of the right flank. The soldiers were running along, it appeared to me, on their hands and knees, dropping every moment to fire a volley into the ranks of the enemy. The officers, however, stood in the open.

For 30 minutes there was a ceaseless roar, and every little while we could hear cries of the men who had been shot. I looked up once and saw that Major Wilkinson had been injured, but where I did not know. I heard him cry: "Ross, I've been wounded, but won't give up, for it's not bad."

The next moment, as he stood right back of his firing line, calling to his men, "Give it to them, boys; you got them going; give it to them; they are cowards, and they're going to run," he seemed to stagger and Surgeon Ross ran towards him.

"Give them hell, general, give them hell," Wilkinson called at the top of his voice over toward the central flank, where General Bacon was taking aim at a red man. Then he fell into the arms of the doctor, who carried him into the log cabin at the crest of the hill, where he died in one hour and 30 minutes later.

About the same time the major fell Private Powell, who was running from one cover to another, was seen to drop, and in the evening after darkness had come he was carried to the little cabin, the victim of another bullet from the Indians' Winchester.

Suddenly our right we heard the voice of Colonel Sheehan, of St. Paul, deputy United States marshal. We glanced up and could see the veteran Indian fighter leading an advance by a portion of the right flank.

"You've got them whipped, boys; you've got them whipped. Give it to them, give it to them," the colonel was yelling at the top of his voice.

Every time his voice was heard a volley rang out and every time it was further away from us. Afterwards we learned that we had the colonel to thank for our lives. Some Indians had attempted to turn our right flank and attack the civilians on the beach. The colonel saw us and realized our danger, and his gallant attack had undoubtedly saved our lives. Soon afterward he joined us, having been wounded in the abdomen.

We lay in wait for some time, and finally I started out to reconnoiter. It did not take me long to learn that our troops were masters of the situation, and we at once summoned the company physician, who attended to Colonel Sheehan's wound, which proved to be not serious.

Our casualties in the battle were only six soldiers killed and eleven wounded, while five civilians were slightly wounded. The dead soldiers, who survived the battles before Santiago to be slain by murderous Indians, are Major Millville Wilkinson, Sergeant William Butler, Edward Lowe, John Olmstead, John Swallenstock and Alfred Zebell.

General Bacon escaped without a scratch. He arrived here yesterday and sent the following dispatch to the war department at Washington:

"Arrived here at noon with my detachment in good condition. The killed and badly wounded have been shipped to Fort Snelling. The Indians have been badly whipped and left the country adjacent to the fight. En route here other Chippewa bands displayed white flags along the lake shore. Have been in no danger of massacre and need no reinforcements. Colonel Harbach's coming was good in sending out boats."

Assistant Secretary Cridler Married. New York, Oct. 12.—Thomas Wilber Cridler, third assistant secretary of state, and Miss E. Muriel Tellechaw were married at the Hotel Buckingham yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Cridler sailed for Europe today on board the American line steamer St. Louis. After a short tour abroad they will take up their permanent residence in Washington.

MRS. BOTKIN'S EXTRADITION.

Her Lawyers Secure Another Delay For the Accused Woman.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The warrant for the extradition of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Joshua Deane, of Dover, Del., was placed in the hands of Police Lees yesterday. To prevent the extradition of the accused woman her attorneys went before Judge Hawley, of the United States district court, to apply for a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Hawley refused to entertain the plea, saying that too much time was being wasted in frivolous tactics, and suggested that the United States circuit court of appeals be petitioned, thus avoiding long delay.

Mrs. Botkin's attorney then appealed to Judge Cook, who issued the desired papers. The new writ was directed at Detective McVey, of Delaware. This was done in order to prevent Chief of Police Lees turning the prisoner over to the eastern detective, who could get out of the state with his charge. The new writ was made returnable on Monday, when a number of other judges probably will sit with Judge Cook.

Mrs. Botkin was ordered into the custody of Chief of Police Lees. Her attorneys now announce that they will not take the case to the supreme court until every other avenue has been tried.

THE HOSTILE INDIANS

Will Be Given an Opportunity to Surrender Prisoners Wanted.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 12.—Gus Beaulieu, Father Aloysius, Red Blanket and another Indian left Walker yesterday afternoon on the steamer Flora. When the peace party reaches Bear Island the two chiefs will go ashore and ask for an immediate council. Commissioner Jones' letter will be read and efforts will be made to persuade the men wanted to give themselves up. Beaulieu believes that a favorable answer will be brought back by the peace party.

Indian Commissioner Jones has spent much time investigating the causes of the Indian trouble so far as it could be learned in Walker and in seeking to learn what settlement of the difficulty would be satisfactory to the whites of this vicinity. The plan has been for the Indians to submit to arrest, be given a light punishment and then return to their homes after promising to be good. The surrender of the 20 Indians for whom arrests are out will not remove the cause of the present trouble or restore a friendly feeling among the Indians who sympathize with the Pillagers. Citizens here generally assert that the reds have been badly treated by the whites, and the battle that resulted so disastrously was the culmination of dissatisfaction. They therefore fear further trouble unless there is a thorough settlement now.

Colonel Bryan's Contribution.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Mr. W. H. Harvey, general manager of the ways and committee, is in receipt of a letter from Colonel William J. Bryan, dated at Jacksonville, Fla. in which he says: "I enclose a pledge for monthly contributions to the cause of bimetallism until October, 1899, together with the instalment for this month. I most cordially endorse the plan adopted by the committee and am confident it will result in the collection of a large fund for the circulation of bimetallic literature. The financiers can contribute large sums to support the gold standard, because the monopoly of money gives them great pecuniary benefit. Surely you can appeal to the millions who suffer from a rising dollar and falling prices. Having brought freedom to Cuba the American people can renew the struggle for the financial independence of the United States."

Our Officials Will Rule.

Washington, Oct. 12.—When the attention of the war department was called to the statement made in Madrid that a strong force of Spanish troops would be kept in Cuba until the treaty of peace had been signed, it was simply stated that there had been and would be no change in the orders of the United States troops, and that the instruction given to the American military commission in Havana to take possession of the island on Dec. 1, irrespective of the presence or absence of the Spanish officials, would be religiously adhered to. The Spanish troops may stay in Cuba for a time, but they will be no longer the masters of the island.

Belligerent Colored Cavalrymen.

Huntsville, Ala., Oct. 12.—The Tenth cavalry (colored) arrived from Montauk yesterday, and had not been off the train an hour before some of its members became involved in a difficulty with the provost guard. One man was killed and five wounded, two fatally. Killed: Corporal McLaughlin, Company L, Sixth Infantry. Fatally wounded: Private James Cleaton, Troop M, Tenth cavalry; a trooper of the Tenth cavalry, name unknown. Three others were slightly wounded. One of the cavalrymen went to a house frequented by white men and attempted to clean out the place.

Bryan's Regiment Remains in Service.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The war department will conform to the modified request of Governor Holcomb in relation to the Nebraska regiments. Governor Holcomb suggested that the number in each company of the First and Third regiments be reduced to a minimum of 81 soldiers, thus allowing a number of discharges from both regiments in the service. The First Nebraska is at Manila, and the Third, Colonel Bryan's, at Jacksonville.

Sentenced For Pension Fraud.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—Mary Allen, of Covington, Ky., aged 59, an actress, who for some time was leading lady in Joe Jefferson's "Rip Van Winkle" company, was yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and to be imprisoned for three months. Her sister, Amanda Peterson, was sentenced to serve a year in the same jail. Both were convicted of making false affidavits in a pension claim for Mrs. Grieson, upon which she drew a pension as a widow after she had remarried.

The New Emperor of China.

London, Oct. 12.—The empress dowager of China and the imperial clan—according to a special dispatch from Shanghai—have adopted as their new emperor a son of the late Emperor Tung-Chi, who will shortly be proclaimed.

GIBSON'S REVELATIONS.

Relief Association Agent Hints of Horrors in Santiago.

SAD PLAIN OF A VOLUNTEER.

He Claims That the Regulars Were Properly Cared For, But That Volunteers Were Brutally Neglected—The Otdam Brings a Sensational Report.

New York, Oct. 12.—The United States transport Otdam, which sailed from Ponce Sept. 28, via Santiago Oct. 5, arrived at quarantine shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The transport brought 250 sick and convalescent soldiers and 350 passengers, all well on board. The Otdam sailed from Santiago for this port on Oct. 2, but when two days at sea fire was discovered in her coal bunkers and she was compelled to return to Santiago, where the fire was extinguished. The transport sailed again on Oct. 5, and experienced fairly good weather. The fire was still smouldering when the Otdam reached quarantine. Among the sick and convalescent soldiers brought by the Otdam are 20 men of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania and nine from the Fourth Pennsylvania volunteer.

On board the Otdam as a passenger from Santiago is Colonel Charles H. Gibson, field commissioner of the National Relief association, who brought dispatches for the president. Colonel Gibson went to Washington last night. Among the other passengers is Lieutenant Evan A. Johnson, of the Nineteenth Infantry, and Major T. O. Summers, surgeon of the staff at Santiago.

Speaking to Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, who went down to the Otdam last night on the steamer Fletcher, Colonel Gibson said that he had been the means of saving many soldiers from starving.

"Governor," he said, after an exchange of greetings, "I have a story to tell that will startle the country."

As a result of this remark there was a conference between the commissioner and Governor Hastings, after which the governor decided to take off the Pennsylvania soldiers and have them sent to a hotel for the night. Besides the Colonel Gibson said: "The newspapers will have to wait for my reports to ascertain the exact condition of affairs at Santiago, where I have been. They have been stirring things up here so much that if I dared to open my mouth I would use considerable cuss words to back up their mild language. I have been in Santiago three months, and in that time I have learned many things. I cannot tell you what is in my report at present, but you may be sure that it is very strong. My duty in Cuba was to look after the sick and wounded."

"Did you report to the government as to what the men needed?" "I fed them. But for the relief association many of them would have starved."

Ralph Harwick, of Dubois, Pa., a member of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, told a harrowing story of the treatment he and his companions had received while in Porto Rico. "We got there on July 28," he said, "and were landed from the transport Mobile. Many of us had contracted fever in the Cuban camps in the south. The tropical climate developed the disease, but notwithstanding our weakened condition the Sixteenth made a good fight when it encountered the Spaniards. The regiment was under fire for over an hour, and at the close of the engagement 13 Spaniards had been killed and 65 wounded. We deserved better treatment than we got when Porto Rico had been taken. The regulars were well looked after, but the volunteers were starved. When finally the men were forced to succumb to the fever, and were sent to the hospitals, they were treated shamefully. Although delirious, we were forced to get out of our cots to watch some poor brave fellow dying. Some of the men went mad under this strain. Only think of it, delirious men nursing the dying."

Harwick's story was but a sample of the complaints which were recited by the men to Governor Hastings after they had been transferred from the Otdam to the Fletcher.

Besides the members of the Fourth and Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers the Fletcher brought to this city two lieutenants and about a dozen privates of the Third Immune regi. sent. 16 of the Thirteenth United States Infantry, on furlough, and four members of the Fourth Ohio regiment.

Governor Hastings was reluctant to make public his views regarding the treatment the soldiers from his state claimed to have received. But there was some significance in his far-well remark as the Fletcher cast loose from the Otdam. One of the soldiers aboard the transport shouted: "For God's sake, governor, don't leave us."

"I am sorry to do so, my brave fellow, but if I had my way I would take all of you with me."

THE PRESIDENT AT OMAHA.

Greeted by the Largest Crowd Ever Seen in the City.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 12.—President McKinley and the other members of his party were greeted on their arrival in Omaha by the largest crowd that has ever lined the streets of the city. The welcome that was accorded to the head of the national government was enthusiastic in the extreme. The presidential reception committee, composed of prominent Omaha citizens and their wives at the depot, and each member and his wife was given one particular guest to escort to the proper place in the line of carriages. As soon as all were seated the procession started under escort of the two equestrian clubs for the city hall. Along the whole line the crowds on each side of the street and in every window kept up a continual ovation. The buildings were gorgeously decorated. At the city hall the visitors were assigned to seats on a temporary platform, from which they reviewed a magnificent parade of 40 floats.

General Lee's Wife Seriously Ill.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 12.—General Fitzhugh Lee and son, Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., left Savannah shortly after midnight for Richmond, Va., where they have been called on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Lee, news of which came last evening.

THE KNIGHTS' PARADE.

The Grandest Pageant Ever Witnessed in Pittsburgh's History.

Pittsburg, Oct. 12.—Despite the rain, yesterday's parade of the Knights Templar was the grandest parade ever held in this city. In point of numbers—there were 20,000 marchers in line—it easily doubled similar occurrences of the past, and as far as the appearance was concerned Pittsburgh has never seen anything to equal it. The number of onlookers on the streets, in the windows and on the roofs and in the reviewing stands have been variously estimated at from 500,000 to 1,000,000 people.

At 10 o'clock the wonderful cavalcade completed the formation and the march began, and three hours later the last detachment passed the same point. The rain commenced at 1:30 o'clock, and for awhile it looked as if the parade might be broken up, but the knights walked along with the same spirit and displayed the same martial, dignified bearing in the rain as they had done under the shining sunshine.

The Detroit commandery, the winner of many trophies at the different prize drills, went through various marching evolutions at some of the prominent places along the route, for which the members were always heartily cheered.

Owing to the heroic work the Kentucky knights have already done since their arrival here to have the next encampment held in Louisville, the knights from the Blue Grass state have gained particular prominence among the people, and wherever the Kentucky banners were recognized the cheering became more animated than ever.

CAMP MEADE EVACUATION.

Vaccinating the Troops Preparatory to the Movement South.

Middletown, Pa., Oct. 10.—Chief Surgeon Girard is getting ready for the movement south of the Second corps. He began today vaccinating the troops to guard against an outbreak of small-pox. The colonel has arranged with the hospitals in Philadelphia and through the eastern end of the state to take care of the sick of the corps. As fast as the field hospitals fill up the invalids will be shipped away in a special hospital car.

Major General Graham has no definite information as to the movement of his command beyond the order of Quartermaster General Ludington to the chief quartermaster to commence the shipment of troops Oct. 27. General Graham is opposed to taking his command south, and has requested the war department to forward the corps as a unit to Cuba for duty as an army of occupation. He is afraid of an outbreak of sickness among his men if they are taken from the healthy climate in the north and dropped down in the south for a month and then shipped to the West Indies. The troops are in excellent condition and General Graham thinks if they are shipped direct across the water there will not be much sickness.

The Two Hundred and Third New York regiment is still isolated in the Conewago Hills, and will hardly return to Camp Meade before the latter part of next week. The sick in the regiment that have not been sent to city hospitals are doing nicely, and yesterday over 500 reported for duty. The Second West Virginia is scheduled to arrive tonight from its march to Gettysburg to attend the dedication of a regimental monument. Colonel Coates has asked permission to take his command to Philadelphia's peace jubilee.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 9.—Caroline Bruckman, a sister of the late ex-Judge Bruckman, filed a petition in the orphans' court yesterday asking that the probate of the will of the late Judge be set aside, as well as the letters testamentary granted to Carrie Bruckman, his widow. The estate is estimated at \$40,000. She alleges that the will was procured through undue influence. The judge was a sufferer from paralysis during the last eight years of his life. Shortly before his death he went to Camden, against the wish of his relatives, and married his housekeeper. The petitioner is 84 years old.

Bedford, Oct. 7.—The attendance during the second day of the Bedford county fair was large. The three-minute race was exciting and amusing. Quever, owned by R. A. Silvers, Bedford, won the running race. Best time, 51 1/4. Consolation, owned by F. Rossworm, Cumberland, Md., was a pretty close second. About noon there was considerable excitement among the officials of the fair association from the fact that the large crowd of fakirs and sharpers had decamped without paying the entrance fee. Their wheels and games were thrown over the fence and carried away by their pals.

Selingsgrove, Pa., Oct. 11.—Daisy Smith, aged 16 years, a daughter of Henry Smith, a wealthy farmer of Bolles Run, near here, was found murdered yesterday in a field near her home. The discovery was made by the girl's father, who had sent Daisy to gather some herbs which he was to compound for treatment for a sick horse. Her throat had been cut from ear to ear, while a bullet hole was in her head, as well as her back. William Krissinger, an ex-convict, was arrested on suspicion of being the assassin. It is thought the assassin attempted to assault her, and meeting with resistance he killed her.

Ashland, Pa., Oct. 10.—Two Polanders engaged in a fight in Jake Mekelofsky's saloon, at Centralia, Saturday night, and when Cornelius Carr attempted to separate them several other Polanders set upon him with clubs and chairs, beating him so badly that he is in a serious condition. A mob outside the saloon hurled stones through the windows, striking and badly injuring a child named Trevosky. Mekelofsky seized a gun and fired two shots into the mob, wounding Thomas Collins and George Schoffer. Many others were injured, but their names could not be learned. A Poland named Mulcavage had his nose cut off. Warrants for the arrest of 17 of the participants were sworn out yesterday.

To Muster Out Torrey's Rough Riders

Washington, Oct. 12.—Secretary Alger yesterday decided to muster out the Second United States volunteer cavalry, otherwise known as Torrey's rough riders. The order will probably be issued in a few days, to take effect at once. The men will be mustered out in Jacksonville, and most of them will return at once to their homes in the Rocky mountain country.

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