

Increased in 11 months to Aug. 1, 83,923, or an average gain of 100 a day.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

LAW AND ORDER

Under the Protecting Infinence of Thousands of the State Militia and Their Guns.

FREIGHT TRAINS RUNNING ONCE MORE.

Though the Strike Spreads to the Nickel Plate and May Go Further.

THE SOLDIERS IN SORE STRAITS FOR RATIONS.

Increasing Complications Appear at the Close of the Sixth Day of the Strike -The Trouble May Extend From New York to Chicago in a Few Days-Firemen and Engineers May Be Forced Out-The Vanderbilt Roads in the Worst Shape-President McLeod Refuses Positively to Arbitrate-A Buffalo Paper to Print a Sensational Editorial This Afternoon-Louisville Switchmen Take Advantage of the Opportunity to Demand Higher Wages-Pinkertons on Guard at Sayre-Depew Won't Talk on the Situation-Coal and Iron Police Sworn in at Pottsville-The Lake Shore Strike Merely One for Sympathy.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) BUFFALO, Aug. 18 .- The strike is broken -that is what the railroad men say. The strikers assert with more confidence than ever that it has only just begun, and that put to work non-union men already enit will extend to all the roads that touch Buffalo before the week is out, unless the roads which they are pleased to say are now "tied up" give in.

The Central to-day transacted all the business that came to it in the city. Vice President Webb said: "We have two men in the yards to take the place of every one man who is out. We have had them ever since a few hours after our old men quit.

Protection Wanted for All.

"The only reason that we did not put them out to work was that we did not think there was sufficient protection for them. All the freight that comes to us, from whatever source, will be handled without delay."

The General Superintendent of the Reading, when seen to-night at his hotel, said: "We have men to take the places of all the strikers, and we are ready to put them to work just the moment the military arrive in sufficient numbers to assure them protect tion. We experienced no difficulty whatthe exception of an a

field here to watch and control about 800 strikers. The presence of so large a number of soldiers is relied upon by the railway officials as a cover under which they may gaged to break the freight blockade.

What the counter-stroke of the strike leaders may be to this situation was at nightfall to-night problematic, but it is not beyond the range of near possibilities that the firemen and the trainmen on all the lines where strikes now prevail may be called out.

The situation may be broadly stated thus: The latest addition of strength to the striking switchmen was 90 men in the Nickel Plate yards, who struck because asked to handle boycotted freight. So now the switchmen upon the entire Vauderbilt system in this vicinity are out. The Lake Shore men, to be sure, were working on the Western schedule at the same rates for which their colleagues in Buffalo went on strike last Saturday. They went out solely

Pennsylvania roads. The relations of these

roads with the strike leaders, are extremely

amicable, and they will not be called out

except to make the strike absolutely com-

plete in this vicinity. Indeed, it is more

probable that the firemen and the trainmen

will be called out on the lines already af-

The writing of this digest of the situa-

tion, at the hour of 9 o'clock, is embarrassed

by the fact that even before dawn of to

norrow switchmen of the various roads af-

fected here may be called out at the Suspen

that they would not be asked to handle a

loyal to it. One of them in the yards to-day remarked that he and his colleagues

would be ready even to fight for their em-ployers. The strikers regard the Western

York and Pennsylvania officials

"gentlemanly lot.

and possibly Rochester and Albany.

Possible Spread of the Strike.

fected by the switchmen's strike.

bianket." Colonel Welch, of the Sixty-fifth, was in command at the camp. "Nothing of conse-quence has occurred here so far to-day," said he, in response to questions. "Two de-tachments of the Sixty-fifth have been sent from here to Scott street to protect trains moving out from there, and we hold our-selves in readiness to send more it needed. The Seventy-fourth is guarding the Erie as far as possible, and the Sixty-fifth the Le-high. Trains have been made up in the yard all morning, and there has been no in-terference with the men at work. We have had a few little skirmishes with gath-ering crowds who have been bothering the to add strength to the movement of their fellows. Nickel Plate Men Out on Sympathy. The Nickel Plate men, who went out today, struck only out of sympathy, for they are receiving at least 10 per cent higher rates than the men who originated the strike. The Michigan Central, which is part of the Vanderbilt system, practically has no interference for settlement by arbitration of ering crowds who have been bothering the troops a good deal, taunting and annoving them. When these incidents were serious yards in Buffalo, its switching being done railroad strikes such as now affect the railon the Central's tracks. So stands the Vanroads at Buffalo. Few know of the existence of such a law, but it can derbilt system, so far as the strike in this enough to warrant a report we have been in city is concerned. appealed to by either side, formed at headquarters and sent out detach-The leaders of the striking men held toand its provisions are mandatory ments and dispersed the crowds. I have not heard of any stones being thrown, nor of any bodily injuries being inflicted on either side." night that the Vanderbilt roads are tied up when such an appeal is made. This law is and inactive at this point. They urge, in contained in chapter 1063 of the revised statutes of the United States, and is en-titled "An act to create boards of arbitraaddition, that the Erie, the Lehigh Valley Copies of President McLeod's "Neither and the Buffalo Creek roads are likewise Now Nor 'Ever" pronunciamiento were be-ing posted up on cars and buildings in the tion or commission for settling controversies and differences between railroad corpor-ations and other sommon carriers engaged in inter-State and Territorial transportation of paralyzed by the strike. They feel that the movement against the roads by the men has now reached such magnitude and completeness in this locality that it may not be nec-

men that the roads, as to their freight traffic, are paralyzed. So far as the New York Central is concerned the strikers are in error. That road is moving freight—not in a desultory way, a few cars at a time, but in trains. Thus, to-day the Central, be-tween 7 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., delivered to the Lake Shore 183 cars. It took from the delivery tracks of the Lake Shore all that road had to offer and to neight there are road had to offer, and to-night there are seven clear Central tracks waiting for Lake Shore freight.

PITTSBURG

The

Work Done Yesterday by the Central. At the Ohio street elevator and freight house, where lake freight is handled, the Central to-day loaded out 70 cars of mer-chandise and 75 cars of grain, These cars were then moved from Ohio street, through the city to the yards at East Buffalo. It is to-night claimed by Central officials that their freight traffic, in and out of the East Buffalo vards is programmer without lotter. their freight traffic, in and out of the East Buffalo varids, is progressing without inter-ruption. Beginning to-morrow morning the Central will resume work at the Black Rock and Erie street yards. The officials feel that they reckon conservatively that by Monday the freight business in their yards will be moving normally. It should be borne in mind that no night work in the yards has yet been done, and the company does not expect to resume night work until the incoming troops have been so placed as to afford protection to the new men who are waiting in the yards to begin work. This, waiting in the yards to begin work. This, it is believed, will not be later than Satur-

day evening. Four hundred and ninety-five men, com-Four hundred and ninety-five men, com-prising the Albaoy batallion, and separate companies from Troy, Amsterdam and Utica, arrived this evening. It is known here that the Twefth, Thirteenth and Twenty-second regiments, and separate companies from Yonkers, Hudson and Poughkeepsie, are now on the way here, being due to arrive at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Twenty-third Regiment is expected to-night, and advices have been received here that the Ninth and Seventy-fifth regiments leave New York to-night. Among the arrivals this afternoon was Inspector General McGrath, of the State militia, and Major Roselle. They have es-tablished headquarters and the food and shelter of the men will now have direct official attention.

ficial attention. Brigadier General Doyle removed his

beadquarters to-day from the yards to the oity proper, in order that the assignment of incoming men and the direction of affairs may be closely attended to.

THE TROOPS STARVING.

Meager Bill of Fare for the Soldiers-A Cup of Coffee, a Sandwich and Balf a Pickle for a Meal-Afternoon Movements of Freight Trains. [BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BUFFALO, Aug. 18. - The Associated Press correspondent drove out to the military campat Cheektowaga to-day. Scarcely had he reached there when a soldier said: "I wish you would call attention to the food we are getting. Here is our meal: A sup of coffee, one sandwich, one hardtack, half a pickle, and we don't get that three times a day. If our friends at home did not send us something we would starve. This morning we each had a slice of bread, one banana, one cup of coffee, and no meat at all. We want blankets, too. In one tent this morning there were five of us and one

blanket.'

have been able to preserve order. General Doyle, an official of one of the railroads, has succeeded in accomplishing his purpose. He will have 13,000 men here to do patroi duty. The State of New York is bound to put down riots and to disperse moby, but the militia are not patrolmen, and were not orranized for such work. It will cost about \$40,000 a day to keep the army in the field. This is an unaccessary expense. The two Buffalo regiments were abundantly able to cope with the rioters. All of the disturbances which occurred after they were ordered out were but down by the police. Newspapers in other cities have the idea that the population of Buffalo is up narms against law and order; yet not one man has been taken with arms in his hands. The only fatalities which have occurred were through accidents. It is time to call a halt on this scare. Has are in Surfalo to the wish to provision

Pittsburg

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19.

It is time to call a halt on this scare. Has the Mayor, has the Sheriff, any grudge against Buffalo? Do they wish to proclaim to the country that this is a hotbed of an-archism? Do they wish outsiders to believe that this is an unsafe place of residence? Do they wish to deter people and capital from coming here? Probably not. If they did, however, they could not have adopted a more effective method to accomplish their purpose.

more effective method to accomplian their purpose. It would be ridiculous, if it were not so serious a matter for Buffalo. Three hun-dred men on strike. A few dozen, more or less, freight cars have been burned by some-one-whether by strikers or not is unknown. Then 13,000 men are ordered out, three days after the outrage has ceased. Such work eavors of imbedlity. If the police would "wag" 500 of the men loitering about the yards there would be no further occasion for the troops to starve at East Buffalo. It is nonsense to ask Sweeny to call these men from the yards. Let the police call them out by arresting them.

TWO STRIKERS LOCKED UP.

They Are Charged With Attempting to Wreck a Train-They Claim They Were Preventing a Wreck-How They Were Arrested and What They Say.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) BUFFALO, Aug. 18.-Two strikers are

locked up at police headquarters, charged with violating section 14, chapter 1, of the penal code. Last night they laid a deep scheme for ditching the fast mail which leaves Buffalo over the Central at 11:40 A. M., but it was nipped in the bud by Ser-

geant Burkhardt and two policemen from the Eighth precinct, who caught them in the very act of throwing the switch on the main track near Fillmore avenue, just before the train was due to pass. Had it not been for Sergeant Burkhardt's keen per-ception the loss of many lives would have

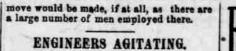
een the result. been the result. The men gave their names as John Ball and Martin Bayer. They claim to be laborers and not switchmen. When Ser-geant Burkhardt first saw the men they were throwing the switch, and before he could get to them with his men they had begun to tamper with the switch light, so that it would burn "clear" and give no warning to the engineer. When the men saw the three officers they started to run, but were captured before they had gone 100 yards by Sergeant Burkhardt and Policeman Slavin, while Policeman McNamara stopped to throw the switch back to the proper position and readjust the colored lights. He had hardly accomplished this before the mail train went whizzing past at a rate of 18 miles an hour.

The men told Captain Seacher they thought the switch had been tampered with, and were under the impression that they were putting it back into its correct posi-tion. The Captain has learned that the men were discharged employes of the Central.

ARBITRATION COMPULSORY.

Discovery in the Federal Statutes Made by a Lawyer in Chicago.

CHICAGO. Aug. 18.-[Special.]-While ooking over the Federal statutes to-day Assistant District Attorney Pagan ran across a Federal law which provides for Government



1892-TWELVE PAGES

Dispatch.

They Ask Chief Arthur How to Act-The Firemen Still at Work-Other Switchmen Are Out-The Situation Early This Morning.

The Mob Makes Three Desperate Attacks Upon Troops at BUFFALO, Aug. 19.-2 A. M.-The engineers at their meeting to-night after talking over the strike appointed a committee to visit Chief Arthur at Toronto

and lay all the circumstances before him and ask him for advice as to whether they should have any part in the trouble. The firemen at their meeting spent several hours in discussion, and then adjourned without taking any action whatever. The trainmen held a meeting and

also spent their time in discussion but did not take any action whatever. The sympathies of the train men are with the strikers, and they want to go out, but are undecided as to whether it would accomplish anything for the benefit of the switchman.

The D. L. & W. switchmen held a meetng to-night and decided not to go out except as a last resort. While their sympathies are all with the strikers, they have no grievance at all, and they think, so it dishonorable for them to leave their places after the fine way the Superintendent treated them in the matter of handling freight from any of the roads on which there is a strike. They will go out, how-

ever, if Sweenv orders them to. A report has just been received here that the switchmen on the Grand Trunk and between Toronto and Montreal had struck. The Grand Trunk's switchmen here are still at work.

UNCLE SAM'S HANDS OFF

Until United States Troops Are Called for by State Authorities-Such a Contingency Not Likely-The Law on the Subjact-Other Cases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 -No official communications of any kind have been received by authorities at Washington in regard to the labor troubles in New York and Tennessee, and the impression is general in official circles that the civil authorities in both States are fully competent to deal with the situation without the aid of the general Government.

It is explained at the department that United States troops cannot be employed in cases of domestic violence, such as the present, except by an order direct from the President, and that the Executive can act only on the application of the Legislature of the State in which the trouble exists, or of the State in which the State in a case where the Legislature cannot be convened in time to meet the emergency. Moreover, the ap-plication must recite the facts in the case

and must show to the satisfaction of the President that the State authorities have exhausted all the resources at their com-mand, and that they are no longer able to cope with the situation. In the event of the receipt at any of the departments at Washington of such an ap-plication at the present time, it would be immediately telegraphed to the President at Loon Lake, and if, in the exercise of his disoretion, he considered it a case for Federal interference, an order for the use of troops would be sent at once to General Scholeld through the Secretary of War. and must show to the satisfaction of the

Coal Creek, Amid Awful Carnage.

day.

GENERAL ANDERSON IS MADE PRISONER.

While His Men Still Fight th the Fury of Those Who Expect 13 varter.

was stated at the meeting, that it would be THE RESULT OF THE BATTLE IS STILL IN DOUBT.

Excited Citizens of Chattanooga and Knoxville Rush to the Rescue of the Beleaguered Band of Soldiers-Arms Scarce-The Noise of Battle Heard at Clinton-The Two First Attacks Repulsed-Miners Use Dynamite in the Work of Destruction---They Turn Back Trains and Use Railroad Property for Their Own Purposes-Two Brave Commanders Head the Defenders of Coal Creek-Newspaper Correspondents Imprisoned by the Mob-One Escapes and Tells the Story of the Fight-Fears That the Captured Leader Will Be Lynched.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 18. -The mob free miners made - three assaults to-day upon Fort Anderson, which guards the stockade at Coal Creek. Two of them

were repulsed. The result of the last and loodiest is still in doubt. The first attack was only a feeler. The mob made a movement upon the stockade,

but fell back out of range of the soldiers' guns. They finally captured a train and went to Briceville for a supply of dynamite, whence they returned later to renew the attack.

The second repulse was bloody, but not to be compared to the third struggle, when gatling guns were trained upon the rioters with terrible effect. The number of casualties of the various fights is not obtainable at this writing. General Anderson has been captured, but his men are still fighting with the desperation of demona. Five newspaper correspondents who went to Coal Creek have been captured

and held prisoners by the mob. Anderson Captured by a Trie The assault on Fort Anderson began in the forenoon, the miners firing on the fort from the surrounding hilltops. Then they attempted to release the prisoners from the stockade of the Knoxville Iron Company. The soldiers in Fort Anderson esptured three miners and drove a hundred more down the hill at the point of the bayonet. Some time afterward the miners sent a flag of truce to Captain Kellar Anderson, officer in charge, asking for the release of the prisoners. Unthinkingly he stepped outside of the lines, and in an instant was covered by a half dozen miners and marched away to a hotel in the village of Coal Creek, where he was guarded by a large crowd of his captors.

ate men, would not be surrendered as others had been, even though the force defending it was small and the enemy was well armed and numbered thousands.

The reply that was quickly sent on its way over the mountains and valleys that lie between Nashville and Coal Creek was, 'You are right."

A Long Day of Battle,

General Carnes is en route with the First and Second Regiments. These were welcome tidings to the little garrison, and while they were confident of their ability to hold their position until reinforcements arrived, they were, nevertheless, anxious to be supported in the unequal battle that was believed to be just shead.

The battle was fought all day long. The people of Knoxville, Nashville, Chattanooga and Memphis and smaller towns where the telegraph wires reached watched and waited for news from Coal Creek. The knowledge that the situation was hourly growing more desperate, owing to the report that the miners had said that unless Governor Buchanan arrived to-day to remove the troops and convicts they would storm the camp at

At last, along in the afternoon, after a wild rumor that Colonel Anderson had surindexed was on came a bulletin announcing that a battle was raging; that several thousand miners had attacked the stockade; that they had captured the convicts, who were subsequently retaken by the soldiers, and that the firing of guns could be heard at Clinton. several miles away.

FLOWS

THE ADLETS

Increased in 11 months to Aug. 1,

33,923, or an average gain of 100 a

THREE CENTS.

and there we got along all right."

Very little was done by the West Shore people to-day. The tie-up there more nearly resembles a tie-up than did the one on the Central. Only a few trains were moved, and they with difficulty.

West Shore in the Worst Shape

Notwithstanding statements to the contrary, the West Shore has not at present men to take the places of all the strikers but it can get them the moment it can assure the workmen they will have protection, and if the road is properly guarded to-morrow morning, there is little doubt that the business will be resumed in short order. The Erie appears to be holding back and letting the other roads do the fighting. Officials seem to hope that the backbone of the strike will be broken before it is really necessary for them to resume operations, There was some freight moved by the Erie to-day, nevertheless, and the officials said to-night that they expected to have everything in operation some time to-morrow.

STRIKERS DRINKING AGAIN

And at Some Points Serious Trouble Is An ticipated-Hot Water Thrown on Sentinels From Railroad Locomotives-Some Encroachments on Soldiers' Territory.

BUFFALO, Aug. 18. - [Special.] - The strikers have been congregating all the evening, just beyond where the soldiers are encamped, and several times the sentinels have been obliged to call help to drive them back.

The sentinels who are stationed under the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western bridge, which goes over the Erie and Lehigh tracks at Queen street, complain that the engineers and firemen of the D. L. and W. squirt hot water on them from the boilers of the locomotives when crossing the bridge, and at the lower end of Queen street sentinels have been having some trouble with the strikers. The Lackawanna Hotel stands there, and a number of strikers have been there all the evening. Having tried unsuccessfully to pass the guard under various pretexts, they settled themselves on the sidewalk in front of the hotel and spend their time in guying the sentinels.

They have also established sentinels of their own, and stop everyone going by on the sidewalk. The strikers are drinking heavily, and it is thought that there may be some trouble there before long.

SIX DAYS ON STRIKE.

Increasing Complications Mark the Berin ning of the Last Day of the First Week-The Men Still Confident-Possible Spread of the Strike-The Military Arrange-

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BUFFALO, Aug. 18 .- The sixth day of he switchmen's strike in this city closes with increasing complications. The leaders of this strike have witnessed the movement and massing of troops with grownt and massing of troops with grow-rmination to meet every advance of ponents with a counter-stroke. Be-morrow shall have dawned 8,000 the State service will be upon the ing determination to meet every advance of their opponents with a counter-stroke. Betroops in the State service will be upon the

At 1:15 o'clock General Welch gave an order to move 100 men from his camp to the Babcock and Bailey avenue crossings of the essary for any men in allied trades to be Erie to protect men in making up trains. called out at this point. The reserve ground Fifty were sent to each crossing. A large force of soldiers was found enfor operations is a possible calling out of the switchmen on the Delaware, Lackacamped on Dingens street, guarding the Lehigh Valley round house, yards and crossing. Tents were pitched in a field wanna and Western, Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, and the Western New York and

near by, and the men were stationed near the round house and through the yard. Some effort was being made to move trains at the Babcock street crossing of the Erie, but no non-union men were at work. Ten non-union men from New York had been brought there a few hours before, but they refused to work, and decamped. Very few trains were moving at this point. One was made up and sent out, but it returned, as it could not get through the blockade. Superintendent Brunn and Yardmaster Bar-

rett were up the line beyond Babcoc street, trying to straighten out the tangle. SWEENY SAYS IT'S FOOLISH. sion Bridge, Hornellsville, Jersey City, He Insists There Is No Need of 10,000 Sol-

diers at Buffalo.

The Delaware, Lackawanns and Western, BUFFALO, Aug. 18.-In an interview which has already conceded the rate dewith Grand Master Sweeny, of the Switchmands of the men, went even further, tomans' Aid Association to-day, he said: day, and formally notified its employes The idea of bringing in 10,000 troops is the rankest kind of nonsense. There are just pound of boycotted freight. The result is 300 switchmen out, and they are a lawthat the men of this road are extremely abiding lot of men, who would cheerfully protect the companies' property if the ompanies would pay them for it. They do not want the taxpayers to pay for watch men for any corporation or company. It will cost Eric county fully \$50,000 a day in the Rochester and Pittsburg officials as a

10,000 troops are brought in the field. They are doing what they can, and will continue to do everything to prevent the non-union men from taking their places. Although he is keeping his whereabouts profoundly secret, there can be little doub that Master Workman Sergeant, of the locomotive firemen's organization, is in the city. The strikers claim full sympathy

"I can tell you one thing to prevent the non-union men from taking their places. "I can tell you one thing that the rail-road companies are doing, which, if they continue, it will take 10,000 trougs to handle the mob. The roads are picking up all the tramps and bums in other cities and are dumping them in here at the raite of 700 a day. Yesterday the Lehigh Val-ley brought in 50 of the toughest char-acters that have arrived. I would suggest that the police do their duty in arresting these vags. A committee of 100 citizens, with 100 deputy sheriffs and with the as-sistance of the striking men, could keep order. If there is bloodshed during this strike there will be no switchmen killed. They are at their homes, most of them, and there they will remain." on the part of the firemen, and they state that if they are called out they will quit their engines wherever the order may reach Master Workman Wilkinson, of the trainmen's order, is here to-night, and it is said that his men are ready to join the switchmen whenever ordered, but that the firemen, if ordered out, will probably be first called. It is well to remember, in must called. It is well to remember, in weighing the claims and statements of the strikers, that this movement, unlike that of two years ago upon the Central, bears the stamp of official regularity. It has been handled and directed with deliberation, and the strikers to-night say that, if deemed

necessary within the next three days, the movement will be extended from New York SENSATIONAL EDITORIAL

To Be Printed by a Buffalo Paper This Afternoon-General Doyle Accused of Using His Office to Aid the Railroads

to Chicago. Feeling so sure of this reserve ground in Buffalo, the presumption is that the strik-ers prefer the open countenance by the roads to the loss of moral support that might arise from the going out of the men With Which He Is Connected. on these roads in response to a call. Hence, the counter-strokes in future to be dealt the BUFFALO, Aug. 18. -[Special.]-The Even ing Enquirer to-morrow will print the following sensational editorial: contesting roads must fall upon their inter-

ests at other points. There can be no doubt to-night but that, Imbecility, not anarchy, is the order of the day. By to-morrow noon 10,000 troops will be massed at East Buffalo. What for before yielding this fight, the leaders will extend their strike west even to Chicago and eastward to New York, ultimately call-To guard against strikers not numbering all told more than 500 men. The Sheriff of Erie ing out, perhaps, not only switchmen, but firemen and trainmen. The strikers look county and the Mayor of Buffalo have taken county and the mayor of Bunalo nave taken their orders from the railroad officials, and have induced Governor Flower to send this immense body of men to Buffalo. This has been done in the face of the fact that no property has been destroyed since the militia was ordered out, and in the face of the fact that the two Buffalo regiments

property or passengers and their employes." The act provides that each side may select a representative to act on the arbitra-tion board, and the third arbitrator may be a commissioner of labor or any disinterested person the two may select. Their decision shall be binding, absolute and final. 8.000 SOLDIERS AT BUFFALO.

The 5,000 Remaining Troops to Be Held in

Readiness to Move Any Moment. ALBANY, Aug. 18 .- Shortly after noon Adjutant General Porter told the Governor that the Sheriff of Erie county wanted the whole National Guard up there, but advised the Governor to hold a reserve along the railroad centers in case of the strike extending. The Governor discussed the matter for awhile, and finally authorized General Porter to order out 3,000 additional

militia to reach the scene of the trouble by noon to-morrow. This will result in the mobilization of 8,000 troops about Buffalo before to-morrow night. The commanders of the other regiments

and companies have been notified to have their commands-in all numbering 5,000ready to move on short notice. Governor Flower said this afternoon that his sole purpose was to prevent any disturbances, and to that end thought that a large force of militia would do more toward preserving the peace than anything else. General Porter expects to go to Buffalo after he is satisfied that all the troops that are necessary are on the ground.

PINKERTONS AT SAYRE.

Through Police Protection the Company Manages to Move a Few Trains.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 18 .- The Reading Company brought 300 men to Sayre to-day, the majority of them being coal and iron police and Pinkerton men. A number of freight handlers and other men were also brought, but only a small number of them consented to do any switching, and they consented to do any switching, and they very soon quit. The company has succeeded in moving several coal trains and two freights. They were guarded by armed police, and were not molested by the strikers. A diseasch from Pottsville cover The

A dispatch from Pottsville says: The Reading Railroad Company to-day swore in about 45 men from this place to act as about 50 men from this place to act as policemen at Sayre, on their Lehigh Valley division, and sent them down the railroad this afternoon to Philadelphia, where a large body of their police has been gathered from different points along their line.

WILL HARDLY STRIKE,

Reported Strike of Switchman in This City Found to Be Without Truth.

It was reported last evening that the switchmen and employes of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad in this city interested in the present railroad strike would ome out and lock up the trains in the yard. It was stated that preliminary orders had been issued and final orders were expected at any time.

at any time. Inquiry at the yards and among the men themselves failed to reveal any such move, and it was stated that such a thing was not likely to take place, as the number of union men were in the minority. The yards at Chartiers are likely to be the place such a

hofield through the Secretary of CONVICT LABOR MUST GO.

The Coal and Iron Company Anxious t Surrender Its Contract,

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 -[Special.]-The action of the free miners of East Tennessee in capturing the several convict stockades and sending the leased prisoner-miners there confined to Nashville, has been understood in some quarters to be due to trouble between the miners and the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, which employs them. On the subject Thomas C. Platt, President of the company, said yesterday: There is no friction between the company

There is no friction between the company and its miners, and no attempt to reduce wages has been made. On the contrary the wages of the miners are main-tained in the face of these depressions. No difficulty between the company and its em-ployes was the cause of the affair at Tracy City, and at Inman no free miners were em-ployed. As to the contract of lease with the State, that was a legacy to my administra-tion, and one which the company has tried to rid itself of. We offered to surrender it to the last General Assembly, but the offer was not accepted. We are willing to sur-render is now. The State will not relieve us and compels us to pay \$100,000 annually for the labor of 1,000 convicts. If it will not take them off our hands, all we ask is that we be projected in their use so long as we we be protected in their use so long as we must pay for their labor. This protection the State of Tennessee does not seem able to store us

FUEL FOR THE FIRE.

President McLeod Curtly Refuses to Consider Arbitration at This Period. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18 .- The follow ing telegram was sent by President McLeod of the Reading Railroad, this afternoon, to General Superintendent Bonzano at Buffalo:

GENERAL OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILBOAD CO. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18. izano, General Superintendent, Buffal

I am in receipt of your message informin me that the New York State Board of Media tion and Arbitration has written to you that one Sweeny is willing to arbitrate, and has asked whether this company is willing to at to arbitrati

consent to arbitration. You are instructed to reply to the Board that in the opinion of the manazement of this company the time to ask for or consider the question of arbitration had pussed when the men abandoned the service of the com-pany, destroyed its property, and threat-ened to murder its employes. They are now, therefore, in my judgment, not entitled to consideration, other than outlaws. A. A. McLaco, President.

Vice President Webb, of the Centra lso refused to arbitrate this evening in :

HOSPITALS MAKING READY.

Cots. Bedding, Surgeons and Ambuland that this message was sent out by miners to Prepared for Any Bloodshed, IBY ASSOCIATED PRESS.1

BUFFALO, Aug. 18 .- Preparations of uggestive character were being made to-day at the Fitch Hospital. Over 20 cots with bedding have been furnished, together with several field stretchers. These arrange ments have been made in view of the danger of riot and bloodshed in the eity. There is to-night accommodation at the Fitch for 40 wounded men and even more if necessary Several doctors have signified their inten tion of assisting the Fitch surgeons should

at headquarters for service, and will remain at the William street crossing all night Another ambulance and two wagons pre pared for the reception of the wounded will be held in reserve at the hospital.

Denaw Refuses to Talk.

HAMBURG, Aug. 18 -- Chauncey M. De pew is taking the waters here. All efforts to induce him to discuss the railroad trou-bles at Buffalo have so far proved fruitless.

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Eate to-night word was received that h had been lynched. Fifty soldiers and 115 volunteers, composed of the best men in the city, left by special train for the seat of war at 4 o'clock. The last heard of them they had abandoned the train between Clinton and Coal Creek, and were marching afoot across the country.

The wires to Coal Creek are down and the railway track torn up. Seven hundred soldiers and volunteers from Memphis and Chattanooga have arrived at Clinton and will march across the country. Additional volunteers from this city will soon leave for Coal Creek.

Soldiers Fight Without Their Leader. While Colonel Anderson was in the cus tody of the miners the mob made another attack and were again repulsed. The minera railied, and for the third time charged upon the fort, but met with a similar reception and retired for a time to discuss the situation and decide upon some new plan of at tack. They found that the soldiers could ight even without having the brave Colonel

Anderson to lead them. At 5 o'clock 50 soldiers and 200 wellknown men left Knoxville for Coal Creek. They were warned that hundreds of miners would be encountered en route. However, they started, determined to try and reach the fort. They expected to stop at Clinton and go on foot to Coal Creek if the railroad track beyond Clinton had been obstructed. Soon after reaching Clinton they were foined by mill men under command of General Carnes, and all started for Coal Creek, at which place they arrived all right.

A message from Clinton says that four

soldiers were killed; that the gatling gun was dismantled, and that the tracks were inderlaid with dynamite. It is thought

deter the people from going to the scene of trouble.

FIGHTING ALL DAY. A Day of Intense Excitement at Nashvill

How the Bulletins Were Received-Two Brave Commanders-High-Handed Acts of the Rioters.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 18.-[Special]-"] will never surrender without positive orders to that effect."

This was the measage that came from the gallant commander of the Coal Creek forces, Colonel Kellar Anderson, to Adjutant General Norman at the Capitol to-day. It was a message characteristic of the author, who

was a brave soldier in the Confederate army, and has always proved true to the trust reposed in him. These few words meant that the stockade, which for two days had been surrounded by angry and desper-

A Time of Terrible Suspense.

The greatest excitement followed the receipt of the news. The streets were quickly filled with people, and business was practically suspended for the remainder of the day. Then came another message that the miners had made a second attack and had been repulsed. No later information of consequence came for two or three hours, and the suspense was terrible. Hundreds of people expressed their willingness to go to the front at once and aid the troops, and meetings were called to discuss the situation and decide what was best to be done.

The evening wore on and night came, still there was no news. The crowds on the streets increased in size. Finally a telegram was received stating that, since last reported, the battle was still going on at Coal Creek, and that a miner who presented a revolver at Colonel Anderson's breast, and told him that if he did not surrender he would blow his brains out, received the answer: "D-you, shoot."

The Brave Commander Captured.

The reply was characteristic of the man, He had said he would never surrender, and he intended to keep his word. The telegram also said that Ft. Anderson was still safe.

At 9 o'clock the report from the scene of the trouble was that Colonel Anderson had been captured by the miners while taking some prisoners down the valley, under an agreement that if he brought them down there he would be allowed to return in safety.

It is reported that the miners obtained from somewhere two field pieces, and that they placed them on the mountains surrounding the hill on which Fort Anderson stands. The miners who attacked Oliver Springs yesterday , had with them a supply of dynamite, and none of it was used.

General Norman to-day telegraphed additional instructions to the Sheriff of Knox county, ordering him to arm his force at all hazards and to take any State arms that he could find in the city, or, if necessary, to press private arms into the service, and as toon as he secured arms to report at once to Colonel Woolford, who would be in charge until General Carnes arrived from Chattanooga.

All Arms Furnished by Uncle Sam

Great trouble has been experienced in securing arms for citizens. Adjutant General Norman said to-day in an interview:

The State has no appropriation for the the State of arms. The only arms owned by the State are furnished by the United States Government. The law directs the Sheriff to arm their posses as best they can, but does not compel the State to furnish arms.

Warden Farris said to-day that he had Warden Farris said to-day that he had often asked for reinforcements for the stock-ade guards at Oliver Springs, which fell yesterday. In July he visited Nashville and had a conference with the Governor and Adjutant General Norman, in which he laid the situation before them and asked for reinforcements, but they only laughed at him and told him he was getting scared without a court

at him and told him he was getting scared without a cause. "Within the last month," said Mr. Far-ris, "I have wired the Governor twice to send me a gatling gun, but he ignored my requests by not answering my telegrams. If I had had a gatling gun the surrender of the stockade, would not have occurred yes-terday morning." General Norman said, in regard to Warden

the necessity arise. An ambulance from the Fitch will repor

letter sent to the State Board.

to afford us.