For The Sunday Dispatch, in

Order That They May Be Prop-

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

erly Classified.

Lodge has 50 members, West Shore Lodge about the same number and Eric Lodge 140 members. The firemen on the Lake Shore Brotherhood has 2,700 members in the United States and Canada. A striking fund of \$5,000 has been accumulated since the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy strike four years ago. The men say that it is now or never with the cause of organized labor on all railroads.

Officials of Every Road in Buffalo Aver the Strike Is Broken-They Claim All Will Be Running Smooth'y Ones More by To-Morrow.

no question about this. From one freight house alone it loaded and sent out to-day more than 170 carloads of freight. That is considerably above the average day's work

Vice President Webb said to-night: "The Central is in precisely the same position that it was before there was any trouble. We are doing the normal business-perhaps more than the normal amount. We received some treight from the Lake Shore and sent it out. Our depots at Green, Erie, Black Rock and East Buffalo were running full time, and all the business that we had was handled. We were a little short of Lake Shore, because of the strike in its yard. It could not give us the amount of freight it usually does. We received all the Michigan Central stuff and handled that. We received all the lake business offered and emptied the elevators. We have not delayed a single lake boat. There has not been an hour's delay. The strike, so far as we are concerned, is over."

Strikers Allowed to Resume Work. This afternoon a committee of seven striking non-union switchmen waited on Assistant Superintendent Gould and asked if they could go back to work. They were led by John Welch, a switch tender. "We have come to our senses," said Welch to Mr. Gould. "We are ready to go back to work because we believe now that there are enough troops here to protect us. The reason we struck was because we thought we'd get killed if we remained at work. We were threatened by the strikers from other roads. The men on the Erie, Lehigh Valley, West Shore and Lake Shore approached us and threatened to take our lives if we remained at work. There was nothing else for us to do, and now that we know our lives are safe we stand willing to go back."

Mr. Gould listened to them, asked if they were all ready to return to work, and when all answered they were, told them to take work because we believe now that there are

Kuights of Labor Seeking Work. Almost as interesting is the fact that Knights of Labor have arrived here from New York to take the strikers' places. At the time of the New York Central strike two years ago, a couple of hundred switch-men in Knights of Labor Assembly 127, of New York, went on strike. They have been idle ever sluce. Learning of the recent strike of the men who took their places, they have come to Buffalo to secure work. A delegation of the assembly went to Mr. Webb this morning and asked if they could go to work—not as Knights of Labor, but as individuals. Mr. Webb received them kindly. He told them the Central did not wish to employ any union men, but if they desired work, and would not bring up any

The Lake Shore, while still the most badly tied-up of any of the roads, moved some freight. Superintendent Niles said to-night: "We have 12 switchmen at work e yard. Our regular force is 90. will have 30 more at work in the morning and perhaps more. By to-morrow night, or Sunday morning at the latest, we will have

"We hauled all the live stock that came to us, and all the perishable freight to-day. That was the best we could do with our force, but notwithstanding, I feel justified in saying that the strike is broken dead ractically. There is no doubt at all about our getting all the men we want to-morrow. We are not worrying in the least, and we will take all freight given to us and will

ber of trainmen who can identify some of take the risk just yet, on perishable freight, but we are getting everything that comes to us through the same course as usual. We have about one-fifth the regular force of switchmen. We will have half the regu-lar force in the morning, and all by night, I think, but I wouldn't be certain about that. We will surely have the force by Sunday morning."

Sunday morning."

"How are your trains moving?" Superintendent Brunn, of the Erie, was asked.

"All forenoon," said he, "we have been
making up trains. This afternoon we were
sending them out."

"How many engines
have you at work?"

"Ten." "Is that your
usual number?" "No; about half the usual We are operating as much as possible with the protection that has been given

"The additional troops have no more than got here," replied Mr. Brunn, "and, of course, it takes time to place the men. As soon as all points on our lines are protected we will be in full operation.

As Mr. Brunn spoke engines could be een going through the yards in different directions, and appeared to be moving with considerable freedom, though slowly, for the non-union men at work were gree Superintendent Bonzans, of the Lehigh division of the Reading, said: "As I stated yesterday, we have more than enough to fill the places of strikers, and they are working in the yard now. The Lehigh sent out only two trains to-day. Ten others were made up and prepared to send out, when orders came from the East not to send any more freight at present. The reason for this is not known, but it is said there has been some trouble at Hornellsville

## GRAND CHIEF ARTHUR'S OPINION.

Trouble Would Not Have Arisen. TORONTO, ONT., Aug. 19.-The Brothe

PITTSBURG

adjustment. Every effort is exhausted before coercion is attempted, and with one exception only during the past 12 years the Brotherhood has been successful.

If this course were always pursued by labor organizations, there would not be the troubles and conflicts that afflict the labor world, and the difficulty at Buffalo at present existing would not have occurred.

### DON'T WANT SOLDIERS.

Tuxpayers and Strikers Protest Agains Further Guard by the Militia-No Satisfaction From the Sheriff or Mayor-The Soldiers Watt Stay Awhile, Though;

BUFFALO, Aug. 19 .- A committee of 12 taxpayers living in the vicinity of the railroads where the strike is in progress to-day called upon Sheriff Beck for the purpose of protesting against the great expense of holding the militia here when, in their opinion, there is absolutely no need for it. Michael Martin, the spokesman, stated that they came to ask that the National Guard be removed, not to-morrow or the next day, but to-day, unless Sheriff Beck could find some way of footing the bill other than by compelling the taxpayers to

foot it.

"We are speaking through our pockets," said Mr. Martin, "We have been right over the ground, and protest that there is no need of the militia. One policeman is better than 25 men, and that National Guard is no use at all."

One of the party asked Sheriff Beck if he could not disperse the soldiers, in that he had ordered them in a minute.

Strikers Call on the Mayor. A committee of four strikers called upon

A committee of four strikers called upon Mayor Bishop to present their side of the case. They suggested that Sheriff Beck be sent for, which was done. The spokesman of the party stated to the Mayor and Sheriff that the object of their visit was to ask them to recall the troops. Some time was spent in arguing, during which the railroad corporations were loudly denounced.

Sheriff Beck plainly told them that they must take into consideration what had been done, and that they would say nothing of what might happen. "Cars have been burned and a train wrecked," said Sheriff Beck. "But, mind you, I do not say that any of the men who went out on strike were accomplices to this act."

The delegation argued from the stand-

The delegation argued from the stand-point that no harm had been done, that no acts of lawlessness had been committed, and that it was a useless waste of money to keep the great number of troops here at such an expense to the county. "We don't want anyone to come from New York and dictate to us," said one of the men. "We are law-abiding citizens, and are only de-manding the rights we are justly entitled

The men asked that the officials appoint a time when to give them a decided answer as to whether or not they would withdraw the troops.

The Sheriff's Answer Unsatisfactory. "Now," said Sheriff Beck, "we don't know what will happen, but we do know what has taken place. We know that on Sunday night the property of the railroads was set fire to and destroyed, and that passenger trains were held and other unlawful acts were committed. We do not know who did it, but the fact remains that it was done and the militia is merely here to see

who did it, but the fact remains that it was done, and the militia is merely here to see that these things do not occur again. The troops are not here to protect the railroads, but to preserve peace and to suppress riots."

"For my part," said Mayor Bishop, "I can only eay that as soon as business is resumed, and the men and trains pass unmolesfed, the troops will be withdrawn."

"Well, gentlemen," said one of the perty, "we have received the answer, and withdraw. The answer means that the militia will not be withdrawn till we are compelled to enigrate, and others have been brought

One of the members stated that the delegation represented the Brotherhood of Trainmen, the Switchmen's Union and non-

### BROTHERHOODS ANXIOUS TO HELP The Buffalo Switchmen, but Not in the Way

of a Sympathy Strike.

TORONTO, Aug. 19 .- Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was called to Buffalo by telegraph this morning, owing to the possibility of the engineers becoming involved in the switchmen's strike. One of the prominent officers of the brotherhood said to-day:

of the brotherhood said to-day:

While we want to see everything fair and
square between the men and the companies,
there is now a very good feeling between
the four orders—that is, the Conductors',
Engineers', Firemen's and Trainmen's—and
they naturally help each other in trouble of
this kind, not necessarily by striking, but in
other ways. What the engineers will do at
Buffalo I do not know, but I hope they will
avoid a strike, if possible. wold a strike, if possible.

## NO TROOPS FOR SAYRE.

Adjuant General Greenland Says Pennsylvania Soldiers Won't Be Needed.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 19 .- Adjutant General Greenland and private secretary, in the absence of the Governor, state to-night that there is nothing in the report that the First Brigade will be ordered to Sayre to prevent rouble in that section of the State.

General Greenland, who left for Pittsburg o-night, has been assured by the Lehigh Valley Railroad officials that troops will not be needed.

## STRIKE EMISSARIES ABROAD

Watching the Movements of Trains and Kindling Discontent Among Men. READING, Aug. 19 .- Rumors continue to be received here that emissaries of the strikers have been sent to all principal yards along the Lehigh Valley system to watch the movements of trains and nonnion hands and report the facts to Buffalo. It is also said strikers have hired non-union hands to spread discontent among those sent from the Schuylkill Valley. If these reports are correct, so far they have failed in persuading any of the non-union

Pennsylvania Switchmen Confer. BUFFALO, Aug. 19.-Grand Master Sweeny this evening received a deputation from the Grand Lodge of Switchmen of Pennsylvania. The andience lasted nearly an hour, and when it was concluded the three men retired. They would not tell the nature of their business with Mr. Sweeny, nor would Mr. Sweeny furnish any details when the delegation had retired.

Walk-Out Expected at Wilkesbarre WILKESBARRE, Aug. 19. - [Special.] - All the switchmen employed on the Reading Railroad held a secret meeting to-night and it is expected they will go out almost any hour. The company has employed a num-ber of men should the present employes go

More Non-Union Men En Boute PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.-Eighty additional non-union men left here on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad tonight to take the place of striking switch-men. Their destination is Buffalo. The Strike Causes a Meat Famin

READING, Aug. 19 .- The meat famine in Pennsylvania towns along the Lehigh and part of the Schuylkill Valley, it is believed, will be raised here to-morrow, as shipments have been made by way of the [Continued on Ninth Page.]

ENTHRONED

Coal Creek Garrison Holds Ont Till Gen. Carnes Comes

Anderson Released When 100 Miners Are Held as Hostages.

THE ARMY'S PERILOUS JOURNEY

Through Rain and Darkness Feset by Myriads of Unseen Foes.

Four Soldiers Fall by the Waysideof Two Days of Battle and the Relief of the Besieged Fort Anderson-More Arms Received From the General Government-Latest Phase of the Most Remarkable Labor Struggle of Recent Years.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR-1 CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 19.-Last night's dispatches left the result of the repeated assaults upon Fort Anderson still in doubt, with reinforcements hurrying to the scene. To-day brings tidings of a complete victory of the forces of law ever the legions of dis-

o manfully, beat off the third and most desperate attempt made on it yesterday. Shorn of its leader, who was captured by treachery, it held out till relief came.

General Carnes' army of rescue entered march through mist, rain and unseen foes. the surrender by the mob of General Anderson, safe and sound.

## THE CITIZENS' BATTLE.

est Fighting-They Bont the Enemy, but rounded by Enemies,

OXVILLE, Aug. 19.-At to-night it seems the rebellion in Tennessee is suppressed. That is the opinion of Gen claim that they will make another attack to-morrow and fight to death, but certain it is that the Memphis General has an iron hand over the rioters, and they will shed

training to protect Camp Anderson, although the topograpy of the country makes it dangerous for him to march a large force to the stockade. Detachments of volum teers made their way by stealth into the tockade and informed the besieged of the relief party's movements. Soldiers from the stockade have made their way to Coal Creek, so there is perfect communication.

Back of the camp is a steep foot-hill with narrow defile. Several hundred miners concealed in the bushes could massacre s regiment of soldiers, therefore General Carnes is in no undue haste to reach the

Although it is probably not greater numerically than 3,500, their knowledge of the

General Anderson, whom the miners had captured, and the battle of the Sheriff's posse on the crest of Walden's ridge. An important result was the proximity to Camp without the discharge of guns.

about the release of General Anderson at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Carnes held 100 miners as hostages and threatened to open fire on the village if the brave Memphian was not released. This had its desired effect, although the rioters hesitated, because they too knew that reinforcements were coming from Kentucky.

The Citiz ne' Share of the Glory. The battle of Major Carpenter's posse was brave one and the march one of great endurance. He was compelled to fall back, as the miners were too well advised of his movements. They could have annihilated his force from their mountain fastness. Two dead and several injured he brought

the attitude of Governor Buchapan. He is universally denounced for his contemptible vacillation. There is a suspicion that the Warden at Oliver Springs received a tip to surrender on 12 M., the second day, for he showed himself a brave man on the first day, when he told the miners to come and get him and be d-

night it was believed that Major D. A. Carpenter, with his Knoxville posses, two skeleton companies from Knoxville and Chattanooga, had reached a position within a mile of Camp Anderson. Developments to-night show that this surmise was cor-Where the Beaviest Fighting Took Place

These volunteers had a strong and rough fight, returning to Knoxville at 1 o'clock to-night somewhat disfigured, but satisfied with the part they took in the war. The heaviest fighting was done by this detachment, and two of their men were killed and several wounded. They brought several miners to earth, but the exact number of the enemy killed will not be known for

many days.

The story of the posse's march was one of hardship, and the actions on the mountains savor strongly of a war-time engagement.

There were 115 Knoxville men and the

Chattanooga contingent that marched down Gay street to the depot yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. This number was diminished by deserters. Major Carpenter, a Union soldier, who was prisoner at Andersonville during the war, was in charge of the Sheriff's posse, while Major Chandler, who is accused of deserting his soldiers at Oliver Springs, was in command of the troops. The entire force reached Clinton shortly after 5 o'clock, and, disembarking, marched about five miles up the mountain side. about five miles up the mountain side.

1892-TWELVE PAGES

Citizens Bivonac on the Cold Ground, So wild and rugged were the mountains that the men were compelled to march single file in and around the huge boulders. About 9 o'clock they prepared to camp on the mountain top. The civilians had no tents nor blankets, but they stretched themtents nor blankets, but they stretched themselves out on the stony ground. There were
no provisions nor drink in the party.
Toward midnight a drenching rain fell and
the men were without protection. In order
to quench their thirst they dug little pools
in the ground and managed to get water.
The storm abated as the morning came on,
and the exhausted men prepared to nfove.
The civilians carried Winchesters. A detail of 14 were ordered out as skirmishers.
Pickets had been on duty all night, but they

Pickets had been on duty all night, but they saw no sign of the enemy save an occasional brush fire in the distance. The skirmishers started for the brow of the mountain, and when within view of the Coal Creek Valley when within view of the Coal Creek valley they came upon a party of miners. The skirmishers asked the miners to give an ac-count of their movements. The miners, about 14 in number, by way of reply fired a volley.

The Miners Fly a White Flag.

The Miners Fly a White Fiag.

The skirmishers replied with a fusillade from their Winchesters, and the enemy retreated. Three volleys in all were fired, when the miners put up a white flag. Hostilities ceased and both parties retreated.

A few minutes later the main body was attacked by miners from the rear. Then came a cross-fire, in which the fatal work was done. The posse was under a great disadvantage, but, after repelling the enemy in the rear, it charged the men in front and drove them over into Coal Creek Valley. The soldiers could not see Camp Anderson at this distance, but rioters were in front of them, to the right and to the left, so it was deemed best to retreat, as it was impossible

them, to the right and to the left, so it was deemed best to retreat, as it was impossible to gain further vantage from this point.

The miners carried their dead away. Bunch Givens, of Knoxville, was in the front ranks of the posse. He fell dead with a bullet in his brain. John Walthall received a Winchester bullet through the brain and did not live to see the rout of the miners. Picket Carty was shot in the miners. Picket Carty was shot in the shoulder. William Fayette and several others of Knoxville had narrow escapes, bullets perforating their garments. This battle began about 6 o'clock and lasted un-

Within 400 Yards of the Stockade, The posse retreated down the Cumberland Mountain and marched to Offutt's and then to Mountain and marched to Offutt's and then to Clinton, where they took the train for Knoxville, reaching here at 7 o'clock. The city was wild with excited people. The injured were placed in hacks and driven to their homes, the dead being taken to an undertaking establishment. The volunteers marched to the court house and stacked

Reliable men of the party state that they were within 400 yards of the stockade, but could make not a move further because a large body of miners were directly in front of them. They could hear the firing of General Carnes' troops, they say, although a man just in from Coul Creek states that Carnes merely fired a salute of three guns. For almost 24 hours the posse went without food and with but little to drink.

Major Carpenter, who is an old man, is

Major Carpenter, who is an old man, is completely prostrated from the trying march and his condition is somewhat alarming. The wounded are doing fairly well. Several of them attended the Coroner's inquest, which was held about 8 o'clock.

## STORY OF THE MARCH.

Midnight Tramp in the Rain Through Ambascades-Greeted by a Dynamite Explosion and Desultory Shots-The Arrival at Cosl Creek and Anderson's Surrender,

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 19.-Undertainty o longer marks the condition of things a the seat of war. Fort Anderson has been relieved by the arrival of reinforcements and is no longer in a state of siege. On the contrary, the tables are turned and the miners, instead of being hunters of men,

General Carnes' forced march was from Offutt's station, north of Clinton, to the neighborhood of the beleagured camp, reaching there at daybreak in the rear of the miners' lives. On his arrival on the ground a wild scene of confusion ensued. Scouts in advance of the line had either failed to do their duty or had been captured, and the position of the miners was not known.

The forward movement was very cautious ly made. General Carnes and his heteroge neous army of citizens and about 300 militia left the train at Offutt's station, fearing s trap somewhere on the railroad, and pushed forward across the country.

Greeted by a Dynamite Explosion. As they cautiously felt their way amid the rocks and rushing streams of the mountains, a sudden explosion from a bomb of dynamite startled the men as they shook the clogging mud from their overburdened shoes or wrung the accumulated rain water from their sodden clothing.

From Offutt's to Coal Creek by the route taken by the column of General Carnes is a laborious climb and as laborious a descent of a mountain pass as the foot hills of the Cumberland range anywhere affords. It is a good eight miles as you go, but "1,000 as you slip," as remarked by one of the soldier boys, whose first experience of mountain climbing was found in this tiresome night

As the head of the column cautiously pushed out from the cloud of fog and dark-ness which had enveloped it, as it came down the side of the mountain, a shot rang out where all had been the stillness of death, except for the steady tramp of the advancing column. Young Walthall, whose death is referred to later on, had gotten upon a rock to get a view when he was struck by a ball and fell headlong among his comrades, a corpse.

The Miners Dodging Capture. A body of miners had chosen a sheltered rock which formed a natural defense, and from its shelter fired a volley which caused the only casualty. Curiously enough, the miners had taken no other provision to prevent the rear attack, their outposts being the voluntary service of a few men who felt the dangers of an exchange of clothing which capture would mean, for many of them realised that they would have to take the lock step and wear the hated stripes of a convict if caught in their act of treason, and were on the qui vive for the first inti-

mation of the approach of the military. A mad rush was made for the cover of the rocks and trees of the mountains. Not all were so craven, for a desultory firing began and was kept up for a while. One or two of the militiamen were struck by their bullets. Eighteen of the miners were cap. tured, the remainder having escaped into

take the first opportunity to escape. Two
of the Sheriff's posse—John Walthall, a
clerk in the offices of the East Tennessee,
Virginia and Georgia Railroad, of Knoxville, and Bosh Givens, also of Knoxville—
were shot and killed.

A Perilous Night for the March. The detachment had a most arduous task The detachment had a most arduous task to perform in crossing the mountain at night in the midst of a heavy rain. Mist made it impossible to distinguish objects more than a few feet away the unknown and possibly alert the unknown and possibly alert the place of a foe, and an almost leading of a waited in front of them when the marrive in the locality of Camp Anders arrive in the locality of Camp Anders are also arrive in the locality of Camp Anders are arrived in the mountain at night in the mountain at ni

without disaster.

At Clinton, before leaving for the immediate front, they were subject to innuendoes and threats, with numerous gratuitous bits of information that the way was lined with dynamite, and that strong bodies of well armed and disciplined miners were swarming on every side. Two bodies of dead miners were found after the skirmish, and several wounded were taken in and cared for. With these exceptions the casualties among the miners are un-

Of 200 miners whom General Carnes had captured en route, 100 were held as hostages for the release of General Anderson. This brought the insurgents to time, who lost little time in delivering up their prisoner, alive and well.

More Arms From the Government, Secretary of War Elkins has been requested by Governor Buchanan to supply him with 20,000 rounds of ammunition to be shipped to Knoxville. The Secretary replied that the request was granted and that an army of men were on their way to Knoxville to sustain the law. The orders issued to Sheriff McLendon, of Shelby county, Sheriff Skillon, of Hamilton and Captaid Mallery, of Madison county, who were ordered by the Governor to proceed to the seat of war, have been countermanded. Acting Secretary Grant, of the War De-partment, this morning telegraphed instrucions to the commandant of the arsenal at Indianapolis to forward to the Governor of Tennessee at Knoxville, 600 stand of arms and 39,000 rounds of ammunition for use by State authorities in suppressing the mine

## MORE RECRUITS MOVING.

froops Hurrying to Coal Creek Fron Nashville and Other Towns-Merchants, Capitalists, Lawyers and Doctors Take Up Arms-A Fighting Person to Lead. NASHVILLE, Aug. 19 .- [Special.]-The regular train to-day carried out a posse of

37 men, all well armed, from Jackson, under Captain Malloy. Lieutenant Henderson's company, First Regiment, Murfreesboro, telegraphed for transportation for a number of the company as men and volunteers from Rutherford county. There were 50 or 75 men in this squad. The Sheriffs of Franklin and Robertson teleraphed that they had a posse. They were at once instructed to proceed to Coal Creek, To-night a mass meeting of citizens was held in the Court House in Nashville. Five companies of 35 men each were formed and officers elected. They then proceeded to the Capitol and tendered their services to Adjutant General Norman, who addressed them. The companies were composed of merchants, lawyers, capitalists, doctors and mechanics. A number of members of Washington battery and volunteers, about twenty-four men, under Corporal Monroe, left this afternoon. Colonel David C. Kelley, of Springfield, who is one of the most eminent devines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and who made a reputation as "the fighting parson" under General Forrest during the late war, was asked to lead the companies formed in Nashville. He accepted, and will serve if the occasion

demands. Large volunteer companies were raised in Chattanooga and Memphis. Governor Buchanan this evening issued an address to the people of Tennessee, in which he reviews what had been done in trying to protect the stockades from inva-sion, and calling upon all patriotic citizens to be ready to serve on posses.

## VALLEY SCALE SIGNED.

Ma-nfacturers Objected to Some Clauses but Yiel d-The Best of Feeling-Mills to Start Up Immediately - The New Youngstown Steel Plant a Certainty,

The Conference Committee of the Amalga mated Association and the manufacturers reconvened this morning. The manufacturers objected to the clauses regarding rolled billets, and insisted that iron should be placed upon an equal footing with steel. In the scale agreed upon at Pittsburg, the Mahoning Valley iron manufacturers asserted that the Pittsburg manufacturers have decidedly the best of it, in the respect that while a reduction is made on steel they are not benefited, for the reason that steel is not made here. The manufacturers also found objections to the wages demanded for labor not governed by the iron scale. The conadjourned at 3 o'clock this after-

mittee of the Iron Manufacturers' Ass night that the mills would be lighted up as soon as repairs are completed. Several will be in readiness to start up next Monday.

It is expected that a full meeting of the stockholders of the new steel plant will be tour of inspection of the largest steel plants in the country. Although numerous offers for free sites have been made, it is regarded certain that it will be located near this city.

## CRESPO IN VALENCIA.

to Fight for Cabello. PANAMA (via Galveston), Aug. 19 .-

Special. ]-Advices from Caracas state that General Crespo has captured Valencia.

In La Guayra and Caracas everything is quiet as the grave. The famine continue and the poorer people are dying in unusual numbers. Throughout the country bands of maranders still seek plunder, but as all

CAMPAIGN gossip from headquarters by Charles T. Murray in THE DISPAICH to-

## **GUARDING THE GUNS.**

THREE CENTS.

Homestead Houses Where the

Their Rifles To-Day.

MILITIA TO LEND ASSISTANCE.

The Locked-Cut Men Hold a Large Picnie at Ross' Grove.

DOINGS OF YESTERDAY AT HOMESTEAD

Night and day a corps of Pinkerton detectives zealously guard the Homestead houses where the rifles taken from the barges on July 6 are kept. So well do these men conceal their movements that, although the Advisory Board keeps the closest watch on all strangers, it has never been able to discover the detectives. All the same they are always on duty.

They now know exactly were all the guns are and probably within the next 24 hours the houses will be raided and the fire-arms restored to their rightful owners. Yesterday was fixed for the raid, but owing to an unavoidable secident the seizure was delayed. To-day their little dif-ficulty will, in all probability, be over-come. Even if it is not, the guns will not be taken from their supposed hiding places by the locked-out men. This would be impossible. The militia stands ready to back up the Pinkertons in their endeavor to reeover their property. When the raid is

made the militia will assist. The Seizure May Cause a Battle.

It is thought the arms will not be given up without a struggle, and the ugly feeling which has been gathering against the soldiers will come to a head in a short but decisive battle between the troops and

The Pinkertons have other duties besides keeping a watch on the guns. Some 14 or 15 of them are constantly following up every movement of the strikers. Hardly an utterance of theirs escapes the detec-tives ears. The Advisory Board's plans are speedily found out. Each day the de-

day's finding and send it into the city office of the Carnegie Steel Company.

Burgess McLuckie is home. He arrived in Homestead last night from his Eastern trip. Hugh O'Donnell did not come with him. The Burgess says the young leader is still in the East and does not know when he will return. O'Donnell is still engaged in looking after the interests of his brothers in Homestead.

McLuckie Stands by His Boston Speech, McLuckie was not much given to talking. He was shown a telegram published in THE DISPATCH from Boston under date of August 16. It was a report of his speech made in Boston, in which he made a number of charges against the Carnegie Company. Among other things was running a speak-easy in the mill, that there had been riots between the new men, in which it was necessary to call out th

nilitis, and a number of other things. In reply he said: "I will stand over anything I said in regard to those matters. The facts are true, and I can prove them. As regards the story that I said a man had been out to pieces in the mill, it is untrue. Another speaker at the Boston meeting made that statement. I have been in-

formed, however, that it is true."

Mr. McLuckie was asked about the story published in the New York Herald concern ng O'Donnell saying that President Gomof the Federation of Labor, would not be recognized in the Homestead "The story is a bare-faced lie," said Bur-gess McLuckie. "The New York Herald

es not tell the truth in printing it. O'Donnell's Stat-ment Relative to Compers, "O'Donnell and I were together in New York when a Herald reporter asked him about Gompers' recent visit to Homestead. The question asked was whether the Federation's president would be chosen to lead the fight. O'Donnell replied that those who had so far been in charge of the struggle would likely see the fight to a finish. As to the statement of David Lynch concerning mine and O'Donnell's trip East being without authority as leaders from the Association, I would say you'll have to see Mr. Lynch. I have nothing to say about it."

The business men of Homestead were to have held an open meeting in the rink yesterday. No one turned out. The reason of the meeting could not be learned. No one in Homestead seems to know. Those of the merchants who are in the Protective Association knew nothing at all about it. One of them said last night that they had dis-posed of the idea of boycotting the nonunion men long ago, and why a meeting should be held now was more than they knew.

James Jameson, the roller in the 38-inch mill, who is said to have left the mill, was at work yesterday. He did come out Thursday, but it was merely to take a rest.

Several Insignificant Court-Martials, The Bessemer mill will start on double turn Monday for the first time in its history. All the other mills were running along as usual yesterday and nothing happened in-

side the works worthy of note.

A private in Company D, Sixteenth Reg. ment; two in Company H, Sixteenth Regiment, and one from Company F, Sixteenth Regiment, were court-martialed yesterday for absenting themselves from camp without permission. They were found guilty, and will be sentenced in 20 days. The pun-

ishment will likely be a fine. Chaplain Hayes, of the Sixteenth Regiment, will hold services in the mill Sunday

morning.

Homestead's Advisory Board will to-day issue a lengthy statement. It partakes of the nature of a general review of the whole situation. Considerable space will be devoted to the prospect of winning the fight. It also dwells on the extent of the success talso dwells on the extent of the success. the company has met with in operating the

Secretary McConaghey, of the Advisory Board, last night said that Assistant Supe intendent Wood and Assistant Superinten-dent Skewins had handed in their resigns tions to the company. The report came too late to see either of the gentlemen.

## BURGESS M'LUCKIE RETURNS.

He Declares That Eastern People Are in Sympathy With the Men.

Burgess McLuckie, of Homestead, has just returned from an Eastern trip. He says in all the cities he visited the sympathy for the locked-out iron workers is very strong and that the trades unions are anxious to furnish all the aid possible. Mr. McLuckie emphatically denies that there is

McLuckie emphasically denies that there is discord among the members of the Advisory Committee.

Regarding the condition of affairs at Homestead, the Burgess said he thought matters looked brighter now than they have for some time. He is more than confident

## FIRE IN A CAR **FULL OF COAL** ON THE ERIE

Proves on Examination to Be Undoubtedly of Incendiary Origin.

AYARDMASTERASSAULTED

But Otherwise Yesterday Was a Peaceful Day in Buffalo.

A CHECK TO THE STRIKE'S SWAY

But I very Indication That Firemen Will Quit To-Day. Futile Attempt of Buffalo Taxpayers to Have the Militia Removed-The Of-

ficials of All Companies Interviewed on the Situation-All Confident the Strike Is Broken-Passenger Traffic Not Interrupted - Evidences That Switchmen Will Strike at Many Points Out of Sympathy-A Meat Famine Caused by the Strike-Trainmen and Engineers Anxious to Help the Strikers-Sympathy at Lots of

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH-1 BUFFALO, Aug. 19 .- One of the railroad company's men in the south yard of the Eric road at William street and Bailey avenue, to-day saw smoke at the middle of a long train in a closed car full of coal. The watchman called for help, and the fire was extinguished by the fire apparatus in the yards. An examination of the car showed

beyond doubt that the fire was of incendiary

origin. A large wad of paper and chips had

been thrown inside of the car and the door At noon to-day a number of strikers standing at a crossing in the Erie yard, gave evidence of their growing bitterness toward Erie officials. General Yard Master Barrett had in charge a freight train which had just received a load from one of the elevators, and was carrying it up through the freight vard preparatory to sending out

a very slow pace, about 12:30 o'clock Mr. Barrett, who was standing on one of the cars, heard one of a crowd of the striking switchmen standing near the crossing loudly say: "Look out, boys, there goes Barrett, taking out a train! The others, about 20 in all, raised a yell

Assault on a Tardmaster,

As the train was crossing Seneca street at

the cars this afternoon.

to him with rocks!" "Knock him off the cars." "Kill him!" "Don't let him get the train through!" They caught up rocks from the pile near by and threw them at the yardmaster. He started for the end of the car, but a big rock coming directly at his head forced him to stop and dodge. The strikers hooted

and sent rocks and coal flying at the car.

"Let him have it!" they howled. "Give it

Mr. Barrett dodged the missiles. A Life Saved by Dodging. Then, just as the car reached comparative safety, a striker picked up a large lump of coal, and, running up to the car, hurled it at the vardmaster's head. At the same moment the latter dodged a stone thrown from farther away, and seeing that he could not dodge the coal he put up his hands and

caught it. The assailants, thinking that they had injured Mr. Barrett, yelled and cheered as the car moved beyond their reach. The yardmaster made good use of his eyes in recognizing several of his assailants. Although there were a number of police in the vicinity, none of them interfered and there were

no arrests made.

### the strikers. Mr. Barrett is collecting evidence against the latter, and arrests will follow shortly.

The stone throwing was seen by a nun

IT MAY NOT BE OVER, An Important Crisis Reached—Locomotive Firemen Want to Go Out on a Sympa

thetic Strike, and Expect to Be So Order d Te-Day and To-Morrow. BUFFALO, Aug. 19 .- An important crisis in the strike has been reached. It can now be said almost certainly that the locomotive firemen on the Lehigh, Erie, Lake Shore and West Shore and Central roads will go out between 6 o'clock to-morrow evening and Sunday morning. The members of the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Conductors

on the above roads, and possibly the teleg-

raphers, will follow the firemen. This strike, should it occur, will be the outcome of a secret meeting of the five local lodges of firemen held to-night. It was called at a hall on South Division street, near Hickory, at 8:30 o'clock this evening and lasted until nearly midnight. About 250 men were in attendance, repre senting all the lodges in the city, as well as the several roads. The trainmen and Conductors' Brotherhood were represented by delegates. An Associated Press corre spondent learned of the result at the con-

clusion of the meeting. It is said that the 597 men of the Firemen's Brotherhood are unanimously in favor of declaring a strike on the Erie, Lake Shore, Lehigh, West Shore and Central roads. Many of the members urged that the local lodges order the strike immediately. They were held back by the more conservative men, and the matter was referred by telegraph to Grand Master Sergeant, at Terre Haute.

It is expected that Mr. Sergeant will

leave Terre Haute early to-morrow morn-

ing, and arrive here late at night. He may

order the strike by telegraph. It will re

quire about three hours for the firemen to strike after receiving the order from the Grand Master.

men running out of this city on the roads

In previous strikes ordered by Grand Master Sergeant the firemen have abandoned their engines wherever they chanced to be at the hour specified. It would probably be so in this instance. About 390 men will be ordered out if the strike occurs. Lehigh and Central belong to one lodge. The

BUSINESS IS RESUMED.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.) BUFFALO, Aug. 19 .- So far as the switchmen are concerned there is no question but what the great strike here is over. It is only the question of a day or two when every road which has been drawn into the struggle will have a plentitul supply of men and will be doing the usual amount of busi-ness. The Central is doing it to-day. There is

for that house.

all answered they were, told them to take off their coats and go to work. The men did as they were told, and are now at work making up trains and tending to switches, and it is expected by to-morrow that freight will be going cast as if there never had been

grievances, they could go right to work Seven started.

a full force.

handle it.' The Nickel Plate had the same story to tell. Its agents said: "We are handling the business that comes to us. We will not

More Than Enough Men Now. "But aren't you fully protected now?"

"Have you men enough?"

Had His Order's Policy Been Follower hood of Locomotive Engineers are holding their annual convention here. P. M. Arthur, Grand Chief, in a brief address, said the policy of the Brotherhood in cases of differences between members and officers of This strike, if ordered, will not be confined to the pards, will extend to all

# IN TENNESSEE,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20.

to the Rescue

AFTER A FORCED MARCH.

Some Loss of Life Among the Mob, but the Number of Casualties Among Them Unknown-A Complete Story

The brave little garrison which struggled

Coal Creek to-day, after a forced night It had beaten off desultory attacks and had dropped four victims of the enemy's ambuscades. With 200 prisoners captured on the way and at the seat of war itself, General Carnes demanded and finally received

Sheriff's Posse Bear the Brunt of the Sharp

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] eral Carnes. Miners make dire threats and

their own blood if they attempt to lift it. General Carnes has brought his guns in

The Strength of the Miners. It is difficult to make a conservative estimate of the miners' strength in the valley.

wild country is their greatest advantage. There were two important events of the rebellion to-day. One, the surrender of

Anderson which General Carnes gained Decisive action by the Commander brought

back to Knoxville. Many of the operations now depend or

When the press dispatches closed last

Youngstown, O., Aug. 19 .- [Special.]-

noon until evening.
At 10 o'clock to-night, after a prolonged session between the Conterence Committee of the Amalgamated Association and a com tion, a decision was reached and the scale signed. The scale is the same as that adopted at the Pittsburg conference, except-ing a slight change in the deviation clause. The conference closed with the best feelings both sides. The manufacturers stated to

held to-morrow, and the site for the mam-moth industry decided upon. Henry Wick, President of the company, with Julian Ken-nedy, of Pittsburg, returned to-day from a

He Captures the City Easily, but May Have

His storming force consists of 1,500 men, with about the same number held in reserve. There was little resistance. Only 300 soldiers occupied the city at the time of the attack, and they retired after a short and feeble street fight. The Cresposists are expected at Cabello next. The city has been barricaded since August 4, when an attack by a small revolutionary force was repulsed. small revolutionary force was repulsed.

Cabello has two cannon and the garrison is armed with repeaters. It is thought there will be hard fighting before Crespo can

of maranders still seen impover-the wealthy families have been impoverthe wealthy families have been impover-ished or driven away already they find small reward for their enterprises and are gradually dwindling away. Bloodshed is seldom reported. In fact the country has been devastated and starved until there is little or no spirit left.