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EIGHT PAGES--56 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1894. TWO CENTS A COPY.

THE TRIBUNE HAS A LARGER BONA FIDE CIRCULATION AMONG SCRANTON BUSINESS MEN THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER

THE STICKLE HOLLOW RIOT

Battle Was Not One-Sided as First Reported, But All Were Armed.

DOINGS OF STRIKERS ELSEWHERE

It is Claimed That the First Shot Was Fired by a Deputy—This Was Followed by Volley Upon Volley From Both Sides—Strikers Were Obligated to Retreat on Account of Lack of Ammunition—Trouble at Odin and Other Points in Illinois.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 24.—FIGHT at Stickle Hollow was not a one-sided battle, as at first reported, but was fought with as many guns on one side as on the other and with as much firing by the strikers as by the deputies. Among the wounded are three deputies, while the killed are all strikers. When the workmen came to the strikers in the public road they were asked to go home.

The workmen were about to comply with the request when the deputies rushed into the midst of the men, got possession of the workmen and escorted them to the pit. In this part of the performance a deputy sheriff fired a shot, which opened up a battle in which there was volley after volley fired by each side at close range. The strikers stood their ground while their comrades were falling, but their ammunition gave out and they were forced to give up the field and flee to escape the rain of bullets from the Winchester rifle.

DEPUTIES OPEN FIRE. It is said that the strikers were advancing on the line of deputies when the latter fired the first shot. Many who had guns in their possession were arrested by the deputies and will be brought to jail here. Latest news from the scene of the trouble says that the strikers have all gone and that the situation now is more peaceable.

The workmen have not gone to work, but are willing to do so as soon as the excitement subsides. It has been learned that one of the men killed is named Shannon and that he lived at Wood's place. John Roy, of Fayette County, among the wounded, being shot in the leg.

DUQUOIN STRIKERS DISPERSED. ODIN, Ill., May 24.—The Duquoin strikers who wrecked the plant of the Pettinger and Davis mine at Centra this morning, reached here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They were met at the railway depot by Sheriff Helm and his deputies with a large number of local militia. The sheriff appealed to the strikers to disperse peaceably and returned to Duquoin. They refused and insisted on marching to the mines and driving out the men at work there.

The sheriff ordered his deputies to charge on the mob. With fixed bayonets the deputies advanced on the strikers, who fled in every direction. A few minutes later they congregated in the western part of the village and prepared to give battle to the deputies. Some desultory firing is heard in that vicinity, but it is believed it is caused by the deputy sheriff's firing into the air with a view of intimidating the strikers.

The men at work in the mines are armed and office to assist the sheriff in driving away the strikers. The village is wild with excitement, and as the feeling of a great many of the villagers is in sympathy with the strikers, it feared blood will flow before night.

The sheriff has succeeded in capturing several of the ring leaders of the strikers, but others have been selected to take their place, and the discipline is maintained.

ALTOULD REFUSES TROOPS. Sheriff Helm telegraphed Governor Altgeld this afternoon asking for troops to assist the deputy sheriff in resisting the strikers. A reply was received from the governor this afternoon in which he later refused to order out the state troops, but agreed to furnish arms and ammunition to the sheriff. The governor claimed he was not satisfied that Sheriff Helm had exhausted his means to overcome the mob and advised that more deputies be sworn in.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 24.—The Pana Coal company telegraphed Governor Altgeld this morning asking that troops be sent to their mines at Pana to protect them from an expected attack by the striking miners. Governor Altgeld replied that he could not furnish troops unless assured that the strikers had overpowered the sheriff and deputies. A Major General Ordendorf has a battalion of troops ready to start at a moment's notice. They will be ordered to any point the governor feels justified in sending them.

MINERS FORCED TO STOP WORK. NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., May 24.—At 1 o'clock this morning 100 striking miners marched from Leechburg to J. S. Smith's coal works at Kelly's Station and forced the thirty miners to stop work. This was the first of the fuel supply of the Allegheny Valley railway and the Pittsburg Plate Glass company. The strikers were very orderly.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., May 24.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon mill strikers marched through this place on their way to Jimtown, four miles north, with the determination to force out the men who work there. They were unarmed, but more trouble is feared.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 24.—The miners at the Strickler works on the Sewickley branch were waited on this morning by several hundred strikers and forced to come out. Whether they will return to work when the strikers leave is not known.

TRAINMEN ON FIRE. Remarkable Accident in the Cab of a Fast Passenger Train.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 24.—A fast train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, when four miles east of Kowa-

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List of Articles on Tariff Bill Disposed of by Senate.

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A less extensive discussion took place over an amendment offered by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.), to put barbed fence wire on the free list. This amendment was accepted by the Finance committee and was incorporated in the bill with the understanding that it will be framed hereafter by the committee in such language as will admit all fence wire on the same terms.

The following were among the paragraphs disposed of today: Paragraph 122 as to steel ingots, die blocks, billets and bars, shafting, etc. This was finally considered in the house today, and inserting as follows: All of the above valued at 1 cent per pound or less, three-tenths cents per pound, valued above 1 cent per pound and not above one and four-tenths cents per pound, four-tenths cents per pound, six-tenths cents per pound, valued above one and eight-tenths cents and not above two and two-tenths.

The paragraph 123 prohibiting an allowance or reduction of duties by partial loss or damage, by rust or discoloration, on iron or steel or any article of iron or steel, was agreed to, as in the house bill. During the morning hour there was a discussion of the resolution offered by Mr. Kyle (Pop., S. D.) on Wednesday, announcing a policy of non-interference in the political affairs of Hawaii. The resolution went over without action. The senate adjourned at 6 p. m.

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When the reading of the bill was concluded it was reported to the house with the amendments.

All of those on which separate votes were not demanded was agreed to. The first amendment on which a vote was asked was that by Mr. Hayes (Dem., Ia.) declaring Section 40, revised statutes, providing for deducting the pay of members for time absent, except on leave of absence, to have been repealed. The yeas and nays were called resulting: yeas, 104; nays, 127. The amendment was therefore lost.

A yeas and nays vote was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Enloe (Dem., Tenn.), striking out the appropriation for the salaries of the civil service commission, amounting to \$30,340, which the committee ordered to be stricken out. That made the amount carried by the bill \$21,105,247.

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CHECK TAFFETAS

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