THE SALISBURY TRUTH.

SALISBURY. N. C., 'THURSDAY. AUGUST 25, 1892,

to Coal Creek, where two or three hun- swered. When they got there they found dred more had assembled, increasing the that there was not a sufficient numtelegraph office at Coal Creek and have waited for orders. At 4 o'clock they re-**BATTLES BETWEEN MINERS** several operators among their number. ceived the command to march to the East They will probably attack the stockade, Tennessee depot. They filed out, and it AND SOLDIERS



VOL. V.

NUMBER ON EACH SIDE KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED.

THE MINERS SURRENDER.

History of the Trou ble From its Incipiency Up to Date.

BEGINNING OF THE TROUBLE. Saturday, August 13, Miners swoop ed down upon the stockade at Tracy City, Tenn., liberated the convicts therein contained, and set fire to the buildings. The stockade was completely destroyed, and the three hundred and fi ty convicts were shipped to the state prison at Nashville.

On the Monday following, the miners moved upon the stockade at Inman and forced the removal of the convicts there. Sheriff

but it is believed the 135 militiamen there was found that only eighty-five men had guns. They marched through Gay street, will repulse them if they do. A startling report is current to the ef-fect that Governor Buchanan knew sevthe chief business street, en route to the depot. In command of one company eral days ago what the miners intended to do. He is now charged with being in accord with them. The indications are that the mob will have Uncle Sam after some of them. Acting on the order of United States Judge Jackson, Receivers Fink and McGhee, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, offer a reward of \$200 each for the proof which will establish in proceedings for contempt the guilt of six of the leaders who took forcible possession of the en-gines and cars of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway on its Welden's Ridge division on August 16th Receivers Fink and McGhee, of the East Virginia and Georgia railway on its Walden's Ridge division on August 16th and 17th, and who cut the wires of said railway company at Clinton and Oliver Springs, Tenn., thereby preventing the running of trains and endangering life

not have done so by daylight, as all the house bell. In a few minutes crowds of

circumstances show. The miners who citizens were rushing in that direction.

left Clinton about 11 o'clock a. m., went A large majority of those called had an-

THE NEWS AT NASHVILLE.

The serious condition of affairs at Coal lreek aroused considerable excitement at Nashville Wednesday, and at no place was there more excitement than in Governor Buchanan's office. The governor

was Colonel W. L. Ledgerwood, an exofficer of the federal army, who saw service under Sherman for four years. In command of the other company was Captain D. D. Anderson, an ex-conferate captain physicians and lawyers. Several of the lawyers were men of more than state note. On their way to the depot the wholesale hardware stores were opened to them, and they were furnished additional am-munition and srms. Some of them had only squirrel rifles; others had shotguns. ON TO COAL CREEK.

then they reached the East Tennessee out yards, where they were to the train, they found an immense og there to greet them. The crowd their sympathizers, though nervously walked the floor and anxiously awaited the messengers that climbed the baund to express the wish that ne would come back alive. At the hill every few minutes. The news of the Morrison had been warned of the mob's surrender at Oliver Springs did not seem train the 185 state militiamen were coming, but he was powerless, as he could not get a posse to defend the stockade on were received asking what to do with the mand was given to move. The train mand was given to move. The train not get a posse to defend the stockade on account of the general sympathy for the miners. Two hundred and ninety con-victs were released at Inman and the stockade torn down. These convicts were likewise shipped to Nushville. In the meantime Superintend nt of PrisonsWade meantime Superintend nt of PrisonsWade were other ties The train had Creek at the After pulling r. D. A. enter, as gallant ve a man as ever marched under command as gen-Was p ral officer who saw le is au for four ion. Befor in the war of the train had fairly d out of the city limits, the order viven to lo d. The men loaded fles and army muskets. amen had their cartridge boxes and had full soldjers' equipments. d. They filled their pockets with is for shotguns and cartridges for s. At 5:30, Thursday afternoon, the seached Clinton, four miles south I Creek. egram sent from the Atlanta Constation, four miles from the I war, states that the convict war out in carnest Thursday evening, ir hours the military and volr Col. Keller Anderson, of igaged the mountaineers in a nard fought, pitched battle. in men assaulted ckade in which the troops are garl, and four times they were repulsed. harges made by the miners were considerable anxiety is felt for him. swift and almost irresistible, while the defense put up by the small handful of troops cooped in the rude stockade was heroic, brave and grand. Small arms and as agreed with Houk, to leave to-night at 9 o'clock for Coal Creek, but I have been taken seriously ill. Cannot go. Get word by some means to the miners to whom Houk telegraph-ed this morning. I must execute the law, but if the miners will be patient a few days I have ness ended the battle, but it did not terminate the shooting. All night long the sharp report of the gun schoed from the Governor The very latest dispatches received billsides, the preceding flash showing where the sharpshooters were located summoning every available man to go to With deylight the fight will probably be the seat of war. Governor Buchanaa has resumed all along the line and a bloody day is predicted every one. The miners are de termined and will never surrender, while the military commender, General Carnes, says that he will go to the rescue of the garrison or lose every man he has. Though the firing was incessant and spirited for Thursday was the most exciting in more than four hours no one can present the casualties on either side. It is known that some fifteen or twenty miners have been killed, but the mountaineers refuse ro give any information to any one. The troops cannot be accounted for because they are all cut off from the works by the army of mountaineers, but be the casualties what they may, the mountain men certainly got the best of the battle. They have captured and are now holding Col. Anderson as a prisoner of war. The capture of Colonel Anderson was a cowhowling mob of from three to ardly piece of business and has stirred five thousand men which surup the greatest indignation everywhere. The fighting began at 3 o'clock. During the fight two or three mine leaders were captured by General Anderson and his troops. There was a truce and the miners told Anderson if he would surrender their leaders, they would allow ing the engagement, and the engagement him to return to his fort. He took the did not last more than three minutes. In of a prominent citizen of Coal Creek. It was not long until a telegram was reand never surrender. When he got the captured miners to Coal Creek depot, where they were out of the range of the guns from the fort, a mob captured him and would not allow him to return. The leader of the mob was the notorious Bud Numerous rumors of the most exciting Lindsay, a brother of the United States attorney general of this dis-trict. Lindsay has killed eight or ten began summoning men to form a posse men. He put a pistol to Anderson's to go to Coal Creek. Appeals for help head and told him he must give orders came from the camp there. He and to his men to surrender. Ander-on taken to Nashville immediately. At 8 his deputies went up and down the straightened up, threw out his arm in o'clock the company of militia which streets calling in men. He re-surrended reached Knoxville. After ceived a telegram from the gov-to "shoot and be d-df" that he would ernor to take all the arms and stores to never tell his men to surrender. Anderbe had which belong to the state, and son was then taken to a hotel as a priswhat he lacked to get at any cost, and arm the men and take them to Coal Creek. He notified the men to appear at the county court house when the bell about his comrade and will try to prevent

They are between two forces of the state. In order for General Carnes to reach the garrison he must march his army right through that of the miners commanded total to something like one thousand men. The miners have full possession of the telegraph office at Coal Creek and have waited for orders. At 4 o'clock they rethis minute there are two trains of soldiers on the main line here awaiting for orders from the train dispatcher to move. The ride from here is one full of danger. The miners know that the troops are coming and they swear to give them a warm reception. The run from Clinton to this point was a mere creep, a crawlthe engineer was compelled to fell his way. Dynamite was found all the way and General Carnes is now debating whether it is safer to march his men through the woods in the dark or try the trains. The miners have complete control of everything and up to the time they cut the wires, would not let a single line leave' without first seeing it. So cautious and careful have the miners been that no one seems to know what they intend doing except fight. Every-body knows that they intend fighting to the last.

At 2 o'clock Friday morning the troops under General Carnes went into camp two miles from Coal Creek.

> MORE BLOODSHED. FRIDAY'S DISPATCHES.

A special of Friday from Coal Creek says: Two bloody, hard-fought battles and two quick, sharp, death-dealing skirmishes, all fought under the black flig, mark the history of the Coal Creek war within the past twenty-four hours And as a result, Tennessee will have at least six funerals within the next few days. More than likely, that six may be swelled to more than twice the number. 4 o'clock Colonel Anderson was esthe state of Tennessee seven citizens-three who were defending her honor and upholding her law, and four who defied the law and were trying to trample the state's flag into the ground. Those seven men are: Harry Walthall, bookkeeper in the Knoxville and Ohio road's auditing department: Frank Gibbons, a deputy sher iff; Ben Bush, prosperous young farmer; Tom Melane, a minor, who came from Jellico; George Miller, a railroader, who has been in sympathy with the miners and has been among them since the troops came out; William Buck, a coal digger from Oliver Creek; an unkown man, who may have been fighting either under the miners' flag or under the state's banner, so far as can be ascertained. Besides these seven, in a careful search among the bushes and cliffs around Coal Creek. many more dead bodies may be found. The list of wounded, though not complete, more than trebles the dead, and there is every reason to believe that more than one of those who are now occupying co's in improvised hospitals may live only a few days and then join those of the army of the state's defense who died upon the field. The fight of the four took place Thursday night about 12 o'clock. The scene of action was upon the crest of a spur of Walden ridge. It resulted in the death of two of the state's men and that killing of two miners. When it began, both armies were completely surprised, as neither knew of the proximity of the other until the firing began. Shortly after dark Thursday evening a band of nearly two hundred soldiers left the railroad at Offuts, a station about four miles from Coal Creek, and started acro-s the mountain for the garrison Colon-1 Anderson had been commanding up to the time of his arrest. The command was composed of military companies from Chattanooga and a posse coming from Knoxville. The former were under command of Colonel Woolford, of Chattanooga, while the latter was subject to the order of Major Carpenter, a war veteran of sixty five years, whose hair and beard are perfectly white. When that body left the railroad the march across the mountain began. The night was dark and cloudy. They had hardly reached the crest of Walden's ridge when they were met by something over a hundred miners from Oliver Springs on their way to reinforce the miners. The miners discover d the soldiers before the | that they could not move were found. soldiers could discover them, and secreted | For thirty-six hours they had been lying themselves behind a cliff. The soldiers marched by, and just as the rear guard passed over the crest of the mountain the miners scattered out behind and opened fire. The first shot, of course, attracted the attention of Major Memphis; Volunter Wambly, of Athens. Carpenter, and in a minute he had re- This makes the state's loss six men, while versed his column and made an irresisti- the miner's may be estimated at anything ble charge upon the miners, who fled above nine men. There are yet a number precipitately; but the fight cost Major of men missing. Carpenter two of his best men-Walthall and Gibbons. They were both lying upon the ground dead-one shot through the face and the other through the neck. Over fifteen hundred shots were fired dur-

nearly three thousand-all of 2,500. of the depot essayed to take the garrison were scattered behind the trees and again. But the gang was repulsed bashes. For a minute or two it looked with the loss of one man killed. like the guards would be whipped out, General Carnes did not move upon the Coal Creek crowd as early as he intended continued to advance until the firing to and his detention was caused by his came from either wing as well as from inability to locate the command of Major the front. When the soldiers came among Carpenter. About 1 o'clock, however, he the miners they began flying, and as they sent a flag into town and demanded the moved out the boys had their chance, release of Colonel Anderson and the un- and two or three volleys were fired, three conditional surrender of the miners. This of the miners going down. One of them was refused and then the general sent his | was killed, and that one was a negro. The messenger back with the declaration: other two were badly hurt, one of them, "If you do not surrender within an hour | George Hatterhouse, will probably die. I shall advance and storm the place."

Many of the miners laughed, but some of them advised a surrender, because their ammunition was short. A conference was held and the miners adjourned with a request that General Carnes give them until 8 o'clock. This the general agreed to do, reserving, however, the right to attack any body of their men outside the town. Before the general made his demand for the surrender of the town, be sent out several squads with orders to look well over the field. One of these squads was under command of Colonel Sevies,

the officer the miners made surrender a year ago. The colonel is a good soldier

who, like he, were scouting. The colonel demanded their surrender and at first they refused, but finally they gave in. Soon after making the capture the colonel ascertained that one of his prisoners was the celebrated Bud Lindsay, the great outlaw and the veteran leader of insurrections. Lindsay was completely cowed, and without being asked a mestion told General Carnes just what the miners' strength and plans were. Just before 3 o'clock a flag of truce came to General Carnes from Coal Creek. The miners wanted another hour. At first General Carnes refused to grant it, but finally agreed to do so provided Colonel Anderson was surrendered to him. The miners agreed to do so and at half past

SEVEN HUNDRED PAROLED. Since Saturday morning over seven hundred mountaineers have been paroled by General Carnes. Some of these came into the Creek voluntarily, while others were picked up by scouting parties sent out. To all these General Carnes gave a written parole; but there were some the general would not parole and some that were captured that would not accept a parole. These men are held as prisoners. VOLUNTEERS DISCHARGED.

On Saturday afternoon General Carnes discharged all the volunteers and sent them/home, as he is convinced that the war is over for the present. He will keep and a lucky one. Within two hours at- all the military he has until ordered away

ARMS FOR THE SOLDIERS. deaths fro A Washington dispatch says: Acting Secretary of War Grant, Friday morning The a telegraphed the commandant of the arsenal at Indianapolis to forward at once be sta to the governor of Tennessee at prev Knoxville six hundred stands of arms and 39,000 rounds of ammunition for use by the state authorities in suppressing the miner's riot. This action is based on a formal requisition from Governor Buchanan, General Grant explained that the arms, and ammunition form only a part of Tennessee's quota under the allotment of \$10,000 appropriation for the support of the national guard of the states, and that the governor's requisition would have been honored at any time regardless of the condition of affairs in the state. eral Grant added that no application for troops had been received so far as he nominated knew and he did not look for one. The governor P department had refused to allow the vol- and unteers to use the government arms at | Harrison. the University of Tennessee for the rea-A Lon son that they were intended solely for th use of the cadets, and could not I loaned to outside parties no matter how commendable their purpose.

TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS

NO. 47.

The News of the World Condensed Pithy and Pointeenaragraph

Interesting and Instructive to Classes of Readers.

Eleven people were burned to death hotel fire in London Wednesday. The republican presidential was formally opened at Spring Thursday by Whitelaw Reid. The Conoverse opera other buildings, at Piquburned Wednesday night

Offers of silver to tre aggregated 851,000 ounces: the amo purchased was 751,000 ounces at 88 to 83.64.

Offers of silver t ment Friday a Amount pur 82.97 ot 88.0 According

were repor sia 7,877 1

Springs. A company of state militia, the stockade. had been sent to Olivers, as an attack stockade. The leader of the miners shoutmand of the troops, replied : "Come a d Hamilton, Morgan, Roane, Grun G-d d-n you, we'll take you." The battle then began. From almost every direction the balls rai ed in upon the guards. They were well protected by the stockade. They had the convicts also well sheltered from any rifle balls. A flag of truce finally went up from the woods and the guard ceased firing. The miners were then allowed to carry off those who were wounded or killed Before they left they declared they would get more and come back and "wipe out" the guards.

SOLDIERS AND GUARDS SURRENDER. WEDNESDAY'S DISPATCHES

The guards and twenty-eight state militia-men surrendered to the miners at Oliver Springs Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock. A few minutes before 7 o'clock Dr. Shelton, of Oliver Springs, who is the prison physician, was sent by the miners to Warden Farris, who had charge of the stockade. Dr. Shelton told the warden that there were 2,000 miners, armed with Winchesters and dynamite, surr unding the stockade and all would be killed unless they surrender-Warden Farris at once said he surrender, showing the greatest fear. Major Candler, with the twenty-seven men of the national guards of the state of Tennessee, refused to surrender. He said that his men had come to protect the property and convicts and they would not surrender. Farris ordered his eighteen guards to march out the convicts two by two and surrender to the miners. No protest of Major Candler's had any effect, and the convicts were marched out and the blockhouse doors left open. The troops were thus left at the merry of a mob, if one should come. They were on the regular morning inspection at the time, they had all told only 500 rounds of ammunition, so they marched out and followed the convicts and guards. For a mile after leaving the stockade not a soul was seen. They then came upon some fifty to seventy-five miners, who fell upon them and demanded their arms, The militiamen surrendered their guns, save a telegraph operator and Major Candler. They refused to surrender and made their escape and joined the Chattanooga companies at Harriman about noon. These companies had never been able to get to Oliver Springs, as the trainmen refused to take them. The convicts. were marched on down under

guard, who were given back their guns, to a station near Oliver Springs. Here the entire number of ninety-seven were placed on cars, and they, with the guards and miners, started to Knoxville. They reached Clinton about 11 a.m. There the miners left, using one of the engines they had captured Tuesday night take them to Coal Creek. to miles north. The conten victs were kept there for some time and then carried to Knoxville. They arrive ! at 3 p m., and soon after were transferred from the coaches to the jail. They are held awaiting the orders of the governor. It is expected that they will be they were disarmed during the morning by the miners they were told to "skip out." They complained bitterly of their treatment by the miners. They say they were robbed of their money, watches, arms and whatever else they had. They also denounced Warden Farris for surrendering. They all agree that if he had fought not a gun would have been fired. No miner was in shooting dis-tance of the camp when they came out. They also stated, as do the guards, that the total number of miners did not exfired. No miner was in shooting diseed seven to nine hundred. The guards w say say they made a serious mistake surrendering. This conclusion is cor-, for the miners with their overpowg numbers, did not dare to attack the Chattanooga with the militia from Mem- Carnes has about one thousand men in

called on Governor Buchanan for troops. | marching orders, and late in the after Tuesday morning an attack was made noon all the companies were ordered to upon the convict stockade at Oliver proceed to Coal Creek at once to protect There are only 800 men in the national

and property.

was expected at that place. A fight guard and the indications are that not between the miners and soldiers took more than 50 per cent of them w place in which the miners were whipped answer the call. Acting under the state for the first time in the history law enacted after last summer's trouble of the mine troubles in Tennessee. and suthorizing the governor to sum The men had taken position on two woody eminences which surrounded the of any size, Governor Buchsnan has also ordered the sheriff of Davidson con ed to the guards to surrender and give to summon 1,000 men for immediate d up the convicts. Captain Ferris, in com- at Coal Creek. The sheriffs of Kn get us!" The leader shouted. "All right, Marion and Anderson have also h ordered to summon 500 men. The stat law fails to provide for arming these men, however, and they will have provide their own arms.

At a late hour Wednesday afternoo Governor Buchanan received a telegra stating that Coal Creek was surroun but there had been no trouble. He was urged to come at once to the scene, as it was believed he could succeed in quieting the miners. Governor Buchapan accordingly made arrangements to go to Coal Creek at 9 o'clock. Subsequently, however, he was taken seriously ill. Hs physicians say that complete nervous the ste postration has been caused by the worry. risoner He has not slept for several nights and The the following telegram: John G. Ivins, Knoxville, Tenn-Intended. as agreed with Houk, to leave to-night at 9 o'clock for Coal Creek, but I have been taken

no doubt matters can be sati-factorily arranged according to law. JOHN P. BUCH NAN, Wednesday night state that the sheriff is called for 8,000 recruits.

> THE FIGHT BEGINS. THURSDAY'S DISPATCHES.

Knoxville since the dark days of the civil war. The morning papers told the story of the surrender at Olivers Wednesday. They also brought the story before the public of the serious situation at Camp Anderson. It is known that all Wednesday night and during the early hours Thursday morning crowds of miners were massing at Coal Creek. They came from Kentucky and scattering numbers from other points. A ong with them were many tramps and loafers who have joined them simply out of their general worthlessness. It is a

rounds the little hendful men under command of Major Keller Anderson. The first news of the day was a report about 10 o'clock that Camp Anderson had surrendered, and that the troops and convicts were en route to Knoxville. This telegram bore the signature was not long until a telegram was received from Major Anderson, saying that he had not surrendered and did not intend to do so. This was confirmed by other telegrams coming in about noon. MORE EXCITING RUMORS. nature were affoat about noon. Shortly after noon Sheriff Holloway at Knoxville

corted from Coal Creek to Camp Carnes by a small delegation of miners who move i under a white flag. The meeting between the old veteran and General Carnes was a touching one. The miners who came into camp with Colonel Anderson informed General Carnes that they were willing to surrender under certain conditions and these conditions they began to name when the general cut them short by saying, "Nothing but an unconditional surrender will do. I ask no favors and I grant none."

The miners withdrew and after a short consultation returned and informed Gener-Carnes that they would cease all hostilities and surrender. General Carnes did not deem it advisable, however, to invest the town with his troops, but will do so Democracy is r within a few hours, and no one just now | barreled conv thinks that they will meet with any opposition. If they do not, the second city four years Coal Creek war may be considered at an | Hutchinson ca end. After that, the practical surrender | It was a forego by the miners, a comparison of notes gave | Hogg people, up the casualties which have been pre- of the instructed sented in the first part of this story.

But are the people right in thinking that the trouble is ended? Many think line of policy at the this agreement of the miners to surrender is a scheme they are working and have no faith in it. They may be right and organization. The C they may not.

THE DEATH LIST GROWS. SATURDAY'S DISPATCHES.

General Carnes is how in absolute control of Coal Creek and the entire valley from th re to Briceville. The town and valley are both under military rule, and, for the first time in the history of that part of Tennessee, the people are living, not as they want to, but as General Carnes requires them. The miners have been completely vanquished, but many think they are by no means conquered, and that the trouble will be renewed just as soon as the troops are withdrawn. The mountaineers who are yet in the valley were engaged all day Saturday in searching the woods on the mountain side for dead and wounded. Detachments from the soldiers were doing the same thing, and the death list proves to be larger than at first reported. Three each side took half of a more dead soldiers and six dead miners have been found. Three or four men who had been so desperately wounded upon the wet ground with no one near to give them attention. A complete list of day was taken. the dead now, in addition to those reported Friday are: Private Smith, of Chattanooga; Corporal Waterman, of

ANOTHER SHARP FIGHT.

That the miners are not satisfied with the settlement was made quite apparent Saturday by a brisk skirmish between the Chickasaw Juards, under Command of General Carnes himself, and a party been made, a riot was immediately pre-

DEMOCRACY IN TEXAS.

A Split in the C nvention-Knives aght Int A dispatch

nt in twain on is the same scenes w were control the conv the Clark people agreed upon this would bolt. Th ret caucuses and

they carried it out, vention never completing or even ge sert that knowing the danger of a deadlock to the success of Governor Hog the chairman was to arbitrarily run th machine, and his attempt to do this brought on a fight. Men, it angry, passion, were surging, rushing at the tables and chairs, and whts were yelling and cursing. Several going on in the audience, an stols and dangerous looking knives we For several minutes it looke as though

the bloody scene of Carne would be enacted. Reporters were jos in the melee had all they c about, and d do to look out for their notes and emoranda. One of them had gained a wat of advantage, and in a mad stampede he was hurled a distance of thirty feet on the heads of some of the crowd below. At last semblance of order was worked out of the chaos. As though by mutual consent, murderous looking pistols and knives were put back in the pockets and each side took half of a pintform and hall, Sheppard presiding over the Hogg convention and Lane presiding over the Clark legion. Both sides soon got down to business and began the work of organization, by appointing the usual com-mittees, when adjournment to Wedness

AT LAURENS.

The South Carolina Campaign Closes and the Candidates Still Live.

The South Carolina campsign closed at Laurens Saturday. Contrary to expecta-tions, all the candidates still live, though many of their friends bear wounds as the result of the meeting. The feeling was intense, and the crowd of two thonsand was in fighting bumor. When Tillman took the stand, after several speeches had addition to having two dead men, Major of miners. The general was reliably in- cipitated between several scores of the wo factions. Sticks and clubs were CANDI miners at Briceville, who were defiant | hurled through the air with great force, Will Run f and for ten minutes the fighting was vicious and vigorous. Pistols were drawn by outsiders, but the actual participants fight. The miners had congregated, nearly in the fight contented themselves with A Nash John P. I that he i way they heard hat General Carnes was The speckers witnessed the fight from didate for the stand with much interest. When the was exp rioters stopped fighting from actual ex- drew his haustion, the meeting proceeded. But convent who surrendered without the liiting of a the speeches were temperate. Governor the prin gun. Every house in Briceville was then Tillman made no reply to the denuncia- ed tions Colonel Youmans had heaped upon | counties him at Newberry, and Colonel Youmans. indepe at the request of citizens desirous of it is avoiding any more bloodshed, did not votes. speak at all. Threats had been made Governor that if Youmans spoke he would be shot is doing a down, and coolor heads thought it best the main to advise him not to participate in the democracy ibint debate. As Tillman had not re- to be free terr d to him, Colonel Youmans decided circulating these was no hin for him to siv.

moral should be laid to heart in England.

portunity presents itself."

rang the riot alarm. He summoned some the execution of any such threat, but he two or three hundred men. A squad of may be too late. the national guard of the Every company of military in the state state of Tennessee, who were except two is on hand and these these two meantime, telegrams were received at of the wealthiest and most substantial Knoxville stating that a special train bearing 350 troops, two Gatling guns and plenty of arms was en route from that city in the afternoon. General handful Tuesday night; If they phis and Nashville. At 3 o'clock the his command and one hundred and fifty i not attack in the night they would riot alarm sounded from the court- in the stockade. The Mountaineers num-

Carpenter had a half dozen wounded on his hands. But Major Carpenter controlled his men well, and the miners were driven from the field, leaving two of their companious dead upon the ground. After the fight Major Carpenter decided that it would be better to return to the railroad than to attempt to reach the garrison. In coming away from the battlefield the command because badly scattered, and all day the boys, tired, hungry and worn out, have been dropping into Clinton in squads of two, three and a dozen. Soon after daylight the portion of Major Carpenter's who had clung together encountered a party of miners near the first battlefield and a sharp brush of a minute or two ensued. None of the soldiers were hurt in the skirmish, but it is generally believed that the miners carried away a dead comrade. About 7 o'clock Friday morning, a detachment sent out by General Cernes who had gone into camp the night before near Coal Creek, ran upon a gaog of miners less than a mile from the depot. The miners were twice as many as the soldiers, but Colonel Sevies, who was in command, led his troops forward and a warm exchange of shots ensued. Whether any one was killed or not among the miners it is impossible to tell. While Sevies was engaging some of the miners near the coal chute, a band on the other side

formed that there was a big gang and were threatening to attack the army. The general decided to advance up the valley and give the miners a chance to 500 strong, at Briceville, but in some the use of fists and clubs. coming, and just as the train rolled into the place the mountaineers scattered, except one gang of about fifty, searcaed by the military, and between sixty and seventy-five miners, who had scattered themselves, were found. Six or seven convicts who had been released and were being stowed away by the miners were also captured. With the prisoners General Carnes got over one hundred guns and half of them were improved Winchesters. General Carnes put his prisoners in an empty box car, and instructed the engineer to couple it | to the train. The troops then broke ranks and were climbing upon the cars when a perfect fusilade came from the mountain side above. The bullets whiletled over the soldiers' heads, but under the hot fire they re-formed like old veterans and at the command moved up the steep incline, led by the brave, fearless commander of the state troops. As the soldiers advanced the firing continued, but the miners could not be seen, as they

tional bankin tax, tariff for England on Our Labor Troubles. United States The London Post says: "It is imposagainst trusts an sible to read accounts of the labor trouposition to the fo ownership of lands bles in America without feeling the system, arbitration gravity of the crisis through which the tional convention. great American republic is passing. The

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