

MASSIVE DEATH IN FLAMES

Twenty-Five Persons Killed as Result of Fire in Tenement House.

THOUGHT TO BE INCENDIARY ORIGIN

Evidence to Show New York Disaster Was Consumption of Plan.

EXTINGUISHED IN TWENTY MINUTES

Shot Time of Blast Remarkable for Its Serious Consequences.

HALLOWEEN PARTY WAS IN PROGRESS

This Increased Number in Already Crowded House and Dead Bodies of People Blocked Egress of the Living.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Twenty-one men, three women and a 10-month-old babe were burned to death or suffocated in a fire that started early this morning in the House of All Nations, a tenement house at 425 Eleventh street. The police and coroner believe the fire to be of incendiary origin. Some peculiar features of the disaster in addition to the startling loss of life are that the fire was practically extinguished in twenty minutes, that the police could learn of but one person being injured other than those who lost their lives, and that the property loss was only \$7,000.

List of Dead.

- Following is the list of the dead: GUSSIE ROSSI, ANTONIO ROSSI, NICHOLAS NAGAL, PIETRO DERESI, ANTONIO BERRERA, MICULETA VINGUERRIO DORRESI, PHILIPINA DRESI, a baby, ANTONIO VILLANO, FRANCIS VILLANO, LEAH OTTOLE, ANTONIO D'ANGELO, PASQUAL MAROTTO, FRANK BLANCK, MATTEO VRENDO, JOSE MASTRINO MASTRILE, PIERO DONNER, JOSEPH ZOROVITCH, FRANK DELMONTE, ANTONIO BERTON, ANTONIO UCCILLINI, JOSEPH CERRI, THREE UNIDENTIFIED ITALIAN LABORERS.

The only person injured, so far as can be learned is Harry Caputo, who was burned about the face and hands and severely bruised by leaping from a second-floor fire escape to the ground.

Fire Escapes Blocked by Dead.

In several apartments in the tenement Halloween parties were in progress and the guests at these added greatly to the number of persons in the house and made the crush and jam to escape more than ordinarily. It is estimated that a number of inmates to be suffocated. Lying on a bed beside a window at the rear of the fourth floor the firemen found the bodies of five men. Each had clutched the one next to him in an endeavor to push him away in order to get to the fire escape outside. The features of the bodies were distorted, some with rage, others with agony, and in two instances the men had gripped each other so hard that blood had been drawn and had run over their hands.

On the third floor were found the bodies of Venezzio Vinguerro and his baby. The mother had crawled to the front window and had succeeded in grasping the sill, when she was suffocated. On her arms lay the body of her child.

Fatal Close of Party.

On the third floor in an apartment where a Halloween party was being held, John O'Toole, one of the occupants, started to go to the street. He was met by a volume of smoke as he opened the door. He ran to the fire escape and finally escaped. He was the first with the exception of his mother, whose charred body was found lying at the entrance to the apartment. O'Toole and others escaped.

When the firemen reached the scene there was a mass of flame bursting through the middle of the roof, while the air was filled with heart-rending screams of the women and the curses of the men. Many daring rescues were made by the firemen, who at times had to use violence in their attempts to disentangle the mass of writhing human beings struggling in vain efforts to reach safety from the flames.

Farmer Dies in Field.

SHOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—August Schwartz, a well known farmer living near Schwartz, was found dead in one of his fields. When last seen he was engaged in trying to extinguish a fire which was burning over his stubble. His death resulted from heart disease caused by over-exertion.

Manchester Cloth Market.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 1.—Cloth makers are gradually obtaining a stronger position through business was evenly distributed last week, some sellers having met the improved demand, while others report a poor turnover. The market had a generally hardening tendency. Further sales of gray and bleaching qualities were effected for China. The India inquiry for fabrics was plentiful, but there was comparatively few transactions. Selling to the power limits offered. Pricing and finishing goods have been in moderate request, recent rates have been heavy and goods move slowly.

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SAINTS DAY IN VIENNA

Pilgrimages to Graves of Saints of Cemetery of Lower.

VIENNA, Nov. 1.—Today being the Feast of All Saints, thousands of Viennese make the customary pilgrimages to graves of relatives and friends. By far the greater number of the pilgrims went to the Friedhof cemetery, where more than 7,000 persons are buried. From early morning until almost dusk the roads leading to the various cemeteries were thronged with hordes and hordes of the former almost entirely hidden under the masses of flowers and wreaths and the latter carrying lighted candles which were placed in the graves and which, when darkness came on, gave a weird aspect to the burial grounds. The monuments to Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert and Gluck and the common grave of the 600 victims of the Ring theater attracted many visitors. The pilgrimages will continue tomorrow, All Souls' day. Many wreaths are being sent by members of the imperial family and a number of wreaths have been placed on the tombs of the Empress Elizabeth and Crown Prince Rudolf in the Hapsburg burial place under the Capucin church.

CUBANS TO BOYCOTT STAMPS

Levy of Tax on Commodities Results in Suspension of Business on Island.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Nov. 1.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held yesterday resolutions of protest against the stamp tax, which went into effect today were adopted and forwarded to President Palma. The cigar factories and wholesale liquor dealers of Santiago agreed to close their establishments today. The retailers followed suit with the exception of one American, who said he would pay the tax. He tried to buy stamps for his stock on hand, but found that none had arrived. He put in an order for stamps and did business today.

PLOT TO KILL ARMENIANS

Four Members of Revolutionary Society Faction Were to Be Removed.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Press association today issues a plot for the removal of four Armenian members of the Huntchakist revolutionary society was arranged at a meeting held in New York seven months ago of the Alfarist, or physical force faction of the society, and received for in sending a report of the meeting of a branch at Hartford, which had seceded to the Huntchakists. The Boston and Lausanne attempts at murder were outcomes of this plot. Sagatell Sagouni, was the third man to be killed, while the fourth victim at present is in London and taking precautions to protect himself.

PROF. MOMMSEN IS NO MORE

Celebrated German Historian Dies at Charlottenberg Sunday Morning, Aged 86 Years.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Prof. Mommsen, the historian, died at Charlottenberg at 3:45 this morning. He passed away peacefully, the mother had crawled to the front window and had succeeded in grasping the sill, when she was suffocated. On her arms lay the body of her child.

LEISHMANN GIVES RECEPTION

United States Minister to Turkey Opens New Building for American Legation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1.—United States Minister Leishmann gave a reception today to the American colony here upon the occasion of the inauguration of the handsome new premises of the American legation. The reception also afforded Secretary Spencer Eddy, who has been transferred to St. Petersburg, an opportunity to bid farewell to the Americans at Constantinople. Mr. Eddy will leave for his new post tomorrow.

KILLS THE CHIEF OF POLICE

Halloween Prank by Illinois Negroes Results in Fight with Fatal Ending.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The celebration of Halloween was responsible for the killing of the chief of police of Morgan Park and a threatened race war early this morning. It was only by a desperate struggle between the police and an armed mob of enraged whites that a double lynching was prevented.

A woman's Halloween's prank started the trouble, which ended in the killing of George A. Alrie, chief of police at Morgan Park by Mack Wiley, a young negro. Mrs. James Payne, who is a sister of Wiley, and three friends started out for a lark. While overturning a lumber pile, it is said, the woman was struck by Chief of Police Alrie. The negroes went for reinforcements and upon their return a second meeting with Alrie resulted in a fight in which Alrie was slain by Wiley.

The news of the tragedy spread through the suburb, and soon a crowd of half a hundred men and boys marched to the Morgan Park jail, where four of the negroes had been locked up. While the place was surrounded by a mob which threatened vengeance, several shovels being in evidence in the crowd, Wiley and his companions were placed between a number of policemen, who had been summoned from Harvey and other nearby suburbs, and a dash was made for a carriage that had been sent for.

Despite the threats of the officers that any interference by the crowd meant instant death the enraged villagers, who by this time had secured a rope, rushed on the prisoners. A fierce fight followed, in which the negroes were severely cut and bruised with sticks and stones, but the officers finally managed to get the negroes in the carriage and drove off under a shower of bricks, stones and other missiles. The prisoners were taken to the Englewood jail, where Wiley confessed to having killed Alrie.

RECEIVER MAKES CHARGES

Accuses Promoters of United States Ship Building Company of Fraud.

RECOMMENDS THAT SUITS BE BROUGHT

Would Recover from Persons Who Received Stock Without Paying Thereof Sufficient to Pay Debts of Concern.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Sensational allegations of willful misstatements, falsification, swindling and fraud in the organization and flotation of the United States Shipbuilding company, of attempts to mislead and deceive the investing public by erroneous prospectus statements and of a deliberate plan to wreck the company by withholding the earnings of the Bethlehem Steel company are contained in the report of Receiver James Smith, Jr., of the United States Shipbuilding company, made public here today. The report concludes with the recommendation that suit be brought against all persons who received stock of the company without paying full value therefor, including the promoters of the consolidation, the vendors of the constituent plants and Charles M. Schwab to recover from them such amount as is necessary to pay the debt of the company in full.

Receiver Smith also recommends the sale of the Crescent ship yard plant in New Jersey and the Harlan & Hollingsworth plant at Wilmington, Del., subsidiary plants in partial operation, to avoid further loss by depreciation, and the enforcement of a receivership for the Bethlehem Steel company to insure the payment of dividends in the Bethlehem stock held by the United States Shipbuilding company.

Calls it an Artistic Swindle.

In the words of the report, the organization of the company is characterized as an "artistic swindle." Receiver Smith stating that the value of the plants, their earnings and working capital, given in alleged thorough reports of accountants vary so much from the actual figures as to lead to the belief that the figures were willfully "misstated," that it is extremely doubtful if such accountants' reports were submitted at the reorganization of the company; that the organization was effected by "dummy" stockholders, directors and officers; that statements in prospectuses issued on June 1, 1902, were incorrect; that for property worth \$24,416,126 the shipbuilding company paid in stock and bonds \$7,507,000; that "the accommodating directors of the United States Shipbuilding company, in acquiring these companies, deliberately gave away many millions of dollars to the promoters of this company," "wholesale plunder," the receiver terms it, to a few persons, and that so far as the Bethlehem Steel company is concerned, "its earnings have been withheld in a deliberate attempt to wreck the United States Shipbuilding company." The report deals fully with the name of Charles M. Schwab and the nature of the Bethlehem transaction says Mr. Smith "is such as to justify him (Mr. Schwab) in saying that he did not sell the Bethlehem Steel company, but took over the United States Shipbuilding company, the directors of that company giving him \$38,000,000 in stock and bonds for taking it off their hands."

Recommendations of Receiver.

The recommendations on the report in full are: First—That in order to avoid depreciation of value and because of the magnitude of the encumbrances upon the premises, the Crescent shipyard and the Harlan & Hollingsworth plant be sold as a unit, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of the debts of the company and the balance to be distributed to the stockholders.

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"Dummy" Directors Chosen.

The incorporators of the company, the report states, were Howard K. Wood, Howard S. Gould and Kenneth McLaren of Jersey City, holding collectively the fifteen shares of preferred and fifteen shares of common stock of the company.

Terms of Purchase.

In connection with the purchase of the stock of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco Henry T. Scott and Irving M. Scott were to agree to enter into a contract with the shipbuilding company not to compete with it in its business and not to employ their capital or to personally engage in shipyards or shipbuilding business for the period of ten years, and the company was to contract to engage G. W. Dickie, R. Forsythe and John C. Scott as officers or managers for five years at annual salaries of \$10,000. W. H. Gould as mining engineer for five years at \$10,000 per year. Lawrence E. Scott as assistant contractor at \$5,000 per annum for five years. W. P. Scott as assistant to the president of the shipbuilding company for five years at an annual salary of \$5,000. H. A. Scott as assistant to the engineer-in-chief for five years at an annual salary of \$5,000.

Services Over Dead Consul

Public Gathering in Honor of Mrs. Booth-Tucker Held in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Funeral services over the remains of Emma Booth-Tucker, consort of the Salvation army, were held this afternoon in Carnegie hall. The auditorium was filled to overflowing and hundreds of persons who had been unable to gain admittance waited in the streets until the ceremonies had been concluded that they might file past the coffin and take a last look at the dead savior.

SERIOUS FIRE AT VATICAN

Hall of Inscriptions Principal Sufferer from Flames and Water.

LIBRARY OF LATE POPE LEO DAMAGED

City and Papeal Firemen Make a Heroic Fight and Gain Control—No Estimate of Loss Can Be Made at Present.

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City and Papeal Firemen Make a Heroic Fight and Gain Control—No Estimate of Loss Can Be Made at Present.

ROME, Nov. 1.—Pope broke out at 8:30 this evening in that portion of the Vatican containing the Hall of Inscriptions, where the pope gives his audiences and which is adjacent to the famous Pinacoteca, or Gallery of Pictures. The alarm caused much confusion and excitement in the Vatican. Strenuous efforts were made to control the flames and the firemen assisted in the work.

At 11:35 the fire was under control. No lives were lost. No idea of the damage can yet be obtained. The pope came to the scene in person and remained until the arrangements to fight the fire were completed.

The fire caused a greater sensation in Rome than has any other event since the death of Pope Leo. Fires in Rome are exceptional because of the heavy stone and brick construction of the buildings and the outbreak of flames this evening in such a conspicuous place wherein many treasures brought out great numbers of anxious people in spite of the heavy rain which had been falling throughout the day. The safety of the pope was the first thought in everyone's mind, but the flames were ordered everyone to assist in extinguishing the flames.

Starts from Kitchen Fire.

The first intimation of fire was had when smoke was seen issuing from the apartments of Father Ehrlic, the librarian, who lived over the library, accompanied by a celebrated restorer of ancient manuscripts and illuminated books; he is at present engaged in copying a work and his first reproductions have been selected for part of the Vatican's exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. The famous Brannan staircase leads to that part of the Vatican where the fire broke out. The gendarmes broke in the doors of M. Marie's apartment and found him in a heavy sleep. It is supposed that he retired and forgot to lock the door, which probably caused the fire, which probably blazed and ignited some nearby hangings. It rapidly assumed such proportions that the gendarmes, who were the first on the scene, gave an immediate general alarm. The entire palace woke to sustain life and there was much excitement. The Swiss guards, the papal firemen, gendarmes, priests and domestics all rushed hither and thither in ignorant confusion, asking what was the matter, no one knowing where or what the danger was.

Prospects Before Election

Sunday Generally Passed Quietly in States Where Votes Are Cast Tuesday.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 1.—Chairman Dick of the republican state executive committee tonight issued the following statement: "Having estimates upon careful reports received from county organizations the Ohio republican executive committee feels justified in the prediction that the election returns on Tuesday next will show a total vote for all parties aggregating 900,000, that Colonel Herrick's plurality for governor will exceed rather than fall below 100,000. The republican state executive committee in both branches will be re-elected. The republican state executive committee in both branches will be re-elected. The republican state executive committee in both branches will be re-elected."

Colorado Miners Strike

TELLURIDE, Colo., Nov. 1.—One hundred miners employed at the Tomboy mines have struck, pursuant to an order issued by the miners' union. The strike was called for the purpose of preventing the resumption of operations at the Tomboy mill with non-union men. The strike is the only one of 500 strikes in San Miguel county only fifty, those at the Silver Bell mill, are in operation.

John Mitchell Resumes Trip.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 1.—President John Mitchell, despite his severe intestinal affection, proposes to continue on his eastern trip previously arranged. Tonight he left for New York to spend a week and Sunday next will go to Boston to attend the meeting of the American Federation of Labor executive council prior to the assembling of the annual convention of the federation November 9.

St. Joseph Packing Unions Confer.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 1.—A meeting of packing house employees was held in South St. Joseph tonight to discuss the advisability of giving encouragement to members of the alliance who are on strike or are about to quit work. Financial and moral aid will be given the unions referred to, but it is not known at this time whether the employees of the South St. Joseph packing houses will join the strike in solidarity for a re-arrangement of the wage scale.

Rival Unions Cause Trouble.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—It is reported here tonight on information received by the national headquarters of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners that between 4,000 and 5,000 men affiliated with the Structural Building Trades' alliance and employed by the St. Louis exposition grounds will strike tomorrow in pursuance to an order issued by the officers of the alliance today. The trouble arises from a three-cornered fight between the exposition officers, the plumbers and the steam fitters. J. Spencer, secretary-treasurer of the alliance, was in consultation after President Huber and Secretary Duffy of the Brotherhood of Carpenters today and urging them to hasten to St. Louis to effect a settlement, but neither can go on account of other engagements. Secretary Duffy leaves tomorrow for Boston. The difficulty grows out of the question of whether the plumbers or steamfitters should work on the piping of the cascade.

Weekly New Mexicans Released.

PUEBLO, Colo., Nov. 1.—N. Archuleta and his partner, Emanuel Gomez, captured with wire stolen from Indian reservations in New Mexico, have been sentenced after a trial in the United States district court. Archuleta is one of the wealthiest citizens of New Mexico.

To Deepen River Channel

St. Louis Merchants Send Report of Investigations to Washington for Consideration.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—The report of the joint committee on the Merchants' exchange and the Business Men's league, appointed to secure data for a report on the commercial features involved in the deepening of the channel of the river from St. Louis to Cairo, Ill., was tonight forwarded to Washington. The report consists mainly of answers to questions furnished by the department of commerce and labor, as is accompanied by special maps.

Golden Jubilee Celebrations.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—The golden jubilee of the founding of the diocese of Covington and of the consecration of Rev. George A. Carroll as its first bishop, was celebrated by the Catholics of eastern Kentucky today. The principal celebration was at St. Mary's cathedral in Covington. Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati, Bishop Maes of Covington, Bishop of Louisville, and Bishop Richter of Grand Rapids and O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., and Mgr. J. E. Murray of St. Mary's seminary were present. Bishop O'Gorman presided the thanksgiving services.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. 5 A.M. 55, 1 P.M. 59, 8 A.M. 54, 3 P.M. 61, 7 A.M. 54, 5 P.M. 61, 9 A.M. 52, 5 P.M. 61, 10 A.M. 53, 6 P.M. 57, 11 A.M. 50, 7 P.M. 58, 12 M. 58, 8 P.M. 58

STRIKE IN SPAIN AT AN END

Miners Granted Better Conditions for Life and Labor Than Formerly.

BILBAO, Nov. 1.—Never in the history of Bilbao has there been a strike of such momentous consequences to the ironworkers of Spain as that which terminated today. The miners will no longer be compelled to live cooped up in the barracks provided by the mining companies, and they will no longer be forced to purchase food from the company stores, which has often been declared unfit to eat; instead of being paid by the month they will hereafter be paid every week. They have been refused, however, the right to organize a union, and it is believed that this will lead to trouble in the future.

According to statements made by the miners to the representatives of the Associated Press and confirmed by their counsel, they have had heretofore to live under deplorable conditions. In the mines outside of Bilbao the men were herded into crowded and squalid barracks. The food sold them by the company's stores was sometimes bad, but as they were paid by the month it was almost impossible for them to purchase elsewhere. The miners were attracted by the propaganda of socialists and anarchists and they determined to strike unless their demands for better living conditions were met. The strike was inaugurated with 30,000 men, but all the trades in Bilbao joined the movement in sympathy. There was not a sufficiency of bread in Bilbao, and the miners who poured into the town entered stores and demanded food. On Wednesday last week Field Marshal Hernandez said that strong measures were necessary and he ordered the soldiers to disperse the strikers.

Some of the strikers poured petroleum on the church of the Jesuits in Bilbao and set the church on fire. The fire was extinguished by the fire department, but the damage was considerable. The strikers were ordered to disperse the strikers.

Strikers Fight Behind Barricades.

The strikers, however, erected barricades at the center of the bridge, and in front of junction of two streets. These barricades were composed of pieces of ironwork from the bridge, overturned cars, and other material. The strikers were armed with picks and shovels, and a few revolvers. The cavalry charged across the bridge, but was unable to pass the barricade there. The strikers then moved to the right and left of the bridge to flank the miners and a second charge was made. The bridge barricade was held for some moments, but the men there were soon forced to fall back to the second barricade. This the strikers retreated up the street carrying with them some of their wounded. Among whom were some women. It is said officially that four persons were killed and twenty-one wounded during the fighting, but more people were wounded than is given out officially.

When driven from the city the miners endeavored to blow up the reservoir and the electric light plant with dynamite. The troops were too quick for them and gained possession of the dynamite factory before the strikers could carry out their design. By this time there were 2,938 infantry, cavalry and artillerymen in the city, as well as three guns.

The arrival of Lieutenant General Zapino, commander in chief of the Basque provinces, was followed by conferences which resulted in a settlement. After the miners were driven out of the city they were taken to the mountains and the country side in consternation. The strike was in no sense against the government.

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FIGHT WITH INDIANS

Part of Crow and Sheriff's posse Clash in Eastern Wyoming.

ONE OFFICER AND THREE INDIANS DEAD

Sheriff Miller and One Deputy and Number of Indians Are Wounded.

RED MEN STRIKE FOR THE BAD LANDS

Posse Hurriedly Organized to Go in Pursuit of Them.

GOVERNOR MAY CALL OUT THE MILITIA

Trouble Arose Over Attempt of Officers to Arrest Indians for Violation of the Game Law.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Manger reports have been received here of a fierce battle fought late yesterday afternoon on Lightning creek, near its junction with the Yellowstone (two forty-five miles north of Lusk, in eastern Wyoming, between Sheriff W. H. Miller and a posse of six men from Weston county and a band of Crow Indians under Charlie Carver Elk, enroute from the Crow agency in Montana to the Indian agency at Pine Ridge.

Sheriff Miller and one of his deputies were fatally wounded and one deputy killed. Three Indians were killed and several wounded. The news of the battle was brought to Lusk today by one of the deputies who escaped the murderous fire of the Indians.

Posse were immediately started out from Lusk, Douglas, Newcastle and other towns and ranchmen in the vicinity are arming and flocking to the trail of the Crows, who are said to be fleeing in the direction of the Bad Lands northwestern Nebraska and Dakota. Once in the Bad Lands the Bad Lands it will be difficult to arrest them and they know this as well as the authorities. It is feared the Indians may have sent a courier ahead to notify the Indians on the reservation of the difficulty and serious trouble is anticipated.

Governor Chatterton has been advised of the trouble on Lightning creek and he is now investigating. A hurried call was received this evening from Newcastle, the home of Sheriff Miller, for troops and the companies of infantry at Douglas, Buffalo and Newcastle have been ordered to be in readiness to take the field at a moment's notice.

Trouble Over Killing Game.

The governor says the Indians must be arrested at any cost and he will do everything possible to bring the murderers to justice.

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For many years the Crows, Sioux, Arapahos and Shoshones have been in the habit of traveling back and forth between the Wind River reservation in central Wyoming, the Crow reservation in southern Montana and the Sioux reservation in South Dakota on visits to each other. These trips were usually made in the fall of the year when game is plentiful and the trails of the bands of Indians have been marked with the carcasses of hundreds of antelope, deer and other wild game. Game laws were enacted by the state to prevent the