

A BATTLE WITH NAVAJOES

Indians Who Defy Government Fight With Troops.

THREE REDSKINS ARE KILLED

Wizard Leader of Tribe and Nine Other Indians Made Prisoners. Peace Is Restored.

In a battle between United States troops and Indians, which occurred in southern Utah several days ago, three persons were killed and another wounded, all believed to have been Indians. The news was conveyed to the Indian Bureau in a telegram from Superintendent Shelton of the San Juan Agency.

The army command consisted of four officers and 74 men and three Indian scouts. The telegram, which was dated at Ship Rock, N. M., follows:

"The troops have returned from southern Utah. They arrested Byllille and nine other Indians. Three others were killed and one wounded while shooting at the Indians, police and I do not anticipate further trouble, unless it be from the Black Mountain Indians."

The Indians taken into custody are part of a band of Navajos that have been making trouble on the Navajo in Northwestern New Mexico and Northeastern Arizona.

Superintendent Shelton represents that the Indian Byllille for some time past had been making general opposition to the adoption of the white man's methods, threatening to kill the agent and some of his assistants. When friendly Indians visited Byllille he refused to talk with them, but challenged them to a fight.

The friendly Indians, who compose the vast majority of the Navajos, regard him as a wizard, and one of them who died a few months ago attributed his illness to the witchcraft of the disaffected leader. Byllille once was driven out of the reservation with the admonition not to return.

It is presumed that when the troops appeared he met them with force of arms and was captured while fighting.

The war department received a telegram from Capt. Carter E. Johnson, who was dispatched to the Ute Indian camp in South Dakota, to consolidate that tribe who threatened outbreaks. The telegram, which was sent at midnight from Thunder Butte, South Dakota, says:

"Visited Ute camp yesterday. Found them quietly awaiting our arrival, expecting me to be able to adjust their difficulty. Will hold council with head men today, and will report results of meeting. Agent has dismissed voluntary force and controls situation with Indian police. No immediate danger to life and property."

WILL ENTERTAIN KAISER

King Edward Making Elaborate Preparations for Event.

England is to be invaded by royalty during the month of November. The German emperor and empress, who will be accompanied by the imperial chancellor, Prince von Buelow, and to whose visit some political significance is therefore attached, will arrive on November 11, and will spend a week as guests of King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Windsor castle.

A series of the most elaborate entertainments has been arranged, including theatrical performances and a great state banquet, at which the German emperor will meet many of the leaders of Great Britain's social and political world. The banquet, if plans do not miscarry, will surpass anything of the kind ever attempted in London.

The kings of Spain and Norway, with their consorts and the infant heirs to their respective thrones, are coming on unofficial visits, but with all the members of the British royal family will go to Sandringham for the celebration of the king's birthday, November 9.

FOR INTERNATIONAL UNION

American and Belgian Glassworkers Effect Organization.

An international alliance for common defense between 60,000 American and Belgian glass workers was effected in Cleveland by Arthur L. Faulkner, president of the Amalgamated Window Glassworkers of America, and Edmond Gilles, president of the Belgian Glassworkers' Union.

A dramatic incident in connection with Gilles' conference with Faulkner in Cleveland was a break between Gilles and Simon Burns, the head of a labor organization in Pittsburgh, known as Knights of Labor. Assembly 260, Gilles bitterly arraigned Burns, and all relations between them were severed.

Massacre and Loot.

The Turcomans have committed havoc in the city of Astrabad, capital of the Persian province of that name, where they massacred the inhabitants and then looted their property. The disorders at other places have increased, and punitive expeditions have been sent out.

Killed by Miners.

Joseph Walker, a United States secret service man, was shot and killed by an employee of the Hesperus mine, several miles west of Durango, Col. Several miners, strolling over the property, saw a man in the air shaft. He ordered the miners to halt. The miners did not obey, whereupon the man fired, the bullet passing close to a miner, who whipped out a revolver and returned the fire, killing the man instantly. The man proved to be Walker.

MINTS BEGIN COINING EAGLES

Millions of Dollars of Gold to Be Put into Circulation by the Government.

Pursuant to directions from Washington, the coining of \$15,000,000 of gold bullion will be undertaken immediately at the mint in San Francisco.

No gold has been coined there since August, an active force being engaged in the coining of Filipino pesos.

The mint force was considerably enlarged at the time the coining of Philippine silver was undertaken, and it is thought this force will be adequate to handle the rush order for gold eagles.

A large force at the Denver mint is engaged in coining the \$40,000,000 gold that is stored there, and more bullion is pouring in daily from Colorado and western mines.

The total output of the mint for October will exceed \$8,000,000, mainly in \$20 gold pieces. The gold will be shipped to the money centers as rapidly as it is coined.

GOVERNORS MAY MEET

Plan to Stop Anti-Railroad Agitation in the South.

Fifty leading business men of Wilmington, N. C., telegraphed Governor Glenn, now in Atlanta, to confer with Governors Smith of Georgia and Comer of Alabama on railroad litigation, as follows:

"Southern crops are plentiful and Southern commercial and industrial conditions never intrinsically sounder. Agitation has ruthlessly depressed values, causing congestion and inability to move crops with expedition. Restoration of confidence is essential for the South to realize full values for its great products. We believe it is within the power of the conference to restore confidence in a great measure by an equitable adjustment of the rate controversy. The South can save the situation by wise action at this juncture."

TRACK IS SWALLOWED UP

Big Stretch of Quicksand Found on Erie in Warren County.

A vast stretch of quicksand has been encountered between Lottsville and Columbus, Warren county, Pa., on the new cut-off of the Erie railroad. Eight hundred feet of track was swallowed up in a night, leaving no trace when employees arrived in the morning.

Until the railroad was built across it the earth was apparently solid, but by an earthquake. A sounding was made and apparently solid ground was found at a depth of 41 feet.

The engineers are grappling with the problem of how to lay the track across the swamp.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

A new \$60,000,000 babe has arrived in New York. He is the heir of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Frank Crocker, cashier of the First National Savings Bank, of Charlott, Iowa, committed suicide. He was formerly grand treasurer of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Secretary Loeb, who has spent the last month hunting in the vicinity of Yellowstone Park, returned to Washington and resumed his duties as secretary to President Roosevelt.

Famine in India.

It is believed a famine is inevitable in the Delhi division and throughout a wide area of the united provinces of Agra and Oudh. An official statement issued estimates the present drought as being worse than that of 1896. Arrangements have been made for relieving the stricken districts. Besides sending provisions, fodder is being supplied to save the cattle from starvation.

Big Contract for Pipe.

Word comes from Chicago that the United States Steel Corporation has awarded to the Best Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, the largest furnace and mill piping contract ever placed in the world, the material to be used in the new \$75,000,000 plant to be built at Gary, Ind., to be known as the Indiana Steel Company.

TWO FATAL WRECKS

Collisions on Queen & Crescent and Alabama Great Southern.

A fast passenger train on the Queen & Crescent route, going at a high speed, collided head-on with a freight train a mile south of Morganville, Ga., killing Engineer Spencer and a negro brakeman, and seriously injuring six persons and hurting 20 passengers.

Three coaches, a mail car, an express car and a second class coach were burned. All of the mail and express passengers sustained cuts and bruises.

An Alabama Great Southern passenger train crashed into a freight train near Chattanooga, Tenn. Two, and perhaps three men, were killed and several injured.

Schooner Is Wrecked.

The schooner Willie R. Hume, from San Francisco, for Everett, in ballast, was wrecked near Protection Island, Straits of Juan de Fuca, during a storm. It is not known if any lives were lost. Tugs have gone to the scene.

Capture Bandit Chief.

Topotadze, the noted bandit, who was the leader in the train robbery near Batoum, Trans-Caucasia, on October 25, has been captured, and on the strength of his confession, Prince Gregory Abashidze was arrested as the organizer of the robbery.

Insanity is to be the defense of Harry Thaw, whose second trial will begin on December 2. Martin W. Littleton, chief counsel for Thaw, it was learned, has decided on this course.

MOUNTAIN BURIES VILLAGE

Town of Karatagh in Bokhara is Almost Destroyed.

TOWN IS REMOTELY SITUATED

Section of Mountain Which Hung Over Broke Loose and Tumbled Down Suddenly.

The little town of Karatagh, in the Hussar district of Bokhara, has been overwhelmed and completely destroyed by a landslide that followed the earthquake of October 21. According to the latest reports of the disaster, a majority of the inhabitants of Karatagh lost their lives.

The first reports of the casualties were exaggerated, the death list being placed as high as 15,000. Karatagh has about 2,500 dwellers, and there is reason to believe that about 1,500 were buried alive. Among those who survived the disaster are the Governor of Karatagh and his mother.

Karatagh is remotely situated, and it takes a full week for news to get out from there, but, according to one courier, who has come through an enormous section of the Karatagh mountain, which practically hung over the town, broke loose and tumbled down upon the village, which is almost completely buried.

Efforts are being made to get in communication with the survivors and learn the actual state of affairs and to send in such relief as may be required.

Karatagh is 100 miles southeast of Sarakand, which place suffered great damage by earthquake on October 21. The shocks lasted for nearly the entire day at Samarkand, toppling over many houses, but so far as is known only two were killed. The population had ample time to flee from their homes before the greatest shock came.

Bokhara, the province of Central Asia, or Russian Turkestan, is a small state lying under the shadows of the Himalaya mountains, and forms the northern border of Afghanistan. It is one of the most important commercial states of Central Asia, and is crossed by the river Zerashan, while the Transcaspian railway crosses the northwestern section, only a few miles from Bokhara, the capital of the state. The towns are irregularly built and surrounded by high mud walls, the streets are narrow and the houses, as a rule, of mud or clay, are low and without windows on the streets.

Later reports say that a volcanic explosion, not an earthquake nor a mountain slide, annihilated Karatagh and wiped out practically its entire population, according to advices received by Berlin newspapers from towns on the Trans-Caucasian railway, only 100 miles north of the scene of the disaster.

The town stood over the crater of a volcano, extinct since prehistoric times. By a sudden revival of the pent-up energy below, the latest version of the disaster says, the mountain was literally split in half with an explosion like that of millions of tons of dynamite.

The city, with all its buildings and inhabitants, was blown skyward in atoms, and scattered for miles by the wind.

The nature of the catastrophe is declared to account for the almost unprecedented loss of life. Of the inhabitants of the town itself it is said not one escaped. Even the corpses were consumed.

The survivors are reported to be but a few of the inhabitants of suburbs or outlying hamlets outside the crater walls. Even these villages were overwhelmed by the fall of the millions of tons of earth and rock hurled into the air by the blast. A few escaped, however, to carry the news of the eruption to the cities to the north.

The Berlin reports reached the Trans-Caucasian Railway by means of couriers sent out, following the one who carried the first news of Karatagh's destruction.

The survivors did not at first fully understand the nature of the catastrophe, but later explosions of less violence than the first made it clear.

Though the story is confused, it appears that the populace was beginning to recover from the terror into which it was thrown by the earthquake October 21, and to have been returning to the shattered homes at the time the eruption occurred.

FIRE DOES \$150,000 DAMAGE

Tug and Over 2,000 Tons of Coal Burn at Kingston, N. Y.

Fire at Kingston, N. Y., destroyed the tug boat John H. Cordts, belonging to the Cornell Steamboat Company, the company's coal pockets containing 1,800 tons of coal, and five cars loaded with coal. The loss is \$150,000.

Fire completely destroyed the plant of the Grand Rapids Clock & Mantel Company at Grand Rapids, Mich. The building was filled with clocks and mantels. The loss is \$70,000, partially covered by insurance.

Fixing Alaskan Boundary.

It is stated at Ottawa that a strip of land 600 feet wide and many miles in length will be transferred from Canada to the United States in Alaska, as the result of the work done by a joint survey party in that country during the past summer.

Charging that football is prize fighting, Attorney S. R. Moore filed a bill in the circuit court at Kankakee, Ill., for an injunction restraining high school students from playing the game.

JAPAN ORDERS RAILS

Chicago and Pittsburg Mills Will Get Bulk of Orders.

While the railroads and the steel rail manufacturers are still struggling with the problem regarding the modification of the pattern for new rails for use on trunk lines in this country, Japan has come forward satisfied with the existing design of rails, and has placed orders for 25,000 tons of new rails for delivery early next year. In addition, it is preparing specifications for 30,000 tons more, all of which will be rolled in Chicago and in Pittsburg.

The latest contracts secured by the Carnegie Steel Co. for rails included 13,000 tons of rails of the Japanese order, and these are to be rolled at the Edgar Thompson steel mills in Braddock. The actual orders for rails now on the books of the Carnegie Company are so small that the plants are slowing down.

This is said to be according to early plans, for it is desired to begin heavy reconstruction work at the mills just as soon as the business can be allowed to quiet down. The Chicago rail plant of the Steel Corporation will, it is said, get most of the new business added to its books during the next few months, so as to keep the operations in Pittsburg as clear as possible and allow improvement work to move with all possible speed.

WILL INSPECT CANAL WORK

Congressmen Sail for Isthmus to Get Idea of Needs Before the Session Opens.

Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on appropriations of the National House of Representatives, and nine other members of the committee sailed from New York on the steamer Colon for the Isthmus of Panama, where they will inquire into the present and prospective monetary needs of the canal enterprise. Several members of the committee, who had expected to go, were detained on other business.

Those who sailed, in addition to Mr. Tawney, were Martin B. Madden, James R. Mann and Joseph V. Graft of Illinois; Abraham L. Brick of Indiana, Washington Gardner of Michigan, George W. Taylor of Alabama, General J. W. Keiffer of Ohio, Albert S. Burleson of Texas and Henry Ludenslager of New Jersey.

Chairman Tawney said that the purpose of the committee was not to question the requested appropriation of \$22,000,000 to continue canal work, but to study canal conditions in order that appropriations might be recommended with full understanding of the needs of the situation.

The committee will spend six days on the isthmus, returning to New York on the same steamer about November 19.

THIRTEEN HUNDRED PERISH

Great Loss of Life in Cochin China and on West Coast of Japan.

Three hundred persons perished by fire at the town of Hakodate, Cochin China, and 1,000 by flood along the west coast of Japan, just before the departure of mail dispatches from Saigon, French Cochin, China, August 25, and received at Marseilles, France, October 28.

Hakodate was completely destroyed, the advices say, 14,000 houses being consumed, including the British and Russian consulates. The dead are believed to have been all natives.

The floods in Japan devastated many towns, the correspondents say. Besides the loss of life, the property damage was enormous. Ten thousand people were saved with much difficulty and peril to the rescuers.

CAN'T PRINT PORTRAITS

Russian Paper That Tries It Suspended by the Government.

The Odesskie Novosti, the foremost progressive organ of South Russia, has been suspended for a fortnight for publishing pictures of the Progressive candidates for election to Parliament, Dr. Perzament, who was a member of the last Parliament, and Dr. Nikol'sky. The latter recently was arrested, but if elected will be released.

Six men who were tried by court-martial and sentenced to death on the charge of founding an association of Anarchists and Communists, were hanged at Odessa October 29.

SMALL FARMS FOR SAMOA

Government Stops Leasing of Land in Large Blocks.

The Governor of American Samoa has stated that he will not consent to any further leases of large blocks of land in Tutuila. The land is to be reserved for the growing population of the islands. The German Government has arranged that all existing leases in German Samoa may be converted into freeholds.

Further leaseholds will not be granted by natives to whites. There is ample freehold property, however, to satisfy demands for some time.

Reading Lays Off 250 Men.

The Reading Railroad Company is curtailing expenses in its roadway department. Thirty-five laborers were discharged at Bridgport and about 100 more will be laid off in the vicinity of Linfield. The order affects about 250 men, principally Italians.

Japan Buys War Supplies.

It is reported that a large order for guns will be placed in Germany by the Japanese military commission dispatched to Berlin. The amount of this order will, it is said, reach \$10,000,000. The Japanese will also purchase ten war balloons.

Editor Harden's attack on Gen. von Moltke and the German court clique to which he belonged, was sustained by the judge before whom he was tried, and the editor was acquitted.

PROSPERITY OF U. S. STEEL

Regular Dividends Declared and Good Business Reported.

THE SURPLUS GROWS LARGER

Almost Enough to Buy Up and Retire the Issue of Common Stock at Present Price.

The directors of the United States Steel Corporation, at their regular meeting declared the customary dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on preferred stock and one-half of one per cent on common, and announced that the un-filled orders on September 30 were 6,435,000 tons. This is a falling off of only about 15 per cent, whereas Judge Gary himself, several months ago, expressed a fear that the orders would decrease by about 30 per cent in that quarter.

The total earnings for the three months, after deducting operating expenses, cost of repairs, employees' bonus fund, interest on bonds and fixed charges, were \$45,804,285. This compares with \$38,114,624 in the same quarter of 1905.

The most gratifying feature of the report was that the September earnings were the largest of any corresponding month in the last three years. The corporation in nine months of 1907 has earned \$128,430,482 net, as compared with \$114,874,147 in 1906 and \$84,571,594 in 1905.

Wall Street was unprepared for such favorable returns. It expected a decrease in earnings of even 30 per cent. As a matter of fact, the quarter has been one of the best in the company's history, and after the usual provision for new plants and additional property it adds to its surplus \$4,911,711. The corporation has on hand a surplus of \$109,814,081, which is almost sufficient to buy up and retire the entire common stock at present market prices. For the nine months the company has earned 13.91 per cent on the common stock.

FOUR MEN KILLED

Attempt to Throw Dynamite Causes Terrible Disaster.

Four men were blown to death, three others were injured and hundreds of panes of glass throughout neighboring towns were shattered when about 250 pounds of dynamite exploded at a place along the Washburn railroad, known as Cowdens Dump, near Cecil, in Washington county, Pa.

The fearful sacrifice of human life resulted from the attempt of the workmen to thaw out frozen sticks of dynamite by the aid of hot cinders on the embankment. When the cinders seemed to do but little good a wood fire was kindled to hasten the result.

The dead: Nicholas M. Breeden, aged 48, of Gwendolyn, foreman of section gang; Kilton Thornton, aged 50, of the West End, Pittsburg, regarded as an expert handler of explosives; Stephen Oshafsky, about 35 years old, of the West End, Pittsburg; Andrew Michaelovich, about 50, of Bennett.

The injured: John Bachanini, track walker, of Bishop, Pa., hand torn and badly lacerated; Peter Baroni, section hand, of Gwendolyn, lacerated scalp and injuries about the body; unknown Italian, scalp wound.

ALFONSO IS THREATENED

King Fears That, Like Father, He Will Succumb to Tuberculosis.

The alarming reports regarding the health of King Alfonso appear to be confirmed. It is understood the King will travel under the strictest incognito, as Duke of Toledo, during his coming visit to London, will submit to the examination of a specialist in tuberculosis, from which disease his father died.

The King's open air life has thus far kept the hereditary disposition in abeyance, and an operation was performed on him recently in the hope of checking the growing symptoms of consumption.

SAIL FOR PROMISED LAND

"Holy Ghost and Us" Colony Embarks for Palestine.

The yacht Kingdom, with about 60 members of the Holy Ghost and Us colony at Shiloh on board, and a crew of 20, sailed from South Freeport, Me., October 31, for the Holy Land. Among the number was Chas. E. Holland, who is known as "Moses," and who, during the absence of the leader, Rev. Frank W. Sandford, has been in charge of the colony.

It is understood many disciples will not return, but will remain at one of the colonies in Palestine, where Mr. Sandford is supposed to be located.

Declares Regular Dividend.

Declaring that the outlook for raising new capital next year is unsatisfactory, the directors of the Pennsylvania railroad have decided to re-trench and after their meeting in Philadelphia, November 1, at which they declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent, they gave out a statement that economy would be the policy of the great corporation during 1908.

CANNON A CANDIDATE

Uncle Joe Submits to Formal Opening of His Campaign.

Speaker Joseph G. Cannon's official campaign for the presidential nomination was started at a meeting of 14 Illinois Republican congressmen at the Chicago Auditorium. It was decided to place Speaker Cannon in the race, whether he acquiesced or not, but when the Speaker was called in at the end of the three-hour conference, he said: "Well, boys will be boys. Do as you please."

FIND UNKNOWN RACE

Arctic Explorer Brings Trophies of Eskimo's Predecessors.

Dr. George B. Gordon, curator of Department of American Archaeology of the University of Pennsylvania, who reached Philadelphia, October 29, after penetrating the Alaskan wilderness for 2,000 miles on the "Mrs. C. C. Harrison expedition," reports the discovery of a small tribe of aborigines hitherto unknown to ethnologists. Dr. Gordon calls these unknown American inhabitants "Kuskwagmites." The tribe was found about 800 miles from the mouth of the Kuskowim river, and they were few.

This people, Dr. Gordon says, have been conquered by the Eskimos, and have almost been absorbed by them. They attain many ancient characteristics in speech and dress. Instead of wearing furs, like the Eskimos, they make the skins of loons and other great birds into robes for clothing.

SEVERAL DIE IN MUTINY

Russian Sailors Try to Capture Fleet Port of Vladivostok With Lone Destroyer.

An exciting little naval battle took place in the harbor of Vladivostok between the mutinous crew of a Russian torpedo boat destroyer and their loyal comrades. The mutineers finally were subdued, but not before a number of men had been killed or wounded.

The mutinous boat is the Skory, and she gave fight to the gunboat Mandchur, the destroyers Garsovoz, Smely and Serditz, and the garrison of one of the harbor forts manned by the 12th Regiment of Artillery. The Skory soon was overwhelmed, and she had to be beached to save her from sinking. This was not accomplished, however, before her guns had done considerable damage and several officers and men of the other ships had been killed or wounded.

SPANIARDS ARE SLAVES

Tagalogs Compel Prisoners to Draw Plovers.

A Spaniard named Bulguera, a recent arrival from Manila, has caused excitement at Madrid by a story to the effect that there are more than 4,000 Spanish prisoners in Bulacan province, island of San Juan Del Monte. They are held by Tagalogs, who compel them to draw their plovers. They are whipped and treated like beasts of burden, and the only reward they get is a scanty ration of corn.

Bulguera has related his story to a correspondent of El Pueblo, and he says that in June last about 90 Spanish prisoners tried to escape by swimming. Practically all were drowned, he says, but he succeeded in landing on the opposite side of the bank, and was subsequently able to reach Manila.

AFTER 222 RAILROADS

Kansas Firm Makes Charges Against Many Lines for Discrimination.

One of the most comprehensive complaints ever filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission was presented by the Johnston & Larimer Dry Goods Company, and the Cox-Rodgett Dry Goods Company of Wichita, Kansas, against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company and 221 other railway lines in the country.

The complainants allege that the defendant lines exact unjust, unreasonable and discriminatory rates on cotton-piece goods and knit-wear shipped from points in the Atlantic seaboard territory to Wichita, as compared with rates to Kansas City, Mo.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

President Roosevelt will issue the proclamation admitting the new State of Oklahoma on Saturday, November 16, next.

A wreck on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad killed the first passenger in the history of the railroad. Two dead, 25 injured. Others may die.

The supreme court of Massachusetts in deciding against the validity of a voting machine, declares that any method of voting which hides the ballot from the voter is unconstitutional.

President Roosevelt is expected to recommend to Congress that legislation be enacted providing for federal charters and federal inspection for trust companies, plan to be much like national banking system.

President S. J. Small, who still claims to be the legal head of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, issued a statement to the public, calling off the strike of that organization. He declared that there is chaos in the ranks of the operators.

The Jeannette, Pa., Glass Company has completed additions to the plant, doubling its capacity and increasing the number of employes from 150 to over 300. The payroll will now exceed \$25,000 a month.

It is asserted by President William Dutcher of the National Association of Audubon Societies that because of the great diminution in the number of insectivorous birds in this country there is an annual loss of \$800,000,000 in our crops.

Calumet & Hecla Cuts Wages.

Notices posted about the Calumet & Hecla mine at Houghton, Mich., announce a reduction of wages December 1 of 12 1/2 per cent, approximately to the increase granted early in the year. The action affects between 2,000 and 3,000 men. There is no reduction in the output of copper or in the working force.

At Pskoff, Russia, bank robbers attacked seven men escorting a cashier carrying 1,300 rubles, murdered the whole party and decamped with the money.