MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE HOMESTEAD STRIKE
Is off after a bitter struggle of five months.

A SILVER LEAF FARMER
Kills his wife, shoots a friend and commits suicide.

St. Paul Daily Globe.

A CHICAGO MANIAC
Kills his wife's parents, shoots his wife and is himself wounded.

THE WEATHER:
Gales during Monday; warmer by Tuesday.

VOL. XIV. SAINT PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1892. NO. 326.

BOOZE AT ITS BASE.

A Silver Leaf Farmer Shoots His Wife Dead With a Winchester.

A Fatal Wound Inflicted on a Friend Paying a Visit to the Family.

The Infuriated Murderer Then Blows the Top of His Own Head Off.

A Keg of Beer and a Quart of Whisky at the Bottom of the Affair.

Special to the Globe.

FRAZEE, Minn., Nov. 20. — At 11 o'clock last night I. L. Van Sickler, living in the town of Silver Leaf, six miles from this place, during a quarrel over a game of cards, shot his wife through the wrist with a revolver; then, retreating to another room, he procured a Winchester rifle and shot her twice through the body, one ball passing through the heart, killing her instantly. He then turned the weapon on himself and sent a bullet through his lungs. Reversing his weapon again, he shot F. C. Brown, of Fargo,

Through the Hips.

Up to this time Ed Buel, a lad of twenty, remained a horrified spectator of the scene, but when Van Sickler shook hands with him and held out the rifle and asked him to finish the job, the boy realized what had happened, and broke for the door. After running a few hundred yards he heard another shot, but did not stop to investigate, but came to town to investigate. Coroner Hansen and Dr. Hoyt, of Detroit, were notified and went at once to the scene, and found that Van Sickler had placed the muzzle of the gun in his own mouth and blown the

Top of His Head Off.

Brown is the son of F.G. Brown, deputy register of deeds at Fargo, and had been stopping with the Van Sickler family while hunting for the past few weeks. He is still alive, but, owing to weakness from loss of blood and exposure, his recovery is considered impossible. The coroner had an inquest over the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Van Sickler, and a verdict was returned in accordance with the above facts. The scene of the tragedy presented a horrible spectacle, the ceiling, walls and floor being covered with blood and brains. The family has resided in the community for a number of years, and the affair has created a decided sensation. It is not known precisely what the trouble was about, but it is reported that the whole party had been drinking, a keg of beer and a quart of whisky having been procured by some of the family yesterday.

HEIRS HAVE RIGHTS,

Although They May Live Outside the State.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 20.—United States District Judge Hanford rendered a decision yesterday in the now famous Hatch cases, wherein the children of Ezra Hatch are suing for alleged rights to land owned by their father, now the main portion of the city of Everett, which is important as establishing the right of the children to wage suit. The judge renders a decision in favor of the heirs, holding that they had a right to claim the property even if they were non-residents, and that the state court decision did not protect those holding deeds from the guardian of the children, E. C. Ferguson, under decision of that court. The case is now on trial, and is attracting considerable attention, as the amount involved is over a million dollars.

BLOWING A GALE.

A Tremendous Storm Raging to the West of Us.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 20.—A perfect gale has been blowing here for the past twelve hours. The wind is from the northwest at fifty miles per hour. The storm warning and cold-wave flags are displayed from the weather bureau. Indications point to this being the coldest night of the season.

TAKEN OUT DEAD.

Engineer Howe Suffocated in a Willmar Hotel.

Special to the Globe.

WILLMAR, Minn., Nov. 20.—The Merchants' hotel was badly damaged by fire, and one life was lost. The fire was discovered this morning at 6 o'clock in the laundry or boiler room, and spread rapidly. West Howe, locomotive engineer on the Great Northern, was suffocated, and taken out dead. The damage to the building and contents is $8,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Supt. Mayfield Says It Cannot Be Kept Up.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 20.—"The South Carolina college must go," is the burden of a portion of Superintendent of Education Mayfield's report to be submitted to the legislature this week. This comes in the nature of a sensation, one that will wake a large part of the people of the state, in whose affections this historical institution is deeply imbedded, and the prospect is that it will provoke a great fight. Supt. Mayfield today gave to the press his report, in which he shows the advisability of closing the college and converting it into a normal and industrial college for males and females, after the manner of the Peabody Normal college at Nashville. His conclusion is reached by reason of the fact that the institution has attracted only seventy students during the last session, while a very large and strong faculty is being maintained, and $35,000 is appropriated by the state. For the last five years the college has been a factor in politics, and last year the administration curtailed it of its higher branches and removed the agricultural and industrial features to Clemson college, the institution recently established for the farmers. Previous to this year the college attendance was about 250 students annually. A bill embodying the superintendent's suggestion will be introduced in the legislature this week.

GAIN FOR MEXICO.

The Concession for Bonded Warehouses at Guyamas.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 20.—The new concession for bonded warehouses at Guyamas which was recently granted has been ratified. By its provisions, on and after April 1, 1893, merchandise is to be admitted from the United States at Nogol at duty free for the transportation over the Sonora railroad to Guyamas, where it may be either stored in bonded warehouses or forwarded by ship to any of the Pacific ports, import duties being collected at the final port of entry.

This concession is of great value to the Sonora railway, enabling it to serve a widened trade, and to capture a considerable share of the extensive import trade of the Mexican Pacific coast, which has hitherto supplied itself with American goods by steamers direct from the United States. A considerable stimulus will also be given to national shipping interests engaged in the coastwise trade.

IT IS NOT BIELA'S.

The Big Holmes Comet Is Not Coming Near Old Mother Earth.

It Is Apparently Over One Hundred Million Miles From Us Now.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Calculations made at the Dudley observatory by Prof. Lewis Boss indicate clearly that the Holmes comet is not identical with the comet of Biela, and that it will not come near the earth. A week ago the comet had almost exactly the position which Biela's comet would have had if it had been coming on its accustomed track. The Holmes comet also appeared to be moving across the face of the sky in nearly the same direction that Biela's comet would have moved had it returned to view at this time. But with the lapse of time through exact observations the motion of the Holmes comet appears to be inconsistent with the idea that it is identical with Biela's. The difference of motion is not great, but it is enough. Prof. Boss states that on account of the very slow apparent motion of the comet it is impossible to obtain very exact mathematical results from the observations thus far made. The slightest deviation in the accuracy of the observation changes the position of the comet in space by enormous intervals. Weeks must elapse before thoroughly reliable results can be obtained. Prof. Boss has computed the orbit of the Holmes comet first on the supposition that it moves in a parabolic path, and secondly on the assumption that its orbit is elliptical. On the first supposition the distance of the comet comes out greater than 100,000,000 miles; on the second, the distance appears to be about 150,000,000. While these figures are liable to be very greatly modified hereafter, there appears to be every probability that this comet is very far beyond the orbit of the comet of Biela. It also appears almost certain that the distance of the Holmes comet from the earth is increasing rather than diminishing. Why it was not discovered weeks or months ago is a mystery, for it should have been brighter in October than it is now. The ascertained facts in regard to this comet will cause a collapse of public interest in the matter. But to astronomers it will continue to be of great interest, since it presents problems of much interest both from the mathematical and physical point of view.

MRS. BELMONT DEAD.

The Wife of the Deceased Banker Passes Away.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Mrs. August Belmont, widow of the late August Belmont, the well-known banker here and abroad, died after a lingering illness at her residence, No. 109 Fifth avenue, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. All members of the family surrounded the death bed of Mrs. Belmont. Her death has been looked for at any time during the past week. About a year ago Mrs. Belmont had a severe attack of the grip. From time to time since then Mrs. Belmont has been a sufferer from that attack, and during the past three weeks she has been gradually growing worse. A week ago it was concluded that her recovery was improbable, and since then the members of the family have been in constant attendance. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Belmont was very weak, and during the evening and at night she grew weaker and weaker. Dr. Polk, the family physician, paid several visits today, but all efforts to prolong Mrs. Belmont's life beyond a few hours proved fruitless. The funeral will take place Tuesday.

KANSAS CITY'S CRŒSUS.

Death of A. L. Mason, the Millionaire Capitalist.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 20.—About 4 o'clock this afternoon A. L. Mason, the millionaire capitalist and pioneer citizen of Kansas City, died from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy received at Chicago while attending the world's fair dedication. Mr. Mason was the wealthiest man of Kansas City, and leaves a fortune approximating $5,000,000. He was president of the Kansas City & Missouri River Transportation company.

Capt. Corbishley Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 20.—Capt. J. H. Corbishley, of the Brittish steamer Vesta, of Liverpool, died at the Tourist infirmary in this city this morning. He was the senior commander of the Harrison line of steamers, in whose service he has been actively employed during the past twenty-five years. He leaves a wife and three children who reside in Liverpool. He will be buried to-morrow.

New Furnace Lighted.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 20.—Last night at Florence the Philadelphia furnace was lighted, after undergoing extensive repairs. The furnace is one of the largest and best equipped in the South, and is the property of the Florence Cotton and Iron company, and controlled by Philadelphia capitalists.

Charley Reed Gone.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Charley Reed, the actor, died tonight of heart disease at the United States hotel in this city. He opened in "Hoss and Hoss" at the Hollis Street theater Monday night, but he was only able to appear two nights.

TO WHAT GOOD END?

Two Committees at Washington Quarreling Over the Coming Inaugural.

Both Apparently Seeking to Get a Little Glory Out of the Event.

Mr. Cleveland Will Take No Notice of the Unseemly Strife.

Tom Watson's Depleted Fortune--Alabama Overwhelmingly for Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The internecine strife among the Democrats over the preparation for the inauguration of President Cleveland has not prevented James L. Norris, the district member of the national committee, from going on the lines laid down at the private meeting of Democrats a week ago. An executive committee was then selected and the name sent on to National Chairman Harrity for approval. Thursday night the Democratic central committee of the district met and repudiated the action of the private gathering and telegraphed to Chairman Harrity protesting against the recognition of the committee then elected. Friday night the Jackson association met and emphatically indorsed the action of the private gathering and of Mr. Norris, who is president of the Jackson association.

Last night the executive inaugural committee held a protracted session and named a general committee of 150 to be recommended to the national Democratic committee to assist the executive committee. None of the central committee of the district are on this committee, at least none of the leading members. Mr. Norris stated last night that he had the indorsement of both Mr. Harrity and Senator Gorman; that the inaugural committee's action would be recognized by the national committee, and that the central committee's opposition would not cut any figure.

An incident of the meeting last night, which was said to be significant, was the failure of Col. A. A. Wilson, formerly marshal of the district under Cleveland, to attend the meeting. He was at the original meeting a week ago, but sent his resignation as a member of the committee. No action was taken on it. The significance of Mr. Wilson's resignation lies in the supposed intimacy of his relations with Mr. Cleveland, and is taken to indicate a purpose on the part of the president-elect not to express a preference for either party to the controversy. The Democrats of the district will arrange a triumphant inauguration programme. The question is, which faction will control matters, or will they come together and act harmoniously?

THE ANTI-TRUST ACT.

Ex-Senator Edmunds Says It Is Constitutional.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The Inter Ocean tomorrow will publish an interview with ex-Senator George Edmunds, in which he declares his belief in the constitutionality of the Sherman anti-trust act, and strongly advocates its rigid enforcement. He emphatically declares it was the intention of the framers of the bill to reach all railroad pools and traffic agreements where they related to the fixing of a rate and provided a penalty for cutting. He says the amendment offered to specifically refer to railroads was voted down, because it was included in the other sections and was unnecessary. In view of the fact that in the case brought by the government against the Trans-Missouri under the Sherman act before Judge River, of Cheyenne, the railroads quoted profusely from the Congressional Record to show the intent of congress, this statement of ex-Senator Edmunds will, the Inter Ocean claims, be of considerable import. The paper also claims that if the courts hold to the view of Mr. Edmunds, the pooling arrangement recently made between the railroad presidents will be illegal, as well as the agreed rates for world's fair business next year.

CLEVELAND'S TRIUMPH.

Rev. Dixon Says Tammany Is Out of It.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Before the regular sermon today Rev. Thomas Dixon Jr. reviewed the results of the presidential election. Among other things he said:

"The man who thinks that Mr. Cleveland's election is a partisan triumph is easily consoled. He was nominated without the aid of his party in New York. He was elected without the aid of his party in New York. He has transferred the national contest from the sewers of New York city to the broad fields of the nation. For this national deliverance we may all devoutly thank God. Tammany has triumphed again in the city, but the rule of Tammany in the nation will from this day grow beautifully less. New York is no longer the pivotel state of the Union, and on this the Union is to be congratulated. It was an avalanche—entirely too much of a good thing for the future of Tammany hall, and for this promise we sing "Glory to God."

POOR TOM WATSON.

An Attempt to Be Made to Help Him Out.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—The third party men take Tom Watson's overwhelming defeat very hard. At a mass meeting of the Third party of the Tenth district at Thompson, McDuffie county, Watson's home, yesterday, a popular subscription fund was started to raise $5,000 to contest the election of Black to congress. A special to the Augusta Chronicle says it is rumored that the money, when collected, will be used to prop Watson's broken fortune.

ALABAMA'S VOTE.

It Proves to Have Been Extremely One-Sided.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 20.—The election returns were counted last night. Cleveland received 138,123 votes; Weaver 85,128, Harrison 38,871, Bidwell 239. Cleveland has a plurality over Weaver of 52,995 and a majority over all of 13,885. The delegation to congress is solidly Democratic.

Wheelock Looms Up.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Congressman Wheelock, of Michigan, chairman of the Raum investigating committee, will be pushed for appointment as commissioner of pensions. Judge Wheelock represents the Ninth congressional district of Michigan in the present congress, and has a good military record, having served from the beginning to the close of the war, being severely wounded in the Atlanta campaign.

Richard McClaughrey Dead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Richard McClaughrey died today. McClaughrey was seventy-two years of age and had served a short time in Joliet penitentiary for irregularities connected with Cook county's famous board of boodle commissioners.

Going to Greece.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 20.—Rufus B. Richards, professor of Greek at Dartmouth, has been unanimously elected director of the school of archæology at Athens, Greece.

Movements of Steamships.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Georgian, Boston.
HAVRE—Arrived: La Bretagne, New York.
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Aller, New York.
NEW YORK—Arrived: La Champagne, Havre.
NEW YORK—Arrived: Servia, Liverpool.

YALENSIANS ARE HOT.

They Stay in Line for Tickets for Nine Weary Hours,

Only to Have the Sale Unceremoniously Postponed Indefinitely.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 20.—The Sabbath sanctity of Yale campus has been violently disturbed since 1 o'clock this afternoon. At that time the students began to line up for the sale of tickets for the Princeton game at New York Thanksgiving day, thoroughly equipped with blankets to pass the night comfortably. All went lively until 4 o'clock, when the body had reached 197 men. They had organized and appointed a leader to institute a roll-call until 5 o'clock in the morning, when the line was to be formed permanently. At this time Manager Maffett, of the football association, appeared and posted the following notice on the door where the sale was to begin: "Nobody will be allowed to leave the line unless replaced by some member of the university. This rule will be strictly enforced."

The line increased in numbers until 9:30 o'clock, when Maffett again appeared and stated that the sale had been indefinitely postponed. The announcement created consternation in the long line of students who had been in waiting nearly eight hours, and a committee of men in line waited on Maffett, who refused to state his reasons for the change of programme. The committee then drew up a list of their grievances, which they will present to the faculty tomorrow, alleging that Maffett had no right to make the announcement as he did, after allowing the body to line up and remain in that position for nearly nine hours. The committee will bring charges of favoritism, and Maffett, in turn, will charge many of the line with intent of obtaining tickets for speculative purposes only. The college throughout is much stirred up over the affair. Those who held positions in line are saying many bitter things of Maffett tonight.

Gone to Montreal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Emanuel Lasker, the celebrated chess expert, left tonight for Montreal, where he will fill a week's engagement at the Canadian chess club. Lasker will give a simultaneous performance, playing off-hand games against strong players, as well as consultation games and games at odds throughout the week.

The Southern Championship.

SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 20.—The Mission Athletic club, of this city, last night arranged for a fight for the lightweight phampionship of the South and a purse cf $1,000 between Ernest Reich and oteve Butler. The contest is to take Slace within the next twenty days.

Tommy Warren Released.

WACO, Tex., Nov. 20.—Tommy Warren, featherweight pugilist, charged with the murder of Clems Stovall, colored, was released today, the jury failing to agree.

THE SHERMAN MONUMENT.

It Is Now Ready for Shipment to St. Louis.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 20.—The Gen. Sherman monument, which was built near Westerly, R. I., is ready for shipment. It was designed by Gen. Sherman himself, and is to stand beside the granite cross which was erected a year ago to the memory of his wife in Calvary cemetery, St. Louis. In height and finish the monument, by the general's direction, corresponds with the cross. There is no ornamentation except on the front. Near the top the general's well-known gold and silver combination badge is represented, consisting of a gold pin, from which is suspended a ribbon of the national colors. The ribbon supports an arrow from which a triangle is suspended, and to the triangle a gold shield is attached with an acorn pendant. On the shield is a star with a cartridge box. The arrow, triangle, shield, star, cartridge box and acorn are each the emblem of one of the army corps with which Gen. Sherman was associated during the war.

Below the badge are two furled flags—one the headquarters banner of the general of the army and the other the regulation national flag. It is a production of the two flags as they stand in the general's late residence in New York city. Below the flags is the following inscription:

"William Tecumseh Sherman, general U. S. A., born at Lancaster, O., Feb. 8, 1820. Died at New York city, Feb. 14, 1891. Faithful and honorable."

The New Era Monument.

LONG BRANCH, Nov. 20.—The unveiling of the New Era monument took place this afternoon at the Long Branch cemetery in the presence of a large crowd of people from all parts of Monmouth county. The monument is in commemoration of several hundred German emigrants who were drowned on the Jersey coast, near Long Branch, on the night of Nov. 13, 1854, when the ship New Era was wrecked.

AT A MANIAC'S MERCY

Herman Seigler, of Chicago, Kills His Father-in-Law and Mother-in-Law.

His Wife Also Receives Wounds in the Left Arm and Right Breast.

A Mob of a Thousand People Comes Pretty Near Lynching Seigler.

In His Incoherent Statement He Said He Was Directed by the Lord.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Chicago records show no more horrible crime nor one accompanied by more sensational details than that which brought death into a home this morning. By the acts of a young man, a double murder was committed, two people were wounded and the murderer narrowly escaped violence at the hands of a thousand citizens. Herman Seigler, a German, living with his wife and three children at the residence of his wife's parents, Henry and Caroline Siles, 723 North Paulina street, shot his father-in-law and mother-in-law, instantly killing each. His next victim was his wife, but she was only slightly wounded. Before the police were able to disarm and arrest Seigler a number of shots were exchanged, and he was wounded in the right side by a bullet from a policeman's revolver. Seigler occupied the lower floor of the house, while his wife's parents lived on the floor above. It was in the front parlor and hallway down stairs that the shooting occurred. At 8 o'clock this morning Seigler put on his hat and overcoat preparatory to leaving the house. He told his wife he was going hunting, and he went to the residence of his brother, William Seigler, 893 North Hoyne avenue, to borrow a shotgun.

He Secured the Gun,

together with fifteen cartridges. Seigler did not tarry long at his brother's home and returned at once to his own residence, where he arrived at 10 o'clock. He entered by the front door, went back through the hall and placed the gun in a small closet in the kitchen. He took it out almost immediately and returned to the parlor, where his children were. His wife was in the rear part of the house, and the first intimation of any disturbance was when Seigler's little ten-year-old son began to scream "Papa, put down that gun." He was heard to say this by Mrs. Siles, who was with her husband up stairs. Mrs. Siles hurried down to the parlor, and as she entered the room Seigler attempted to elevate the gun as though he intended to shoot. She did not hesitate a moment, but rushed up to her son-in-law, and throwing her arms about his neck, tried to take the gun from him.

"Keep away; God is with me," shouted Seigler, as he pushed the aged woman aside violently.

Then, pointing the gun against her left breast, he fired. She sank to the floor dead. Mrs. Seigler, hearing the shot, ran into the house of Mrs. Frederica Heyden, at 720 North Paulina street,

Calling for Assistance.

As she passed through the hallway she tock her children with her. Leaving the children in Mrs. Heyden's care, Mrs. Seigler hastened back to her house, and as she entered the front door another shot was fired by her husband. It is supposed that it was intended for Mrs. Siles, but some of the shot struck Mrs. Seigler. One entered her right ear and found lodgment in her left arm, and one in her right breast. None of these wounds will result fatally. These shots aroused Mr. Siles, and he descended into the hallway. As he stepped from the lower step to the floor Seigler met him. Raising the gun, which he had reloaded, he fired. At the same time Siles raised his right arm to shield his face. It received the full charge, as the two men were within two feet of each other. The flesh was torn from the bone and a number of shot entered his right side. It is believed that Seigler then discharged the other barrel of his gun in his father-in-law's face, for portions of his neck and right cheek were torn away. The shooting occurred while a large congregation was leaving the Evangelical Lutheran church at Bethlehem, close by, and soon between 1,200 and 1,500 people were

Surrounding the House

and a call sent in for the police. They soon arrived. An officer opened the front door of the house and stepped over the dead body of Mrs. Siles. Seigler was then standing in the dining room, and as he saw the officer he raised the gun, which he still held. He did not fire, however, for Officer Simonson hurriedly turned and ran out to the sidewalk. Seigler followed him closely, and when he reached the door he threw it open wide. The people now collected in front of the house fell back, and as Officer Simonson drew his revolver he ordered Seigler to surrender. The latter's reply was a shot from the gun, which he aimed at the officer, but which went high of the mark, injuring no one. Simonson returned the fire and Seigler staggered back with a bullet in his right side. Other officers had arrived by this time, and an advance was made on the house. Officers Donahue and Foley tried to force open the front door, which Seigler had locked when he staggered back into the house, and were greeted with a discharge from Seigler's gun. Officer Donahue's clothing was torn by the shot, and he received a slight flesh wound in the face. After this Seigler went to the rear of the house and remained for some time in the kitchen. Officer McCarthy started into a residence across the alley and was standing

On the Door Steps

when he saw Seigler pass the dining-room window in his own house, going toward the front door; the latter coming out, still holding his gun and appearing dazed, started for Paulina street. Officer McCarthy slipped up behind him, seized him by the throat and before any resistance could be offered wrenched the gun from his hands. With his prisoner in custody and with plenty of assistance from the police, Officer McCarthy found it by no means an easy task to place Seigler in one of the patrol wagons, which was standing near by. He and Officer Simonson, each holding the man with a firm grasp, started toward the nearest patrol wagon. "He will never get out of this," shouted one man as he made an effort to strike Seigler with his fist. Threats of violence were heard on every hand, and the police saw a number of revolvers drawn by citizens, whose actions indicated that they were anxious to punish the murderer before he could be placed in the hands of the law. Repeatedly Seigler was struck by men, whose interference could not be prevented by the crowd of officers that surrounded him. Seigler was at last placed in the wagon with safety, and the horses were whipped in to a gallop. He was driven to the West Chicago avenue station and at once taken into Capt. Kipley's private office. There he

Made His Statement.

It was brief, incoherent and indicative of insanity. He dictated it as follows:

"About 8:30 this morning I went to my brother's house, William Seigler's, at 823 North Hoyne avenue, to get a gun. As I was told by our Lord up above to go and get a gun, I did it. I was born to realize this country. The Lord said to me: 'Today is the day of judgment, and you've got to be there.'

"I brought the gun home and put it in the clothes closet, and after a while I took it out. Then my mother-in-law came down stairs. She is a witch. She said to me: 'You've got to die,' and I said: 'I will not go where you want to send me.' I shot her in the hall. The old man came down stairs, and I was confused. I fired at the old man and shot him. I then went out on the steps, and the patrol wagons came up. Then I was confused altogether. I have been sick, and have had trouble."

Seigler's wound did not seem to pain him, but it bled profusely, and it was thought best to send him to the county hospital, where the doctors, after a brief examination, announced that the wound would not prove fatal.

Mrs. Seigler, the wife, said: "There was nothing to indicate that there was anything wrong with the mind of my husband. Later in the day, after he had got the gun, I heard my little boy crying, but before I could get there my mother reached him and was shot. Then I was shot myself, and ran for the children and took them away. That is all I know about it."

Late tonight Siegler talked of the shooting.

"I only did what the spirits told me, and when I get out of here there is going to be another great big fight."

A WIDOW MURDERED

And Her Body Strung Up to a Rafter.

BRADFORD, Pa., Nov. 20.—Mrs. Lucille Crossmier, a widow aged fifty years, was found hanging in her cow stable at Farmers' Valley last evening. For a time it was supposed to be a case of suicide. Investigation, however, brought to light a most brutal murder. The old lady had gone to the stable to milk her cow. The murderer, knowing her habits, was lying in wait for her. As she entered the stable door she was seized from behind and beaten and choked into insensibility. A large pool of blood was found on the floor. Marks of fingers on her throat and frightful bruises from blows upon her head and face were plainly discernible. Her clothing was nearly torn from her body, and her hair was matted with filth from the stable floor. After committing the deed the murderer hung the old lady by the neck from a rafter. Mrs. Crossmire's husband died last year. Owing to domestic difficulties they had not lived together for a long time. Mrs. Crossmire had much trouble in getting possession of her husband's farm, which was occupied by her son. This son is Ralph Crossmire, whose present whereabouts is unknown. He was the only known issue of the couple.

HIS DEEDS WORTHLESS.

A Cleveland Swindler Does Up Workingmen.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 20.—A sensation sprung up here yesterday and became public property today. O. V. Hensley, of Cleveland, has swindled 150 workmen of the city out of about $3,000 in cash. He bought a tract of land south of the city, laid it out in lots and sold it on easy payments, part cash, to workmen. It now transpires that the former owner holds a $9,000 mortgage on the plat, but $1,000 of which Hensley has paid, and the deeds given by Hensley are of course worthless. Hensley has disappeared.

ARMED FORCES

Ready for a Fight Over a Colorado Mine.

JIMTOWN, Col., Nov. 20.—Trouble has arisen in regard to the vein of the Park Regent mine, and as a result two armed forces of about twenty men each are in opposition, but no blood has yet been shed. The Park Regent people claim that Patrick Moran had usurped their rights, and are attempting to oust him from his claim. The matter will probably be settled in the courts.

Try This in St. Paul.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—At midnight tonight Officer Valentine discovered a burglar endeavoring to force his way into a residence on Ashland boulevard. He attempted to arrest him, but the thief refused to halt at his command. Valentine fired upon him, killing him instantly. There was nothing upon his body by which he could be identified.

An Indian Kills Himself.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 20.—Poohewah, the Shoshone Indian who attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a piece of broken lamp chimney early Saturday morning on account of being convicted of manslaughter, he having killed an Indian of his tribe, died this morning from the effects of his self-inflicted injuries.

Stabbed a Barber.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 20.—Henry Stewart, a young rough, aged eighteen, fatally stabbed Ed Harmon, a negro barber, here today. Stewart escaped and is still uncaptured, though a large number of citizens are searching for him.

Murder Over a Girl.

ENTERPRISE, Ky., Nov. 20.—Harry Wingate was shot and killed by his cousin, Oscar W. Hills, of Fleming Fork, yesterday. The difficulty came up over a girl, whom Wingate had succeeded in taking away from Hills. Hills escaped, and is being closely pursued by officers.

Two Fatal Bullets.

READING, Pa., Nov. 20. — On Mount Penna, three miles from this city, this evening John Sheller, aged forty-two, shot S. Mubringer through the head and then put a bullet through his own heart, dying instantly. The exact cause of the tragedy is unknown.

An Attorney's Suicide.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—John Irving Veder, a well-known lawyer of this city, committed suicide today by shooting himself. No cause for the action is known.

THE BIG STRIKE OFF.

By a Vote of 101 to 91 the Homestead Men Declare the Fight Lost.

End of One of the Bitterest Struggles in the History of Strikes.

Nearly Seven Million Dollars Lost by the Men, Works and State.

Strikers Who Are on the Blacklist Will Have Nothing to Live On.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 20.—The great strike at Carnegie's Homestead Steel works has been declared off. After a five months' struggle, which for bitterness has probably never been equalled in this country, the army of strikers finally decided today to give up the fight. This action was taken at a meeting of the lodges of the Amalgamated association at Homestead this afternoon, the vote standing 101 in favor of declaring the strike off and 91 against it. Among those present at the meeting were Vice President Carney, Secretary Killgallon, Treasurer Madden and David Lynch, of the advisory board. The officials addressed the members, and in plain words told them the strike was lost, and advised them to take steps to better their condition. The remarks met with considerable opposition, but when the vote was taken it showed a majority of ten in favor of declaring the strike off. Those who were in favor of calling the strike off were jubilant, but those who were against it were

Badly Put Out.

Most of the latter were men who were obstinate, and many of them were men who had either applied for positions in the mill and had been turned down or felt sure that their names were on the company's blacklist, and could not get positions. A member of the advisory board said today that he had been trying to get the strike declared off for some weeks, as he knew it was lost, and it would have been better for the men, as a great many more of them could have gotten their places back. Those who cannot get back are in a bad fix, as the relief funds will be stopped, and many hundreds of them have nothing to live on. The people in Homestead, especially the business men, are highly elated over the declaration to call the strike off, for if it had continued much longer it would have ruined the town. Many business houses have fallen into the hands of the sheriff since the strike has been on. Business is expected to resume its normal condition soon. The Homestead strike has proved one of the most disastrous in the history of the country. It originated from a

Reduction in Wages

in the departments where members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers were employed. The hitch is on what is known as the sliding scale. It is a scale which regulates the men's wages by the market price of steel billets. Nearly every mill in this vicinity signed the scale including other mills of the Carnegie company. At the refusal of the firm to sign the scale for the Homestead mill, a lockout ocourred by the Amalgamated association, and they were joined by the mechanics and laborers, who struck out of sympathy only, their wages not being reduced. The strikers were determined to keep non-union men out of the mill, and adopted military discipline. The story of the arrival and bloody fight with the Pinkertons on July 6, the subsequent riotous proceedings and the calling out of the national guard and its departure after three months' duty, is too well known to repeat. For six weeks the mill has been running almost as well as before the strike, but until within the last week the strikers have steadfastly refused to admit defeat. The news of today's action was

Received With Dismay

by the strikers in the two Lawrenceville mills of the Carnegies. These men were sympathy strikers and went out at the time the men at Beaver Falls and Duquesne struck. The Duquesne men gave up the fight in three weeks, and the Beaver Falls strikers decided to go back yesterday. The Lawrenceville men, however, were steadfast and had no intention of giving in. They are now in the position of striking for no cause. They are very angry at the Homestead men, and will probably declare the strike off tomorrow. The strike at one time involved nearly 10,000 men, and the loss in wages will reach, it is said, in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. Then there is the immense loss to the firm, which cannot be estimated, but which conservative people put at double the amount lost by the men in wages. To this can be added nearly a half-million dollars paid to the state troops, and the costs to the county of Allegheny for the riot, treason, and other cases growing out of the strike.

At least thirty-five deaths were directly or indirectly caused by the strike. Besides those killed in the battle of July 6, many soldiers contracted fever which resulted fatally. One soldier was shot accidentally by a comrade, another was killed by the cars, one striker committed suicide, one was drowned, one was killed by the cars, several non-union men died from fever and several were killed in the mill and one was murdered by another non-unionist. The attempted assassination of Chairman Frick, of the Carnegie company, is also indirectly credited to the strike.

OPINIONS OF LEADERS.

Brief Expressions by Powderly and Others at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 20.—A copy of a dispatch from Homestead announcing that the strike had been officially declared off, was shown by the Associated Press reporter to leading men of the Knights of Labor tonight. General Master Workman T. V. Powderly shrugged his shoulders, and simply said:

"Well."

"What have you to say regarding it?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, I was not expecting such news, but do not care to make any statement. I suppose Amalgamated officials know what they are doing. I would, of course," he added, "have preferred to see the workmen win."

Nothing more could be gleaned from Mr. Powderly. A member of the executive board and congressman-elect from Kansas, John Davis, said:

"I regret the workmen did not win, but I think it better to have this action come now then later. It teaches the workingmen this lesson: They can't fight money and go hungry; they can't whip Carnegie's millions while their stomachs are empty. Evils of this kind must be met at the ballot box. They must defeat the agents of the corporations when they are running for office. Some years ago our Kansas farmers thought they could get along by borrowing money at 6 or 7 per cent, but they have learned differently. They have also learned that while experience is a sad teacher, it is an effective one. I think the Amalgamated association did all they could and the best they could under the circumstances."

A. W. Wright and John Devlin took practically the same view of the matter as did Mr. Davis, saying they were sorry the workmen did not win, but that it was better to give in now than later.

H. F. Dempsey, of Pittsburg, one of the leading Knights of Pennsylvania, was mad, and plainly showed it.

"Those men could have won, if they only held out a little longer," said he. "I don't like the surrender a bit. The Amalgamated association is all right; it has done its best. But if it had not been for the men at the head of the Federation of Labor, the Homestead workmen would have won. This strike has been run by that renegade, Samuel Gompers, who is president of the Federation, and his followers. They could not conduct anything. I have nothing against the Federation, but the men at the head of it are renegade fools. The Knights of Labor of Pittsburg have done more for the Homestead men than the whole Federation outside of the Amalgamated association, and were still assisting them. But it is through Gompers that the strike has been declared off, and it is his fault that the men did not win, and because of his interference a majority of the men will not get back in the mills. I don't like it a bit, and am free to say so."

CHICAGO MAY GET IT.

Workingmen May Meet in the Garden City Next.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 20.—Though Sunday is usually a day of rest for workingmen, today was, for many officers and delegates attending the sixteenth general convention of the Knights of Labor, a very busy one. Messrs. Powderly, Sovereign, Cavanaugh, Wright, Devlin and others in the afternoon addressed workingmen at East St. Louis, Belleville and other near-by cities as well as several local organizations. Such committees as are not yet through their work put in the day arranging it so that it may be most speedily disposed of. Besides several committee reports to be acted upon, the general convention has yet to elect officers and select the place of next year's meeting. The election of officers will probably take place tomorrow afternoon, and immediately thereafter the next place of meeting will be selected. It is possible that a final adjournment may be had tomorrow night, but the session will probably be prolonged until Tuesday. There is no change in the probable aspect of the next roll of officers from that previously reported, and the place of next year's meeting can only be determined by a ballot, although it is thought Chicago will be selected.

WHITELAW REID'S HAT.

The Editor Now Using His Tilo for a Speaking Trumpet.

He Thinks the Election Means the Growth of Socialism in America.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The Tribune will say tomorrow:

The politician who attempts to explain the defeat is crying over spilt milk. The newspaper which tells "how it was done" is "whining." The writer of a political obituary has hardly an enviable task. A defeated party is supposed to accept with philosophical resignation the rejection of his pet policies, and, with the resignation of the fatalist, tell himself that it "was to have been." The reasons given for the result of the recent election are as numerous as there are differences in the minds of the two parties.

To him that looks beneath the surface there is ample evidence that the defeat of the Republican party is not mainly due to the "unpopularity" of its candidates, nor to the love which the people are said to bear for Grover Cleveland; not to the McKinley bill, nor to any "desire on the part of the people for free trade;" not because free silver is or is not wanted, not through "the superb generalship" of the Democratic national committee was a victory gained, nor was the battle lost through the "lamentable incompetency" of the Republican leaders. The chief cause of Republican defeat and Democratic victory is the modern tendency toward socialism.

This statement by no means implies that the socialistic propaganda has taken a firm hold of the citizens of the United States, nor its tenets have but to be sowed in American soil to bear an abundant harvest. They have not the slightest desire to overturn existing government; the ravings of the anarchists they repudiate altogether.

But since 1873, on black Friday, political and social conditions in the United States have been those of unquiet and discontent among certain thousands. The Greenback party then had its origin. It is within the last decade, however, that social discontent has manifested itself more markedly in the formation of political parties, all of which, according to the leaders of them, were destined to glorious futures, when the Democratic and Republican parties should be wiped out of existence. This unsettled state of affairs showed itself in the formation of the Greenback party, the Labor party, the socialistic party, the Farmer's Alliance and, finally, the People's party.

Woolen Merchant Fails.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—The assignment of Marshall Phillip, woolen merchant, 233 Chestnut street, was recorded in Norriston yesterday. Mr. Phillip said that he could not give any figures as to assets and liabilities as yet. The assets consist of collectable accounts and stock on hand.

Discourteously Treated.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 20.—The Diario Del Holar publishes an article alleging that the Mexican band has met with discourteous treatment from Chicago world's fair officials.