

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS.

President S. J. Small's order for a general strike of commercial telegraphers did not seem to meet with the response the union officials had expected. In Chicago the additions to the strikers' forces were few, and in New York the order had little apparent effect on the situation. The strikers said nearly all union men were out already. President Small said a fund of \$2,000,000 would be raised within two months. After he and Samuel Gompers had conferred the talk of arbitration was revived.

President S. J. Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, arrived in Chicago, conferred with Samuel Gompers and other leaders and then issued a general strike order calling out all commercial operators not working under union contracts. It was decided that the railway telegraphers should not strike.

Commercial Telegraphers' union sent a warning to all boards of trade and commercial bodies to adjust their affairs in preparation for a general walk-out. President Roosevelt would not interfere in the strike, referring numerous appeals to Labor Commissioner Neill. The operators employed by Armour & Co. at Chicago and in the Union Stock yards at East St. Louis quit their keys.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Criminal and civil proceedings against all persons concerned in the fraudulent transactions in connection with the construction and furnishing of Pennsylvania's \$12,000,000 capitol were recommended in the final report of the capitol investigation commission, made to Gov. Stuart, who promised that action should be prompt and vigorous.

That the practices of the Marathon County Railroad company, owned by Lieut. Gov. W. D. Connor, are "unlawful, inequitable and socially and economically parasitic" was the conclusion of a decision handed down by the Wisconsin railroad commission.

J. Warren Hastings, since 1864 a trusted official at the United States subtreasury in Boston, was arrested on the charge of embezzling \$3,000 from the government.

Several thousand gallons of gasoline in the Standard Oil company's tank at Broadhead, Wis., exploded, destroying the tank and causing a panic in the town.

A suit to annul the franchises of 1900 which were granted to the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company was begun in the circuit court at Milwaukee by Attorney General F. L. Gilbert on behalf of the state of Wisconsin.

A fake check for the exact amount of the fine recently imposed upon the Standard Oil company by Judge Landis at Chicago was received at the treasury department in Washington from an unknown sender. It was mailed at Toledo, O.

Miss Elizabeth Gallighan, of St. Louis, leaned too near a fast revolving fly wheel in the shoe factory in which she is employed and her entire scalp was torn from her head. The scalp was removed from the fly wheel intact and surgeons performed a rare operation by sewing it back in place.

Attorney General Bonaparte, replying to criticisms of Wall street, asserted that his department would continue to prosecute wealthy men and corporations that violate the laws, and that honest business men should be glad of it.

The Burlington Railroad company was found guilty of violating the eight-hour telegraphic law and was fined \$200 by Judge Crall at Chillicothe, Mo.

During an excursion of the Vermont Association of Boston, to South Hero Island, Lake Champlain, George Couture, of Burlington, was drowned and Mrs. Fletcher D. Proctor, wife of the governor of Vermont, narrowly escaped death.

Assessor Henry Alexander of Abbecon, N. J., has raised the taxes of wealthy bachelors in his district \$100 because of the fact that they are bachelors.

A large portion of the business section of Princess Anne, the county seat of Somerset county, Maryland, was destroyed by fire.

The Hudson river steamer Adronack caught fire and was grounded at Roseton, where her 500 passengers were safely taken off by other vessels.

Fred Nye, a brother of the late "Bill" Nye and an assistant editor of the New York Sunday World, died of injuries received by being struck by a trolley car.

An agreement was reached for the ending of the strike of Southern Pacific railway boiler-makers.

Averill Harriman, son of E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, was prostrated by heat in Omaha.

Louis C. Bath, an insane patient who escaped from the asylum at Middletown, N. Y., has been captured through clues from souvenir postal cards he mailed.

Receivers were appointed for the assigned estate of Alexander Crow, Jr., a mill owner of Philadelphia. The liabilities are placed at \$597,533, but it is believed the assets will nearly cover this amount.

The Republic Iron and Steel company and the Western Bar Iron association at Pittsburg have agreed to the scale approved by the board of conciliation.

Lipman's dry goods store at Beloit, Wis., was robbed of \$2,000 worth of silks and furs.

J. Ogden Armour has bought two English gray shires and will exhibit them in Chicago.

Diamonds and other precious stones, valued at \$35,000, were stolen from the mansion of Count Seckendorf, at Ramseys, N. J.

Three big thread factories at New York, the greatest of their kind in the world, locked up their doors for ten days, because their employees demanded a vacation on threat of strike.

Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, has been asked to accept the position of physical director in the school of instruction for policemen just organized by Mayor Charles J. Fisk of Plainfield, N. J.

Will Clifford, colored, who had confessed to assaulting and killing two white women, was lynched at Maple, Ky.

Five persons were killed and many injured by the collapsing of a tenement building during a windstorm in Chicago.

Fires have destroyed about 1,500 acres of woodland on Cape Cod, the damage amounting to many thousands of dollars.

King Edward arrived at Ischl, Austria, on his visit to Emperor Francis Joseph. The exchanges between the two monarchs were cordial and certain political matters were discussed and cleared up satisfactorily.

George Wasser, 57 years of age, murdered his wife and was in turn slain by his daughter at the home of the women in New York. Wasser fired upon his wife and then exchanged shots with the daughter. The latter was not wounded.

Vice Admiral Philibert reported isolated attacks on Casablanca which the troops easily repulsed, being assisted by the shell fire of the French cruiser Gloire.

A work train on the Long Island railroad backed into a crowded street car at a crossing in Brooklyn, hurling the trolley for its tracks and causing the death of three passengers and the injury of 16 others.

Seventeen summer hotels, 16 summer cottages and a score of buildings occupied by stores were burned in a fire which swept the eastern section of Old Orchard, Me., causing a loss estimated at half a million dollars.

An unknown man was killed and two others were injured severely by a soda water tank which exploded in a burning drug store.

The fast Burlington train from Denver to Chicago was wrecked a mile east of Russell, Ia., injuring 11 persons, two of whom may die.

Burlington passenger train No. 20, south-bound, was wrecked near Weston, Mo., resulting in the death of one man and serious injury to four other persons.

The Belfast strike was settled, the men receiving more pay but giving up the "closed shop."

Miss Kate C. Knight, of Pittsburg, Pa., prominent as a club woman and philanthropist and president of 20 women's clubs about the country, died at a sanatorium at Danville, Pa., of paralysis.

Eight persons were killed, 14 were severely and 61 slightly injured as a result of an explosion in a dynamite factory in Doemitz, Germany.

With an attendance surpassing all other notable day celebrations and estimated at 40,000 North Carolina day was observed at the Jamestown exposition.

Justice Warren G. Foster of New York settled the bigamy case of Hermann Keuhn by decreeing that he should live with one of his wives and support them both.

H. A. Crow of Connellsville, Pa., former captain of the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry, was elected commander-in-chief of the Society Army of the Philippines at Kansas City, Mo. The meeting next year will be at Galesburg, Ill.

The American government will establish a great training school for the coast artillery at Fort Monroe.

The strike of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen members employed by the Colorado & Southern railroad was settled by the granting of one cent an hour increase to yardmen and switchmen. It was agreed to arbitrate the demand for another cent.

An heir to William Waldorf Astor's millions was born at Cliveden. He is the son of Waldorf Astor, Jr., and will be called Waldorf III.

The lives of 60 strike breakers in the Erie machine shops at Susquehanna, Pa., were imperiled when the mammoth storehouse of the company was destroyed by fire.

Capt. C. E. Fox is to command the cruiser South Dakota as soon as that vessel is put into commission as one of the new cruiser squadron intended for the Pacific coast.

Ten men were injured, four seriously, when gas, which escaped from a pressure main connecting with a large tank, exploded in a one-story brick building used by the People's Gas Light & Coke company in South Chicago.

Gov. Folk of Missouri, signed an order commuting to life imprisonment the sentence of "Lord" Frederick Barrington, who was condemned to death for the murder of James McCann.

David E. Evans, president of the Maryland Telephone company at Baltimore, Md., died of peritonitis.

City Food Inspector W. P. Cutler of Kansas City, Mo., has notified the national government that his test of California and Arkansas dried fruit, cured with sulphur, shows that the fruit when cooked is entirely wholesome.

Mrs. Helen Odell of Chicago and four other women were injured in a street car accident at Oshkosh, Wis.

Distrust of the government's attitude toward the corporations, a threatened monetary stringency in all the leading markets of the world and the financial embarrassment of the Pope Manufacturing company combined to demoralize the stock market in New York. Prices melted in sensational fashion and the average level of declines was below that reached in the memorable Northern Pacific panic of May, 1901. Stocks were sold lower than ever before in their history.

The Maryland Republican convention made the following nominations: For governor, George R. Gaither; for attorney general, Hammond Urner; for comptroller, James P. Baker; for clerk of court of appeals, Thomas Parran.

Nathan Jaffa, of Roswell, N. M., was appointed secretary of New Mexico to succeed Secretary Reynolds, resigned.

The primary election in San Francisco resulted in a sweeping victory for the Republican league or Ryan ticket, which stood for earnest support of the bribery graft prosecution and the present mayor and board of supervisors.

Lord Ashton, one of the Irish landlords whose activity in the cattle grazing war has aroused bitter animosity, narrowly escaped death from the explosion of a bomb which partly destroyed the hunting lodge where he was sleeping.

Receivers for the Pope Manufacturing company and its subsidiary company, the Pope Motor Car company, which are engaged in the manufacture of automobiles and bicycles, with main offices and plant at Hartford, Conn., were appointed in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts.

The failure was ascribed to the stringency of the money market. J. W. Meyer, of Chicago, was elected worthy grand president of the Sons of St. George, Illinois district, at Rockford convention.

French officials denied that France intended to embark on a conquest of Morocco. Thousands of Moors renewed the attacks on the French camp at Casablanca and were repulsed with heavy loss.

Judge Landis adjourned the grand jury investigation of the Alton road until September 3 to give the government's legal department a chance to convince him that the promise of immunity should be fulfilled.

It has been learned that Caid Sir Harry MacLean, Englishman in the service of the Sultan of Morocco, who has been a prisoner of the bandit Raisuli since early in July, has not been set at liberty, as previously reported.

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, head of the Christian Scientist church, underwent a mental examination by the masters who had been appointed to determine her competency in business matters. The examination was made at Mrs. Eddy's home, Pleasantview, in Concord, N. H.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou has decided to distribute government funds to aid the movement of this year's crops. The plan pursued last year, with some modifications, is to be followed.

The Hotel Brooklyn, at Central Moriches, L. I., was destroyed by fire. There were 300 guests in the hotel. No one was injured.

Attorney General Bonaparte is reported to have decided that the International Harvester company belongs to the class of "bad trusts" and that it is the duty of the government to prosecute.

The former Chilean warship, Magallanes, which fired the first shot in the Peruvian-Chilean war, later converted into a lumber ship, foundered at sea. The crew was saved.

Roger Wetmore, son of Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island, was arrested in Washington, D. C., charged with having run down and seriously injured Mrs. Mary Chase with his automobile.

So great is the demand for the government's book on "Special Diseases of the Horse" that over 1,000,000 copies have been printed and a new edition of 250,000 copies is being prepared.

Officers in the artillery service at New York say that Maxim, Colt, Miller and Gatling guns will soon be turned over to infantry and cavalry commands.

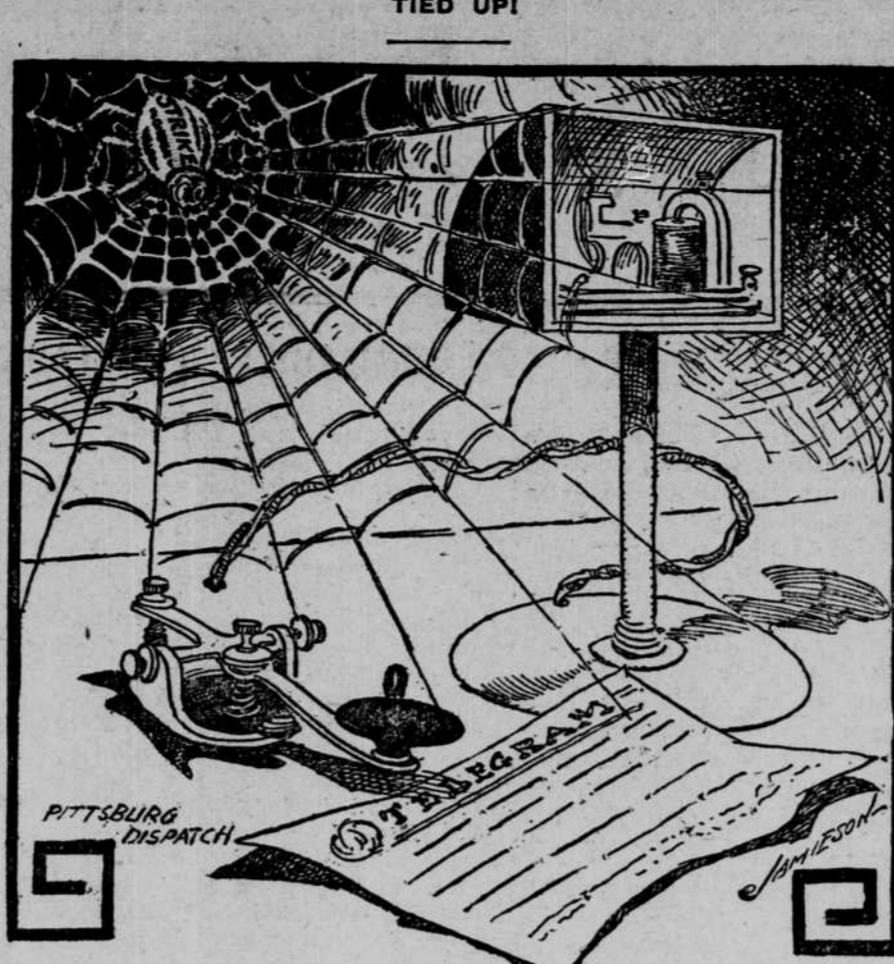
Edward M. Morgan was appointed postmaster of New York city to succeed W. R. Willcox, who resigned to become a member of the New York city public utilities commission.

The Wisconsin Central Railway company has taken an appeal from the decision of Judge Page Morris in the United States court, fixing that railway \$1,700 for granting rebates to Minneapolis grain firms.

The plant of the International Flax Twine company at Hazel Park, a suburb of St. Paul, was partly destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$50,000.

District Attorney Jerome and New York police declare the ringleaders of the Hunchakist secret society have been arrested and have confessed crimes, including the murder of Father Kasper Vastasi and the rug merchant Tavshanian.

Mobs in Belfast made vicious attacks on troops that were sent to disperse them and the soldiers fired into the crowds, killing a man and woman and wounding many others.



HOUSE WRECKED; FIVE DIE

A CHICAGO TENEMENT COLLAPSES DURING STORM.

Victims Are Crushed to Death While Asleep—Structure Was About to Be Moved.

Chicago.—Five persons instantly killed, nearly a score of others seriously injured, three fatally; buildings wrecked, roofs hurled through the air, vast sections of the city inundated by torrents of water, was a portion of the toll exacted by a storm that swept through the city early Friday.

The storm broke shortly after one o'clock. The heavy wind increased in velocity until at 1:30 o'clock it assumed an extreme velocity of 45 miles an hour, carrying death and disaster in its wake.

The collapse of a tenement building at 55 Fry street, crushing out the lives of five sleeping victims and dealing injury to 16 others, was the worst incident of the havoc wrought by the winds.

Twenty-five persons were sleeping in the house when the dilapidated structure rocked by heavy wind, its foundations weakened by the razing of adjacent houses for a new city park, crashed to the ground.

The dead are: Annie Marwaranski, 22 years old, sister of Mrs. Nosal; Mrs. Annie Nosal, 35 years old, owner of the rooming house; Kate Nosal, six years old, daughter; John Nosal, 20 years old, son; Albert Stehm, 33 years old, boarder.

Mrs. Annie Nosal, one of the victims, was the owner of the ruined house, which had been raised on jacks preparatory to moving it away in order to establish a small park. Every member of the household had retired when the crash came without warning at 1:30 a. m.

STOCK VALUES MELT.

Slump in Wall Street Sends Prices to New Levels.

New York.—Distrust of the government's attitude toward the corporations, a threatened monetary stringency in all the leading markets of the world and the financial embarrassment of the Pope Manufacturing company combined to demoralize the stock market Wednesday.

Prices melted in sensational fashion and the average level of declines was below that reached in the memorable Northern Pacific panic of May, 1901. Stocks were sold lower than ever before in their history.

During the early session of the market there was no hint of coming storm. In fact, it was not until the failure of the Pope company became generally known that the list became unsettled.

Then the speculators for a decline, encouraged by their successful attacks on prices during the past fortnight, renewed their attacks, concentrating their forces on the Harriman and Hill issues, Reading, St. Paul, the coppers, American Smelting and the steel stocks. Under vigorous hammering, a great many orders to sell to stop losses were uncovered, and, as is usual in times of great excitement, numerous accounts were thrown over and sold for what they would bring.

Burglars Rob Bank. Crookston, Minn.—Bank robbers blew open the safe in the Farmers State bank at New Felden, a small town near here, Wednesday night and secured \$2,200. The robbers escaped.

Found Not Guilty of Peonage. Raleigh, N. C.—The jury in the United States court at Beaufort trying E. A. Kline, the railroad construction contractor, Friday rendered a verdict of not guilty of peonage. Kline was held in \$1,000 bail on another indictment for peonage.

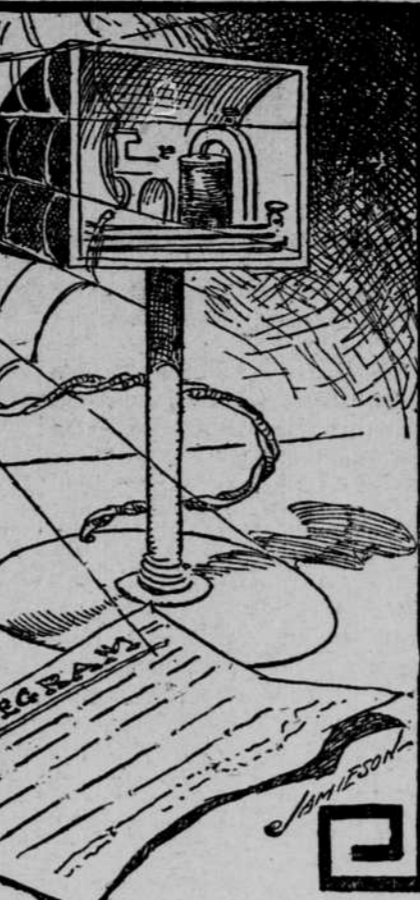
Goshen Wins Choral Contest. Warsaw, Ind.—Goshen, Ind., Friday won a majority of the numbers in the National Junior Choral contest at Winona Lake. Warsaw and Winona also figured in the winning.

Frisco Reformers Successful. San Francisco.—The primary election in this city resulted in a sweeping victory for the Republican league or Ryan ticket, which stood for earnest support of the bribery graft prosecution and the present mayor and board of supervisors.

Made Secretary of New Mexico. Washington.—Nathan Jaffa, of Roswell, N. M., was appointed secretary of New Mexico Wednesday to succeed Secretary Reynolds, who resigned recently.

Japs to Settle in Brazil. Rio Janeiro.—Three Japanese settlements will be established in the state of Rio Janeiro. The government of the state has given its sanction to the project.

TIED UP!



TWO DIE IN MAINE FIRE.

Blaze Sweeps Old Orchard Resort, Wiping Out Seventeen Hotels.

Old Orchard, Me.—Two lives were lost and five persons were injured, three seriously, as a result of a fire which swept through this seashore resort Thursday night, causing a loss estimated at \$800,000.

Seventeen summer hotels, 60 cottages and a score of buildings occupied by stores were destroyed. The explosion which caused so many injuries occurred in Horgan's drug store on Old Orchard avenue. It is believed that the fire started from an overturned lamp in the annex of the Hotel Olympia. The total insurance on the burned property, it is understood, will not exceed \$150,000.

As a result of the fire, the season at Old Orchard is brought to an abrupt close, as only one large hotel, the Old Orchard, remains. All trains, including several extras, were packed Friday with persons leaving the shore.

The burned area extends east along the railroad, between the tracks and the ocean, for nearly half a mile. The people who were driven from the hotels were compelled to spend the night on the beach. A stiff breeze blew in from the sea and brushwood fires were kept going all night, around which the refugees sat in shivering groups waiting for the dawn and the warmth of the sunlight.

TRUSTED OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

J. W. Hastings, of Boston Subtreasury, Charged with Embezzlement.

Boston.—J. Warren Hastings, since 1864 a trusted official at the United States subtreasury in this city, was arrested Friday on the charge of embezzling \$3,000 from the government June 7. The money was taken from a package containing \$105,000 in bills prepared for shipment to Washington to be retired from circulation, and the shortage was made good by another clerk who technically was responsible, but who at no time was under suspicion.

Hastings' record for 43 years' service was practically faultless. The one who made good the shortage because of his technical responsibility was J. H. Vassar, the specie clerk, who counted the money previous to shipment.

BLOODY TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

Man Murders His Wife and Is Killed by Daughter.

New York.—George Wasser, 57 years of age, murdered his wife and was in turn slain by his daughter at the home of the women in Harlem Thursday. Wasser fired upon his wife and then exchanged shots with the daughter. The latter was not wounded.

Mrs. Wasser soon succumbed to her injuries and her husband died a little later. The daughter was arrested. She asserted that the father had persistently practiced cruelties upon his family.

Maryland Republican Ticket.

Baltimore, Md.—The Republican state convention Wednesday made the following nominations: For governor, George R. Gaither, of this city; for attorney general, Hammond Urner, of Frederick; for comptroller, James P. Baker, of Kent county; for clerk of the court of appeals, Thomas Parran, of Calvert county.

"Lord" Barrington-Not to Die. Kansas City, Mo.—Gov. Folk Tuesday signed an order commuting to life imprisonment the sentence of "Lord" Frederick Barrington, who was condemned to death for the murder of James McCann.

Michigan Woman Kills Her Husband. Grand Rapids, Mich.—James A. Conley was shot and killed at 88 Commerce street Thursday afternoon by Madeline Conley, his wife. It is said another man was the cause of the trouble. The woman was arrested.

Digs Out of Jail.

Seattle, Wash.—George Everett, alias Burton, alias Munson, almost dug his way to freedom from the jail Wednesday night. He is wanted for burglary in Rockland, Ill., and also in Detroit, Mich.

Man 83 Weds Woman 80.

Lancaster, Pa.—Amos S. Miller, aged 83 years, and Susan B. McClay, aged 80, were married here and set up housekeeping. They walked to and from the home of the justice who married them, four miles. Each was married three times before.

Japs to Settle in Brazil. Rio Janeiro.—Three Japanese settlements will be established in the state of Rio Janeiro. The government of the state has given its sanction to the project.

REPLY BY BONAPARTE

ATTORNEY GENERAL ASSERTS HE INTENDS TO ENFORCE LAW.

CAREFUL AT THE START

Department of Justice Bound to Punish Wealthy Men and Big Corporations That Are Offenders.

Baltimore, Md.—Attorney General Bonaparte, in an interview given the Washington correspondent of the News, answers the criticisms of Wall street by a flat statement that he intends to continue the prosecution of wealthy men and corporations that break the laws.

The interview is really a statement carefully prepared by Mr. Bonaparte himself. In part he says: "I cannot understand how any sensible person could be affected in dealing with matters of business by any remarks which have been attributed to me. I should say that business men ought to wish to have the laws strictly and impartially enforced. If this is done, everybody knows what he can do and what he can't, and everybody has a fair field and no favorites. The department of justice proposes to do precisely this and nothing more. It is required by law to enforce certain penal statutes which make certain forms of action crimes against the United States, and also provide civil remedies for such illegal action.

Careful Inquiry First. "The department, since I have been at its head, has never taken proceedings to enforce the laws without a very careful preliminary investigation to determine whether there was good reason to believe that the laws had been, in fact, violated. Moreover, it has consistently and frequently overlooked merely formal violations of law, or offenses attended with trivial consequences, and has invariably refused to intervene in such cases when there was any reason to suspect that its intervention was desired to further private ends.

Is After Big Law-Breakers. "If the ground of complaint against the department is that it proposes to punish prominent and wealthy men or corporations having vast amounts of capital and engaged in very extensive business, when these are shown to have been wilful and persistent law-breakers on a great scale and with grave injury to the purposes of the law, I must admit that these complaints are well founded. That is precisely what the department of justice is trying to do, and, while I remain its very unworthy head, will continue to do, so far as it can."

POPE COMPANIES FAIL. Receivers Appointed for Big Concern in Several States.

New York.—Receivers for the Pope Manufacturing company and its subsidiary company, the Pope Motor Car company, which are engaged in the manufacture of automobiles and bicycles, with main offices and plant at Hartford, Conn., were appointed Wednesday in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts. Similar action will be taken shortly in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Maryland, where the companies own plants.

The petitions filed by the Monus-Kelly company, of Toledo, O., asking for receivers, show the total assets of both companies to be \$11,205,570, with total liabilities reaching \$1,972,826. The difficulties of the Pope companies were the direct result of a curtailment of loans and reduction of loans on notes. Albert Rathbone, counsel for Albert L. Pope, vice president of the Pope Manufacturing company, who has been appointed a receiver in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, said that the troubles of the companies were the outcome of the present rigid monetary conditions.

New Test for Mrs. Eddy. Concord, N. H.—Counsel for the "next friends" have agreed to the suggestion of the masters who are inquiring into the competency of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the Christian Science leader, that they accompany two alienists to Pleasant View to make "tests" of her mental condition. Mr. Streeter, Mrs. Eddy's counsel, objected, but will consult with his client before the next session of the hearing on Tuesday, and it is possible that he will then agree to the proposal of the masters.

Burlington Railroad Fined. Chillicothe, Mo.—The Burlington Railroad company was found guilty Friday of violating the eight-hour telegraphic law and was fined \$200 by Justice Crall. This is the first conviction obtained under the law passed at the last session of the legislature and which the railroads declare conflicts with a federal statute.

Negro Lynched in Kentucky. Cincinnati, O.—Will Clifford, a negro, was lynched at Maple, Ky., after he had confessed assaulting Mrs. Mary Cowan (white) and throwing her body into the river, also that he killed another woman.

Big Fire in Buenos Ayres. Buenos Ayres.—The five-story factory building occupied by A. G. Kaufman & Co., cigar manufacturers, was destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$100,000. Several hundred employees were thrown out of work.

Train Hits Trolley; Three Dead. New York.—A work train on the Long Island railroad backed into a crowded street car at a crossing on Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn, Thursday, hurling the trolley from its tracks and causing the death of three passengers and the injury of 16 others.

Los Angeles Celebrates Founding. Los Angeles, Cal.—The anniversary of the founding of the city by Spanish padres 125 years ago was celebrated Thursday under auspices of the Society Larrea De Los Angeles.

1,000 DEAD AT CASABLANCA

MOST OF THEM ARABS KILLED BY FIRE OF THE WARSHIPS.

Immense Quantity of Loot Recovered—French and Spanish Ready to Repulse Attacks.

Casablanca, Morocco.—The town is quiet and business is being transacted. The French authorities are still engaged in clearing up the streets, burying the dead and collecting property. The commandant is making domiciliary visits in search of loot, of which an immense quantity has been found. A meeting of the foreign consuls will be held to decide on its disposal. It probably will be sold for the benefit of the sufferers from the bombardment and rioting.

The number of persons killed in and about Casablanca has been greatly exaggerated. Probably about a thousand men were killed in the fighting and massacre. The majority were Arabs killed by the fire of the warships. Only 5,000 people remain in Casablanca; the others have fled to Gibraltar, Tangier or Spain.

The town is completely under the control of the French and Spanish authorities and no further trouble need be feared. French troops to the number of 3,000 are camped about a mile east of Casablanca. Their outposts are in touch with the Moors and continual skirmishing is taking place.

Five hundred Spanish troops have arrived here and are camped in the town. Fifteen hundred more are expected shortly and two more French transports with troops are due to arrive within a few days.

Gen. Drude, the French commander, is holding a defensive position pending the arrival of reinforcements. The Moors have received large reinforcements and the French and Spanish authorities hear that they are planning a great attack on Casablanca. There are enough troops available to repulse any attack.

NATIONS TO CONFER ON FOOD.

United States Expected to Call a Conference on Adulteration.

Washington.—It is believed at the state department that the outcome of the present visit to Europe of Dr. Wiley of the department of agriculture will be the calling of an international gathering in this country to endeavor to secure uniformity of practice in the treatment of food adulterations. Although taking an advanced position in this matter, as revealed in the stringent legislation contained in the pure-food law, the government of the United States has been obliged at times to take sharp issue with some of the European government officials as to the harmfulness of certain ingredients of our food exported. With the passage of the pure-food act, with the authority contained therein to apply its provisions to imported food and drugs and wines, the department finds its hands much strengthened in dealing with European governments, and is felt that it will not be a difficult matter to induce other nations to second the efforts of the United States government either by an international gathering or by diplomatic correspondence to reach an understanding upon a