

KILLED BY FALLING WALL.

Tons of Brick and Mortar Crash Through Minneapolis Hotel.

SLEEPING PEOPLE ARE CAUGHT.

Ruins of Building Topple Over in a Gale Upon a Three-Story Structure.

The side wall of the O. H. Peck Building in Fifth street, south, Minneapolis, which was left standing by the great fire of last week, toppled over in a gale early Tuesday onto the Crocker hotel, a three-story structure adjoining. The tons of brick and mortar crashed completely down through the flimsily-constructed building, carrying floors and all into a mass of debris in the basement. The 14 persons who were sleeping in the various apartments were caught in the crushed structure. Eight of them were killed.

The dead: Hans Anderson, employed at Ronner's livery; James Hamilton, employed at Ronner's livery; C. M. Kenyon, foreman of Daniels' linseed oil mill; William Lillyblade, employed in Daniels' linseed oil mill; Mrs. Magie Leclair, cook; William Emmerson, laborer; William Bray, contractor; Joseph Violet, coachman.

The injured: Mrs. Carrie Boyce, cut about face and bruised; W. J. Crocker, badly bruised and suffering from exposure; Mrs. Jennie Murphy, chest injured; Mrs. Evelyn Williams, face cut and badly bruised; Mrs. Anna McNevin, face cut and badly bruised.

Some of those injured were in the Belmont Hotel adjoining the Crocker and were hurt by the debris that was cast through the wall separating the buildings.

A passerby, who heard the crash, turned in a fire alarm and the department arrived in time to check an incipient blaze. The firemen and policemen at once turned their attention to rescuing those still alive and recovering the dead.

FOR BAREFOOT TROOPS.

Philippine Scouts Said to Be Burdened With Too Much Clothes.

General Wood, commanding the Department of Mindanao, Philippine division, in his annual report to the War Department says the troops have been in the field a great portion of the year. Conditions among the Moros are now generally peaceful. General Wood adds:

"The establishment of civil government and the extension over them of certain laws and regulations has caused some excitement and at times serious resistance, especially the law prohibiting slavery.

"In Jolo affairs are quiet. The prompt crushing of Hassan's uprising has made a deep impression on the people, and the abrogation of the Bates agreement has done much to bring to an end the unfortunate conditions which existed under it."

"Dato Ali's party, the report adds, is the only band of Moros now openly hostile, and it is small and is being followed by troops and scouts. General Wood says:

"The scout's ability to do excellent marching barefoot should be improved and his feet kept in condition so to do. We have sweated and toggled our tropical native soldier, whose native clothes weighed only a few ounces and hung loosely on him, with all the clothing requirements of those for the temperate zone."

SEIZED BY JAPANESE.

Both Vessels Were Carrying Russian Naval Officers.

The Japanese protected cruiser *Tsushima* seized the British steamer, *Nigretia*, bound for Vladivostok, off Ulsan, Korea.

The *Nigretia* was sent to Sasebo for trial before the prize court. It is reported she had on board officers and men of Russian torpedo boat destroyers who had escaped from internment at Shanghai and were attempting to regain the Russian lines.

The British steamer *King Arthur* was captured yesterday by the Japanese guardship *Asagiri*. She has on board Russian naval officers who were attempting to join the Russian second Pacific squadron. She was taken to Sasebo for trial.

Aged Woman Victim of Flames.

On leaving home in Huntington, O., Mr. and Mrs. John Hartshorne left their children in charge of Mr. Hartshorne's mother, 78 years old. She smoked her pipe and her clothes caught fire. Neighbors found her on a bed enveloped in flames. The woman was burned to a crisp.

Express Co. Loses Large Sum.

The Adams Express Company lost nearly \$250,000 by the fire which destroyed one of their cars on the Owl train on the Boston & Albany railroad, which left New York Thursday night. The loss includes \$200,000 in bank bills and coupon bonds, all negotiable paper; \$4,000 worth of bills consigned from New York to the Worcester National bank; \$30,000 worth of merchandise and at least \$6,000 worth of jewelry and other valuables.

KEKWAN HILL TAKEN.

Japanese Occupy Another of Port Arthur's Defenses.

SLEEPING PEOPLE ARE CAUGHT.

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The Japanese fired an immense mine under portions of the North fort of East Kekwan mountain at Port Arthur. The infantry immediately charged and occupied the fort with a heavy force.

The following report of the capture was telegraphed from General Nog's headquarters on the 19th:

"At 2:15 o'clock on the afternoon of December 18 part of our army seized upon the parapets of the North fort of East Kekwan mountain and then charged. A fierce battle with hand grenades ensued. Owing to the stubborn resistance of the enemy with his machine guns; as well as plenty of ammunitions expended, the capture was temporarily suspended.

"Subsequently, at 7 o'clock in the evening, General Semamant, commanding the supports, advanced into the casemates and threw his support into the fighting line in a last brave charge.

"At 11:50 o'clock at night we completely occupied the fort and immediately engaged in the construction of defensive works. Our occupation became firmly assured to-day.

"Before retiring the enemy exploded four mines in the neighborhood of the neck of the fort. We captured five nine-centimeter field guns and two machine guns our operations were terminated. The enemy left 40 or 50 dead. Our casualties have not been investigated, but they are not heavy."

A SPECTACULAR FIRE.

Destroys Property Valued at \$200,000 and Attracts Huge Crowd.

The large three-story building at Nos. 919 and 921 Walnut street, Philadelphia, occupied by half a dozen business concerns, was destroyed by fire entailing a loss of \$200,000. Among the occupants of the building which extended from Walnut to Sansom streets, were Henry T. Coates & Co., book publishers; Longhead & Co., printers; H. E. Schultz & Co., millinery and dress trimmings; A. K. Bleistein, millinery goods; and D. Klein & Co., tailors.

The Irving house, which is largely patronized by the theatrical profession, and the Racquet club which adjoins the burned property, were damaged principally by smoke and water.

The fire was one of the most exciting and spectacular that has occurred in a long time. Thousands of Christmas shoppers were attracted by the sight, and for a long time greatly hindered the firemen.

FEDERAL CONTROL.

Report From Commissioner of Corporations Stir Things Up.

Characterizing the present State system of incorporation as a situation of anarchy, James R. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations, in his report of his bureau's investigations of inter-State corporations, advocates Federal franchises or licenses as a solution of the trust problem. Independent State action, he declares, is totally inadequate.

Callers at the White House say the President is as deeply interested in this as in the proposal to extend the power of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The views of Mr. Garfield are those of the President. Hence, the report is regarded as of the utmost importance. It is considered to be the first word officially spoken of a comprehensive program, revolutionary in some respects, which will be the most important work of the Roosevelt administration.

FATAL WRECK ON B. & P.

Conductors of Trains Had Different Orders—Two Killed, One Scalded.

Two freight trains, each drawn by two engines, crashed together on Jewettville curve about two miles north of West Fall on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad. James Brogan, brakeman, and L. Cole, fireman, both of Buffalo, were killed, and T. M. Bratton, a fireman, was badly scalded.

KIDNAPED GIRL FOUND.

Father Successful After Searching for Her for Fifteen Years.

After 15 years' search James B. McDonald of Cincinnati has found in the forest at Twisp, Okonking county, Washington, many miles from railroad, his 19 year old daughter Lillie McDonald, who was kidnaped by two rough looking men June 10, 1889, while playing near her home a mile from Blainfield, N. J.

High Mark of Immigration.

The prediction that the fiscal year ending June, 1905, will see the greatest influx of immigrants into the United States was made by Commissioner General of Immigration Frank P. Surgen. Mr. Surgen added that the incoming foreigners are inferior morally and physically, while financially they are almost paupers.

BARS AND PLATES ADVANCED.

Manufacturers of Both Products Meet and Boost the Prices.

The Steel Bar association at a meeting in Jersey City advanced the price of steel bars \$2 a ton. The steel plate manufacturers held a meeting there also and voted to advance the price of steel plates \$2 a ton.

One Killed and Others Hurt.

Effie Phillips of Rome, O., was killed. Oia Smith and Mattie Rice were fatally injured and a score of others hurt by jumping from windows after an explosion had wrecked Lloyd, Adams & Simpson's toy pistol factory at Portsmouth, O. Flames cut off the escape of some and the frantic girls leaped from the second and third stories.

Radical Victory in Switzerland.

The Bundesrath elected M. Ruchet, Vice President of the Federal Council, President, and M. Forrer, minister of commerce, industry and agriculture, to be vice president of the Confederation for 1905. Both are Radicals.

Will Make Copper Plate.

Announcement was made that Berthold Goldsmith and several assistants, all of whom were until recently connected with the American Tin Plate company, have bought that company's tin mill at Lisbon, O., and will manufacture copper plate.

Depositors Take Action.

J. A. Morris, representing himself and all of the depositors of the defunct Lima (O.) Savings Bank and Trust company, filed an action against the directors and stockholders asking judgment of \$50,000. The petition states that the liabilities are \$75,000, and assets but \$25,000. The court is asked to prevent the defendants from encumbering any property available to be levied upon.

Big Orders for Steel Rails.

Orders for the steel rail requirement of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. for its lines east and west of Pittsburg for the year 1905, amounting to 102,700 tons, were placed as follows: United States Steel Corporation, 55,500 tons; Lackawanna Steel Co., 7,000 tons; Cambria Steel Co., 20,100 tons; Pennsylvania Steel Co., 20,100 tons.

Officers of Wooster Bank are Declared Bankrupt.

L. P. Ohliger, president, and J. R. Zimmerman, chairman of the board of directors of the Wooster, (O.) National bank, which recently suspended, were adjudged bankrupts here by Referee W. F. an.

Judgment is against them as individuals and as partners of Zimmerman & Co. December 31 was fixed as the date for the first meeting of the creditors.

Ohliger and Zimmerman have been absent since the suspension of the bank and of the firm of Zimmerman & Co. Nearly 200 concerns have filed claims against the firm.

PROGRES OF THE WAR

What is Expected to Happen on Appearance of Baited Fleet.

WARSHIPS ARE NOT SEAWORTHY.

Port Arthur Fleet Not Considered a Factor in Coming Fight With Admiral Togo.

While declining to give details the admiralty admits that Russian advice from Port Arthur sent by Gen. Stoessel substantially confirmed the Japanese advice of the partial wrecking of the Russian ships in the harbor. It is claimed that several of the larger ships and a respectable number of torpedo boat destroyers are still seaworthy, but they are not being considered as a factor in the coming fight between Admiral Togo's ships and the Russian second Pacific squadron.

The whole series of misfortunes which has attended the Port Arthur squadron is a bitter chapter in Russian naval annals, but since the arrival of the latest advice there has been less disposition to criticize Rear Admiral Wires' failure to make a sortie. Gen. Stoessel having decided that further defense of the fortress would be impossible in the event of the warships and the sailors landed were reembarcated. Had the ships been able to go out under the conditions existing, they would have been at the mercy of the Japanese and have been sacrificed without hope of inflicting commensurate damage. If the fortress is relieved, it is believed that most of the ships will be raised and saved.

EIGHT-HOUR REST LAW.

Bill in Congress Proposes Intermission in Day's Work.

It is proposed by Representative Norris of Nebraska to enact what is known among railway men as the eight-hour rest law into law and give the interstate commerce commission the power to see that it is enforced.

By the provisions of the Norris bill that was introduced it shall not be lawful to employ trainmen, engineers, dispatchers or telegraph operators on railways engaged in interstate commerce for a longer period than 24 hours without a rest of eight hours intervening. The intent of the bill is to give men in the train service eight hours rest between trips.

This idea is incorporated into the rules of most of the large systems, but is not always enforced.

There is a provision in the bill that makes it not applicable in the case of unavoidable accidents which will permit railways to employ men extra time in clearing up wrecks. The enforcement of the law is placed in the hands of the interstate commerce commission, which is empowered to investigate all alleged violations and report them to the courts in the districts in which they occur. A fine of \$500 is attached to each violation.

DINNER GIVEN TO PARKER.

Republicans as Well as Democrats Welcome Him Back to the Bar.

Alton Brooks Parker, former Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals and Democratic candidate for the Presidency in the last campaign, was the guest of honor at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria. The dinner was given by the bench and bar of the city of New York and Republicans and Democrats alike were present. Former Justice D'Arcy Herriek also was a guest.

Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of the appellate division of the Supreme Court was the presiding officer. The speakers included ex-Governor Frank S. Black, ex-Secretary of War Elihu Root, William B. Hornblower and Judge Parker. The list of subscribers included nearly all of the Justices of the Supreme Court and other courts of the city.

CLAIMS AGAINST BANKERS.

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BUSINESS BLOCK IS BURNED.

Fire at East Liverpool Causes Loss of \$80,000.

Fire in the Exchange building, one of the finest business blocks in East Liverpool, O., caused a loss of \$80,000. Several of the firemen were overcome, among them Assistant Chief James McCullough and Fireman Patrick Woods, who were found unconscious and revived with difficulty. The principal losses were: D. M. Ogilvie & Company, dry goods stock, \$60,000; J. C. & C. C. Thompson, on building, \$10,000; Lewis Bros., furniture dealers, \$4,000; Grand Army of the Republic, \$1,000; other tenants, \$5,000. All were fully insured.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

President Roosevelt accepted an invitation to visit the city of Richmond, Va., some time during the approaching year.

The Metropolitan Club house, the home of the most fashionable club in Washington City, was burned out, involving an estimated loss of from \$60,000 to \$100,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire was caused by a spark from an electric wire near the elevator shaft.

Secretary Taft issued an order directing the Quartermaster General to award the making of some 55,000 pairs of trousers for the enlisted men of the army at the Schuykill arsenal, Philadelphia, to contractors in that city, mainly the widows and orphans of soldiers.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Naval Officer of Customs, Walter T. Merick, in the District of Philadelphia, Pa. Postmasters—Pennsylvania, Jacob D. Laclair, Wilkesbarre, Ohio; Grandville, W. Springer, Crooksville, Ohio; Virginia, Nathan C. McNeill, Marlinton; William R. Brown, West Union, Mo.

Mrs. John Johnson and her two young sons were cremated in a fire which destroyed their home at Bangor, Me.

Ten distinct earthquake shocks were experienced in various parts of Panama, and in some places houses were so damaged that people were forced to vacate them.

New York Central directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable January 16 to stock of record December 31.

A semi-annual dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, was declared on Reading common stock, the first in its history.

As a result of diphtheria, the public schools at West Waynesburg, Pa., have been ordered closed by the directors.

George Laird Shoup, former United States Senator from Idaho, died at his home, in Boise, Idaho, after an illness of several weeks.

Postmaster-General Wynne to-day removed two more rural carriers for alleged efforts to influence legislation, the employees being H. E. Nivin, of Berthoud, Col., and J. W. Whitehead, of Medina, O.

The agricultural machine factory of John Thompson & Son, at Beloit, Mich., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Jacob Belthart, head of the Spirit Fruit society at Lisbon, O., has been sued for alimony by his wife.

At Camden, N. J., John Carroll, a saloon keeper, fatally shot Ernest Baker, a negro, while the latter was attempting to rob the saloon. Frank Johnston, an alleged accomplice of Baker, was arrested.

The Holy Rosary Church, of Minneapolis, one of the finest Catholic structures in the northwest was burned. The loss is \$85,000. The insurance \$50,000.

William Stevenson and wife and Mrs. William Barrett, a visitor, were cremated by the burning of the Stevenson home near Monticello, Ark.

Antonio Flores, former president of Ecuador, has been appointed minister to Germany with the special purpose of urging Emperor Nicholas to accept the designation of arbitrator in the boundary dispute between Ecuador and Colombia.

SEVEN PERISH IN A MINE

Suffocated Owing to Fire at the Mouth of Mine.

NINE OTHERS WERE INJURED.

Rescued, but Their Condition is Critical—Others Taken Out Unhurt. Man Bravely Gives Warning.

Seven men were suffocated in the Indiana mine of the Reese-Hammond Fire Brick Company, near Bolivar, Pa. Twenty-two miners were in the workings when the checkhouse at the mine entrance took fire. Of this number 15 escaped death. Nine of the survivors are in a critical condition as the result of exposure, following their rescue.

The dead: Michael Mareno, 27 years old; Evan Banco, 18 years old; George Banco, 35 years old; Millen Norsuk, 22 years old; Joseph Mien, 30 years old; John Stimeck, 45 years old; John Gergewick, 19 years old.

All the dead were single, with the exception of George Banco, who is survived by his wife and a three-months-old child.

The injured were Fred Johns, Harry Johns, John Felton, Samuel Devlin, Henry Gibson, George Kernick, George Budick, Jacob Uehno, and Andy Bacos.

The fire is supposed to have originated in a small shanty, where the miners left their clothing. It is believed a coat became ignited from a lamp which smoldered until the men entered the mine and then set fire to the shanty, the blaze being communicated to the checkhouse. The smoke was sucked into the main air-trance. Jack Felton first noticed it. He ran back and warned the miners and then, partially suffocated, fought his way to the entrance and through the checkhouse, his coat being ablaze as he emerged. Mareno, the Banco brothers, Norsuk, Stimeck, Mien and Gergewick ran toward the main entrance, although warned by the American miners not to do so and perished 250 feet from the outlet. Devlin, the Johns brothers, Felton, Gibson, Kernick, Budick, Uehno and Bucas retreated further into the mine and huddled about the air chute. The miners who escaped injury ran to the extreme end of the heading and were little affected by the smoke.

When Superintendent W. D. Roberts arrived at the mine he ordered the air compressor operated, full capacity, which undoubtedly saved the lives of those afterward rescued.

COMPLETE RETURNS.

Decrease of 460,078 Votes Compared With 1900.

The official canvass of the votes cast November 8 for Presidential electors was completed, when the result was announced in Minnesota, North Dakota and Washington. As compiled by the Associated Press, the total of the 45 States is 13,508,496, against 13,968,574 in 1900, a decrease of 460,078. The ballots were divided as follows:

Roosevelt, Republican	7,627,632
Parker, Democrat	5,080,954
Debs, Socialist	391,587
Swallow, Prohibitionist	260,303
Watson, Peoples	114,637
Corregan, Socialist-Labor	33,453
Holcomb, Continental Labor	830
Roosevelt over all	1,746,768
Roosevelt over Parker	2,547,578

In 1900 McKinley had 467,046 more than all the other candidates, and \$59,984 more than Bryan. The vote for Roosevelt was 469,822 more than for McKinley, while that for Parker was 1,277,772 less than for Bryan. McKinley polled more votes than Roosevelt in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. Roosevelt got more than McKinley in the other 32 States.

Parker received more votes than Bryan in Delaware, Georgia, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina and West Virginia, while Bryan got more than Parker in the remaining 37 States.

The Republicans made gains over their vote of 1900 in 32 States and the official figures show losses in 13. Roosevelt carried 32 States against 28 by McKinley, and has 336 electoral votes under the apportionment of 1900. McKinley had 292 under the apportionment of 1880, there last apportionment. Parker carried 13 States against 17 by Bryan, and has 140 electoral votes. Bryan had 155 under the apportionment in force in 1900.

WOMEN CHARGE THE POLICE.

Destitute Wives of Reservists in Poland Put Officers to Flight.

An antiwar riot was started by the women of the town of Dombrowa, Poland. The wives of the reservists who had been mobilized, gathered, demanding relief from their destitute condition. The police tried to disperse the gathering, but the women charged them with sticks in their hands and fired a volley of stones. The police were put to flight.

The women stormed the town hall and captured the mayor. They said that they would keep him prisoner until he has agreed to their demands. Cossacks were summoned, and they drove the women off with knouts, releasing the mayor.

Purchased a New Rolling Mill.

W. F. Burdell, H. A. Lanman and other Columbus business men have purchased the new rolling mill at Cuyahoga Falls, O., and will dismantle the plant and move it to Columbus. The plant cost \$250,000 six months ago, but has not been successful. The purchase price is not stated.

The Pennsylvania and Mahoning Valley Electric Street Railway company, which secured a perpetual franchise over certain streets at New Castle, Pa., has already started to lay its tracks.

MORMON TEACHINGS.

Oath to the Church More Binding Than National Laws.

VIOLATORS OF GAME LAWS.

HUGE CORPORATION FEES.

The case against the Mormon church as brought out by testimony adduced to prove the unfitness of Reed Smoot as a member of that church to serve as a senator of the United States may be summed up as follows:

By confession of John Henry Smith, chief apostle to the Mormons his oath to his church is more sacred than his allegiance to his nation. By his testimony it is proved by the same committee on elections and privileges that polygamy in Idaho is increasing; that he has known of polygamous marriages subsequent to the manifesto; that, in no manner does he seek to excuse them. He continues to live plurally with wives; he received the general amnesty of 1890 and is part of it, yet he willfully has violated its injunctions.

By confession of the same Mormon authority: "I do, and shall so long as breath remains in my body, believe in polygamy, its practices, its harmony with the very covenants of God himself."

By confession of Bishop Hodge of Idaho: Plural marriages are held in greater reverence than edicts of the supreme court of the United States; that the law of the land is one thing; that the law of God as revealed to his people through the apostles another.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

Representative Tawney introduced a bill placing a tax on crude wood alcohol at 90 cents a gallon and on refined 50 cents. The passage of the bill will result in Government supervision of the product.

The President sent the nomination of the following postmasters to the Senate: Pennsylvania—Christmas P. Fitch, Wampum; Eli D. Robinson, Butler; West Virginia—Benjamin C. Holland, Logan.

Representative Tawney introduced a bill placing a tax on wood alcohol. The tax on crude wood alcohol is placed in the bill at 90 cents a gallon, and on refined 50 cents. The bill is in accordance with the recommendation of the commissioner of internal revenue, who says that refined wood alcohol is being used in the manufacture of whisky. At present there is no tax on wood alcohol, and the passage of the bill will result in governmental supervision of the product.

Senator and Vice President-elect Fairbanks will put his resignation as Senator in the hands of the Governor of Indiana January 9, to take effect March 3.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows the total receipts for November \$21,262,332, an increase over November, 1903, of \$414,497. For the five months ended November 30 the receipts were \$101,673,667, a decrease as compared with 1903 of \$796,869.

The President accepted an invitation to attend the Lincoln Day dinner of the Republican Club of New York February 13.

Indictment for all the officers and men on the Massachusetts is contained in the report of the board appointed to investigate the recent accident on that vessel, in which the death of several men was caused by the blowing off of a gasket.

BURNED OUT AND ROBBED.

Thieves Carry Away \$10,000 in Property During Louisville Fire.

The suburban home of William Patterson of Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire entailing a loss estimated by Mr. Patterson at \$30,000 over and above all insurance.

In addition to the devastation from the fire thieves looted the premises of valuable silverware, rich bric-a-brac, fine oil paintings, rich chinaware and other valuables to the amount of several thousand dollars. The boldness of the thieves was startling. They carried off oil paintings that were secured at great cost in Europe.

Moorish Anti-French Plot.

The report is confirmed that the Sultan of Morocco has notified the legations of his intention to dismiss the foreign military attaches. Inquiries show that there was a deep plot to assassinate the French minister and hold it as hostage till the political crisis was over. Severe tribal fighting is reported five hours' journey from Tangier.

FOUR PERISH IN FLAMES.

Crew of Oil Barge Covered With Burning Oil.

Four men were killed and four others seriously injured in the burning of the big Standard Oil Co. barge, No. 91, off the New Jersey coast. The tug Standard, which had been towing the barge, arrived in port with the wounded men. Her captain reports that the fire on the barge had started with an explosion off Point Pleasant, N. J.

The dead are: Captain G. P. Stokes, A. Salt, engineer; L. Brandt, fireman; Seaman, name not known. The injured are: T. Peterson, mate; O. Larsen, cook; J. Saba, seaman; Seaman, name unknown.

Great Merger of Trolley Lines.

An alliance of traction interests from Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Toledo, Cleveland