

UNITED STATES WARSHIPS COLLIDE

SERIES OF ACCIDENTS IN NEW YORK HARBOR

The Kearsarge and Kentucky Ran Aground—Torpedo Boats in Collision in Hampton Roads.

New York, Jan. 7.—While the United States battleship squadron, under Commander Rear-Admiral Evans, was proceeding to sea to-day the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky ran aground in the lower harbor off the west bank light. The Alabama and Illinois were following next in line, and before they could alter their course, the Alabama and Kentucky were struck by a heavy sea, and the Kentucky was holed.

Torpedo Boat Rammed. Norfolk, Va., Jan. 8.—During a heavy blow in Hampton Roads yesterday morning, the torpedo boats Worden and Lawrence, of the navy, ran aground. The Lawrence, which was towing the Worden, was struck by the latter, and the two boats were rammed together in collision. The Worden was rammed, and had to be taken to the Norfolk navy yard by the Lawrence, which was towed by the Worden.

ASKED TO MOVE.

Hotel Management Object to Publicity Presence of Jack O'Brien Would Give House.

New York, Jan. 8.—The Tribune today says: "Jack O'Brien, the pugilist who lately defeated Bob Fitzsimmons, was asked politely by the Hotel Netherlands to find another hotel in which to receive callers. Although he had engaged rooms for himself and his sister at the hotel for a week, O'Brien agreed to move. Outside the prize ring O'Brien is Joseph Hagen, a real estate operator of Philadelphia, and it was under the name of Hagen that he registered at the Netherlands. O'Brien's friends had been told that he would be at the Waldorf this week, but when he arrived Saturday he was told that the room was occupied. Answering a call of the telephone clerk of the Netherlands said that he would be at the Waldorf this week, but when he arrived Saturday he was told that the room was occupied.

WOMAN MURDERED.

Attacked When She Was Leaving Her Home and Died a Few Minutes Later.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Mrs. A. W. Gentry, 26 years old, wife of the president of the Universal Trading & Supply Co., was killed to-day by a man whose reason for a man whom the police declare is W. J. Constantine, a border in the Gentry home. Mrs. Gentry died before she could make a statement, and Constantine before medical bulging without hat or coat. He is now being sought by the police. At the time of the murder Mrs. Gentry and Constantine were alone in the apartments at 523 La Salle avenue, where the Gentry family lived. Mrs. Gentry was about to leave preparatory to going down town, when the murderer attacked her with a razor, and after cutting her throat from ear to ear, pushed her out into the hall and threw her down a flight of stairs. She fell against the door of the apartments occupied by Dr. David G. Doherty on the floor below. The physician took Mrs. Gentry into his office and endeavored to save her life, but she had lost so much blood that she died within a few minutes.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. Williams, of Ithaca, Died at Duluth Where She Had Gone for Daughter's Wedding.

Duluth, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Emmons L. Williams, of Ithaca, wife of the treasurer of Cornell university, died suddenly at the home of her brother-in-law, Fred Hargrave, of this city. Mrs. Williams came to Duluth to attend the wedding of her daughter and was apparently in good health. She retired as usual last night, but about midnight moans were heard from her room. She was found unconscious, and died before medical bulging was summoned. Heart disease is given as the cause.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 7.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here to-day this morning. No damage was done.

SUGGESTS NEW DEPARTMENT.

The Globe Thinks Mines Branch Might Be Elevated With Mr. Templeman as Minister.

Toronto, Jan. 6.—The Globe advocates amalgamating the department of customs and inland revenue together under Hon. W. Patterson. It adds: "From British Columbia comes a demand for representation in the cabinet to share in the administrative work of the government. Hon. W. Templeman is already a minister without portfolio. With inland revenue and a department how is he to be given a department. The minister of interior is unduly burdened with work, and ought to be relieved of the pressure upon him. Incorporated with the department of the interior is the mines branch. This might be elevated into a department with Mr. Templeman at its head. Seeing that British Columbia is essentially a mining province, the representation of the step could not be gainsaid. The geological survey might also go into the department of mines, and no doubt Mr. Oliver would welcome the transfer. It would to the country invaluable services. Already a minor branch it has undertaken work of the highest importance in connection with the application of electricity to the smelting of iron ores and the manufacture of steel, and the development of the immense zinc resources of British Columbia. To make known the valuable character of the minerals of the province, and to induce the investment of capital and the establishment of new industries is a subject well worthy of greater consideration from the government."

ACCIDENT TO EXPRESS.

Thrown on to a Sliding by Switch, Which Had Been Wedged Open.

Bennington, Vt., Jan. 6.—A fast express train bound from Montreal to New York city over the Rutland, Boston & Maine and New York Central railroads, was partly derailed to-day at Wallamoosic station, near White Creek, N. Y., eight miles from here, and several persons were injured, including Engineer Charles Wardell, of Bristol, Vt., who may die, and Fireman Charles Simpson, of Rutland, Vt. The train was thrown on to a siding by a switch, which had been wedged open and only a collision with two freight cars. It is believed that the wedging of the engine of the express struck the freight cars, and was partly wrecked as was also one car of the train, but as the freight cars were empty the collision was not heavy, and only contributed to checking the speed of the express. Engineer Wardell and his fireman were severely burned and scalded, besides sustaining other injuries by being thrown from the cab in the collision. A number of passengers were considerably shaken up.

The wrecked train was the regular Montreal express, which runs by way of the Montreal railway to White Creek, by the Boston & Maine railway to Troy, N. Y., and by the New York Central to New York city. It was made up of a baggage car, an express car, 2 Pullman and 2 dining cars. The accident happened shortly after the train had passed upon the tracks owned by the Boston & Maine, and just south of White Creek, on what is known as the Bennington branch, between Boston & Maine, at Wallamoosic, where the train took a siding the signal indicated safety, and there was no warning until with a tremendous lurch the train was engaged to switch, and in a moment had plunged into the freight cars. The train left the rails, and the engine and the baggage car were badly broken up. The Pullmans escaped damage. White Creek and Bennington were notified by telephone of the accident, and assistance was sent. The wreckage blocked the tracks, and traffic was delayed for some hours. When the train was turned the attention to determining the cause of the accident, they found that the switch lock had been broken, apparently with a stone, that the switch lamp had been wrenched off and turned to show a safety signal, and the switch itself had been wedged open. These facts were reported to the railroad authorities and to the nearby police. A search for a trace of the wreckers was begun at once by the latter.

Among the passengers injured in the wreck were Peter Lucine, Thomas Keenrueck and George Gregoriotes, all of Montreal. Their injuries were not serious. Railroad men said to-day that the tracks could not be cleared of wreckage before to-morrow night, and that traffic over the division will be suspended until that time. Two Men Killed. Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—Two persons were killed, one fatally injured and one seriously injured, in a freight wreck at Brandtsville on the Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Pittsburg branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railway to-day. The dead are: Simeon Gieger, conductor, and Fred Anderson, brakeman. Samuel Allman, engineer, sustained a concussion of the brain. The engine and 21 cars jumped the track and piled up in a ditch. The accident is believed to have been caused by the spreading of the rails.

THE STRANDED PORTLAND.

Capt. Humphrey Reports That the Steamer is Full of Holes.

Seattle, Jan. 6.—For the past 17 days the steamship Portland has been stranded away on the rocks of Spire Island, on the coast of Southeastern Alaska. Capt. Omar Humphrey, representing the Alaska Commercial Company, returned to Seattle this morning from the scene of the wreck and reports she is full of holes. The steamer's back is broken and at high tide is almost submerged. Capt. Humphrey contends the Portland cannot be saved except at great cost. It has not yet been decided what will be done with the Portland. Capt. Lindquist and four men are staying by the Portland. The running gear has been taken out and moved to Ketchikan, the men taking the furnishings from the steamers and so-called hall. At low tide considerable ore is in sight, and about 300 tons were saved.

KILLED WHILE STEALING WIRE

MAN ELECTROCUTED IN MONTREAL PARK

First Legislature of Alberta Will Be Convened About March 1st—Fire at Winnipeg.

Montreal, Jan. 7.—Norbert Lamarche, a carpenter, was found lying dead at the foot of an electric light pole in Lafontaine park this evening. Alongside the body was found a pair of lineman's shears, the handles covered with blood. His hands had been badly burned. The police, supposing him to be an employee of the lighting company, notified, but when the superintendent arrived they learned that he had been killed while stealing wire from the park lines, and that 4,000 feet were missing, evidently having been carried away by his confederates. Alberta Legislature. Winnipeg, Jan. 7.—Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of public works, is here this evening. He states that the first legislature of the province of Alberta will be convened about March 1st. Destructive Fire. Winnipeg, Jan. 7.—The drygoods store of Finch Bros. was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss will total nearly \$25,000, with only \$2,000 insurance. The fire caught in some mysterious way from a hot stove, and although promptly discovered defied all efforts to extinguish it.

Explosion of Dynamite. Four Men Killed and Fifteen Injured, Three of Them Fatally. St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—Boxes containing 4,000 revolver cartridges shipped from Austria have been seized at a railroad station at Odessa. Among the arms captured by the troops at Moscow were three automatic guns of English make. A person who has arrived here from Pat, a seaport of Transcaucasia, reports that the local population is armed with excellent rifles of foreign make and have driven out the Russian authorities. The Russian consisting of only a squadron of Cossacks and a company of infantry, is afraid to venture out. The Novorossiysk Rostoff railroad has been closed for several days. A person who has just reached St. Petersburg, travelled without a ticket on a card stamped by the chairman of the strike committee.

The Printers' Strike. Both Sides Satisfied With Progress Made During First Week of Struggle. New York, Jan. 8.—With the beginning of the second week in the national strike of union printers for a shorter work day and the closed shop, both sides have gained ground. Officials of the local typographic association assert that they are entirely satisfied with what has been accomplished in New York and other cities. On the printers' side a union official said last night that the strikers are satisfied with the week, and that there was not the slightest doubt in his mind or the mind of any well-informed union man that they would win.

ASKS INVESTIGATION. Representative Seeks to Have Expulsion of Women From White House Inquired Into. Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Representative Sheppard, of Texas, to-day introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission of Republican and Democratic members of the House to investigate the "recent violent expulsion of an American mother from the White House offices and grounds by executive officials and employees while she was seeking an audience with the President of the United States." The resolution was referred to the committee on ways and means.

LINEMAN'S FATAL FALL. Fell Over a Precipice Near Skeena Canyon. Hazelton, Jan. 6.—Louis Anderson, while acting as temporary lineman on the Fort Simpson branch of the Yukon telegraphs, fell over a precipice near Skeena canyon, breaking his neck. He was killed instantaneously. Anderson was well-known prospecting, having operated in the vicinity of Kit-silas canyon for a number of years. The body is being conveyed to this place, where an inquest will be held by the coroner. Owing to the unusual mild weather and heavy snowfall, travel has become necessarily slow and extremely dangerous. The trails which follow the telegraph line along the Skeena river.

ALASKAN HALIBUT. Output Less Than For Same Period Last Year—Price Increases. Seattle, Jan. 8.—Contrary to the expectations of local fish dealers and packing houses the output of the halibut fishery in Alaska is not proving as great as the output for the same period last year. Local fishermen say the decrease is about one-third. The demand for halibut is great. The lack of fish is not due to a shortage of fishermen, and the scarcity of fish has raised the price. It is believed it will go still higher.

HOTEL DESTROYED. Guests Forced to Flee in Their Night Clothes. Winnipeg, Jan. 6.—The Manitoba hotel at Portage la Prairie was destroyed by fire this morning at 5 o'clock. The hotel was filled with guests, who escaped in their night apparel. The loss to the hotel building is \$10,000 and on the contents \$7,000, partially insured. The building was owned by Mrs. Hagerty.

ENGINEER KILLED. Geneva, N. Y., Jan. 8.—In a head-on collision between freight trains on the New York Central, three miles south of here to-day, Jos. Shaffer, of Corning, N. Y., was killed. He was engineer on the southbound train. J. J. Fleming, of Corning, fireman on the train, had his leg broken. ENDED HIS LIFE. San Francisco, Jan. 6.—Thomas G. Anderson, of Seattle, arrested on December 15th for passing fraudulent checks, committed suicide in his room this morning. He was a son of Alex. Anderson, state grain inspector. He left a note telling the reason for taking his life.

TO SUPPRESS REVOLT.

Governor-General of Livonia Thinks He Has Sufficient Troops to Crush Rebellion.

Riga, Livonia, Jan. 6.—In an interview with the Associated Press to-day Governor-General Soltojob said: "My intention is to concentrate the troops which were scattered throughout the Baltic provinces before my arrival. I purpose systematically to Garrison the principal towns. Heretofore land detachments have been wild-gooseing the insurgent, disappearing as soon as the soldiers would approach, only to reappear after they had departed. The principal embarrassment now is the lack of troops, but a sufficient number, I think, are under orders to put down the rebellion. My purpose is to restore order with as little loss of life as possible, but in such an insurrectionary situation some harsh measures in which innocent as well as guilty persons suffer. "The root of the trouble is the intense hatred between the German landlords and the Lithuanian peasants, which has continued for generations. The peasants since their emancipation, unlike the Russians, have been entirely without land, and a system practically approaching ancient feudalism was obtained. A soviet or council was formed in the Baltic provinces the people there will not only receive the benefits of the reform manifesto of October 30th, but will be accorded a large measure of self-government. It is necessary to order many long needed reforms, especially on the question of land tenure, through an assembly of representatives of the classes, which the Emperor has ordered invoked."

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AN EPIDEMIC OF SCARLET FEVER

CHURCHES IN SUBURB OF CHICAGO CLOSED

Business Men Isolated From Families and Grocers and Milk Dealers Use Poles to Deliver Goods.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The suburb of Irving park is in the grip of a scarlet fever epidemic. Business men are isolated from their families, grocers and milk dealers use long poles in delivering their wares, and every one is under the constant watch of the health department inspectors. No services were held yesterday at the Methodist and Baptist churches. To-day the first day of the term, the schools were open under a system of the most rigid medical inspection. There are between 20 and 40 known cases of the disease in the neighborhood, and as many more are suspected. The epidemic started at a Christmas party given at one of the churches. FRENCH MORE HOPEFUL. Regarding Outcome of Moroccan Conference—The Pope's Proposal.

Paris, Jan. 7.—Public uneasiness over the Moroccan conference has undergone a distinct improvement. This is due mainly to the confident attitude of the officials of the foreign affairs, who consider the selection by the Italian government of the Marquis Venosk to head its delegation as strengthening the position of France. Asks Religious Freedom. Rome, Jan. 7.—In asking Austria to present to the conference on Moroccan reforms a proposition for the religious liberty of the Pope, the Marquis Venosk, who is following the plan of his predecessor, who, through Cardinal Nina, then papal secretary of state, made a similar proposition to the conference held at Madrid in 1880, citing as a precedent the proposal of the Berlin congress, which, in article 62, established the religious liberty of all Ottoman subjects. Count Hasmerle, at that time Russian minister of foreign affairs, informed the Italian government of the intention of the Vatican, and asked if it objected to it. Premier Carloti answered that Italy did not object, and he instructed the Italian delegate to support the Austrian proposal, which also was taken up by the conference by the Spanish premier, Canovas Castillo. The proposition was approved by all the delegates except the one from Morocco, who objected, saying that it was outside of the programme, and he had no instruction in the matter. Thus the papal initiative was not mentioned in the articles of the convention of Madrid of July 25th.

NO SETTLEMENT. C. Brown, of Asphalt Co. Sails From Caracas Without Having Reached Agreement With Venezuela. New York, Jan. 8.—A cable to the Herald from Caracas says Clyde Brown, of the Asphalt Co., sails to-day without effecting a settlement or ending the asphalt negotiations. The official statement demotes that the company sought a settlement, but that Mr. Edwards died while negotiations were in progress. The estate of Mr. Edwards has repeatedly told friends that he expected to die by violence. A suggestion for a motive for suicide was made by a newspaper by A. M. Maxey Hiller during an interview. He asked: "Have Mr. Edwards' affairs with the General Chemical Company and the Passaic Chemical Company, of which he was once treasurer, been looked into? There was a motive for suicide, though I am sure I don't see what could have been sure of the weapons if a weapon were used. Now, I know there was a tangle in the affairs of the Passaic company, for I lost \$2,000 in it."

HOUSE DISSOLVED. Proclamation Signed by His Majesty—Writs Sent to the Returning Officers. London, Jan. 8.—King Edward, who has been absent in the country since Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's cabinet was formed, returned to London this afternoon and held a meeting of the Privy Council, at which the proclamation dissolving parliament was signed. Immediately afterwards writs were sent to the returning officers for the election of the members of the new parliament, which by law will assemble within thirty-five days. Election Addresses. London, Jan. 8.—The election address of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is wholly devoted to a severe indictment of the late government and its policy on protection. Sir Charles Dilke has issued a novel address to his constituents in a blacksmith shop to-day. Fitzsimmons was slightly injured by the collapse of the shop floor, throwing a large crowd of spectators and Fitzsimmons into the basement. Several persons were hurt, some of them seriously, but none were killed. Fitzsimmons was slightly cut about the head.

TWO HUNTERS PERISH. One Was Instantly Killed and the Other Died From Cold. Ogdensburg, N. Y., Jan. 8.—One killed outright by a train and the other frozen to death after the same engine had struck him and left him helplessly injured, the bodies of two hunters, Geo. Denny and Henry Lafair, were found to-day. They were struck yesterday by a train. Lafair, with both legs crushed, had crawled through the snow towards a farm house until the cold had overcome him.

UNIVERSITY PROPOSAL.

Rev. Dr. Herdman Thinks Subject Should Be Seriously Considered in Alberta.

Calgary, Jan. 6.—Rev. Dr. Herdman, superintendent of home missions for the Presbyterian churches in Alberta and British Columbia, strongly points out that the present is a most opportune time for starting a university in Alberta. He says: "We need a university for this province. We need it for the higher education and opportunities of the day. We need it for family, civic and professional life. We need it for the training of men in humanities and in engineering and scientific studies. We need it for the development of the natural and spiritual resources of our fair province. We need it for the coming to the front of men and women who, through education, culture and authorship, will make this country illustrious. Should not Alberta in this year 1906 think as seriously of a university as of a capital? More seriously, would say. And cannot a general understanding be reached throughout the province on public, educational, civic and even political platforms that one of our two cities, Calgary and Edmonton, shall have the capital and the other shall have the university? Would not this idea be fair to the cities and favorable to the province, and mark a commemoration for the year 1906?"

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

State of War Declared in Ecuador—Troops Hurrying to Interior. Guayaquil, Jan. 6.—President Garcia to-day declared the republic to be in a state of war. Col. Larrara, secretary of war, has been appointed commander of the centre army. The revolutionary forces under Gen. Teran hold Chimbanzo province. General Leonidas Plaza, Ecuadorian minister to the United States, has been recalled to assume command as chief of the army. Troops continue hastily marching into the interior. Work For Palaza. New York, Jan. 6.—Palaza, who makes his official residence here, sailed for home to-day in response to an urgent cablegram from President Garcia, summoning him to Guayaquil to command the government troops, in opposition to the revolutionary forces under Colonel Teran. The cablegram conveyed the information that one government battalion, numbering some 800 men, had gone over to the revolutionists. Gen. Plaza, who is a former president of the republic, is counted upon to hold troops loyal.

COAST EXTENSION. Route of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road. New York, Jan. 5.—V. E. Pedrick, president of the Western Anthracite Company, issued a statement to-day outlining the route of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to the coast. He said that the line would follow the Grand river into Custer county, Montana, and will closely parallel the Northern Pacific to Butte. The line will be extended through Anaconda to Lolo pass. From there the line will follow a loop, one branch will extend down the St. Joseph river to Spokane, thence south-west to Pasco, Wash., and on to Wallula, Wash. There it will connect with the other portion of the line, running from Lolo pass down the Clearwater river, and will run due west to Wallula. From Wallula the united lines will extend via Cowlitz pass to Seattle and Tacoma. MYSTERIOUS MURDER. New Haven, Conn., Jan. 6.—It was determined by the autops that Mr. Edwards died while negotiations were in progress. The estate of Mr. Edwards has repeatedly told friends that he expected to die by violence. A suggestion for a motive for suicide was made by a newspaper by A. M. Maxey Hiller during an interview. He asked: "Have Mr. Edwards' affairs with the General Chemical Company and the Passaic Chemical Company, of which he was once treasurer, been looked into? There was a motive for suicide, though I am sure I don't see what could have been sure of the weapons if a weapon were used. Now, I know there was a tangle in the affairs of the Passaic company, for I lost \$2,000 in it."

SOUTH AFRICAN PREFERENCE. Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The Dominion government is now in communication with the colonial office with a view of getting South Africa to extend its preference to Canada on goods on which specific duties are charged. The South African preference is now confined to articles on which the duties are ad valorem. COMMITTED SUICIDE. Alleged Embezzler Ended His Life on Board Liner Off New York. New York, Jan. 8.—C. C. Meir, of San Francisco, a prisoner on the Carmichael, shot and killed himself in his cabin to-day just as the liner was entering New York harbor. Meir was charged with embezzlement of \$20,000 from a San Francisco wine merchant, and was returning from London to answer this charge. WILL RESIDE IN DENMARK. Copenhagen, Jan. 7.—The Dowager Empress of Russia is purchasing a beautiful estate in Denmark with a view to a lengthy residence. THE FRENCH SENATE. Elections Result in Return of Most of the Former Members. Paris, Jan. 7.—The triennial election for one-third of the membership of the senate has resulted in the return of most of the former senators, the supporters of the government receiving in many cases increased majorities. ROSSLAND ORE SHIPMENTS. Rossland, Jan. 6.—The first week of the New Year starts out with the local mines auspiciously, as will be seen by the appended shipments for the week ending this evening: Le Roi, 1,410 tons; War Eagle, 1,710 tons; Centre Star, 1,230 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 570 tons; Juniper, 200 tons; total, 6,120 tons. The bodies of all the twenty-three miners killed in the gas explosion in the Cooper mine at Coaldale, Va., Thursday, have been recovered.

THE CONFERENCE ON MOROCCAN AFFAIRS

GERMAN DEMANDS MAY CAUSE FRICTION

In Event of Crisis the British Government Will Support France—Attitude of Italy.

London, Jan. 6.—According to official information received in London from Berlin, Germany not only demands that all the powers shall participate in the execution of reforms in Morocco, but that in the event of watching the frontier shall be divided between them, thus relieving fears expressed in an interview with the Associated Press last Thursday that there was fear that German delegates might insist on negotiations claiming the whole of Morocco. The British government, while believing the conference finally will reach a satisfactory settlement, realized that persistence by Germany in her demands will cause irritation. The British public is busy with the elections, and is not taking much interest in the question. Members of the cabinet, even if the conference failed, are putting forward her demands before the meeting of the conference in order to see how they are received. In official and un-official circles the possibility of war is considered the least, even if the conference failed, particularly as those who are inspiring the German policy do not belong to the war party, but are powerful commercial men. Italy's Position. Rome, Jan. 6.—Interest here in the conference on Moroccan reforms is diplomatic circles is a predominant feature. The Italian government, because of the importance of her delegate, the Marquis Visconti Venosta who, when he was Italian minister of foreign affairs, concluded an agreement with France by which she abandoned her claims on Morocco in favor of France. This agreement was completed later by Foreign Minister Prinetti, who pledged Italy's help to France in the execution of reforms to change the help of France in Tripoli. At that time Germany had shown no interest in Morocco, while Italy had considered herself free to act, Morocco promised to assist her with arms. The situation of Italy in the conference becomes most delicate, as the conference may lead to war through the prospects at present point toward peace. The opinion is prevalent here that France should represent the powers in the work of civilizing Morocco, and that they should intrust to her, or principally to her, the execution of the programme of reforms, and the safe-guarding of the interests of Germany and Spain, and the ensuring of the complete liberty of commerce for all time. Up to the present time it is said Germany has refused to even discuss this position, limiting herself to the recognition of the republic of France to protect the Algerian frontier in the Moroccan empire. Foreign Minister San Gulliano has telegraphed to Signor Panza, the Italian ambassador at London, to come to Rome to discuss with him Great Britain's attitude on the Algerian conference.

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THE CONFERENCE ON MOROCCAN AFFAIRS

GERMAN DEMANDS MAY CAUSE FRICTION

In Event of Crisis the British Government Will Support France—Attitude of Italy.

London, Jan. 6.—According to official information received in London from Berlin, Germany not only demands that all the powers shall participate in the execution of reforms in Morocco, but that in the event of watching the frontier shall be divided between them, thus relieving fears expressed in an interview with the Associated Press last Thursday that there was fear that German delegates might insist on negotiations claiming the whole of Morocco. The British government, while believing the conference finally will reach a satisfactory settlement, realized that persistence by Germany in her demands will cause irritation. The British public is busy with the elections, and is not taking much interest in the question. Members of the cabinet, even if the conference failed, are putting forward her demands before the meeting of the conference in order to see how they are received. In official and un-official circles the possibility of war is considered the least, even if the conference failed, particularly as those who are inspiring the German policy do not belong to the war party, but are powerful commercial men. Italy's Position. Rome, Jan. 6.—Interest here in the conference on Moroccan reforms is diplomatic circles is a predominant feature. The Italian government, because of the importance of her delegate, the Marquis Visconti Venosta who, when he was Italian minister of foreign affairs, concluded an agreement with France by which she abandoned her claims on Morocco in favor of France. This agreement was completed later by Foreign Minister Prinetti, who pledged Italy's help to France in the execution of reforms to change the help of France in Tripoli. At that time Germany had shown no interest in Morocco, while Italy had considered herself free to act, Morocco promised to assist her with arms. The situation of Italy in the conference becomes most delicate, as the conference may lead to war through the prospects at present point toward peace. The opinion is prevalent here that France should represent the powers in the work of civilizing Morocco, and that they should intrust to her, or principally to her, the execution of the programme of reforms, and the safe-guarding of the interests of Germany and Spain, and the ensuring of the complete liberty of commerce for all time. Up to the present time it is said Germany has refused to even discuss this position, limiting herself to the recognition of the