

STREETS FILLED WITH DECOMPOSED BODIES.

Murder, Pillage and Fire Raged in Casa Blanca After the Bombardment.

French Newspapers Realize the Magnitude of the Job Before France.

Paris, Aug. 12.—Special despatches received here from Tangier represent the situation as being more alarming on the coast and in the interior. Said Sale, the administrator of customs at Babat, is said to be openly preaching a holy war among Mussulmans, as the result of which the French Consul has distributed arms to the Europeans. In addition, a fanatical priest named Maclean, at the head of a horde of followers, is travelling through the littoral inflaming the anti-foreign sentiment.

Reports from Fex say that the advisers of the Sultan are terrified and have not yet informed his Majesty of the gravity of the situation. Up to this evening the Foreign Office here had no confirmation of the reported bombardment of Mazagan.

The Bombardment.

London, Aug. 12.—A long and vivid description of the bombardment of Casa Blanca and associated incidents is printed by the Daily Mail, whose correspondent was apparently the only English newspaper man there. He makes it clear that it is not surprising that it was the tribesmen who committed the massacre of July 31, who were the main sufferers from the Franco-Spanish retributive measures. With the firing of the first shot, the correspondent says, Governor Mulai Anis' authority vanished. His soldiers, who were armed with rifles, leaving the town exposed to rapine and pillage, in which the soldiers themselves joined. They and the fierce tribesmen rushed hither and thither looting houses and shops, staggering under their burdens of plunder.

From the British Consulate, where the correspondent stayed, were heard the shrieking and wailing of Jews who were being beaten and murdered by Arabs. The increasing number of the latter showed that, attracted by the sounds of the firing, the tribesmen were galloping into the town, to fulfil the dream of an Arab's life, to loot a town. The fierce barbarians, maddened with the lust of loot, were let loose upon the timid, helpless and unarmed townspeople.

Continuing, the writer says: "The horrors that occurred in that part of the town which the French and Spanish rifles did not cover will never be told. I hope I never shall know them. I saw from the back of the Consulate Jews being beaten and shot and their houses being emptied by the Arab rabble. I saw Moorish women dragged screaming from their houses. People who know best decline to speak or think of the horrors of rapine to which the town was subjected."

Needless Precipitancy.

The correspondent, while admitting that the whole story cannot yet be learned, and while making no direct accusations, nevertheless implies that there was at least needless precipitancy in the French action. The Governor had employed his soldiers to guard the town from Arab attack, manning the walls, guarding the gates, and patrolling the neighborhood of the big English stores. Perfect order was kept within the town. The Governor, indeed, did everything all he could to secure the town's safety.

After describing the landing of the first French detachment and the preceding incidents, the correspondent says: "Immediately the first rifle shot was fired ashore, the French cruiser, the Galilee, as if it were the sign of resistance for which she was waiting, opened a furious cannonade and not until then did the Governor and soldiery take a hand, although it was a poor resistance they were able to make. The Moorish fire was silenced in twenty minutes, but the Galilee began reshelling."

The despatch is somewhat vague, but implies that the Governor's surrender and appeal to the French consul to get the bombardment stopped was temporarily successful, but the shelling began again for reasons not stated.

It seems according to the story told by the correspondent that if the French had waited for the other ships to join the Galilee and landed an imposing force the slaughter and rapine would have been avoided, for he says: "Ever since the Galilee's arrival the British and other residents with large interest at stake, and with great knowledge of the people, had impressed upon the French authorities the extreme necessity for avoiding any premature action with an insufficient force."

Was It a Bungle?

This view with some difficulty, the French had been brought to accept. It was understood that nothing would be done until more ships arrived and were able to land enough men to take immediate and complete possession of the town and replace the Governor's policing arrangements, which had hitherto been so successful in the preservation of life and property from the Arabs.

"Even the night before, in announcing the intention to occupy the town in the morning, the French apparently believed that the fleet would arrive in the meantime, and that it would be able to land an imposing force and resistance need not be expected."

"As it afterwards appeared, the Governor had declared his willingness to surrender possession of the town, it having been represented to him that resist-

ance would be futile. Whether the resistance actually offered was the result of some blunder or of individual action by a subordinate, or whether it was considered that 80 men could be safely resisted, we must wait to learn."

The correspondent tells the following incident: An elderly American, Captain Cobb, who had been for many years a resident of the town, was invited by the British Consul early in the morning prior to the French landing, to come to the Consulate for safety. Captain Cobb declined, saying that only a few Arabs would be shot, and it would serve them right. The Consul thereupon sent the Legation guard to protect Captain Cobb's house, keeping only two servants for his own protection.

BLOODY REPRISALS FEARED.

Bombardment May Mean Death of Foreigners in Morocco.

London, Aug. 12.—There is some anxiety lest the bombardment of Casa Blanca, instead of proving a lesson to the Moors, should arouse anti-Christian fanaticism, leading to bloody reprisals and massacres of Europeans, whose numbers, scattered in the various Moroccan coast towns, are more considerable than might be supposed. This view is strongly held in certain German circles, where the anxiety is probably tinged, if not prompted, by dissatisfaction with the Government's acquiescence in the French measures. German Chauvinists think they foresee in the free hand their Government has allowed France the beginning of French domination in Morocco and loss of prestige, which it was Germany's aim to secure at the Algeiras conference.

The fear of an outbreak of Moslem fanaticism seems to be trying the nerves of foreigners in Tangier, where there are ten thousand Europeans. There is only one Italian cruiser off the port. This is regarded as totally inadequate for protection. Many families are preparing to leave, being convinced that a massacre is more than probable. A diplomat at Tangier is quoted as saying that it was a mistake for France and Spain to act at Casa Blanca without previously taking precautions for the safety of threatened attacks on Europeans at Mazagan, Rabat, Larache, Elcazar and Fex, and these keep nervous people in a state of continual alarm.

France's Heavy Job.

Paris, Aug. 12.—The more serious newspapers are fully alive to-day to the heavy task that confronts France and Spain in Morocco and all the possibilities of its becoming greater. The Petit Republicain says: "The people of Europe face the dilemma of either quitting Morocco or making themselves respected by their own methods. This is what France and Spain are doing in the name of the rest of Europe, for it is inadmissible that Morocco should remain the only closed country in the world."

The Journal calls attention to the magnitude of the operations that may have to be undertaken, this is the fighting of all the big Moroccan tribes who long ago threw off the yoke of the government and lapsed into barbarism.

M. Pichon, the Foreign Minister, has given up his vacation and will remain in the capital during the Moroccan crisis.

Fear Outburst of Fanaticism.

Paris, Aug. 12.—The official reports received here from Casa Blanca, on the west coast of Morocco, practically confirm the statements made in the press despatches regarding the bombardment of the town and its vicinity and the scenes which followed, but according to the latest advices quiet has been restored.

A large portion of the town is in ruins, and it is feared that the events at Casa Blanca will produce an outburst of fanaticism throughout Morocco, though the government's representatives say that no undue effervescence has thus far occurred at Fex or other places in the interior.

In addition to the French squadron, commanded by Admiral Philibert, and the Spanish warships, which are off Casa Blanca, the squadron commanded by Admiral Jaureguiberry, consisting of the armored cruisers Leon Gambetta, Dupetit, Thours and Admiral Aube, is being temporarily held off Cape Spartel, in order to meet any emergency.

Neither France nor Spain has yet officially considered the possibility of its being necessary to send a punitive expedition into the interior.

Up to noon to-day the government had not received any official confirmation of the press reports of the bombardment of Mazagan by the French cruiser Duchayla, but is regarded as probable that the bombardment occurred, as the Moors at Mazagan revolted against their Caid.

AN INTERNATIONAL FAMILY.

French Sailors Guard Four Consuls in British Consulate.

Tangier, Aug. 12.—French sailors are guarding the British Consulate at Casa Blanca, where the Consular agents of the United States, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Sweden have sought refuge. The Italian and Portuguese Consuls are at the French Consulate. A mine, set from which a heavy sustained fire was directed against the French Consulate, was demolished by the guns of the

French ships at the request of the Moroccan authorities. The latest news received here from Casa Blanca says that calm and order have been established. The military governor also required permission to go on board a ship in the harbor, but was refused. He fears for his personal safety, and although money has been sent from here to pay the troops at Casa Blanca and ensure the performance of their duties, he is unable to secure a bodyguard.

SLAVERY FOR 400.

Five Thousand Yaquis Killed or Captured.

Mexico City, Mex., Aug. 12.—Advices from Guaymas announce that 400 Yaqui Indians, prisoners, are on their way to the "hot lands" of Yucatan, where they will be kept in slavery for the remainder of their lives. More than 5,000 Yaquis have been killed in battle during the last five years, but the remnant of the once powerful tribe keep up the war against Federal authority as vigorously as ever.

Among the prisoners deported are many women and children. All are made to work upon the Henequen plantations. The change of climate from the high mountains of the north to the low, tropical lands of the South soon has a fatal effect upon most of the prisoners.

LAVISH SPLENDOR.

EXTRAVAGANT EXPENDITURE OF KING OF SIAM.

His Majesty, Now on a Visit to Europe, Has Purchased Jewels and Plate Valued at About Three Million Dollars.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—King Chulalongkorn I. will leave Berlin to-morrow for Gassel, where he will be the guest of the German Emperor and Empress. Stories of the extravagance of the Siamese King continue to excite and amuse Berlin. It is considered certain that he has bought \$3,000,000 worth of diamonds and gold and silverware. Two gold services among the selections cost \$800,000 each. The King is occupying nearly the entire floor of one of the principal hotels, several apartments of which have been given up to an exhibition of the jewels and precious metal work which were brought here from London. Paris and elsewhere by dealers expecting to sell most of the wares, and who were rewarded for their enterprise, as the King took about half of all that was offered to him.

His Majesty has shown unusual interest in the despatches in the newspapers referring to the delimitation of the frontier of Siam and Cambodia, and received with extreme consideration the newspaper representative who brought him intelligence on the subject and who arranged for a news service from the Siamese capital during the King's sojourn in Germany.

GUELPH ELOPERS.

FLED FROM ST. CATHARINES WHEN QUESTIONED BY POLICE.

Escaped Pursuers in Auto—Man Answered Description of Murder Suspect Wanted by Buffalo Police.

St. Catharines despatch: A man giving his name as Edward Hornbush, of Guelph, was taken in charge this morning by the police. He had been offering a horse and buggy for sale for \$20 at the Power Glen Hotel. The prisoner promised to remain at the hotel until enquiries could be made as to his story, and he was joined by a woman, and the two jumped into the rig and disappeared. An automobile was pressed into service by the police and chase made, but the couple doubled in some way and escaped. A few minutes after the chief received a telegram from the Chief of Police of Buffalo, asking him to watch for a man wanted there on a charge of murder, and the description given answers that of the man who escaped here.

Eloper a Horse Thief.

Guelph, Ont., despatch: There is now a warrant issued for the man Ed. Hornbush, who, according to Streeter, an English laborer, of Waterloo, avenue, eloped on Monday evening with Mrs. Streeter, who left with her husband four children, the eldest only 7 years old. The warrant for arrest is not, however, in connection with the elopement, as the woman's husband refuses to take action, but is on a charge of horse-stealing. Mrs. Streeter, having hired from Smith's livery at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning a horse and rig, picked Hornbush up on the outskirts of the city, and nothing has been seen since of the outfit or of the runaway pair.

FOUR TRAINMEN KILLED.

Mistake in Reading Orders Caused Collision on Southern Road.

Dalton, Ga., Aug. 12.—Four trainmen were killed and three seriously injured, in a head-on collision between freight trains on the Western & Atlantic Railroad near here to-day.

Fireman Suddeth, who escaped by jumping, said that the collision was caused by the failure of his train crew to read their orders.

NO LONGER RAISULI'S CAPTIVE.

Kaid Maclean Handed Over to Khumas Tribesmen.

London, Aug. 12.—The Tangier correspondent of the Times says the Moorish officials there have received a letter from the Governor of Tetuan stating that Kaid Sir Henry Maclean is no longer Raisuli's captive. The chiefs of the Khumas tribe demanded that he be handed over to them, and Raisuli consented. If this is true, the Kaid's eventual release should be assured.

ASSAULTS IN NEW YORK.

WOMAN SEIZES MAN SHE SEES ACCOST A CHILD.

Sister Accuses Brother—Charges Him With Attacking Her Daughter, and Leads the Throng Which Threatens His Life.

New York, Aug. 12.—More attacks on women and little girls were reported to the police yesterday and in several instances they again had to combat crowds who offered violence to the accused men without waiting to learn whether they were guilty or innocent.

In one case in Brooklyn a man was charged with attacking his seven-year-old niece, and after fighting the police he had to rely upon them to save him from an angry mob. In another instance a young woman who saw an attempted attack on a child captured the man and in spite of his blows and struggles, held him until the police arrived. May Kase, a comely young woman of slight build, proved herself a heroine of no mean quality by arresting John Ruck at avenue A and Sixty-seventh street. She lives with her sister, Mrs. Seckman, at No. 428 East Seventieth street, and on Tuesday night heard the latter's daughter, Louise, tell of having been approached by a man whenever she left home. Miss Kehoe told her to walk toward avenue A last night and said she would follow. The child did so, and near a vacant lot was accosted by Ruck, who took her by the hand.

After waiting a few moments, Miss Kehoe sprang upon him and, catching him by the collar, screamed for help. Ruck struck at her, knocking her down, but she regained her feet and again caught him in a tight hold, clinging to him until her cries and those of children in the street brought Policeman Lehane. Meantime a crowd had gathered and Lehane had to convey the impression that there had been only a quarrel between a man and his wife in order to prevent violence.

Police Captain Devaney and half a dozen policemen from the Amity street station, Brooklyn, had to fight their way with drawn clubs in Hicks street, Brooklyn as they dragged along William Brown twenty-nine years old, charged with attacking his seven-year-old niece, Helen Carder. Cries of the mother as she followed with baby in her arms and her two small daughters clinging to her skirt added to the excitement.

While a large squad of policemen were trying to disperse the crowd which gathered around the police station, Captain Devaney and several men inside had hard work keeping Mrs. Carder from attacking her brother. With a hatpin she lunged at him, but all the blows were ward off by the police, except one, which inflicted a cut about two inches long in Captain Devaney's right thumb. Brown, who is employed on a tug, visited his sister's home on the fourth floor of No. 131 Baltic street. While the mother was absent at a stop the alleged attack was committed and learning of it as she returned to her apartments Mrs. Carder said nothing, but when she reached the Amity street station. As the policemen entered the room Brown bounded through a rear window and started to descend the fire-escape, but he hesitated when he saw Policemen Murphy and Bowles climbing toward him. Before his escape he had slipped and fallen, and Captain Devaney seized him and held him while Sergeant Ahearn and Policemen Boyes scrambled out on the fire escape landing to get a firmer grip on him.

Struggling on the narrow iron perch Brown fought his captors for several minutes, but he weakened when blows landed on his heavy frame and he permitted the police to drag him back into the room. Still showing resistance Brown was dragged to the street and the crowd began to gather. With the police formed a protesting wall about him he was hurried into Hicks street and started at a fast pace to the station. Before the police advanced twenty feet they were surrounded, but their whirling night sticks forced the crowd to slowly fall back.

Suffering from shock and exhaustion, Isabel Enler, seventeen years old, of No. 420 East Seventy-eighth street, where she lives with her father and mother, walked into the German Hospital, at Seventy-seventh street and Lexington avenue, yesterday afternoon, and said that on Tuesday morning she was at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge. There she met two Italians, who induced her to walk with them to the lower end of Mulberry street, exactly where she could not remember. She said they forced her into a building and kept her there until two o'clock yesterday afternoon, when she managed to escape.

Paul Sorgerato, a Greek fruit pedler, whom Police Conroy, of the East Twenty-second street station, rescued from a mob of women and men in Fourteenth street Tuesday night, after an attempt to abduct eleven-year-old Grace Jose, of No. 611 East Fourteenth street, was arraigned before Magistrate Breen in Yorkville Court, and held in \$300 bail for trial.

LIFE OR DEATH.

Efforts Made for New Trial for Italian Murderer.

Ottawa, Ont., special despatch says: Mr. Frank Keefer, of Port Arthur, counsel for Capellie, the Italian sentenced to be hanged for the murder of a man near Parry Sound last Christmas day and reprieved until Aug. 15, left Ottawa to-day for Prince Edward Island, where he will interview Mr. Justice Teetzel, the trial judge, in an effort to secure an order for a new trial. Mr. Keefer came to Ottawa yesterday to see the Minister of Justice and ask for the intervention of the Department in granting a reserve case or a further reprieve. Hon. Mr. Aylesworth said that the matter was one for the trial judge to deal with, and Mr. Keefer has now sought Justice Teetzel, who is holidaying on the Atlantic coast.

MURDERED AND BODY BURNED; HORRIBLE FATE OF A MUSICIAN.

Men Discover the Charred Bones on a Pile of Railroad Ties.

Buffalo, Aug. 9.—Chief of Police Bolton, of Lyndonville, Orleans County, last night notified police headquarters that a man had been murdered near that village. Chief Bolton said that the man apparently had been murdered by tramps, and that to hide their crime the murderers had placed the body on a pile of railroad ties and set them ablaze. The remains are unrecognizable. Robbery is believed to have been the motive of the murder.

Beside the railroad track on which the charred remains were found were picked up a clasp purse, a pair of spectacles and a card bearing the name "F. A. Goodway," and the address "284 Carolina street, Buffalo, N.Y." It was thought by the Lyndonville authorities that the murdered man might be F. A. Goodway, of this city.

The local police last night ascertained that the murdered man, apparently, is J. W. Scofield. He was an uncle of Mrs. F. A. Goodway, who resides at 284 Carolina street, this city, and it was her calling card which was found at Lyndonville. Scofield, Mrs. Goodway stated last night, was a musician and travelled or organized bands in small towns. He visited her here two weeks ago. He then had little money, and said he was going to make his way down the State as best he could. He took her card that he might have her address when he wrote to her. Mrs. Goodway resides with her

mother, Mrs. C. H. Daniels, at the Carolina street address. James and Marvin Buckland, who made the ghastly discovery, were walking along the R. W. & Railroad tracks about 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when their attention was attracted by the pile of burned ties and what seemed to be bones among the debris. Upon closer examination it was found that the bones were those of a human being. The entire spinal column, breast bone and jaw bone were plainly visible, but the other bones were burned to ashes.

After making the horrifying discovery the men ran to Lyndonville, and notified Chief Bolton. Accompanied by Health Inspector Fraser and several members of the police force, the chief hurried to the scene. Upon close inspection blood stains were found within several rods of the pile, indicating that a struggle had taken place.

In overhauling the ruins a part of a vest of brown cloth and of good material was found, also a small piece of the trousers. They were under one of the ties and were not burned. The card is the only means of identification of learning who the man was. All other possible means of identification are destroyed.

The crime was committed in an unfrequented part of the country, the nearest house being about a mile away. Several residents of Lyndonville who have had occasion to pass the spot within the past few days noticed the burned ties and bones, but supposed that they were the bones of animals which tramps had cocked.

CORNER-STONE LAID AT BERLIN.

ADDITION TO ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE TO COST \$40,000.

Hon. Dr. Reaume's Oration—Hon. Adam Beck and A. Claude Macdonell, M.P., Spoke Eloquently at Banquet.

Berlin, Ont., despatch: To-day's ceremonies, attendant upon the laying of the corner-stone of the new \$40,000 addition to St. Jerome's College, were attended by several thousand people. Among the visitors are registered fully a hundred members of the clergy. Pontifical High Mass was sung, the celebrant being Vice-General Heenan, of Dundas, assisted by Rev. A. Spetz, of Chicago, and Rev. J. Bocian, of Kentucky. Those who attended at the throne were Archdeacon Lousie, of Cayuga, and Superior-General Kaspryski, of Rome.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone was a brief one, the granite slab being declared well laid by His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate.

Hon. Dr. Reaume congratulated Berlin on its beauties and industries, and commended the reverend fathers and faculty on their work of furthering higher education. He said that in a country like Canada, where there were so many varied interests, the one great essential was a spirit of tolerance and brotherhood. He approved of the teaching of German in the schools and college at Berlin, and commended the "good, thrifty, honest German people" for perpetuating the noble traditions of their forefathers.

A banquet of the alumni and visitors, held this afternoon, was attended by 150 guests and presided over by Rev. Jos. Smith, Irontown, Iowa. Among the guests were Archbishop Sharrett, of Baltimore, and Dr. Lackner, of Vienna, P. P., speaking on education, advanced Berlin's claims for a bilingual Normal school.

A NEW UPPER HOUSE.

Women Eligible for Membership in New Zealand Senate.

Wellington, New Zealand, Aug. 12.—The bill providing for the election of a new upper House by the House of Representatives to-day passed its committee stage in the latter chamber. One of the clauses by which women electors are eligible to election as members of the upper House was adopted by 37 to 26 votes. The Premier and three Cabinet Ministers who were present voted for the clause.

THEY DROWN TOGETHER.

Three Bathers Suddenly Sink at Newton, New Jersey.

Newton, N. J., Aug. 12.—James Johnson, aged 27, of Jersey City; Harriet Binkard, aged 16, of Brooklyn, and Helen Bloomer, aged 18, also of Brooklyn, guests at the Hunt Home, were drowned while bathing in the lake here. With a girl on either arm, Johnson was clinging to a raft moored near in shore, and in what was supposed to be water reaching only to their waists. Suddenly one of the girls screamed, and the three bathers sank together. Other summer residents on shore were unable to afford aid. The bodies were recovered.

A BURIED TREASURE.

Said to be Located in Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—A man named Dillon, of Salem, Mass., who has just returned to this city from a trip down the north shore of the St. Lawrence, tells of a buried treasure which takes one back to the days of Monte Cristo. According to the man's story, a certain officer of the British navy, in command of a frigate, which accompanied Wolfe on his successful campaign against Quebec, married, and later on settled down in Maine, to later return to a seafaring life. Only this time, in place of fighting under the British ensign, he raised the black flag. Just previous to the pirate's last voyage the man addressed a missive to his family, indicating a certain island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence where was hid no less than \$3,000,000 in treasure. This document, according to Dillon, was destroyed, but the man claims to have discovered a duplicate, which he stumbled on by accident. This, he states, gives the exact location of the treasure.

He is returning to Salem, where he will outfit, and with the proper vessels and tools, will proceed to excavate the old pirate's millions.

WATER TANK COLLAPSES.

Hermann Wolff & Co.'s Building Damaged at Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—A big thirty-thousand-gallon tank of the roof of the establishment of Hermann H. Wolff & Co., McGill street, collapsed this morning with a roar that could be heard for half a mile. The tank, which was perched on the top of the five-story building occupied by the firm's wholesale clothing and furnishing house, fell fortunately into the alley at the back of the building, and now all that is left to show where it stood is a gaping hole in the side of the top story, where the wall and roof were torn away as though they were matchwood.

It was fortunate that the debris fell outward, as had it gone straight down through the building the structure must have been wrecked, and it is probable that loss of life would have accompanied the catastrophe.

A PECULIAR FIND.

Refrigerator Stocked With Provisions in Lake Near Kingston.

Kingston, Aug. 8.—James G. Minnes made a curious find in the lake fronting his summer residence at the front road. He saw an object floating down from Salmon Island, and thinking it was an upturned skiff, went out in his boat to investigate. On coming up with the object he was greatly surprised to find that it was an American refrigerator of latest design. The finder towed his prize to the shore, and pulled it out on the beach. His surprise was still greater to find the case well filled with provisions, canned meats, bacon and bottles of milk, all in first-class order. Where the refrigerator came from is a mystery.

BOY HANGS ON TREE.

Eleven-Year-Old Earl Spalding Killed Performing Tricks.

A Brockville despatch: In some unaccountable manner, Earl, the 11-year-old son of Charles Spaulding, residing near Rice, in the Field Settlement, accidentally hanged himself.

It is thought he was endeavoring to perform tricks on a swing which he had in an apple tree near the house, where he was found hanging by his mother. Just how long he had been in that position is not known. All efforts to resuscitate him were unsuccessful.

DEPORTED FROM FRISCO.

United States Gets Rid of Japs Caught Stealing Over Border.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—One hundred and six Japanese, the largest number ever deported from this country, left on the steamship Manchuria for the Orient to-day. The deportations consist of Japanese caught stealing over the Mexican border into the United States.