

THE BOYCOTT LIFTED

And the Strike Confined to the Burlington Road.

ALL OTHER LINES RELIEVED

And Things Working Smoothly. Amicable Agreement Between the Roads and the Brotherhoods.

The End in View.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The final result of the meetings of the employees of the various roads in this city which began yesterday afternoon and lasted until a late hour last night, is announced this morning in the declaration that the boycott of "Q" cars has been permanently raised and that henceforth the contest will be confined strictly to the system. This raising of the boycott means that all strikes now on except the "Q" are to stop forthwith and that all those who were imminent are to be averted. The business of Chicago is to be restored and maintained by the strikers with strict decorum. Other roads are absolved from the requirement of neutrality, and violence is to be discontinued according to the well known policy of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The arrangement agreed upon, it is stated, is directly due to the exertions of Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of the Firemen, Grand Master Monaghan, of the Switchmen's Association, Mayor Roche and Mark Crawford, who also represents the switchmen.

SPEECHES WITH THE RIGHT KING.

The final decision was hastened by the mass meeting held with closed doors last evening and which was addressed by General Manager Jeffery, of the Illinois Central railroad. Fifteen railway employees were present at the meeting, representing elements which had previously been at times antagonistic.

Grandmaster Monaghan of the Firemen's Brotherhood was the first speaker. He stated that he came not only as the representative of the firemen, but also to voice the views of Chief Arthur, of the engineers. The strikers attended on that road were a just cause, and they had every honorable means to treat with the company. With such a record behind them it would not be proper for the strikers to stand by and see helpless people suffer from loss of property.

WILL MAKE NO HANGE.

New York Brewers Reject the Contracts Offered by their Employers.

The contracts submitted to the employees by the fourmen brewers and engineers were read. In both was a clause which stated that "All breweries shall use malt and barrels made and handled by union men." There was also a clause in the engineers' contract which said: "No assistant engineer, fireman, oiler or coal passer shall be laid off during the winter."

MR. JEFFERY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Jeffery spoke of the disaster that would follow a general tie-up and appealed to the men to shield their fellows from such an infliction. His speech occupied nearly two hours and was received with the most respectful attention. Grand Master Monaghan of the switchmen's association, also dwelt at length upon the same subject. Mr. Jeffery had assured them that they were fighting the "Q" and everything was to be gained, and nothing to be lost by raising the embargo.

DOES NOT AFFECT THE "Q" STRIKERS.

After a number of other speeches of similar tenor, a vote was taken and the boycott declared raised, but the meeting declared its undivided confidence in the cause and conduct of the "Q" strikers, and urged them to fight with even greater vigor than they have done.

EVERYWHERE AT AN END.

When the appointed time came this morning for the cessation of the strike on the St. Paul, all hands—firemen, engineers and switchmen—presented themselves for duty, and the usual course of things, as far as the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company is concerned, was resumed at once. At the Fort Wayne yards there was a hitch, and the engineers and firemen were ready to carry out the understanding, but the switchmen were obdurate. At 9 a. m., however, everything was satisfactorily arranged, and the great Burlington boycott was apparently everywhere at an end.

DID POWDERLY HAVE A HAND IN IT?

A report is in circulation to the effect that Mr. Powderly has had a hand in bringing about the present state of affairs. His antagonism to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is so well known that it was considered very strange when he was elected to the position of president of the Knights of Labor, quit work in order to back up the striking engineers. There is no doubt but that he did so without Mr. Powderly's knowledge or consent, and for the past few days there have been numerous articles issued from headquarters ordering the engineers to fight their own battle. The switchmen finally agreed to abide by the advice of their chief, and to the knowledge of this fact, it is said by those qualified to speak, led the engineers to drop the boycott.

A Bad Freight Wreck.

LOS ANGELES, CALA., April 4.—A freight train on the Southern Pacific Railroad ran into construction train one mile south of San Bernardino tunnel, this country, last night. Engineer Weyterford, of the construction train, and Fireman Brook, of the freight, were killed, and a number of laborers badly injured.

Completely Exonerated.

COLUMBUS, O., April 4.—The Senatorial committee investigating the charges of alleged bribery on the part of certain members, made a report this evening completely exonerating the members, and the report was adopted by the Senate.

An Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire.

POTSDAM, N. Y., April 4.—Fire this morning destroyed Thomas Clarkson's saw and planing factory, Clarkson's organ factory, Manley's undertaking organ

THEY ARE WORRIED.

Senator Camden's Interview is Disturbing the Faithful.

MR. FAULKNER IS SURPRISED

And Says He Does Not Believe that the Ex-Senator said it—Telegrams Asking What it Means—Other Washington Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—Senator Faulkner does not believe Mr. Camden was correctly reported by the Cincinnati Enquirer. He said to-night to the INTELLIGENCER correspondent: "I had the pleasure of reading the interview in the INTELLIGENCER this morning. I feel confident that if Mr. Camden has entertained any such views, either as to the political result in West Virginia or as to the propriety of the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, occupying the position that he does in West Virginia, he would not have given expression to them for publication. I may say further, that so far as my information goes (and I have conversed with him within the past week), the sentiment attributed to him on either of these questions by the correspondent of the Enquirer are entirely different from those which I have understood him to entertain, and I have no doubt that if he deems it his duty to issue any such views, he will do so in a manner that will correct any erroneous impression that may result from this publication."

West Virginia Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—Senator Kenne telegraphed to-day from Charleston that he will return to-morrow. Senator Faulkner expects to get passed his bill for an early session of the United States District and Circuit Courts. He thinks the bar of the Legislature in the Eastern Panhandle, in being obliged to go three hundred miles to Federal Court, is about over.

Honors Thrust Upon Him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—Edward P. Harrison, of Martinsburg, was to-day appointed Examiner of Surveys in the General Land Office at \$5 per day and expenses. He resigned this place last summer after two years' service, and was offered the position again on his record by the Commission on Stocking.

Cannot Pass with Free Wool in It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—John Jarrett, of Pittsburgh, representing organized iron and steel labor, is here watching legislation. After considerable discussion, the Senate failed to pass the Mills bill cannot possibly pass the House with free wool in it.

THE BOND PURCHASE BILL.

A lively debate in the Senate—Mr. Sherman gets in some good hits.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—The Senate, on motion of Mr. Sherman, proceeded to the consideration of the bill to reimburse the depositors of the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company, for losses incurred by the failure of that company.

Five Thousand Men Out.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 4.—The strikers at the Edgar Thompson steel works had another meeting at Braddock to-day to consider Andrew Carnegie's co-operative proposition, and after a prolonged discussion it was decided to reject the offer. Superintendent Jones, at the suggestion of the result of the meeting at Andrew Carnegie at New York, and this evening an answer was received ordering the complete shut down of the great plant until January 1, 1889. This decision was received with indignation by the strikers, and they did not apprehend any movement of the kind. It will throw out of employment over 5,000 men, and will seriously affect all branches of business in the thriving borough of Braddock.

Tube Workers in Session.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 4.—A convention of tube workers to formulate a union scale of wages for all tube workers began here to-day and will in session several days. At present the tube workers in this section are closed down on account of the differences in wages between the different plants, but it is thought that if a fair scale is arranged by the workmen it will be accepted by the manufacturers. A general resumption of work would then follow which would give employment to over 5,000 men now idle.

It Was the Work of Tramps.

CHICAGO, April 4.—There seems to be little doubt that the men who killed the watchman, Kreig, and fatally wounded his companion, Brassil, on the Chicago & Alton freight train last night were tramps. For a time it was thought the strikers might have been the assailants, but this theory was soon exploded.

DISHONEST PHILADELPHIANS.

One Makes Partial Restitution and Another is a Fugitive.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—In the examination of the books of A. C. Yates & Co., clothiers, made to prepare for a settlement of the estate of the late Theodore Dinsel, a member of the firm, it was discovered that a former cashier, who is now confined to his house by a serious illness, had been embezzling the firm's money.

Business House Collapses.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—The three-story double store building occupied respectively by F. A. Kaufman as a vinegar factory, and Ballman & O'Hara as a wholesale liquor store, completely collapsed to-night, destroying all its contents. The loss will aggregate \$50,000. The overweighing of the upper story of the Kaufman building with sugar caused the collapse.

Skull Fractured.

LEMA, O., April 4.—Mrs. Frances O'Neil, mother of Marshal O'Neil, had her skull fractured to-day while passing the new Herald building by a heavy scuttling falling upon her head.

Death of a Young Lawyer.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 4.—A McClure Rouser, a prominent young member of the Allegheny bar, died at his residence here to-night, after a lingering illness. He was 30 years old, and a nephew of A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times. About a year ago he took a trip to Florida in hope of recruiting his

THE WORK OF A FIEND.

Frightful Ending of an Easter Festival in Mexico.

MANY SPECTATORS BURNED

To Death in a Crowded Place of Amusement—A Willard Sets Fire to a Building in Which a Bull Fight is in Progress.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 4.—The two Republics will publish the following telegrams, dated Sunday at 5 p. m.: Yesterday (Sunday) afternoon about 4:30 minutes past 4 o'clock the bull ring here was crowded with spectators of the great national sport. The company of bull-fighters from Leon was still playing with the first bull when a fire suddenly broke out on the sunny side of the Plaza. A panic seized upon the vast assemblage and a frightful spectacle was the result. Eighteen lives were lost, nine dead bodies, and in some cases so as to be unrecognizable, have so far been taken from the smoking ruins. Nine persons were so badly burned that they died yesterday. This makes eighteen dead. Sixty-eight persons were very badly burned, and though they still live, at least ten will die. The bulls, maddened by the roaring of the flames, broke loose from their stocks and rushed wildly through the surging mass of humanity tossing aloft and knocking over all who stood in their way. Among the eighteen dead were two women who were first gored to death by the bulls, and their bodies afterwards consumed by the flames.

THE WORK OF A FIEND.

The scenes in the neighborhood of the bull ring were sickening beyond description. Women and children, divested of their clothing and crazed with suffering, were being trampled upon in the streets, and could scarcely be overtaken by their friends. Several persons lost their reason from the severe mental shocks to which they were subjected. The fire was incendiary. In the jail were a number of prisoners, army deserters, etc., who had obtained permission from the authorities to attend the bull fight. They were accompanied by a strong guard of soldiers to prevent escape, but one of the deserters surreptitiously struck a match and lighted some of the dry carpets (mats), and in an instant the "hot" side of the ring was ablaze. In the confusion and excitement the prison guards succeeded in making good their escape, taking their chances to effect their escape through the back of the building. It was Easter Sunday, the return of the season of gaily after Lent. There was an unusual number of ladies and little children present, and those, as is often the case at such events, were the sufferers. No man lost his life. It is the saddest tragedy that has ever occurred in the three centuries of the city's history.

PAID THE PENALTY.

Luther Shafer Hanged for the Murder of a Man and Wife Last August.

LOCK HAVEN, April 4.—Luther Shafer was taken from his cell at 11 o'clock to-day and hanged. The man ascended the steps to the gallows with a firm tread and was supported by Fathers Zubert and Sheridan. On the scaffold Shafer stepped to the front and said: "Good bye, gentlemen, I am going now; I hope to meet you all in heaven. After kissing the priests and the Sheriff he turned to the crowd and said: "I was in attendance. It was Easter Sunday, the return of the season of gaily after Lent. There was an unusual number of ladies and little children present, and those, as is often the case at such events, were the sufferers. No man lost his life. It is the saddest tragedy that has ever occurred in the three centuries of the city's history."

HERE IS A STRAW.

The Republicans Make Gains in the Chicago City Election.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Revised returns of yesterday's election in this city shows that in the Aldermanic contests the Republicans elected nineteen and the Democrats eleven members of the City Council. This leaves the party representation in the new Council thirty-two Republicans, fifteen Democrats and one Socialist. This is a gain for the Republicans.

THE B. & O. RELIEF SCHEME.

It Will No Longer be an Incorporated Body, but a New Department.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 4.—Several hundred letters and telegrams were received yesterday by Dr. Barr, the Secretary of the Baltimore & Ohio Relief Association, from employees of the company who live along the line of the road, inquiring if it was true that the Legislature had broken up the association. Most of the letters came from men who are not only insured, but are also interested in pension and the savings funds and some of them are buying farms and building houses along the route of the association. Over twenty-two thousand men are insured in the association, and they are employed along the entire route of the branches of the company, in the West as well as in Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

MISSISSIPPI FOR SHERMAN.

JACKSON, Miss., April 4.—The State Republican Convention to nominate delegates to the Republican Convention assembled here to-day. About 150 colored and white delegates were present. John R. Sherman, of the convention to order and made a speech attacking both the State and National administrations. He charged the latter with being weak and corrupt, and said the party's candidate for President should be Sherman.

Little Ebbody Goes Republican.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4.—Present returns indicate the election of Taft, Republican, for Governor by 1,000 majority of five on the ballot. The Republicans claim the election of forty-seven Senators and Representatives, not counting Providence, Pawtucket and Newport, and estimates a Republican majority of five on the ballot.

Oregon Democratic Convention.

PENDLETON, ORE., April 4.—In the Democratic State Convention to-day the committee on resolutions reported a platform which was adopted unanimously. It is as follows: We heartily endorse President Cleveland; we earnestly and unqualifiedly endorse the policy of tariff revision, and reduction of surplus revenue to the needs of the Government's economical administration, as set forth in the President's last annual message to Congress. We believe that the public revenues should, as far as possible, be derived from the luxuries rather than from the necessities of life; also suggest that the pension roll should be a roll of honor without visiting on the people so great a financial burden.

Death of a Young Lawyer.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 4.—A McClure Rouser, a prominent young member of the Allegheny bar, died at his residence here to-night, after a lingering illness. He was 30 years old, and a nephew of A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times. About a year ago he took a trip to Florida in hope of recruiting his

FROM OVER THE OCEAN.

Indications of Still Another Crisis in the French Republic.

BOULANGER INTERVIEWED

And Talks About His Plans—The New Premier's Policy Assailed—Making up the Floquet Cabinet. Other Foreign News.

LONDON, April 4.—The Pall Mall Gazette had an interview with Gen. Boulanger at the Hotel Louvre, in Paris, last evening. There was a long string of visitors in the corridor waiting for an audience with the General. The interview or found the General to be a slightly built, full-bodied man of medium height, with iron-gray hair, which is turning silver. He has a kindly, honest face, of the bourgeois type. The principle he represented, he said, was the revision of the constitution. The Chamber of Deputies had been stricken with impotence and no longer represented the people. In dissolution of the Chamber and revision of the Constitution was the only remedy for the evil. Being asked to explain the basis of his plan of revision, he said: "That is my secret, which I shall keep to myself. That is my policy." He refused to explain his plan, but he said that he would be criticized and thwarted before there was a chance to put them into execution.

Wilson's Acquittal One of the Causes.

LONDON, April 4.—The acquittal of M. Wilson and his confederates by the Court of Appeal was one of the causes of the fall of the Tirard Ministry which has not been sufficiently considered. The previously strong ministry, ripe for any change, was the former section rather than the latter. The Government party with the assistance of those who wished to contribute their share toward the humiliation of the persecutors of the revolution, had the former section rather than the latter. The Government party with the assistance of those who wished to contribute their share toward the humiliation of the persecutors of the revolution, had the former section rather than the latter.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

FROM OVER THE OCEAN.

Indications of Still Another Crisis in the French Republic.

BOULANGER INTERVIEWED

And Talks About His Plans—The New Premier's Policy Assailed—Making up the Floquet Cabinet. Other Foreign News.

LONDON, April 4.—The Pall Mall Gazette had an interview with Gen. Boulanger at the Hotel Louvre, in Paris, last evening. There was a long string of visitors in the corridor waiting for an audience with the General. The interview or found the General to be a slightly built, full-bodied man of medium height, with iron-gray hair, which is turning silver. He has a kindly, honest face, of the bourgeois type. The principle he represented, he said, was the revision of the constitution. The Chamber of Deputies had been stricken with impotence and no longer represented the people. In dissolution of the Chamber and revision of the Constitution was the only remedy for the evil. Being asked to explain the basis of his plan of revision, he said: "That is my secret, which I shall keep to myself. That is my policy." He refused to explain his plan, but he said that he would be criticized and thwarted before there was a chance to put them into execution.

Wilson's Acquittal One of the Causes.

LONDON, April 4.—The acquittal of M. Wilson and his confederates by the Court of Appeal was one of the causes of the fall of the Tirard Ministry which has not been sufficiently considered. The previously strong ministry, ripe for any change, was the former section rather than the latter. The Government party with the assistance of those who wished to contribute their share toward the humiliation of the persecutors of the revolution, had the former section rather than the latter.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT DEFIES THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

TANGIER, April 4.—Mr. W. Reed Lewis, the American Consul, has received a reply from the Moorish Government declining to accede to the demands of the United States, with reference to the persons under consular protection in Morocco.