

CLIMAX REACHED  
IN GREAT STRIKE

Associated Press Operators  
Join Strikers and News Service Is Cut Off.

RAILROAD OPERATORS  
SUPPORT STRIKERS

Will Not Handle Western Union  
Business—Considered Heaviest Blow to the Company—News Becomes Scarce.

The expected happened last night when the Associated Press reports to the Silver Belt were suddenly cut off by the calling out of the operators employed by the great news-gathering associations. Operator Willmont, who has so efficiently taken the news from the wire for the last ten months and who is a member of the Commercial Telegraphers union, was called out with the others. The Associated Press news in this issue of the Silver Belt is from Sunday's telegraphic report. It was learned last night that all operators at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburgh had been called out and the strike is virtually general throughout the United States.

Late last night the following message was received by Night Operator McNair of the Gila Valley, Globe & Northern:

"St. Louis, Mo., August 12.—To all O. R. T. men: You will refuse to accept for transmission all Western Union messages and you will have support of the Order Railroad Telegraphers. The Commercial telegraphers have the support of the Order Railroad Telegraphers. L. W. QUICK, Grand Secretary and Treasurer Order Railroad Telegraphers."

The refusal of the O. R. T. to handle Western Union business is considered by operators to be a body blow to the Western Union, as it will prevent any messages from being sent from the thousands of small towns throughout the country where the railroad telegraph is also the Western Union operator, and in the large cities where railroad wires were depended upon after the commercial men walked out, there will ensue complete tieups.

It is needless to state that the Silver Belt will continue publication, although its telegraphic report will be crippled, if not wholly cut off, for some time.

STRIKE UNIVERSAL  
THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

CHICAGO, August 11.—The strike of the union commercial telegraphers will be universal throughout the United States and Canada within twenty-four hours, according to National Secretary Russell of the telegraphers' union. This statement was made by Mr. Russell after he had been informed of the action taken by the men in New York, who at a meeting there today decided to hold a walkout in abeyance until the latter part of the week.

"This strike movement," said Mr. Russell, "has come to the point where there can be no backing down. The telegraphers have been trodden on long enough by the companies, and now that we have the opportunity we are going to use all our strength to enforce our demands. For several weeks President Small and myself have been holding the telegraphers back, but they have taken matters into their own hands and we are going to stand by them. No union man will be allowed to work with anyone not belonging to our organization, and this means that tomorrow morning, when the business of the week begins, the strike will be complete universal. We can't go half way in the matter now. The strike has been precipitated by the men themselves without the sanction of the national officers, but we are now all working in union, and anything that the officials of the various unions throughout the country have done in calling strikes meets with our hearty co-operation."

Couldn't Enter Hall

This announcement was made by Mr. Russell at a mass meeting of the striking telegraphers held in Brand's hall this afternoon. The hall will seat 1,200 persons and so great was the demand for accommodations that several hundred of the striking operators were unable to gain admittance to the building and remained in the streets in the vicinity until some of the early arrivals had left the hall.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers was represented at the meeting by National Secretary Quick. Mr. Quick informed the strikers that his organization was at their disposal, both morally and financially.

"We have \$1,000,000 in our treasury," said he, "and it is at your disposal. Your fight is ours and we will stand with you until the end."

Before the mass meeting a meeting of 320 union telegraphers employed by companies using leased wires was held. At this gathering brokers, news agencies and commercial organizations, including the big packing houses, were represented. A resolution was adopted declaring that this class of labor was underpaid and that the various firms would be asked to sign a wage scale and also to employ none but union telegraphers. It was decided to let the

private wire men prepare and present their own schedules to their employers.

Ask Brokers for Raise

The broker men will present their schedule at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The broker men will ask for a minimum of \$30 a week. The men employed by the press associations presented their request at 7:30 o'clock to night and the employers will be given twenty-four hours to comply with it. The schedule presented calls for \$35 a week for six nights a week and seventy cents an hour overtime, eight hours to constitute a day's work and the regular lunch.

These requests were presented to every newspaper gathering organization in the United States and Canada tonight and twenty-four hours will be allowed for an answer. If at the end of that time the demand is not met with a favorable response the men will report to the union officials and they say a strike will be ordered.

In regard to the newspaper end of the controversy, Secretary Russell issued the following statement tonight:

Appeal to Press

"To all publishers, United States and Canada: The Commercial Telegraphers union does not desire in any way whatsoever to hamper the newspapers of the country. We are fighting for our rights, however, and believing that the telegraph operators employed in this service are underpaid, we have authorized our men to present a schedule to their employers asking for what we consider reasonable recompense for their labors. If the demands are not met with by the various news-gathering organizations within a specified time the men will be ordered to quit work."

In Chicago today the officials of both companies declared that they had no more men working than they needed. "Sunday is quiet in the telegraph business," said one of these officials, "but we could have handled twice as much business as we did. In fact, we sent several operators home as we did not need them."

Mr. Capen, general superintendent of the Postal, said: "The first break in the strike has occurred. A union man has applied for his old position and has been reinstated. We are handling all the business that comes to us and have plenty of operators. More were on duty today than usual on Sundays."

Can Be Easily Ended

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 11.—It was announced today by S. J. Small, national president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America, that if by Tuesday next no way is found to bring about a conciliation in the telegraphers' controversy, a general strike will be called by him. Mr. Small further said that he had advised Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, that he could agree to an immediate resumption of work if the government would insist upon an investigation or arbitration of the operators' grievances.

President Small today gave on the following correspondence between himself and United States Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Neill:

"In reply to a telegram from President Small last Friday, informing the commissioner of labor that the telegraphers' strike had become a very serious matter, the following was received:

"Washington, D. C., August 10, 1907.—S. J. Small, Oakland, Cal.: Telegram received; also telegram from Stewart. It is useless for me to attempt to do anything at this time, as I do not understand precisely the issues or the exact cause of the strike. I assume the various strikes have been without your authority and therefore are illegal. If locals have no respect for the constitution of the organization and the national officers cannot control them, what guarantee can you give me that any adjustment satisfactory to you will be accepted by men on strike? I am entirely at your service and willing to do all in my power to assist you in bringing about a fair settlement of this controversy. Will you advise me definitely and precisely what is the demand for which the strike has occurred and upon what terms you would take the responsibility of ordering the men back?" (Signed)

"CHARLES P. NEILL"

"Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, Washington:

"Cause of present trouble is repudiation of San Francisco agreement which settled strike. Local Manager O'Brien, Chief Operator Jeffs and Superintendent May have repeatedly discriminated against strikers. Women telegraphers after returning to work humiliated to such an extent resigned. Western Union reinstated less than one hundred strikers, many still out of employment, including married men. Notwithstanding agreement provides reinstatement of strikers without prejudice, outsiders given preference and employed. Present strike illegal but provoked great and resentment against Western Union officials because of bad faith so universal that general strike can be authorized Tuesday unless we can find way to bring about conciliation. Answering your last question, can guarantee immediate resumption of work if government or arbitration of proposition embodied in memorial addressed to board of directors of Western Union last June. Local management's petty discrimination and favoritism toward women Nichols on Los Angeles circuit caused transfers and dismissals of men long in company's service and finally strike."

"S. J. SMALL"

(Signed) President Small also announced that he had wired as follows to Wesley Russell, his deputy at Chicago:

"Answering messages from Neill, I (Continued on Page Six)

CONVENTION OF  
ARIZONA MINERS

Sessions of the Arizona State Union of W. F. M. Being Held in Globe This Week.

ADOPT RESOLUTION  
FOR OPEN MEETINGS

Organizer Rawling Makes Report on Bisbee Strike and Predicts that Union Will Win—Claim Big Advantage.

The fourth annual convention of the Arizona State Union of the Western Federation of Miners, embracing all miners' and smelters' unions in the territory, began yesterday morning in miners' union hall and will continue in session for several days, probably adjourning some time tomorrow. The morning and afternoon sessions yesterday were confined largely to seating the delegates, hearing of annual reports and debate on a resolution recommending that all Arizona locals hold open meetings, abolishing secret work by curtailing the present ritual. A message of cheer was sent to George A. Pettibone, who was arrested with Haywood and Meyer and who alone remains in jail at Boise. One of the first acts of the convention was to unanimously declare it an open convention and the press was invited to send a representative.

The convention was called to order by President Joe Bechtel of McCabe and the following delegates were enrolled after having been passed on by the committee of credentials:

Delegates Present

Globe No. 60—William Gladman, William F. Gallin, F. P. Starr, J. P. Haven, P. J. Hollihan, H. Kempton, Ed Duncan, M. O'Connor, G. P. Smith, William Maher, J. Connors, J. Haberboch, W. S. Crough, W. E. Laeey, A. J. Bennett (proxy for L. B. Doane), Paul Lundgard (proxy for J. Paxton).

Pinto Creek No. 228—John Harper, John H. Harper.

Bisbee No. 106—C. O. White, J. D. Cannon.

Humboldt Mill and Smelters No. 147—R. A. Campbell.

McCabe No. 118—S. P. Hall.

Walker No. 65—S. P. Hall (by proxy).

Clifton Mill and Smelters No. 159—Walter Doudna.

Jerome No. 101—John Opman.

Snowball—John Opman (by proxy).

Other officials of the A. S. U. present: Vice President Percy C. Rawling of Douglas, Secretary-Treasurer Albert Ryan of Jerome, Gerald Warren of Humboldt and William Mills of Globe, members of executive board.

The following committees were appointed by the chair:

Convention Committees

Credentials—John Harper, Walter Doudna, William Gladman.

Auditing—C. O. White, R. A. Campbell, W. F. Gallin, John Opman, F. B. Starr.

President's report—J. D. Cannon, P. J. Hollihan, G. B. Haven.

Resolutions—S. P. Hall, H. Kempton, D. Haberboch.

Mileage—W. S. Crough, W. E. Laeey, Ed Duncan.

Organization—M. O'Connor, G. B. Smith, William Maher.

Ways and Means—J. Connors, A. J. Bennett, P. Lundgard.

The report of the president was read and referred to the committee appointed to handle it, and the report of the secretary-treasurer was referred to the auditing committee.

Afternoon Session

The first business of the afternoon session was the reading of a lengthy report by Percy C. Rawling, a combined report on his work as vice president, member of the executive board and organizer. It was confined largely to the organization of Bisbee local No. 106, the subsequent strike in that camp, the subsequent picketing of trains, the trouble with officers who sought to prevent pickets from notifying new arrivals that there was a strike on and the attempt to unionize the smelter works at Douglas.

In telling of the beginning of the movement for organization at Bisbee, Rawling stated that it resulted from repeated letters from union men to various Arizona locals asking for assistance in establishing the federation in Bisbee. After a consultation with other members of the executive board, it was unanimously decided that the time had come for an assault of the "formidable stronghold of capitalism and home of poisons." Rawling left Globe January 27 after arranging that he was to be assisted by J. D. Cannon. Secrecy was eschewed and the action of the organizers was bold and decisive. Then followed a statement of the preliminaries to the strike; the receipt of orders from Acting President Mahoney of Denver and the discharge of over five hundred union men by the companies operating in the district. Seventy-five per cent of the men went out on the call of the strike and the following week six hundred new members were taken in.

Many Arrested; None Convicted

Ever since the strike began, over

four months ago, Rawling stated that not one member of the union had been convicted of a breach of the peace, although many had been arrested; that there had been practically no drunkenness and that there has been perfect discipline among the remaining members. Since the writ of injunction has been granted against them by Judge Dona they are restrained from doing anything except "keeping quiet and looking pleasant." They are still awaiting the judge's decision on a motion for dissolving the injunction, which is hardly expected to be favorable.

Referring to conditions in the mines the speaker said that conditions were encouraging to the union. While between 4,000 and 5,000 men were necessary to keep up the production, now between 2,000 and 3,000 were at work and the majority of these men are not competent miners. Stopes are caving in and deaths have been frequent. He believed that the mine managers are "seeing the light of repentance." He paid his respects to the press of Bisbee in terms which left no doubt as to his feelings in the matter. Rawling spoke of the organization of a mill and smelters' union at Douglas, the perfecting of which he said is vital to the success of the fight on at Bisbee. The smeltersmen, mostly Mexicans, he said, are the "most harshly exploited wage slaves in the country."

Would Have a Paper

Among the recommendations of the vice president was one that union labor of Arizona have a newspaper of its own, so that the "capitalistic press" could be fought with its own weapons. The report was received with applause and referred to the committee on organization.

The report of Organizer Crough was read by the secretary. It told of the progress made at Bisbee and Douglas and of the success of the union pickets in persuading men who had come to work from abroad, to refuse. He said that the men had been told by agents of the mining companies that there was no strike on at Bisbee. He also told of the arrest of pickets by "hired thugs and professional gunmen," and the ineffectual attempts to convict them. He predicted that the only outcome of the strike was a complete victory for the federation.

Report Clifton Organized

The report of Organizer F. H. Little was read by the secretary. Little has been working at Clifton and organized a union of smeltersmen there. The most interesting feature of his report was that the recent strike of smeltersmen at Clifton did not have his sanction and was called at the instigation of the company officials. He told of the exploiting of the Mexicans in the district. Their pay for underground work, he said, is \$2.50, and to topmen \$2. When the company stores get through with them their checks do not average over \$15. He recommended that assistance be given the Graham County Advocate so that a Spanish edition can be issued by that paper to offset the agitation of a similar paper at Morenci which is issued by company sympathizers.

There was some discussion over the seating of Frank J. Harner as a delegate from Ray union No. 137. Harner arrived too late for the morning session. The discussion was caused by the fact that Ray union had not paid its per capita tax to the territorial organization. A remark by Delegate Starr was construed as a reflection on Secretary Ryan and almost evoked a heated argument, but the chair declared Starr out of order and a motion to seat Harner was carried unanimously.

The following resolution was introduced by Delegate P. J. Hollihan of Globe:

"Be it resolved by the Arizona State Union in convention assembled that we are opposed to any member within the jurisdiction of the A. S. U. entering into any contract to do a certain amount of work for any mining company."

This was referred to the resolution committee.

Resolution from Jerome

Jerome union presented a resolution providing for the use of the initiative and referendum in the election of officers and amendments of the constitution. It was referred to the committee on organization.

The only resolution on which action was taken was the following, introduced by Vice President Rawling:

"Be it resolved by the officers and delegates to the fourth annual convention of the Arizona State Union, W. F. M., that we recommend to the membership of the A. S. U. the discontinuance of the ritual and secret meetings of unions and that they adopt open meetings as allowed by resolution of the convention of the W. F. M."

Delegate Cannon moved to adopt the resolution and after half a dozen seconds the way was open to debate, which lasted for over an hour. Rawling in an impassioned address supported his resolution.

Nothing Gained by Secrecy

His principal motive, he said, was that nothing could be gained by secrecy in union meetings. It was this secrecy that caused Pinkerton detectives in the pay of the mine owners to join the unions and it was these men who had caused the prosecution of the Federation officials which he characterized as the most malicious persecution in the history of labor. The unions are honeycombed by spies, spotters and detectives, he said, some of whom have been made high officials of the unions. Self defense was one of the reasons, but not the only one, for holding open meetings.

"Fear of the boss has not been lessened because of secret meetings because the boss always knew what had been done a short time after the union adjourned,"

He declared that the secret meeting

was obsolete, that it had outlived its usefulness if it ever had any, and the open meeting was more in line with the progressive policy of the organization.

Local Delegate in Favor

William Wills of the executive board, who introduced a similar resolution at the Federation convention in Denver, spoke in favor of the open meeting with an abbreviated ritual and the abolition of the warden and password. He thought that with the open meeting those who were interested could get all the information they wanted without paying for it. Delegate White stated that the resolution only endorsed what many unions are now doing.

Secretary Ryan told of the open meetings which are being held by the Jerome union. He thought it the only way, because the people at large could then see for themselves that it would be impossible to maintain an "inner circle," as has been charged was a part of the secret work of the order. He said that some of the members have not attended meeting since the doors were opened. Ryan told a story of a former fellow worker, now the superintendent of a mine in Nevada, whom he met in Denver. This man told him that a short time after a union meeting in his camp there were always some members who came up to see him and tell him what had happened.

One Not in Favor

Delegate Harper was the only speaker who was unfavorable to the resolution. He said that he was not yet a convert to the open meeting and failed to see the benefit which could be derived.

Delegates Gladman, Starr and Opman followed with short talks in favor of the resolution. Delegate Hall said the open meeting would show the people that the miners do nothing they are ashamed of and that it was absurd to longer hold secret meetings.

Delegates Gallin and Lundgard supported the resolution. The latter stated that the organization was one of education and that the open meeting would give an opportunity of educating many who could not be reached at secret meetings.

Delegate Bennett moved that the resolution be referred back to a committee for prefacing with Rawling as one of the members of the committee.

An Economical Delegate

Delegate Landgard wanted it passed as it was. He didn't want to see "all this hot air go to waste." Considerable laughter was created by this candid remark. The vote resulted in a tie and the chair voted "no." The original motion for the adoption of the resolution was then unanimously adopted and on motion of Delegate Crough, the resolution was referred to a committee of three for rephrasing for publication. The committee named comprises Delegates Rawling, Cannon and Crough.

Delegate Crough created a sensation by announcing that William Jennings Bryan "after all these years of silence had made public mention of the Haywood case." A resolution introduced by Delegate Starr, for the appointment of a committee of three to take steps that would assure the notification by the W. F. M. of the granting of charters in this jurisdiction was unanimously carried.

Will Meet Local Union

A motion was made by Vice President Rawling that the secretary be instructed to communicate with Globe union, requesting that at the conclusion of its meeting this evening the members of the convention be permitted to discuss with them the referendum on the proposed changes in the constitution. The motion was carried after which the convention adjourned until this morning at 8 o'clock. According to a rule made yesterday the morning session lasts from 8 to 11 o'clock and the afternoon session begins at 2 and ends at 5 o'clock.

This morning the committees will report and debate and action on the reports will probably consume most of the morning session. At the afternoon session there will probably be an interesting debate on the resolution introduced by Delegate Hollihan yesterday, doing away with the making of contracts by members of the organization in the territory.

STRIKERS CLASH  
WITH MILITARY

Serious Riots in Streets of Belmont—Women Act as Protection for Rioters

By Associated Press.

BELEAST, August 11.—Serious disorders occurred here again today. Numerous strike meetings were held in the afternoon, which led to some wild scenes in the dock quarters. Opposing crowds of men in Queen's square indulged in free fights and the troops not being on duty the police had a hard task to control the situation. Several times reinforcements were called and charged with clubs, the mob replying with stones. Many persons on both sides were injured.

Late tonight the troops had to be called upon and made several bayonet charges in Faulkes road and Grosvenor road. They cleared the streets and placed a cordon around the disturbed district. One soldier and twenty constables were injured, none of them seriously.

The rioting today was the most serious that has occurred during the strike period. The mob used broken bottles, paving stones or anything else that was at hand as missiles. For two hours in the district around Grosvenor road there was great confusion. Five hun-

dred police and 1,500 cavalry dashed up and down the extent of the disorderly area, forcing the riders back into the side streets, on which strong military forces had been placed. The fighting was one of the fiercest in character and order was not restored until 10 o'clock, when a heavy rain assisted the soldiers in dispersing the crowds.

There were conflicts on Saturday in which two officers and six soldiers were slightly injured. Before the order was given for bayonet charges tonight, Captain Welsh read the riot act while fusillades of stones were being thrown at the police and the troops from the upper windows as they passed through the streets. To add to the great confusion many streets were in darkness. The charges of the cavalry through the narrow streets proved dangerous to the soldiers.

While the infantry rushes were generally resisted, some of the rioters in order to save themselves held women before them, the latter shrieking: "Holy Mary, don't you hurt a woman!" As a result of these tactics several women are said to have received slight injuries from bayonet. Many of the rioters received nasty blows from the backs of swords and a number of soldiers sustained cuts and bruises. Many of the rioters were arrested.

FOUL MURDER IN  
THE GILA VALLEY

Mexican Shoots and Kills Boy in Cold Blooded Manner—Arrested and Jailed

Special to the Silver Belt.

SOLOMONVILLE, Arizona, August 12.—What appears to have been a cruel, cold-blooded murder occurred at San Jose, a Mexican village east of here, Sunday evening. Anastasio Quiros shot and killed a boy of fourteen named Eufasio Bertoldo. Just after dark Quiros met three young boys along the irrigation ditch. After an exchange of greetings, he drew his revolver, shoved it against the breast of Bertoldo and fired. Death occurred in a short time. The murderer gave himself up and will be tried for his life at the coming term of court.

BOILERMAKERS  
BACK TO WORK

Strike which Threatened to Tie Up Harriman Lines Amicably Settled

Through the railroad wires it was learned last night that the strike of boilermakers employed by the Southern Pacific on the Pacific division has been amicably adjusted and that the men would return to work today. It was not learned whether or not the men gained their demand that Foreman Carter of the Los Angeles shops be discharged.

The strike of boilermakers in Los Angeles for a time threatened to spread to a general strike of all boilermakers employed on all lines between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts in which Harriman is interested.

POPULAR YOUNG COUPLE  
WEDDED LAST EVENING

There was a very pretty home wedding in North Globe last evening at which the contracting parties were Richard Mitchell and Miss Ellen C. Beard, two very popular young people of the city. The wedding occurred at the home of the bride's mother and the ceremony was performed by Judge Hinson Thomas in the presence of a large assemblage of relatives and friends of the young couple. After congratulations refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening spent. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell will be at home in their own place on Nofstger hill. The following were present at the wedding: Mr. and Mrs. James Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Young, Mr. and Mrs. E. Trevathan, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Young, Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mayers, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Lobb, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. Hansen, Misses May Trevathan, Kate Murphy, L. K. Stevens, Annie Stevens, Nina Stevens, Mame Murphy, and Messrs. Harry Trevathan, Frank Thomas, Will Claypool, W. F. Smith, Dave Loyd, Mike Murphy, Charles Bailey, John George, C. Allen, William Beard, Sam Beard and F. McKenzie.

Passed Booze to Prisoners

J. R. Perkins is a very sympathetic person. He passed the county jail Sunday and felt sorry for the prisoners confined therein. He showed his sorrow on their behalf by passing some red liquor through the bars. It would have been all right had he not been caught in the act. Judge Thomas gave him twenty days.

Aguirre-Campas

Sebero Aguirre and Ysaura Campos, both of Globe, were united in marriage yesterday by Judge Hinson Thomas.

MORE FIGHTING  
AT CASA BLANCA

Fanatical Tribesmen Attack French Forces Outside of City and Are Repulsed.

FIGHT FIERCELY AFTER  
BEING DRIVEN BACK

Epidemic Threatened by Delay in Removing Dead from the Streets—Courage of Moors Astonishes Officers.

By Associated Press.

TANGIER, August 11.—Fierce fighting between fanatical tribesmen and the French forces outside Casa Blanca was still in progress Saturday when the French transport Ananionole left the beleaguered town.

The battle started Thursday with a determined attack by the Moors. After a hard struggle the tribesmen were driven back with great loss by the defending forces, commanded by General Drude of the Algerian Tirailleurs. Undismayed, the Moors continued to fight, despite the terrible havoc wrought in their ranks by the French artillery.

The latest reports say that the tribesmen are gradually being driven back, the French cavalry and artillery on Saturday being seven and a half miles from the city and alternately shelling and charging the savage fanatics.

Casa Blanca itself was quiet. The destruction wrought by the shells of the French cruisers is more extensive than at first was thought to be the case. Not a house, shop or warehouse is left undamaged. The streets are still encumbered with bodies of dead natives, the work of the removal of which is still being carried on slowly. It is an appalling sight and the stench is so powerful that even those aboard the ships in the harbor are sickened by it.

Danger of Disease

Owing to the number of dead still lying in the streets at Casa Blanca, the danger of an epidemic there is great.

The steamer Magnus, which left Casa Blanca Saturday brought one hundred refugees, mostly Jews.

The cruiser Aube is at Mazagan, the Duchayla is on the way to Safi and the Galile is at Rabat. The governor of Rabat has warned the natives that at the first sign of rebellion cruisers will bombard the city.

Letters received here from Calix Harry MacLean do not make it clear whether he is in the power of Reissuli or the Knaass tribesmen.

Every arriving steamer brings stories of fresh attacks upon and repulsed by General Drude's troops. Details are conflicting, but generally they agree. After a heavy attack on the camp on Thursday, Drude in person established a post of two hundred men east of the city to prevent horsemen charging the landing place. This post was repeatedly attacked throughout the day. Advanced posts also were stationed to cover the city side, while the fleet protected the side toward Rabat. Several charges were beaten off Thursday night and Friday morning. The tribesmen in large masses approached the left main camp at full speed, but as soon as they sighted the guns of the warships, the horsemen veered and effected a skilful wide-turning movement, then suddenly wheeled and charged the camp from the right. The troops who bore the front of the assault emptied hundreds of saddles before the Arabs broke. The troops lost two men killed and eight wounded.

The passengers say deeds of gallantry among the troops were numerous.

Moors Courageous

The Moors also displayed a courage which astonished the officers. Although mowed down by quick-firers and volleys from the infantry for four days, they returned to the charge showing extraordinary disdain for death.

There is a persistent rumor here, which comes from Moorish sources and cannot be confirmed, that the sultan has left Fez for Rabat and traveling by forced marches, has arrived at Mazagan.

There is still much uncertainty as to the progress that has been in the negotiations for the release of Sir Harry MacLean. There are rumors that a hitch has occurred in the negotiations. Letters received here from Fez state that the sultan upon learning of the intentions of the French and Spanish to occupy Casa Blanca became seriously alarmed and said that such a step would lead to a revolution throughout Morocco and endanger the lives of all Europeans.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

There will be a meeting of the board of governors of the Globe Chamber of Commerce this evening in the district courtroom at the courthouse at which all members of the board are requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted. By-laws of the chamber on which considerable work has been done will be adopted and the membership dues fixed. The regular standing committees of the chamber will be elected by the board and other matters of equal importance will be attended to.