



PARIS IN A FERMENT. BOMB UNDER A BRIDGE.

Small Riot in Rue de la Paix—City Full of Troops.

Paris, April 28.—The government has completed preparations for dealing with the May Day situation, and is confident that the day will pass without serious disorder.

This uneasiness was accentuated to-day by the explosion of a bomb on Friday night under the railway bridge at Argenteuil, in the suburbs of Paris, which links the capital with Havre.

Government, military and police officials give the most positive assurances that order will be maintained, and the calmer heads accept these statements, but the nervous element of the city is hastily preparing for serious disorder.

The sensational press adds to the unrest by publishing alarming reports of anarchist designs, while the serious press gives prominence to the military concentration and police plans.

The explosion of the bomb under the Argenteuil bridge is the first overt act in what the revolutionists term "direct action."

The appearance of the striking jewellers in the fashionable shopping centre this evening caused considerable excitement. The strikers proceeded in a body from the Labor Exchange to the Rue de la Paix, one of the richest streets in the world.

The searches included the home of M. de Lallemand, assistant secretary of the Confederation of Labor, and the offices of the "Liberateur."

The state of the labor movement is unchanged. The Confederation of Labor has considered a postponement of the demonstration until after the troops have been withdrawn.

On May 1 the working classes will not fall to present their claims. Nothing can stop them in their task of improving the lot of labor.

The appeal closes with a suggestion that the soldiers' consciences should forbid them to fire upon workmen.

Reinforcements of troops have been sent to all the big cities.

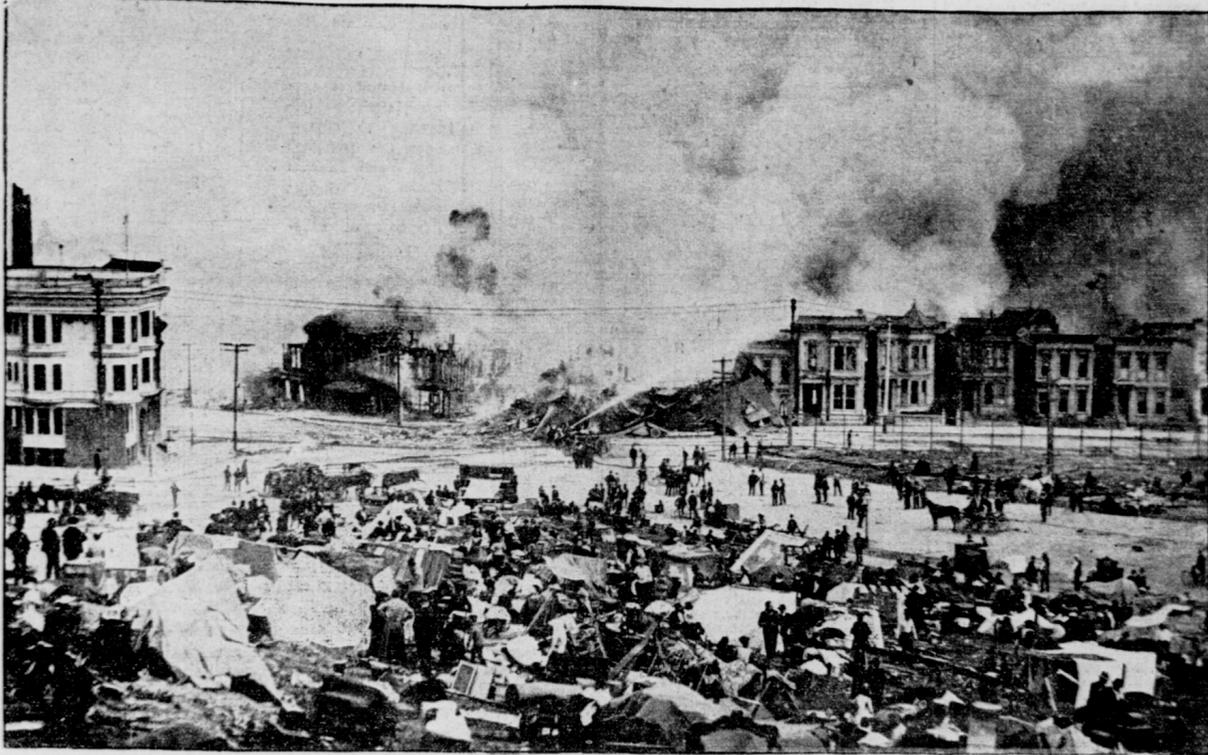
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THE SAN FRANCISCO FIRE.



The second day, April 19, near junction of Market and Valencia streets, looking up toward 16th street. In the foreground can be seen homeless families encamped with the remnants of their household goods.

TURKEY MUST RECEDE. IRRITATION IN BRITAIN.

Preparation to Enforce Demand in Sinai Peninsula.

London, April 28.—The patience of Great Britain with Turkey over the Tabah affair is almost exhausted. It was understood at the Foreign Office to-day that if the Sultan did not soon accede to the British demands there would soon be another demonstration before a Turkish port.

Some months have elapsed since the Egyptian government discovered that Turkish troops had occupied Tabah, heretofore considered to be an unimportant port at the head of the Gulf of Akabah.

The Sultan declined this offer, but offered to negotiate with Lord Cromer, the British agent at Cairo. The British government acceded to this, but was astounded to learn, as soon as the negotiations opened, that the Turkish commissioner at Cairo, in behalf of the Sultan, claimed half of the Sinai Peninsula.

Egypt refused to do so, the negotiations were broken off, and the Foreign Office here will take up the case with the Porte.

The British cruiser Minerva left Port Said for El Arish to-day in order to ascertain whether it is true that the Turks have removed the boundary posts at certain points.

Naples, April 28.—King Edward and Sir Charles Hardinge have received many dispatches from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Sir Edward Grey in regard to the trouble with Turkey.

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"KEEP RELIEF POURING IN," SAYS DEVINE. HEAD OF RED CROSS WORK DECLARES SAN FRANCISCO EXPECTS AND NEEDS MUCH MORE AID.

San Francisco, April 28.—Dr. Devine, of the National Red Cross, issued to-night the following statement: "It is important for the entire country to understand that the loss of homes and property in San Francisco has not been exaggerated."

"The distribution of food will have to be continued until there are enough stores in which to buy on a money basis, and then it can gradually be diminished, but relief of other kinds is now and will be required for weeks to come."

MUST REGISTER AT ONCE. NO TRACE OF MUESTER.

Law Relating to Albany Lobbyists Takes Effect Immediately.

Albany, April 28.—Attorneys or other representatives said to oppose or advocate the enactment of legislation pending before the Governor or the current session of the Legislature will have to register in the office of the Secretary of State, as required by the provisions of the Insurance Reform bill designed to prevent corrupt lobbying.

It provides, among other things, that "every person retained for compensation as counsel or agent by any person, firm, corporation or association to promote or oppose, directly or indirectly, the passage of bills or resolutions by either house, or to promote or oppose executive approval of such bills or resolutions, shall, in each and every year, before such service is entered upon in promoting or opposing such legislation, file in the office of the Secretary of State a writing, subscribed by such counsel or agent, stating the names of the person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, association or associations, by whom or in whose behalf he is retained or employed, together with a brief description of the legislation in reference to which such service is rendered."

The attention of ex-Senator Cuthbert W. Pound, counsel for the Governor, was called to the law to-day, and he was asked if he believed that it would apply to persons desiring to appear before the Governor on bills during the "thirty day" period.

The law provides that a person violating its provisions shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment not to exceed one year or a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or both.

CHARGE \$6,000 SWINDLE. Boston Man Says He Was Fleeced—Two Arrests.

William Anderson, who says he is an architect and lives at No. 26 East 75th street, and Percy Allison, of No. 15 East 75th street, were arrested last night charged with grand larceny.

The father and son arrived in this city yesterday morning and went directly to Police Haven quarters, where the son told a story of having been fleeced out of \$6,000, the two men at a hotel in Pinehurst, N. C.

Alfred Ellert, of No. 650 East 156th street, was arrested at his home last night charged with a forgery. William M. Ivins alleges that Ellert, who was his confidential clerk until three weeks ago, forged his name to checks amounting to over \$400 on the Oriental Bank, John street and Broadway.

HARD BLOW FOR CHICAGO SALOONS. Chicago, April 28.—City Collector Traeger estimates the falling off in the number of saloon licenses at five hundred when the first period under the new \$1,000-a-year fee law opens, next Tuesday.

PUREST WATER—EQUINOX. Spot, 124 W. Broadway. Tel. City 4-1100. Adv.

UNREST IN FAR EAST. RUSSIAN AIMS IN CHINA.

Reported Plan to Seize Two Provinces of Mongolia.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—In spite of the defeat of her ambitions in Manchuria and Kwangtung and the obstacles met by M. Pokotloff, the Russian Minister to China, in his negotiations at Peking, Russia is steadily pushing forward with the purpose of occupying another big slice of China, namely, the two eastern provinces of Mongolia, covering the route of the proposed railroad from Baikal to Peking.

Though the expedition nominally is to be under the auspices of the Imperial Geographical Society, it is said it will be financed and officered by the general staff, and its composition will be almost purely military.

Another indication that all is not rosy in the Far East is the zeal with which the Japanese are investigating the defenses of Vladivostok.

Dispatches report wholesale arrests of spies there.

DUNNE STARTLES CITY. Submits Final Traction Plans—Called Easy Backdown.

Chicago, April 28.—Mayor Dunne has submitted to the chairman of the Council Transportation Committee what he considers final plans for the settlement of the traction question.

The message caused many gasps of surprise in the City Hall. The Mayor practically abandons immediate municipal ownership for immediate streetcar service improvement, and calls for the opening of negotiations with the present traction companies at once.

The Mayor's plan contemplates having the companies improve their service and continue under a license and not a franchise for a definite period, and an agreement between the companies and the city whereby the municipality is ultimately to buy the street railway properties.

Large Cracks in the Walls Startle Officials and Employes. Chicago, April 28.—Several large cracks have appeared in the south walls of the City Hall, causing great consternation among the city officials and employes of the building.

DEWEY'S CLARET OR SAUTERNE PUNCH. Ready to serve. Sure to please your Guests. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York. Adv.

LITTLE CASH IN HAND. SAN FRANCISCO'S NEED.

Only \$300,000 of Government Appropriation Available.

San Francisco, April 28.—Surprise was caused to-day when James D. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee, announced to the citizens' committee that he had been given to understand by Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of Commerce, the representative of President Roosevelt, that only \$300,000 of the \$2,500,000 appropriated by Congress for the relief of San Francisco was available, and that this sum represented the extent of financial assistance that might be expected from that source.

The citizens' committee of fifty, headed by Mayor Schmitz, now administers the affairs of San Francisco, through the military, which has immediate control of patrolling the city and distributing supplies.

Mr. Phelan announced to the full committee to-day that Secretary Taft had transmitted to his orders \$300,000, which he said was the first recognition the Secretary had made of the relief work, and he added that he had been informed by Mr. Metcalf that the Secretary of War had expended the remainder of the relief fund for the purchase of supplies in the East.

Secretary Metcalf corroborated Mr. Phelan's statement. Mr. Phelan then said that there was only \$518,000 available cash to his order at the Mint, and the strictest economy would be necessary.

"We need money," said Mr. Phelan, "and the country should not be led into the belief that millions are on hand to relieve the destitute people."

Both Mr. Metcalf and Dr. Devine indorsed Mr. Phelan's remarks and volunteered to apprise Washington of the situation.

The generous appropriation of Congress had been counted on by the finance committee as an available fund for necessary relief expenses, and the knowledge that only a small amount of this would be placed in their hands caused a shock.

The question of the use of federal troops to assist in the preservation of the peace and good order of the city developed a unanimity of opinion among the civil and military authorities. A letter from General Greely, commanding the United States troops on duty, to Mayor Schmitz was read in the committee meeting to-day. The general stated that the War Department looked without doubt upon the continued use of the army in policing San Francisco, and added that, while he personally was willing to continue any work of relief or sanitation, he could not sanction the use of the army for non-military duties an hour beyond obvious necessity, and asked for a written statement from the Mayor that there might be no doubt or apprehension on his part as to the need of federal forces.

TROOPS ASKED TO REMAIN.

Mayor Schmitz, in commenting on General Greely's letter, said that the federal troops had given immeasurable assistance to the city since the disaster of April 18, and he requested the committee formally to take charge, and furthermore that the committee request that this control be continued. After Dr. Devine, of the Red Cross, had added his indorsement of the Mayor's remarks the motion to request that the troops be permitted to remain was adopted unanimously.

Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, read his report to President Roosevelt and the President's reply thereto, both being received with cheers.

General Greely and General Funston made brief statements to-day, in which they expressed the belief that the strong support of the military is now and will for some time to come continue to be necessary for the regulation of the city and assisting the civil authorities to regain a thorough grasp of affairs.

Absolute order still prevails in San Francisco. The great city, which but a brief time since was known the world over as the "Second Paris," so wide was its reputation for safety and pleasure seeking, has settled into the quietest of communities, in which the population is not seen abroad after the first hour of darkness.

The influx of sightseers is adding to the work of the authorities, to the discomfort of those still living in San Francisco.

Thousands of these people crowd the ferry-boats, block the few open streets with all sorts of useless vehicles, and seriously interfere with those engaged in relief work.

The work of the looter has not been confined alone to the ruins of stores. Many home articles have been worked over, and articles of gold, silver and china carried away.

Among the ruins of many family hotels and in the ashes of pawnshops relic hunters gathered trinkets and unset jewels.

Among the greatest losses resulting from the fire are the magnificent libraries of San Francisco, holding in all more than a million volumes. No accurate estimate can be made of the monetary worth of the books destroyed, but it is believed that their market value was in excess of \$3,000,000.

CORONER SAYS 333 DIED. That Number of Bodies Found in San Francisco Ruins.

San Francisco, April 28.—Three hundred and thirty-three bodies of victims of the recent earthquake and fire have now been found by Coroner Walsh and his assistants. Many of the dead have been identified.

All that were buried in the public squares in the days of the fire have been removed to the cemeteries of the city. The coroner's data are fairly accurate, though his work and his reports are not yet complete.

Congress water aids digestion, cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. All druggists have it. Congress Spring Company, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Adv.