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DISPATCH FOUNDED 1860 THE TIMES FOUNDED 1860 WHOLE NUMBER 16,860. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HURLED BOMB AT ROYAL CARRIAGE

Attempt to Assassinate King Alfonso and President Loubet.

SEVERAL PEOPLE IN CROWD INJURED

Youthful Monarch Who Had Just Left Theatre, Had Narrow Escape With His Life. Was Very Pale But Kept Calm—Terrific Explosion.

(By Associated Press.) PARIS, June 1.—An attempt to assassinate King Alfonso was made at midnight as His Majesty drove with President Loubet from a gala performance at the Grand Opera House.

A bomb thrown by an anarchist exploded with deadly effect near the royal carriage. As if by a miracle, both he and the President escaped uninjured, but fragments of the missile seriously injured five persons, killed or maimed a number of cavalry horses forming the escort, and knocked out a child's eye.

Intense excitement followed the incident. The King and President retained their presence of mind, His Majesty sending back a member of his suite to make inquiry as to the condition of the wounded. The person who is believed to have thrown the bomb has been arrested, with two others who are thought to have been implicated in the plot.

King Loudly Cheered.

King Alfonso and President Loubet had been cheered along the entire route to the opera by enthusiastic crowds, the young monarch having completely gained the hearts of Parisians since his arrival here.

The performance went without a hitch. His Majesty chatted gaily with President Loubet during the intermissions, and at the close of the performance the orchestra again played the national hymns of the two countries, and the King and President arose to leave.

They proceeded down the grand staircase and arrived at the gaily illuminated and decorated Place de l'Opera, where the royal carriage awaited them. The King and the President took seats side by side, and the vehicle started off surrounded by several squadrons of Cuirassiers toward the Avenue de l'Opera.

The procession arrived at the end of the Avenue de l'Opera and crossed the Place Theatre Francaise, where were assembled at least 1,500 persons in the Rue de Rohan, a short street forming practically a continuation of the Avenue de l'Opera, right opposite the archway of the Place Carrousel. There, just a few yards before reaching the Rue Rivoli, a man sprang forward with his arms raised in the air, and before the cordon of police could prevent, without uttering a word, he threw a projectile in the direction of the royal carriage. The police immediately rushed toward him. At that moment a deafening explosion occurred. Cries from the crowd were heard, and a scene of intense excitement began, the crowd surging to and fro. Soldiers were seen to fall, but as the flash from the bomb died out, it was observed that the King and the President had not been struck and their carriage proceeded on its way.

Passed Over Carriage.

The bomb had been thrown with too great force and passed over the royal carriage and struck the shoulder of a cavalier at the head of the column, where it exploded, fragments of it striking the horses of the soldiers, causing them to bolt and throw their riders. Captain Schneider, who was riding at the right side of the carriage, and Captain Gantier, who was on the left, were both thrown. Fragments of the bomb also struck five persons, a sergeant, two policemen, a woman, who was seriously injured, and a child, who was struck in the eye. One of the escort was killed outright, and six others lay about maimed and bleeding.

The force of the explosion was terrific and caused a derangement of the electric lights, which were all extinguished, adding darkness to the scene of confusion. Women and children screamed and a panic was for a time threatened in the vast throng until the police succeeded in restoring order.

In the meantime, the remainder of the escort to the royal carriage had closed around the vehicle which disappeared under the archway of the Louvre. The young king was to be seen sitting beside the president. He was pale, but apparently calm.

Manny Arrests Made.

Many other arrests were effected. The first person taken was a man about twenty years old, having an injured eye. It was not known whether his wound was caused by the explosion or by the violence of the crowd. He refuses to speak.

A woman informed the police that she saw the man under a neighboring gateway talking to two men just before the explosion. He had something conspicuous about him, she said. She also declared that she saw him lighting what she now considered must have been a fuse, but at the time, she says she did not pay much attention to him.

At 2 o'clock this morning the prefect of police interrogated those arrested, who described themselves as follows: Louis Finot, aged twenty-two, a tailor; Marcel Hauten, aged fourteen, a glass blower; Ferdinand Boler, aged twenty-one, a forger.

BONAPARTE NEW NAVY SECRETARY

Baltimore Man To Take Portfolio on July 1st; No Other Changes.

MORTIN WILL GO TO NEW YORK

Will Be Associated With Thomas F. Ryan and Will Take Charge of New Underground Rapid Transit Lines—Bonaparte Wants Big Navy.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, May 31.—President Roosevelt to-day authorized the announcement that Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, Md., would be appointed Secretary of the Navy to succeed Paul Morton, who earlier in the day stated he would retire July 1, to go to New York to take charge of the plans for the construction of the subway system for operation in connection with the surface lines.

The President also authorized the statement that no other change in the personnel of the cabinet was likely to take place in the near future.

To all except President Roosevelt's closest advisers, the announcement of the selection of Mr. Bonaparte as the head of the navy came as a distinct surprise. For many years Mr. Bonaparte has been an intimate friend of the President.

Eminent as a lawyer and as a publicist and consistent advocate of civil service reform, Mr. Bonaparte has not been supposed to have more than an academic interest in the navy. In the upbuilding of the navy, however, he is known to be in perfect accord with the President, and doubtless will carry into effect the views of Mr. Roosevelt in the strengthening of the naval establishment.

Secretary Morton to-day gave out the following statement: "The President has announced that he will retire from the cabinet July 1, 1905. He will go to New York to live and will become associated with Thomas F. Ryan. It is understood that Mr. Morton will at once take active charge of the plans for the construction of the proposed comprehensive system of underground rapid transit lines in New York city for operation in connection with the existing surface lines."

Mr. Ryan is a well-known capitalist of New York, who has control of a large part of the surface street car lines of the city, and proposes to construct a large subway system. He was one of the supporters of Judge Parker in the last presidential campaign.

The surface lines in New York are operated by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, which was controlled by the late William C. Whitney and his associates. This company plans to build an extensive subway system in connection with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, which operates the existing subway and the Manhattan elevated lines.

The New Secretary. Charles Joseph Bonaparte, of Baltimore, is a direct descendant of the famous Napoleon Bonaparte, the one-time King of Westphalia, who, while staying in the United States, married the daughter of one of the most famous beauties of Baltimore, Charles Joseph Bonaparte was born June 8, 1831, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1851 and from the Harvard Law School in 1874. He has for several years been one of the overseers of the University of Virginia, and has received a great deal of attention a few years ago by opposing the intention of the University authorities to bestow a degree of LL. D. on the late President McKinley.

Mr. Bonaparte explained his stand on the ground that while he was not influenced by any party, he was in favor of a degree of official acts, he did not consider that his public services had made him a fit subject for the reception of a degree from a great university. Throughout his whole career Mr. Bonaparte has been conspicuous for the outspoken way in which he has expressed his disapproval of any act of each of the great political parties. During the war in the Philippines he was the president of the Anti-Imperial League, but when the war was finally ended he firmly declined the proffered office of vice-president of the Anti-Imperial League, because he believed it to be the duty of every citizen, after the Philippines had been acquired, to support the administration of the United States, which he believed the triumph of Mr. Bryan would be a menace to American institutions.

Mr. Bonaparte was selected, with Edmond Conard, of Virginia, to constitute the postoffice officials found guilty of fraud during the Bristow investigation, and his work in these cases was so successful that he was selected by the Secretary of the Interior to prosecute the great land fraud cases, involving over \$2,000,000, which are still pending. Mr. Bonaparte is one of the few to whom have been awarded the Laetare medal, which carries with it the highest honor bestowed by Notre Dame University, and which is awarded only to those who have rendered conspicuous services to either the church, humanity, science or art.



"IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR."

MAJOR LANIER SUES MR. UPSHUR

Declaration Filed in Law and Equity Court Yesterday.

THE DAMAGES TEN THOUSAND

Messrs. Tyler and Newby Dismissed By Corporation Commission.

The suit for \$10,000 brought in the Law and Equity Court by Major A. S. Lanier against Mr. John A. Upshur, following the removal of Major Lanier as first assistant clerk by the Corporation Commission; the dismissal of Mr. A. M. Tyler, additional clerk, and Mr. Joseph W. Newby, stenographer, by the Corporation Commission on the grounds of the protection of "public service," and the discharge in the Police Court of Major Lanier and of Messrs. William Crump Tucker and John B. Lightfoot, Jr., nephews of Judge Crump, charged with being "about to commit a breach of the peace," was the subject of the suit.

Suit was brought and a declaration was filed at midday in the Law and Equity Court by Messrs. George C. Gregory and William L. Royal, counsel for Major Lanier. The declaration is practically a condensed statement of the publication made by Major Lanier in the newspapers of the early part of the week.

Spicy Declaration. After setting out that Major Lanier and Mr. Upshur had been upon friendly terms, the statement is made that the Corporation Commission found that Mr. Upshur, chief clerk, was "little if any more interested in the duties of the office over which the plaintiff (Lanier) was placed, giving the plaintiff \$5 per cent. of all the management of the affairs of the clerk and causing the defendant (Upshur) to become a cipher."

In Memory of Mrs. Branch. The building will be erected in memory of his wife, M. L. M. Branch, and will be finished in time for the opening of the next session of the college, in September. It will be built after the most modern plans, and will be a further ornament to the beautiful campus.

COXETTER ATTACKED BY MAN-EATING SHARK

Famous Swimmer Badly Injured and Recovery is Doubtful.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 31.—Dunham Coxetter, of Jacksonville, one of the most expert swimmers and water polo players of the South, while attending a house party recently at Pablo Beach, a popular seashore resort of Florida, had a desperate and exciting battle with a man-eating shark.

Mr. Coxetter was taking an early morning swim and ventured out some distance. He was far beyond the other bathers, when he was attacked by the shark. He made a brave and desperate fight for his life, and finally succeeded in reaching shallow water, where several men came to his rescue. The shark caught him in the chest, lacerated his body, and then bit him in the thigh and tore a great deal of flesh from his leg.

HANDSOME GIFT BY J. P. BRANCH

Widely Known Banker is Generous to Randolph-Macon.

DONATES THIRTY THOUSAND.

Will Be Used to Build New Dormitories—His Previous Gifts.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ASHLAND, VA., May 31.—Mr. John P. Branch, president of the Merchants National Bank, of Richmond, Va., has just announced to an intimate friend a special gift of \$30,000 in cash to Randolph-Macon College. By his request the fund is to be applied at once to the erection of dormitories on the campus, which are so much needed at this time. This is the largest single gift ever made to the college, and will no doubt touch the hearts of a most grateful and loyal alumni.

Mr. Branch is a member of the board of trustees, and has from time to time made many gifts to this college, aggregating over \$50,000. He has not been able to determine until now to what particular department to appropriate this money. The effect of this subscription will be far-reaching in educational circles, owing to the limited number of wealthy men in the South who have thus so liberally given to the cause of education.

Shut Up Tight. Each member of the sub-committee shut his mouth up with a snap upon the very approach of a newspaper man. Two sites are out of it for the present, however, the Powhatan Hotel lot and the first site for which plans were drawn and which has been generally described as being "near the present High School."

KING SAYS PRESIDENT HAS MORE POWER THAN HE

(By Associated Press.) ROME, May 31.—King Emmanuel today received in private audience Senator A. O. Bacon, of Georgia, with whom he conversed most cordially, showing perfect knowledge of American affairs.

Advance in May Corn.

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, May 31.—An advance of nine cents a bushel today marked the close of the bull campaign in May corn. Throughout the entire session of the Board of Trade to-day, shorts were anxious bidders for May, but offerings were hard to find. The close was at the highest point of the day, sixty cents a bushel.

POINTER ON THE WEATHER

FORCAST—For Thursday and Friday: Fair and warmer. Thursday: Fair; light north-westerly wind; temperature, 65 to 75; coming variable. North Carolina: Showers Thursday; fair Friday; light, variable winds.

WITH BUT 4 SHIPS OF GREAT FLEET LEFT, CZAR DECIDES TO PUSH WAR TO BITTER END

Fearing Effect of Defeat on People, Emperor Disregards Advice of Ministers and Sides With the War Party.

JAPS LOST 3 TORPEDO BOATS AND 200 MEN DEAD OR INJURED

Rojestvetsky a Captive In Hospital at Saseba. Enquist Also Taken; Voelkersam Supposed to Have Perished—Linevitch Warns Emperor.

Little hope for the Russians can be found in the latest dispatches regarding the naval battle off Tsu Island. Only four of the vessels of Rojestvetsky's fleet are known to have reached Vladivostok,—the cruiser Almaz and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozny, Brava, and Teresiahty. The full extent of the Russian casualties in men and officers drowned, wounded or captured is not yet known.

The Japanese losses, as reported from Tokio are only three torpedo boats sunk, three officers killed and about two hundred men killed or disabled. Not one of the big fighting ships of the Japanese navy was lost.

It is not definitely known that Vice-Admiral Rojestvetsky is captured. He is seriously wounded, but it is stated from Tokio will recover. Admiral Voelkersam is supposed to have perished.

Interest now turns to the situation in Russia as the result of the naval disaster. The Emperor Wednesday summoned to the palace at Tsarsko-Selo all the members of the imperial family and later, called into extraordinary council Admiral Alexieff and all his ministers of state, and a series of conferences took place as to the course to be pursued. The result of these conferences is in doubt, the ministers on returning to St. Petersburg, observing a cautious reticence as to what took place. It is believed, however, that the Emperor is determined on a prosecution of the war, the government fearing the effects of the disaster on the Russian People.

WAR PARTY, LED BY GRAND DUKES, CONTROLS THE CZAR

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.) BERLIN, May 31.—It appears that at Tsarsko-Selo a great conflict is in progress between the peace party, headed by M. Witte and Count Lamsdorff, and the war party, which is led by the Grand Dukes. The Tsar apparently favors the latter course.

JAPS LOST ONLY 3 TORPEDO BOATS

Rojestvetsky, With Skull Fractured, Now in Hospital at Saseba.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, May 31.—The State Department has received the following cablegram from Tokio, dated to-day: "Rojestvetsky's skull fractured, requiring operation; serious, but not dangerous. Total Japanese losses to date, three torpedo boats sunk, three officers killed, about 200 men killed and disabled."

CZAR WANTS WAR: OMINOUS WARNING. Linevitch Expresses Fear of Demoralizing Effect of Great Defeat. (By Associated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, June 1—3:20 A. M. Whether peace or the continuance of the war will be the result of yesterday's all important conference between the Emperor and his ministers at Tsarsko-Selo hangs in doubt. The ministers who returned to St. Petersburg late at night preserved a cautious reticence over the proceedings of the council as far as the attitude of the Emperor is concerned.

FIVE MEN KILLED BY COLLAPSE OF TUNNEL

Twenty-One Rescued Uninjured But Exhausted From Mine.

(By Associated Press.) MONTROSE, COLO., May 31.—At least five men were killed and two seriously injured by the caving in of the Gunnison Reclamation Mine tunnel. Two men were pinned under heavy timbers and terribly injured. They would have been drowned but for the efforts of their entombed companions, who improvised a dam to hold back the water which poured into the tunnel for a time. Twenty-one men were rescued uninjured, but exhausted.

29 WANT HELP TO-DAY. The 29 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 10 are as follows: 16 Trades, 3 Office, 10 Miscellaneous. This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.