

HURLS BOMB AT ROYAL CARRIAGE

BLOW AIMED AT LOUBET AND KING ALFONSO

NEITHER OCCUPANT INJURED

Anarchist Tries to Assassinate Chief Executive of France and His Guest as They Are Leaving Opera

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 was thrown by an anarchist and exploded with deadly effect near the royal carriage. As if by a miracle both the king and president escaped unhurt, but fragments of the missile seriously injured five persons, killed and maimed a number of cavalry horses forming the escort and knocked out a child's eye. The king and president retained their presence of mind, his majesty sending back a member of his suite to make inquiries 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 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.

Cheered by Audience

When the king and President Loubet entered the opera house surrounded by a brilliant staff and followed by nearly the entire diplomatic corps and superior officials, the house, which was composed of the elite of French society, rose and cheered.

The performance went without a hitch. His majesty chatted gaily with President Loubet, and during the intermissions and at the close of the performance the orchestra played the national hymns of the countries and the king and president rose to leave.

They proceeded down the grand staircase and arrived at the gaily illuminated and decorated Place de l'Opera, where the royal carriages awaited them. The king and president took seats side by side and the vehicles started off, surrounded by several squadrons of cuirassiers, toward the Avenue de l'Opera.

The space around the opera house was cleared for 200 yards, but the avenue was packed with a dense throng.

When the king's carriage passed at a gallop, followed by others containing the diplomatic corps and the ministers, the crowd cheered itself hoarse, shouting "Long live the king!" and "Long live the president!"

The procession arrived at the end of the Avenue de l'Opera and crossed the Place Theater Francaise, where were assembled at least 1500 persons in the Rue d'Orhan, a short street forming practically a continuation of the Avenue de l'Opera, right opposite the arched gateway of the Louvre leading to the Palace Carrousel.

Bomb is Thrown

There, just a few yards before reaching the Rue Rivoli, a man sprung forward with his arm raised in the air, and before the cordon of police could prevent him, without uttering a word 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 flashing bomb died it was observed that the king and the president had not been struck and their carriage proceeded on its way.

The bomb had been thrown with too great force and passed over the royal carriage and struck the shoulder of a cuirassier and then fell to the ground, where it exploded, fragments of it striking the horses of the soldiers, causing them to bolt and throw their riders.

Capt. Schneider, who was riding at the right side of the carriage and Capt. Garnier, 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 horse 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. Just before the carriage disappeared the king called on one of the attaches to the Spanish em-

EQUITABLE REPORT IS A BOMBSHELL

ATTACKS ALEXANDER, HYDE AND TARBELL

THEIR REMOVAL DEMANDED

Grave Charges of Mismanagement and Extravagance Made Against Officers—Exciting Scene at the Meeting

Special to The Herald.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society met today to receive the report of the committee, headed by Henry C. Frick.

The World this morning says the report of the Frick committee, which consists of forty-two pages of printed matter, read to the Equitable Life directors by M. E. Ingalls, contains the following radical declarations:

First—It practically demands the removal of President James W. Alexander, First Vice President James H. Hyde and Second Vice President Gage E. Tarbell.

Second—It declares that every officer and director of the Equitable society who profited in any way as a member of "James H. Hyde and Associates" syndicates must pay back into the treasury of the society every dollar he made at the expense of the policyholders. It declares that if any of these guilty officers refuses to refund this money the Equitable should compel restitution by suits.

Third—It declares that the office of President Alexander has been managed with laxity and should be thoroughly reorganized.

Fourth—It charges that Vice President Tarbell has conducted his office with waste and extravagance and that his department should be reorganized. No charge of dishonesty is made against Mr. Tarbell.

Fifth—It condemns the salaries of \$122,500 per year to James N. Hyde by the Equitable Life and subsidiary companies.

Sixth—It declares that the entire business of the life insurance department should be thoroughly reorganized.

Seventh—It declares that between \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000 have been deposited in different institutions for the personal use of certain officers of the society.

While that part of the report was being read dealing with sales to the Equitable of securities in which the directors were interested and out of which they made large profits, there was a painful scene, in which Jacob H. Schiff, Cornelius N. Bliss and Henry C. Frick were the chief actors. Schiff, terribly excited, jumped up and interrupted the reading of the report by declaring that he had committed no illegal act by the sales of securities his firm, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., had made to the Equitable. He was flatly contradicted and censured by both Frick and Bliss. All three of them became excited and others joined in the uproar.

TO SELL TO CHICAGO ITS TRACTION SYSTEM

DEFINITE PROPOSITION MADE BY THE OWNERS

It is Believed That Negotiations Between the City and Company Will Soon Result in Agreement—Terms of the Offer

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The Daily News says: "A definite proposition on the part of the Chicago Traction companies to sell the car systems in this city has been made to Mayor Dunne, and if reports are correct, the offer will in all probability be accepted."

This development came today while the mayor and his advisers were in consultation with James Dalrymple, the Glasgow tramway manager. It is believed negotiations between the city and the companies will come to a speedy issue. The proposition made embraces the following:

The immediate turning over of the two traction systems to the city or lease their operation under city supervision.

The rehabilitation of both systems by their present owners, the city paying for whatever outlay is necessary in order to establish a first-class and up-to-date service.

Election to the board of directors of both systems of representatives and experts for the city, who shall work in harmony with the general managers of the traction companies in the task of rebuilding the lines.

The temporary passage over of the so-called ninety-nine-year rights, and the awaiting of a final determination of the status of those rights before estimating or attempting to establish a value for the intangible property of the systems.

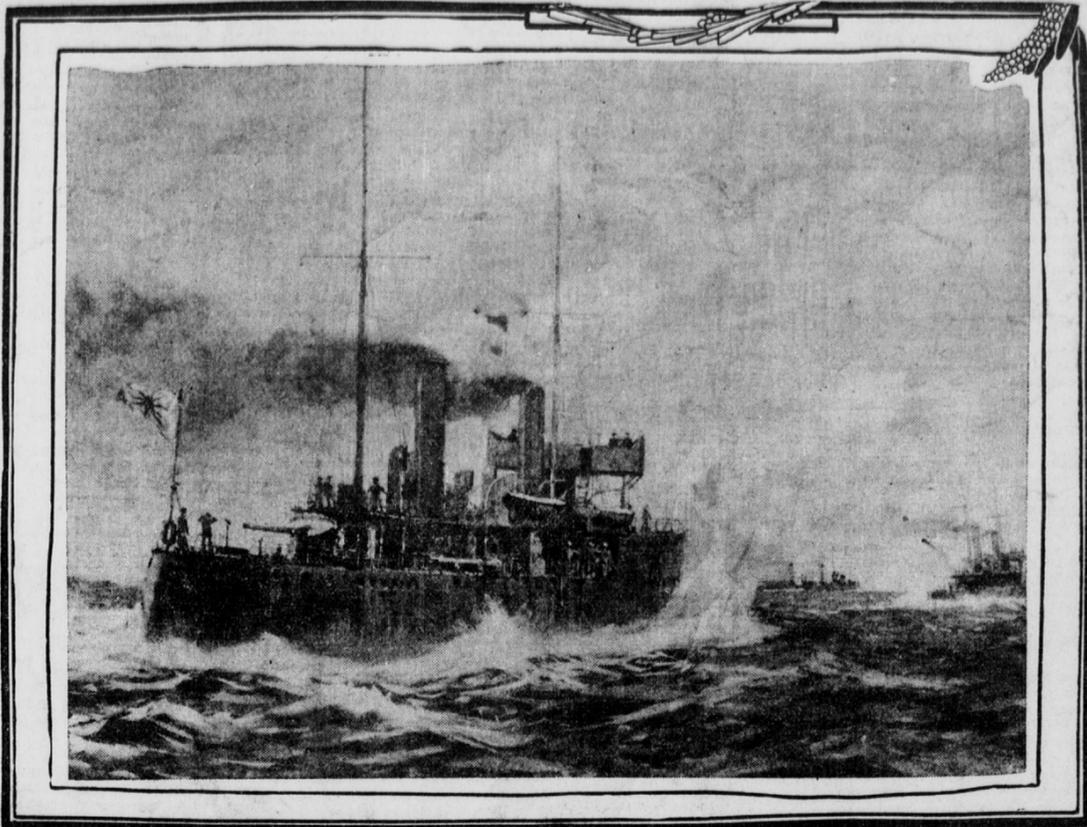
An appraisal of present values of the systems.

Acceptance of Mueller law certificates in payment for the properties.

CZAR'S TROOPS BREAK INTO OPEN REVOLT

Special Cable to The Herald.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—The Romanoff dynasty, whose fate has for many months been trembling in the balance, has received its severest blow, the Manchurian army having risen in undisguised revolt. The commander in chief himself telegraphs that to continue the war is an impossibility, and on every hand the cry is heard that the present regime must go. The climax was evidently reached when Togo gave the Russian fleet its comp de grace, and the country has apparently awakened with a start to the desperate nature of the case. Even the most conservative are calling for the immediate convocation of the national assembly.



SECOND-CLASS CRUISERS PURSUING LIGHTER CRAFT OF THE SCATTERED RUSSIAN SQUADRON

LINEVITCH'S ARMY IN UNDISGUISED MUTINY

Czar Informed They Will Not Fight

Further Pursuit of War Impossible

'Down With the Regime' Is Now the Cry.

Even the Conservative Novos Vremya Declares the People Must Take the Helm of State into Their Own Hands

Special Cable to The Herald.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—Gen. Linevitch wired the Czar today that the news of Rojestvensky's defeat had spread throughout the army in Manchuria and that the troops were in open revolt. He points out that, under such conditions, a continuation of the war is impossible. This is the crowning disaster in the series of calamities that has overtaken Russia since the opening of the war.

Russia is struck senseless. Crowds of illiterate muzhiks surround those who are able to read the news bulletins in the streets, and weep while they listen to the pitiful details of the recent naval catastrophe.

On all sides the cry is heard that the present regime is responsible and that it must be cleared out. The czar is no longer considered. Even M. Souvorine, editor of the Novos Vremya, demands that the people take the helm of state into their own hands. Admiral Alexieff's organ, Slovo, exclaims that Russia has had calamities enough and demands a change of regime that will give peace. Rumors are spreading everywhere today that the czar intends to resign. Convocation of the national assembly is confidently expected this afternoon. The grand dukes will hold a meeting tonight and all the ministers and prominent generals have been urged to attend a conference at Tsarskoe Selo.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT

Admiral Nakhimoff's Captain Tells the Story of Engagement

Special Cable to The Herald.

LONDON, June 1.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail states in an interview that the captain of the

THE DAY'S NEWS

FORECAST

Southern California: Fair on Thursday; light south wind. Maximum temperature in Los Angeles yesterday, 73 degrees; minimum, 51 degrees.

- 1—Czar's troops in revolt.
2—Lorenz turns state's evidence.
3—Pastor called by death.
4.5—Southern California news.
6—Editorial.
7—Thieves well judged.
8—Sports.
10.11—Classified advertisements.
13—Markets.
14—Fined for carrying gun.

EASTERN

Charles J. Bonaparte to succeed Paul Morton as secretary of the navy. Equitable directors hear report which makes grave charges against officers. Judge Kohlsaat rules against contention of striking teamsters regarding jurisdiction of federal courts.

FOREIGN

Linevitch telegraphs czar that army is in revolt and continuance of the war impossible. Emperor of Japan issues receipts congratulating officers and seamen on loyalty to spirit of ancestors. Bureaucracy bitterly attacked by vast majority of Russian papers. Anarchist in Paris makes unsuccessful attempt to blow up King Alfonso and President Loubet.

COAST

President Young of the closed Goldfield Bank and Trust company rearrested on charge of embezzling \$78,000. Vice President Fairbanks and party are welcomed at Portland. State comptroller withholds warrant for increased salary for Los Angeles county judges.

LOCAL

Men who represent wealth of city urge voters to oppose "no-saloon" ordinance. General Manager R. E. Wells of Salt Lake road returns from his confab with Senator Clark. Ex-Senator Thomas Kearns tells of Salt Lake's preparations to entertain Angelenos. Oil tank breaks and floods streets. Police raid Chinese lottery. All saloons to close on day of special election. Detectives judge temperament and character of burglars by things they purloin. County grand jury impaneled. Mexican laborer arrested in connection with Ames murder. Gervais held to answer on charge of beating 9-year-old sister. Counterfeiter implicates others. Robert Alexander Moses, walking with another man's wife, carries gun for protection.

ALL CURSE THE BUREAUCRACY

RUSSIAN PRESS WILD WITH INDIGNATION

Leading Papers Unite in Condemnation of Ruling Class and Demand That National Assembly Be Called

By Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—The catastrophe which has overtaken the Russian fleet has given a tremendous impetus to the demand upon Emperor Nicholas for the immediate convocation of a national assembly, without awaiting action upon the report of the Boulligin rescript commission. With the single exception of the reactionary Svet, the press pours out indignation and wrath upon the bureaucracy, which is held responsible for all the misfortunes of the war. Only the Novosti and the Bourse Gazette, however, declare that peace should be concluded. The Russ, now the widest read paper in Russia, says: "Those guilty of Russia's disgrace should be overwhelmed with shame."

"The death of half a million of men," the Russ continues, "and the loss of millions of money is the price of the rejection of progress and western civilization. Sebastopol struck the shackles from the serfs and Port Arthur, Mukden and Tsu island should free Russia from the slavery of the bureaucracy."

The Slovo, another popular paper, is even more bitter. It says: "Enough! Blindfolded for two years, the Russian people have been marching to the brink of destruction, but the bandages are now torn from the eyes of 130,000,000 of Russians, and they will neither be led nor driven over the precipice. Let the people speak. The bureaucracy has had its way and has crowned its work of national shame and humiliation. Let it now listen to what those who have suffered in silence and who have supported them in luxury have to say. From this moment a convocation of the people has become as necessary as the air we breathe."

Gives Officialdom Warning

"If the bureaucracy this time stands between the emperor and the nation let it beware. Let it remember the lessons of Russian history—the history of the zemskysobor of 1649. The Japanese are not fighting the Russian people, but the Russian bureaucracy which has rejected with energy the talent of the nation for the sake of a host of sycophants and time-serving courtiers. Our only consolation in this bitter hour is the consciousness that it is not the people, but the government, which has suffered defeat. Enough!"

INSANE MAN HANGS HIMSELF 'N HOSPITAL

STOCKTON, May 31.—Daniel Murphy, aged 31 years, committed to the state hospital at Stockton from San Francisco, September 30, 1896, having acute mania, and with destructive and homicidal tendencies, hanged himself in his room this morning, sometime between 4 and 5 o'clock.

Grateful to France for Delivering Czar's Fleet

Japanese Officials Careful Not to Object Too Strenuously to Violation of the Neutrality Laws by Rojestvensky

Special to The Herald.

TOKIO, May 31.—Japanese officials acknowledge the great service rendered Japan by France in "carrying Rojestvensky to our far east and turning him over to Togo."

It is now admitted that the mikado's government was careful not to make Rojestvensky's abuse of French neutrality the subject of too much protest. France's assistance to the Russian fleet as far as possible. The government would have been greatly disappointed if anything had prevented Rojestvensky from coming within range of Japanese power.

FORMER MISSOURI EDITOR SHOOTS EX-SENATOR

Charles G. Patterson Fires Twice at E. D. Martin on Public Square in Marshall

By Associated Press.

MARSHALL, Mo., May 31.—On the public square here Charles G. Patterson, former editor of the Democrat News, shot and probably fatally wounded E. D. Martin, ex-state senator.

Patterson fired two shots. One bullet struck Martin in the mouth, splitting his tongue and knocking out several teeth; the second bullet lodged in the back of his neck, passing near the jugular vein. Bad blood had existed between the two men for some time.

PRESIDENT OF GOLDFIELD BANK IS REARRESTED

Examination of Books Results in Issuance of Warrant Charging Embezzlement of \$78,000

Special to The Herald.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., May 31.—J. B. Young, president of the defunct Goldfield Bank and Trust company, was rearrested tonight on a warrant sworn out by E. L. McClure, charging the embezzlement of seventy-eight thousand dollars of the bank's funds. The action was taken as a result of the examination of the bank's books. Young, who was out on a five thousand dollar bond, was locked up.

JAPANESE SEND \$5000 FOR INDIAN SUFFERERS

By Associated Press.

SIMLA, India, May 31.—The Jiji Shimpo, a newspaper of Tokio, has sent to Lord Curzon \$5000 for the relief of sufferers in the recent earthquake, with an expression of sympathy from the people of Japan for those of India, "her well beloved ally." Lord Curzon in his reply gave expression to the Anglo-Indian admiration for Japanese chivalry and heroism, declaring that recent events would not fail to draw the two peoples closer together.

LORENZ TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE

TESTIFIES IN POSTOFFICE FRAUD CASE

Frankly Tells How He, Machen and Crawford Formed Plot for Robbing the Government

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—George E. Lorenz of Toledo, O., who was convicted with August W. Machen and Samuel and Diller B. Groff on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with contracts for furnishing supplies for the postoffice department, today turned state's evidence in the trial of William G. Crawford, who is charged with conspiracy. Machen and Lorenz were indicted jointly with Crawford. The former pleaded guilty and was sentenced to an additional two years in the penitentiary, and Lorenz was granted a severance for trial. It is generally credited that Lorenz is testifying for the government under an agreement that he shall not be prosecuted under indictments pending against him.

Lorenz did not spare himself in the testimony. He declared that an agreement had been formed by himself, Machen and Crawford to get contracts to furnish letter carriers' satchels to the postoffice department, and that they had shared in the profits. The contracts were gained by reason of Machen's connection with the supply division of the postoffice department and were filled by Crawford, who was the general manager for the Postal Service and Lock company of New York. According to Lorenz, he was the go-between, although there were meetings between the three at the room of Lorenz when he was staying at a hotel in this city in the early part of June, 1902.

In speaking of the arrangement between the three men, Lorenz called it a subsidiary company. He was asked by Holmes Conrad, special counsel for the government, who were meant by "subsidiary company," and he said Machen, Crawford and himself.

According to Lorenz, he arrived in Washington on the evening of June 3 and met Machen. The next day he called on Crawford and spent most of that day and the next in Crawford's office. The witness said that the evenings of June 4 and 5 were spent in his room at the hotel, where he, Machen and Crawford were in conference.