

of Czar Alexander II. Sunday afternoon and half an hour later started for Gatchina." The paper makes no mention of any unusual incident having occurred on that day or since.

LONDON, March 15.—The Russian embassy here refuse to-day to give any information respecting the truth or falsity of the report that an attempt on the Czar's life was made last Sunday in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—It was semi-officially stated that on Sunday the police were informed that an attempt might be made on

THE CZAR'S LIFE

that day, it being the anniversary of the assassination of his father. As a result, the police arrested near the imperial palace several persons discovered holding dynamite bombs in their hands, ready to throw at the Czar as he emerged.

PARIS, March 15.—The *Intransigent*, Henri Rochefort's paper, states that several persons have been arrested in St. Petersburg on the charge of engaging in a conspiracy against the life of the Czar last Sunday. The paper adds that as the Czar was passing along the thoroughfare on his way to attend services in commemoration of the death of his father, the bomb was thrown at him but that it failed to explode.

THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY

In London has received dispatches confirming the reports of the discovery of a plot to assassinate the Czar and the arrest of the ringleaders. These dispatches say that no actual attempt was made to kill the Czar, as the plot had been discovered before he left the palace.

The British government has received dispatches to the same effect from Sir R. D. Morier, British ambassador at St. Petersburg.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the *Daily News* says: While the Czar was returning from regular services in the cathedral of St. Peter, a bomb attached to a cord was thrown in his direction. The intention was to tighten the string, which was connected with the mechanism, and thus

EXPLODE THE BOMB.

but before it could be executed, the criminal and suspected accomplice were seized. It was found that they lived together in a lodging house in the suburbs of the city. The police visited this house and discovered there a quantity of explosives and a number of revolutionary pamphlets. Over 200 persons have already been arrested in connection with the affair, and domiciliary visits are being made throughout the city. A German police had warned the Russian authorities that an attempt was to be made against the Czar's life, but the latter failed to trace the plotters.

A telegram from Vienna confirms the *News'* dispatch and says that the bomb was thrown under the Czar's carriage, and that it was shaped like a book so that it could be carried in the hand without

EXCITING SUSPICION.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the *Standard* says that one of the six students arrested in connection with the plot, carried a hollow book containing a bottle filled with dynamite and poisoned bullets. The others had parcels and bags containing bombs. The dispatch also says it is alleged that a woman was arrested who had a bomb concealed in her muff.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the *Times* says: On Sunday the route which was to have been taken by the Czar was crowded with gaily dressed people. Before the imperial party left the fortress the police telegraphed that they had

GRAVE SUSPICIONS

that violence would be attempted, and advised these majesties to change their route. Accordingly the royal party drove by the way of the Neva quay and a circuitous route, avoiding town. Meanwhile, arrests were made at the corner of the Newsky Prospect and the great Morskaya, where the plotters expected the imperial party would slacken its pace upon turning the corner. The would-be assassin is of short stature. He refuses to reply to any questions.

The Czar cried on hearing of the danger which he had escaped. He did not learn the particulars until he arrived at the Gatchina palace.

Boston, March 15.—All night long a force of laborers were engaged in clearing up the debris of the wrecked cars, the scene of the bridge disaster. It was slow work, and but little headway was made, yet the men worked hard, and when the light of morning was sufficient for a continuation of the work without the means of artificial light, the work progressed more rapidly. Ropes were stretched around the scene, and all persons who were not actively engaged in clearing the wreck were forced to keep outside the line. A large force was put at work in taking the broken bridge apart. The baggage car and one of the rear cars of the train had been completely demolished, and all that marks the spot where those two cars were at the base of the embankment is a heap of

KINDLING WOOD.

The wreck is a more appalling sight than the ruins at White Pine Junction, and this points strongly to the fact that the train was running at a speed of fully twenty-five miles an hour. The forward cars, which lie on the embankment and roadway, remain in the

same position as when they fell. There were undoubtedly nine cars in the train, as the tin tops of pine are to be found; but the remains of two of the cars are in such a state of demolition that it is impossible to discern whether they are two cars or only one. This was caused by the fall down the embankment consequently, the number has prevailed that there were but eight cars in the train.

Prof. Swan, also of the institute of technology, who made an examination of the

WRECKED BRIDGE.

discovered what he considers to have been the cause of the accident. He thinks there were serious defects in some portion of the bridge, not only in the material used but in the manner of construction.

The general manager of the road declares the bridge was one of the strongest on the road, despite the contrary rumors.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Warden McGarigle, of the Cook County hospital, Warden Varnell, of the County insane asylum, Edward McDonald, brother of "Mike" McDonald, the noted ex-gambler, the engineer at the County hospital, Richard O. Driscoll, the bookkeeper of the Chicago Pharmaceutical Company, and one James T. Connelly, were arrested to-night for conspiracy to defraud the county, and an army of detectives and deputy sheriffs are scouring the city for others of the "buddies" who have within a couple of years brought this county to the verge of bankruptcy. They and their friends were beside themselves with

FEAR AND EXCITEMENT

all evening. "Mike" McDonald, Johnny Crawford and a host of others were reported to be running all over the city hastily devising means of relief for their indicted friends. Cabs were dashing at break-neck speed from the sheriff's office (headquarters of the procession) to the county hospital, insane asylum and other places where the conspirators were wont to meet. Warden McGarigle was the first game bagged. He was driven at once to the sheriff's office from the hospital.

"Mike" McDonald was promptly on hand and had E. S. Dreyer, a prominent banker and real estate agent there in a moment. Dreyer quickly furnished bail. Warden Varnell was at the theatre when he heard the news that the officers

WENT AFTER HIM.

Varnell coolly walked to the sheriff's office and gave himself up. He and others, like McGarigle, were bailed almost the moment they reached the office of the sheriff. About midnight, when the suspects were being brought in, crowds of curious citizens gathered about the county building, but ingress was sternly barred to all but the officers, their prisoners, and persons about to sign releases. The arrests are understood to be upon indictments returned this evening by a special grand jury, which has been in session but two or three days.

LONDON, March 15.—A remarkable darkness enveloped London at noon yesterday. It was as dark as midnight. In Charing Cross, Whitehall and the Strand the atmosphere was pitch black. In the east and south-west portions of the city it was somewhat clearer. Snow fell heavily at the time.

St. Louis, March 16.—Advices from Christiansburg in this state say excitement is running very high there over a recent tragedy near Sparta, in which Charles Green and William Eden were called up in the night and shot down in cold blood by alleged Bald Knobbers, an organization similar to the Ku Klux. Every effort is being made to ferret out the perpetrators of the brutal outrage and thirteen persons have already been arrested and nine more are expected to be captured to-day. The people all live in the immediate vicinity, and it is said have been engaged in other lawless acts. Their preliminary examination will be held in a day or two. All protest their innocence.

BERLIN, March 16.—The *Post* takes a gloomy view of the plot to assassinate the Czar and says: With terror and regret we say that Europe must propose to Russia to adopt a policy taking a shape either in fatalistic resignation or frantic adventure. The latter is the more probable, and it will require a superhuman effort on the part of the Czar to oppose the tempest of voices calling for war as a remedy for Russia's woes.

CLOUDESTON, Mass., March 16.—The vessel that arrives from George's banks reports that a gale of great energy swept over the banks March 11th. It is feared that much damage has been done, as a large fleet of vessels was on the banks.

Another addition to the fisheries protection fleet was made to-day. The department of marine and fisheries chartered at Shelburne a fast sailing schooner of 105 tons burden to be used as a cruiser next summer.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Five of the county officials arrested last night on an indictment charging them with conspiracy to defraud and embezzlement of county funds, were in the criminal court this morning. Warden McGarigle, of the county hospital, Warden Varnell, of the County insane asylum, and Edward McDonald, engineer at the county hospital, were admitted to bail in the sum of \$30,000 each. The employees of Connelly and Driscoll were admitted to bail in ten thousand dollars each.

Boston, March 16.—A dispatch from North Eastham this morning says the schooner reported last night ashore two miles off Winset life-saving station is the *J. H. Eads*, Capt. Wallace, of Camden, Missouri, from Perth Amboy for Boston, with a cargo of pig iron and coal. She lies on the outer bar and is fast going to pieces. The dispatch gives a few particulars, but states that of the crew two were saved and one was drowned.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 16.—The republican state convention met to-day and nominated by acclamation all present incumbents of state offices from governor down for party candidates.

LONDON, 1 p.m., March 16.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* says it is reported that Emperor William, on his birthday, will proclaim Crown Prince Frederick William a co-regent with the consent of the Bundesrath.

LONDON, March 16.—Stewart Bros., slate and timber merchants of London, have failed. Liabilities are stated to be half a million dollars.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The locomotive engineers of the Erie asked the management of the road to-day to abolish the four grades now existing. The men claim that the fourth grade engineer, driving a passenger engine, has just as much responsibility as the first grade engineer. The company will not consent to this, but will consent to a reduction of the number of grades from four to three, provided it does not increase the total pay roll.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Department of State has received a copy of the will of the late Jos. E. Seville, who died in Lima, Peru, recently, leaving one-half million dollars to be applied to the establishment in New York of an institution for the education of poor female children.

The funeral of Lieut. Howell, of the signal service, took place from his late residence to-day. The interment was made in Mt. Elmwood cemetery.

LONDON, March 16.—Baron De Stahl, Russian ambassador at London, has received from all the diplomats in London and from Prime Minister Salisbury, expressions of congratulation on the Czar's escape from assassination last Sunday, and of horror over the plot against his life.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 16.—After a spirited debate in the state assembly to-day, the proposition to submit a prohibition amendment to the people was defeated by a vote of 78 yeas to 65 nays. Before the main proposition was brought to a vote, it was amended so as to provide that in the event the amendment was submitted and adopted, the State should be held liable for all property depreciated or destroyed by reason of the carrying of this proposed amendment into effect. This provision was adopted by a vote of 91 yeas to 50 nays.

CHICAGO, March 16.—United States Attorney Grinnell went to Ottawa to-night to file with the State Supreme Court his brief in the anarchists' case. The document consists of two volumes; one on the facts and the other on the law. The first volume contains 342 octavo pages and the second 205. Solomon and Zekler, of counsel for the defendants, accompanied Grinnell to Ottawa, where arguments in the case will be opened to-morrow. Grinnell closes his recital of facts with the following reference to the policy of Mayor Harrison in permitting incendiary utterances of anarchists on the lake front and elsewhere: "It, during the years preceding the Haymarket

BOMB-THROWING.

the meetings at which, sedition and assassination were openly advocated had been dispersed, the massacre at the Haymarket never would have occurred. No better illustration of the effects of the fearless enforcement of the law is seen than in the fact that as soon as Johan Most had suffered the penalty imposed upon him by the English law for his incendiary utterances, he left that land and plumed himself upon the soil of America, and that the officers of the law who because of his teachings became martyrs for the law, instead of being officers of the Kingdom of Great Britain were officers of the State of Illinois."

In his brief of the law Mr. Grinnell starts with the general proposition that the death of Officer Dugan was murder, resulting from a conspiracy to which all the plaintiffs in error were parties; that its general object and design was the overthrow of the

EXISTING SOCIAL ORDER

and of the constituted authorities of the law by force. This definition of conspiracy is the key-note to the entire brief. To it Grinnell frequently refers; and upon its elaboration only, depends the thread of his argument and his refutation of the points raised by the attorneys for the anarchists. The relevancy of Most's book and the quantities of explosives and red flags, is contended for as showing the existence of conspiracy. The selection of the jury is gone into in detail, the case of each juror called being treated separately. Unlike the brief submitted on behalf of the anarchists, Grinnell's closes without peroration; simply stating that he believes "the evidence justifies the verdict, the record shows no material error and the judgment should be affirmed."

Boston, March 16.—The *Engineering News* in a long article about the Boston & Providence Railroad disaster, based on the reports made by engineering experts, declares that the broken bridge was very faulty in construction and

made of bad material. The paper says that the general judgment of the engineers will bear us out in saying that a more shamefully bad specimen of bridge design and workmanship can hardly exist, and it is but right that in an occurrence of this kind the truth should be pointed out and made clear without fear or favor. It is appalling to think of tens of thousands of lives which have literally hung by a thread in passing over this bridge during the past eleven years.

The testimony before the railroad commissioners to-day as to the source of the Forest Hill accident tended to show that the accident first occurred to the train and not to the bridge, and that the bridge went down as a result of the accident to the train.

NOGALES, Arizona, March 16.—The authorities here fear a conflict with the Mexican soldiers at any moment. Deputy Sheriff Speedy and Constable Lillepage were in a Mexican saloon a short distance across the Mexican line to-day when four Mexican customs officers entered, used abusive language and at a signal drew pistols. One of the Mexicans fired, the ball grazing the head of an American named Spence. The American officers escaped. Governor Torres had the man who fired arrested but he was soon released. There are fifty Mexican soldiers stationed within 100 yards of the line. No United States troops are here. The situation is serious.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—John E. Steites, charged with attempting to place a dynamite bomb on the track of the Sutter Street cableline, was to-day found guilty. Judge Hunt's charge was clear and strong. He said in substance it was not necessary to be caught placing the bomb on the track. It was sufficient to show that the person had a definite intention to place the bomb where it would do the damage. The jury were only out eight minutes. The prisoner will be sentenced Saturday.

TOULON, March 16.—To-day Mr. Aubergat, conductor of the orchestra at the grand theatre, quarreled with his mistress, an actress named Lery, and shot her dead just as she was buying a ticket at the railway station going from the city. The murderer then threw himself beneath the passenger train and was crushed to death.

NEW YORK, March 16.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to-day to have the trial of Alderman Cleary, which is now progressing before Judge Barrett in the court of Oyer and Terminer, taken out of the hands of that judge and removed to another court. Counsel for Cleary made the application to Judge Patterson in the Supreme Court chambers. Judge Patterson refused to grant the order on the ground that the case was already actually on trial. The petition charged local prejudice and intimated also that Judge Barrett was prejudiced against the defendant.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 16.—A horrible accident happened twelve miles from here this morning on the Marietta Mineral railway. A heavy mixed train had just passed Vincent station, when the train was divided in order to cross more safely a trestle ninety feet high. The first section passed all right, when the engine bearing Engineer H. S. Vincent, Fireman Albert Bushley, Brakeman Stewart, Conductor Jack McCook and a passenger named Early, returned for the section men. When at the highest point of the trestle the engine gave a sudden jerk and plunged straight down to the abyss below, carrying all on board with it. Vincent and Bushley were instantly killed. Their bodies were scarcely recognizable. Bushley had his

HEAD SEVERED

from his body and one leg off, while Vincent was cut in two. Conductor McCook was under the wreck, pinned down by the heavy engine. It was nearly half an hour before he was taken out. In the meantime the escaping steam scalded his head, face and body. His recovery is considered doubtful. Brakeman Stewart was terribly scalded and there are but faint hopes of his recovery. Early, the passenger, had both legs broken and was injured internally. He is said to be dying. The place into which the engine plunged is a yawning abyss at the bottom of which is a rocky stream. The section which the engine was returning for had the passenger coaches loaded, and the loss of life would have been frightful had the accident happened while returning with them.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Captain Robinson, of the steamship *Eryn*, which arrived from London to-day, brought the last news from the yachts *Coronet* and *Dauntless*. The yachts were seen on Sunday night, 250 miles east of Sandy Hook lightship by the second officer of the *Eryn*, who was then on duty. The captain was not informed of the burning of any signals but flare signals, but these were shown in such a way that the officer was sure that they were not shown by pilots. The night was clear and the wind at the time was east-northeast, and "blowing strong." The schooners were heading east by south. This fact alone attracted the attention of the officer on duty, for he said it was two points nearer the wind than he had ever seen pilot boats steer. The yachts were then close together and both going along under all the sail they could carry.

St. Louis, March 16.—The remains of Captain James B. Eads, who died at Panama on the 8th inst., arrived here this morning. The funeral will take place from Central Episcopal Church to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—President

Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, this afternoon made public the following official action taken by the board of directors of the company at a meeting held on the 9th instant relative to the

ISSUE OF PASSES.

This company having been advised by its general solicitor that the act of Congress known as the inter-state commerce law is intended to prohibit the use of inter-state passes except to officers and employees of railroad companies, the president is, therefore, directed to issue to the proper officers of the lines embraced in the Pennsylvania Railroad system, the necessary instructions to carry this prohibition into effect on the first of April next. He will also instruct the proper officers of the railway, bridge and ferry companies embraced in the Pennsylvania Railroad system, that on and after April 1, 1887, they shall not issue any passes for the free transportation of persons or special cars from one State into another, or into the District of Columbia, except for officers or employees of the

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Representatives of the transcontinental railway lines to-day finished their tariff constructing labors, having arranged one tariff based on the strict explanation of the new Cullom-Reagan law and another tariff designed to meet the Canadian Pacific and water competition. The first will be put into effect at once. It advances the present rate 50 per cent.

The attorneys of the several roads are instructed to present the other tariff to the inter-state commissioners when appointed, and ask that the transcontinental roads be allowed to adopt it, the claim being made that the rule strictly complying with the law will drive the railroads out of the through business.

BY INSTRUCTIONS

from the eastern trunk lines, the Central Traffic Association railroads are taking a vote on the proposition to continue the present live stock and dressed beef rate under the new tariffs and classifications, and to reduce the rate on dressed mutton from Chicago to New York from 90 to 75 cents a hundred. The vote, it is ascertained to-day, will be largely in favor of the proposition.

The managers of the Western States Passenger Association met to-day to take up the reports of the general passenger agents on rules and regulations to govern the association and its business. Much of the time was given to the discussion of the payment of commissions. No

SETTLED CONCLUSION

was reached. Another meeting will be held to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The members of the General Passenger and Ticket Agent's Association to-day adopted, unanimously, a resolution which expresses the desire of the association to act in harmony with the inter-state commerce law, and pledges the association to a strict adherence to its provisions.

The convention adopted the recommendations of the National Association of Baggage Agents, that 150 pounds of baggage be fixed as the limit for each full ticket, and referred to the various local associations the recommendation of the baggage agents that the uniform rate of fifteen per cent. on excess baggage be established.

CALCUTTA, March 16.—The Indian government intends to station a force on the frontier in the Pishin district to morally support the Ameer of Afghanistan.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The navy department is about to begin the preparation of plans for two 1,700-ton gunboats for which provisions were made by the last Congress; inasmuch as the boats are to be patterned after gunboat No. 1, now in process of construction, the work of the department will be much lighter if gunboats of new design had been ordered, as it will only be necessary to duplicate the drawings already made. The limit of the contract price of the new vessel is \$350,000.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—The *Official Messenger* publishes the following: "Sunday last, at eleven o'clock in the morning, three students of St. Petersburg University were arrested in Newsky Prospekt, having in their possession bombs. The prisoners admitted that they belonged to a secret criminal society. The bombs found on them were charged with dynamite. Each bomb was arranged to throw eleven balls, and all these balls were filled with strychnine."

The Czar and Czarina came back from Gatchina to St. Petersburg yesterday morning and attended a ball given by Grand Duke Vladimir and returned to Gatchina in the evening.

PARIS, March 17.—M. De Lesseps to-day visited President Grevy and Count Von Munster, the German ambassador. The radical press make a bitter attack on M. De Lesseps for calling France the natural friend of Germany and advise him to stay at home in the future and confine himself to canal matters.

Rome, March 17.—At the consistory to-day, the new cardinals were hatted. The Pope also recognized the new archbishops and bishops in Canada, the United States, India and Australia. The Pope telegraphed the Czar congratulating him on his escape from assassination.

It is said that the Ameer of Afghanistan has notified his subjects to prepare for a holy war.