

BOMB HURLED AT KING AND QUEEN

Alfonso and Bride Unhurt, But Seventeen Persons Are Killed.

Tragedy After the Magnificent Wedding—Engine of Death Secreted in a Cluster of Roses.

The wedding of King Alfonso of Spain and Princess Ena of England nearly resulted in their death.

The magnificent church ceremony was over, bells were ringing, guns booming and the crowds cheering the King and his bride, when a bomb was hurled into the gorgeous cortege.

The bomb exploded near the royal carriage. An officer of the King's escort and a number of soldiers were killed. One of the horses to the royal coach was blown to pieces.

The King and his bride suffered from shock, but were uninjured. As the fair young Queen was helped from the damaged carriage to another she trembled violently. The King bore up calmly. The Duke of Sotomayor was wounded.

The splendid pageant was turned into a scene of panic and horror. The wildest excitement prevailed.

At first it was thought the assassin meant to kill the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia, who was in the procession.

Just a year ago Wednesday a bomb was thrown at King Alfonso in Paris as, in company with President Loubet, he was driving from the opera house.

The wedding ceremony in the historic Church of San Jeronimo de Real was a magnificent spectacle.

The aggregate value of the wedding gifts is over \$2,000,000, the crowns and other jewels given the bride by the King being worth \$500,000.

Under the marriage contract the new Queen receives \$200,000 a year.

There was a moment of paralysis and horror following the explosion. All eyes turned instinctively toward the bridal couple and saw their pale faces gazing pitifully at the terrifying scene around them. The first man to regain his self-possession was the Duke of Comacina. He rushed forward opened the door of the royal coach and fairly dragged the King and Queen to the ground. Others of the royal escort instantly surrounded them, and they were led to another carriage. The young King speedily mastered his emotion and gave all his attention to his terrified and trembling bride.

The broken line of march was hurriedly taken up to the palace. Neither the King nor Queen was hurt. The bride made a brave effort to control her feelings, but the fearful transition from joy to horror was too much for human nerves to endure, and presently she burst into tears. If the truth must be told, the King himself wept in sympathy. Meantime at the scene of the outrage the first paralysis was succeeded by great confusion. The crowd, when it realized what had happened, became infuriated and surged toward the spot, intent upon wreaking vengeance upon the supposed author of the crime.

The news of the attempted assassination spread throughout the city with great rapidity, turning the rejoicing of the populace to awe. The telegraph offices were invaded by struggling masses, but a rigid censorship was instituted.

The explosion would probably not have occurred if the cortège had followed the route originally planned; but returning it was determined to retrace part of Mayor street and give the people a further opportunity to observe the pageant. It was in front of 88 Mayor Street that the bomb was exploded. This is within half a block of the esplanade leading to the royal palace.

The bomb, which was concealed in a bouquet, was of polished steel, half a centimeter thick. It was thrown from a third-floor window. The house, according to some reports, belongs to the Queen Mother, having been bequeathed

to her by a philanthropist, and being the only house she owns in Madrid. The house is opposite the Church of the Sacrament and the captain general's residence.

The royal procession had come to a temporary stop, with the royal carriage exactly opposite the house, when the bomb was thrown. The missile fell to the right of the royal carriage between the hindmost pair of horses and the front pair of wheels. The explosion killed two horses and a groom. The Duke of Sotomayor, who was riding on the right hand side of the carriage, was slightly wounded, and four of the soldiers who lined the route followed by the cortège were killed.

People away from the immediate vicinity were not aware of the tragedy that had been enacted and continued to acclaim their sovereigns. Soon, however, there appeared the empty royal coach with two horses missing and the others splattered with blood, several of them bleeding from wounds. The grooms and drivers looked deathly pale in their spangled uniforms. Then came a boy shouting that a bomb had been thrown at the King. The appearance of the King and Queen in a coach brought out delirious ovals as the fact was recognized that the sovereigns had been spared.

Frederick W. Whitridge, the American special envoy, called to President Roosevelt at 4 o'clock giving detail concerning the attempt on the life of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria. Later in the day Mr. Whitridge went to the royal palace, where he was assured that the King and Queen were reasonably tranquil considering the circumstances.

MORALE ENDS HIS OWN LIFE.

Anarchist Who Threw Bomb at King Alfonso—Kills Guard Who Stops Him.

Madrid (By Cable)—The capture and suicide Saturday night at Torrijos de Ardoz of Manuel Morales, the chief suspect in the bomb outrage against King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, ends another dramatic chapter to the incidents surrounding the royal wedding.

Morales was recognized in the little town of Torrijos de Ardoz, midway between Madrid and Alcala. A guard sought to detain him, but Morales, drawing a revolver, shot the guard dead. Then he turned to flee, but a number of the inhabitants of the town were upon him, and turning the revolver upon himself he sent a shot in the region of

SUICIDE OF A CONGRESSMAN

Robert Adams, of Pennsylvania, Shoots Himself.

FINANCIAL RUIN THE CAUSE. Placed Revolver in His Mouth and Pulled Trigger While at Metropolitan Club at an Early Hour and Died in Hospital—Was Intoxicated in Stock Market and His Finances Became Involved.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Representative "Bertie" Adams, of Philadelphia, clubman, one time minister to Brazil, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and one of the leading society men of Washington, committed suicide by shooting himself in his chambers at the Metropolitan Club. That the act was carefully premeditated became evident when as soon as Mr. Adams' death was announced in the House Speaker Cannon read a pathetic note, written by Mr. Adams, in which he frankly confessed that he was about to kill himself because of his financial ruin, and asking that none of the formalities usually shown deceased members of the House be observed in his case.

He died at the Emergency Hospital at 11.30 o'clock. Mr. Adams was discovered in a dying condition in his apartments at the Metropolitan Club chambers shortly after 8 o'clock. A bullet wound in his mouth and a pistol lying near him made it clear that he had attempted to kill himself.

He was found by Horace Clark, one of the negro bell men, whose habit it was each morning at that hour to carry hot water to the room. Upon opening the door Clark found Mr. Adams entirely nude, sitting upright in an arm chair.

He immediately summoned the attaches of the house and a doctor at once was sent for. Mr. Adams then was unconscious, and the physician who was summoned pronounced the wound necessarily fatal. Mr. Adams was soon afterwards removed to the hospital in a patrol wagon, where the bullet and some fragments of bone were removed from his brain.

Dr. White operated to remove a bullet that had penetrated the roof of Mr. Adams' mouth and crushed the top of the skull in such a manner that the lead could be felt through the scalp. The operation afforded no relief.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, who has taken an active part on the floor of the House during the deliberations on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill, said that Representative Adams came to him and asked that no hindrance be placed in the way of getting the bill through on that day. "I have something very important to do," remarked Mr. Adams, "and want to get this bill through and get away."

"All I want is enough time to make a short speech on the General Slocum disaster," replied Mr. Sulzer.

"Well," responded Mr. Adams, "my matter is more important than the General Slocum disaster."

"Perhaps so," replied Mr. Sulzer, "as those people are now all dead."

"Yes," concluded Mr. Adams, "there may be more of us dead before tomorrow."

A ghastly feature of his act was the fact that after shooting himself Mr. Adams proceeded out into the hall and to the bathroom, where he washed himself and then returned to his room. The walls and bathroom were splattered with blood in his room an unopened note was found addressed to James Clark, another Bellman, reading as follows: "Notify H. G. Clement, 1326 L Street, Telephone Main 1863 and also Francis P. Adams, 1817 Wallace Street. Left money for breakfast bill. You can divide the things in the closet."

Mr. Adams purchased the pistol with which he shot himself in a Pennsylvania Avenue store two weeks ago. He was seen by an acquaintance making the purchase.

Washington (Special).—The Supreme Court of the United States Monday, decided the case of the North Carolina Railroad Commission vs. the Southern Railway Company in favor of the Railroad Company. The case involved the right of a State to compel a railroad company to place its cars on tracks designated by the State authorities for the benefit of individual shippers. The Railroad Company refused to obey an order directing that coal cars be placed on a certain switch at Greensboro, N. C.

Killed in a Loop-the-Loop.

New Orleans, (Special).—As the result of an accident, a loop-the-loop car left the track at Athletic Park, fell a distance of 25 feet and smashed up, killing Harry Suberville, cashier of the State National Bank of New Iberia, La., seriously injuring H. M. Henshaw, a sugar planter, of Iberia Parish, and John T. Lathrop, a real estate dealer of Galveston, and A. J. Buch, a merchant of Galveston.

Lincola's Birthplace Cabin.

Louisville, Ky., (Special).—A detail of Kentucky militia, under command of Capt. Neville S. Bullitt, left here for New York City to act as a guard for the Lincoln birthplace cabin which will be brought to Louisville for the ceremonies of "Home-Coming Week." It is planned to exhibit the cabin at several principal cities between New York and Louisville, the start from the East being made June 5.

Chinese Minister Satisfied.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese minister, who has just returned from San Francisco, called at the State Department and expressed to Secretary Root the Chinese government's deep appreciation of the kindness shown Chinese during the recent catastrophe there. The Minister said that at no time had his government the slightest criticism to make of the treatment of Chinamen by those in charge of relief work.

Sucked Out Snake Poison.

Franklin, Pa., (Special).—At Clintonville Bertie Collingwood, aged 14 years, was bitten on the calf of her leg by a large copperhead snake. The occurrence was witnessed by Henry Corbett, an oil well pumpjack, who knew the bite would prove fatal unless attended to immediately. He bound the girl's leg above and below the wound and carried her into the pump station, which is equipped with a suction gas pump. Placing the wound over the end of the pipe, which admits the air, he held the girl there until all the poison had been sucked out.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

Representatives of the Italian government are investigating complaints made to the consuls in the United States alleging harsh treatment of 1,200 Italians who are brought from New York to work for the Carolina Construction Company in the building of railroad from Spruce pine, via Marion, S. C.

The International Arbitration Conference in session at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., adopted a platform which plans that The Hague conference be made a permanent and recognized congress of nations, with advisory powers.

The "stand-pat" coal mine operators who have been in session at Columbus, O., advising their delegates to a committee of 14 authority to take such action relative to the situation as it may deem advisable.

Daniel N. Lockwood, well-known lawyer and former member of Congress, died at Buffalo. He nominated Cleveland for mayor, then governor and also for president.

Joe Hudson and wife, aged 22 and 20 years, respectively, were burned to death in the house where they boarded in Wallhalla, S. C.

Maggie Cline, the vaudeville singer, was badly injured in a collision between an automobile and a carriage at Red Bank, N. J.

Fire destroyed property valued at \$80,000 at Jefferson, O.

The steamer Erwin was run into and sunk in the St. Clair River just below St. Clair by the steamer Cowie, and five members of the Erin's crew were drowned.

Paul Morton was elected president of the Equitable, and former Judge William B. Day was elected vice president. Other officials were elected and appointed.

Judge Lacombe has ruled that the books of alleged subsidiary companies of the Tobacco Trust must be produced before the Federal Grand Jury of New York.

The government ferry boat Ellis Island, which was in service aboard, was rammed into a bulkhead to avoid a collision with a steamer in New York harbor.

The Lincoln party, of Pennsylvania, has nominated Lewis Emery, Jr., the son of Standard Oil, as their candidate for governor.

The three children of Mrs. Adelford Van Stute were found dead in a trunk at their home in Kankakee, Ill.

William Wardlaw and Jesse Keating, convicts at the Wyoming Penitentiary, died from drinking wood alcohol.

Police Commissioner Bingham, of New York, declares Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is a common scold.

John D. Rockefeller, sailed from New York on his first trip abroad.

Former Secretary of State John W. Foster, in addressing the International Arbitration Conference at Lake Mohonk, criticized Secretary of Navy Charles J. Bonaparte's knowledge of history in connection with the latter's alleged statement that peace societies have done nothing to mitigate war.

Reuben J. Taylor, superintendent of the Continental Fire Insurance Company of New York, was seriously injured by his automobile backing over a 35-foot embankment and falling on him.

Clarence C. Cary, formerly of Maryland, was stricken with paralysis while at sea on the Cunarder Campania returning from the funeral of his son in London.

Governor Hanly, of Indiana, in a Memorial Day speech, predicts an economic revolution unless grafting in public and corporate life is eliminated.

Secretary of Treasury Shaw, in addressing the Kentucky Wesleyan College, compared the Philippines to a baby left on the doorsteps.

The automobile of Dr. J. F. Atkins, of Cincinnati, was caught between two street cars, setting both cars afire and injuring passengers.

Armour & Co., elevator D, in Chicago, containing a million bushels of grain was destroyed by fire.

Mrs. William McKinley placed flowers on the grave of the late President in Canton, O.

FOREIGN

The revolutionary operations in Guatemala are more effective than the government authorities will admit. The revolutionists are receiving quantities of arms and ammunition.

Gen. Vicente Gomez seeks to induce President Castro to resume charge of the government in Venezuela.

An Orthodox Russian priest has warned the czar that he and his government are living over a volcano.

The remains of Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian poet, were buried at Christiania.

The execution of eight revolutionists at Riga caused an outburst of indignation in the lower house of the Russian parliament. A resolution was adopted instructing a committee to prepare a bill providing for the abolition of the death penalty.

The assassins of William H. Stuart, the American vice consul at Batoum, have been arrested and confessed that they were hired to commit the crime.

The British battleship Montagu struck on a granite cone at Shutter Point off Lundy Island, England. An ugly hole was torn in her bottom and her position may become perilous.

King Alfonso received Mr. Whitridge, the American envoy, who presented a letter from President Roosevelt felicitating His Majesty on his marriage.

The French Cabinet decided to send a warship to Tangier, in order to obtain satisfaction for the recent assassination of a Frenchman in that vicinity.

Employees at the ribbon factories of Lodz, Russia, locked their employers up and threatened them with death until they agreed to raise wages.

A bomb was thrown at Governor General Alikhanoff, of Kutais, the most hated man in Transcaucasia, and he was seriously wounded.

Memorial Day was observed in Paris, and Lafayette's grave was decorated.

It was reported in Paris that an agreement has been signed by Germany with the Baghdad Railway.

There was a decrease last year of 475,000 tons of British shipping passing through Suez Canal, as compared with 1904, while for the same period the tonnage of German vessels passing through the canal increased 143,000 tons.

Emperer Francis Joseph has empowered the Hungarian government to present the common customs tariff before the Hungarian Parliament as an autonomous Hungarian tariff.

Germany is displaying keen interest in the negotiations for an Anglo-Russian understanding.

The German government has been completely defeated in the Reichstag on the question of the creation of a place in the cabinet for the head of colonial affairs.

A gas well has been opened at Springfield, O., which is producing 9,000,000 feet a day.

THE PRESIDENT ON SOUTHERN SOIL

Warmly and Sincerely Welcomed at Portsmouth.

AN IMPOSING PARADE AND REVIEW. Profound Patriotism of the Old Warriors Who Once Wore the Gray and Followed the Stars and Bars—Patriotic Incidents—Monument Erected to the Memory of Deceased Members.

Portsmouth, Va., (Special).—The President of the United States received at the hands of the citizens of the historic old city of Portsmouth Wednesday morning a real Virginia welcome, the warmth and sincerity of which must have been most gratifying to him.

Although he came to Portsmouth primarily as the guest of the Rear Admiral John W. Philip Garrison, Army and Navy Union, from the time he landed from the palatial yacht Mayflower aboard which he came from Washington, until he again embarked aboard her for the return journey, every citizen of Portsmouth who came here from Norfolk and all the nearby and far away towns felt that he was their guest whom they delighted to honor.

Veterans of the Spanish-American War and of the Civil War—those who wore the Uniform of the Union and those who fought for the South were here, to welcome the Chief Magistrate.

His stay in Portsmouth was full of interest and of incidents which thrilled the patriotism of the spectators—the beautiful evidence everywhere seen of the burial of sectional strife and of undisguised admiration for the president of a common country.

Standing beneath the shadow of the Confederate monument, which keeps silent vigil over the memories dear to the South, within the hallowed enclosure which keeps sacred the hallowed spot from the tread of impious footsteps, four disabled veterans of the South stood in attention as the ruler of eighty millions of their fellow-countrymen passed by. Each veteran bore aloft proudly, with no hint of shame that the banner was not another, the Stars and Stripes, and as the President passed they salute him gravely, with a softly bearing, which all the years that have passed since they marched beneath the flags of that other loved banner could not alter.

Soldiers of the South, they stood citizens now of the United States, and proud of it. Joshua Denby, one of the valiant heroes of the Battle of the Crater; O. H. Edwards, who followed Armstrong to the stone wall and saw his commander in that charge of Pickett shot down with his hand on the Federal gun; Capt. John H. Thompson, clad in the old uniform coat in which he surrendered at Appomattox, and in which he received his parole, and Wilson B. Lynch, one of the surviving heroes of the famous old Grimes' Battery, which Emerson led at Craney Island and Captain Thompson command under Robert Lee, all wearing the gray uniform of the Confederacy, they stood a guard of honor at the monument while the line halted and the Army and Navy Union performed its beautiful annual custom of decorating with garlands the monument.

At the conclusion of his brief, but beautiful, incident, the President, with his escort, continued his progress to the Naval Hospital Park, beneath whose sheltering pines sleep the heroes of the North and South.

There took place the simple ceremony of unveiling the monument erected to the memory of its dead comrades by Rear Admiral John W. Philip Garrison, Army and Navy Union.

The ceremonies were brief, but impressive. Right Honorable Van de Vyver, pronounced a fervent invocation. The national commander of the Army and Navy Union, J. Edwin Browne, of Washington, then introduced the President, who delivered the address of the day.

At the conclusion of his address the President pulled the cord that held in place the American flags draped over the monument, and they fell apart, disclosing the beautiful shaft in the center of the cemetery.

There were short memorial services according to the ritual of the Army and Navy Union, after which the bluejackets and marines fired a salute at the monument, taps were sounded and the ceremonies, except for the great review from the front portico of the Naval Hospital, were ended.

It is estimated that 20,000 people saw the President. The whole of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Berkeley and the suburban towns turned out in his honor. To these thousands were added hundreds more who came by train and steamer from other sections of the state and from North Carolina.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

The Latest Pennsylvania News Told in Short Order.

Jacob C. Rousher, an old soldier, who fought with the Forty-fourth New York Regiment in the battle of Gettysburg, was found dead in Gettysburg.

The body of John T. Reynolds, who died at Atlantic City, was taken to his home in Media. He was one of the oldest and ablest members of the Delaware County Bar.

The Women's Missionary Society of the East Pennsylvania Casket of the Reformed Church, held its annual convention in St. John's Reformed Church, Bangor. The day sessions were devoted to the routine business of the society and in the evening addresses were delivered by Rev. Paul Linbach, of Easton, and Rev. A. V. Casselman, of Philadelphia.

Class day exercises of the Chambersburg High School were held Thursday evening. The salutatory was delivered by Jessie E. Ebaugh and the valedictory by Edna C. Kyle. Others who took part in the program are: Raymond Hanks, Bessie Wright, Celest Frank, Edna Kyle, Ralph Huber, Margie Small, Lottie Spalding, Ethel Metzger, Stanley Appeneller, Jessie Ebaugh, Gerald White, Stanley Appeneller, Edna Hafer and Harney Gilbert.

Thomas Brown, a veteran of the Civil War, while seated on the porch of his residence viewing a G. A. R. parade in Wethery, fell dead from heart disease.

The pupils received diplomas at the seventh annual commencement of the school of Schuylkill County, Bucks County. The class comprised: Henry Black, Jennie R. Burd, Elsie R. Harding, Reba J. Hendricks, Wilson Hershite, Marion Knight, Mary W. Magill, Alice R. McEntyre, Rachel R. Miller and Ann E. Waterman. Henry Black was valedictorian. Rev. H. R. Hoffman, of Lumberville, made the address to the graduates.

Fred Rinkenberger, a deputy game warden of Mahoning City, was lowered seventy-five feet into the depths of a mine breach at the end of a rope to rescue a man supposed to have fallen into the breach in the dark. He brought forth a cat in the last stages of starvation.

The Malta Temple cornerstone was laid at Stone Temple, with impressive ceremonies, which were presided over by Joshua Williams, of Wilkes-Barre, a past commander of John Knox Commandery, was the orator of the day. Past Supreme Commander John H. Hoffmann, grand recorder of Pennsylvania, addressed the audience. The new temple will cost \$25,000 and will be built by October 1.

The Board of School Control of the City of York School District has voted on an increase of indebtedness and a bond issue to the amount of \$75,000, of which \$30,000 is to be redeemed on each of the following dates: July 1, 1910; July 1, 1917, and July 1, 1918, and \$100,000 on each of the following dates: July 1, 1919; July 1, 1920; July 1, 1921; July 1, 1922, and July 1, 1923, and \$500,000 July 1, 1924 and July 1, 1925.

Because of a statement that has been published about the country that Eason Riedl, who is to marry Louise Magee, niece and ward of the late Senator Chris L. Magee, had demanded a dowry of \$200,000, much unpleasant publicity has resulted and the family of the late Senator caused to be given out a denial that any such demand was ever made.

It was also stated that Mrs. Magee would under circumstances consent to the payment of a marriage portion, were such a thing possible, as it would be at variance to her principles.

Miss Blanche Haman, a pretty American girl, of Altoona, felt obliged to use a revolver to repulse an Italian admirer, Sylvester Danio, who, she says, has been annoying her with his attentions for some weeks. He followed her to John Eckles' home to plead his case. "Go away, or I'll shoot you," she cried, angered at his persistent importunities. "Shoot," he said, "there is my heart, it is yours to do with as you choose." She fired at the target three times. One bullet lodged in the man's right hand. The pain turned his love to hate. Instantly he drew a revolver and began firing at the girl, but his aim was poor. After forty years' service, thirty years as director and twelve as president, Colonel J. W. Hawley resigned as president of the First National Bank of Media, to take effect on October 1. He and his wife will leave for a four months' trip on the Continent. During the years Colonel Hawley has been paid in dividends and interest a surplus and undivided profits of over \$300,000. The capitalization is \$100,000.

Reduced from 175 pounds to 66 pounds, a mere skeleton, John Yach, aged 35 years, of Pottsville, who was locked in a freight car for three weeks without food or drink, died at the county almshouse. During the recent colliery suspension Yach went West in search of work. When the mines resumed he endeavored to get back and climbed into the car to secure free transportation. He was locked in, unknown to the railroad employes. When the car was opened, north of Pottsville Yach staggered out of his prison and fell unconscious. He was removed to the almshouse hospital and lay in a stupor until death.

The Pennsylvania northbound express struck the team of Benjamin Moyer at the Pine Street crossing, Hamburg. One of the horses was killed and the wagon smashed. Moyer and Aaron Gehring were hurled fifty feet. Moyer sustained fracture of both legs and lacerated scalp. Gehring has a compound fracture of one leg, which may have to be amputated.

Paul Swazey, a Perwick young man had a misunderstanding with Miss Retta Drake, upon whom he was calling, and took a dose of arsenic in her presence. The girl telephoned for a physician, who succeeded in relieving Swazey of the arsenic, and after he had admitted that he was sorry and promised not to do it again he was permitted to go home.

Charles Long, of Allentown, was arrested in South Bethlehem, charged with stealing a horse and buggy from an Allentown liveryman. The latter identified the animal and wagon, and Long was committed to jail.

The lower section of Berks County is believed to have experienced an earthquake. Joseph D. Slitcher, who lives a few miles from Geigertown, stated that at 5.30 o'clock, while in the kitchen of his home, he noticed a peculiar trembling of the building. Plates rattled on the shelves and the rocking of the building continued for about four seconds.

Near Roseville, Tioga County, Welby Lawrence, a farmer, while insane cut his wife's throat, but she may recover. Fearing for the safety of their children Mrs. Lawrence strangled her for the razor, which fell. Seizing it Lawrence cut his throat and died instantly.



Princess Ena and King Alfonso XIII

ing chorons of welcome and congratulations, and the King, ignoring the multitude, was feasting his eyes upon the face of his bride, when a bouquet of roses, flung from a balcony, fell with a rush, as though made of lead, in front of the royal coach and just behind the horses drawing it. There was a terrible crash and a little smoke rose in the air. The flowers concealed a bomb. Death and destruction in an instant supplanted the mirth and rejoicing. A score of men and women, including officers and members of the nobility, lay dead or mangled. Had not an electric wire deflected the bomb the King and Queen would have been killed.

The following are the dead:
Captain Barros, commanding part of the King's escort.
Lieutenant Reysent.
Lieutenant Prendegast.
Six soldiers.
The Marquise of Colona.
Her daughter.
Don Antonio Calvo.
His niece, aged six years.
Jose Sola, 70 years of age.
Luis Fonseca.
The Duke of Sotomayor, who was riding on the righthand side of the royal carriage, was wounded by a splinter. One of the royal grooms, leading a horse, was killed.

to her by a philanthropist, and being the only house she owns in Madrid. The house is opposite the Church of the Sacrament and the captain general's residence.

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his heart, expiring a few minutes later.

Senior Cuesta, proprietor of the hotel from the balcony of which Morales threw the bomb, viewed the body and completely identified it as that of his recent guest.

When 8 o'clock Saturday evening when Morales, disguised in the garb of a workman, entered the station at Torrijos de Ardoz. He asked a child, who was in charge of the office, the time the next train would depart from Bercosio. He then sought food in a nearby shop. His Catalan accent at first attracted attention to him. It was then noticed that his workman's suit was entirely new and did not correspond in texture to that usually worn by a person of his station in life, his face and manners showing him to be a man of some distinction.

A private watchman from a neighboring estate chanced to be present, when he noticed the facial resemblance of Morales to the description given out of the man seen on the balcony from which the bomb was thrown, particularly the long, thin and deeply serious face and the closely cropped mustache. He then observed that a finger on the man's left hand, which the stranger was trying to conceal, was badly hurt, and also that there was a small, fresh scar on his forehead.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The President has determined to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the retirement of Brigadier General Buchanan to appoint as a brigadier general and immediately retire Col. John McClellan, Artillery Corps, at present in command at Key West Barracks, Fla.

A resolution was introduced in the House requesting the delegates from the United States to the Pan-American Congress to discuss at the meeting the proposition to establish in the United States a Pan-American College of commerce.

Senator Stone, in addressing the Senate on the purchasing of supplies for the Panama Canal, made an attack on President Roosevelt, declaring the executive was controlled by the trust.

The House Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads authorized a favorable report on a Senate resolution regarding the weighing of mails in what is known as the Western division.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has decided that Reed Smoot, of Utah, is not entitled to a seat in the Senate.

The Senate will compel Senator Burton if he does not resign by Tuesday.

IS DROWNED FROM EXCURSION STEAMER

Overloaded Vessel Capsized, and Eleven Bodies Recovered.

Riga (By Cable).—The excursion steamer Vima capsized off her pier here in consequence of overloading. Fifteen persons are believed to have perished. Eleven bodies were recovered from below the decks of the steamer when she was raised. The Vima had just started for Dublin, a neighboring watering place, when she heeled over and sank.

Fourteen Miners Killed.

Mexico (Special).—Reports have just reached here of an accident at Magdalena mine, near Texacalcateca, State of Mexico, which has caused the death of 14 miners, among them being Erasmo Chavero, manager of the mine. The men were suffocated by gas, which was blown into the lower workings from the boiler. Another accident at Esperanza mine, at El Roud, is reported, in which two miners lost their lives. They were being drawn out of the mine in a cage when they were struck by falling timbers and killed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

A Philadelphia firm sold 10,000 shares of Reading.

San Francisco returned nearly \$1,500,000 to New York Friday.

So far this year the Pennsylvania's coal and coke tonnage is 12 per cent greater than during the same period of 1905.

Wasserman is said to have formed a new pool in Reading and his buying is reported to be partly responsible for the rise.

American exports of steel rails in the calendar year 1905 amounted to 295,023 gross tons, valued at \$7,310,029, as compared with 414,845 tons, valued at \$10,611,222, in 1904, and 305,650 tons, valued at \$3,277,779, in 1903.

The passage of the free alcohol bill by the Senate having been fully discounted, there was no rise in Distillers Securities when the announcement came. On the contrary, there was a drop of one point.

President Cassatt's trip to Paris doubtless has something to do with the sale of the Pennsylvania's \$50,000,000 of bonds in that city.

Chinese Minister Satisfied.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese minister, who has just returned from San Francisco, called at the State Department and expressed to Secretary Root the Chinese government's deep appreciation of the kindness shown Chinese during the recent catastrophe there. The Minister said that at no time had his government the slightest criticism to make of the treatment of Chinamen by those in charge of relief work.

Beat Back the Zulus.

Durban, Natal (By Cable).—The rebel Zulus again attacked Colonel Lauchar's column. They fiercely assaulted the British camp, fought obstinately for several hours, and finally were beaten off with heavy loss by the British. The British had three men killed and 12 wounded. In an important encircling operation of the command of Colonel Mackenzie 40 to 50 of Chief Bambata's followers were killed and big herds of cattle and many women and children fell into the hands of the British.

Rockefeller Will Aid Children.

New Orleans (Special).—Dr. Crawford Jackson, chairman of the Central Juvenile Protective Committee of Atlanta, which has started a propaganda for juvenile courts and great reformatory facilities for the boys and girls of the South, announced at a meeting of interested persons in New Orleans that John D. Rockefeller had decided to give \$1,000,000 toward the building of reformatories. The only condition, it is understood, which Mr. Rockefeller has stipulated is that the fund shall be applied in the South as well as in the North.

Banker Pendennis White Killed in Collision With a Trolley Car.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).—Pendennis White, a millionaire banker and lumber man, was killed, and Edwin A. Bell and Richard B. Lyman, stock brokers, were injured in a collision between an automobile and a trolley car on Hertel Avenue. The three men had been at the county club for dinner, and were returning to town in an automobile. Mr. Bell, who owned the car, was driving. A trolley car, which had been running ahead of the automobile, slowed down for a crossing.

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