

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Five men were injured when the Adams Express fast freight, known as the Million Dollar Freight on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, crashed into a switch engine on a sharp curve at the Port Morris freight yards in New York.

William Jeffries was hanged in the St. Charles (Mo.) jail yard for the murder of William W. Wussler, a farmer, in March, 1905. Only 1,000 persons witnessed the execution.

Congressman J. F. Lanin, Republican of the Fourteenth Ohio District, and a candidate to succeed himself, has been indicted as a result of the recent bank failures at Norwalk, O.

Right Rev. Robert A. Gibson, bishop of Virginia, sailed for Europe on the steamer Mauretania. Olga Nethersole also was a passenger on the steamer.

Mac O'Reilly, who was said to have been murdered on the Guinness farm, is alive and well in Saratoga, N. Y.

State Senator James P. McNichol, of Pennsylvania, was held for court on a charge of criminal libel.

Daniel H. McMillan, district federal judge in New Mexico, died in Denver.

The steamer Corwin, from Seattle, has been the first vessel to reach Nome.

At the annual diocesan convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Delaware, Rev. Dr. F. J. Kinsman, of the chair of ecclesiastical history of the General Theological Seminary, New York City, was elected Bishop of Delaware to succeed Bishop Clayton Coleman, deceased.

Thomas A. McIntyre, senior member of the firm of T. A. McIntyre, refused to answer questions regarding stock deals before a United States commissioner on the ground that the replies would incriminate or degrade him.

Charles T. Mullr, paying teller of a branch of the Corn Exchange National Bank, New York, upon the discovery that he was short in his accounts, went into the cellar of the bank and blew out his brains.

It is claimed that an adopted daughter will be the chief beneficiary to the estate of P. J. Montague, the wealthy wine merchant and former Baltimorean, who died in New York.

The United States Steel Corporation is figuring on a contract to supply the Russian government with a million tons of steel rails to cost \$25,000,000.

President Underwood, of the Erie Railroad, issued instructions that all the road's locomotives and cars should be placed on a 10-hour-a-day basis. It is rumored that the Cunard Steamship Company will spend \$4,000,000 to build a ship to beat the Lusitania and Mauretania.

Before the hearing in New York to dissolve the Standard Oil clocks, 3,000,000 words will have been taken in evidence.

Bishop Edward Wilson, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, died at Metuchen, N. J.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Gordon was found dead in a bathtub at Hopkinton, Ky.

Foreign

The British Admiralty Court, after hearing evidence in the case of the collision of the American steamer St. Paul with the British cruiser Gladiator, withheld judgment until after the court martial arising from the loss of the cruiser.

The Russian Ministry of Railways denies the report that it is contemplating the purchase of Pittsburgh rails. The State as well as private railroads in Russia are obliged by charter to buy their rails from Russian works.

Deep public interest has been manifested in Berlin in the announcement of the approaching reduction in the postage rates between the United States and Great Britain to two cents an ounce.

In the House of Commons violent protests were made by socialist and labor members against King Edward's visit to Russia, but a resolution condemning it was defeated.

Ambassador White has made energetic representations to the French government with reference to the action of the Lillie authorities in the case of Charles von Milyevich, said to be in Philadelphia.

Students in various universities in Austria went on a strike against the removal of Professor Wahrmund, of Innsbruck University.

Governor Macon has issued an order closing all Cuban ports against ships from Venezuela, where the bubonic plague is raging.

The Andros tribesmen, supported by the Cherifian troops, recently defeated the Mtougous after a bloody battle.

Harry Ickls, a government mining expert, and his guard were killed by Moros while asleep in a hut.

The International Cotton Congress adjourned after adopting a number of important resolutions.

Sir Robert Gillespie Reid, a famous railroad builder and capitalist, died in Montreal.

Leaped to Her Death

New York (Special).—Fire starting in the basement of Mrs. Mary Mooney's boarding-house in West Thirtieth Street completely cut off the escape of Mrs. Mooney's 20 boarders and when the firemen came what young woman had thrown herself from the roof to the pavement and was dead, several others were severely burned and the upper windows, front and rear, were crowded with men and women begging to be saved. The dead woman is Miss Marie Boletraire.

Former Millionaire Penniless. Milwaukee, Wis. (Special).—C. J. L. Myer, a former first president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and worth at one time a million dollars, came to Gustave Frelson, of the Associated Charities, and applied for admission to the Milwaukee County Poor House. He told of his failure in business, of his losses in one direction and another until finally he was left entirely penniless. He has two daughters, both of them married to wealthy men, but neither of them reply to his requests for aid.

ROBBERS BATTLE WITH DETECTIVES

One Man Shot to Death and Detective Wounded.

BARRICADE A HOUSE LIKE FORT.

Member of Gang, Using Wife and Child as Shield and Handling Two Big Revolvers, Holds Off a Mob of a Thousand Men—Detective English Kills Thomas Manning.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—In a desperate battle between county detectives and members of a gang of robbers who have been committing depredations in the vicinity of McKeesport for several months past, Thomas Manning, one of the robbers, was shot by the county detectives and received injuries from which he died, while County Detective John S. Englert, who was in charge of the case, and who fired the shots which killed Manning, was twice wounded and is in a serious condition.

Wilmer Patterson, another member of the gang, in whose house the robbers took refuge and barricaded themselves, stood off a mob of 1,000 men for two hours after the shooting of Englert and while other members of the county detective force were hurrying to the scene. With his wife and little son as a shield, and leveling two big revolvers at them, Patterson defied the mob. It was not until 20 members of the county detective force arrived and surrounded the house that Patterson was arrested. Later in the day his father, Joseph Patterson, and his brother, John Patterson, were placed under arrest as members of the gang.

For a number of weeks past the residents of the Younglosheny Valley have been terrorized by gangs of burglars who have been robbing stores, residences and railroad stations, the climax being capped several weeks ago when a street car on the West Pennsylvania Electric Line was held up in true Western style and everyone aboard robbed. Suspects led to the Pattersons and early this week County Detective Englert started to weave a net about them. Saturday he had his case well in hand, and, after watching the residence of Wilmer Patterson for several days, he was enabled by seeing Patterson and Manning enter. Although he knew that the men were desperate, Englert did not anticipate that they would put up a battle. When he knocked at the door and demanded that they surrender he found himself looking into four revolvers, two in the hands of each man.

Without waiting to argue Englert pulled his own weapon and the battle commenced. Manning dropped at the opening of the battle, two shots having entered his head. Patterson then started to fire at the detective and endeavored to drag the unconscious Manning back in the house. Englert, in spite of the fact that he was twice shot, drove Patterson inside and kept Manning. Scores of people had been attracted by the shots and within half an hour the house was surrounded by 1,000. Meantime a physician had taken Manning to a hospital and dressed the wounds of Englert on the spot, he refusing to leave. He had hurriedly dispatched a messenger to the office of Chief of County Detectives George H. Waggoner, who, with 20 of his best men hurried to the scene. Patterson still refused to surrender when Waggoner commanded him to do so, and it was not until he was told he would be smoked out that he finally surrendered. Later, when the house was searched, much of the stolen plunder was found.

ROOSEVELT'S AFRICAN TRIP.

President Acknowledges That He Is Going After Big Game.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Acknowledgment was made that President Roosevelt would start in April, 1909, for an extended hunting trip in British East Africa. While it has been known for some time past that the President has been contemplating a trip to Africa, the publication of the report was given until today.

It is planned that early in April President Roosevelt will sail, accompanied by his second son, Kermit, and go direct to Africa. The President expects to spend one year on the expedition and already a good deal of correspondence has taken place preparatory to the arrangements for the hunt, such as guides, transportation and subsistence supplies.

The President will carry with him a full equipment of the modern weapons for killing large game and he expects to bring home with him one specimen of each of the species abounding in that region. He intends to devote much time to the study of African wild animals and will study the habits of the beasts in their homes.

Moroney Suspended.

Farkersburg, W. Va. (Special).—As a result of charges being preferred against him, alleging drunkenness, City Recorder P. H. Moroney was suspended by the board of affairs. His suspension has created a tremendous sensation in local political circles. The accused man's friends say that it is a plot instigated by his political enemies, and that when the hearing comes up counter charges will be made that will cause a still greater sensation.

Cleveland's Wedding Anniversary.

Princeton, N. J. (Special).—The twenty-second wedding anniversary of former President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland was quietly celebrated at their home here. A large wedding cake 20 inches in diameter, bearing the inscription "To G. C. and F. C., June 2, 1898," being the initials of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, was presented to the Cleveandians by Princeton friends. Mr. Cleveland is reported to be doing well, though he has not as yet taken his accustomed afternoon drive at Princeton.

Hanged Himself On Scaffold.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—C. F. Wilber, a Beatrice, Neb., butcher, improvised a gallows in the presence of workmen and hanged himself. The deed was done in the building he formerly occupied as a store. He parried questions while attaching a rope to a ceiling hook and, when attention was diverted, drew a noose over his head, leaped from his ladder and was killed. His neck was broken by a fall of seven feet. It is supposed he was demented.

TORNADO SWEEPS OVER ARKANSAS

Twenty-One Lives Lost in Nebraska and Kansas.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—A tornado which passed over Southern Nebraska and portions of Northern Kansas Friday evening was the most destructive and covered the most territory of any similar storm which has visited that region in many years. At least 21 persons were killed, 5 were fatally injured and a score of others hurt. In addition, reports tonight say that several persons were killed at Byron, Neb., and Phillipsburg and Courtland, Kan., which towns have been cut off from communication.

The storm was general throughout Fillmore, Webster, Franklin and Thayer Counties, Neb., and reached over into Kansas, from where reports are coming slowly of great destruction. The towns of Carleton, Fairfield, Doshier, Shickley, Geneva, Franklin, Ong and Riverton, Neb., are among those visited by the storm, and in no one of them did the elements spare life or property.

At Carleton five residences and two churches were destroyed, while a new school building and 30 houses were partly wrecked. The home of Lester Carter was demolished and his wife and baby were killed, while Carter himself and another child suffered severe injuries.

At Geneva the storm wrought great destruction, and in the adjacent county claimed several victims, dead or injured.

At Fairfield more than 40 buildings were partly wrecked or demolished. The loss there will exceed \$100,000. Vague reports from other points cannot be confirmed because of broken wires.

WASHINGTON

The President requested the present members of the Inland Waterways Commission to continue their work, with the exception of General Mackenzie, and added Senator Allison, Representative Randall and Professor Strain, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The International Lodge of Good Templars decided to allow each of the various grand lodges to decide the dancing problem for itself.

Plans have been perfected to send the gunboat Yorktown to the Bering Sea to patrol the seal fisheries this summer.

Col. Rulon de Bode, military attaché of Russia to the United States, formally was presented to Secretary Root.

Bernhard Bettman was appointed by President Roosevelt as internal revenue collector at Cincinnati.

President Roosevelt appointed John F. O'Brien collector of customs at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Admiral Dewey is to attend a flag-raising at the Francis Scott Key mansion, in Georgetown, S. C., June 13.

President Roosevelt directed Governor Magoon to issue a decree which will result in the construction of waterworks and sewer system for Cienfuegos, Cuba.

Bishop Charles Henry Brent, of the Philippines, declines to accept the bishopric of Washington, declaring that God bids him to stay in the Philippines.

Major General Leonard Wood has been designated as the representative of the United States at the tercentennial celebration of the University of Saragossa in Spain, September 20.

Ratifications of three treaties recently drawn up between Great Britain and the United States were exchanged by Ambassador Bryce and Secretary Root.

The Honduras Minister of Foreign Affairs has ordered the arrest of F. G. Bailey, fugitive president of the Export Shipping Company of New Jersey.

The President is reported to be planning to go on a hunting trip to British East Africa after he has laid down the presidential cares.

Members of the board of visitors to West Point found upon their arrival at the academy that they had no legal status.

Miss Susan Riviere Hetsel, a charter member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, died of pneumonia.

Mail advices from the Canal Zone describe the premature explosion by lightning of 26 tons of dynamite at Caimito Mulato, in which two Americans were killed.

In Washington and London announcement was simultaneously made of an agreement for two-cent postage between Great Britain and the United States.

Jackson Smith has resigned as a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission and manager of the Department of Labor, Water and Substinence.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf has practically declined a request to reopen League Island Navy Yard to the public on Sunday.

The President appointed Roy H. Chamberlain, Representative Hepburn's son-in-law, general appraiser at New York.

The War Department issued a bulletin showing the result of pistol and rifle practice in the Army.

President Roosevelt had an exceedingly narrow escape from a serious accident while horseback riding in Rock Creek Park.

John C. Schofield has been appointed assistant and chief clerk of the War Department, to take effect July 1.

John Hays Hammond has decided to enter the contest for the nomination of vice president on the Republican ticket.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane handed down an opinion in the matter of released rates.

The United States government has asked the Honduran authorities to arrest and extradite F. G. Bailey, wanted for fraud.

The District Court of Appeals decided that the Employers' Liability Act, which was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court, is valid in the District of Columbia.

The remains of former Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, will be interred in Rock Creek Cemetery.

6 PEOPLE KILLED ON UNITED STATES CRUISER

Boiler Tube Breaks on Tennessee While at Sea.

THE MEN WERE BAKED ALIVE.

The Vessel Is Under Command of Capt. Thomas B. Howard, and Had Left Santa Barbara for the Port of Los Angeles When the Accident Occurred.

San Pedro, Cal. (Special).—A terrible accident occurred on board the United States armored cruiser Tennessee while the ship was steaming at 19 knots on a speed trial off Point Huenequa, Cal., a steampipe in the starboard engine-room bursting under 235 pounds pressure, killing six men and injuring eight others, all the men in the compartment at the time.

The explosion, the cause of which is unknown, occurred only a few minutes after Admiral Ulmer Sebree, Capt. W. H. Ward and Chief Engineer Robertson had left the engine room on a tour of inspection. Four or five men were killed instantly and two more died at San Pedro after the arrival of the Tennessee.

There were 14 men in the fire room when the tube, which is 4 inches in diameter and inclosed with water inside the boiler, blew out, and a torrent of scalding steam, coal dust, cinders and hot ashes through the ash pit and showered the half-naked men.

A blast of white steam from the ventilators told those on deck of the accident, and Lieutenant Commander S. S. Robinson, the navigator, instantly sounded a general alarm and dropped twenty lines of hose ready for instant use in case of fire.

Within the doomed fire room, No. 3, amidship on the starboard side, one of the 16 inclosed fire compartments containing six men were fighting for life. Reinhold and Meek were stricken dead at their posts. Boggs and Wood crawled into the adjoining fire room, No. 11, and died almost immediately.

The surviving seamen, all of whom suffered some injuries, aided with the greatest heroism in aiding their unfortunate mates.

Crew Acted Heroically.

Rear Admiral Sebree himself escaped death or serious injury in the fated fire pit by a narrow margin. He had left the room where the explosion occurred not 50 seconds before the fatal blast. The Admiral stood in the engine-room adjoining the fire room with Chief Engineer Robertson and Captain Howard. His first intimation of the tragedy was as he mounted the ladder and a half-naked fireman leaped past him suffering of severe scalds.

When the smoke came from the fire room the fire was sounded and all the crew went to their stations in perfect order, and in a few seconds fifteen to twenty lines of hose were ready to turn on the fire. Several of the crew behaved with heroism and will be reported to the department later when full particulars are known.

The ship was undergoing inspection by the commander of the Second Division, and had been under way for over two hours, the engines, boilers and all machinery working perfectly and fully equal to the acceptance trial.

ADRIFF ON A RAFT.

An Entire Family Floating Down the Mississippi River.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—J. W. Appleton, of Missouri Point, Mo., is floating down the Mississippi River with his family, 12 pigs, 3 cows, 2 horses and some poultry on a large raft, which he launched just before the river broke over its bank and covered his farm with several feet of water. He started Tuesday afternoon, intending to steer his raft for high ground, but thus far has not been able to effect a landing.

The raft, which is an enormous affair, was built by Appleton two weeks ago in preparation for the flood. It is surrounded by a railing to keep the cattle from falling into the river. Food for man, beast and fowl to last several days was taken along.

Coral Weighs Two Tons.

New York (Special).—What is believed to be the largest and most valuable piece of coral reef ever gathered for any institution in the world was brought here by Capt. Joshua Slocum in the little 10-ton yacht, in which he formerly sailed alone around the world. The piece of coral, which weighs nearly two tons, is the property of the American Museum of Natural History. It was found by Dr. B. E. Dahlgren, who spent several months on the coast of Andros Island exploring and gathering coral and getting photographs for the museum.

On Horseback Across Continent.

Idaho, Nev. (Special).—Robert H. Treupel, a prominent real estate man of Mamaroneck, N. Y., is in this city with his father preparatory to making a horseback trip across the continent. He will leave Verdi, Cal., pass through Denver, San Antonio, St. Louis, Washington and New York. He expects to make the trip in less than four months.

Holdup Man Kills Policeman.

San Francisco (Special).—Policeman W. H. Heins was shot and killed in a dance hall by a holdup man named T. O. Young. Young entered the hall, drew a revolver and covered the bar tender, who promptly ran for the door and escaped. Policeman Heins, who saw the disturbance, entered the hall. At the doorway, before he had time to draw his revolver, Young met him and fired at close range. Young was captured and is now in the city prison.

Three Robbers Got \$10,000.

Tulsa, Okla. (Special).—Robbers cracked the safe of the Bank of Fairland, at Fairland, Okla., 30 miles east of here, and escaped with \$10,000. The robbery was committed by three men, who escaped on horseback. Poses are in pursuit.

Mill, Fedorovna Hanged.

Voronozh (By Cable).—Mill, Fedorovna, the woman who made an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate General Bibikov, governor of this province, on May 6, was hanged here. She was 25 years old and was formerly a schoolteacher.

A HEAD-ON COLLISION ON THE W., B. & A. LINE

8 People Killed and 19 Badly Injured.

Baltimore (Special).—Two cars of the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway Company, while running at high speed, collided near Camp Parole, two miles from Annapolis, about 8 o'clock P. M., and were completely wrecked, the accident causing the death of eight persons—six men, one woman and a child.

The child was the three-year-old daughter of Wm. E. Slaughter, general traffic manager of the road. A particular element of tragedy was given to the affair by the fact that the woman and two of the men were evidently on their way to attend the June ball at the Naval Academy, and they presented, lying dead on the track dressed in the attire of the ballroom, a sad suggestion of the light and dark in human life, one instant full of happy anticipation of an evening of dancing and joyousness, the next brought face to face with eternity, their pitiful bodies and bloodstained faces to be gazed at with compassion or idle curiosity, according to the nature of those who composed the crowd which quickly assembled.

The responsibility for the accident has not been definitely determined, but there was, it was stated, a confusion in the orders as to where the cars should pass. The cars were both specials, the down car from Baltimore and the other from Annapolis, which left at 7:45. The accident occurred at 8:50. It is said that orders had been issued for the Baltimore car to wait at Best's gates, three miles from Annapolis, where there is a long siding, but in some way the orders were not received or understood, and the car continued toward the Annapolis terminus.

Just as the curve had been rounded, in which the trees obscure the view, the two cars dashed together, and in a moment were lying on their sides, the life dashed out of eight of the passengers of the two cars and both cars hopelessly wrecked.

The accident was described by Mr. William Harbesty, an eyewitness of the collision. He lives near Camp Parole, and was at his home looking toward the track when the collision took place. He said that the cars approached each other at a high rate of speed but that the motor men, or one of them, undoubtedly tried to check his car, as the witness heard the noise of the brake tightening.

A PEARL FARM.

Minnesota Claims Ability to Make Every Clam A Pearler.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—E. R. Jefferson, of Duluth, has devised a scheme for treating clams so each may prove a pearl bearer. He made a study of the pearl culture, as applied to bivalves, and ascertained the scientific theory of the origin of the pearl in the shell. Then he figured the cultivation of the gems was possibly a practical venture.

Several years ago Jefferson secured a number of clams, and after inclosing a space on a lake shore planted them in the water. Before doing so he bored a tiny hole in the shell and lodged a grain of sand in each. As a result he succeeded in getting a number of small pearls. He says he doesn't know how many years are supposed to elapse to grow good-sized pearls.

USED HORSE WHIPS ON SOLDIERS.

German Sergeant Punished On 600 Cruelty Charges.

Berlin (By Cable).—Eight non-commissioned officers of the Guard Artillery Regiment who were tried by court-martial have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from 2 weeks to 15 months. They were charged with the maltreatment of subordinates.

There were no fewer than 600 counts in the charges against the principal prisoner, Sergeant Thamm, who is said to have caused a gunshot wound to himself for fear of further ill treatment. Thamm, according to the evidence of the soldiers, freely used horse whips and bit chains upon his victims and forced them to run the gauntlet between two lines of older soldiers.

FINANCIAL

Atchinson directors declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent.

Reading's output of anthracite in May was 1,241,000 tons, compared with 249,000 a year ago.

Regular dividends were declared on American Smelting common preferred. The former's rate is now 4 per cent.

"Steel manufacturers are working in absolute harmony," said C. M. Schwab in reference to the cut in steel prices.

Commercial failures in the United States during the month of May, according to statistics compiled by R. G. Dun & Co., were 1379 in number and \$13,643,381 in amount of liabilities. This is the most encouraging monthly statement as to the amount of defaulted indebtedness since July of last year.

There is no verification of the report from St. Petersburg that Russia will buy \$500,000 tons of heavy steel rails with which to relay the tracks of a part of the Siberian and other lines.

May fire losses in the United States and Canada were only \$15,000,000, the smallest amount for any month in just one year.

Wabash cut the passenger fare from Chicago to New York and the Nickel Plate has now met the reduction.

London liquidated 30,000 shares of American stock.

The Imperial Reichsbank, of Germany, reduced its discount rate to 4 1/2 per cent. No change in the Bank of England's 2 1/2 per cent. rate.

Union Pacific fell 4 per cent. now that the mystery is out of the bond issue.

The output of pig iron in May was 1,162,087 tons, an increase of 14,395 tons over the month of April, and a decrease of 1,131,508 tons as compared with May, 1907. The daily production has fallen off from 38,289 tons in April to 37,848 tons on May 1.

DREYFUS SHOT BY MILITARIST NEAR ZOLA'S BIER

Crime Committed Almost in Presence of French President.

SIGNS OF A ROYALIST PLOT.

Witnesses on Military Subjects Declares He Shot at Hero of the Dreyfus Case in Protest Against the Presence of Soldiers at Ceremony to Honor Author Who Maligned the Army.

DREYFUS' EXCITING CAREER.

Major Alfred Dreyfus, convicted in 1894 by a secret court-martial of selling military secrets to a foreign power. Publicly degraded January 4, 1895.

Imprisoned on Isla du Diablo for two years. Move begun in November, 1897, to prove his innocence.

Major Esterhazy tried and unconvicted, after being charged with forging the charges against Dreyfus.

Agitation begun by Zola's famous letter forced a second trial of the accused officer August 7, 1899. Again convicted and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

Case finally presented to the Supreme Court, and after an exhaustive examination, Dreyfus was declared innocent July 12, 1906, and restored to the army.

After Secretary of State, Senator and M. Puginet-Cant found a duel after a fight growing out of a discussion of the case in the House of Deputies July 13, 1906.

Dreyfus given the Cross of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor July 21, 1906.

Louis Gregoris, an editor, at the national ceremony of entombing Zola's remains in the Pantheon, June 4, 1908.

Paris (By Cable).—The French capital was thrown into a state of intense excitement by an attempt to assassinate Major Alfred Dreyfus in the Pantheon. The man who tried to kill the major is Louis Anthelme Gregoris, a military editor of the staff of the La France Militaire, a journal devoted to military progress.

The scene of the crime was the Pantheon, and the brave officer nearly lost his life while paying homage to Emile Zola, the great leader of his cause. Gregoris is under arrest. It was at first feared the attack was directed against President Fallieres, United States Ambassador. White was not far away from Major Dreyfus when the shots were fired, but he was not in any danger.

Some 230 arrests have been made in connection with the outrage.

Emile Zola, who died in September, 1902, was 10 years ago twice condemned to year's imprisonment for addressing to Felix Faure, then President of France, the famous letter "J'Accuse," in which he laid bare the conspiracy in the general army staff against Major Dreyfus. Thursday his dust was interred with national honors in the Pantheon, the French temple of fame, with impressive ceremonies.

The proposal to give Zola glorious burial, made first in 1906, aroused in France all the dormant animosities that came out during the Dreyfus trials and the transfer of his ashes, although duly voted by the Chamber and the Senate, had to be twice postponed because of the state of public opinion. Disorder and rioting were expected and the authorities found it expedient to take measures for the preservation of peace.

The affair has created a tremendous sensation in Paris and the motive of the would-be assassin, the cause of much mystification, for Gregoris, instead of being an ordinary fanatic, such as is carried away by the political passions of the moment, is a man of mature age, having been born in 1844, and was highly esteemed in his profession. Although born of Italian parents, he has been an ardent Frenchman for years, and has written authoritatively on military subjects, enjoying close relations with many high French officers. His friends are at a loss to understand how he induced him to attempt such a foolhardy act, and many are disposed to question his statement that he simply shot as an individual in protest against the participation of the army in the ceremonies attending the placing of the ashes of Zola in the Pantheon.

Some do not hesitate to express the opinion that he may have been the tool of a little clan of Royalists, who, under the name of L'Action Francaise, have never ceased to insist that the Court of Cassation illegally prevented an appeal of the Dreyfus case, nor abandoned the hope of seeing a revision favorable to the contentions of the Nationalists.

Predict Revolution.

By the shooting of Dreyfus, they point out, the whole affair may be indirectly reopened before July, because assassination or attempted assassination must come before the Assize Court for trial. Some color is lent to this theory by a series of remarkable articles that appeared in L'Action Francaise, from the pens of Charles Maurras and Leon Daudet, sons of the poet, who are the leading spirits among the Royalist supporters of the restoration