

Read the News- Then the "Wants"

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CZAR'S MURDER AGAIN ATTEMPTED BY NIHILISTS.

Across a Deep Railway Cutting in Prussia Anarchists Built a Barricade, Against Which the Swift Rolling Royal Train Must Dash.



RUSSIA'S CZAR, WHO HAS AGAIN ESCAPED DEATH.

But by Dint of Single Handed and Gigantic Labor a Switchman Who Discovered the Obstacle Tore It Down in the Very Nick of Time.

ELBING, Nov. 23.—Unknown persons, supposedly nihilists, have made another attempt to destroy Nicholas II., Czar of Russia.

A railroad switchman's courage and prompt action frustrated the plot and saved the life of the Czar, as well as the lives of the Czarina and the thirty or forty people comprised in the royal entourage.

Though the attempted assassination dates back to the Czar's return from a visit to his father-in-law, the King of Denmark, a fortnight ago, information regarding it only leaked out to-day through the wisperings of a nurse in the hospital in which the brave switchman is a patient.

The Czar and the Czarina returned from Copenhagen over the West Prussian Railway, travelling in a special train of five saloon cars and three luggage-vans.

Between Hochenhofen and Tagau, in West Prussia, the railway line runs through a deep ravine or cut. Overhanging the railway lines and barely high enough to clear the top of a saloon car, is a bridge.

The would-be assassins had chosen this spot, isolated from any carriage road or footpath, to blockade the tracks.

CZAR'S HIDE-AND-SEEK WITH DEATH.

Dec. 2, 1895.—Bomb thrown at the Czar in St. Petersburg.

Sept. 23, 1896.—Nihilists planned to kill the Czar by a cordite explosion as he drove through a London street.

Oct. 8, 1896.—Bomb exploded behind the Czar's carriage in the Place de la Concorde, Paris.

June 25, 1898.—Attempt was made to poison the Czar and Czarina during a visit to Vienna.

Sept. 7, 1898.—Nihilists attempted to kill the Czar in Moscow.

Sept. 28, 1898.—Nihilists mined a street in Warsaw for the purpose of blowing up the Czar.

By means of massive timbers and large bowtimbers the wreckers had constructed a

barricade which was braced against the bridge at the top and rested between the track sleepers below. Its construction must have taken considerable time, and as an

Elbing express had passed fifteen minutes before the barricade was discovered, several persons must have been at work.

Ten minutes before the Czar's special train was due, a switchman patrolling the line discovered the obstruction. He had no time to summon assistance, no means of signalling the incoming special.

By almost superhuman effort the man succeeded in tearing down the heavy timbers and casting them and the great bowtimbers of the line into a ditch. He was badly hurt by one of the timbers falling, and striking him. The brave switchman was only able to drag himself from the rail where he lay half stunned when the Czar's train thundered by.

Trackmen discovered the injured switchman lying among the debris of the barricade an hour later. The switchman had passed Lagora by that time, none of its occupants having any knowledge of the peril they had escaped. The switchman was brought to the hospital here, and at length was enjoined upon the men who found him.

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THE POPE POSES IN THE VATICAN FOR PICTURES TAKEN BY THE MUTOSCOPE.



The Pope's Afternoon Walk in the Vatican Gardens.

(Copyright, 1898, by the American Mutoscope Company.) His Holiness consented to arrange his walk so that Mr. Dickson could reproduce it faithfully by means of the biograph and mutoscope. This picture shows him watching with interest the buzzing machine and talking with one of his Noble Guards who attends him during his promenade. To the right are members of the Papal Guard, who always kneel as His Holiness passes.

Most Marvellous Series of Pictures Ever Reproduced.

The Holy Father Blesses the Photographer and His Pictures.

Arranges His Walks to Meet the Convenience of the Mutoscope Man.

Displays the Liveliest Interest in the Details of the Work.

It Took an American to Obtain the Pope's Permission.

PICTURES ARE AN INSPIRATION.

The Rev. Dr. John F. Hughes, Assistant Superior of the Paulist Fathers, and pastor of the Paulist Church, Sixth street and Columbus avenue, said last night:

"At first it may seem strange—I might say almost incredible—that His Holiness should permit the taking of these interesting views, but on a second thought we see the wisdom, the foresight and the inspired genius of the apostle Pontiff.

"An inspired motive, I am certain, actuated His Holiness in giving these views. This is shown particularly in the picture where he is blessing the Papal benediction. Consider it for a moment. Will not that impressive sight when brought face to face with thousands stir in their breasts sentiments of reverence and respect for the head of the Roman Catholic Church? Will it not bring home to them most forcibly the dignity and the importance of his most sacred office. I am certain it will inspire all who see it with the grandeur and the nobility of Leo's character."

POPE LEO XIII. has posed for the American mutoscope. In pictures, now, every one may see him walk, bow, take off his hat, smile, drive in his limousine through the alleys of the Vatican gardens that are closed to the profane, and drive, with his right hand raised, the apostolic benediction.

To the faithful in a state of grace, that apostolic benediction, reproduced in pictures, will have the same effect as if it were conferred directly, personally. The camera was blessed, the films were blessed, the operator was blessed.

In Baltimore on Tuesday, in Washington on Wednesday, before Cardinal Gibbons, the Apostolic Delegate, Monsignor Martinielli, Dr. Garrigan, rector of the University of America; the rector of Georgetown University and many other dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church, the moving pictures are to be shown.

Not to be shown in playhouses. They are to be displayed on those occasions before they are displayed elsewhere. They may not be displayed elsewhere if they are criticised adversely there. The exhibitions are to be absolutely under the control of the Church in America. They may not be shown in any other place than in playhouses. That was the photographer's promise to the Pope.

The photographer has in the Pope's confidence a glory which was Michael Angelo's in the Renaissance, which was Theobald Chartran's in the present time. Modestly, W. Kennedy-Laurie Dickson attributes it to the fact of his being an American. It was as industrious as he, obtained letters of recommendation as powerful as his. He is in his thirty-seventh year, a graduate of Edison's laboratory, wherein he is bored patiently at the first machine for animated pictures that was ever made. He is a celebrated amateur electrician. He is related to noble families of England.

He took to home study of introduction from American prelates whose influence is powerful. He labored with all the reverses of fortune that have ever made the Pope's nephew, the Pope's major-domo, the Pope's valet. He spoke French when English failed. He was patient, enthusiastic, self-sacrificing. His achievement was intense.

It is an extraordinary accomplishment. The evidence of it is in the pictures that the Journal reproduces to-day. W. Kennedy-Laurie Dickson has written for the Journal a detailed record of his experiences in obtaining them.

HOW I PHOTOGRAPHED POPE LEO XIII. W. Kennedy-Laurie Dickson Tells of His Holiness and the Mutoscope.

The difficulties of securing for the mutoscope and biograph the living and moving portrait of Leo XIII. and his court may be only faintly appreciated by those unacquainted with the delicate diplomacy that the unique relations of Italian Church and State impose. They are too complicated to be detailed in the limits of this sketch.

It is only after four months of a constant siege of the Vatican and repeated interviews with Count Soderini, Count Pecci, the Pope's nephew, and His Excellency Monsignor della Volpe, the Pontifical Major-domo, that a successful result was obtained. The diplomatic obstacles, but in resuming the Pope's Holiness as to the ease and naturalness of the mutoscope methods. They discuss with the posing and the strain that have made Leo XIII. averse to portraiture of any kind.

It was arranged in the month of March, however, by the assurances of one of the Papal major-domos, who told me that although His Holiness was difficult of approach in this matter,

BAILEY ATTACKS THE JOURNAL.

ASTIN, Tex., Nov. 23.—Congressman J. W. Bailey deflected tonight the following statement concerning his attitude on the question of Democratic leadership in the Fifty-sixth (next) Congress, and his ability to overcome the opposition to him:

"I do not entertain the slightest fear about the result. The next House will contain 101 Democrats who are also members of the present House, and of that number no man who may be put forward as a candidate against me can command over 31 votes. I will receive at least 70 votes from the old members, which will leave me only 12 votes short of the nomination, and I have already received voluntary assurances of support from more than that number of new members.

"The opposition to me comes mainly from the New York Journal, and, aside from some personal reasons, proceeds largely from the fact that the editor and owner of that newspaper is ambitious to become the maker and unmaker of Democratic politics and Democratic leaders. He has recently promulgated what he calls the Journal's National Platform, which is imperialistic run mad, and, knowing that I would not support its propositions, he very naturally desires to defeat me with some man who is expected to feel under obligations for his help, and, therefore, to adopt his policy.

"Since the election his paper has printed an editorial, signed by Mr. Hearst himself, in which he declares that the Journal sent its representative editors to Washington to fight a Democratic caucus and it broke it up. And in the same article he declares that at the New York State Convention he offered and urged upon the gentlemen in control a plank embodying the Journal's national platform.

"His statement that he broke up a Democratic caucus is, without semblance of truth, but it betrays the fact that he is seeking to obtain an undue influence over the conduct of our party. As far as my part is concerned, I am not ready to recognize the right of the New York Journal or of any man connected with it to make a platform for the Democratic party, and I am absolutely certain that when our party comes to adopt a platform for itself it will be entirely different from the one which Mr. Hearst is seeking to enforce upon it."

To the Above Interesting Statement the Journal Replies:

Mr. Bailey, you are a foolish person, and to prove it the Journal prints what you have to say, although you really do not deserve the space. Your State has repudiated your shrinking, un-democratic ideas on an expansion. The Democracy repudiates you as a very small man.

Your honor may be justified in so far as nominal leadership is concerned. Personal acquaintance and your system of confessed begging for support may restore you to your discredited position in the House. But you cannot lead, and you know it. We are informed that you have a brother travelling with Mr. Croker to coax Mr. Croker to your standard. You will not get New York State. The Journal knows you to be unfit to lead. It will oppose your leadership. It knows you to be a traitor to Bryan, the chosen leader of our party. It will prevent your attaining his place.

You denounce the Journal's national policy. Do you oppose the digging of the Nicaragua Canal? Do you oppose the improvement of the West Point and Annapolis academies?

Do you oppose the strengthening of the United States Navy? Do you oppose our possession of a basis in the West Indies and our possession of Hawaii? Are you quite a fool, Mr. Bailey? You think it impossible for a man to wear what you call "a dress suit" and at the same time to be a great man. That is the best known fact about you. You think it impossible for this country to keep what war and justice have given her and to remain a great nation. That is the next best known thing about you.

You have a small brain, Mr. Bailey. And this newspaper, which represents the forward movement in the Democratic party, will see to it that you stay where you belong. Believe this, Mr. Bailey, for it is true.

LUCK. SWINDLED A NEWSBOY. SLAIN. Eighteen Gold Hunters Massacred by Indians in the North. KILLED ASLEEP.

Little Paul Genitzky the Victim of a "Mighty Mean Man." Little Paul Genitzky was running through Nassau street yesterday when a man stopped him and offered him fifteen cents to take a package to No. 127 Fulton street and leave it. But he appeared afraid to trust the boy, and asked him if he had any money. Paul took sixty-nine cents from his pockets. Sixty cents of this, he said, belonged to Katie Shay, the news girl at the Bridge.

"Give me the money while you deliver the package and meet me in half an hour at Liberty and West streets," said the man, and Paul, who lives at No. 50 Forsyth street, hurried to the Fulton street address. He found no one to take the bundle, and later could not find the man who had his money. The package contained an old jacket covered with mud.

LOCOMOTIVE BLOWN UP. Fifteen Cars Destroyed and Two Railway Men Are Missing. Cincinnati, Nov. 23.—A locomotive on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, at Jones station, near Hamilton, Ohio, exploded to-night, wrecking fifteen freight cars, tearing up the road and utterly destroying the locomotive.

TOBACCO TRUST'S RIVAL. New Union Company Begins by Absorbing the National. The Union Tobacco Company, which is to be a competitor of the trust known as the American Tobacco Company, secured control yesterday of the National Cigarette and Tobacco Company.

The new corporation has a capital of \$10,000,000, of which one-half has been paid in. It is controlled by Thomas F. Ryan, P. B. Wilmer, Thomas Dolan and W. L. Elkins, the street railway men. Among others interested are William A. Marbourg and the Butlers, who were formerly interested in companies which were purchased by the trust.

Drug Clerks Visit the Mayor. Edward Thomas, secretary of the Druggists' League, reported yesterday that a committee of the League had visited the Mayor, in order to have an expression of opinion from him regarding the bill of the Druggists' League for a shorter work-day for drug clerks. The Mayor declined to commit himself in advance regarding a bill which he will likely be asked to approve. He, however, expressed himself as in sympathy with the drug clerks.

Mrs. Treat was, before her marriage, June 4, 1898, Miss Alice Marlon Graef, daughter of H. C. Graef, a wealthy wine merchant of this city.

THEFT.

Robbers Take \$13,200 From a Deserted Bank.

SAFE UNLOCKED.

Uten, Ohio, Nov. 23.—Five thousand dollars in gold and currency, \$2,000 in registered bonds and \$4,800 in coupon bonds were stolen from the Wilson Bank here to-day noon while the officials were absent at luncheon. The robbery was one of the most daring ever committed in this section of the State. Two well-dressed strangers entered the town early in the morning and wandered up and down the main street of the village. Their actions excited suspicion, but no one took any notice of them.

Miss Cora Clark, the cashier of the Wilson Bank, went away at noon and left the safe unlocked. Fifteen minutes later Joseph Wilson, the president, entered the bank and found a back window open and the vaults robbed of the bonds and currency.

Wilson gave the alarm and citizens at once began a search for the suspicious strangers who were seen in the morning, but they were not to be found.

There is a mystery about the robbery, and not all the officers who are at work on the case believe that the strangers are the guilty ones. It is said that the men who looted the bank displayed too much familiarity with the customs of the bank to be strangers.

Several citizens saw two strange men drive down an alley in the rear of the bank, and later saw them drive away at a rapid rate. The men were followed to Centerville, where all trace was lost. The bank officials say there are the men who committed the robbery.

DIED AT HIS EASEL. Young Painter Fell Dead While Working on a "Pot Boiler."

While putting the finishing touches on a picture yesterday, Frank Abel, an Austrian artist, fell to the floor in his home, No. 105 West Seventeenth street, and died from heart disease. It was just a little landscape, a "pot boiler," to buy bread for his wife and child.

The artist was thirty-three years old. He studied in Paris and exhibited pictures in the Salon. Twelve years ago he came to America with a young wife. He has been subject to epileptic fits.

Abel's sister, Katie, is the Countess Orshick, and lives in Vienna, while his brother is said to be a wealthy banker.

AIR SHIP WILL NOT FLY. Lieutenant Nirdlinger Disappears and His Family is Alarmed.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—Many carloads of shipping material are stacked in the ball grounds, but there is no master hand to put them together. Lieutenant Nirdlinger has disappeared, and there will be no attempted ascension to-morrow.

The young inventor's family fears for his reason. They think that ambition, or disappointment, or the strain of thinking on the problem of aerial navigation, or the fear of failure, or all combined, have turned his head.

COMMODORE MAYO WANTS A DIVORCE.

Washington Society Bored His Young Wife, and She Left Him.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 23.—Commodore W. K. Mayo, U. S. N., retired, has taken up his residence in Fargo and begun suit for divorce from his young wife, to whom he was married in 1892. The Commodore is about seventy years old, comes from one of the oldest families in Virginia, and is said to be a millionaire.

The grounds alleged are desertion. Mrs. Mayo, 18, is said, has also sued for divorce in Waterbury, Conn., alleging desertion and asking for alimony.

The couple lived in Washington, but Mrs. Mayo soon became tired of her new life. Society here bored her, and she longed to return to her home in Connecticut. Finally Mrs. Mayo's father came to Washington and took his daughter home to her home. There she was taken seriously ill and had to be sent to an insane asylum, from which she was discharged in October, 1893, as cured.

EXPLOSION KILLS SIX.

Powder Works at Ashburn, Mo., Blow Up, Shaking Earth for Miles Around.

Louisiana, Mo., Nov. 23.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Hercules Powder Works, near Ashburn, this morning, causing the earth to tremble for many miles around. The packing house was completely demolished, several other buildings damaged and six men killed. The dead are: William Wilson, Jr., son of the superintendent; William Charlton, J. Hollingreen, Albert Wenzel, Lloyd Smith and Albert Miller.

The cause of the explosion is not known. There was a terrific roar, and the walls and roof of the packing house were thrown into the air, although shot from a volcano. Window glass was shattered for a radius of ten miles.

One house, half a mile away, was almost demolished by a huge mass of brick and mortar that fell upon it, while it was still rocking from the force of the explosion.

DREYFUS HEARD FROM.

Prisoner's Wife Receives a Letter from Him in His Own Handwriting.

Paris, Nov. 23.—Mme. Dreyfus has received a letter from her husband in his own handwriting.

It is reported that General Zurlinden, Military Governor of Paris and former Minister of War, has signed a decree directing the trial of Colonel Picquart by court martial for forgery and the divulgence of secret documents concerning the safety of the State. The trial has been fixed for December 12.

Colonel Picquart's examination before the court session in the Dreyfus affair will be continued to-morrow. N 23

REMOSE STOPS FLIGHT.

Conscience Makes Charles Montrose Admit His Theft.

Defective Sergeant Reilly arrested in the Centre Street Court, yesterday, a young man who said that he is Charles Montrose, of Philadelphia. He surrendered himself at the Detective Bureau, saying that he had stolen money from his employer in Philadelphia. He had come to New York, where he had spent the money. His conscience began to trouble him, and he had determined to go back to Philadelphia and stand his punishment.

Magistrate Crane held him to await the arrival of Philadelphia officers.

FAKES.

Indignant Law-Makers Bent on Stopping Them.

HORTON LAW WEAK.

That State legislators will take speedy measures to protect the people from prize ring rogues there is little room for doubt. Already several members have declared their intention of working for the amendment of the Horton law and, failing in this, to advocate its repeal to make way for a law that will prevent fake exhibitions. The following letters to the Journal show the feeling that has been aroused:

"To the Editor of the Journal: "At an early date I shall have a talk with some of my fellow legislators concerning the advisability of seeking a repeal of the amendment of the Horton law."

"The contest between Sharkey and Corbett last night was clearly a fake, its sole purpose evidently being to fleece the public. To this end it was successful, and those responsible for this wrong doing can walk abroad without fear of punishment."

"The Horton law should either be repealed or it should be amended so as to provide severe punishment for those who, under cover of sporting contests, impose upon the public. This being the case, I shall have my aid to accomplish such a needed reform."

"JULIUS HARBURGER, "Member of Assembly from the Tenth District."

"To the Editor of the New York Journal: "It seems certain that the contest between Sharkey and Corbett at the Lenox Club last night was not honestly arranged or honestly maintained. There was evidently an agreement between the fighters and their friends to fleece the public. This being the case it is clear that a law should be enacted to protect the public."

"As early as possible after the Legislature organizes in January I shall have a talk with Governor Roosevelt concerning the matter. No man in this State is a warmer champion of honest sports and trials of skill and strength between men than Roosevelt. But, like all other honest men, he is opposed to fraudulent exhibitions of every character."

"There are laws prohibiting mock auctions, to prevent the operations of bunco stevedores, and to punish thieves. There should also be a law to punish men who take money from citizens through sham exhibitions."

"Last night's fake performance dealt a heavier blow to sporting shows than anything that has happened in this section of the country for many years. A bill providing for the severe punishment of the promoters of similar frauds in the future might receive the hearty support of all honest legislators."

"CHARLES S. ADLER, "Member of Assembly from the Eighth District."

THANKSGIVING IN HAVANA.

Americans and Britons Will Celebrate the Day in the Cuban Capital.

Havana, Nov. 23.—The first Thanksgiving Day dinner in Havana under the new regime will be given to-morrow at the Hotel Pasaño. Covers will be laid for more than a hundred guests, Americans and English.

General Greene and the members of the United States Evacuation Commission will attend the banquet.