

OUTBREAKS IN EUROPE

Serious Collisions Between Socialists and the Military.

TROOPS FIRE FATAL VOLLEYS

A Mob at Fourmies Leaves Several Dead Behind.

STUBBORN FIGHT IN STREETS OF ROME

Gendarmes Goaded by the Paraders into Resorting to Violent Measures—Less Riotous Demonstrations in Paris, Vienna, Brussels, and Other Continental Cities.

PARIS, May 1.—The May-day demonstration in this city passed off without any serious outbreak, but in several large provincial cities scenes of riot and bloodshed were witnessed. At Fourmies a mob of 4,000 hooted at a body of gendarmes, and the gendarmes drew their sabers and attempted to disperse the crowd, but were received with a shower of stones, and were compelled to retreat. The troops had some difficulty in restoring order.

Later in the day there was a bloody collision between miners and the police, in which seven persons were killed and twelve wounded. A number of very exciting scenes were witnessed in Lyons to-day. The first disturbance occurred when a big crowd of workmen, followed by large numbers of women and children, attempted to hold a procession. The authorities had decided to prevent any marching, and as the men refused to disperse when ordered, the police were directed to make an attack on the ranks of the paraders. The men made a desperate resistance to the officers, and a general melee followed, in which a policeman was killed. The workmen were soon re-enforced by many sympathizing companions. The authorities finding that the police were unable to cope unaided with the increased force of the workmen, called upon the military for assistance, and a body of troops dispersed the rioters.

Advices from Marseilles say that a Socialist demonstration took place there this morning. It was of a turbulent character, and those taking part in it refused to obey the order of the authorities to disperse. The troops were called upon to scatter the crowd, and promptly did so. A number of persons were arrested, among them being M. Antide Boyer, the Socialist member of the Chamber of Deputies, who represents the fifth electoral district of Marseilles.

At Liege and Ghent the Anarchists marched in procession through the streets with music and red flags. The miners and steel workers have quit work.

At Bordeaux several attempts were made by workmen to parade, but on each occasion the workmen were dispersed. Many arrests were made.

A mob threatened the police station at Clinchy and a body of gendarmes sallied out to disperse the crowd. The mob took refuge in a wine-shop, which they barricaded. The police attempted to dislodge them and were met by a volley of revolver shots. Four policemen were wounded.

Subsequently the mob marched to the cemetery, headed by a number of men carrying black and red flags. The visit to the cemetery was made for the purpose of holding a demonstration over the graves of those who had lost their lives in former riots. The authorities were then again compelled to appeal to the military for aid in dispersing the crowd. A force of cuirassiers were hurried to the cemetery, and again were the war-horses ridden down upon the people. The mob obstinately resisted the repeated charges made on them by the cuirassiers and desperately disputed every inch of the ground. Showers of stones and other missiles were hurled at the soldiers, several of whom were seriously injured before they at last succeeded in clearing the burying-ground of the mob.

Upon being driven from the cemetery the crowd again formed in procession and marched back to the city, defiantly denouncing the authorities and singing "La Carmagnole" in a grand chorus. The rioters, nothing daunted by their two defeats, had no sooner reached the city than they made an attack upon their earlier antagonists—the police—and so savage was their assault that they overcame the officers and broke through the cordon which they had established. Again was it found necessary to call on the cuirassiers to disperse the rioters, who, flushed with their victory over the police, were prepared to engage in more riotous demonstrations, and again did the soldiers charge upon the shouting mob and thunder down upon their ranks. As in their previous conflicts with the military, the crowd were forced to beat a retreat.

The fighting which has taken place between the rioters and the police and military has caused the greatest alarm among the people of this city, and the excitement intensifies as each succeeding hour passes. The police are utterly powerless to control the howling mob, who, emboldened by this fact, have become more defiant than ever, and the authorities have been compelled to summon additional re-enforcements of soldiers for the protection of the city.

An explosion, which startled this city to-day, occurred in the house of Duc de Trevis, situated in the Rue Berry. There is no reason to believe that the explosion was the result of private revenge against the Duke, and it is thought to have been merely a demonstration on the part of the anarchists. An investigation made soon after the occurrence showed that a big dynamite bomb had been used. The report of the explosion was heard almost throughout the entire city of Paris, and was the cause of much alarm to the people.

MADRID, May 1.—A meeting attended by 4,000 workmen and socialists was held here this morning. Speeches advocating the passage of an act making eight hours a legal day's work were made. While there has been no actual disorder throughout the country, in many towns the people are excited and a general feeling of insecurity prevails. The stringent military precautions taken in the industrial centers have not realized.

VIENNA, May 1.—Meetings of workmen were held in this city to-day. They were largely attended. The speeches urged the eight-hour day and universal suffrage, and the unrestrained freedom of the press. Dispatches from the provinces report that the workmen's meetings are being conducted in a most orderly manner.

LONDON, May 1.—The only indications of a May-day celebration are that the carters' horses are, in many instances, decorated with colored ribbons.

CHARLEROI, May 1.—There was a general suspension of work on the part of the miners to-day. No disorder has been reported. A procession was held, with bands playing and banners flying, 20,000 persons participating.

ANTWERP, May 1.—A big labor demonstration was held here to-day. The police were armed and guarded the public buildings. There was no disturbance.

Big Majority for Bismarck.

BERLIN, May 1.—Further and later returns received from the by-election just held at Geestemunde show that Prince Bismarck has received about 10,000 votes and Herr Schmalfeld about 5,600.

No French Artists in Attendance.

BERLIN, May 1.—The Berlin art exhibition was opened to-day with much pomp

and ceremony. The Emperor and Empress and Empress Frederick were present, together with the members of the diplomatic corps, and many municipal, military, and naval notables.

FIRED ON THE SOCIALISTS.

A Roman Mob Dispersed by the Military—Many Persons Wounded.

ROME, May 1.—A meeting of workmen took place this afternoon near the Church of San Giovanni. There were five members of the Chamber of Deputies present. An anarchist speaker violently urged the assembled men to attack the police. The speaker's words so excited his hearers that soon after the mob stoned the troops which were stationed in the neighborhood. Some of the rioters hurled stones at the troops from the windows of houses in the neighborhood.

The gendarmes at this point fired upon the rioters, and the cavalry immediately after charged upon those who had not been put to flight by the gendarmes' fire. At the same time the infantry near the scene of the riot were ordered to storm the houses from which the stones had been thrown. A terrible uproar followed.

When matters had calmed down somewhat, it was found that Signor Barzilai, a member of the Chamber of Deputies; Signor Cipriani, a socialist leader, and twenty-five others had been wounded during the riot. One man was killed outright by the gendarmes' fire. In addition a gendarme was stabbed to death by the rioters.

During the cavalry charge several troopers were unhorsed and trampled on and kicked by their comrades' horses.

Abundant evidence is appearing that there was a carefully organized anarchist plot here. The Chamber of Deputies presented a stormy scene, radical members trying to blame the government for the disturbances, while Minister Nicotera stoutly defended the ministry, and set forth the patience and self-control of the soldiers under showers of stones, after being on duty many hours. It is reported that Signor Cipriani's wound is mortal.

KILLED BY A TRAIN ROBBER.

Terrific Struggle Between a Desperado and Three Passengers.

VIENNA, May 1.—A passenger traveling from Cracow to Lemberg in a night express train last night suddenly drew two revolvers, and with one in each hand demanded of his three fellow-passengers in the same carriage their money and valuables. A terrible struggle ensued. Although the men assailed were unarmed, they fought with desperation. The robber used his revolvers with effect, killing two of the men in succession. The third grappled closely with his assailant, who fired in vain.

Having emptied all the chambers of his revolvers, the robber tore himself from his antagonist, burst open the door, and jumped from the train while it was going at full speed. The train was backed to the vicinity of the spot where it is supposed the man jumped out, and a search was made, but without avail. No traces of him could be discovered.

RUSSIA'S WRATH AROUSED.

The Turks Ignore a Threat and Detain a Vessel in the Bosphorus.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—In spite of the recent threat of M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador here, another Russian volunteer transport carrying men and materials for work on the Trans-Siberian Railway, has been detained one day in the Bosphorus. The Turkish commandant threatened to fire if the vessel attempted to pass. M. Nelidoff has sent a strong note to the porte in which he demands \$5,000 damages, the dismissal of the commandant, and the right of absolutely free passage for Russian vessels sailing under the merchant flag. He denies the porte's recent assertion of power to take up a question which is not a political but merely a mercantile matter.

De Cobain Alleges a Conspiracy.

LONDON, May 1.—De Cobain, the fugitive member of Parliament, has written defending himself against the accusations of unnatural conduct. He says that a local clique in Belfast conspired his ruin. Three years ago a young man residing in Belfast ingratiated himself into De Cobain's friendship, and together they attended religious and temperance demonstrations. Taking advantage of the intimacy the man asked for loans, and when refused threatened blackmail. The blackmailer got money from de Cobain's agent, and inimical magistrates made the case a weapon to ruin him (de Cobain).

Many of the Passengers Bruised.

LONDON, May 1.—While the Brighton express, crowded with people on their way to business in this city, was crossing the bridge at Norwood, about seven miles south of London bridge, this morning, the structure collapsed and six of the rear carriages fell into the bed of the shallow stream beneath. The carriages were smashed to atoms, and very many of the passengers sustained more or less painful injuries, but not a person on board of the train was killed.

Death of Bishop McIntyre.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 1.—Bishop McIntyre, the venerable Catholic bishop of Prince Edward Island, died last night of heart disease. He was over seventy years of age, and had ruled the diocese of Prince Edward Island, of which province half of the population are Roman Catholics, for over a third of a century. He was a Scotchman by birth, and wielded great influence in the province.

Religious Riot at Athens.

ATHENS, May 1.—At Zante to-day the Christians attacked the Jewish quarter and were fired on by the troops, several being killed and others wounded. The Christians are pillaging the houses of the Jews and threaten to burn the quarter. The trouble grows out of the recent charge that Jews murdered a Christian girl for the passover feast at Corfu.

Deplorable State of Society.

LONDON, May 1.—The Bishop of Manchester, preaching at a church opening at Colne, Lincolnshire, inveighed against the falling of morality in England. He said society was rotten to the core, and unless there was reform national ruin will be the result.

Increase of Crime in Ireland.

LONDON, May 1.—Agrarian outrages are being renewed in Ireland, with the practical disappearance of the plan of campaign. The burning of dwelling-houses and mutilation of cattle are reported with increasing frequency.

No Vessel Ashore Near Kinsale.

LONDON, May 1—5 p. m.—It has been learned that the report of the stranding of a transatlantic steamer near Kinsale, after sending up a rocket as a signal of distress, originated in the celebration of May Day.