

# TWO DESPERATE PLOTS

## Monarchists and Anarchists Planned Revolution in France.

### EUROPE TREMBLES FOR TO-DAY

**Military Precautions to Quickly Suppress Any Outbreak Attending Workmen's Demonstrations — Principal Cities of Germany Paraded by Troops.**

PARIS, April 30.—*La France* (Republican) confirms the reports of the existence of a monarchist plot to overthrow the republic. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the Duke De Luynes, who has fled to Lausanne, Switzerland.

The authorities throughout France are continuing their energetic measures to prevent any disturbances to-morrow. The police continue to arrest Anarchists in this city, who are suspected of being connected with the plot to inaugurate a revolution by means of dynamite.

M. Modacq, private secretary to the Marquis de Mores, who was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the conspiracy to proclaim the Duke of Orleans King of France, has been discharged from custody.

Two cavalry regiments have been sent to Vincennes from Fontainebleau and Melun.

While policemen were trying to arrest three Italian Anarchists in the Faubourg St. Jacques to-day the Italians drew knives to defend themselves. A scuffle ensued, the police using their swords. All three were finally arrested.

One of the Anarchists arrested yesterday had in his possession a manifesto which showed that he intended, with friends, to sack shops and banks. In consequence of this revelation the number of watchmen in all the banks has been doubled. The Labor Exchange is guarded by police.

In addition to the regular Paris garrison, which will be held in their barracks to-morrow, in readiness for service, eight cavalry regiments have been placed at the disposal of the governor of the city. The troops will be stationed at the palace of Elysees, President Carnot's residence, the legislative chambers, and at other points where trouble is likely to occur. There will be no interruption by the authorities of street traffic throughout the city. Meetings of workmen on the streets will not be allowed.

BERLIN, April 30.—The most extraordinary precautions are being taken by the German government to meet any emergency which may arise on May Day. In the capital and other principal cities of the empire the troops are paraded through the streets, and in the threatened districts they are being exercised in street drill and riot tactics.

POTSDAM, April 30.—Ball cartridges have been supplied to the various detachments of troops which have been concentrated in and around this city for the repression of possible rioting on May 1. Engines with their fires banked, and long trains of cars are side tracked, ready to convey reinforcements wherever required on the instant a call is made.

LONDON, April 30.—The police will to-morrow prohibit the passage of processions along any other route than the one already specified.

MADRID, April 30.—Uneasiness prevails in the provinces, and many families are leaving their homes. No disorder, however, is expected. The governor has issued a proclamation calling the attention of the populace to the penal code and other laws regulating riots. An Anarchist committee of this city has invited workmen to assemble in a local music hall.

AMSTERDAM, April 30.—The municipal council has forbidden a procession on May Day. The Socialist leaders will deliver speeches in Plancius Hall. A strike is considered improbable.

VIENNA, April 30.—The alarm is subsiding. Labor journals enjoin workmen to preserve order. The factory operatives at Konniggratz have decided to work to-morrow.