

ALL ENGLAND FRIGHTENED

THE DAMAGE TO THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS ENORMOUS.

THEIR FOUNDATIONS BADLY SHAKEN—DESTRUCTION IN WESTMINSTER HALL—NARROW ESCAPES—ONE MAN ARRESTED.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—An inspection of the Parliament Buildings to-day showed that, excepting the beautiful window overlooking the staircase at the south end of Westminster Hall, scarcely a pane of glass escaped destruction. The foundations of the buildings were badly shaken. The roof of the crypt, in spite of its massive strength, was greatly damaged, rifts being visible here and there. The floor of the House of Commons presents a strange spectacle, being covered with heaps of massive fragments. The elaborately carved oaken wall behind the seats beneath the gallery was completely thrown down. The flooring of the 'strangers' and Speaker's galleries is so torn up that it is deemed unsafe to step upon it. The Peers' gallery suffered the most damage. The side galleries and reporters' gallery were not injured. The bases of the statues of William IV. and George IV., which were overturned, are greatly injured. The destruction of the magnificent stained window at the end of the hall is greatly lamented. The tracery and moldings of the window were also damaged.

It is believed that one of the conspirators entered the crypt, passing a policeman at the entrance, and deposited the infernal machine at the bottom of the steps. The policeman had his suspicions aroused and removed the parcel, which exploded, making a hole in the floor 3 feet in diameter, twisting the iron railings and smashing the iron and lead work of all the windows in the hall. The policeman's hair was singed, and his face burned. His clothing was torn from his body by the force of the explosion. He is still alive, but no hope is entertained of his recovery.

The parcel which caused the first explosion was wrapped in brown cloth, and was two feet long by one foot wide. A gentleman complains that the shock of the explosion broke one of his blood-vessels. The Queen sent a telegram to-day inquiring as to the condition of the two injured policemen, Cox and Cole, and a reply was sent stating that both were progressing favorably. The greatest indignation prevails throughout the provinces. The outrages were referred to and denounced in all churches to-day.

Mr. C. S. Read, member of the House of Commons, to-day inspected the locality of the explosion in the Parliament Building. He says the damage is immense, and that it will take months to repair the building. Thousands of persons visited the scene to-day, but were not allowed to enter the building. Temporary repairs have been ordered to allow the House of Commons to meet on Feb. 19. Stricter regulations in regard to the admission of visitors have been ordered to be taken in the future. The policemen who were on duty at the entrances to the Parliament Building on Saturday say they examined the parcels of all visitors that day without discovering anything of a suspicious character, and that nobody carrying a parcel like the one described as containing the explosive was seen to enter the building.

Lady Erskine and her children had a narrow escape from injury. At the time of the explosion they were lunching in the Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms's dining room, which is situated in St. Stephen's Porch. The door of the room was burst open by the force of the explosion, and the centre panel of another door was shattered. The man servant was blown across the room and the children were greatly terrified.

The utmost precautions are being taken to protect public buildings, especially the Government offices, the General Post Office, the Central Telegraph Office, and the railway stations. Suspicious travelers are narrowly watched. Search parties to-day inspected all public buildings from top to bottom.

The Press Association has informed the Government that it has received a letter inclosing a plan of the operations contemplated by the dynamiters, and furnishing descriptions of the active members of the dynamite faction. Several important buildings which have hitherto escaped were, according to the above-mentioned letter, included in the scheme of destruction.

Steamers arriving at British ports are subjected to minute search in order to prevent the importation of dynamite into the Kingdom. Hamburg steamers are especially watched.

One man was arrested to-day in connection with the explosion at the Tower. He was taken to Scotland Yard and examined, and will probably be arraigned at the Bow-Street Police Court to-morrow.

The opinion is generally expressed that the time has arrived to put some pressure upon the United States Government to stop the operations of the dynamiters.

Among the visitors to the Parliament buildings to-day were the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, the Duke of Cambridge, the Marquis of Hartington, and several other Cabinet Ministers and numerous members of the House of Commons.

Cox and Cole, the injured policemen, have recovered sufficiently to make a statement. It is stated that the police found near the spot where the first explosion occurred an article of a peculiar nature which they decline to describe. It is believed that this article will furnish a clue to the guilty persons. Inspector Denning says that on hearing the second explosion he ran to the spot, and saw not a soul in the place. The entrance was blocked by debris. He noticed a smell of sulphur and gunpowder. Cox and Cole, it is believed have furnished certain descriptions which will lead to inquiries that may result in the discovery of the authors of the outrage.

Col. Majendie, Chief Inspector of Explosives, to-day made an inspection of the tower of London. The Martini rifle which had been hurled from the stam remained in confused heaps on the floor, and rendered impossible a near approach to the exact spot where the ex-

losion occurred. The scene will be photographed to-morrow. Col. Majendie says he is satisfied that dynamite was used to cause the explosion. He says that about four or five pounds of the explosive properly compressed, would only measure four or five cubic inches, and could easily be concealed in an overcoat pocket or in the folds of a woman's dress. The tower officials believe a woman deposited the dynamite in the building.

The police some time ago had reason to believe that a woman was constantly passing back and forth between America and England for the purpose of importing dynamite. She was frequently watched, but evidence sufficient to warrant her arrest was never obtained.

All the injured persons, according to the accounts received late to-night, were doing well. The wreckage at the Parliament Building and the Tower of London has been ordered to remain untouched until Col. Majendie has made a further inspection. Prof. Abel, Dr. Dupre, and other experts are assisting Majendie.

The canon of the Catholic cathedral at Plymouth in his sermon to-day denounced the outrages as the work of American emissaries, whose object evidently was murder.

It is now learned that the mysterious Irishman who is described by the police as Cunningham, alias Dalton, alias Gilbert, and who was arrested at the Tower yesterday on suspicion, has not been released. He is still detained in the Whitechapel Police Station. The guard in front of the station has been doubled in consequence of the gathering of an enormous crowd of excited citizens in Leaman-street, in the vicinity of the station. Loud curses and ominous threats are continually heard, and there is no doubt that a desperate attempt would be made to lynch the prisoner if it were not for the presence of the police and military. Cunningham will be arraigned at the police court in Whitechapel road to-morrow morning.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The explosions have caused the greatest excitement in Berlin, Vienna, Rome, and Paris. The *News* says, editorially: "The damage to the Parliament Buildings is so slight, as compared with what was intended, that the attempt may be looked upon as a failure. The choosing of Saturday, when the place was filled with innocent sightseers, is evidence of diabolical cruelty. There can be no doubt that the dynamiters, if caught, can be lawfully hanged, on the ground of high treason in levying war against their sovereign. It becomes a serious question whether England will not join with Russia and Prussia in an extradition treaty. Even in America, where the greatest jealousy in relation to such questions has always existed, steps have been taken in the right direction."

An American traveler, whose name is not known, was in a train of the Northwestern Railway going from London to Liverpool on Saturday, when an excited discussion arose over America's responsibility for the dynamite explosions. The opinion was freely expressed that the United States was greatly to blame for harboring such men as O'Donovan Rossa. The American defended his country in vigorous language, and was attacked by a crowd of the passengers. The American drew a revolver and kept his assailants at bay until the train reached Chester, when he jumped from the carriage and escaped.

It is estimated that 100 persons were present in the Parliament Building at the time of the disaster. The effects of the shock as noticed in the lobby were curious and unaccountable. Of three clocks, the hands of one over the entrance to the House of Commons was blown out completely, the one on the left side stopped and the one on the right side was uninjured. Some of the windows in Westminster Hall were blown bodily away, while others were riddled as with shot. The only atom of consolation to be found is in the fact that several of the stained windows survived the ordeal tolerably well. None of the statues of the Stuart monarchs was injured. Several minor disasters occurred in the "Poets' Corner," chiefly the breaking of glass.

During the afternoon service in Westminster Abbey yesterday it was announced that the constables desired to express their heartfelt gratitude to God for the safe preservation of their lives amid the dangers of Saturday.

The man arrested on Sunday on suspicion of being connected with the explosion at the Tower is described as an Irish-American. He gave his correct address. He had lodged for several months in the vicinity of the Tower. The man had £7 in gold in his pockets. He gave his name as Collingham, with the aliases "Gilbert" and "Dalton."

The explosion in the House of Commons wrenched off the Irish harp which forms a part of the ornamental work on the panels and deposited it in the seat of a Parnellite member while Mr. Foster's seat was torn up. Of the gold letter "V. R." on the desk opposite Mr. Gladstone's seat the "V" was torn away. Three-fourths of the glass roof of the chamber had fortunately been temporarily removed previous to the explosion. There is much rejoicing over the fact that the downward force of the dynamite failed to reach the gas meter of the House, which is directly below the ventilating chamber. The latter was badly damaged. The latest inspection shows the damage to have been much greater than at first reported. Half the length of the front Opposition bench was torn away. The magnificent window in the south of St. Stephen's Porch can be restored, complete copies of the designs having been preserved.

The man arrested in connection with the explosion at the Tower is 25 years of age, and is described as very similar in appearance to the convict Whitehead. He displays much sullenness.

The *Times* this morning says: "There is a difference between the Nihilists and Anarchists of Europe and O'Donovan Rossa's cowardly gang in America. The attempts to kill a sovereign or a Minister, or even a legislative body en masse, while atrocious, are yet intelligible. They go straight to their mark and are subject to limits of their own. But the Irish-American dynamite fiend prefers a scene of operations where crowds of the laboring classes are holding a holiday. It causes the heartiest satisfaction that the news of the outrages has aroused the conscience of the American people. The suppression of the scandal concerns the honor of America much more than the interests of England. The action of the United States Senate is awaited with interest. Meanwhile Parnell virtuously refuses to contemplate, much less to comment upon, the atrocious and inhuman

crimes. He does not refuse to profit by their success. Englishmen will not succumb to the policy of the terrorist, and will not submit to the insolent dictation of murderers."

The *Daily Telegraph* says: "England cannot expect the United States to help in exterminating the dynamitards while the English Government is afraid to handle Parnell."

The *Standard* says: "England cannot lose Ireland, notwithstanding all the efforts of the dynamitards. An independent Ireland would threaten British security every day. These are not the deeds of an Emmet or a Fitzgerald."

CORK, Jan. 25.—The most extreme faction here utterly repudiate the outrages committed in London yesterday, and denounce them as cowardly and inhuman.

ROME, Jan. 25.—All the newspapers of this city unite in denouncing the outrages perpetrated in London yesterday. They express great sorrow for the occurrence of such a calamity, and proffer sympathy with the sufferers and with England.