10 PAGES

# Scranton Tribune.

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TWO CENTS. SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1897. TWO CENTS

## TROUBLE WITH THE INDIANS

### Detailed Report of Difficulty Arising from the Murder of Hoover.

### VERSION OF CAPT. STOUCH

### Indians Aroused by Presence of the Sheriff's Posse.

**Through the Diplomacy of the Indian Agent, Stanley, the Cheyenne Brave, Is Arrested Without Bloodshed and Locked Up--Yellow Hair and Sam Crow Also Under Arrest. The Red Men Unable to Distinguish Their Hereditary Enemy, the Cowboy, from the Same Individual Clothed with Official Powers.**

Washington, June 13.—The Indian office has received from Captain Stouch of the Tongue River, Mont., agency, a detailed report on the recent trouble there arising from the murder of Settler John Hoover by David Stanley, a Cheyenne brave. After much diplomacy on the part of the agent, Stanley and his two accomplices, Sam Crow and Yellow Hair are now lodged in jail at Miles City, and will be tried by the courts. Captain Stouch's description of the trouble is interesting in that it shows the constant conflict between the federal officers and the state authorities in arrests of Indians. In this case the presence of the sheriff and a large posse came near causing a conflict with the Indians.

The report states that soon after Hoover's body was found on May 23, Captain Stouch sent for White Bull and some of the head men, being satisfied that it was his band which committed the murder. The old chief came in response to the summons and expressed his regret at the occurrence. Captain Stouch told him to tell the head men that the band would be held responsible for the murder unless they discovered the real culprit and brought him to the post. This they promised to do and an old Indian named Badger made the prophetic remark: "I promise the agent that if I find out, and I will try to find out, I will tell him if it is my own son." It turned out to be the son of the old brave who killed Hoover. This conference took place on the 27th of May and that same day Sheriff Gibb, of Custer county and a band of 25 armed men rode up to the agency and informed Captain Stouch that they wanted the murderers. The agent replied that he was doing everything possible to discover and arrest the guilty Indians and if not interfered with was confident that he would succeed. The sheriff left four deputies and departed.

STANLEY WANTED TO FIGHT.

That evening Captain Read with two troops of cavalry also arrived. Soon after this White Bull came into the agency and told Captain Stouch that Stanley had confessed to the murder but would not surrender, having sent word that he would fight at 3 o'clock. Then the agent replied that he would not allow the fight but that the chiefs must compel Stanley to give himself up. A courier was sent to recall the cavalry which had started for the scene of the killing. By this time the news that Stanley was to fight had spread and the Indians became restless. The squaws and the children took to the hills away from the agency while the bucks rode in and stationed themselves on the hill tops near the post buildings. They were all heavily armed and had their horses. They informed the agent that they had come to see Stanley fight.

Captain Stouch then says:

"Captain Read returned to the agency with his command and at about 3.30 in the afternoon. At this time Stanley was on a high hill in the rear of the agency and not at a great distance from it he had his horse and squaw with him; was in his war dress and paint, and was heavily armed. He was all ready for the fight. It was the desire of Captain Reeed to charge and capture or kill him. At this juncture a greatly excited Indian on horseback, approached with the information that Stanley did not want to fight the soldiers but did want to fight the citizens, meaning the deputy sheriffs who were here. I told him to go back and tell Stanley I would not allow any one to fight him and for him to come in and surrender. Deputy Sheriff Smith told me he would attempt his capture if I would guarantee his safety from the other Indians; I told him I could not so guarantee, and moreover there would be no fight and that Stanley must be captured without any blood shed. I wanted this done as an example for those amongst the Indians who contemplate wrongdoing, and I know perfectly well that if he were permitted to fight and was killed, he would be a hero and brave in the eyes of the tribe, whose example should be emulated by the young men.

"Stanley followed in the footsteps of Head Chief and Crazy Mule, of whose heroic deaths, stories are told around the fires, making every young man anxious for a similar death. I believe it was in 1891, that these two young men killed a white boy and afterward had a fight with soldiers and was killed. Thus these two young men became "heroes" and to prevent the repetition of this incident I forbade any fighting.

I did not think it wise and prudent to make the attempt with but two troops of cavalry here; while I believe the Indians were not disposed to resist the capture of Stanley, still there was no telling what they would do when one of their people was being fired upon; had they made a resistance there is no telling where it would have ended; they can muster almost 500 warriors, and knowing of their disposition to resist, I thought two troops of cavalry would not stand much show of overcoming these warriors whose fierceness was noted."

SHERIFFS ORDERED AWAY.

As the presence of the deputy sheriffs interfered with his investigation, Captain Strouch asserted his authority and ordered the deputies off the reservation.

By that time Stanley had disappeared. After much trouble he was located at Black Eagle's camp. Captain Stouch immediately started for the camp and there found the braves fully armed and still disinclined to surrender without a fight. Finally he consented to accompany the agent back to the post, still refusing to give up his arms. He was then persuaded to give up his rifle and when the agency was reached he was promptly locked up. In the meantime Sheriff Gibb returned and demanded the person of Stanley. Finally after much parleying Captain Stouch became convinced that it was useless to hold the murderer longer and turned him over to the sheriff, sending an escort of cavalry with him to the railroad.

Yellow Hair and Sam Grow were arrested by Captain Stouch after his report had been mailed. The tone of the report throughout indicates that it was the presence of the sheriff's posse that aroused the Indians. They are unable to distinguish their hereditary enemy, the cowboy, from the same individual, clothed with a sheriff's powers and it was these men and not the soldiers that Stanley wanted to fight.

## SUICIDE IN CHURCH.

**Unknown Woman Strolls Into Noonday Prayer Service and Shoots Herself With a Revolver.**

New York, June 13.—While Rev. Dr. Parks was conducting noonday prayer meeting in the Calvary Episcopal church at the northeast corner of Twenty-first street and Fourth avenue, yesterday, an unknown woman, about 55 years old, walked into the vestibule of the church. A moment later she put a revolver to her right temple and fired.

The worshippers were terrified. The minister and several members of the congregation rushed out of the church and knelt beside the prostrate woman, who died before the arrival of an ambulance.

She wore a black brocade skirt, brown velvet waist, low shoes, almost new, and fancy black stockings with white checks. Her bonnet was small and trimmed with tulle and artificial pink flowers. She carried a silk umbrella.

In her pockets was a pocketbook containing a small sum of money, a pair of eyeglasses and a pawn ticket. By means of this ticket the suicide was traced to a pawnshop, where she had obtained a loan on an old-fashioned miniature breastpin. The breastpin is unusually fine and would have cost a good deal of money half a century ago. The frame is oval and of solid gold. Within this, mounted on a swivel, are two miniatures of women. These are mounted back to back, and are so arranged that by turning them on the swivel either one can be made to show.

One of the faces bears a family resemblance to the dead woman, and is believed to be that of her mother. It is the face of a woman apparently of English birth, with light brown hair, blue eyes and delicate features. The gown shown is trimmed with rich lace.

The other miniature is that of a woman about 30 years old, with auburn hair and blue eyes. It very much resembles the other picture. The suicide gave the name "Mrs. Riley" at the pawn shop.

### DESPAIR DROVE HIM MAD.

**Atlantic City Man, Out of Work, Takes His Life.**

Atlantic City, June 13.—Despondency over continued illness and not being able to support his family caused Edward Scull, aged 38, to commit suicide this morning. He committed the deed by taking a mixture containing morphine.

Scull lived at 135 North Missouri avenue with his wife and family. He had been out of work for over a year. He arose early this mornig and started to go down stairs, stating to his wife that he was hungry and was going to get something to eat.

He returned to the bed room in a dazed condition and it at once flashed upon Mrs. Scull that he had drank the contents of the bottle of poisonous medicine in the cupboard. Two physicians were summoned, but he was beyond their aid and died six hours later.

### WOMAN'S STRANGE ACCIDENT.

**A Dress Opens a Gas Cock, Nearly Suffocating Her.**

Bridgeton, N. J., June 13.—Miss Annie Fiske, a dressmaker, had a very narrow escape from suffocation by illuminating gas. Not feeling well, she went to her room in the hotel, threw a dress upon which she had been working over the back of a rocking-chair, went to bed and quickly fell asleep.

The weight of the dress upon the chair caused it to go backward and strike the kep of a low gas fixture, letting the gas flow at full head.

The odor was noticed in time by others in the hotel, and an investigation revealed that Miss Fiske was unconscious. A physician was sent for, who worked with her for a long time and finally succeeded in restoring her.

**The Yellow Flag Flying.**

San Francisco, June 13.—The steamer City of Para arrived today from Panama, flying the yellow flag, and was immediately ordered into quarantine. When one day out from Panama, one of the passengers, Mrs. Mitchell, died of yellow fever, a few days later Captain Metonzen also died. About twenty passengers came into port, none having symptoms of the disease.

**Drowned in the Hudson.**

New York, June 13.—W. Morton Smith, H. E. Guilmette and the latter's sister, Emma Guilmette, were in a yacht on the Hudson river this afternoon, when a squall arose and upset the boat. The young lady was rescued, but the two men sank and were drowned.

## ALIEN COMMITTEE WILL SOON REPORT

**Means to Be Provided to Relieve the State of Heavy Burdens.**

### COST OF FEEDING FOREIGN PAUPERS

**Thousands Are Expended Annually in Providing for the Immigrants Who Are Dumped from the Slums of Europe Upon the State--Pennsylvania the Greatest Sufferer from the Purely Alien Pauper.**

Special to The Scranton Tribune.

Harrisburg, June 13.—The report of the committee to investigate the number of aliens quartered upon the state will be filed Monday night by Chairman Focht. The committee was created by the last legislature and has been actively engaged for eighteen months in gathering information on this subject. As a result of the inquiry a bill providing for the return of paupers and indigent insane persons not having a legal settlement within Pennsylvania to any other state or country to which they may belong was introduced a month ago in the house by Mr. Focht. It passed that body in less than a week on a special order and will be read the first time Monday night in the senate.

A personal visit was made to every institution in the state maintained wholly or partly by the commonwealth by Chairman Focht and other members of the committee. The investigation was made at a cost of about $3,000, this amount having been given to the committee by the last legislature. This includes traveling and hotel expenses, stenoghaphers' fees and printing. The patriotic societies co-operated with the committee in its inquiry and were of great help. These organizations were represented on the committe by Clarence F. Huth, of Shamokin, state president of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and D. R. Smith, of Laurelton.

The other members are Representative B. K. Focht, of Union; Perry M. Lytle, of Huntingdon; Frank Comly, of Montgomery; John Pascoe, of Lehigh; S. S. Staples, of Luzerne; Senators John J. Coyle, of Schuylkill; Christian C. Kauffman, of Lancaster, and William H. Hyde, of Elk. Huth and Smith were appointed by Governor Hastings and their colleagues by the presiding officers of the senate and house. The report of the committee follows:

"The evils complained of that led to the framing of the resolution authorizing this investigation have grown out of the too liberal emigration laws of the country, which, in later years, have invited in many cases no longer the thrifty European or Asiatic who at once becomes self-sustaining and a good citizen, but the most degraded and ignorant of the Slavonic countries, who have not only been a menace to American workingmen, unbalancing the equilibrium that previously existed between employer and employe, but the burden put upon the taxpayer for the support of these unnaturalized foreigners has become unbearable and there is need of alarm and quick action lest the great charities that have been furnished through the Christian benevolence of the people of Pennsylvania be in large part diverted to the support of a purely alien class instead of relieving the distress of American citizens and former taxpayers.

"It is a fact, confirmed by statistics, that the extent of immigration to our shores during given years or seasons depends upon business prosperity showing how impossible it is for eras of prosperity to extend over long periods since, as soon as there is a demand for our products the tide of immigration turns to this country and the demands for labor are quickly filled, wages go down and then follows complaint of hard times. This is particularly hurtful to Pennsylvania and the Eastern states, for, while the West has received many immigrants, these were quickly absorbed on account of the vast stretches of unsettled country.

BURDENS UPON TAXPAYERS.

"In the East American labor is confronted with the necessity of surrendering a fraction of its employment to the newly-arrival immigrants who have swarmed here like diseased matter from the body or sending the latter to our public institutions to be supported by the state. The evil of burdening the public with this class we design to correct. The even greater evil done to our American workingmen by permitting a contamination of general immigration must be dealt with by our national congress. The immigrant of recent years has come to be regarded not, as formerly, a seeker of liberty from the land of the oppressor, but by reason of his ignorance and venality has become an imposition, not a person whose assimilation can be very speedy or if it ever takes place to be productive of a mentally or morally hardy people.

"With knowledge gained through reliable sources, in many cases, foreign countries have made it a business to gather up the mentally and physically weak, those likely to become a public burden and shipped them to the United States, paying their ocean voyage, where they quickly become objects of public bounty. The reports of the various institutions visited by the committee are taken from the office books, where such were kept in a way that would enable the committee to get information of value, and these reports may be relied upon as being as nearly accurate as such information can be ascertained when it is considered that the work was done among a class who not only in many instances have unpronounceable names, but who speak a foreign tongue.

It is fair to assume that the percentage of burden by the state and counties is very much in excess of the numbers and amount ascertained by the committee. Fearing the refusal of admittance many claimed citizenship who were never naturalized, while where records were not kept hundreds were left out and the extent to which they were a burden upon the public must be approximated. It is the belief of the committee that while the report shows something over $1,000,000 a year as the sum total cost to the state and counties for their maintenance it is our conviction from observation that the amount is in excess of a million and a half and is increasing yearly.

WILL PRESCRIBE A REMEDY.

"Having diagnosed the case and having established by accurate and specific information the extent of the great evil and the imposition long endured by the commonwealth we are prepared to prescribe a remedy which, if carried out, along the humane lines suggested, will quickly relieve our state. There are no states in the Union that are not unjustly burdened with alien paupers or alien insane, but Pennsylvania bears the greatest share. Our correspondence with the officials of every state in the Union discloses the fact that everywhere the people are awake to this issue and are considering means for relief.

"Minnesota has just passed a law providing for the removal of aliens into other states and to other countries. Massachusetts long ago began to battle with the question and a law on her statute books enables the authorities to remove alien paupers and alien insane to other states and other countries. Last year alone, after the law had been in operation some time, and the state pretty well weeded out, 650 were returned to other states and 518 to other countries, making a total of 1,168. New York and Rhode Island have also laws that give partial relief and New Jersey is about enacting such laws.

"To meet and remedy the evil which exists in Pennsylvania, and which is universally deplored we have drawn a bill which is now on the senate calendar. It is modeled after the laws of other states where the plan has worked successfully, but to entirely conform to not only the constitution of our state, but to humanitarian usages. We are confident that if this bill becomes a law this commonwealth will be saved millions of dollars, the standard of citizenship elevated, our congested public institutions relieved and a higher incentive to acquire the requisite qualifications of citizenship presented to those who truly and honestly come to our shores to seek freedom and become a law abiding, industrious part of the body politic." Wanbaugh.

## WHOLESALE MURDER.

**A Drunken Ruffian Shoots and Kills Five Negroes---He Is Pursued by a Mob.**

Meredian, Miss., June 13.—News reached here tonight of the murder of five negroes in the extreme northwestern portion of Kemper county. A negro named Sibley while drunk secured a gun and started out to kill every person he met. He met five negroes, three women and two children. The fiend shot them dead. He also shot at six other negroes.

As soon as the bloody work of Sibley was discovered a mob was organized. Sibley took to the woods, carrying his shot gun with him and at last accounts the mob had surrounded him. Word comes from DeKalb that the sheriff of Kempler county has gone to the scene with a large posse.

### TRAIN WRECKED.

**Eleven Cars Thrown from the Track on the Sea Beach Road.**

New York, June 13.—A train of eleven cars on the Sea Beach railroad crowded with passengers from Coney Island, crashed into an obstruction on the tracks tonight at Fifth avenue and Sixty-fifth street, near the Fifth avenue tunnel. The train was running slowly at the time and fortunately no serious damage was done.

It was found that several heavy steel rails had been placed across the tracks and strongly braced with several other rails, and it appeared to the detectives who were at once put on the case, and to the train people, to be a desperate attempt to wreck the train.

### BILLY BRYAN BOBS UP.

**He Receives Callers at Norfolk--Mr. Sewall in the Vicinity.**

Washington, June 13.—William J. Bryan paid a hurried visit to Washington today, arriving here from New York this morning and leaving in the evening for Norfolk, Va. There were many callers at the hotel where Mr. Bryan stopped. He attended service at the New York avenue Presbyterian church and later in the day dined with Senator Jones, the chairman of the national Democratic committee.

Hon. Arthur Sewall, the late Democratic vice presidential candidate, also dined with Senator Jones.

### FAVORS ARBITRATION.

**Dr. Patton's Sermon to the Princeton Graduates.**

Princeton, N. J., June 13.—Dr. Francis Landley Patton, president of Princeton university, preached the baccalaureate sermon to the members of the graduating class today. He regretted the attitude of England toword Greece, but he said Americans are not in a position to criticise when such a measure as the arbitration treaty has been rejected.

President Patton went on to say that universal sentiment in this country is absolutely in favor of the arbitration treaty.

**Puget Sound Fortifications.**

Port Townsend, Wash., June 13.—The advertisement by the government for bids to prepare the site for the erection of the Puget Sound fortifications here has brought to inspect the site contractors from Washington, Oregon and California. Marrowstone Point is a rough, steep, high promontory, and the first work will be the providing of a source of fresh water. The contract for the Marrowstone Point work will be let on June 30.

**The New York Discovered**

Newport News, Va., June 13.—The cruiser New York, which sailed from Boston with much mystery surrounding her destination, passed in the capes early this morning and came to anchor in the James river, opposite this city.

**Broker Chapman Released.**

Washington, June 13—Elverton R. Chapman, the sugar trust investigation witness who was released from jail on Friday, returned to New York this morning, accompanied by his children.

## HAWAIIAN AGENTS ARE VERY ACTIVE

**They Are Working Hard for Annexation at Washington.**

### THE RECENT TROUBLE WITH JAPAN

**Hawaiian Representatives Are Losing No Opportunity to Impress Upon Congressmen the Necessity of Speedy Action in Order to Head Off Other Nations Who Desire to Possess an Assortment of Volcanoes.**

Washington, June 13.—Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister, and Lorin A. Thurston, ex-minister to the United States, called at the state department this afternoon and spent half an hour in close consultation with Assistant Secretary Day. They said on coming away that their business was unimportant, but declined to state its nature. All that could be gathered from the state department was that the visit had no reference to the trouble that Hawaii is experiencing in the effort to control the entry and colonization of Japanese laborers. As it is well known, however, that the Hawaiian representatives are losing no opportunity to impress upon congressmen and other public men the necessity of speedy action in the direction of the annexation of the islands lest the chance be lost to the United States, it is probable that the minister profited by his visit to Judge Day to make some representations in that line, and perhaps to suggest outlines for a treaty.

No confirmation can be obtained as yet of the report that the Hawaiian legation here has made the demands of the Japanese minister at Honolulu the subject of representations to the state department, yet it is not doubted that the state department is acquainted with the details of the notes exchanged on this subject from one source or another, perhaps through Consul General Mills at Honolulu. It is not the policy of the state department to commit itself needlessly in advance on such questions as are presented in this controversy between Japan and the little island republic, but it appears that Hawaii is only insisting upon exercising a right in the regulation of emigration that the United States has asserted without contradiction from any source, it may be regarded as settled that Hawaii will receive the support of this government to that extent at least.

### CARRIED OFF BY YELLOW FEVER.

**William Korn the Last of a Party of Gold-Seekers from Colorado.**

Denver, June 13.—The death of William Korn, of Leadville, Col., from yellow fever in quarantine at New York yesterday marks the extinction of one party of prospectors who left Colorado last March to dig for gold in Bolivia. The other members of the party—Thomas Quarle, of Aspen, and Frank O'Keith and William Hahn, of Leadville—died of the fever in Bolivia. Of another party of four who went from Colorado to Bolivia about the same time only William Hurley survived, and he is reported to be fil in quarantine at New York.

The fate of these venturesome gold-seekers will probably stop emigration from Colorado to South America for some time. Korn's father worried so much about his son's trip that his mind became unbalanced, and since Memorial day he has been missing from his home in Buffalo, N. Y. It is feared that he has committed suicide.

### INSURANCE AGENTS ARRESTED.

**Accused of Placing Foreign Insurance in an Illegal Manner.**

Pittsburg, June 13.—Four insurance agents have been arrested here on charges made by B. D. Evans, state insurance commissioner. They are accused of placing insurance in foreign companies without having taken out the necessary license, thereby defrauding the state out of considerable sums of money.

Those arrested are G. M. Alexander and his son, Joseph S., doing business as G. M. Alexander & Son, and H. L. Ringwalt and Smith Agnew, of 246 Third avenue. He made six informations in all, one against the Alexanders and five against Ringwalt & Agnew. The prosecutor says many more arrests will be made here and throughout the state as fast as the men working on the cases can secure sufficient evidence.

### HOT WAVE COMING.

**Weather Conditions Reported for the Western States.**

Washington, June 13.—The storm conditions have remained nearly stationary over New England.

Light showers have occurred in New England, the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic states and in the Red river of the South valley.

A hot wave of considerable proportions has settled over the Mississippi valley and adjoining districts, a maximum temperature of 100 degrees being reported from Williston, 98 from Augusta and Montgomery, 96 from Atlanta, Nashville and Jacksonville, 94 from Charlotte, Knoxville, Memphis, Carlo, Davenport, Dubuque, St. Paul and Bismarck.

It is probable that this hot wave will gradually spread eastward over the lower lake region and the Middle Atlantic states.

### WOMAN'S HEAD FOUND.

**Boys' Discovery in a Cellar May Unearth a Murder.**

Rushville, Ind., June 13.—The discovery of a woman's head buried in earth in a cellar of a vacant house in the centre of the city has aroused intense excitement here. Two boys were in the cellar rumaging among some old barrels and boxes when they made the discovery.

The head is that of a woman probably 40 years old. The flesh was decayed, leaving the skin hard and dry and pressing tightly against the skull. There are thirteen teeth, six upper and seven lower, looking as bright and natural as if their owner was alive. A mass of short, curly blonde hair crowns the head, with bangs in front. The facial appearance gives rise to the belief that the owner of the head had possessed great beauty. A long cut or incision in the skull over the right ear tells how the woman met her fate.

The prevailing opinion is that the woman was murdered, her body buried elsewhere and the head buried in the cellar.

### CALCUTTA IS SHAKEN.

**Severe Earthquake That Kills Eight People and Wrecks Buildings.**

Calcutta, June 13.—A severe earthquake lasting five minutes, was felt here this evening. Eight natives were killed and many others were injured.

The shock occured just before the evening drive. The people rushed from their houses en masse, many but half dressed.

In parts of the city few houses escaped. Some were simply damaged, while others are in ruins. Fifteen feet of the spire of the cathedral fell and the spires of a number of other churches collapsed. The town hall, the high court and several public buildings were damaged.

The severe shock extended to Howrak across the Hoogly river, where serious damage was done. Several buildings collapsed, some lives were lost and a number of people were injured more or less severely.

## CONGRESS FORECAST.

**The Sugar Schedule of the Tariff Bill Is Expected to Occupy the Senate.**

Washington, June 13.—The sugar schedule of the tariff bill is expected to continue to be the subject of consideration in the senate for the next day or two. The Hawaiian treaty and anti-trust amendments are still to be disposed of and both will excite considerable debate. With the sugar question settled the argicultural schedule, which has been partially considered, will be again taken up and will in turn be followed by the tobacco schedule, if in the meantime the Republicans agree upon its provisions. The Republican managers hope to also dispose of the spirit and cotton schedules during the week and possibly to make some progress with the hemp and flax provisions. There will be no great amount of debate on either cotton or spirits. There was at one time talk of an attempt to add compensation duties on cotton goods because of the duty fixed on raw cotton, but this is understood to have been abandoned if ever seriously contemplated. The Democrats do not find the present schedule objectionable except in minor details and will allow it to go throught with but little discussion.

The Republican senators now hope that the debate in the senate will be concluded within the next two weeks, notwithstanding less than one-third of the bill has been gone over. They have secured an agreement with the Democrats that the sessions shall begin at 11 o'clock each day instead of 12 after Wednesday next.

The house probably will continue its policy of adjourning from Monday over to Thursday and from Thursday until the following Monday. No business will be done and the session tomorrow will be merely perfunctory.

### BALLOON CAUGHT FIRE IN THE AIR.

**Fatal Ending of an Ascension at Berlin--Two Men Are Killed.**

Berlin, June 13.—Herr Woolfert, an aeronaut, accompanied by a mechanic named Knabe, made an experimental ascent in a so-called steering airship from the Tempelhof common this evening. When the balloon, which had been filled at the military ballooning establishment, had reached a height of three thousand feet a loud explosion was heard, and the next moment the balloon was seen to be ablaze. The car, which was also on fire, detached itself from the burning silk and fell with fearful rapidity to the ground.

Both of its occupants were found to be dead. Their bodies were horribly burned.

It appears that the benzine used in the steering gear motor exploded, causing the disaster.

**Pan Americans Are Weary.**

New York, June 13.—Tired out after five days of sightseeing in New York and vicinity, the Pan-Americans left tonight on the Fall River steamer Puritan for Fall River, where they will spend tomorrow inspecting the industries of that city. They will visit a number of New England cities and will then start for a tour of the western cities. Most of them will leave for their homes about the latter part of July.

**Big Claims Against Jamacia.**

Kingston, Jamaica, June 13.—The attorneys who have been retained to defend the officers of the British steamer Bermuda, detained on a charge of being implicated in filibustering previous to touching at Port Antonio, have filed a claim of £25,000 on behalf of Captain Murphy and the other defendants against the Jamaica government.

**Steamship Arrivals.**

New York, June 23.—Arrived: Steamers Spaarndam, from Rotterdam; Alsatia, Genoa; Furnessia, Glasgow. Arrived out: La Touraine, at Havre, from New York.

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

**Weather Indications Today:**

**Fair: Warmer.**

1 General—Attempt to Take the Life of France's President.
Detailed Report of the Indian Trouble.
Provisions for Relieving the State's Heavy Burdens.
Hawaiian Agents Are Active.
2 Sports—Resume of Saturday and Sunday Base Ball Games.
Bicycle Chat.
3 State—Forecast of Legislative Work.
Amateur Base Ball.
4 Editorial.
Washington Gossip.
5 Story—"The Girl of the White Butterflies."
6 Local—Services in Observance of Children's Day.
County Detective Leyshon Raids the Nickel-in-the-Slot Machines.
7 Local—Mr. Crittenton Conducts Union Services in Elm Park Church.
Italians Celebrate St. Anthony's Day.
8 West Side and City Suburban.
9 Lackawanna County News.
10 Neighboring County Happenings.
Financial and Commercial.

## ATTEMPTS TO KILL FAURE

### Unknown Man Explodes a Bomb Loaded with Swan Shot.

### BUT NO ONE IS INJURED

### Narrow Escape of the President of French Republic.

**Two Men Are Arrested Charged with Having Thrown the Bomb, but It Is Thought That the Real Culprit Escaped in the Thicket--The Infernal Machine a Clumsy Affair Not Capable of Doing Much Damage--An Officials Statement.**

Paris, June 13.—President Faure was fired at today at the race course by a young man, who missed him. A bomb was exploded at the same time. No one was injured.

While M. Faure's carriage was passing a thicket near La Cascade restaurant, in the Bois De Boulogne, a bomb, which subsequently proved to be a piece of tubing, about six inches long and two inches in diameter, with a thickness of half an inch, charged with powder and swan shot, exploded.

No one was injured by the explosion. A man in the crowd suspected as the prime mover, was arrested. He gave his name as Gallet and made only the briefest replies to questions put to him by the police.

Gallet said that he had no occupation, but resided at Levallois-Perret. The police are making a thorough search of his lodgings.

He is believed to be insane, for he shouted as the carriage passed along so loudly as to attract general attention in the crowd. The police have also made another arrest, in this case a youth, but it is thought probable that the actual culprit escaped in the thicket.

The news of the attempt spread like wildfire through the city and when M. Faure returned to the Elysee the streets along the route where it was known he would drive were crowded with people who cheered him vociferously.

It was at first reported that the would-be assassin was a young man about 25, who stood in the crowd a hundred yards or more from the race course and discharged a pistol at M. Faure as he drove up to the entrance, and there was a subsequent report that both pistol and bomb were used. But the police now believe that the supposed pistol shot was merely the noise of the bomb.

The bomb was a clumsily made affair, to which a piece of fuse was attached, and the fuse was probably lighted by a paper fixed in the end of a stick as soon as the head of the procession came into view. The presumption is that at the moment the fuse was lighted the culprit fled, and in any case the bomb could not have done much harm.

In the thicket where the police found the remnants of the bomb, they found also a pistol upon which were engraved the words "Mort a Felix Faure" and the names Alsace-Lorraine and Cologne. Near the pistol was a small dagger.

Bearing a similar threatening inscription, and a few feet away the police found a newspaper with a cartoon grossly insulting to the president. This contained an offensive inscription hinting at the execution of M. Faure.

Several persons have stated to the police that the moment the explosion occurred a man was seen to run swiftly into the thicket, but reports of this character are likely to be mere conjecture.

The correspondent of the Associated Press had an interview with an official who was riding with M. Faure. The official said:

"When the report was heard, a dense cloud of smoke rose from the thicket and there was consternation until it was found that no one had been injured. The police sprang forward, but found the thicket deserted. When the crowd saw one of the policemen holding the bomb, he jumped to the conclusion that he was the perpetrator of the outrage and handled him roughly, clubbing him with heavy walking sticks and umbrellas until his comrades rescued him, badly bruised and covered with blood. The president's cortege then proceeded to the race course."

**State College Commencement.**

State College, Pa., June 13.—The thirty-seventh annual commencement of the Pennsylvania State college began here today with the preaching of the baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. Dr. Lawrence M. Colfelt, the college preacher, and Professor of Ethics. Wednesday will be graduation day, when the commencement address will be made by Governor D. H. Hastings, and the diplomas presented to the class of thirty-five graduates, the largest in the history of the college.

**Mrs. Lease's Daughter to Lecture.**

Wichita, Kan., June 13.—Miss Evelyn Louise Lease, daughter of Mary E. Lease, the Populist orator, has accepted an invitation to deliver a lecture in July before the National Chautauqua assembly in Jamestown, N. Y. This will be her first appearance as a lecturer.

**The Herald's Weather Forecast.**

New York, June 14.—In the middle states and New England, today, fair weather will prevail with slowly rising temperature and fresh northeasterly and northerly winds, becoming variable, followed by a warm wave in the western districts of this section. On Tuesday, in both these sections, fair, warmer weather will prevail with fresh southerly winds and maximum temperatures of 90 degrees in this section except on the immediate coast.