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ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE FELIX FAURE

France's President Has a Narrow Escape From a Bomb.

ASSAILED ON THE WAY TO THE RACES.

But the Missile Only Partly Explodes and No One is Injured.

MANY PERSONS ARE ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Being Mistaken for the Bomb-Thrower a Detective Is Terribly Beaten by a Crowd.

PARIS, FRANCE, June 13.—The race meeting at Longchamps to-day, at which the Grand Prix de Paris race was run, furnished an occasion for an attempt to assassinate President Faure, who fortunately escaped without the slightest injury.

The sweltering heat didn't prevent large crowds from assembling along the route to Longchamps to see the brilliant equipages and their fashionable occupants as they drove to the course. There was also a large crowd in the Bois de Boulogne, in which the track is located.

As the landau in which Faure was riding was passing the cascade at the end of the Bois de Boulogne a man in the crowd threw a bomb at the carriage. The detonation was loud, but it was first supposed that a madman had fired a blank shot. Immediately thereafter, however, there was a shower of nails and scraps of metal, while the air was filled with an evil odor.

No damage was done to the President's carriage, which proceeded without stopping. No one was in any way injured. Faure paid no heed to the explosion, proceeding directly to the race course. There he went immediately to the President's box on the grandstand and faced the people, who acclaimed him enthusiastically.

In the meantime there was tremendous excitement at the scene of the outrage. A crowd seized a man supposed to be the bomb-thrower and belabored him with sticks, stones, kicks and cuffs. Finally the dazed and bleeding man was taken into custody by gendarmes. They learned he was a detective in plain clothes, who had been assigned to the special duty of protecting the President. The detective was near Faure's carriage when the bomb was thrown. He immediately dashed into an adjacent wood after the man he suspected had thrown the bomb. He failed to catch him, however, and at once returned to the scene of the explosion. While picking up the remains of the bomb the crowd attacked him, mistaking him for the criminal. The unfortunate victim of the crowd's fury was taken to the hospital.

The police then searched the place. They found almost intact a cylinder twenty centimeters long and ten centimeters in diameter. They also found an old pistol, a dagger and a scrap of paper on which was inscribed: "The execution of Felix Faure." Many arrests were made of persons in

the vicinity, but they were released for lack of evidence.

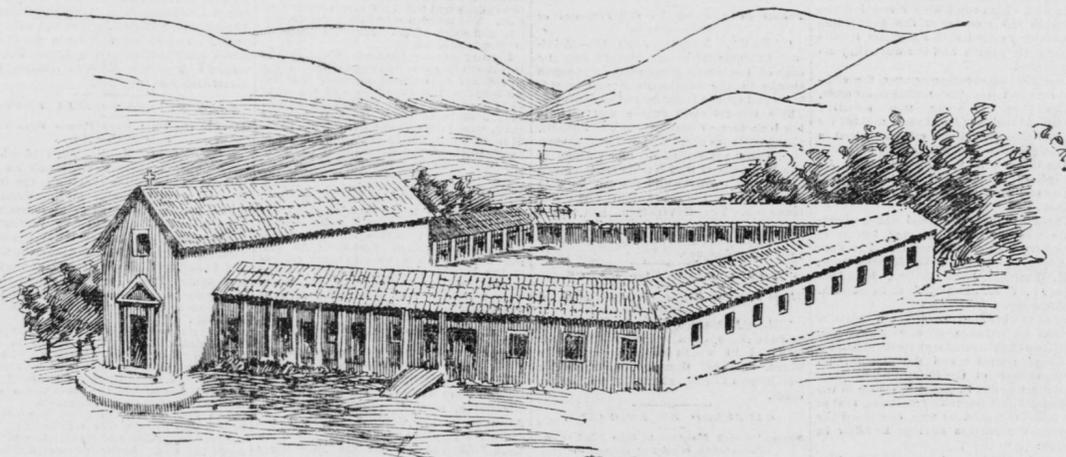
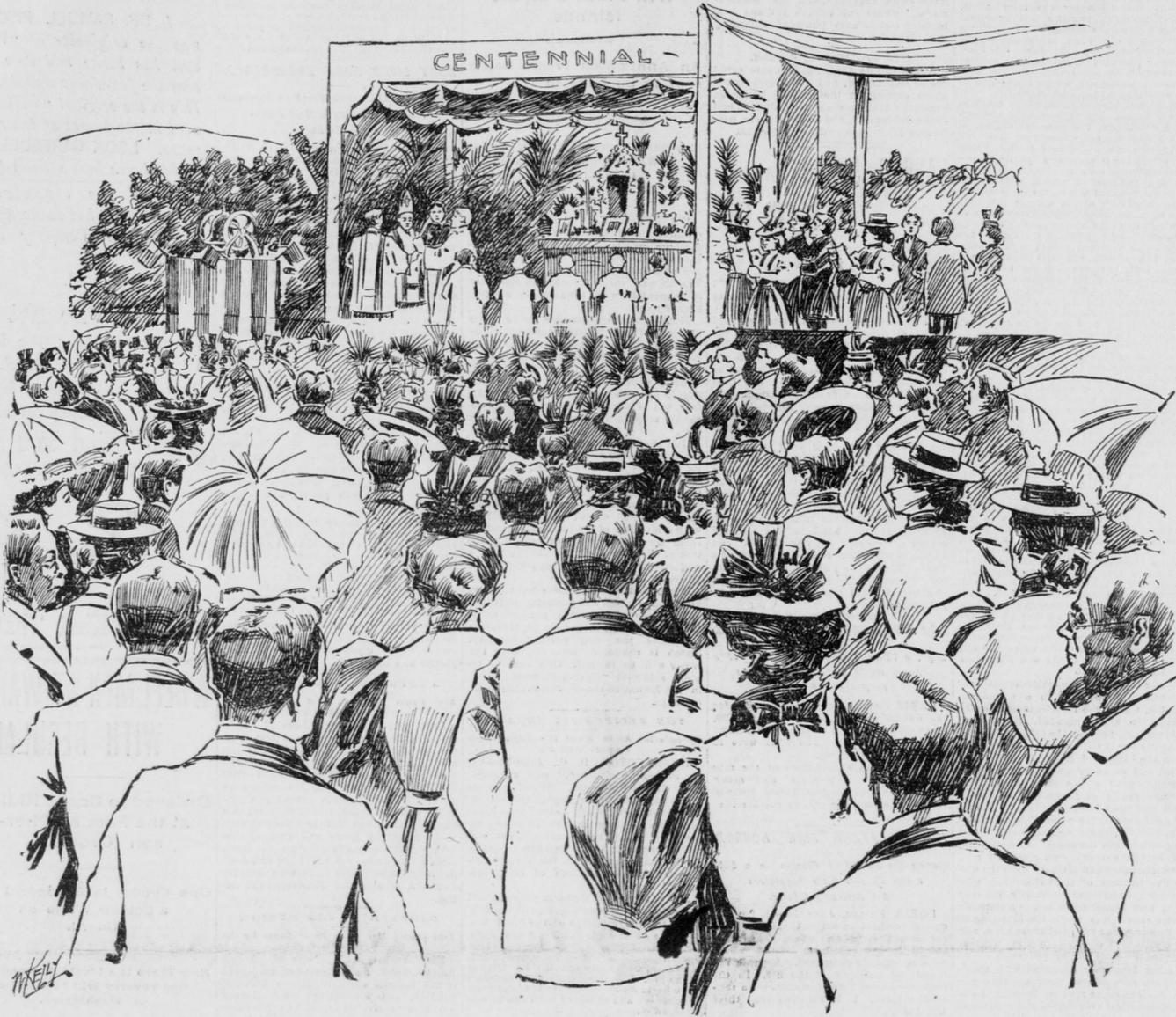
Grand Duke Sergius of Russia was in the paddock. When he learned of the outrage he went to the President's box and warmly congratulated him on his escape. Major Meaux Saint-Marc, one of the personal attaches of the President, who was in the landau beside Faure, says those in the carriage undoubtedly had a narrow escape. The bomb fell close to the carriage and there was a loud explosion, after which the air was filled with suffocating fumes.

The newspapers published special editions, giving all known details of the affair. The news of the attempted assassination quickly spread throughout Paris. Vast crowds gave the President a splendid ovation as he was returning after the races to the Palace Elysee.

TWO YOUTHS DETAINED.

One Was Seen to Drop a Revolver Near the Scene of the Explosion.

PARIS, FRANCE, June 13.—Although the bomb-thrower was not arrested, two



Scene in the Churchyard of Mission San Jose During the Centennial Celebration Yesterday. An Altar Was Erected in the Open Air and Pontifical High Mass Was Celebrated by Archbishop Riordan. The Lower Picture Represents the Church Buildings as They Appeared When First Completed. It Is Sketched From the Original Drawing of A. T. Sunderer.



PRESIDENT FELIX FAURE of France, Who Narrowly Escaped Death From a Bomb Explosion While Driving to the Races.

youths, aged 16 and 19, believed to be brothers named Gallet, were detained by the police. One of them was seen to drop a revolver near the scene. He had previously been acting as though he was demented. He is a Socialist. Whoever committed the crime had several accomplices, who were the first to attack the detective, whose name is Roustaux, and by this means covered the escape of the real culprit. The political police will search the lodgings of all persons suspected of being anarchists. When the bomb exploded Faure did not display the slightest trace of excitement. Mme. Faure was in the landau with him. He smilingly reassured her. Mlle. Lucie Faure, daughter of the President, was in a landau following her father. She displayed bravery equal to that of Faure and kissed her hand to the cheering crowd. Messages have been received from different sovereigns conveying congratulations upon Faure's escape.

APPEAL OF THE SULTAN. Asks the Czar and Emperor to Support Him in Annexing Thessaly. CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, June 13.—The Sultan has appealed to the Czar and Emperor William to support him in his demand for the annexation of Thessaly. The representatives of other powers were incensed by this action and refused to further negotiate other points connected with the treaty of peace until the question of evacuation of Thessaly by the Turks is settled. Yesterday the diplomats held a meeting lasting four hours.

LANDED UNDER A HEAVY FIRE. Shells From a Spanish Gunboat Fail to Check Filibusters. Then a Daring American Vessel Escapes Safely From Pursuit. One of the Rapid-Fire Guns Sent Ashore Successfully Turned on the Spaniards.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 13.—News has been received of a sharp fight over the landing of an American filibustering expedition last week at the mouth of the River Agabama, Santa Clara province, on Cuba's southern seacoast. The Spanish coast-guard sighted a vessel coming in and sent for reinforcements. The Cuban force attacked and routed the coast guard. Afterward it ambushed and defeated the reinforcements. Under the protection of this friendly force the filibuster anchored. As the vessel was unloading a Spanish gunboat from the direction of Trinidad came along and began firing shells at long

range, the shoal water not permitting the vessel to come close to land. Though the shells were falling around her, the American vessel proceeded with the unloading. When this was completed she took the inside channel and ran out to sea, pursued by the gunboat, firing all the while. It is reported that one shell took effect on the filibuster vessel, carrying away her smokestack, but she succeeded in escaping. The gunboat returned afterward and sent three boatloads of marines to secure some of the cargo. The Cubans, mounting one of the rapid-firing guns that had just arrived fired at the marines' boats, sinking two and forcing the other to return to the gunboat. It is said that fifteen soldiers were drowned or killed by the insurgents' fire. The gunboat afterward shelled the shore over an hour, but failed to prevent the Cubans taking the cargo inland.

THOSE POLITICAL REFORMS. Spain Now in a Hurry to Put Them in Operation. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Official information has been received that Spain is about to put into operation the political reforms promised for Cuba by the Queen Regent. The reform scheme guarantees to the Cubans a system of government practically similar to Canada. It provides for a legislative assembly composed of members elected directly by the people and by a number of conservative corporations, most of them devoted to charitable purposes. The legislators elected directly by the people are to form a majority. Secretary Sherman is said to favor the Spanish proposals, but President McKinley has not indorsed it. The present critical aspect of Cuban affairs has caused the Madrid Ministry to prepare to execute

the reforms with the least possible delay. The Spanish authorities believe the enemies of autonomy hope to force the United States to interfere before the reforms can be inaugurated. The Spanish Minister intimated that the Havana report that Rivera and his chief of staff Basallo, had been sentenced to death was an attempt to precipitate a crisis. The Minister said he cabled to Madrid, and had received an official telegram denying the report absolutely. The dispatch said that Rivera and Basallo had not been sentenced to be shot, and they would not be put to death under any circumstances. The Navy Department has telegraphed orders to the commander of the gunboat Wilmington at Jacksonville to locate and frustrate a big filibustering expedition reported in preparation at some point on the east coast of Florida.

WAR FIERCELY WAGED. Many Spaniards slain in Battles With the Insurgents. HAVANA, CUBA, June 13.—The war is being fiercely waged in Pinar del Rio province. The Spanish battalion of Valladolid, under command of Major La Torre, was defeated Friday at Palmar Castilla by insurgents under Ducasse. Major La Torre was killed in the engagement, which lasted five hours. The whole Spanish column would have been captured had it not been for the sudden arrival of reinforcements, which compelled the insurgents to retire. The losses of the Spaniards, besides their leader, were nineteen killed and twenty-seven wounded. The Cuban loss is unknown, because the news comes only from Spanish sources, and the official report says

AN AZURE CANOPY FOR A CHAPEL

Imposing Rites at the Mission San Jose Centennial.

PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS CELEBRATED.

Splendid Street Pageant of Civic and Religious Organizations.

THOUSANDS AT THE QUIANT OLD TOWN.

Hospitality as in the Old Padre Days Is Lavished on the Mission's Visitors.

Historic old Mission San Jose celebrated its centennial anniversary yesterday with civic and martial pageantry, with solemn and impressive religious ceremony and with a prodigious hospitality that even the padres of a century ago need not have been ashamed of. The quaint old town, which has slept peacefully amid surrounding acres of prolific vines, from the village of whose grapes Mission San Jose has become locally famous, roused itself yesterday from its repose and celebrated the close of its century of existence on a scale of grandeur that would put many a more populous town to shame.

The celebration was a brilliant success, looked at from any point of view. Thanks to the zeal and forethought of Secretary A. L. Sunderer, the secretary of the committee of arrangements, ample transportation facilities were offered, both by train to Irvington and by vehicle thence to Mission San Jose.

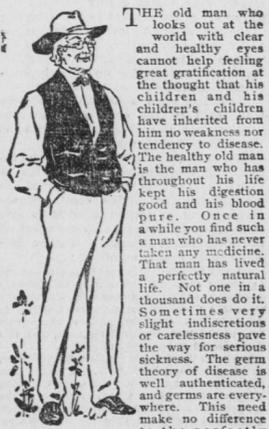
The punctuality of Captain W. H. McMillan, the grand marshal, in starting the parade promptly at 10 o'clock, also did away with the tedious delay which spectators at similar celebrations are often forced to suffer.

And the barbecue—what a grand affair it was! Senor Juan Gallegos opened his beautiful grounds to the visitors, and as one of the chief directors of the barbecue committee dealt out hospitality with Spanish, or better, with early Californian lavishness. All who came were given all they could eat and all that was good for them to drink, and stretched out on the smooth lawn or lounging beneath the thick shade of the fig-tree grove the guests made merry or dreamily reposed as pleased their own sweet fancy.

The crowd that enjoyed the Mission's entertainment was immense. It was estimated that close on to 10,000 visitors were present. They passed into the town from all directions and in all kinds of conveyances. San Francisco and Oakland sent a special excursion train loaded with nearly a thousand people in the morning, among them 350 cadets of the League of the Cross, all but fifty of whom were from San Francisco. San Jose sent a delegation of members of the Young Men's Institute, representatives from the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the St. Joseph's Benevolent Society and many others, 500 in all. Stages, carryalls, buses, four-wheeled spring wagons, buggies and carts met the visitors at the station at Irvington.

Big nut wagons coupled over with thick green walnut boughs made an interesting feature in the long procession of vehicles that stretched in dusty process-

NEW TO-DAY.



THE old man who looks out at the world with clear and healthy eyes cannot help feeling great gratification at the thought that his children and his children's children have inherited from him no weakness nor tendency to disease. The healthy old man is the man who has throughout his life kept his digestion good and his blood pure. Once in a while you find such a man who has never taken any medicine. That man has lived a perfectly natural life. Not one in a thousand does it. Sometimes very slight indiscretions or carelessness pave the way for serious sickness. The germ theory of disease is well authenticated, and germs are everywhere. This need make no difference to the perfectly healthy man. Germs go through the healthy body without effect. They are hurrying along rapidly and thrown off before they have time to develop or increase. Let them once find lodgment or let them find a weak spot, they will develop by the million and the blood will be full of them. Instead of rich, life-giving properties, the blood will be a sluggish, putrid tide of impurity. Instead of giving strength to the tissues, it will force upon them unwholesome and innutritious matter, and the man will lose flesh. The more flesh he loses and the weaker he becomes, the more susceptible he is to disease. His trouble will become complicated and serious consequences will follow. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the only medicine that absolutely and infallibly cures all blood diseases, and almost all diseases are blood diseases. It isn't a medicine for some one particular recalled disease. It is a medicine for the whole body. It forces out all the germs of disease, replaces impurities with rich, red blood, feeds the tissues and makes strong, healthy flesh.