THREE ANARCHISTS PARDONED

Samuel Fielden, Oscar Neebe and Michael Schwab Out of Prison.

Released from Joliet Penitentiary by Gov. Altgeld, Who Concluded Yesterday They Were Wrongfully Convicted.

Long Statement Giving His Reasons for Granting Executive Clemency.

Judge Gary, Who Presided at the Trial of the Haymarket Assassins, Scored—The Freed Men at Home.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 26.—Anarchists Fielden, Neebe and Schwab were pardoned by Governor Altgeld to-day. E. P. Dreyer, who has been interested in their case from the start, came from Chicago this morning, and, after securing a pardon for each of them from the hands of Governor Altgeld, left with it for Joliet at noon. It is supposed Mr. Dreyer's influence was decisive. It was not even know that the case was being considered by the Governor, and his action created great surprise. Governor Altgeld's statement accompanying the pardons contained 17,000 words. The Governor reviews the story of the Haymarket meeting of May 4, 1886, in detail, and says the basis of the appeal for pardon was the petition signed by several thousand merchants, bankers, judges, lawyers and other prominent citizens of Chicago, which, assuming the prisoners to be guilty, stated the belief that the prisoners have been punished enough, but a number of them who have examined the case more carefully base their appeal on entirely different grounds, and assert:

First—That the jury which tried the case was a packed jury, secured to convict.

Second—That, according to the law as laid down by the Supreme Court, both prior and subsequent to the trial of this case, the jurors, according to their own answers, were not competent jurors, and the trial was, therefore, not a legal one.

Third—That the defendants were not proven to be guilty of the crime charged in the indictment.

Fourth—That, as to the defendant Neebe, the State's attorney had declared, at the close of the evidence, that there was no case against him, and yet he has been kept in prison all these years.

Fifth—That the trial judge was either so prejudiced against the defendants, or else so determined to win the applause of a certain class in the community, that he could not and did not grant a fair trial.

Upon the question of having been punished enough, I will merely say that if the defendants had a fair trial, and nothing has developed since to show that they are not guilty of the crime charged in the indictment, then there ought to be no executive interference for no punishment under our laws can then be too much. Government must defend itself. Life and property must be protected and law and order must be maintained. Murder must be punished, and so if the defendants are guilty of murder, either committed with their own hands or by some one else acting on their advice, and if they have had a fair trial there should be in this case no executive interference. The soil of America is not adapted for the mouth of Anarchy. While our institutions are not free from injustice, they are still the best that have yet been devised, and therefore must be maintained.

THE GOVERNOR'S REASONS.

On the first proposition the Governor shows that the jury was not selected in the usual way by drawing names from a box, but that on motion of the State's attorney the court appointed Henry L. Rice as special bailiff to summon such men as he saw fit, and that Rice elected jurymen whom he knew to be prejudiced against the defendants. By this means, and with the aid of the court, which refused to sustain challenges for cause, the defendants were compelled to exhaust the their peremptory challenges and were forced to take prejudiced men. The allegations that the special deputy was prejudiced and selected only such men as he boasted "would hang the defendants" is supported by the affidavit of one of the most prominent business men in Chicago. In this connection the Governor quotes numerous extracts from the examination of jurymen, which, he asserts, tends to show that jurors who had positively confessed to a pronounced prejudice and had stated that they could not try the case fairly, were taken in hand by the court subsequently and persuaded to say that they thought they could give a verdict in accordance with the evidence. In one case the juror frankly stated that he was so handicapped by his prejudice that he could not try the case fairly, but that the presiding judge, Gary, overruled the challenge for cause, and in the presence of the entire panel remarked, "Well, you are sufficiently qualified for a juror. The more a man feels that he is handicapped, the more will he be guarded against."

On the second point the Governor quotes from the record of the Supreme Court of Illinois, in what was known as the Cronin case, in which the examination of jurors was similar to that pursued in this case and in which the jurors' answered were almost verbatim as in this, in which the court held that the jurors were utterly incompetent, and that the mere fact that the judge had succeeded by an adroit manipulation in getting a juror to say that he would try the case fairly on the evidence did not make him competent after he had expressed strong prejudice.

On the record question, where the proof shows the guilt of the defendants, the Governor first cites the presiding judge's theory as to the ground upon which the conviction was had, namely, that it was not on account of any personal participation in the act which caused the death of Degan, but because the defendants had advised by speech and printing general in terms, violence it is shown in this connection that the prosecution in this way made it appear that the man who threw the bombs acted upon advice given by the accused.

The Governor says that the actual throwing of the bomb was probably an act of vengeance committed by some one who had been maltreated by police captain John Bonfield, who was in charge of the squad of police into which the bomb was thrown. Numerous affidavits and statements are quoted showing that Bonfield had been guilty of innumerable acts of violence and brutality committed upon workingmen, and by slanders during times of labor troubles. That the act of throwing the bomb was an act of one seeking personal revenge for outrages committed by Captain Bonfield is made to appear probable from statements and affidavits, especially when it is remembered that only one bomb was thrown, and that if any body or association of men had assembled for a purpose of murder or assassination, their action would have been concerted, and a number of bombs could have been thrown.

CHARGES AGAINST THE POLICE.

The Governor also quotes a statement made by the then Chief of Police Ebersold, from which it appears that it was the policy of a number of police officials to stir up sentiment and feeling by largely exaggerating the number and activity of the Anarchists. He says, referring to one of the officers, a captain by the name of Schaack, "after we got the Anarchist societies broken up, Schaack wanted to send out men to again organize the new societies right away. You see what this would do. He wanted to keep the thing boiling, keeping himself prominent before the public. Well, I sat on that. I did not believe in such work, and, of course, Schaack did not like it. After I heard all that I began to think there was, perhaps, not so much to all this Anarchist business as they claimed, and I believe I was right. Schaack thinks he knew all about those Anarchists. Why, I knew more at that time than he knows today about them. I was following closely. As soon as Schaack began to get some notoriety, however, he was spoiled."

From this it appears, says the Governor, that most of the so-called conspiracies were really mere creations of police officers who endeavored to have them organized with the hope of gaining glory and reward by subsequently discovering them.

In conclusion, the Governor refers to the conduct of presiding Judge Gary, during the trial. He says:

It is further charged with much bitterness by those who speak for the prisoners that the record of the case shows that the judge conducted the trial with malicious ferocity and forced eight men to be tried together; that in cross-examining the State's witnesses he confined counsel for the defense to the specific points touched on by the State, while in the cross-examination of the defendant's witnesses he permitted the State's attorneys to go into all manner of subjects entirely foreign to the matters on which the witnesses were examined in chief; also, that every ruling throughout the long trial, on any contested point, was in favor of the State, and, further, that page after page of the record contains insinuating remarks of the judge made in the hearing of the jury and with the evident intent of bringing the jury to his way of thinking; that these speeches coming from the court were much more damaging than any speeches from the State's attorney could possibly have been; that the State's attorney often took his cue from the judge's remarks; that the judge's magazine article, recently published, although written nearly six years after, is yet full of venom; that pretending to simply review the case, he had to drag into his article a letter written by an excited woman to a newspaper after the trial was over, and which, therefore, had nothing whatever to do with the case and was put into the article simply to create a prejudice against the woman, as well as against the dead and living; and that, not content with this, he, in the same article, makes an insinuating attack on one of the lawyers for the defense, not for anything done at the trial, but because more than a year after the trial, when some of the defendants had been hung, he ventured to express a few kind, if erroneous, sentiments over the graves of his dead clients, whom, he at least, believed to be innocent. It is urged that such ferocity or subserviency is without a parallel in all history; that even Jeffries in England contented himself with hanging his victims and did not stoop to berate them after they were dead.

These charges are of a personal character, and while they seem to be sustained by the record of the trial and the papers before me, and to show that the trial was not fair I will not discuss this feature of the case any further, because it is not necessary. I am convinced that it is my duty to act in this case to grant an absolute pardon to Samuel Fielden, Oscar Neebe and Michael Schwab, this 26th day of June, 1893.

The Anarchists at Home.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The Anarchists arrived in this city at 7:30 this evening, on the Santa Fe road. Quite a crowd had gathered at the Dearborn station to witness the arrival. The three men and Mr. Dreyer left the train at Twenty-third street to avoid a demonstration and went quietly to their homes. On the way up from Joliet the three men promised Mr. Dreyer to eschew anarchy forever. Schwab expressed the sentiment that next to freedom the most desirable thing was security, and the other two men agreed with him. At their homes they were greeted by a few of their friends, who congratulated them on their return. The men were overjoyed at regaining their freedom. The meeting of the men with their families was touching.

Governor Altgeld's action created no great surprise here. While it was not looked for to-day, it was expected from the Governor's well-known opinions upon the matter that the pardons were merely a question of time, and a short time at that. Ever since the men went to Joliet there has been a strong movement on foot for their release. The great mass of Germans, the Turner societies and the foreign element generally have been strong in urging their freedom. Few petitions so large as those sent in behalf of Schwab, Fielden and Neebe were ever prepared in this country. They came from all parts of America, and included as signers men of every stamp of opinion and every grade of position and wealth. The Chicago papers comment on the pardoning of the Anarchists as follows:

Times: These men were wrong, but not capitally wrong, in the method of their agitation for redress of what they considered grievances. Governor Altgelt has done no more than right in giving them freedom for the rest of their days.

Inter Ocean: Governor Altgeld has exercised his constitutional right. But he did not stop with the exercise of his prerogative. He went out of his way to criticise the judge who presided over the trial court and the chief detective who ferreted out the testimony in the case. This was without excuse and positively outrageous.

Herald: Overzealous friends of the pardoned men may make the mistake of claiming that the action taken yesterday by Governor Altgeld removes the stain of guilt from the memories of the Anarchists who stop at Waldheim. It does nothing of the sort.

Collapse of a Hotel.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., June 26.—The Tremont Hotel, in this city, a four-story brick structure, collapsed this morning at 9:10 without warning to the one hundred occupants. It was believed that five or six persons had been buried in the ruins, but when the search was completed it was found that no one was killed. Essie Caldwell and Ida Morgan, chambermaids, were the only persons injured. They fell from the third floor, and were badly bruised, but not seriously hurt.

Berry Still in the Lead.

DE KALB, Ill., June 26.—John Berry, the cowboy rider, arrived here at 9:50 P. M. He came sixty-eight miles in a little more than twelve hours. Gillespie and Smith are on the road somewhere, but just where nobody knows. Berry looks more than ever a winner, as both he and the horses are in good condition. Berry left De Kalb at 10:50. Doc Middleton retired from the race at Dubuque.

Fire at Ridge Farm.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 26.—At Ridge Farm, this county, fire broke out in Louis Dillon's livery barn, this morning, and did much damage. The losses were: Louis Dillon, $2,500; insurance, $1,800. Harold's implement house, $4,000; insurance, $2,500. Reese carpenter shop, $500; no insurance. City Hall, $500; no insurance.

Obituary.

CLEVELAND, June 26.—W. H. Quayle, the well-known shipbuilder, was stricken with paralysis a few days ago, and death resulted at 11:30 o'clock last night, at his home, No. 2251 Euclid avenue. Deceased was fifty-five years of age, and was widely known on the lakes.

"Spirit" of the Times.

Toledo Blade.

A newspaper dated in the forties and a flask of whisky were found in tearing down a house in Hartford, Ind. It is not often that the spirit of the times is thus doubly perpetuated.

Movements of Steamers

NEW YORK, June 26.—Arrived: Ems, from Bremen; Alaska, from Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, June 26.—Arrived: Arizona, from New York.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DROWNED IN SUGAR CREEK

Franklin Girls Went in Bathing and Two Got Beyond Their Depth.

Quartet of Male and Female Burglars at Terre Haute—Murdered by a Clay City Desperado—Queer Elopement from Muncie.

SAD ENDING TO A PICNIC.

Party of Franklin Girls Go in Bathing and One Is Drowned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Ind., June 26.—A party of young women went from this city to Clark's mill, on Sugar creek, for a picnic, this morning. In the afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a number went bathing in the race, just below the mill dam. Two of the girls, Miss Nellie Waggener, and Miss May Gorby got beyond their depth and the former was drowned, while the latter was rescued with difficulty, she being unconscious when brought ashore. The body of Miss Waggener was recovered by divers about 6 o'clock. She was sixteen years old and was the daughter of Lycurgus Waggener.

GANG OF BURGLARS ARRESTED.

Terre Haute Police Take In Two Men and Two Women with a Pile of Booty.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 26.—The police this afternoon arrested two men and a woman, against whom there is strong evidence in the robbery of the Buckey dry good store Saturday night. To-night another woman is under suspicion at police headquarters. The two gave the names of John Henry and E. F. Mings, and the woman claims to be Mrs. Mings. They have been at a private boarding house since June 9, and in their rooms were found many evidences, not only of guilt in this case but of crooked work elsewhere. Money to the amount of $190 was found secreted in various places in the rooms, and in a trunk there was valuable jewelry, including a fine gold watch. Two saws such as are used in sawing iron were also found. Mings has recently been shot in the hand. He says it occurred by accident while handling a revolver. A hat belonging to one of the men is spotted with blood, and there is a bullet hole in it. In the money was a torn two-dollar bill, which the dry-goods store keeper identified, and about $8 in pennies. About that many pennies were taken among the $600 robbed from the safe. Mings says he came here from San Francisco, and Henry says he came from St. Paul. The trio took their arrest coolly and baffled the police when questioned as to their movements in detail. The woman arrested to-night says she is Mrs. Cain, the wife of a machinist, and that her husband left her yesterday. The police know he did not leave until to-day. She had a lot of pennies and two revolvers in her room. On the 11th of this month burglars robbed a house at the edge of the city and got among the things a gold watch. The man of the house shot at them several times. He has not yet seen the gold watch found to-day. Late to-night the police arrested the man who is passing as the husband of the Mrs. Cain and sent him to jail, charged with burglary.

UNPROVOKED MURDER.

Clay City Desperado Shoots James Biggs—Talk of Another Lynching.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CLAY CITY, Ind., June 26.—Poor Jim Biggs, the victim of Silas Owens's murderous bullet Friday night, died here this morning. All Clay City is furiously indignant, and there are strong indications of a mob going to Brazil, where Owens is incarcerated, and string up the desperado. Biggs was a steady, peaceful miner, who recently came here from Kentucky. He had the respect of all his companions, and had offered no insult to Owens.

The unprovoked shooting was one of the most infamous crimes ever committed here. Owens has been noted as an all-round tough for years. A few years ago he shot Jim Cook, almost killing him. Friday night he got on a spree, and running across Biggs accused him of throwing rocks at him. Before Biggs had time to guard against any danger Owens fired, striking him in the neck, the ball ranging upward and lodging somewhere at the base of the skull. Biggs was paralyzed in his lower limbs and partially so in his arms. He was delirious at times and lingered in great agony until death came. Before the shooting of Biggs, Owens had been firing his revolver on the streets, but as usual the marshal did not molest him. The marshal is severely criticised for not taking charge of such characters before it is too late to avert trouble.

NEST OF TWO HUNDRED TARANTULAS.

One of Which Bit a Lebanon Man While Handling a Bunch of Bananas.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., June 26.—William Ransdell, a clerk in Beck's grocery, was bitten on the hand to-day by a tarantula while handling bananas. Immediately after being bitten whisky was poured down his throat until he was under its influence. He is in a serious condition, but will probably recover. Two hours after Ransdell was bitten a nest of the tarantulas was found in the bananas, and nearly two hundred young ones were killed.

VIOLENT DEATHS.

Champion Double - Thick Window Glass Blower Leaps from a Second-Story Window.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., June 26.—James Atkinson, while crazed with drink, jumped from a second-story window, at his home, last evening, and ruptured his heart, dying a few minutes later. He was about forty-three years old, and was known as the champion double-thick window glass blower of the country. He recently returned from Alexandria, where he had been working in the Del'auw plate-glass works.

Body of a Colored Man on the Tracks.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., June 26.—The body of a colored man was found in the east end of this city on the Wabash railroad track this morning. His injuries might have been made by a locomotive last night. He was a young man about twenty-five years old. There were no papers on him by which he could be identified. He was buried to-day in the infirmary cemetery.

Cut to Pieces by the Cars.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 26.—Michael Byer, of Milwaukee, a member of the United Green Glass Makers, fell from a Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific train early this morning, three miles west of this city, and was instantly killed. The entire train passed over the body; mangling it shockingly.

INDIANA OBITUARY.

James Hains, for Twenty Years Trustee of Wabash College.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., June 26.—James M. Hains, aged seventy-five, died this morning at his home in this city. He was born and always resided here. He was a large stockholder in the New Albany National Bank, and had been president of the institution since 1865. His estate is valued at $100,000. He was a trustee of Wabash College at Crawfordsville, a position he had held for nearly twenty years.

Sudden Demise of Maj. F. R. Weldon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 26.—Maj. Frank R. Weldon died suddenly this morning at his home on Douglas avenue. He was perfectly well yesterday. He has for many years filled the position of chief clerk of the mechanical department of the Pennsylvania Company and was prominent in Grand Army circles. He was past commander of George H. Humphrey Post, and was, at the time of his death, the president of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, Washington Camp, No. 32.

Pioneer Jesse Lee Found Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 26.—Jesse Lee, one of the few residents of the city who came here in the early thirties, was found dead this morning. He was born in Virginia in 1813. Lon Lee, the Vandalia conductor, is a son.

SUIT AGAINST THE M'NUTTS.

A Sullivan County Citizen Thinks He Got the Worst of It in Terre Haute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 26.—William A. Brunker, of Farmersburg, Sullivan county, to-day filed suit for damages against Judge Cyrus F. McNutt, John G. McNutt, ex-County Clerk John C. Warren, McKeen's bank and the Terre Haute & Indianapolis railroad company. In a long complaint the plaintiff says he recovered judgment for $4,500 from the railroad company, which, with interest when the Supreme Court affirmed the lower court's action, amounted to $5,500. The McNutts were his attorneys, and he claims that they took $2,750 of the money by misrepresentation and intimidation, when they were entitled to only about $1,100. They had the money in bank, instead of having it paid into court, and he alleges that when he sought to protect his rights, by filing a protest in the court, County Clerk Warren would not record it. Mr. Scott Maple, of Sullivan, is Mr. Brunker's lawyer.

BROTHER AND SISTER DESERTED.

Their Worse and Better Halves Join Fortunes and Decamp Together.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., June 26.—Alonzo King, a contract plasterer, has deserted his family, leaving a wife and four small children. He took Mrs. William Mahony, his sister-in-law, with him for company. Mr. Mahony, the deserted husband, and Mrs. King, the forsaken wife, are brother and sister. Mrs. Mahony is the twenty-year-old daughter of William Jordan, of Portland, and she had been married only a year. Mrs. King suspected the infidelity of her husband and often reprimanded him. He answered that he would leave her if she objected to his conduct, and he made his word good. Mr. Mahony could not be convinced that his young wife was guilty of any wrong.

NEW EMBALMING DISCOVERY.

A Sheridan Doctor Makes No Incision in the Body and Uses No Poisonous Drugs.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHERIDAN, Ind., June 26.—Dr. J. C. Jolliff, of this place, has discovered what he believes is a new process in the art of embalming, which, according to history, is something similar to the ancient Egyptian method. From a practical test a body has been kept for two years. The fluid is injected into the stomach through the nasal passages, hence not an incision is necessary. A body so embalmed retains lifelike color until mumification sets in, which is usually in about seventy-five days. Your reporter was shown specimens of turtles, fish and a veal's heart which had been embalmed for fourteen months. The time required to embalm a body is not more than ten to fifteen minutes. It has been used in embalming two bodies in this vicinity the past week to the entire satisfaction of the friends. There are no poisonous drugs used in the composition of this wonderful fluid.

Epworth League Conventions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., June 26.—The opening session of the Epworth League convention for this district was held this evening at the First M. E. Church. This is the sixth annual convention, and bids fair to be the most successful. Delegates from the eighty chapters of this district will be present. It is expected that at least six hundred delegates, visitors and subdelegates will be in the city during the three days of the session.

NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., June 26.—The Warsaw district of the Epworth League opened a two-days' convention at this place to-night. About two hundred members from Marion, Wabash, Peru, Columbia City, Warsaw and other places are in attendance, and an unusually interesting programme is promised.

State Normal Alumni May Take a Hand.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 26.—The interest in the situation at the State Normal School increases, on the part of the students, as commencement day comes nearer. Most interest is centered in the meeting of the alumni, on Thursday, when, it is understood, resolutions will be adopted, upholding the students in the attitude they have assumed toward the school management. There is also a belief that Professor Tompkins, the deposed professor, will be present, as he is a member of the alumni. There is also a feeling of nervous curiosity as to whether he will attend the commencement exercises on Friday. If he does there will be a demonstration on the part of the students.

Union Men Favor Arbitration.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 26.—Union labor in this city had a grand demonstration to-night at Sunset Park. The meeting was held for the purpose of advocating arbitration in the settlement of the present strike of the Machine and Bench-hands' Union. Fully ten thousand people were present. The meeting was addressed by Miss Belle Pierson of New Albany, W. H. Kliver of Chicago, Hon. J. G. Shanklin, Hon. Cicero Buchanan, Capt. J. W. Wartman, Maj. J. G. Winfrey, Representative John H. Foster and W. M. Akin, jr. Resolutions naming a committee to bring about arbitration were adopted. The meeting was preceded by a parade, in which three thousand men participated.

Western Association of Writers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WARSAW, Ind., June 26.—The Western Association of Writers convened in their eighth annual meeting, it being their ninth convention, at Spring Fountain Park, this evening. The membership was largely present, there being but a few who could not arrive in time for the opening night. The evening was given over to a reception and a general reunion with a rather interesting entertainment in the way of impromptu speeches and recitations. Some two hundred were present at this reception, including the various literary societies of this city. The regular routine of business and literary work will be taken up tomorrow morning.

Seems Determined to Commit Suicide.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MITCHELL, Ind., June 26.—Last night the notorious Willis Bass, who attempted suicide recently by firing two balls from a revolver into his head, left his home unawares to the family. This morning a search was made for him, finding him hid in a cluster of willows in the pasture near by. He drew a knife and said he would die before he would go home. He ran and jumped into a pond near by and tried to drown himself, but was captured and brought here this morning, from whence he will be transferred to the asylum at Indianapolis. Willis was the principal witness in the Tow-Bass murder case.

Her Leg Cut Off with a Sickle Bar.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., June 26.—Andrew Sigler, a farmer of Clinton township, was mowing grass, to-day, when his ten-year-old daughter ran in front of the sickle bar, and her left leg was cut completely off, the bone being severed between the knee and ankle.

Mrs. Sees Wants Her Inheritance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., June 26.—Cashier Joseph H. Shoemaker, of the Farmers' Deposit Bank of Montpelier, T. C. Neal and attorney Anthony G. A. Mason, all of Montpelier, have been sued at Hartford City by Mrs. Mary M. Sees. They are charged with securing a transfer of her share in the estate of William F. Barchman by fraud, paying her $1,400 for an interest which the will afterward showed amounts to $8,000. Mrs. Sees resides in Pennsylvania, where attorney Mason went for Shoemaker to secure the tranfer.

Indiana Notes.

George Buckles, a farmer near Elwood, has a half-grown duck with legs and feet of a chicken. It scratches for food and never goes near the water.

Joseph T. Wood, aged seventy-three, died of apoplexy at Muncie yesterday. He is the father of the Muncie city engineer, W. H. Wood, and Julius Wood.

Martinsville recently sold twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of bonds to a Chicago firm, but the money is not forthcoming, and a tax may be levied to raise water works funds.

"Buck" Costello, a Lake Erie & Western switchman, who had his hand mashed while coupling cars at Muncie, Saturday, is reported to have died of lockjaw at Noblesville yesterday.

Judge Custer, of Marion, has decided the injunction suit brought by Gas City against the Marion Street-railway Company, in favor of the defendants, and the street railway will go ahead.

The Fort Wayne Daily Press suspended publication Saturday. It is understood that a syndicate has been formed and arrangements made to continue the publication of the paper as an independent sheet.

Robert Hayes found on the farm of D. R. Hostetter, near Claysville, Ind., the largest and oldest tortoise on record. It bears the name of "G. Winslow, Government Surveyor, 1803." This animal is on exhibition at Claysville, Ind., by Marion Beasley.

KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

Wealthy Farmer Killed on the Streets of Paris by a Commission Merchant.

PARIS, Ky., June 26.—This morning R. B. Hutcheraft shot and killed Daniel Stuart in this city. Hutcheraft is the head of the large wholesale commission firm of R. B. Hutcheraft & Co., and is one of the wealthiest men in the county. Stuart was a wealthy Fayette county farmer. About eleven months ago Mrs. Daniel Stuart, who was the sister of Hutcheraft, was killed with a pistol. Stuart claimed she committed suicide, but her relatives claimed that he had killed her. From letters written by Mrs. Stuart to her brother [Hutcheraft], it was learned that Stuart had treated his wife in a cruel manner, and had gone so far as to threaten to kill her. Since her death Stuart has on different occasions attempted to raise a disturbance with Hutcheraft, and he invariably walked away and refused to quarrel with him. This morning the two men met in the street, and Stuart demanded the letters Hutcheraft received, saying: "Unless you give them to me within a week I will kill you." Hutcheraft replied: "You cannot get the letters, but I will show them to any friend you will name," and then walked away from Stuart. They met again soon after. Stuart once more demanded the letters, and struck Hutcheraft three times over the head with a loaded cane. Hutcheraft drew his pistol and shot three times, one ball lodging in the right breast, one in the left breast and the other under the left eye, the last ball striking in the identical place where Stuart's wife was shot. Stuart tried to draw his pistol, but was not quick enough. Hutcheraft is about fifty years old, and has a wife and three children. After the killing Hutcheraft fainted from loss of blood from his wounds.

Yale Commencement Exercises.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 26.—The one-hundred-and-ninety-third commencement exercises of Yale, begun yesterday with President Dwight's baccalaureate sermon, was continued to-day by the class-day exercises. This morning the graduating class, numbering 186, met and marched in a body to Battall Chapel, where the presentation exercises were held. The class poem was read by Rufus M. Gebbs, of Baltimore, and the class oration delivered by L. A. Wells, of Hartford. The subject of Mr. Wells's oration was "Some Ideals of University Life." After the oration, the class ode, written by Charles M. Pope, of St. Louis, was read.

Murderer Fitzthum Electrocuted.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 26.—Murderer Fitzthum was successfully electrocuted in the State penitentiary here at 12:44 this afternoon. Fitzthum's crime was committed at Buffalo, April 7, 1892. He was a butcher, and, while his wife was in Europe, he maintained illicit relations with Mrs. Roehrl. On his wife's return from abroad, Fitzthum rented rooms from the Roehrl family, and he and his wife went to housekeeping. The two families did not get along well together. On the night of April 7 Fitzthum made some uncomplimentary remarks concerning Mrs. Roehrl, which the latter's son resented. Fitzthum seized a butcher's knife and drove it through the boy's heart.

The Viking Ship Off for Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The Viking ship left her anchorage this afternoon and started on her trip to Chicago. There was little demonstration beyond a salute from the Miantonomoh, and considerable tooting of whistles and dipping of flags from the craft in the river. A party of college boys left on the boat who will help Captain Anderson and his crew to row the vessel in case the oars are found to come in handy. They came from Yale, Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It is expected to make stops at Newburg, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit.

Demanded $3,000 and Got It.

MOORHEAD, Minn., June 26.—About 1 o'clock to-day an unknown man entered the Merchants' National Bank, and, presenting a revolver at bookkeeper Van Vlassingen, demanded the money. After securing $3,000 in gold and currency he got a buggy and made off. He drove to the Red river, where he left his buggy and swam the river. Posses have gone up the river on both sides, and it is thought that the thief will be caught. In his buggy, when found at the river, was found $40 in money and a box of 44-caliber cartridges.

Shot Himself While Looking for Burglars.

DENVER, Col., June 26.—Col. Samuel P. Rose was awakened at his residence early this morning and, thinking it came from burglars, he took his revolver and started to investigate. When about half way down stairs the revolver was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through his abdomen and causing death before a physician could reach him. Colonel Rose was one of the prominent lawyers in the West. He came here from Memphis, Tenn., fifteen years ago, and served as a colonel in the confederate army.

Satolli Blesses All Schools.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 26.—Mgr. Satolli conducted mass at St. Joseph's Academy yesterday. In his prayer he said: "Bless this school; bless all schools," and then, turning his eyes toward Archbishop Ireland, he added: "And the Faribault and Stillwater schools particularly."

$18.00—Montreal and Return—$18.00.

The Lake Erie & Western R. R., in connection with the Wabash and Canadian Pacific railroads, has been selected by the Indiana delegation as the "Official Route" to the International convention, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Montreal, Quebec, July 5 to 9, 1893.

The rate from Indianapolis to Montreal and return will be $18.00, which includes a boat ride on the beautiful St. Lawrence river from Kingston to Montreal, also the side trip from Toronto to Niagara Falls and return. The return limit of the tickets will be Sept. 15, 1893, which will give those availing themselves of this very low rate ample time to visit the many points of historical interest throughout Canada, as well as the various Eastern summer resorts and famous watering places so accessible to Montreal.

The Christain Endeavor train will leave Indianapolis via the L. E. & W. R. R. at 1:20 p. m., Monday, July 3d, and run through to Montreal without change. It will be composed of magnificent palace sleeping and drawing-room cars, as well as day coaches. The rate for sleeping car berth will be $5.00. Secure space in sleeper at once, as they are being rapidly filled. Reservations of same may be made, and any further information obtained by calling on or addressing A. H. Sellars, City Ticket agent, 46 South Illinois street, or

C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent.
H. C. PARKER, General Traffic Manager,
Indianapolis, Ind.

If you are bilious, take Beecham's Pills.

"ADMIRAL."

Do not associate this brand with cheap cigarettes or those made by the trust.

MODEL STRAWHATS

We place on sale to-day twenty cases MEN'S YACHT HATS at

49c

Which is the best value we have offered this season.

We have an elegant assortment of Men's wide-brimmed Straw Hats.

If you want a good Hammock, buy one at the

MODEL

DONEY'S LELAND CIGAR FOR A GENUINE HAVANA SMOKE

C. E. KREGELO & WHITSETT
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
125 North Delaware St.
TELEPHONE 564.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

MASONIC—ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!—Raper Commandery, No. 1, K. T. Special conclave in Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7:45 o'clock, for work in R. C. order.
V. W. WOODWARD, Em. Comdr.
JACOB W. SMITH, Recorder.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAphers, salesmen, teachers; competent high-grade help desiring positions in the Northwest, to address NORTHWESTERN BUSINESS BUREAU, St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HOTEL HELP of all kinds; also, dining room girls, at once. Address NEW TREMONT HOTEL, Wabash, Ind.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CO-OPERATIVE UNION SHOE CO. 79 E. Wash. 79 E. Wash.
F. S. LAND, RESIDENT MANAGER.
For our opening, Wednesday morning, June 21, 1893, we will offer a gent's Russia calf, lace, hand-sewed shoe, always sells for $5; for this sale at $3.75.
Special sales on fancy tan Oxfords, all styles in ladies' and children's, at prices that will astonish you.
A fine calf shoe for working men for $1.
Big lot infant's shoes, 25c.
Ladies' Oxfords 50c up.
A fine calf shoe for $2.25.
We manufacture a complete line of shoes to measure from $2.50 to $6.
Leave your order. The special opening sale at these prices only until July 1, 1893. Don't forget place: 79 East Washington.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS—MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. E. SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

MONEY TO LOAN—6 PER CENT. HORACE McKAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES—TERMS reasonable. At Thorpe's Block, East Market street. McGILLIARD & DARK.

LOANS—SUMS OF $100 TO $100,000. City property and farms. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOWest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 7 East Market street, Indianapolis.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—A 50-FOOT LOT on Ash street, between Lincoln and Seventh sts. Cheap if sold now. Terms to suit purchaser. Address "LOT," Journal Office.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—THREE ACRES of land, pleasantly situated in a quiet town in the gas belt. Substantial house and barn. Good academy near. Price reasonable. Address MARTHA E. BROWN, Spiceland, Ind.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—AN EIGHT-ROOM house on Park avenue, south of Seventh street. Modern conveniences; fruit and small garden. Lot 46x170. For any one wanting a beautiful home or a good rental property this will merit investigation. Address "HOME," Journal Office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—HORSES AND MULES. CITIZENS' STREET RAILROAD CO.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—D HANDLE factory. Address A. J. L., care Journal.

FOR SALE—GAAR, SCOTT & CO. PORTABLE Threshing Engine. Cheap for cash. Indianapolis Warehouse Co.

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—240 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST. modern house of eleven rooms, furnished. Inquire of JOHN C. WRIGHT, Wright's Block.

FOR RENT—CHICAGO—LARGE, ELEGANTly furnished rooms; private family; use of bath, etc.; ten minutes' ride World's Fair Grounds; all conveniences. For particulars address MRS. JOHN VOORHEES, 7210 Wentworth ave., Englewood, Ill.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES—THE TRUSTEES FOR the Central Indiana Hospital for Insane will receive sealed proposals up to Friday, June 30, at 10 a. m., for furnishing a full line of supplies for the month of July. Requisition book will be on file at Room 45, Statehouse, from and after June 26, 1893.
By order of BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

Will be sent by mail to any address for

$2 PER ANNUM. $2