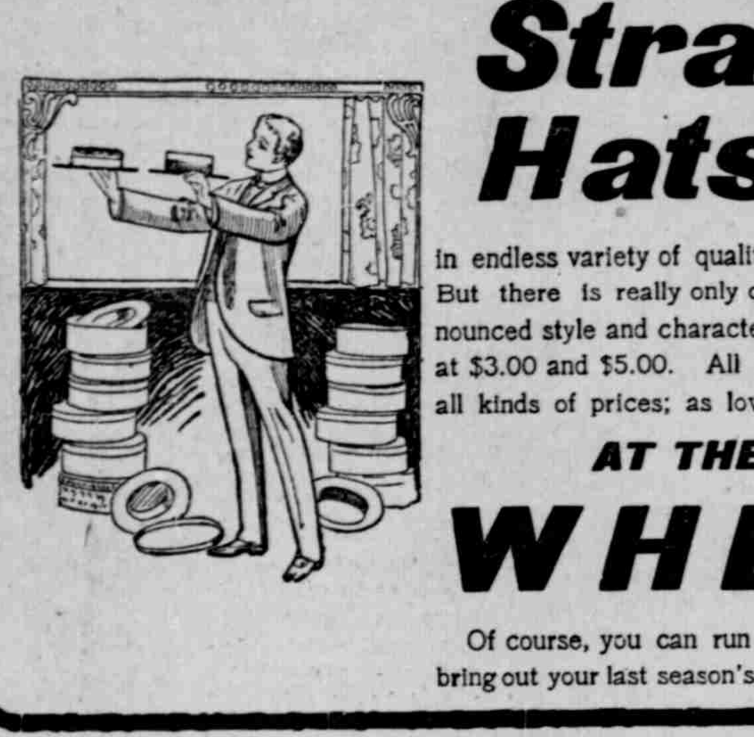
Probably fair weather.

Straw Hats



in endless variety of quality and prices. But there is really only one of a pronounced style and character. The Knox at $3.00 and $5.00. All the others at all kinds of prices; as low as 47 cents

AT THE

WHEN

Of course, you can run the risk and bring out your last season's hat, but——.

BONDS

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO.

JUNE INVESTMENTS

$500	United States 1908	3s
$3,000	Fowler, Ind., Water, Light & Heat Co.	5s
$3,000	Remington, Ind.	6s
$4,000	United States 1907	4s
$4,000	Kendallville City, Ind.	4½s
$4,000	Union Traction, Ind.	5s
$4,000	Vigo County, Ind.	4½s
$6,000	Bartholomew Co., Ind.	4½s
$6,000	Mt. Vernon, Ind.	4s
$7,000	Pulaski, Ind.	6s
$13,000	Woodruff Pl. Town, Ind.	4s
$14,000	U. S. Steel Co.	5s
$15,000	Warsaw, Ind.	4s
$18,000	Battery Realty Co., N.Y.	5s
$24,000	Winchester, Ind.	4s
$25,000	United Railways, Detroit, 1st mtg.	4½s
$26,000	Greene Co., Ind.	4½s
$27,000	Col., Del. & Mar., O., Ry.	5s
$30,000	Mer. Heat & Light Co.	5s
$36,000	Peru, Ind., Heat Co.	5s
$50,000	Cin., Indpls, St. Louis & Chicago 1st mtg.	4s
$50,000	Louisville Sub'n Ry. Co.	5s

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They Are Safe—We Have the Evidence

The highest grade of mortgages on Minnesota farms paying 5½ Per Cent.

Ask us about them.

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Law Building, : : : Indianapolis.

Physicians Outfits.

Emergency Satchels, Medicine Cases, Instrument Sets, Operating Gowns and Cushions, Physicians' Pocket Knives, with Spatula, and all other suitable articles. Bath Cabinets.

Wm. H. Armstrong & Co

SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS,

224 and 226 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

W. B. FLICK'S REPORT.

Fruit Prospects for Indiana Are Discouraging, He Says.

The report to the Indiana Horticultural Society of fruit conditions in the State on the 1st of June, as reported by Secretary W. B. Flick, is somewhat discouraging. He says:

"The frost and low temperature prevailing during the last of April and first week in May did the damage. Ice an inch thick formed in some localities, and snow and sleet fell.

"Pears, peaches and cherries may be considered a failure. The few plums that escaped are of the European and native varieties. Apples came through in better condition than any other tree fruit, and we may get some fine apples if the scab which has struck some orchards is not too extensive. There is a noticeable absence of the codlin moth, but canker worms and caterpillars are destroying unsprayed orchards. Curculios are abundant, and in the absence of plums they are working on the apple. Raspberries promise a moderate crop and blackberries an abundant one. Strawberries in the northern part of the State will be light but fine.

"Following is the detailed report. For the northern third of the State: Apples 43, pears 10, peaches 20, plums 24, cherries 16, strawberries 70, raspberries 80, blackberries 90, currants 23, gooseberries 20.

"For the central third: Apples 45, pears 10, peaches 11, plums 30, cherries 14, strawberries 60, raspberries 61, blackberries 90, currants 31, gooseberries 40.

"For the southern third: Apples 42, pears 12, peaches 13, plums 23, cherries 28, strawberries 48, raspberries 72, blackberries 86, currants 10, gooseberries 25.

"For the whole State: Apples 44, pears 11, peaches 16, plums 26, cherries 20, strawberries 60, raspberries 73, blackberries 87, currants 21, gooseberries 28."

LACK OF MONEY.

Was a Godsend in This Case.

It is not always that a lack of money is a benefit.

A lady of Green Forest, Ark., owes her health to the fact that she could not pay in advance the fee demanded by a specialist to treat her for stomach trouble; she quit coffee and took on Postum. In telling of her case she says: "I had been treated by four different physicians during ten years of stomach trouble.

"Lately I called on another who told me he could not cure me; that I had neuralgia of the stomach. Then I went to a specialist who told me I had catarrh of the stomach and said he could cure me in four months but would have to have his money down. I could not raise the necessary sum and in my extremity I determined to quit coffee and try Postum Food Coffee.

"So I gave up coffee and gave Postum a thorough trial and the results have been magical. I now sleep well at night, something I have not done for a long time; the pain in my stomach is gone and I am a different woman. I dreaded to quit coffee because every time I had tried to stop it I suffered from severe headaches, so I continued to drink it although I knew it was injurious to me, being the cause of my stomach trouble and extreme nervousness. But when I had Postum to shift to it was different.

"And to my surprise I did not miss coffee when I began to drink Postum. Coffee had been steadily and surely killing me and I didn't realize what was doing it until I quit." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS.

Indiana Is the Arena for Great Industrial Activity.

A number of new and important enterprises are announced among the articles of incorporation filed with the secretary of state yesterday. One is the Lumber Transportation Company, of Evansville, which has a capital stock of $20,000. At the head of the company are Charles E. Maley, George W. Myers and William Threlkeld. It is the purpose of the company to operate steamboats, barges, etc., for the transportation of passengers and freight on the navigable streams of Indiana and Kentucky.

The Securities Corporation Company, which filed articles, is an Indianapolis concern, and is organized to buy and sell bonds and other securities and to deal in real estate, etc. The directors are David H. McCreight, Charles B. Hettinger, William A. Kelly, Robert T. Snapp and Robert H. McFarland.

The Aldag & Coonse Company, of Indianapolis, filed articles of incorporation, having a capital stock of $15,000. The company will deal in fuels and in building materials. Wilhelm Aldag, Ida K. Aldag and William Harvey Coonse are the directors.

The Vincennes Pleasure and Athletic Association incorporated with a capital stock of $2,000. The association is organized to encourage and promote literature and science by promoting and encouraging mental, physical and athletic development. The directors are John A. Cox, Harry L. Chaney, Henry Redelsheimer, Edwin Kuhn and Harry R. Lewis.

The Mutual Printing Company, which filed articles, is a reorganization of the old Hasselman Printing Company of this city. The capital stock of the company is $50,000. William E. Hinkle, Wirt D. Hord, Joseph R. Cavanagh, Samuel A. Townsend and Charles M. McCabe are the directors. W. E. Hinkle, who came to Indianapolis several months ago from Crawfordsville, and who is an experienced man in this line of business, is to be general manager of the concern.

The Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Company, with a capital stock of $175,000, filed articles. The directors are John P. Evans, B. Paul Mossman, Robert Millard, John W. Sale, Edward F. Yarnelle and Walter Olds, of Fort Wayne, and Ferdinand W. Peck, Clarence I. Peck, John H. Palmer and Walter I. Moody, of Chicago.

The News Publishing Company, of South Bend, capital stock $20,000, presented its articles of incorporation. Chauncey N. Fassett, J. Ashley Keith and Frank M. Hull are directors.

TOOK A NAP IN A CAR.

Martin Clark Went to Bed in St. Louis and Awoke in Indianapolis.

Early yesterday morning Turnkey Al Mathey, of the city police station, heard a score of unearthly yells, which seemed to come from a boxcar that was standing on the L. E. & W. tracks at the side of the building, and thinking there was a murder being committed, he sent for Bicyclemen Trimpe and Low to investigate the cause of the apparent distress. They had no trouble in locating the car, but found it locked securely with a heavy iron padlock. In the meantime the cries from within became more vehement and the word "murder" kept ringing in the ears of the police as they struggled to force the car door open. Finally a door gave way and flew to one side, when the sooty, uncouth figure of a diminutive man rolled from the car and fell in a heap on the ground by Trimpe's feet. Low grabbed the man and asked for an explanation as to the cause of his outcry. He said his name was Martin Clark, that he lived in St. Louis, and was a knight of the road. He wanted a place in which to sleep over night, he said, and crawled into the car, which was loaded with beans, and with beans for a pillow and a copy of the Indianapolis Journal for a blanket he was soon in the happy land of dreams. While he slumbered peacefully some meddlesome person came along and locked the car door. He awoke early in the morning, and wishing to get out merely called for help, he said. He was locked up at the police station charged with loitering.

COURT AND RETINUE BACK.

Judge Anderson Dispatched Considerable Business at Fort Wayne.

Although Judge Anderson, of the United States District Court, and his accompaniment of court officers, comprising Noble C. Butler, clerk of the court, the United States marshal, his chief deputy and clerks, held a term of court of only two days in Fort Wayne, they succeeded in dispatching the legal business that awaited them. The party returned to this city last night. The most important matter upon which they acted was the petition in involuntary bankruptcy filed against a number of banks of Allen county. The petition was amended by striking out all the names except three and leaving it stand as to Elizabeth McClelland, Charles McClelland and Donaldson Garwood.

The charge of violation of the postal laws against Melissa Dogue, of Churubusco, was affirmed and she was fined $25 and costs.

The sentence of Lawrence Van Buskirk, a mail clerk in the postoffice at Angola, accused of purloining mail, was suspended until the next meeting of the court.

A number of other cases came up, but they were continued until the next term on application of the parties.

RECIPROCAL RELATIONS.

They Govern the Practice of Medicine in Several States.

The State Board of Medical Registration and Examination met at the Statehouse yesterday and prepared a list of questions for the July examinations. Each applicant must consider 140 questions. The board takes up fourteen branches of medicine, and each branch contains ten questions.

A number of applicants this year will bring recommendations from the medical boards of other States, and if these documents are properly signed the applicants will secure certificates without taking examination. This method is under a reciprocal arrangement of a number of States. One application of this kind was passed on yesterday, which was the first the board has taken up under the new arrangement. A Dr. Strain brought credentials from the Michigan board, and the Indiana board gave him a certificate to practice in this State. The States that are bound by these reciprocal relations are Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Kansas. A part of Illinois is included in the arrangement.

In an Educational Way.

It is the plan to give the people who attend the St. Louis exposition an opportunity of seeing what Indiana is doing in the way of public libraries. At a meeting of the State Library Commission with the education committee of the general word's fair commission of the State this matter was discussed in an informal way.

A WOMAN'S CONFESSION

MRS. MARY M'KNIGHT TELLS OF A COLD-BLOODED CRIME.

Says She Killed Her Brother, His Young Wife and Baby by Giving Them Strychnine.

OTHER SUSPICIOUS DEATHS

EIGHT MORE PERSONS DIED WHILE LIVING WITH MRS. M'KNIGHT.

All Except One Were Stricken Suddenly with Symptoms Resembling Strychning Poisoning.

KALKASKA, Mich., June 10.—After two weeks' work Prosecutor E. C. Smith has secured the confession of Mrs. Mary McKnight to the cold-blooded, premeditated murder of her own brother, John Murphy, Gertrude Murphy, his young wife, and their three-months-old babe. A partial confession was made Monday evening, in which Mrs. McKnight denied killing the baby. Late last night Smith again called at the woman's cell at her request, and this time she made a complete confession. In her first statement she admitted giving Mr. and Mrs. Murphy capsules of strychnine and quinine mixed. Last night she said:

"I didn't intend to harm any of them. I did give the baby the strychnine. It woke up and cried while its mother was gone and I mixed a little strychnine in a glass with some water and gave a spoonful to the baby. I did not mean to harm the little thing at all. I confessed all to the Lord this afternoon and I feel that he has forgiven me. I really did not mean to harm any of them. When Gertrude came home and found the baby dead she got awfully nervous. She came to me and said: 'Mary, can't you give me something to quiet me, something that you take yourself?' I said I would and I really did not think it would hurt if I gave her one of the capsules. She had spasms right after that and I suppose now that the strychnine killed her. I really did not mean to hurt her, though. Then John seemed to feel badly about it, so broken up, that I often thought after Gertie died that it would be better if he were to go too. John was feeling bad one night a couple of weeks after Gertrude died. He came to me and wanted something to quiet him. I had two or three of the capsules on my dresser and I told him to go and get one of them. I did not mean to hurt him, but I thought that it would soothe him and then I thought it would be for the best if he were to go anyway. He helped himself. I don't know whether he took one or two. Then he went to bed, and by and by he called me. Mother came, too, and he began to have those same spasms. I suppose the strychnine was working."

The whole of the confession was given voluntarily and Mrs. McKnight signed it after Prosecutor Smith had written it out.

OTHER SUSPICIOUS DEATHS.

Eight other persons, besides the three to whose murder Mrs. McKnight confessed, investigation shows, have died in the last fifteen years under circumstances that, in view of the woman's confession, are now thought to be very suspicious. All of the eight were either relatives or intimate friends who died while living with Mrs. McKnight or while she was at their house. All are said to have shown symptoms that are now believed to indicate strychnine poisoning. They are:

Ernest McKnight, the woman's latest husband; James Ambrose, her first husband, who died at Alpena in 1887; Mrs. McKnight, the wife of James E. McKnight, who was a partner of Ambrose; Baby Teeple, Mrs. McKnight's niece; Eliza Chalker, another niece, who died at Grayling in May, 1892; Sarah Murphy, Mrs. McKnight's sister, who also died at Grayling in February, 1893; a Mrs. Curry, who died in Saginaw in 1893, while Mrs. McKnight was at her mother's house, and Dorothy Jenson, a child, who died in Grayling while under Mrs. McKnight's care during the absence of her mother.

Investigation of these deaths show that all of these persons except Mrs. Curry were taken suddenly ill and showed what are now regarded as unmistakable symptoms of strychnine poisoning. Dr. Leighton, who attended Ernest McKnight, says that he is now confident that McKnight died of strychnine poisoning. Dr. Leighton was baffled by McKnight's trouble and the suddenness with which it came, but says he can now see that he had every symptom of strychnine poisoning. Eliza Chalker and Sarah Murphy were stricken at the table, while Mrs. McKnight was present. Both died in convulsions in a few hours.

There was no suspicion against Mrs. McKnight in connection with the death of Murphy until she filed a mortgage on her brother's property after his death, on which the figures had, it is alleged, been raised from $200 to $600. An investigation was then begun. The body of John Murphy was exhumed and strychnine was found in the stomach. Mrs. McKnight was placed under arrest with the result that to-day she confessed. Her confession to-day was entirely voluntary and she seemed perfectly sane, although under great mental strain. No motive for the crimes can be found.

Victor Walkerez Confesses.

OAKLAND, Cal., June 10.—Victor Walkerez, the convicted murderer of Elizabeth Leroy, who has been placed in prison here, has made a full confession, which corroborates, in the main, the story told by the Ross woman. His full name is Victor Burchard Launcelot Walkerez, he is a native of Mount Joyce, Pa., and is twenty-six years old. He enlisted in the army as Victor Walker. A brother resides in Michigan City, Ind., and another at Buffalo. His mother lives at Cleveland.

INSTITUTE OF HOMEOPATHY.

Election of Officers at the Final Session at the Denison.

The Indiana Institute of Homeopathy held its final sessions at the Denison Hotel yesterday afternoon. This year's meeting is pronounced the best and most enthusiastic ever held. The programme included the following papers: "Coryza," by Dr. W. R. Stewart, Indianapolis; "Therapeutics," by Dr. C. R. Armstrong, Thorntown; "Pneumonia," by Dr. J. G. Lewis, Rushville; "The First Dose," by Dr. W. B. Stewart, Indianapolis; "A Study of Animal Drugs," by Dr. A. Leight Monroe, Louisville, Ky.; "Common Sense Sanitation," by Dr. F. H. Huron, Danville; "Amenorrhoea," by Dr. Rebecca George, Indianapolis; "Intestinal Obstruction," by Dr. H. H. Martin, Laporte; "Surgical Shock," by Dr. C. G. Viehe, Evansville; "The X-Ray," by Dr. J. D. George, Indianapolis; "Worry Incident to School Life," by Dr. H. N. Coons, Lebanon.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are:

President—Dr. H. H. Baker, Muncie.

Vice Presidents—Drs. W. B. Huron, Tipton, and D. R. Saunders, North Vernon.

Secretary—Dr. Samuel Harrell, Noblesville.

Treasurer—Dr. H. A. Adams, Indianapolis.

Board of Censors—Drs. C. R. Armstrong, E. F. Larkin, D. W. Weaver, Carrie B. Banning and E. D. Bergen.

MUSEUM'S COSTLY VASE.

It Was Made from What Was Originally $5,000 in Good Money.

"Here's a rather expensive piece of ware for the State Museum," remarked Geologist Blatchley, picking up a small but gracefully shaped vase from his desk. "Mercy, goodness," remarked the young woman stenographer, "don't let it fall; it's too costly to break." So far as the actual amount of greenbacks put into the vase is concerned it is, perhaps, the costliest thing ever secured by the geologist for the State Museum. "This represents $5,000 of cold, hard cash," said the geologist. The vase was presented to the museum yesterday by Miss Ella Richey, of Indianapolis. She secured it in Washington a few years ago, but decided it was too valuable a thing to keep about the house, and reasoned that the State Museum would be a safe place to keep it. The young woman stenographer in the geologist's office handled the vase as lovingly as if it were a rare gem. "Isn't it a beauty?" she remarked, caressing it tenderly. The vase is about four inches high, and is not a particularly attractive article to look at. Its rare value evidently lies in the fact that it is made of most unusual material. "I forgot to add," remarked the geologist to the person who handled it as carefully as he would a $5,000 diamond, "that this vase was made in Washington from the pulp to which paper money is reduced when the government wants to destroy it. The pulp in this vase comes from $5,000 of paper bills which were destroyed by the Treasury Department. "Oh, is that it?" grunted the man who was eyeing the wonderful vase so curiously. "Well, I culdn't see where that thing would cost any $5,000."

The museum fared pretty well yesterday in the way of gifts. V. H. Barnett, an employe of the Central Hospital for the Insane, brought in a hen's egg that had some rare points, and which he secured at Franciswille, this State. P. D. Baughn, of Indianapolis, presented an arithmetic. It is a rare old book well thumbed, but in a fair state of preservation.

NO INTENTION OF SUICIDE.

Mrs. Anna Bennett Had Cramps and Took a Dose of Laudanum.

Mrs. Anna Bennett, who lives on Minnesota street, Norwood, was found by neighbors lying on her bed in an unconscious condition last night and an empty laudanum bottle standing on a table in the room caused them to believe that she had attempted to end her existence by drinking the drug. They at once called up the City Dispensary by telephone and summoned Drs. Cunningham and Johnson to the scene. As Mrs. Bennett lives about a mile beyond the car line the doctors were compelled to grope their way along in the dark after getting off the car, and consequently were somewhat delayed in getting there. On arriving they found Mrs. Bennett writhing in agony from the effects of the laudanum she had taken. They worked with her for an hour before bringing her out of danger. Mrs. Bennett said she had an attack of cramps and took the drug in the hope of getting some relief from the pain, but unconsciously drank too much. She had no intention of committing suicide, she said.

HEALTH OFFICERS' SCHOOL

IT WILL BE HELD IN THIS CITY LATTER PART OF MONTH.

There Are Nearly Nine Hundred Men in Indiana Looking After Health of the State.

"There are eight hundred and ninety-eight men looking after the health of the State—establishing quarantines and fighting disease generally," remarked Dr. Hurty, secretary of the State Board of Health. He explained that some of these officers do not receive a penny for their services and some receive as low as $10 a year. The secretary feels that none of them gets anything like adequate pay for his servicies.

Dr. Hurty is enthusiastic over the prospects for a profitable and entertaining course of work during the health officers' school which will be held in this city the latter part of this month. There are something like five hundred health officers in the State who will be expected to attend "school," but they cannot all be accommodated at one time. Dr. Hurty says it is the intention to have about half of this number here at the June "school," and the remainder will attend a session to be held later. Some prominent sanitarian will be here to act as "teacher," but his name is not yet announced. The programme of work is now being prepared. At the meeting of the State Board of Health to-morrow arrangements for conducting the "school" will be discussed. One of the prominent men, it is expected, will be here to address the health officers is Surgeon General Wyman, of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. Dr. Arthur Reynolds, health commissioner of Chicago, whose sanitary work has brought him into international prominence, is also expected. Marshall O. Leighton, of the United States Geological Bureau, will be here to lecture on the question of "Public Water Supplies." It is not yet announced where the "school" will be held.

BEING ERADICATED.

At the office of Secretary Hurty reports on the smallpox condition for May have been received. The disease prevailed in fifty counties and for the month the total number of cases was 540. There were seven deaths from smallpox during the month. In April there were 590 cases in fifty-six counties and twenty-one deaths. Comparing the May report this year with the report for the same month last year, the secretary finds that there is much less smallpox. In May, 1902, there were 692 cases in sixty counties. There was but one death. Twenty-three counties reported typhoid fever this May, there being a total of 149 cases in the State. Marion county led the list with nine cases.

Reports show that the number of deaths in Indiana in 1902 was 34,069. Consumption of the lungs caused 3,900 deaths. Twenty-five per cent. were young people between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five. Of those who died of consumption 840 were mothers, and they left 1,677 orphans of twelve years and under. The fathers who died of consumption were 708 in number, and they left 1,412 orphans under twelve years. Concerning this disease the report says: "What a pity it is that Indiana is not doing something to curb this preventable disease It is certainly awful that consumption should be permitted to continue in its destructive course. It invaded 1,543 homes in one year, leaving them either fatherless or motherless, and making 3,089 orphans." Typhoid fever during the year caused 1,217 deaths. It killed 717 mothers and fathers between the ages of twenty and forty. The report alludes to typhoid fever as a "preventable disease" and says the way to prevent it is to dispose of all human excretia in a sanitary way and to drink nothing but pure water. Cancer caused 1,209 deaths. Whooping cough caused 164 deaths and scarlet fever 150. The record of deaths from other diseases is as follows: Diabetes, 197; cerebral congestion, 1,272; meningitis, 133; paralysis, 762; epilepsy, 118; lockjaw, 78; organic heart disease, 1,860; acute bronchitis, 290; pneumonia, 2,766; diseases of the stomach, 641; diarrhoea (all children under five years), 1,779; peritonitis, 366; appendicitis, 145; Bright's disease, 1,133; child-bed fever, 136; suicide, 278; accidents, 2,131; homicide, 36; mob violence, 1.

ASSESSMENTS MADE.

Board of Review Passes on Many Large Corporations.

The County Board of Review passed on the following corporations at their session yesterday.

	1903.	1902.
Crescent Oil Co.	$15,530	$15,380
Crescent Mining Co.	300	....
Eclipse Coal Co.	5,630	....
Enterprise Mining and Oil Co	300	....
Faulkner-Webb Co.	6,500	6,500
Fox-Gerhart Spec. Co.	2,000	7,300
Gerhart Dental Co.	1,810	1,360
Gladden Lumber Co.	5,900	5,100
Guedelhofer, Jno, Wagon Co.	3,500	3,110
Grocers' Supply Co.	12,000	11,000
Hackleman, W. E., Music Co.	300	....
Hearsey, H. T., Vehicle Co.	11,700	10,775
Hendricks Novelty Co.	800	775
Hercules Electric Mfg. Co.	2,000	....
Hetherington & Berner Co.	50,000	43,000
Hirschman, J. C., Co.	6,000	6,000
Hitz Baking Co.	61,700	58,800
Holliday-Wyon Co.	32,550	32,550
Hoosier Preserve Co.	370	360
Hoosier Manufacturing Co.	600	600
Hoosier Boy Fence Co.	800	800
Hoosier Construction Co.	5,500	4,000
Hoosier Gas Machine Co.	350	....
Home Portrait Co.	750	....
Home Stove Co.	30,000	30,000
Hurty-Francis Co.	4,670	4,665
Indiana Farmer Co.	12,000	12,000
Ind. Millers' Mut. Fire Ins. Company	67,110	....
Ind. School Book Co.	5,000	5,000
Ind. Mercantile Co.	300	....
Ind. Mortgage Loan Co.	10,000	10,000
Ind. Purifying Co.	300	....
Ind. Oil Tank Line Co.	4,000	4,000
Indiana Insurance Co.	7,260	50,000

BALFOUR MAKES PEACE

AVERTS THE THREATENED CRISIS IN THE UNIONIST PARTY,

And Relieves Colonial Secretary Chamberlain of the Necessity of Tendering His Resignation.

PREMIER DELIVERS SPEECH

NEITHER COMMITS HIMSELF TO PROTECTION NOR FREE TRADE.

Cheers Greet Him and Chamberlain Beams—Defeat of the Chaplin Amendment by 396 Majority.

LONDON, June 10.—By a dexterous and extraordinary speech Premier Balfour tonight temporarily smoothed over the differences in the Cabinet, relieved Colonial Secretary Chamberlain of any necessity of resigning and for the moment averted a crisis which threatened the Unionist party. This Mr. Balfour accomplished without committing the government either to protection or free trade, though the effect of his speech will generally be taken to mean that the tariff issue is to be shelved for the present. Henry Chaplin's amendment, which gave rise to the most interesting debate of the present Parliament, was defeated by the overwhelming majority of 396 votes, composed of Unionists, Liberals and Irish members. The minority who supported Mr. Chaplin's amendment were almost all followers of the government, while many others of the Conservative party abstained from voting.

It was half past 10 o'clock to-night when Premier Balfour sprang to his feet to reply to the taunts of the opposition and appeals from his own party. For two days the House of Commons had rung with echoes of discussions within the Cabinet and dissatisfaction without. The premier was loudly cheered. He had scarcely begun to deal with Mr. Chaplin's amendment before he was interrupted with a hurricane of applause and ironical cheers at the entry of Mr. Chamberlain, who had been absent hitherto throughout the evening. The colonial secretary dropped into his accustomed place. The House was now packed with peers, members of the House and spectators as it has not been since the days of home rule, and they waited and listened in tense expectation.

BALFOUR'S SPEECH.

In a whimsical vein Mr. Balfour explained that the only reason that the corn tax was put on was because the government wanted money and the only reason it was taken off was because the government wanted money no longer. Reverting to the charges of vacillation made against him, the premier took on a tone of unusual vehemence. He declared that he himself, though a believer in free trade, which statement met with loud applause, did not regard it as a fetish and he had absolutely an open mind regarding the necessity for any alterations in a system which was founded to suit conditions of fifty years ago. He refused not only to make a statement of any finality upon such an important question, but he also refused to compel his colleagues to conform to a standard of opinion upon which he himself had an open mind. He admitted that differences of opinion existed within the Cabinet, but these were not serious enough to cause the resignation of any member. Mr. Balfour made an impassioned plea, enforced by the precedents of friction in Mr. Gladstone's ministeries, for allowing the premier to retain an open mind upon a question so difficult and so superior to all party issues.

The speaker did not believe that the country would ever return to the old protective system, and no tax on food was ever imposed without the full assent of the working classes. They were confronted, however, continued the premier, by three great phenomena—huge tariff walls against the United Kingdom, the growth of the trusts, and the desire of the colonies for closer fiscal union with the mother country. These factors could not be ignored. He maintained that the method of starting a public discussion was the only way to deal with these phenomena, though he did not commit himself to Mr. Chamberlain's more advanced programme. It would be folly and rashness, he said, to interfere with the great system which had been in operation for so many years without the most careful examination and without due regard for history and the traditions of the past, while at the same time they could not ignore those new problems which the ever-changing face of industrial life presented for decision and the action of statesmen.

This noncommittal speech, applied with all the eloquence and magnetism which Mr. Balfour wields so successfully for an open mind, not only in the Cabinet, but in the Unionist party, brought a constant salvo of cheers. Throughout Mr. Chamberlain sat beside the leader of the House, beaming with satisfaction. At the close the colonial secretary said: "Our friend, the enemy, is nonplussed this time."

LAWS OF STATES DIFFER.

Process of Incorporating a New Industry in Mississippi.

Larz A. Whitcomb yesterday received a copy of the articles of incorporation of the Mississippi Land and Investment Company, in which Charles Whitcomb, of Terre Haute, is interested, and of which he is the vice president. The document is interesting in that it shows the wide difference between the laws governing corporations in Mississippi and Indiana.

The first step towards the incorporation of a company in Mississippi is to prepare the articles, which are submitted to the attorney general for his opinion. If this opinion is favorable three weeks' notice by publication is given of the intention of the company and then the articles are submitted to the Governor, who has arbitrary power to issue or decline to issue the charter.

Mr. Whitcomb's company is authorized to buy, sell and manufacture lumber and all wood products, including all kinds of building material; to do a general contractor's business; to obtain right of way, build and operate electric railways; to buy and sell either real estate or personal property for the company or for others on commission; to locate, erect and operate manufacturing plants of all kinds and such other property as may be for the best interests of the company; to discount and rediscount notes and all kinds of commercial paper; to loan and borrow money and secure the same in any lawful way; to issue stock and secure payment for such either in cash, real estate or personal property owned by the incorporators at the time of issuance, and to do all things authorized to be done under the laws of the State and to exercise fully and freely all the rights and privileges conferred upon corporations by the State.

The company may commence business when 1 per cent. of its stock is paid in. The company is capitalized at $50,000. On this basis, by paying in $500 the incorporators have a charter that would be worth anywhere from $25,000 to $50,000 in Indiana.

Trap Set, but Not Used.

Willie Connors, of 1634 Webster street, knocked at the door of the residence of Henry Adams, 601 West Vermont street, yesterday morning and when the door was opened presented a note which purported to come from Edward Arszman, who works on Commission row, asking that the boy be given his best suit of clothes as he wished to have them pressed. Arszman's father became suspicious and telephoned his son, who informed him that he had asked no one to get his clothes. Bicycle Policemen Hull and Griffin were called and the boy, on being questioned, said the note had been given him by a man who he supposed was Arszman, and he was told to bring the clothes to West and Washington streets. A bundle of old clothes was made up and young Connors took them to the street where he was to meet the man, but he did not appear to claim them.

Philadelphia Telegraph

Meredith Nicholson's work is an excellent example of the best sort of contemporary American fiction, expressing and embodying the best characteristics of a strictly national genius. No author of any other nationality would, or could, have written just such a book in just such a way. Its style and atmosphere are as distinctly American as are the personalities within its pages, and they are decidedly American types.

The book is full of clean, crisp humor, bright dialogue and much plain, hard common sense, and will stand as an excellent record of the life and times it represents, both in form and force.

that's what THE MAIN CHANCE is

The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers.

PURDUE'S COMMENCEMENT

CLASS OF 148 GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY YESTERDAY.

One Student Examined by Telephone and Granted a Degree—Changes in the Faculty Announced.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 10.—Before an audience filled the new Fowler Hall to the doors, the twenty-ninth annual commencement exercises at Purdue University were held this morning and diplomas were awarded to 148 seniors, forming the largest graduating class in the history of the university. There were 2,500 people in the seats, aisles and halls of the Memorial Hall when President Stone announced the beginning of the exercises. Workmen had been busy all week to complete the interior and succeeded in at least giving it an aspect of completion. The decorations of palms and flowers added to the splendid architectural effects of the auditorium and made the hall a scene of great beauty.

While the crowd of alumni and relatives and friends of the graduates were striving to find standing room in the hall the seniors and faculty assembled in the library across the campus and, forming in line, marched to Fowler Hall. As they reached the building the seniors indulged in cheers and songs and, led by the faculty, took their seats in the main part of the hall. The faculty occupied the tiers at either side of the stage, while the graduating class sat directly before the platform. Shielded by rows of palms an orchestra played an overture. On the stage sat members of the board of trustees, President Stone and Dr. Stanley M. Coulter, secretary of the faculty. Dr. Stone expressed the gratitude of the faculty and students for the gift of the new edifice. He then announced that abstracts of these would be read by seniors representing the six departments of the university. Charles Lee Miller spoke for the mechanical engineering department, Martin L. Fisher for the school of agriculture, Anna Marie Wurster for the science section, Alfred William Gregg for the pre-medical department, Arthur W. Connor for the civil engineering school, and Alpheus J. Crane, president of the class, for the electrical engineering department.

At the conclusion of these the commencement address was delivered by Edwin D. Mead, of Boston, who is at the head of the Emerson centennial movement and one of the greatest educators of the East. His subject was "Emerson's Message in Education," and he showed how much scholars of the present day are indebted to Emerson. He urged the students to make their education count, to use it as a means and not as an end, to spread the benefits received from a college education over those not fortunate enough to have had the advantages. He pointed out the danger of overspecialization, but said the policy of Purdue was precisely such as Emerson would have recommended. In concluding he told the graduates to keep the name and teachings of the great Concord sage ever in their minds and to be "men thinking" instead of mere parts of a machine.

Conferring of degrees followed the address, the candidates arising at the call of their names by departments and presenting themselves to President Stone for diplomas. They marched across the stage and took the parchment from the hands of the president. After awarding diplomas to the regular candidates, President Stone conferred degrees on several post-graduates, as follows:

Master of Science—Edward Mahin, B. S.; Anna Waren Plowman, B. S.

Mechanical Engineer—Louis Eugene Endsley, B. S.; Edwin Millard May, B. S.; Alexander Massey Wilson, B. S.

Electrical Engineer—Edwin Burton Smith, B. S.; Paul Gustav Winter, B. S.

Dr. Stone then announced that the degree of E. E. had been granted to Percival Fansler, now of St. Louis, who was graduated from Purdue in 1901, and told how the examination had been conducted by long distance telephone. He said it was the first case ever known where a degree was taken by wire. Mr. Fansler intended to present himself for examination yesterday, but was unable to leave St. Louis on account of the flood. Last evening connection was obtained with Purdue electrical building and Mr. Fansler's office in St. Louis. Professors Goldsborough and Matthews conducted the examination.

Purdue Board Meeting.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 10.—The board of trustees has authorized the building committee to proceed at once with the $60,000 physics building, provided a suitable contract can be made.

Resignations of members of the faculty were accepted as follows: Robert S. Miller, E. W. Kemmerer, C. N. Gould, L. E. King, E. L. Miller, J. A. Thaler, W. A. Bixler, W. H. Holmes, H. M. Appleman.

The following appointments were made: W. H. Bates, Archie E. Young, instructors in mathematics; A. G. Gregg, chemistry assistant; M. L. Fisher, agricultural department; A. J. Crane, J. R. McConnell, practical mechanics; A. W. Conner, assistant civil engineering; A. B. Kiler, machine shops; R. E. Nysander, physics.

President Stone was also authorized to appoint more instructors, which will make an increase of ten in the faculty.

Kindergarten Normal Class.

The commencement exercises of the Indiana Kindergarten and Primary Normal School will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Tabernacle Church. The public is invited. Rev. J. Cummings Smith will pronounce the invocation and there will be music. C. N. Kendall will present the diplomas. Following are the members of the class: Agnes Bixby, Edna Dixey, Daisy Drapier, Leonore Eldridge, Aurelia Harmon, Mrs. Garnet Rea, Lydia Herrick, Anna Jenkins, Stella Miles, Margaret Meal and Isabelle Somerville. In the two years' course Mrs. Alma Buchanan, Emma Case, Cecil Crumpacker, Mary Eckman, Alma Fernier, Sadie Gardiner, Ellen Hastings, Rose Hazen, Belle Williams, Amelia B. Lockridge, Jean Morrison, Lora Moore, Julia Pitkins, Floyette Robinson, Helen Wallick, Mary Wilson and Emma Bolland.

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SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CARLSBAD OF AMERICA

The new West Baden Springs Hotel, at West Baden, Ind., on the Monon R. R. The most unique hotel in the world. Open throughout the year. Cost, with furnishings, $1,500,000. American and European plans. Contains 708 rooms, with private baths and all modern conveniences. Absolutely fireproof.

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DE PAUW TO BE DEBT FREE

TRUSTEES GIVE $8,000, AND $5,000 MORE WILL BE RAISED.

Dr. Hughes Elected President and Dr. Gobin Vice President—List of Graduates.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., June 10.—Peace and good will prevailed during the meeting of the board of trustees of De Pauw University at their meeting to-day, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. The only changes made in the faculty were those which have been announced. The resignations of Chancellor Hickman, President Gobin, Vice President Post, Registrar Dobell and Voice Instructor Dietrichson, the latter of the school of music, were formally accepted. The letter of acceptance of the tender of the presidency of the university by Dr. Edwin F. Hughes, of Malden, Mass., was read, and he was formally elected president by a unanimous vote. Dr. Gobin, the retiring president, was elected vice president, to continue his work as professor of philosophy and in the Bible department. The new registrar has not yet been appointed; neither has the new professor for the school of music. The members of the board themselves contributed $8,000 for meeting a small deficit that exists, and a committee was appointed to raise the balance, which is $5,000. This will turn the university over to the new president absolutely free of indebtedness. The endowment fund will not be touched for current expenses. Hon. William Newkirk, of Connersville, after twenty years of continuous service as president of the board of trustees, declined another term, and M. V. Bieger, of Mishawaka, was elected to his position. Resolutions were written and unanimously adopted expressing the good wishes of the board, and the thanks of the members for the faithful work of the various retiring officers.

Hon. Mark L. De Motte, of Valparaiso, addressed the alumni last evening in Meharry Hall in a most eloquent manner. This forenoon Prof. Richard T. Ely, LL. D., of Wisconsin University, addressed the students and a large audience of citizens in Meharry Hall. His subject was "Social Progress," which was handled in a masterly manner. He showed the progress in social lines and held that two factors were evident in this evolution—nature and man, which is most perfectly brought about by the progressive subjugation of nature in the right kind of material rightly trained.

The following degrees were conferred by President Gobin:

Bachelor of Arts—Murray Allen Dalman, Fort Wayne; Wilbur Ross Gibbons, Terre Haute; Etienne Kuonen, Martigny, Bourg, Switzerland; Wayne Monroe Nicely, Jamestown; Nellie Fisher Walker, Rockport; William Benton Warriner, Nevada Mills.

Bachelor of Philosophy—Grace Emma Armitage, Peru; Esther Sara Bechtel, Goshen; Henry Ray Beckman, Terre Haute; Mabel Bonnell, Rushville; Raymond Joseph Brower, Greencastle; Hiram Edward Buck, Ossian; Josephine Calhoun, Washington; Virginia Carr, Kokomo; William Asbury Cavin, Ligonier; Alice Ames Cox, Greencastle; Alice May Culp, Raymond, Ill.; Sara Hanna Darby, Fowler; Melvin Ellis, Pleasantville; Ruby Claypool Faris, Greencastle; John Stretch Haines, Marion; Mary Emma Hawley, Huntington; Lee Byreus Hawthorne, O'Dell; Frederick Baker Holmes, Portland; Hallie Landes, Greencastle; Grace Leas, Rochester; Charles Lowther, McPherson, Kan.; Nellie Lucile McCarty, Greencastle; Homer Rowland McKinstray, Fisher's Station; Anna Orra Mariotte, Carthage; George Edward Mason, Greencastle; George Peter Michel, Center Point; Leslie Roy Naftzger, Muncie; Theodore Layman Nance, Brazil; Herbert Spencer Nickerson, Greencastle; Mae Peregrine, Greencastle; Ruth Pyke, Greencastle; Charles Mason Sandifur, Greencastle; Adah Ermena Shafer, Greencastle; Mary Delphine Smith, Indianapolis; Arthur Turley Stephenson, Greencastle; Nellie Georgiana Switzer, Laporte; Glenn Curtis Tolin, Rockville; Elizabeth Perle Towne, Greencastle; Salem Lockwood Towne, Greencastle; Sarah Caroline Wheeler, Noblesville; Josephine Edna Wilkinson, Greencastle; Isabel Wilson, Kokomo; Della Wintrode, Andrews; Bertha Robinson Wood, Lima, Peru, South America; Odessa Zeis, Noblesville.

Bachelor of Science—Lena Belle Barrett, Garrett; Carl Hall Conley, Newport; William Frances Graham, Kansas City, Mo.; Bert Dee Ingles, Hemlock; William Austin Swindler, Clayton; Alice Maybelle Switzer, Otterbein; Alphonso Walker Tower, Tower; William Vollva, Greencastle; Edwin Dow Wood, Lima, South America; Helen Harvey York, Cartersburg.

Master of Arts, pro Merito—Mary Sophia Campbell, Latin and Greek; Mary Avis Hickman, biology and chemistry; George Reeves Throop, Latin; Gray West Wilson, English.

Graduates of School of Music—Grace Guller, Raymond, Ill.; Edna Blanche Line, Greencastle; Minetta Johnson, Fontanet; Cora Salmans, Greencastle.

Graduate of School of Art—Pearl Josephine Baker, Rochester.

Honorary Degrees—Doctor of Divinity—Rev. Henry Clayton Clippinger, Rev. Cyrus Ulysses Wade.

Doctor of Laws—The Hon. Mark L. De Motte.