

#### To Correspondents.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but no article or correspondence will be published without the name of the author. We do not care to publish names and addresses of the contributors. We particularly request that names and addresses be given to the members of the press and other writers. Proprietors and editors of publications should be made to understand that they are bound to do the same in the manner in which they are written.

The favorable reports as to the sanitary condition of Hamburg are reassuring to the people of this country.

DR. JAMES H. KIRKLAND, professor of Latin at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., has been elected chancellor to succeed Dr. K. C. Garland, retired on account of age and infirmity.

TIGER-EYE is a peculiar crystallization of quartz. Formerly very rare and costly, large deposits have been found in the western states, and in South Africa, so that many common articles are now made of it.

A ROYAL commission of England on tuberculosis has almost completed experiments to show the effect on the meat of bacteria inoculation on the live stock. It is expected that the final report in autumn will result in a material change of laws governing the importation of cattle.

NOTHING in horticultural hall excites more comment than the top of the coconuts tree from Lake Worth, Fla. Its attraction rests in the fact that the nuts are among the feathered fronds just as they grow. There are in the same exhibit some cocoanut trees just starting from the nut.

SOUF CREEK, McDowell County, W. Va., is a remarkable stream. The creek passes a hamlet called Vivian, and about a mile below returns, runs around a tract of land about a half mile wide and then passes under itself. This freak is caused by the lay of the land, which sinks spirally.

COMMENTING on the fact that it costs Uncle Sam \$750 a shot to test cannon plate and guns, the Laramie Republican arrives at the very plausible theory that if the tests are successful it will cost some other power more than that to fool with your Uncle Samuel. Respectful treatment comes high, but we must have it.

AMONG the many Russian articles of use and beauty now imported to this country are girdles for feminine waists. They are, like the most Russian ornaments, gorgeous to the last degree. The girdle itself is made of cloth woven with threads of gold or silver. The buckle is usually a large metallic affair bedecked with Byzantine decoration.

ALL the principal actors in the Panama scandal are confined to their beds. Hertz is dying at Bournemouth, in England. Ferdinand de Lesseps is mentally and physically a wreck. Charles de Lesseps is in the hospital at St. Louis. M. Marius is in the infirmary of the Melun prison, and ex-Minister Bainville is in the hospital of the prison of Etampes.

PORLTAND cement, according to the Sanitary Plumber, has been put to a new use. It is now substituted for the more expensive rubber and asbestos preparation for packing steam joints. From extensive practical trials this cement packing is found to be quite as efficient as the others hitherto employed, and its cost is only one-tenth that of the others.

MRS. STANFORD, when thanked recently for the great work done by her husband and herself in founding the university at Palo Alto, said: "Do not call it a kindness on our part; we should not be thanked, for the reason that we had to sacrifice nothing. If we had made a personal sacrifice to enable us to build the university we might conscientiously accept your gratitude."

ALMOST the sole hereditary trade in the United States is that of the deep-water pilot. At most of the important seaports pilotage has been confined for generations to a few families. The Delaware pilots congregate at Lewes, where they have lived these many generations. To be a deep-water pilot in Delaware is to be a man of consideration, with houses, lands and portable goods ashore, a snug home, a well-clad family, and local honors of various sorts.

ACCORDING to a recent showing of the military equipment of Europe, the Kaiser's country leads the world in the size of its military establishment, having increased from a mobilizing strength of 1,300,000 in 1869 to 5,000,000 in 1892, positively the most elaborate military display made by any of the European military powers. Next to Germany's strength is that of France with 4,350,000 men; Russia is third with 4,000,000, Italy next with 2,236,000 and Austria next with 1,900,000.

A NEW vegetable is about to be introduced to the people of the United States through the department of agriculture. It is the root of the calla lily, which resembles somewhat in appearance the ordinary Irish tuber, with the addition of a few fibrous roots that have nothing to do with the qualities of the articles as an esculent. So prolific and palatable is the root of that plant that their propagation in many parts of the United States may reasonably be looked forward to as an agricultural industry of the future.

CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR HINCHBORN at the Washington navy yard has made a calculation showing the enormous force of the blow that the Camperdown dealt upon the Victoria. He says the Camperdown has a weight of 10,600 tons, and was moving at a rate of ten knots per hour, or 16.88 feet per second. This would give an impact of 46,900 foot tons delivered by the sharp ram of the Camperdown. That is equivalent to the blow that would be struck by a railroad train consisting of six Pullman cars drawn by the heaviest of locomotives; say one of 132 tons running at a speed of fifty miles an hour.

#### INDIANA STATE NEWS.

NEAR Anderson, Farmer Henry Kinnaman was killed by a sunstroke while pitching hay.

FOURTH-CLASS postmaster appointed the other day for Indiana: Miss Belle Fountain, Selma, Lawrence county, vice Cyrus E. Nichols resigned.

A post office has been established at Ernest, Fayette county, and John B. Seare commissioned as postmaster.

THE sheriff at Anderson has offered \$50 for information leading to the conviction of any one participating in a fight right in that county.

One of the main buildings of the Kokomo wood enameling works, the largest factory of the kind in America, burned the other evening, throwing 150 out of employment.

AT Indianapolis three of the principals of what is known as the "White Star" gang of burglars have been arrested, and with them is a young man whom the police are trying to identify. WOO GAY, a Chinaman from Troy, O., died at Connersville, the other night, from cancer of the arm. He came to America twenty-eight years ago from Canton, China. His last wish was to be buried here. He said "America is good enough for me."

THOMAS RODGERS, of the Iredale Rolling mill, of Anderson, left for Chicago, the other day, to have a madstone applied to a wound he received on his hand by a mad-dog while in the Panhandle depot at Cincinnati some days ago. Rodgers' hand is in bad shape.

GEORGE D. CLEMONS of Muncie, a leading carpenter, contractor and builder, is mysteriously missing, and his family and many friends are greatly grieved. He has been unsuccessful in business, losing about \$10,000 during the past ten years.

B. W. REINHART and Miss Tillie King, of Michigan City, were to have been married. The bride's wedding gown was in readiness, the clergyman had been engaged, the bridal feast had been prepared, when Reinhart mysteriously disappeared. The young lady is nearly prostrated with grief.

INFORMATION received by the Terre Haute police the other morning from Guthrie, Oklahoma, states that Sheriff Hixon was indicted and held in \$5,000 bond for allowing Ellsworth Wyatt, of the Dalton gang, to escape. Wyatt was captured near Terre Haute last winter by Terre Haute officers, and the capture created a great sensation at the time. Sheriff Hixon took the prisoner back to Oklahoma and allowed him to escape.

A LAKE SHORE news agent named Beyer, jumped from the train, about a mile out of Goshen, the other afternoon, and was instantly killed. He imagined some one who had gotten off at Goshen had robbed him, and intended jumping off and coming back to investigate.

The Bedford Stonequarries Co., of Bedford, the largest producers of oolitic limestone in the world, have made an assignment to Wm. L. Breyfogel, one of the company's largest creditors. Inability to realize in time to meet maturing obligations was given as the cause. After an appraisement of the business, the quarries will be continued and all contracts filled.

GREAT excitement was occasioned at Anderson, the other morning, by the finding of a dynamite bomb lying on the floor of county auditor's office in the courthouse. The deadly machine was of copper, globular in form. Why it was placed there and who did it is a profound mystery. Auditor Allen removed the bomb to the street, where it was viewed by hundreds.

THE body of Walter Dresser, the boy soprano drowned in the Wabash river at Lafayette, has not yet been recovered. As the little minstrel entered the water just previous to the fatality he was singing "Nearer, My God, To Thee."

FERNAND BUESING, aged 9, a son of Calbert Buesing, residing near Laporte, was drowned in the mill race by going beyond his depth. The body has been recovered.

At Reefsburg some enemy saturated Mr. and Mrs. Andy Isenhoff's bed with chloroform, but this state of affairs was discovered just in time.

THE body of an unknown priest was found in St. Joseph river, at Goshen; \$160 was found in the unknown's clothes.

MRS. ROLAND KYLE, of Crawfordsville, a bride, quarreled with her husband, took a dose of morphine and can not recover.

SILAS OWEN was taken to Brizil for shooting a man named Biggs in the neck. It was a cowardly act. Biggs has since died, and Owen was placed in the murderer's cell to await the action of the grand jury. Great excitement prevails in Clay City, and threats of lynching are indulged in. Biggs was much liked, while Owen had but few friends.

WM. RANSDELL, a clerk in Beck's grocery store, Lebanon, was bitten on the hand by a tarantula while handling bananas. Immediately after being bitten he was placed under the influence of liquor. 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 bunch of bananas, and near two hundred young ones were killed.

JOHN COSTELLO, 29 years old, who had his right hand mashed while coupling cars at Muncie several days ago, died a few days later of lockjaw at the home of his brother in Noblesville. He was married and lived at Indianapolis.

THE case involving the constitutionality of the fee and salary law was appealed to the supreme court the other day. In the assignment of errors the attorney general says that the court below erred in overruling the demurrer to the relators petition, and in overruling the demurrer to the alternative writ to which action of the court the appellant excepted at the time.

CALVIN S. PETERS was gored to death by a bull on the farm of his uncle near Elkhart, where young Peters was visiting.

THE post office at Penobscot, Montgomery county, will be discontinued after July 15.

#### ANSWERS HIS CRITICS.

GOV. ALTGELD DECLARES HE ACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH WHAT SEEMED TO HIM TO BE HIS DUTY AND HAS NO REGRETS.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Gov. Altgeld arrived in Chicago Thursday morning from Springfield. He will remain for some days, his purpose, as he explained it, being to transact private business of pressing importance. His secretary, who came along, brought with him a valise filled with congratulatory telegrams received from all parts of the country. A good many people called at the governor's office on the fourteenth floor of the Unity building in the forenoon, to thank him for pardoning the three men who came home from Joliet Monday evening.

The governor submitted to an interview during the afternoon on the subject of pardoning Fielden, Schwab and Nebe. He spoke in a deliberate, judicial tone. He showed no resentment in his manner, and even when he condemned his critics most severely there was not a single trace of animation in his words. At times, however, he looked unusually grave, as if the criticism of hundreds of influential newspapers was a difficult burden to bear. He was asked what he had to say to the criticisms of the newspapers of his action, and retorted with an observation that the criticism so far had been mainly abuse.

"Why abuse?" he was asked. Replying, he said:

"Well they leave the merits of the case entirely alone. Generalities are thought to be sufficient and nothing like a careful, unprejudiced review of my facts and arguments is anywhere attempted. In most cases, too, my critics have no knowledge of the facts, and probably none of them have studied the case sufficiently to make his opinion of great importance. How many of them have referred to what Chief Ebbers said about there being nothing in this anarchist business, and how many of them referred to his statement about Schaeck being desirous of forming new societies and stimulating public excitement?"

"Then, again, my critics have avoided all reference to the manner in which the jury that convicted those men was impaneled. Nothing is said of the declaration of those jurors that they were prejudiced, and it appears to be taken for granted that it is a principle of American jurisprudence that men who are the victims of a popular outcry are not entitled to a fair trial. I hold it a sacred duty to insist that even the abandoned criminal is entitled to a fair and unprejudiced trial when arraigned before the bar of public justice. I hope the time will never come when any other principle than that of honesty and fair play will prevail in the courts of America."

Gov. Altgeld paused for a few minutes and seemed to be thinking hard. Then he continued:

"Well unfriendly critics laid no stress on the fact that the state never found out who threw the bomb, nor, in fact, anything about it. The state was never able to prove that the fellow who dropped the bomb had ever heard any of those men talk or had ever said anything he had written. Neither was it proven that he had ever heard of them. Not a single scintilla of evidence was brought out and no connection was made between the bomb thrower and the men who were pardoned."

"Those who have been so full of angry and hostile criticism ignore rational considerations entirely. In short they ignore the merits of the case and shut their eyes to the truth rather than admit that they possibly had taken a wrong view of the question. Instead of discussing the case calmly, logically, reasonably and in the spirit of intelligent fairness, the critics grow wild, fierce and frenzied, and in that mood say things that they will probably be sorry for when cool, good sense reasserts itself.

"The reasons I gave for signing the pardon have been published, and they must stand or fall by themselves. To those people who ascribe mean motives in an act of public character I have nothing to say; they sufficiently answer themselves. My reasons have been given to the public. If they are good they will stand; if they are not good they will fall. I simply have done what I believed to be my duty, and have nothing further to say. I do not care who commands nor do I care who condemns my action."

In reply to a statement that many people believed that the pardon was all right, but that it was impolite to state his reasons so bluntly, the governor said:

"I do not believe in turning anybody out of the penitentiary without giving good and substantial reasons for so doing. In this case I considered such a course absolutely essential."

"What sort of an investigation did you make before deciding to grant the pardons?"

"I read all the briefs in the case and read all the documents submitted during the trial. I sent to Ottawa for the short-hand transcripts of evidence, and I read them many times carefully. I neglected no opportunity to fully acquaint myself with the case."

#### THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Thousands Attend the International Assembly at Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND, O., June 30.—Ever a train brings large delegations from all sections of the United States to attend the first international conference of the Epworth League, which opened in Music Hall at 2 p. m. Thursday.

The prospect now is that the expectations of the committee of entertainment will be realized and that 10,000 people will be in attendance. Delegates are now registered from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Texas and Utah.

The great gathering was called to order by Wilson M. Day, of this city, who bade the visitors welcome to the city in which the Epworth League was founded. Mayor Robert Bee also extended a cordial welcome on behalf of the city. The greatest applause, however, greeted Gov. McKinley, who in his particularly happy manner welcomed the delegates on behalf of the state of Ohio. Responses were made by Bishop Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal church; Dr. A. Carman, of Canada, and Bishop J. N. Fitzgerald. This ended the afternoon programme. The convention will last three days.

Doomed to Disappointment.

FOSTORIA, O., June 30.—The appraisers in the affairs of Hon. Charles Foster have completed their work and Aspinwall Gormley will file his report to-day. Enough has leaked out to warrant the assertion that if there are any of the creditors who have withheld their signature from the paper agreeing to take 50 per cent. for their claims, in the hope of getting more, they will be doomed to a sad disappointment. The assets have dwindled down very much under the searching investigation of the appraisers and a big surprise awaits the creditors when the report is made public.

#### RIOTS IN PARIS.

STUDENTS CREATE TROUBLE AND GET INTO A ROW WITH GELARMEES—ONE OR TWO DEATHS RESULT. WHILE A NUMBER OF PERSONS ARE WOUNDED—THE PREFECT OF POLICE FORCED TO RESIGN.

PARIS, July 4.—On Saturday last an affray occurred between the police and a number of students in the Latin quarter. The trouble commenced when the students, having freely discussed in the cafes the condemnation of the organizers of Le Bal des Quatre Arts, determined to make a demonstration against Senator Enger, the Anthony Comstock of France, who instigated the prosecution. They formed a great procession and started for the Rue de Anjou, the senator's residence on the other side of the water. A row with the police occurred in which a young man was killed.

Sunday evening they marched to the house of M. Loze, prefect of police. Their tune was now changed to "Assassin, assassin, assassin, conspuz Loze, conspuz Loze, conspuz." They made several assaults on some persons, attempted to interfere with the procession, but the police made no move against them.

Monday afternoon they proceeded to the chamber of deputies, where they renewed their expressions of hatred for Loze. Camille Dreyfus, a radical deputy, came out and addressed them from the steps of the Palais Bourbon. He proposed they should send five representatives into the chamber, which they did. The students have the advantage over the workingmen who make demonstrations, as they have fathers who are senators, deputies, prefects and so on. Finally Dreyfus returned and announced that Loze had resigned. The students then marched proudly away.

At 9:30 o'clock Monday 2,000 students surrounded the prefecture of police, jeered the officials and threw stones through the windows. Several were wounded in the fight which followed at 10:15 p. m.

The cavalry was called out to drive the students from the neighborhood of the Palais de Justice and the prefecture de police returned to their barracks after the mob had retreated to the Boulevard St. Germain. The mob then hurried back along the Boulevard St. Michel and across the bridge to the Boulevard du Palais, between the arms of the river. The students smashed with their clubs and a heavy piece of timber the massive doors of the Palais de Justice and knocked the glass out of all the windows within reach. The police hastened to the spot and charged with drawn swords. The rioters overcame them, tore their swords from their hands and drove them back to the Hotel Dieu. Several policemen were severely wounded with the swords which the students had taken from them.

PARIS, July 5.—Riotous demonstrations continued Tuesday by students at St. Germain des Pres and in the Rue Jacob near the Hospital de la Charite. The police were unable to disperse the mobs. Eventually a large detachment of cavalry charged and scattered the students. Omnibuses and tram cars were stopped by the mobs, the passengers were turned out and the vehicles upset. One man was killed instantly in the Rue de la Harpe, a narrow street leading off the Boulevard St. Germain.

On the Boulevard St. Germain, Quai Voltaire and the Rue St. Peres traffic has been suspended. The Rue St. Peres has been barricaded. Pedestrians are stopped and maltreated. The Charity hospital has been surrounded with cutters to keep off the students who threatened to attack the building. The ministry of public works, the marine department and the Ecole des Beaux arts are guarded by military. Skirmishing is reported intermittently from the Rue St. Jacob, the Quai Voltaire and the Place St. Germain. At 10:30 the students had possession of a dozen streets between the Boulevard St. Germain and the Seine.

All shops, banks, and even many cafes were closed. People barricaded their front doors and put up the shutters of the lower windows. In the crowd of women the students of the Latin quarter were conspicuous in new spring dresses and did not keep out of the most dangerous places.

A mob assembled at the Palace St. Michel and tried to rush over the bridge to the Boulevard du Palais, which runs between the two buildings. They were met and driven back by a body of cavalry. They retreated fighting down the Boulevard St. Michel. Many students were trampled or cut, and several cavalrymen were wounded by flying stones.

At 11:30 the whole district between Rue St. Peres and the College de France, two blocks east of the Boulevard St. Michel, was in full riot. Troops of cavalry and squads of police were stationed in every street. The students held their ground, stopping and upsetting all vehicles. Scores of carts and carriages were set on fire.

The keenest anxiety is everywhere apparent. Gen. Saussier, military governor of Paris, has prepared the garrison for the worst. The names of twenty men severely injured in the riots of the night have been reported.

At 1 o'clock the reports from the Latin quarter said that most of the windows were broken, the lamp posts were lying across the streets and broken furniture and half-smashed vehicles lay strewn over the pavements.

No Special Grand Jury.

DECATUR, Ill., June 30.—Judge Vail in the circuit court on Thursday withdrew the order for a special grand jury. He said that in the language of Fielden at the memorable Haymarket meeting, the law had been resisted, stabbed and throttled in Macon county.

Burglar Anderson Punished.

COLUMBUS, O., June 3