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Where Did You Get That Suit? Isn't it splendid? I got it at the Original Eagle, and it cost me just

ELEVEN DOLLARS You can get a \$15, \$10.50 or \$19 Suit at the same price—take your choice for \$11. \$20 Suits reduced to \$15. \$25 Overcoats reduced to \$15. \$15 and \$16.50 Overcoats can be bought this week for

ELEVEN DOLLARS A line of OVERCOATS FOR THE SPRING OF 1903 just received, and selling at prices ranging from \$6 to \$25. Come and see them.

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MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS. DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, LINENS, ETC., ETC. (WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.) STOCK COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. SPRING DRESS GOODS. French, English and Domestic Satines. Novelties in "Scheurer-Rott" and "Mulhouse" Hand-block Satines. 38 and 42-inch Wool Serges. Mohairs, Alpaca, Brilliantines, Sicilians, "Tamise," "Glacé," 24, 27 and 42-inch Beiges. LOWEST PRICES ALWAYS A CERTAINTY.

THE BALL CLUB SOLD with Jack, Jerry, Buckley, Boyle, Bassett and Rusie, go to New York, Sommers and Burket to Chicago.

And Indianapolis Not in It

There will be a howl from the ranks. But howls don't pay big salaries. If the Ball Club was a benefit and a good advertisement for Indianapolis, some earnest should have been given that it was appreciated as such. This city should hardly expect four or five of her citizens to sacrifice their time and money for the benefit of the city, and keep right along doing so, year after year. It will take more money than the club has to pay, over before the season of the higher salaries and division of the patronage in the larger cities by the Division. There are a hundred good reasons why the club should not sell. There was only one why they should not sell, i. e., an assurance of a permanent home. This they gave you ample opportunity to make a good and sufficient reason for your subscription for a season ticket. Have you subscribed? If not, you are not in the club. The big A. go to Chicago, Cincinnati or Cleveland, and see the old boys play ball.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R.

"The Pullman Vestibule Line"

INDIANAPOLIS and CINCINNATI Acknowledged by the press and the traveling public to be the "finest" in the world. The greatest inducement offered to the public by this train service is the fact that danger has been reduced to a minimum, there can be no danger from fire, since the trains are entirely heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The Pullman Vestibule Line is equipped throughout with Pullman's Perfection Safety Vestibules. This vestibule system is so constructed as to prevent the escape of smoke or gas by the use of vertical baffles, being held in frictional contact with the ceiling of the vestibule, thus insuring a safe and comfortable ride, which renders telephoning an impossibility. A trip over the C. & D. in one of its vestibule palaces, means a journey of ease and speed. Remember, we are the only line from Indianapolis to Dayton, Toledo and Detroit. Trains arrive and depart from Union Station as follows: FOR CINCINNATI AND DAYTON. Depart—4:35 am 11:35 am 12:43 pm 4:00 pm Arrive—1:10 am 11:05 am 11:05 pm 7:30 pm FOR TOLEDO, DETROIT AND THE NORTH. Depart—11:35 am 11:35 am 4:00 pm Arrive—1:10 am 11:05 am 11:05 pm Daily. Daily except Sunday. Ticket office, 202 1/2 Central Indiana street and Kentucky avenue. H. J. REEHN, General Agent.

CONTROL OF BEHRING SEA.

Digest of the Argument Hon. Charles Tupper Will Make on Behalf of England and Canada. KINGSTON, Ont., March 2.—The following is a digest of the arguments to be used by Hon. Charles Tupper, the Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, at the Behring-sea Commission in Washington: "Among our neighbors in the United States there are many who are almost passionately resolved to assert and maintain sovereign rights over Behring sea. Much of the intensity of feeling affecting them is traceable to patriotism, opposing itself to imagined foreign encroachment. On the other hand there are very many most enlightened and thoroughly patriotic United States citizens who, with a knowledge of the question in all its bearings, are persuaded that the United States have no claim whatever to sovereign rights over Behring sea. It may, therefore, serve a good purpose to put the case as they may be assumed to be."

"Prior to 1866, when Russia ceded Alaska to the United States, the States and Great Britain had demanded of Russia to renounce her claims to sovereignty over the northern Pacific. The treaties of 1824 and 1825, respectively, contain in their first article the assent of Russia to the principle that neither of the contracting parties should be disturbed, troubled, molested or restrained in either navigating or fishing in any part of the ocean commonly called the Pacific. United States citizens and Russian and British subjects resorted with equal freedom to all the seas embraced under the common appellation of the Pacific. From 1824 to 1866 there never occurred even a shadow of doubt that neither party had any sovereign rights over the ocean between northwestern America and the Asiatic coast."

"After the cession of Alaska the question appears to have remained in statu quo until the United States, about 1882, had occasion to insist that fishing outside of the three-mile limit from the shore and in Behring sea, even in the sea of Okhotsk or in Behring sea, could not be interfered with by Russia, and Russia admitted the United States' pretensions, and afforded satisfaction by explaining that the seizures and forfeitures of United States vessels within three miles of the Russian coast were made on the ground that the vessels had been engaged in unlicensed trading with Russian subjects."

116 Passengers Saved from the Quetta. LONDON, March 2.—A dispatch from Brisbane says that the steamer Quetta, which recently foundered at sea on her voyage from Auckland to Queensland, had on board 280 persons. Of these 116 were saved, including the captain and several other officers of the ship.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla cures blood diseases, eradicates impurities and restores the vitality.

Warmer fair weather. THIS SPECIAL SALE

MONDAY One lot of all-Wool UNDERWEAR 35 cents!

A full suit, 70c. It beats the record. REMEMBER, MONDAY ONLY And don't forget the great OVERCOAT SALE—20 PER CENT. OFF.

THE WHEN

Supporters—And everything in Surgical Instruments and Apparatus. CO'S Surgical Instruments Co., 32 South Illinois st. FIGHT TO A DRAW. Fistic Contest with Five-Ounce Gloves Between Tommy Ward and Charlie Wilson.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—Tommy Ward, of Cincinnati, and Charlie Wilson, the "English Kid," who has been residing here for several years, met at West End today, in a fight under Queensbury rules, with five-ounce gloves, to a finish. They fought exactly an hour and a half, the last four rounds by lamp-light, and the referee declared it a draw, with the unwilling consent of the men. Both weighed 115 1/2 pounds, but Ward had two inches the advantage in height, with reach in proportion. Both men showed nerve, quickness and science. The Kid did most of the leading at the start, and cut Ward's mouth, hammering at the wounded member when he got a chance. Ward was unable to hit hard with his left. He has a terrific right for a feather-weight, but swung with it often in vain. In the seventeenth the "Kid" rushed in earnest, and after he got in some clever blows on Ward's mouth the latter grew desperate, and fought back hard at close quarters. His length of reach and his strong right told, and at the end of a minute's rapid exchanges the "Kid" was nearly knocked out. He came back gamely and got the best of the next round. In the nineteenth Ward nearly knocked the "Kid" through the ropes with a right-hander on the neck, but the "Kid" had a good deal of vitality. The men kept up a lively gait until the end of the twenty-second, which also wound up with rapid going on both sides, but no knock-out. The referee suggested a draw, the men objected, the men were undecided, and the police cast the deciding vote in favor of a tie. The four-hundred-dollar purse was accordingly divided, and the men will probably meet again for more money. The "Kid" displayed a swollen right hand, and says he broke it in the fifth round.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE MEETING. Preparations for the Convention at Nashville To-Morrow—Reception of Visitors.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 2.—The Republican League convention will be called to order at noon Tuesday by Maj. W. J. Watson, chairman of the local executive committee, who will deliver an address of welcome and introduce Hon. G. N. Tillman, who will make an address on behalf of the Republicans of Middle Tennessee. He will be followed by Col. Wm. Rife, of Knoxville, in behalf of the party in the eastern, and by Geo. W. Winstead on behalf of the western, divisions. Judge Thurston, of Nebraska, president of the league, will respond on behalf of the league, and the convention will be turned over to the league for business. The convention will be in session two days, transacting business during the day. On both nights mass-meetings will be held for general speech-making by prominent orators. During the convention the visitors will be shown the points of interest about the city.

Attempted Suicide in a Sleeping Car. CORY, Pa., March 2.—Last night Samuel S. Mason, a well-known sporting man, and formerly a club-house proprietor of Pittsburg, attempted suicide in a Pullman sleeping car on the Western New York & Pennsylvania road when within a few miles of Cory. When discovered he was weltering in blood that had flowed from twelve or more wounds inflicted upon various parts of his person by a small pen-knife. He was taken to a hotel in Cory and physicians, who were called in, stated that the only dangerous wound is a deep cut across the abdomen. Mason sent for a clergyman and stated that he had been greatly worried in financial matters, and that he knew nothing of what had happened until he regained consciousness at the hotel.

In Jail for Rescuing Their Lives. LEBANON, Mo., March 2.—A few days ago the dwelling-house of Mr. John Rne, of Franklin township, in this county, was burned to the ground. It was supposed to be incendiary work, and two young men, named Wm. Robins and James Moore, were arrested and held in the custody of Constable C. C. Hanley and Deputy W. J. Linsay. Thursday night, while the constable and deputy were guarding the prisoners, Belle Smith entered the room and held the officers while the prisoners escaped. The young women were arrested and are now occupying the cells formerly occupied by their sweethearts.

KANSAS BANK ROBBER SHOT A "Slick 'un" Meets an Untimely Death at the Hands of Two Police Officers.

Singular Experience of the Telegraph Operator at Meriden While Receiving a Dispatch Describing the Fugitive Outlaw.

The Cool Stranger of Valley Falls Suddenly Confronted with Winchester's.

And Killed While Attempting to Get Possession of His Revolvers—Companion of an Englishman Arrested for Murder.

BANK ROBBER KILLED. A Kansas Thief Shot by Police Officers Who "Got the Drop" on Him.

MERIDEN, Kan., March 2.—"I'm a slick 'un," Telegraph-operator Taylor heard those words addressed to him by a stranger, last night, while he was receiving messages at the railway station. He paid no attention to the remarks until he had completed the message on which he was engaged, which read as follows: To the Sheriff, Meriden, Kan. Ficks & Gephart's Valley Falls, robbed this evening of \$3,000. Robber unknown. Description as follows: Blonde; light hair and mustache; blue eyes; five feet eleven tall; medium weight.

The operator looked up and nearly lost his breath, when he saw standing before him the very man described in the dispatch. He did not reveal the fact of the recognition, but merely agreed with the stranger that he was a "slick 'un." The stranger inquired the time of the next train for Atchison, and asked where he could put up for the night. The operator directed him to a hotel, where the "slick 'un" took a room without registering, requesting that he be called at 5 o'clock in the morning, in time for the Atchison train.

Local police officers Smith and Summerfield, who had also received instructions from Valley Falls to arrest any suspect, were informed by the operator of the presence of the stranger at the hotel. Arming themselves with Winchester rifles, they went to the hotel, waited under the "slick 'un's" window until 12 o'clock, and then going to the hotel office acquainted the proprietor with their intentions to arrest his guest. A bell-boy was sent to the stranger's room with the message that it was 4:30 o'clock—time to get up to catch the Atchison train.

When the stranger descended to the office he was confronted with the police officers, with Winchester rifles pointed squarely at his breast. He never quivered, but looked inquiringly around.

Officer Smith gave the command "Throw up your hands." The stranger seemed to realize the situation then, but instead of obeying the command, he thrust a hand in either pocket of his overcoat to draw the revolver which, only a few hours before, had intimidated Cashier Cohn, of the Valley Falls bank. As the stranger made the motion towards his weapons, both Winchester were discharged instantaneously at his breast. The stranger fell dead with one bullet through his heart and another through the right lung.

The coroner was notified immediately, and before noon a verdict had been returned exonerating the officers of any criminal act in having caused the death of the bank robber, self-defense being their excuse.

Up to this time no search of the dead outlaw's person had been made, but at Cashier Cohn's request the search was made, and the stolen money recovered. In the stranger's boots were found two packages of greenbacks, and a registered receipt dated at Burlington, Kan., as one Robertson. The money had been distributed among his various pockets. The outlaw was positively identified from a registered receipt dated at Burlington, Kan., as one Robertson. The money had been distributed among his various pockets. The outlaw was positively identified from a registered receipt dated at Burlington, Kan., as one Robertson.

Further particulars of the robbery show that a stranger entered the bank at 4 o'clock and asked Cashier Cohn, who was busy inside the railing verifying the clerks' accounts for the day, that he be allowed to wait for the arrival of Dr. Geper, president of the bank, and that the cashier remarking that he was suffering severely from the toothache, placed his hand upon his forehead and retired to a room. The stranger remarked that he was allowed to be allowed to sit by the stove, inside of the railing. Again the cashier, suspecting nothing, permitted the stranger to remain in the room, and he sat quietly until the cashier, having concluded his work, entered the vault to lock up the money and books. When he turned back to the vault, he was met by a brace of revolvers leveled at his head by the neuraigic stranger, who coolly requested him to hand over \$10,000 on penalty of being imprisoned in the vault. The cashier parleyed for time, but finding himself wholly at the outlaw's mercy, with death by suffocation in the vault as the only alternative, he handed over all the money in the big cash-drawer, amounting to about \$2,800. The robber pocketed the money, locked the front door of the bank, made his exit from the rear door, locking it after him, and made his escape. He neglected to take the front door key with him, and it was only a minute before the cashier realized himself and gave the alarm. The whole town turned out in search of the outlaw, but he had made good his escape. Telegrams were sent by the sheriff to the authorities of the surrounding towns notifying them of the robbery and asking them to arrest all suspicious persons. The outlaw fled to this place, fifteen miles distant from the scene of the robbery, where his detection and tragic death occurred as told above.

CANADIAN MURDER MYSTERY. Companion of a Wealthy Young Englishman Arrested for Killing the Latter.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., March 2.—J. Burchell, who identified the body of the murdered man found near Princeton, Ont., as that of F. C. Benwell, of London, England, was arrested here to-day, on suspicion of being the murderer. Benwell, Burchell and wife, and a young man named Pellery, formed an English party, which came to America on the steamer Britannic. All came here subsequently. Benwell is alleged to have gone West, and Pellery went to New York, and was expected back last night. All trains from New York were watched closely in order to intercept young Pellery, and when the Erie "dyer" arrived this morning he was taken to Police Magistrate Hill's office, where a private consultation was held, after which Burchell was arrested, being found at Baldwin's boarding-house. The police are confident that they have the right man. It is understood that something happened while the party were at Buffalo, but they throw considerable light upon the mystery. Pellery was seen but declined to be interviewed, as he had promised the authorities that he would not say anything. It has been learned since the arrest that Burchell was in this place one year ago, accompanied by his wife, the same woman who is with him now, and stopped at the Imperial Hotel, registering as Mr. and Mrs.

Somerset. They arrived at midnight, and remained a day or two. Upon their return, Somerset was arrested by the North hotel. The proprietor recognized them. They renewed their acquaintance, but Somerset said that on account of some family conditions and his coming on this trip to trade horses, he took the name of Burchell and wished to be called and known by that alias.

Burchell has a dark complexion and is about thirty years of age. His wife is slender, a rather pleasant-faced blonde, and has the appearance of being a highly educated, refined English lady. Pellery is about twenty-two years old. He has a fair complexion and is well educated and refined. He is said to be the son of a clergyman in England. When asked if he had known Burchell any length of time before leaving England he said not long, but that he knew Mrs. Burchell's family well. His English family is wealthy, crying most of the time, and at times reaching hysterics. Burchell will be brought up tomorrow morning.

COSTLY BOOT AND SHOE FIRE. Wholesale House at St. Joseph, Mo., Destroyed, Entailing a Loss of \$153,000.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., March 2.—The wholesale boot and shoe house of Noyes, Norman & Co. burned this forenoon. Loss on stock, \$150,000; on building, \$3,000. The insurance on stock is as follows, Traders' of Chicago, \$5,000; Springfield of Massachusetts, \$5,000; Boston Fire and Marine, \$5,000; North American of Philadelphia, \$5,000; Franklin of Philadelphia, \$5,000; Pennsylvania Fire, \$5,000; Fire and Marine, \$5,000; Citizens' of Pittsburgh, \$5,000; Connecticut Fire, \$5,000; American Central of St. Louis, \$5,000; New York Fire, \$5,000; Etna of Hartford, \$10,000; Home of New York, \$5,000; London, Liverpool and Globe, \$5,000; Phoenix of Hartford, \$5,000; German American, \$5,000; Landon of New York, \$5,000. The firm will be ready for business again inside of thirty days.

Indiana Town Suffers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MORRHUSTOWN, Ind., March 2.—Five business houses on Main street were burned to-night, entailing a loss of \$4,000. Shackles's shoe store Snyder's restaurant, Cregor's barber shop, Bowers's grocery and J. H. Wrennick's personal property were badly damaged. Shackles's loss on building and stock is \$1,000; insured in the American for \$200. Snyder's loss on building, \$800; insured in Wrennick's loss on building, \$1,500; insured in Fairmount of Philadelphia for \$300. F. E. Johnson suffered a small loss to personal property. The fire caught from a natural-gas blaze in Snyder's restaurant.

Colliery Fire Beyond Control. SHAMOKIN, March 2.—The fire in the Cameron mine is beyond all control. A hole is being bored from the level above the fire. When this is completed the slopes on both sides of the fire will be walled up and water will be forced into the mine through the new opening. It will take a week to accomplish this and in the meantime the work of destruction will go on and other chambers may be ignited.

Illinois Church Burned. KETTSBURG, Ill., March 2.—The First Methodist Episcopal Church, in this city, was burned this morning. The prayer aid song service was over, and the Rev. Dudley had just begun his sermon when the janitor notified a trustee that the church was on fire. The trustee rushed to the church, and the congregation left without a cent's loss, \$15,000 insurance paid.

Attempt to Burn the Planter's House. St. LOUIS, March 2.—There was a mysterious fire in the deserted Planter's House this morning, at 2 o'clock, which is now being investigated. The damage was light, owing to the prompt action of the fire department, but Chief Lindley is outspoken in his opinion that the blaze was incendiary, and sensational developments may follow.

Blooded Cattle Burned. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., March 2.—This morning the large stock barn owned by Col. C. E. Briant, three miles east of this city, containing thirty-five thoroughbred polled Angus cattle, was destroyed by fire. It is supposed to be of incendiary origin. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$500.

Other Losses by Fire. IOWA CITY, Ia., March 2.—Fire in Denoche & Gelter's large dry-goods house to-day destroyed the stock of goods. The loss is about \$80,000; insurance, \$15,000. Lee, hood and stationery dealers, and Bloom & Mayer, clothing, also were sufferers, but the losses of both firms are covered by insurance. The loss on the building by Denoche & Gelter, Lee, Welch & Co. is total, the policies having expired a month ago. Bloom & Mayer's building was insured for about \$20,000.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 2.—Gill & Forrest's roller-mill, at Hillsboro, and two car-loads of wheat standing on the track, were burned this morning. The mill is a property of the Grand Forks Flouring Company, of Millwaukee. Loss, about \$40,000.

OSHEOSH, Wis., March 2.—The North Turner Hall was destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock this morning. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$8,000. Cause unknown.

OBITUARY. James Edward English, a Noted Politician and Ex-Governor of Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 2.—Ex-Gov. James Edward English died at his residence in this city to-day. He contracted a severe cold early this week, which developed rapidly into pneumonia. He was seventy-three years of age, and leaves a widow and one son.

Governor English had an enviable national reputation in political and financial circles. In 1850 he was elected to Congress, and re-elected in 1857. He declined the nomination. In 1867 he was elected Governor over Hon. Joseph B. Hawley, and was the only Democratic Governor in the United States. In 1878 he was appointed by Governor Ingersoll to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Hon. O. S. Ferry. Mr. English leaves a fortune estimated at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. At the time of his death he was president or director in several of the strongest local banks and a number of manufacturing concerns.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—A man supposed to be Rev. Father Peter Herbert Feron, of Baltimore, died in the Pennsylvania Hospital, this city, this afternoon, under circumstances which, at first, led the hospital authorities to believe that he had been severely beaten by some unknown party, but that since been learned, however, that Father Feron was snatched upon the street last night in an almost unconscious condition by a policeman, taken to the station-house and taken up on a charge of drunkenness. This morning when his true condition was discovered, he was, it is alleged, placed in a patrol-wagon and carted to the hotel and left there.

Episcopal Bishop Selects His Headquarters. CLEVELAND, O., March 2.—Bishop W. A. Leonard, of the Episcopal diocese of Ohio, having decided to make Cleveland his headquarters, has been tendered, and has

accepted, Trinity Church as a cathedral. The old church, in a downtown street, was soon to be superseded by a magnificent structure on Euclid avenue, costing \$250,000, and built expressly for cathedral purposes. The venerable Dr. James A. Bolles is the senior canon. Rev. J. P. Mortenson, dean, with Quincy Ewing and Marc Burdidge as assistants.

CHEROKEE STRIP "BOOMERS." The Boundary Lined with People Waiting for the President's Proclamation.

GUTHRIE, Ind. T., March 2.—The prospects of the early delivery of the Cherokee Strip to the home-seekers is attracting large numbers of "boomers" to that vicinity. The Walnut river, from Arkansas City to the northern boundary of the strip, is lined with "boomers" awaiting permission to cross over. New arrivals occur every day, and the prospects are that they rush into the Cherokee land will quite equal that into Oklahoma a year ago. At this place, which is near the southern boundary of the strip, the "boomers" are beginning to arrive in great numbers, choosing the banks of the Cottonwood river as their temporary homestead. The "boomers" arrive mostly in pairs or small numbers and use the wagon cover for tents, while they gain a livelihood by hunting and hiring out to the farmers. The recent "northers," with its severe cold, has caused some suffering among the poorly housed people, but no fatalities have been reported.

The "boomers" who are camped around Guthrie will have a double chance at securing free land—once at the Cherokee strip and one at the Iowa reservation. The Iowa Indians recently departed from their land in several parties and sell the remainder of their reservation to the government. There are only eighty-four members of the tribe, and the majority of them have taken up their abode in the Southwest. It is believed that Congress will declare the Iowa reservation opened to settlement at the same time as the Cherokee Strip.

OHIO RIVER FALLING. It Reaches Its Maximum Height at Cincinnati and Begins to Recede.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—There is but little to be said about the flood in the Ohio to-night. The weather is still cold, but is growing slightly warmer. The river at Cincinnati to-night was 10 1/2 inches, having fallen one foot from its maximum height. From Pittsburgh to Louisville, or rather to the mouth of the Kentucky river, it is falling. Here, since 11 o'clock, it has been receding an inch an hour.

The railroads will begin to use the Central Depot to-morrow, and by Wednesday, if there is no rain, river navigation will be fully resumed. Possibly steamers may leave here on Tuesday. At Cincinnati, within twenty-four hours, present conditions continuing, it will begin to fall very rapidly. The direct damage has been less than by former floods, and the indirect damage has been more in the nature of inconvenience than of loss. There are fewer gardens by far than formerly in the extensive city of Cincinnati, and the railroads were never before so well prepared against a flood.

Still Rising at Evansville. EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 2.—To-day was clear and cold. To-night it is growing warmer, with wind soft. The river rose slowly all day, and was 43 feet 4 inches on the gauge at 9 o'clock to-night. Boats report but little destination on the river, which now covers all low lands from this point south.

REPLY TO SPEAKER REED. The Blue-Grass Club Repeats Its Invitation and Promises to Keep His Grave Green.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 2.—The following letter was sent to-night to Representative Caruth, of Kentucky, by Jay F. Durham, president of the Blue-grass Club of Louisville, in reply to Speaker Reed's letter declining to attend the club's first dinner, in which he gave as a reason fears of being killed:

"Your telegram, announcing Speaker Reed's declination to attend the Blue-grass dinner has been received. The Speaker's refusal to attend, sent out by the press associations, has, I think, been read. Please say to the Speaker that every assurance will be given him that he will not be killed on his first visit, though in case he should decide to die here special attention would be paid by the entire membership of the club to keep his grave green. This can easily be done by burying in the Blue-grass. As the club has a code of rules for its government, which is in harmony with general parliamentary law and the constitution of the United States, it can be that these are the facts which have deterred him from accepting."

THREE CATHOLIC SISTERS BECOME VIOLENTLY INSANE BY LISTENING TO "FAITH WORKERS." Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 2.—Mrs. Mollie Smith and her two sisters, Julia and Emma Barnes, residents of the town of Saybrook, Ill., were brought to this city late last night and placed in jail. They are all three very violently insane and are controlled with extreme difficulty. Of late a number of so-called "faith workers" have been practicing and teaching the alleged Christian science in the vicinity of Saybrook, and their methods have so wrought on these young women's minds as to utterly unbalance them. They will have a hearing to-morrow and probably be sent to the insane asylum. They are, all three, ardent Catholics, and have fairly gone mad with enthusiasm to-night they are all singing, praying and quoting Scripture, and the jail officials are powerless to induce them. The sight is extremely sad and affecting.

Agreed to Die Together. STILLWATER, Minn., March 2.—August Gish of South Fifth street, murdered his wife Bertha early this evening, and then committed suicide, a razor being used in each case. It looks as though the deed was mutually agreed upon. About 7:30 both parents kissed their young children, telling them to go to bed, and that if they had to live with strangers hereafter they must be good children. The parents then rushed into a front room and soon the children were roused by a suspicious noise, and called a neighbor. Both parents were then found on the front room floor, weltering in blood, and dead. A razor was lying near the husband's right hand. There was no sign of any struggle. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

Judge Assailed in Court. HASTINGS, Neb., March 2.—A sensational scene was enacted late last evening in this city. While Judge William Garlin, of this district, was hearing a case in chambers, C. H. Tanner, a prominent member of the Hastings bar, taking exception to the judge's decision, struck him a terrific blow over the left eye. The act may result in the disbarment of the attorney. Garlin is the oldest district judge in Nebraska.

Blew Out the Gas, Thinking It Was a Candle. ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 2.—Henry Hemster and John M. Thorsen, seamen of the schooner Belle Higgins, which was run down by the steamer La Champagne during the fog, Wednesday, were found unconscious, suffering from gas asphyxiation, to-day, in a room in a hotel on South street. They had been on a spree, and while stupid from drink, Matthewson blew out the gas, thinking it to be a candle.

WHEN CONGRESS MAY CLOSE Measures of Importance that Will Likely Keep It in Session Until August.

Length of Time Necessary to Consider Election Cases, Appropriations, Pension and Other Bills—Proposed Tariff Reduction.

Comptroller Lacy's Views on the Probable Outcome of Financial Legislation.

How the Minority Proposes to Test the Speaker's Quorum Billings—Impending Courts-Martial—International Conference.

LENGTH OF THE SESSION. Work That May Keep Congress Going Until August—McKinley's Tariff Bill. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—"Yes, I know it is the ambition of Speaker Reed to see this session of Congress adjourn before the middle of June, but I do not expect to get away, nor do I do the majority of the leading committees, before the end of July or early in August," said Mr. McComas of Maryland to-night. Mr. McComas is one of the oldest members of the House committee on appropriations, and one of the leaders on the Republican side. He continued: "Here we are in March already. We have made a splendid record so far, but see what we have to do. We started out with seventeen contested elections, at least fourteen of which must be judicially heard and disposed of in the House, as well as committee. Three are determined. The eleven remaining will consume over three weeks of time in debate, say twenty-five legislative days. The appropriations are well advanced, the District of Columbia and two deficiency bills having been passed, and the pension placed upon the calendar. But fifty days more will be consumed by the appropriations on original consideration, after they come from the Senate and also from conferences. Fifty days will be consumed with the tariff bill. These bills, you see, will take up 125 legislative days, or twenty-one weeks. These alone would run us to the 1st of August. Then there will be pensions, public building, shipping, immigration and many other bills which must be considered and adopted before we can adjourn. Night sessions and long hours of work will, of course, help us out, but I do not see how we can get away under the early days of August."

The committee on ways and means has the tariff bill almost completed, and it is said that Chairman McKinley has the report in rough shape in the articles they produce, which need protection, but the sugar-beet and sugar-cane men expect a reduction of 50 per cent, whereas they are willing to take but a 25 per cent. The total reduction of the incomes proposed in the bill on its face aggregate about \$30,000,000, but inasmuch as a reduction of duties on largely important articles, such as comes will not result in a practical total of more than \$65,000,000 or \$70,000,000, it is thought.

BANK CIRCULATION. Comptroller Lacy Thinks the Bill Providing a New Basis Will Be Passed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—"If I wanted to start a national bank, and was in a hurry about it, I would not wait for legislation on the question of circulation, but buy 4 per cents. for my security and go ahead," says Comptroller Lacy. "I am confident that the bill giving the banks the par value of bonds deposited will be passed, and probably with the Cannon amendment reducing the required circulation to \$1,000 for each bank; but there is a fear and trembling upon many members having anti-national bank constituency, and they will support the bill more freely and generally by delay. They do not want to answer to the charge of having voted for legislation in favor of national banks the very first thing they do. After some other legislation has been passed, and the members have had time to study the situation and proposition, and see the necessity for such legislation, I am confident it will prevail. It is wonderful how many the prejudice there is against national banking. The men who are always complaining about scarcity of money and high rates of interest are always the ones to oppose against legislation to relieve the distress in national banking and the money supply. Just how we can make money cheaper than we have proposed by some of the banking bills, I cannot see."

THE MINORITY'S PROPOSED SUIT. It Will Not Be Brought Until Mr. Atkinson Votes on a Bill that Becomes a Law. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In pursuance of the statement made by Mr. Carlisle recently, that the unseating of Mr. Pendleton, of West Virginia, will come up in the courts, Mr. Pendleton says: "The action in turning me out was clearly unconstitutional. A member is unseated by the House, and the quorum consists of 105 members, not 102. There are two ways and two places in which the question of constitutionality can be brought up. Suit can either be brought in the Supreme Court or the Court of Claims. The proceedings can be quo warranto in nature, and based on a call to the Speaker to show cause why he prevents me from exercising the privileges of a member. A suit for unseating can be brought. In either event the question for settlement will be whether the Speaker has a right to declare a member unseated without a quorum voting."

The Democrats say they will not bring suit until Mr. Atkinson votes on some bill which becomes a law, and then they will make the point that it is unconstitutional. The Republican managers are perfectly satisfied to make a test case of the matter. They claim they could have had a quorum voting when Mr. Pendleton was unseated, but in order to decide the question definitely they allowed Mr. Atkinson to take his seat on 102 votes.

COMING COURTS-MARTIAL. Accusations of Cruelty Against Lieutenant Steele and Commander McCalla. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The accusations of cruelty on the part of army and navy officers to subordinates, as charged in the cases of private Wild and the sailors on board the United States steamer Enterprise, have created a great deal of gossip in army and navy circles here. Within the next few weeks courts-martial will probably be under way—one trying Lieutenant Steele, of the army, at Fort Snelling, Minn.