

The Neck-ed Truth.

We begin to-day a special sale of fine

NECKWEAR

Far below current prices. We offer at 25c excellent Teeks and Four-in-Hands—well worth 50c, and never before sold below that price.

Our spring stock of Hats and Caps is arriving. Children's goods at very low prices. For Men: At \$1.38 a handsome new style, fine fur Stiff Hat (a regular \$2 style).

ORIGINAL EAGLE

TO THE TRADE: WE OFFER BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.'S GOODS FOR SEASON 1892-93 At 50 per cent. off on Boston. At 50 and 10 per cent. off on Bay States Delivery made after March 31. Prices guaranteed.

M'KEE & CO. Wholesale Boots Shoes and Rubbers

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 4 ROUTE.

Table with columns for City, Date, and various weather-related metrics. Includes entries for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Forecast for To-day. WASHINGTON, March 17.—Forecast until 8 P. M. Friday: For Indiana—Generally fair Friday and Saturday, with slowly rising temperature.

INDIANAPOLIS

CINCINNATI

C. H. & D.

POINTS EAST AND SOUTH. TICKET OFFICES—Corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, via South Illinois street and Union Station.

FROM AN ADMIRER.

P. & T.'s choice butter crackers and Vienna bread sold at all grocers.

BRUSH BRILLIANCY

ELECTRIC LIGHTS

THE BRUSH ELECTRIC CO.

PITCH GASTAR

PITCH FOR SALE

INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO

Whole Family Only 5 cts. a Day

PERSONAL.

88° FOR WAGON WHEAT

WIDE OPEN

This refers to the CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT at

WHELEN

We have, by far, the most extensive stock of CHILDREN'S WEAR this Spring that it has ever been our fortune to exhibit, and we have always been in the front rank in this respect.

IT WAS A BOGUS INTERVIEW.

Secretary Foster Did Not Use the Expressions, "Flannel-Mouthed" or "Clam-Mouthed."

NEW YORK, March 17.—Secretary Foster arrived this morning from Southampton on the steamship Spreo, of the North German Lloyd line. He was transferred, at 7 o'clock, to the steamboat Laura M. Starin, which was waiting at Quarantine, and immediately came to the city.

COVERED DEEP WITH SNOW.

The Southland Gets a Taste of Manitoba Weather—Fruit Crops Destroyed. CINCINNATI, March 17.—Reports from many places in the South show that that section is experiencing the worst snow-storm in years.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

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END OF A BLANK CONSPIRACY

William A. Woods and the Other Circuit Judges Confirmed by the Senate.

All the Democrats and the Two Alliance Senators Voted Against the Indiana Jurist, Making the Ballot Stand 25 to 24.

Voorhees and Turpie Sorely Disappointed Over the Outcome of the Fight.

Months Spent in Vilefication and Outrageous Abuse of Judge Soley on Partisan Grounds Without Any Basis to Show for It.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE. All the Judicial Nominations Approved—Chief Call for Judge Woods.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—By the very narrow margin of 25 yeas to 24 nays the nomination of Circuit Judge William A. Woods, of Indiana, was, at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon, confirmed by the Senate.

Every Democratic Senator either voted against confirmation or was paired in opposition. Both of the Farmers' Alliance Senators—Foster of Kansas and Kyle of South Dakota, who can always be relied upon to stand by their allies, the Democrats, in times of need—voted against Woods.

The final vote was a success by a majority of one through a misunderstanding as to the time when the main question was to be brought before the Senate.

Chairman Hoar, of the committee on judiciary, informed the Republicans who desired to absent themselves from the Senate on account of business during the afternoon that a vote would be reached at about 5 o'clock.

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The Secretary had quite a rough experience on the voyage. On the 12th, while sitting in a chair on the upper deck, the ship gave a sudden lurch and precipitated him against the port rail, striking heavily on his head, which gave him a severe shock and blackened his right eye.

Otherwise he is in good condition, having been very much improved in health by the trip.

About 10 o'clock O'Donovan, Rosa and Arrived at the Fifth-avenue Hotel to see Secretary Foster. He wanted the Secretary to explain what he meant by speaking of "flannel-mouthed" or "clam-mouthed" Irishmen.

Rosa failed to see Mr. Foster. The Secretary was seen this afternoon and made the following statement in reference to the subject of investigation.

In regard to the terms "flannel-mouthed" or "clam-mouthed" Irishmen, alleged to have been used by me, I have an interview with any one for publication. The story, I imagine, grew out of a conversation which I had in my room with a number of friends and colleagues.

The subject of investigation, which is one of great interest to Englishmen just now, was being discussed. In speaking of the character of the party coming to our shores I incidentally touched upon the ease with which Irish children dissimulated themselves.

The character of their parents when they arrived here and became thoroughly Americanized. Even among the commonest class of Irish emigrants I have seen and met, I said, could be said of the German emigrants who seem to be imbued with the American idea.

The Norwegian, Danish and the people from the south of Europe, who were slower in assimilating and more patriotic in their characteristics of their nationalities for a longer period.

Secretary Foster, in reply to an inquiry as to his visit to London and the people he met there, said: "It will be understood that I did not go abroad in an official capacity, but for the benefit of my health."

My intention to go to Bremen, but on my arrival at Southampton the plans were changed and I went to London.

The silver question is one of the principal topics of conversation in England. I also note that there is a strong sentiment in favor of bimetallicism.

This sentiment, however, finds but slow growth among the bankers and brokers of Lombard street, which corresponds with our own.

They are generally opposed to a change. I hope that an international conference on silver may be arranged in London.

A burning question in England. As to the Behring sea controversy, it excites but little interest here.

Secretary Foster will remain here until to-morrow, when he will leave for his home. The Friends of the St. Patrick held a banquet at Delmonico's to-night, and listened to speeches by Chanancy M. Depew and others, and very brief comments by Secretary Foster.

Mr. Foster was an unexpected guest, and in proferring his remarks said: "When I was in London I had a distinct understanding that I need say nothing in regard to the phrase 'flannel-mouthed' or 'clam-mouthed' Irishmen."

He made no further mention of the matter, and when he had finished, and the applause had subsided, Captain Saunders arose and asked: "Did you ever use the words 'flannel-mouthed' or 'clam-mouthed' Irishmen?"

"No, sir," responded the Secretary. "I never did."

"Three cheers for Secretary Foster," some one shouted, and the cheers were given with a will.

SHE DIED OF FRIGHT.

Fire on an Ohio-River Steamer Causes a Panic and the Death of a Nervous Woman.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., March 17.—This morning the passenger steamer Guiding Star, running between Cincinnati and New Orleans, was discovered on fire.

The fire was at once located in a Journal reporter by the name of J. M. Butler, who was in a compartment near the stern.

"Of course," said he, "I am gratified that the nomination was confirmed, but still I was not surprised when Mr. Butler, clerk of the court, telephoned me the information that had reached him. I have at no time entertained doubts of the result. It is hardly proper for me to say more."

"But when will you qualify?" asked the reporter.

"Just as soon as the commission arrives, and I presume there will be no delay in forwarding it. The Circuit Court, however, has adjourned. I have been told, until June."

"Will you remove from the city?" "No, my duties will keep me in Chicago for the greater part of the year, but I shall keep my home in this city."

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The candidacy of aspirants has seemingly lost sight of by reason of the protracted delay. It was three months last Wednesday since Judge Woods' nomination was sent to the Senate.

Those who are prominently mentioned as in the range of appointment are Judge Olds of the Supreme Court; Judge Tamm of the Superior Court of this county; Judge Monks of Winchester; Representative Baker of Goshen, and Smiley of Ellettsville.

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Their opposition was not based on any personal animosity, but on a personal grudge, so that it could all be circulated under the conventional franking privilege, to the voters of Indiana for political effect.

They knew full well that they could not defeat confirmation, so they appealed to the partisan prejudices of their party.

THEIR FINAL EFFORT. When, at the close of the debate, late yesterday afternoon, they saw that it was impossible to blister the Senate into a denial of the nomination, the friends of these gentlemen are doing quiet work in their behalf. It has been reported that the President has received the nomination of Judge Olds would imperil the Republican majority in the Supreme Court.

IOWA'S DELEGATES SELECTED

Clarkson, Chase, Gear and Mack Chosen to Represent the State at Large.

The Three Latter Are Ardent Supporters of Harrison—The Administration Warmly Indorsed in Resolutions and by Speakers.

Hill Given Some Advice While Marching Through Georgia, Yesterday.

Presented with a Bottle of Whisky and Urged to Put More Democracy in His Speeches—Why Cleveland is Not Out of the Race.

ENTHUSIASTIC CONVENTION AT WHICH DELEGATES TO MINNESOTA WERE CHOSEN.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 17.—The Republican State convention, for the selection of delegates to the national convention, met here to-day, with 1,005 delegates in attendance. The selection of A. B. Cummings, a prominent anti-Prohibitionist, as temporary chairman, was regarded as significant that both factions are to be united for the national campaign.

On assuming the chair Mr. Cummings was heartily cheered. He spoke at length on the issues before the party in the State and Nation. After dismissing the resolutions, he inaugurated at the St. Louis convention as not dangerous, the speaker referred to Senator Hill as "the bar-sinister in Democratic politics," and declared that, for the first time in the history of the United States, a great national party lay bound as the foot of a local organization, and denounced Tammany Hall in unmeasured terms.

Turning to the issues of the Republican party, Mr. Cummings dwelt at length upon protection and reciprocity, coupling the latter with an eulogium for Secretary Blaine. He then treated of the false coinage of silver, pointing out the danger of depreciation which would result from its adoption.

Next the suppression of the negro vote in the South was touched upon, and the speaker declared that he was as wise, the steady, patriotic administration of President Harrison. At the conclusion of Mr. Cummings' speech, the committee were again taken to task.

During recess the Prohibitionists were treated to a surprise. Their arch-opponent, Mr. Harrison, was present at the convention, was shown to be a regular delegate in the convention, in spite of the action of the national executive committee to exclude him from the party.

The Republicans of Scott county held that Cummings belonged to the whole State, not to one county, and made him a regular member of the delegation.

CHAIRMAN STRUBLE'S SPEECH. The afternoon session, presided over by the afternoon J. Struble, of Lemars, was unanimously made permanent chairman. He said he had but one criticism to offer on the address of the temporary chairman. He had talked of meeting such men as Donnelly and Weaver in the New Jerusalem. This convention was too orthodox to believe that these inflationists would ever get to heaven.

He said he believed the beginning made in the convention would result in a great victory in November. He paid a glowing compliment to Harrison's administration, the mention of which was loudly applauded.

He said the Democratic party, having proved itself incapable to deal with the great issue of the tariff, would deal with an item—a war wolf. For four months they had been discussing one item, and at that rate, he asked, when would they deal with the tariff? The chairman of the ways and means committee is lying sick, and it seems if he attempts very much more than to read the Democratic form he will end in the grave or in the insane asylum. The McKinly bill needs no defense. Its results, as prices and receipts, would be a great gain to the country.

"I will refer to one man whom the bill has perfect in its provisions. The name of James G. Blaine. He saw more clearly than any one else just what was needed, and wrote that bill in the name of Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill. That was the entire list."

"Here," he asked, "asked a delegate. "Boiler," said the speaker, "is a man without an expressed conviction upon a national issue. The country first wants to hear the committee's report, and then to report on resolutions on national issues. The resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, By the Republicans of Iowa, in State convention assembled, that we enter upon the presidential campaign of 1892 with full confidence that the party, in its national convention, will make a declaration of principles and nominate a ticket in harmony with the Republican party of the past, and that shall be true to the present spirit, purpose and conviction of the party, and that we will report on the basis of fealty to the national Republican party other than an adherence to the fundamental principles of the party.

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the administration of President Harrison. It has been a successful administration, and the Republican administration begun by Lincoln, and which has maintained a sound policy at home and the nation, and has preserved the Union, and has maintained a cabinet which has, in every department, served well the party and country, and aided every strong Republican State administration.

Resolved, That we appeal to Republicans in all parts of the State to unite, disregarding all local differences and, on the platform of national Republicanism, the maintenance of the full establishment of reciprocity as a national policy, and the maintenance of the principles of Republicanism, the maintenance of the elevation and prosperity of labor, the maintenance of the equal legal rights of the Republic, and the equal of every other dollar, and assuring to all American citizens, whether white or black, their equal legal rights, the Republican of Iowa shall re-establish its old political platform and make the State triumphant in the election in November.

The report was adopted without opposition, and the convention adjourned with enthusiasm. The anti-prohibition element was so strong in the convention that the Prohibitionists thought best not to bring a resolution to condemn Gatch and Brown.

WOMAN WITH A HISTORY.

First Husband Twice a Murderer—Second Husband Now in Prison for Incendiarism.

WASHINGTON, Ind., March 17.—There is a woman residing in this city whose pathway through life has been strewn with many thorns, and whose sad history is now recalled by the near approach of the trial of the remaining alleged court-house conspirators. She is a daughter of old Squire Kendall, who died in this county many years ago, and who was a prominent man in his day.

The daughter married John Hunter, a man employed by Burr Hawes, one of the alleged court-house incendiaries, and in 1872, in a row at a disreputable resort known as the Hole in the Wall, six miles north of this city, Hunter killed Hiram Wykoff, a prominent young man, and after receiving a life sentence secured a new trial and got off two years in Jeffersonville.

After his sentence expired Hunter returned to his wife and again entered the service of Burr Hawes. At a picnic given on Burr Hawes' farm, in the fall of 1882, he shot and killed William Leona, an innocent, drunken man. When Leona was shot, he was in the act of attempting to hang him, and was only prevented by the courageous efforts of the officers in charge of the jail. Hunter was tried in Knox county and sentenced to death. Hawes interested himself in the case, and secured a new trial, which was secured, which resulted in a life sentence being imposed.

Mr. Hunter still remained true to the man who had twice brought disgrace upon her, and after Hunter's death in the southern prison, he married Samuel Harbin, a common laborer.

Harbin had always been regarded as an excellent man of all work, and he at last secured employment in the employ of Harbin and his wife got along smoothly, and nothing was known to the detriment of the man's character until he was arrested with Burr Hawes' court-house conspiracy with setting fire to the Daviess county court-house. Then that awful confession came that stirred the people here as they had never been before. Harbin and Ledgerwood confessed that they had been hired by Andrew Lavelle, a brother of Harbin, to burn the court-house with their valuable records, on a promise that they should receive the money.

On a plea of guilty, Harbin and Ledgerwood received each a sentence of seventeen years at hard labor, and the daughter of old Kendall has since then been dealing with, perhaps, a life-long convict.

Harbin and Ledgerwood will be brought into court next month to testify in the case of the State against ex-Auditor Lavelle, Michael Lavelle and Burr Hawes, who are charged with the conspiracy in the court-house incendiary case.

And the wife of Harbin is now a resident of this city, laboring by day work to support the children left her by two criminal husbands.

SHORT BULL AND KICKING BEAR.

Two Bad Indians Who May Renew the Messianic Craze Among the Sioux.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Information was received at General Miles' headquarters here to-day from the Northwest that the Indians are again manifesting an interest in the Messianic craze, brought about, it is believed, by the expected return there of Short Bull and the dozen other Sioux chiefs who have arrived at New York, after sojourning with Buffalo Bill's Wild West show in Europe.

It is understood that the nomination of Judge Woods' successor on the district bench of Indiana is a matter which has been completed for presentation. The inconspicuousness of the public has been great beyond computation, but personal prejudices and partisan feelings and aims have not been entirely forgotten.

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THE NEWS RECEIVED HERE. Judge Woods Will Keep His Home in This City—Gossip About the Succession.

Judge Woods' promotion to the federal Circuit Bench has given great pleasure to his thousands of friends. His rooms at the Denison House last evening were visited by many citizens, who called to offer congratulations. When seen by a Journal reporter he was in a complacent mood.

"Of course," said he, "I am gratified that the nomination was confirmed, but still I was not surprised when Mr. Butler, clerk of the court, telephoned me the information that had reached him. I have at no time entertained doubts of the result. It is hardly proper for me to say more."

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