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REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE MEETING MUCH LIKE A ROOSEVELT LOVE-FEAST

Really a Ratification Meeting, for There Is No Opposition to the President's Nomination.

SECOND PLACE IS OPEN

Senator Fairbanks, Judge Taft or Governor Herrick Can Have the Honor.

VISIT TO WHITE HOUSE

Where the President Greeted Members of the Committee---Special Work for Mr. New.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Republican national committee meeting to-day was little short of a Roosevelt ratification meeting and no business was transacted. The date and place of the national convention will be determined to-morrow and if the date is not the 14th of June it will be the 21st, as there is a request that the latter date be selected as an accommodation to Chicago, to which city the convention will doubtless go. No business of importance aside from this is expected to come before the meeting to-morrow except the selection of the working force to plan the arrangements of the convention itself. This work will be conducted by a special committee of five, consisting of Chairman Hanna, Henry C. Payne, chairman of the executive committee; Harry S. New, of Indianapolis, and two others. As stated in these dispatches last night, Mr. New will have active charge of this work. For this purpose he will go to Chicago early in January and remain there the better part of the time until the convention meets in June.

There is special significance in the statement that the meeting to-day developed into a Roosevelt ratification meeting. The effort, no matter how it was prompted, to make it appear that there is active opposition to President Roosevelt, signally failed, and all public men here, including those from Indiana and committeemen generally from all sections are outspoken in declaring that no other name will be presented and Mr. Roosevelt named by acclamation. There is practically no talk about the vice presidential nomination except that it is conceded Indiana can have it if she presents the name of Senator Fairbanks, or Ohio if either Governor Taft or Governor Herrick is presented.

NO OPPOSITION.

Few representative men here have not taken the opportunity within the past few days to express the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt will have no opposition. Indiana has not been conspicuous in the interviews, for the reason that Senator Fairbanks and practically every member of the State delegation expressed themselves in cleancut declarations on the subject several days ago. The talk about an estrangement between the President and Senator Hanna is scouted by those who are in position to know the facts, and it is believed that Mr. Hanna will not allow the use of his name, but that he will be active in the campaign for the nomination and re-election of Roosevelt.

The national committee, which was called to order to-day by Chairman M. A. Hanna, represented every State and Territory, either by the regular member or proxy, except Hawaii. Senator Hanna was greeted with a round of applause. He expressed briefly his thanks to the committee for the work in the campaign of 1900, saying:

"I desire to improve this opportunity to thank the members of this committee for their hearty and loyal co-operation in the campaign of 1900 for which service they were chosen by the convention held in that year. From a personal standpoint it is a pleasure to me to make this acknowledgement of unanimous and able support on the part of this committee in that campaign. Those of you who may be unfortunate enough to be chosen again will have that experience. All of interest to the Republican party that centers in this meeting can be told in one word, that is 'success.' And all that is necessary to bring about that result is to stand pat upon the principles and policies of that party."

This statement was greeted with hearty applause. Chairman Hanna explained that all meetings of the committee would be public except at the meeting to-morrow, when balloting for a place to hold the next convention would take place.

A small amount of routine business was laid before the committee by Secretary Perry S. Heath at the session to-day, the most of which, on motion of Senator Scott, of West Virginia, was referred to the executive session to be held to-morrow.

Gen. C. R. Brayton, of Rhode Island, who had announced that he would present a resolution for revision on the basis of membership in the national convention, stated that on conferring with members since his arrival in Washington he had decided not to bring up the question at this time.

CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT.

At 2:30 o'clock the committee assembled at the hotel and proceeded to the White House. After waiting a few minutes in the green parlor, the President entered and was heartily greeted by the committee. Chairman Hanna said, as he took Mr. Roosevelt's hand:

"Mr. President, I have the honor to present en masse the members of the Republican national committee. In my experience with this body of men I have found them all true, loyal Republicans, ready to support the principles of the Republican party at all times."

President Roosevelt replied: "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen: It is a peculiar pleasure to me to greet here the men to whom not merely the party has owed so much, but the country has owed much in the immediate past, and the men to whom both party and country will owe so much in the immediate future."

This sentiment was applauded by the committee.

"You had better pass around the room, Mr. President, and shake hands with each one," remarked Senator Hanna.

"All right," responded the President. "I was just wondering which was the best way to get at them."

"You will have no trouble in getting at these fellows," responded Senator Hanna. "They are all anxious to see you."

As the laugh subsided the President remarked, bowing to Senator Hanna: "I have sat at the feet of Gamaliel."

He then passed around the room and shook the hand of each member, after which a photograph of the committee was taken on the portico of the White House, with the President and Senator Hanna in the center. Secretary Heath did not accompany the committee to the White House.

The call at the White House concluded the business of the committee for the day. St. Louis and Chicago, which seem to be the chief rival cities for the convention, are maintaining headquarters at the Arlington and will be given an opportunity to present their claims at the morning session to-morrow.

CANNON TO ILLINOIS MEN.

About fifty of the members of the delegation which is here from Chicago called on Speaker Cannon to-day to pay their respects. Addressing the visitors, Mr. Cannon expressed the opinion that they would

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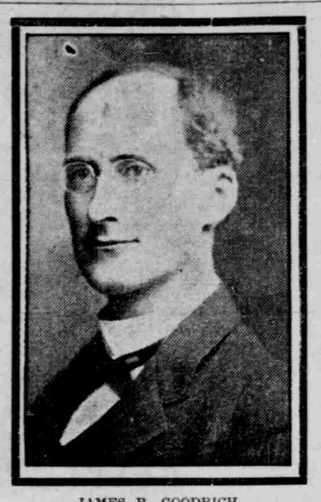

JAMES P. GOODRICH.
Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

DRUGGED, ROBBED AND IS LED INTO A SALOON TO DIE

Charles Duvall, Real-Estate Man, Victim of Foul Play.

WHO IS THE STRANGER

Charles G. Duvall, the real-estate member of the law firm of Morgan & Morgan, with offices in the Lombard building, was drugged last evening by some unknown man, evidently for the purpose of robbery, and was taken into Lux Brothers' saloon, on West Market street, where he was left to die. Early last evening a tall, dark-complexioned stranger, half carrying the semi-conscious form of Mr. Duvall, entered the saloon and asked permission to allow Duvall to remain there until he could call for him.

The saloon men did not pay much attention to the pair and supposing Duval to be under the influence of liquor arranged a place on a leather covered couch for the unconscious man and laid him down to await the return of his friend.

The incident was forgotten and when the proprietor of the saloon was closing his place of business at 11 o'clock last night he found the unconscious form of Duvall still lying on the couch.

He attempted to awaken the man, but was unable to do so, and, becoming alarmed, he called for Dr. Jones, of the City Dispensary. Dr. Jones on his arrival detected at once the traces of poisoning and he speedily administered antidotes in hopes of saving the life of the unconscious man.

Duvall's identity was learned through papers found in his pockets and his wife was notified. From 11 o'clock last night until 2 o'clock this morning Dr. Jones worked with the man, vainly attempting to bring him back to consciousness, but the case was most stubborn.

The City Dispensary ambulance was called and at 2 o'clock this morning Duvall was removed to his home at 1907 Hoyt avenue and Dr. Knox was called in attendance. At an early hour this morning the man was still unconscious and grave fears for his life were expressed.

Duvall was known as a man of excellent habits and never drank or dissipated to any extent. His business affairs are said to have been in the best of condition and the suicide theory is not thought of.

It was known that he had in his possession yesterday a considerable sum of money, but when he was found in the saloon he had only a few dollars in his pockets. The police are investigating, but they have been unable to locate the tall, dark stranger.

QUEER CONFESSION OF A MUCH-MARRIED MAN

Admits Committing Bigamy to Avoid Prosecution for Desertion ---Woman Also a Bigamist.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Before Judge McEwen to-day John K. Beebe admitted that he was a bigamist, asserting that Julia Heine was not his wife and therefore he could not be guilty of having abandoned her. With the same breath the witness said that the woman, too, had committed bigamy; that she had a husband living when she married him in Terre Haute, Ind.

This allegation the complainant denied, saying she had secured a divorce from her husband at the time she married Beebe.

Beebe formerly lived in Paris, Ill., where he met Julia Heine, a waitress in a restaurant. They went to Terre Haute and were married. Beebe said he joined in the ceremony with no intention of ever living with the woman as her husband, and simply agreed to marry her to satisfy her pleadings. His object, he said, was to save her from disgrace, as it had been already rumored among her friends that she had married Beebe.

After hearing the evidence Judge McEwen decided that inasmuch as Julia Heine was not the legal wife of Beebe he could not be held guilty of wife abandonment, it having been shown that he had not deserted his legal wife. The bigamy charge is still pending against him.

OUTPOSTS CHANGED.

Canadian Officer Moves His Men On Arbitrated Boundary.

DAWSON, N. W. T., Dec. 11.—Maj. Zachary Taylor Wood, who has returned from Dawson, announces the changes of Canadian outposts in accordance with the outcome of the commission which arbitrated the boundary outposts. Major Wood, who is commander of the Northwest mounted police, moved the police post at Wells, on the Dalton trail, to Pleasant Camp. It is possible that the latter may ultimately have to be changed also, but this will depend on the international survey which will be made next spring.

Major Wood is a nephew of General Taylor, former President of the United States.

GILLETTE'S OFFER.

Fugitive Cattleman Says He Will Pay $1,500,000 He Owes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 11.—In a signed statement addressed to the Kansas City Star Grant O. Gillett, the former Kansas cattle king, wired to-day from Fostoria, O., regarding his indebtedness of $1,500,000 as follows: "I have offered my Kansas City representative, who is one of my largest creditors, security which he or a committee of my creditors is to hold until my affairs are settled up. If I am not in any way molested or harassed my creditors will receive what is due them at an early date."

Guilty of Murder in First Degree.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Dec. 11.—Rufus Burcham, charged with the murder of Edward Test, on Oct. 17, was found guilty of murder in the first degree to-night. The jury recommended mercy, which carries with it the sentence of life imprisonment.

JANUARY 12 NAMED BY COMMITTEE AS DATE FOR DISTRICT CONVENTIONS

Grand Love Feast to Be Held in Indianapolis Dec. 29.

CHANGE IN EXCESS RULE

Small Counties Given Advantage by Adoption of New Clause.

PROMINENT MEN HERE

Precinct Primaries Called for Jan. 8-9---Election of Secretary Not Considered.

The Republican State committee, in session yesterday afternoon at headquarters in the Stevenson building, decided on Jan. 12 as the date for the various district conventions, chose Dec. 29 as the date for the big love feast to be held in this city, and adopted the report of the subcommittee on rules, first, however, making several changes in the rules. The call for the district conventions will be issued in about ten days, after the several district committees have selected the convention cities.

The precinct primaries for the election of precinct committeemen wil be held Jan. 8 and 9, and the several county committees will be organized Jan. 11.

The session of the committee was longer than had been anticipated, due to the discussion of two or three of the proposed rules. All the members of the committee except three—George A. Cunningham, of the First, Thomas J. McCoy, of the Tenth, and Walter Brown, of the Thirteenth—were present, and of the executive committee, Harry C. Starr, of Richmond, Elmer E. Crockett, of South Bend, and Sydney W. Cantwell, of Hartford City, were in attendance.

Of the advisory committee, the following were present: Fourth district, Edward A. Remy, of Seymour; Fifth, Elias H. Owen, of Rockville; Sixth, Owen Carr, of Rushville; Eighth, Louis C. Davenport, of Bluffton; Ninth, John C. Wingate, of Wingate; Eleventh, Elam H. Neal, of Jonesboro. The committeemen here were: Second district, John C. Billheimer, of Washington; Third, George W. Self, of Corydon; Fourth, Oscar H. Montgomery, of Seymour; Fifth, Julian D. Hogate, of Danville; Sixth, E. P. Thayer, of Greenfield; Seventh, Floyd A. Woods, of Indianapolis; Eighth, George Lilly, of Anderson; Ninth, Fred A. Sims, of Frankfort; Eleventh, Adam L. Beck, of Huntington; Twelfth, Elmer Leonard, of Ft. Wayne. State Chairman Goodrich called the meeting to order and presided. Committeeman Sims acted as secretary.

CHANGE EXCESS RULE.

The first matter taken up was the report of the subcommittee on rules. The subcommittee recommended the adoption of six rules and each rule was considered singly. The first rule taken up was the excess vote rule, as follows:

"In any legislative district in which are one or more counties which have a representative of their own, but which are placed with another county or counties because of a voting population greater than the unit of representation, the excess vote only in such county or counties shall be taken into consideration in apportioning the delegates, and the apportionment of delegates shall be made to such county or counties on such percentage of such excess vote as the Republican vote in such county or counties bears to the entire vote cast at the last preceding election."

This rule was materially changed, so far as the wording is concerned, but the effect remains the same. The changes made were for the purpose of insuring that there might be no misunderstanding of its intent and a clause was added to the effect that the State committee shall determine the number of delegates to which each county is entitled under the rule. The operation of the rule is best shown by example. Under the new legislative apportionment Marion county has four senators and a joint senator with Hendricks and Boone. To determine Marion county's representation in the joint convention, under the rule, the total Republican vote in the three counties will be computed. This total vote will be divided by five—the total number of senators to which the district is entitled—and the proportion of Republican votes to each senator will thus be secured. The proportionate vote will then be multiplied by four, the number of separate senators to which Marion county is entitled, and the product will be subtracted from the total Repub-

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MME. NORDICA.
Who Has Filed Suit for Divorce.

NORDICA SEEKS A DIVORCE FROM TENOR WEDDED HERE

Couple Was Married at the Diocesan Residence in This City.

SUIT FILED IN NEW YORK

Mme. Lillian Nordica, as she is so well known the world over in the realm of music, but Mrs. Zoltain Dome in private life, the wife of a young Hungarian tenor, filed suit for divorce yesterday in New York.

Mme. Nordica, as will be remembered by many, was married very suddenly in this city during a May festival at which she was the star attraction.

Mr. Dome, who had shortly before arrived from Europe, came to Indianapolis on Sunday night, May 24, and it was immediately decided upon the meeting of the two that they should be married on Tueseday evening.

The wedding rings were purchased at Herron's jewelry store, but as the Rev. Dr. Carstensen, to whom they had been recommended, was out of the city, the wedding was postponed until such time as he should return. Wednesday brought several very intimate friends and relatives to the city and it was on that day that Mme. Nordica informed Mr. Dome before a Journal reporter that May might be an unlucky month for the wedding, and, as June was the all-favorite month for brides, she suggested that it might be well to postpone the wedding until later.

This the bridegroom objected to, and to settle the matter they decided to abandon all previous plans and get married the next evening. Thursday evening came, and at 9 o'clock Mme. Nordica and Mr. Dome, accompanied by William Armstrong, of Chicago, a personal friend of the beautiful woman, entered a carriage at the Denison Hotel and instructed the driver to take them to Bishop White's residence, at No. 242 North Pennsylvania street.

It happened that the bishop was out when the party arrived, but they had waited long enough, and as the Rev. Graham happened to be there he performed the ceremony, which was very short. The bride was dressed very plainly in a handsome white and brown silk dress, and carried a bunch of American Beauty roses.

The vast amount of jewelry which she is known to possess was discarded, with the exception of a string of pearls around her neck. After the wedding a dinner was served to a few of her friends at the Denison Hotel, and Thursday the newly married couple left for New York, intending to leave this country on the first ship that sailed for France.

Madame Nordica's career has been one of unusual interest. She came to Boston and became a shop girl when quite young, under the name of Lillian Nortan, of Maine. A patron of the shop heard her singing softly to herself, and, recognizing the quality of her voice, arranged for her to take music lessons, and later sent her to Europe.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT BOTH CRITICISED AND DEFENDED IN CONGRESS

Spirited Debate in the House on the Recognition of the Panama Republic.

SPEECH BY R. R. HITT

Who Denied the President Had Acted Precipitately in Isthmian Affairs.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE

Cuban Reciprocity Bill Discussed ---Investigation of Panama Question Demanded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The birth of the Republic of Panama and its recognition by this government was the subject of a spirited debate in the House to-day. Mr. Dinsmore, an Arkansas Democrat, during consideration of the pensions appropriation bill, severely criticised the administration in connection with the canal, and Mr. Hitt, an Illinois Republican, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, replied in a vigorous defense of the President and his Central American policy. Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, the minority leader, replied to Mr. Hitt, declaring that the minority did not condone the part taken by this government in the Panama affairs. Nearly the whole of the four hours' session was taken up in a discussion of the isthmian question. No conclusion was reached on the pension bill. Mr. Van Voorhis, of Ohio, of the appropriations committee, made a statement concerning the provisions of the bill, when the debate digressed to Panama.

In the course of his speech Mr. Dinsmore, referring to the provisions of the Panama canal bill, said: "Here is the law. Did the President obey it? Everybody knows that he made no pretense of obeying the law. Has any excuse been offered why he did not obey it? He has not even vouchsafed to Congress, whose law he violated, the slightest excuse. Is he above the law? Indeed, Mr. Chairman, if this is true, we have come upon evil times, when the executive power of the government can usurp authority and cast aside the express wish of Congress declared in law."

MR. HITT'S REPLY.

When Mr. Hitt arose to reply he said there was nothing hasty or unique in the recognition of the new republic, as it occurred five days after the promulgation of the independence of the republic.

Mr. Williams asked if this was not the first time in South American history "that the other fellow had been prevented from shooting back."

Mr. Hitt replied that he had seen it stated in the press but did not know it to be so, but said that troops could be sent to Colon only to interfere with traffic on the isthmus, and that the United States is under obligation to prevent interruption of this traffic.

The President, said Mr. Hitt, had not been precipitate, but had waited a reasonable time. "But," he added, "he did not waste time; he never does." This utterance was loudly applauded on the Republican side. "Ordinarily," Mr. Hitt went on, "when a ship is in port and a disturbance or insurrection occurs, we land troops to protect Americans from being killed or robbed. We have done that in France and we would do it anywhere. In case of Panama our situation was different from that of any spot on earth. We had a solemn and binding engagement which had been impressed upon us by all the years. Often we were called upon by the Colombian government, oftener by events, to enforce the obligation to keep that path open from sea to sea; not to aid nor to suppress rebellion but to keep the path open; and when we landed troops at Colon their duty under the treaty was plain to let no armed men or cause of any kind disturb the open, free course of commerce or of movement in the pathway across the isthmus. [Applause on the Republican side.]

"Now, it so happened in the course of human events, which we do not guide, but which it is believed by many an all-wise Providence watches and directs, that in this case our duty in good faith under the treaty to keep that highway open, fell in with and brought out a consequence which was grave to Colombia. She has invoked that interference before but it so happened that always heretofore, it inured to her benefit. In this case that which

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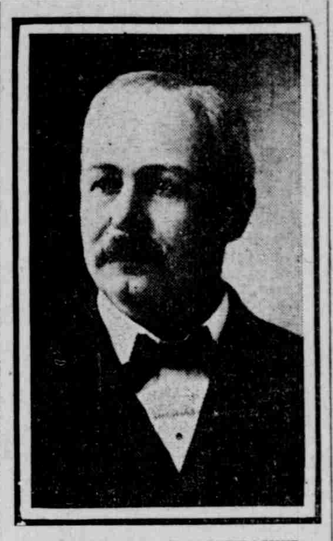

CONGRESSMAN E. D. CRUMPACKER.
Representative from Tenth District.

CRUMPACKER WILL URGE AN INVESTIGATION

Wants the House to Determine Status of the Title to the Isle of Pines.

INDIANIANS INTERESTED

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The House committee on judiciary will not take up the Crumpacker resolution relating to the Isle of Pines until after the holidays. Representative Crumpacker will appear before the committee to urge that an investigation be made to determine whether title to the land is in Cuba or the United States. Mr. Crumpacker offered the resolution last Tuesday and made a vigorous speech in support of it. He thinks an inquiry should be made to determine whether the Isle of Pines is properly within the meaning of the Constitution. The Senate is now considering a treaty ceding to Cuba sovereignty over the Isle of Pines. Judge Crumpacker believes the House should go on record in the case of the Isle of Pines in order that it may not be embarrassed by a question of this character in the future. He is of opinion the island should go to Cuba, but believes the facts should go on record showing that the House acquiesces intelligently in the negotiations of the treaty-making power in disposing of the island in order that no wrong precedent might be established and the rights of the House jeopardized. Many Americans, including several Indianians, are interested in the matter, having purchased lands in the island.

SANTO DOMINGO MUST NOT TRY TO REPUDIATE

Minister Powell Says All Former Obligations Must Be Faithfully Fulfilled.

SAN DOMINGO, Dec. 11.—United States Minister Powell has been officially informed that the provisional government is not disposed to accept as final the settlements of American claims made with the late government of President Wos y Gil. Minister Powell has replied that the government of the United States considers the cases of the San Domingo Company, the rights of the Clyde Steamship Company under its concessions, and the claims of J. Sala & Co. as having been finally settled, and that discussion of these claims will not be reopened. The minister has also informed the provisional government that his government expects a full compliance with all the agreements entered into by the United States government with the former governments of General Wos y Gil and General Vasquez, and that his government will not recognize the provisional government until it acknowledges all the agreements made with preceding administrations. The British, French, German and Belgian ministers have refused to recognize the provisional government, and will not give it formal recognition until similar action is taken by the United States.

MANSLAUGHTER IN NAME OF ATHLETICS

Washington School Board Will Take Notice of Brutality in Football.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The annual report of the Board of Education for the District of Columbia, submitted to-day, contains the following in regard to football:

"The board has had its attention directed to a growing strenuousness and carelessness in inflicting injury in the football games between the schools. While highly appreciating the value of all reasonable athletic sports, the board will aim to sharply check all tendencies toward rowdyism and savagery which characterize the play of many of the prominent institutions of the country. The statistics of the game for the year show a startling list of players killed and the serious maiming of many more. No self-respecting school organization should tolerate such manslaughter in the name of athletics and the board will not fail to take notice of brutality in play, and, if need be, it will stop it to prohibit the game in the schools."

MARRIED BESIDE BIER OF THE BRIDE'S MOTHER

Preacher Who Wedded the Couple Also Delivered the Funeral Oration.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 11.—Miss Rettie Giles and A. C. Norris, Rockford, Ill., were married to-day beside the bier of the bride's mother at Bowling Green, O. Rev. Frank Essert performed the daughter's wedding ceremony and then delivered the mother's funeral oration. The mother was killed last Monday by a stone thrown into the air by a blast of powder in a sewer.

SEVEN MISSING JAPS.

Ordered Deported, They Started on a Long Swim to Shore.

ASTORIA, Ore., Dec. 11.—Seven Japanese are missing from the Oriental liner Indravelli. When the vessel left Portland she had nineteen Japanese on board, eighteen being deported for irregularities in their papers, and one for contagious disease. At Brookfield the steamship was compelled to come to anchor and the men escaped during the night. They jumped into the icy cold river and started to swim for shore, ten miles distant.

SLAIN WOMAN'S RELATIVES NOT WILLING TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

M. L. Barbour Proves Recalcitrant, but Is Ordered to Answer All Questions.

TOWN IS STILL EXCITED

Indictment May Be Returned Soon at Rising Sun, but No Arrest Before Sunday.

MANY RUMORS AFLOAT

Public Feeling Influenced by Action of Witnesses---Funeral of Victim To-Morrow.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RISING SUN, Ind., Dec. 11.—The grand jury spent another day in probing the assassination of Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, but did not conclude its examination of witnesses. Therefore the name of the assassin is not yet officially known. It is possible, however, that an indictment will be returned before all the witnesses summoned have been examined, but it was reported to-night that no arrest would be made until after the funeral of the victim on Sunday.

The town is still much excited over the tragedy, and the leakings from the grand jury room are not of a nature to quiet public feeling. Yesterday James Gillespie, Miss Gillespie's twin brother, to whom the finger of suspicion has pointed, proved a recalcitrant witness. This morning Myron L. Barbour, assistant cashier of the national bank, the man who went after a physician when Miss Gillespie was shot, also was recalcitrant. He is connected with the Gillespie family by marriage, his wife being a sister of the wife of Dr. William Gillespie. Mr. Barbour resides just across the street from the Gillespie homestead, and is said to have been the first one to hear the pitiful call for help from the aged mother of the victim. Mr. Barbour was brought before Judge Downey, of the Ohio Circuit Court, this morning by the grand jury and charged with evading answers to questions and refusing to answer, and with arguing the matter of questions propounded to him.

ORDERED TO ANSWER.

Judge Downey read the questions as propounded without making them public and informed the witness that they were proper and right and ordered him to go before the grand jury and answer them, refraining from further attempts to evade and from further argument. This proceeding has added more fuel to the already inflamed feeling of the populace and is often referred to in groups of persons anxiously waiting further developments. While it is not known what were the questions, or even the nature of them to which Mr. Barbour refused to give answers at first, it is currently reported that they pertained to the scenes about the two houses on opposite sides of the street at the time of the tragedy. As neither James Gillespie nor Mrs. Seward crossed the street at the time of the tragedy or since, it is reported that the witness was being questioned as to their whereabouts between 5 and 6 o'clock last Tuesday evening. After Barbour was taken before Judge Downey and told by the court that he must answer the questions or be sent to jail for contempt of court, he went back into the grand jury room and answered the questions. Mrs. Sarah Bunn, her daughter Georgie and Early Seward, a son of Mrs. Seward, sister of the victim, also testified.

The officials are still working vigorously and unceasingly in their efforts to secure positive proof of the criminal. The various matters of family differences and disputes between Elizabeth Gillespie and her brother James are being gone over time and again and every statement or action near the time of the shooting so far as it can be ascertained is being inquired into. Many reports of whispered conversations in dark places are mentioned and the names of the persons and their whereabouts on the fatal evening are being investigated. The grand jury has a task before it and it may be several days before it returns an indictment, but it is the consensus of opinion that when it does report the evidence back of the indictment will be amply sufficient to convict.

PROSECUTOR IS FEARLESS.

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Rodman L. Davis has sole charge of the prosecution. Mr. Davis is an able lawyer. He was prosecuting attorney here and in this judicial circuit for many years and has had much experience in ferreting out crime. In addition to this, the father of Miss Gillespie was one of the warmest friends Mr. Davis ever had. Dr. William Gillespie, sr., and Mr. Davis were inseparable friends and associates. The people here, therefore, say it is little wonder that Mr. Davis should now devote his best efforts and talents in his attempt to fix the murder of the daughter of his old friend where it belongs, and regardless of where the blow may fall. It is evident the mystery must be cleared out by the authorities of Ohio county alone. The chief of police at Cincinnati, over the long-distance telephone, to-day said he could not send detectives outside of the State and the same word came from Louisville. The Gillespie family is wealthy, but it is said that none of the members of that family would comply with the request of the local authorities for a reward or the employment of detectives. It is also stated that the Gillespies refused to testify to anything the victim may have said from the time of the shooting on Tuesday evening until her death on Thursday evening. The victim's twin brother, on advice of his counsel, refused to answer questions before the grand jury, even after arraignment before Judge Downey, and still refuses to talk to newspaper men or others. Members of the family openly express their indignation over James Gillespie being called before the grand jury with his sixteen-gauge shotgun and cartridges.

Frank Sebastian, a negro, to-day told the police that he was near the Gillespie residence when the shot was fired. He says he saw the flash of the gun but failed to recognize the person.

RELIEVED OF SUSPICION.

Suspicion no longer rests on Dr. Harriman, who has proved that he was in McHenry's store when the shooting was heard. Dr. Harriman has a sixteen-gauge shotgun, such as used for the fatal shot, and the empty shotgun shell was found after the tragedy in the alley back of Dr. Harriman's house. Dr. Harriman rents from the victim and had just been ordered by Miss Gillespie to vacate the premises. This difference between them and the finding of the empty sixteen-gauge shell near his home caused much unjust suspicion at first to rest on the doctor.

It was decided to-day to hold the funeral services of Miss Gillespie on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Presbyterian Church, of which she was a prominent member. Rev. John Henry, late pastor of this church, will conduct the funeral services. The Woman's Literary Club, with a membership of about thirty-five, will attend in a body as a mark of respect. Miss Gillespie was gifted as few young women are. She was a woman with much expression and often favored the club with reading of an extensive range for an amateur. In personation of character she was especially pleasing.

As stated the murder of Miss Gillespie continues to be the sole subject of conversation. For miles around and from far over into the adjoining State of Kentucky people have come, making anxious inquiries as to the details and giving vent to expressions of severest condemnation on the person who would commit such an atrocious crime.

STUDENTS OBJECTED TO PICTURE OF PRESIDENT

This Was the Principal Reason for the Assault and Outrage on a Sullivan County Teacher.

PUPILS ALL DEMOCRATS

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SULLIVAN, Ind., Dec. 11.—A representative of the Journal to-day visited the homes of the scholars of Miss Erline Sinclair, the teacher of district No. 13, in Cass township, who was ducked in the icy waters of a pond near her school last Tuesday by a sextet of belligerent pupils, and from the facts elicited to-day it is evident that the outrage was partly engendered by narrow-minded partisanship.

Miss Sinclair's school was composed entirely of the children of Democratic parents. A few days ago Miss Sinclair hung a combination picture of President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt and the executive mansion on the wall of the school. The picture had been up but a short time when it was torn down and destroyed, and for this offense Miss Sinclair expelled Pearl Parks, aged seventeen, and suspended Ina Deckard, twelve years old, and Essie Goodman, sixteen years old. In retaliation for this and the teacher's refusal to state the form of her Christmas treat, the outrage was committed.

Those against whom charges have been preferred say the whole school was implicated in the attack on Miss Sinclair. To-day Deputy Sheriff Mills arrested the following scholars on charges of riot and assault and battery: Pearl Parks, seventeen years old; Katherine Parks, fourteen; Jessie McClellan, fifteen; Gertie McClellan, thirteen; Ina Deckard, fifteen, and Floyd Deckard, seventeen. They gave bond to appear for trial at the January term of court. The parents of the children condemn the children for their rashness, but criticise the teacher harshly for placing the President's picture in the schoolroom.

Miss Sinclair says she will resume teaching next Monday, and notice to that effect has been placed on the school door, but to-day she is confined to her bed by sickness, probably induced by the exposure to which she was subjected last Tuesday.

Jury Could Not Agree.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 11.—The jury in the case of John Dean, charged with embezzling money from a miners' union, was unable to agree after being out twenty-four hours. The case was brought here from Warrick county. Dean tried to organize the farm hands of the State into a union two years ago to fight the trusts.

CHARLES N. ELLIOTT IS BADLY HURT IN CHICAGO

Suffers Fractured Leg and Crushed Ankle in Accident.

THROWN FROM A CAR

Charles N. Elliott, former city clerk and chairman of the Marion county Republican central committee, lies in St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, suffering a severe fracture of one of his legs and a crushed ankle as the result of being thrown from the rear of a street car Thursday night.

His condition, although serious, is not critical. There is a slight probability, however, that the injuries will leave him permanently disabled. Attending physicians say that Mr. Elliott will not be able to leave the hospital for four months.

Elliott went to Chicago several days ago. He was the guest of Fred Campbell, well known to Indianapolis politicians, who is clerk of the United States Circuit Court in Chicago.

Thursday night Mr. Campbell and Elliott boarded a car in front of Campbell's hotel, the Lexington, several miles from downtown. The car had proceeded several squares when the motorman stopped for a passenger. Campbell was sitting down inside the car, but Elliott was standing on the platform with three other passengers. The motorman started the car at full speed without warning the passengers. The three men on the rear platform were thrown violently to the pavement.

Elliott's leg was badly fractured and his ankle crushed. Mr. Campbell had him taken at once to St. Luke's Hospital. Yesterday the patient was resting easily.

The word of the accident reached the city yesterday. Last night great regret was heard about the Columbia Club, of which Elliott is a member.

YALE SUFFERS BY FIRE.

Forestry School and Many Rare Botanical Specimens Burned.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 12.—Yale University sustained a severe loss early this morning, when the Forestry School building was gutted by fire. The loss is $100,000 on the building, while many fine specimens of plants and trees which cannot be replaced were destroyed. The fire started, it is believed, from an overheated furnace. The building was constructed of stone and was three stories high.

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Mrs. Rachel Ann Beall Found Dead with Six Bullet Wounds in the Body.

THREE ARRESTS MADE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—With six bullet wounds in various parts of her body, almost any one of which would have caused death, Mrs. Rachel Ann Beall, seventy-one years old, was found dead in her home here to-day. Many mysterious features surround the case. The police have two men and a woman under arrest on suspicion of knowing something about the crime. All of them are members of the dead woman's family, and evidences point to a long-standing family dispute as the motive for the crime. Those in custody are Andrew Weedon, the husband of Mrs. Beal's stepdaughter, and Charles Oelrich and his wife Jessie, son-in-law and daughter.

Mrs. Oelrich admits discovering the body, but, it is said, did not report to the police for at least three hours. There were evidences that an attempt had been made to clean up the pool of blood on the kitchen floor where Mrs. Beall had fallen. Mrs. Oelrich admits doing this.

NO CHANGE PROBABLE IN NAME OF CHURCH

Members of the Protestant Episcopal Denomination Seemingly Satisfied as It Stands.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 11.—No change will be made in the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the immediate future, according to statistics in regard to the vote on change of name collected by the Living Church, an Episcopal order of this city, as follows: The vote which favored a change at once—Bishops, 22; clergy, 904; laity, 64,883. The vote against any change was—Bishops, 21; clergy, 384; laity, 92,655. The vote which favored an ultimate change, but did not desire it at this time, was 12 bishops, 596 clergy and 923,342 laymen. The largest vote did not pass at all on the question of a change, but considered it unwise to act on the question at this time.