

NO FEAR OF A MOB

But for All That McDonald Will Not be Taken to Bedford.

THE JAIL IS INSECURE

Man Accused of the Murder of Miss Schafer Will be Held at Bloomington.

Grand Jury Feels Moral Conviction That Indictment Was Well Founded.

Bloomington, Ind., March 16.—It is the agreement between Judge Wilson and Prosecuting Attorney Miller that the trial of James McDonald, for the murder of Miss Schafer, will be set down during the May term of court at Bedford. Judge Wilson's health is not good, and the docket is now crowded. Miller says that the trial will take ten days. Mr. Miller also says that McDonald will be taken to Bedford for arraignment after which he will be returned to this city for safe keeping. There is no fear of mob violence at Bedford, but the old jail is an unsafe structure. It is no secret that the grand jury, in returning an indictment against McDonald, did not stop with sufficient to warrant a report, but went into the testimony in

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the natural performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's. "I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." Mrs. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I. Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keep the bowels regular.

detail, until morally certain that conviction would follow trial.

ANOTHER VICTIM

Wabash Clairvoyant Found a Credulous Woman.

Wabash, Ind., March 16.—Another victim of clairvoyant Terroll, who fled from this city after a stay of two weeks has come to light. Augusta Schultz, a German girl, who came here recently, announced that she had placed \$1,000 in Terroll's hands on the latter's promise that he would double her money in four weeks. The confiding young woman called on Terroll a week ago and told him she had \$950 in bank. He told her she was foolish not to have it earning something and suggested that he knew a way to make it earn a big profit without risk. On his advice she got the money and took it to him. He sealed it in an envelope and placing it on a string, hung it around the girl's neck, telling her not to open the envelope until a month from that day.

The girl followed the instructions until she learned of the fraud perpetrated upon Mrs. Lee Porter, who lost \$500, and opened the envelope and discovered that her money was gone. No trace has been discovered of Terroll.

Collins to Bear Blame.

Indianapolis, March 16.—In the opening of the trial, in the United States district court, of Justus L. Brodrick, president of the defunct Indiana National bank, at Elkhart, who is indicted on charges of wrecking that institution, it was made plain by the attorneys for the defense that an effort is to be made to place all the blame for the failure of the bank and all of the criminality on Cashier W. L. Collins, who, after the charge of embezzlement placed against him had been noisily pressed, pleaded guilty to the charges of making false entries on the books of the bank and false reports to the comptroller of the currency.

Plaintiff Secured Damages.
Crawfordsville, Ind., March 16.—The jury in the Gregg damage suit returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find for the plaintiff and assess her damages at \$3,000." This damage suit was brought by Mrs. June Gregg, the divorced wife of George Gregg, who charged that Mrs. Sarah Gregg, mother of the husband, had alienated his affections from his wife. Mrs. June Gregg asked for \$10,000 damages. The case was on trial for four weeks and the argument occupied one week.

Texas Itch in Madison County.
Anderson, Ind., March 16.—Veterinary surgeons have reported here that they have found the Texas itch among Madison county horses and they ordered all horses so afflicted killed at once.

HOUSE IS EXERCISED

Discussion of Postoffice Affairs Continues Warm.

Washington, March 16.—During the discussion of the postoffice appropriation bill in the house the recent report of the postoffice department regarding congressional solicitation of clerk hire allowances and rental of quarters to the government was again



JAMES M. GRIGGS.

brought up. Mr. Griggs, of Georgia, got into an argument with Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, as to the authorship of the document and insisted, over the protest of Mr. Cooper, that it was prepared under the direction of Gen. Bristow. He defended the committee, of which he is a member, in giving publicity to the report, saying that the United States is too powerful and too great to convict any man by a suppression of the facts. He said the members of the house after threats to "tear the roof off the department" had turned tail and voted that the department should investigate the congressmen.

The senate passed the fortification appropriation bill after a three hours' discussion of the amendment authorizing the purchase of an experimental torpedo boat and the provision for the purchase of sites of defense works in the Hawaiian islands. The torpedo boat provision was stubbornly fought, but the amendment suggested by the committee on appropriations was retained. The Hawaiian provision which had been eliminated by the committee, was restored and the sum increased from \$200,000 as fixed by the house, to \$526,100. Several other bills were passed. One of these appropriates \$1,000,000 for a public building at Atlanta, Ga.

Gen. Wood's Case.

Washington, March 16.—The conduct of Gen. Leonard Wood, while he was in Cuba serving as military governor during American occupation was

held up to censure in an executive session of the senate lasting two hours, by Senator Blackburn, one of the members of the committee on military affairs, who joined in the minority report against the confirmation of Wood to be major general. The speech of Senator Blackburn is said to have been one of the continuous flows of oratory for which he is famous.

Death of Judge Crumpacker.

Laporte, Ind., March 16.—Judge Jonathan W. Crumpacker, associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico during President McKinley's administration and a cousin of Congressman Edgar D. Crumpacker, is dead at his home here of typhoid fever, fifty years old. Judge Crumpacker had served two terms as state senator and was for years a leader in Indiana Republican politics.

Vandine Wants to Preach.

Chicago, March 16.—Vandine, one of the condemned car barn bandits, will become a preacher in the county jail and will endeavor to convert his co-defendants and others. He has asked Jailer Whitman for a list of books from which to prepare his first sermon. The jail officials are of the opinion that the religious fervor which has taken possession of Vandine is genuine.

MARKET REPORT

Prevailing Prices for Grain and Livestock on March 15.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.00; No. 2 red, firmer, \$1.01½. Corn—Quiet, No. 2 mixed, 43½c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 42c. Hay—Clover, \$8@9; timothy, \$11@13; millet, \$5@9. Cattle—Steady at \$4.00@5.15. Hogs—Strong at \$4@5.80. Sheep—Steady at \$3.25@3.75. Lambs—Steady at \$5.50@5.75.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—Firm; No. 2 red, \$1.05. Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 48c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 mixed, 43½c. Cattle—Steady at \$2.25@4.85. Hogs—Quiet at \$4.15@5.75. Sheep—Steady at \$2.75@4.35. Lambs—Strong at \$4.50@6.25.

Grain and Livestock at Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 96@99c. Corn—No. 3, 44½@45c. Oats—No. 2, 39¾c. Cattle—Steady; steers, \$3.00@5.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.30. Hogs—Weak at \$5.30@5.60. Sheep—Steady at \$2.50@5.00. Lambs—Steady at \$4.00@5.75.

At New York.

Cattle—Steady at \$4.30@5.85. Hogs—Firm at \$5.50@6.00. Sheep—Firm at \$2.75@5.90. Lambs—Slow at \$5.50@6.35.

East Buffalo Livestock.

Cattle—Steady at \$3.75@5.25. Hogs—Active at \$4.40@5.80. Sheep—Steady, \$3.25@4.75. Lambs—Steady at \$4.00@5.15.

BY ELEVEN VOTES

British Government Defeated by a Unique Combination.

BALFOUR MAY RESIGN

"Those Terrible Irish" Catch the Government Benches Napping and Score Heavily.

An Early Dissolution of Parliament Is Foreshadowed by Result of This Vote.

London, March 16.—Premier Balfour's government has been defeated in the house of commons by the combined Liberal and Nationalist vote. This reverse was due to the prohibition by Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, on the teaching of Gaelic in the junior grades of the Irish nationalist schools. Mr. Balfour, though defeated by a majority of eleven on this question does not regard the vote as one of want of confidence and he will not resign on the account. His determination not to resign was strengthened by the fact that shortly after the foregoing defeat he was able to secure a majority of twenty-five.

The failure of the government to carry the house with it on a question of purely administrative policy in its Irish department is generally admitted to greatly weaken its already waning prestige with the country, although it is not thought probable that any immediate development will ensue. In the house of commons itself to use the words of a prominent member of the opposition, "all the artillery in the government arsenals would not make them surrender office."

It is learned that Premier Balfour regards it as one of the essential principles of his party to hold on to the reins of government for the present at any rate. What he may do after Easter still remains in doubt. The blow just administered makes the premier's task of holding his party together doubly difficult, and many supporters of the government frankly said that they favored an early dissolution of parliament rather than again undergo the humiliation experienced yesterday.

"Those terrible Irish," as they are described for the moment by the Unionists, were entirely responsible for Mr. Balfour's defeat. On the question of Catholic education, Monday night the Nationalists had voted with the Unionist government but even while so doing they were planning the

defeat of the conservatives. Yesterday afternoon the mine so ingeniously laid was set off with a success that thrilled the country. The strategy with which the whole coup was planned and the scenes that marked its culmination recalled the times when Gladstone and Parnell waged a titanic struggle in the same arena. An unusually short list of questions had brought on the business of the day nearly half an hour ahead of the usual time. Then languidly the house resolved itself into committee of supply to discuss the vote for Irish education which had already been debated. Profound peace reigned and there was not a sign of the coming parliamentary storm except to the few initiated who keenly watched the whispered conference taking place between the Irish whips. John Redmond made a complaint about the prohibition of Gaelic in the schools, but instead of a long speech which it would seem he had prepared, judging by the volume of notes in his hand, the Irish leader said only a few words. Mr. Wyndham replied with equal brevity and it was evident he was saving himself for a string of protests from other Irish members.

No one rose to reply to Mr. Wyndham, the Irish party for once utilizing silence as its deadliest weapon. Mr. Redmond had said there were to be no speeches and though the rank and file of Nationalists did not know the reason, not having been admitted to the secret plan set on foot the previous evening by their leader and their chief whip, they obeyed implicitly. Discipline triumphed and not one word came from the Irish benches. The Liberals, too, sat silent though they were ignorant of the projected coup, and without a reply a division was inevitable. Only then did Mr. Wyndham and the government whips realize how deliberately they had been outwitted.

It is learned that John Redmond and Sir Thomas Esmonde had planned the division for 3 o'clock and the bells therefor clanged out through the house at 2:55. In desperation the government sent messengers in cabs and with telegrams and to telephones, but without avail, for when the tellers of the vote returned the clerk of the house handed Sir Thomas Esmonde the coveted little slip of paper which is given to the winning side.

In a second the members who had crowded in realized that the government had been beaten and then there arose such a cheer as Westminster has not heard for many a day. Several times Sir Thomas Esmonde tried to read out the figures but his voice was drowned in the uproar. Mr. Balfour who had been just in time to vote for the government, sat smiling grimly. Finally there was comparative quiet, and Sir Thomas Esmonde read: "Ayes 141, noes 130." At this the storm of cheering broke out afresh. The government was defeated by eleven votes.

A NEW SERIAL BUT NOT

ERIN GO BRAGH

IT WILL BE

"THE GIRL OF THE ORCHARD"

AND WILL BEGIN

Tomorrow, St. Patrick's Day

IN THE EVENING IN THE

DAILY PALLADIUM

LOOK FOR IT!