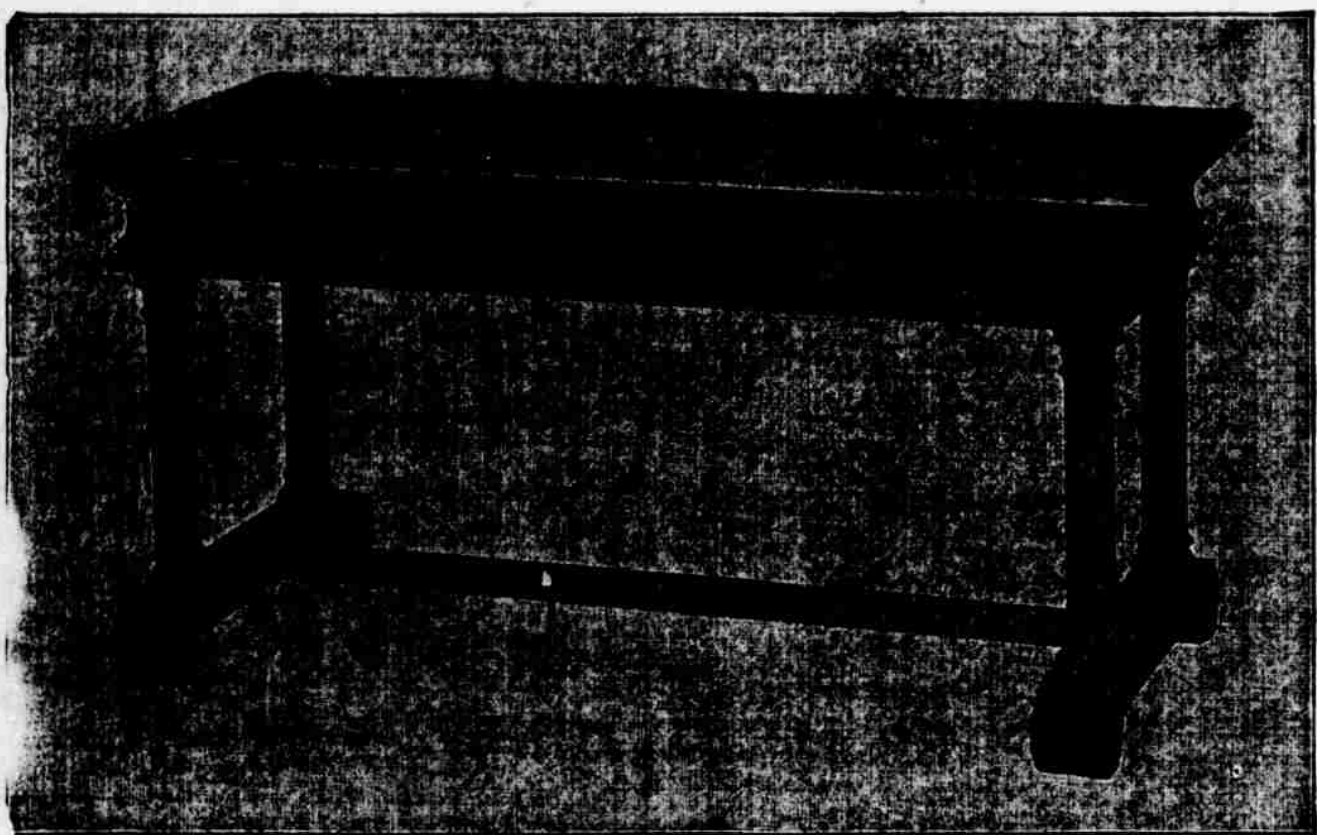


# The Best Christmas Gift Of All -- A Starr Piano

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You certainly will please her if you present her with one of our Piano Benches. Besides being very acceptable to the recipient, it makes a very pretty piece of furniture for the parlor or music room. The benches come in Mahogany, Oak, Walnut and Ebony, with compartment that does away with expensive music cabinet. Prices Range from



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WAREROOMS: COR. TENTH AND MAIN

### Now is the Time to Select Xmas Pianos and the Starr Piano Warerooms is the Place . . . .

Many Homes are going to be made happy this Christmas. This is partly because a piano is the gift of all gifts—the most appropriate, desirable and acceptable of all presents, partly because our convenient payment system makes it easy for almost any family to buy a piano, without hardship or inconvenience. A few dollars paid now will give your family the much desired piano for Christmas. Nothing could be easier. Yet no amount of money, nothing you could buy, would be productive of half so much pleasure, education and entertainment for family and friends.

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You can play on it any music written for the piano. The musical triumph of the century consists of two instruments in one. That is a Starr Upright Piano, with that wonderful instrument, the Starr Player Piano incased within it. Ready to play by hand in the usual way if desired, or immediately, by simply inserting a Starr music roll, ready for any one. To play any of the world's treasure house of music. As a gift would be most acceptable to the whole family.

EXTRA SPECIAL—15 Square Pianos, \$20.00 and up. We need the room and must sell them. Also a few bargains in used uprights. See them now.

### TIME REQUIRED TO CHANGE TARIFF

Previous Sessions May Stand  
As a Precedent in Time  
Of Deliberation.

### HASTE IS MUCH DESIRED

CONDITIONS IN 1897 WHEN TARIFF WAS CHANGED AND THOSE OF TODAY, DIFFERENT—TASK A DIFFICULT ONE.

(By Sheldon S. Cline.)

Washington, Dec. 12.—According to the program of republican leaders in the house, the tariff bill will pass that body not later than the middle of April. It is hoped to pass the bill through the house by the 1st of April, as was done with the Dingley bill at the extra session of congress in 1897. Even then it was the 24th of July before the Dingley bill was ready for President McKinley's signature, and members of both the house and senate devoutly hope that congress will not be held here next summer later than the end of July.

The history of the passage of the Dingley bill may well furnish a clue as to what may be expected at the coming extra session of congress. President McKinley summoned the extra session to meet March 15. As is being done in the present case, the ways and means committee of the house had worked all winter on a tariff bill and had one ready to report at the opening of the extra session. The bill was reported to the house by Chairman Dingley on March 19. From the committee on rules a special rule was brought in providing that debate

on the measure should begin on March 22 and close on March 25 in committee of the whole, and that the house should take its final vote on the passage of the bill on March 31. This rule was adopted by a strict party vote and enforced to the letter. The great revenue bill which was destined to stand as the law for twelve years was debated in the house for just four days and then passed substantially in the form which the committee had reported it.

#### Senate Delayed Measure.

But the senate was not to be hurried. Cloture did not prevail there, so senators debated the bill all through April, May and June, finally passing it on July 7, after incorporating 872 amendments. The house disagreed to the senate amendments and the bill was sent to conference, where it was whittled into its final shape, both houses agreeing to the conference report. President McKinley, whose fame had rested largely on the tariff, waited patiently through the hot weeks of the summer, but it was not until the 24th of July that he was able to affix his signature to the bill to the passage of which his faith was pledged and to which believers in the protective policy looked for relief from the then prevailing industrial depression.

It is true that the Dingley act made more sweeping changes in the tariff schedules that will be made by the bill to be passed next year, and it might seem that next year's legislation ought to be disposed of in less time. But in 1897 there was no difference of opinion among republicans upon the necessity for tariff legislation and but little conflict in views as to the form that legislation should take. There are a great many influential republicans who do not believe there is any necessity at all for the tariff legislation to be undertaken next spring, and there is very wide conflict of opinion as to how far congress should go in changing the present schedules. It may be even more difficult to reach an agreement, therefore, than it was twelve years before.

#### Desire For Haste.

There is a general desire, both in and out of congress, that tariff legislation should be achieved at the earliest possible day, but it is recognized that to pass a hurried and ill considered measure might be worse than to pass no bill at all. The fact that the Dingley bill was able to stand twelve years as the law is evidence of careful work on the part of its framers, even if only four days were given to debating it in the house. The work

done in the room of the committee on ways and means and in the room of the finance committee, together with the senate's 872 amendments, made the bill highly acceptable to the highly protected interests of the country; and if in the main, it is acceptable to them still.

#### To Lighten Burdens.

The vital difference between the revision of 1897 and the revision of 1909 is that in 1897 increased protection was the one thing, aside from the matter of revenue, the dominant party had in mind. The country has ordered the revision of 1909, not to increase protection to producers but to lighten the burdens of consumers. This is the first republican revision of the tariff in which the consumer has come in for any great amount of consideration. It is more or less of a novel problem, therefore, which the republican majority in congress is tackling.

In the hearings before the committees and in the debates, of course, a great deal more is going to be heard about the producer's interests than about the interests of the consumers, because everybody is a consumer, even the producers, and in the very nature of things there is no such definiteness of interests as in the case of the producers. But the tariff law to be enacted next summer has got to be made satisfactory to the great mass of people taken as consumers, and those charged with responsibility of legislation know it.

#### Not an Easy Task.

It is by no means an easy job they have on hand. John Smith, as a consumer wants relief from the high prices which he believes to be due to the tariff on article A, which is produced by Dismal Jones. Jones objects to having the tariff on article A disturbed, but, as a consumer he thinks duties ought to be lowered on article B, which happens to be produced by John Smith. Smith howls at the idea of lowering the tariff on article B. And the republican majority in congress has got to satisfy both Smith and Jones, or they'll vote the democratic ticket next time.

#### A Dangerous Operation

is the removal of the appendix by a surgeon. No one who takes Dr. King's New Life Pills is ever subjected to this frightful ordeal. They work so quietly you don't feel them. They cure constipation, headache, biliousness and malaria. 25c at A. G. Luken & Co. drug store.

POLLY: Gold Medal Flour makes baking easy.

### CHRISTMAS TREES NOW ON SALE

Fewer in Number Than Last  
Year.

The Christmas tree has arrived. In advance of Old Santa by about two weeks. Trees were last week received in the city in small numbers. It is the general report that the evergreens are somewhat scarcer this year than in former years. Trees are selling for \$2 and \$3.

She—They say there are germs in kisses. Now, what do you suppose a girl could catch that way? He—A husband.—Philadelphia Record.

**Syrup of Figs  
and Elixir of Senna**  
acts gently yet promptly  
on the bowels, cleanses  
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### Varied Are Student Industries at Earlham

Young Men Aspiring to Higher Education Run Chores, Conduct Stores, Press Clothes, and Barber Shop is About to Be Installed By Enterprising Youngsters.

Half a century ago when Earlham college was merely a preparatory school with a meagre curriculum, many of the students who entered old Earlham hall resorted to every possible means to gain the financial requisite to enable them to attend school. Students waited in the dining room that they might reduce their expenses. Boys cut wood, carried water and busied themselves about the farm in out of school hours. Modern college life shows where greater results have been obtained by those who work their way through.

The college catalogue states many students have in recent years found employment by which they meet a large part of their college expense. Among those that might be mentioned is the principal of an Indiana high school. He graduated in 1906 and during the whole of his college course the click of his camera shutter was paying his expenses of education. The red light of his "dark room" could often be seen late at night, as he developed the negatives. One man who graduated in the same year taught in a Richmond school during a part of the day. Another graduate handled the chemistry work for one of Richmond's manufacturing industries. The work he did at the factory, also, furnished the material for his graduation thesis.

#### Norwegian Boys Work.

One of the most interesting examples is presented by two Norwegian boys, who came all the way from their home to obtain an American education. The boys had arranged for their maintenance, but after arriving at Earlham they found these opportunities increased. They took up photography, did chores for nearby residents, and during vacation time, put in all their hours working for the college about the campus or on the farm.

These boys were aided with small scholarships and as remarkable as it may seem, were able to send money home to their parents. They maintained such a standard of scholarship that one was sent to Haverford college, as the Earlham representative. There have been many students who spent their out of class hours in the store rooms and offices of the city. The Saturday shopper in Richmond usually meets a college student behind the counter.

#### Student Industries Grow.

The student industries at the college are attaining larger proportions now than ever before. A complete barber shop is being fitted up and a student will be the barber. Another student presses clothes and is kept busy at all times. The student body appreciates the chance to have clothes pressed at the dormitory. These amateur tailors enjoy their work, although recognizing the sacrifices required. Four young men are employed as janitors. For a number of years two boys were provided accommodations at Lindley hall and for this they were required to take care of the building. These young men stood well in their classes and also were prominent in athletics. Another group of students

conducts a pennant and novelty store. All kinds of college designs and emblems are supplied. Other students are agents for laundries or athletic supply houses. Some students have been given scholarships for their services in the laboratories as assistants. Some of the aspiring journalists wrote for the local and metropolitan newspapers. A press club has been formed as a necessary adjunct.

With their work the student have their pleasure and none regrets the extra hours and sacrifice required, when he measures the ultimate return.

#### Marked For Death.

"Three years ago I was marked for death. A grave-yard cough was tearing my lungs to pieces. Doctors failed to help me, and hope had fled, when my husband got Dr. King's New Discovery," says Mrs. A. C. Williams, of Bac, Ky. "The first dose helped me and improvement kept on until I had gained 58 pounds in weight and my health was fully restored." This medicine holds the world's healing record for coughs and colds and lung and throat diseases. It prevents pneumonia. Sold under guarantee at A. G. Luken & Co. drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

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