

## MARION WINNER IN AN OVERTIME GAME

Large Crowd Sees Locals Drop to Cellar After Hard, Scrappy Contest.

### QUIGLEY WAS IN EVIDENCE

VISITORS GOT AWAY WITH THE LEAD, BUT IN RICHMOND HELD THEM ON EVEN TERMS AFTER FIRST PERIOD.

POLO LEAGUE STANDING.		
	Won.	Lost.
Marion .....	5	4
Elwood .....	4	4
New Castle .....	4	4
Anderson .....	4	4
Richmond .....	4	5

With the score horse and horse at the close of the second period—in other words 6 to 6—Marion last night came out on top of a clever, lively, scrappy polo free-for-all, pulled off at the coliseum. As the result of this game the exterior appearance of the Indiana Polo league percentage column is, like the countenance of that individual who called the Irish policeman a German, considerably altered. Marion goes to the top of the ladder while the locals infest the cellar position.

The new polo organization, with its fast bunch of state semi-professionals, is taking well in Richmond, as is evidenced by the large crowd which witnessed the game last evening.

The first period closed last night with score 2 to 1 in favor of the visitors. In the second period the goal manufacturing units of the two teams got busy and in consequence the game grew rougher and the crowd more interested and excited. The curtain fell on a draw score, 3 to 3. In the third period the locals and the visitors each counted three times and it was necessary to pull off overtime play. Quigley, in this overtime, slapped one past Manchester after some seven minutes of fast work.

Line up and summary:  
Marion. First Rush  
Quigley ..... Sharp  
Tibbets ..... Bulla  
Parry ..... Oesting  
Martin ..... Fetzer  
Wilson ..... Lancaster  
Rushes—Quigley, 13; Sharp, 1 on hook off. Stops—Lancaster, 32 for Richmond; Wilson, 31 for Marion. First Period—Quigley, 10; Sharp, 3; Tibbets, 1; Bulla, 1. Second Period—Quigley, 3; Tibbets, 1; Bulla, 1. Third Period—Quigley, 4; Tibbets, 1; Parry, 2; Tibbets, 4; Sharp, 1; Bulla, 1. Overtime—Quigley, 7; Bulla, 1. Referee, Williams.

## LITTLE GIANTS TO MEET THE QUAKERS

Great Basketball Game Has Been Scheduled for Friday at the Coliseum.

### THEY ARE ANCIENT RIVALS

EARLHAM TEAM WILL BE SOMEWHAT CRIPPLED, AS TEBBETTS, THE BIG CALIFORNIAN, IS ON THE SICK LIST.

Wabash and Earlham! The combination of these three words have a pleasing taste in the Quaker mouth and the Earlham students like to roll it about on the tongue. Since the latter part of last week when the announcement was made by Coach Vail, the students have had little else to talk about.

The last game in which the two teams played was four years ago when Earlham held Wabash to a low score and laid the game out about the last five minutes of play, when Wabash surged into the lead and won the game. Since then it has been the belief over the state that the team can not be beaten, but Notre Dame disproved that.

### Hot Game Expected.

The Little Giants play the Quaker aggregation at the Coliseum next Friday evening and a hot game is expected. Coach Vail and Holmes will send the men through hard practice this week and everything will be done to have the five first-class condition. Tebbetts, the star Californian, will be unable to hold down his position as he has been taken ill with bronchitis. This has put a damper on the team somewhat and no doubt his loss will be keenly felt. Cornell and Farnas will try for this position. Outside of this the Quakers will have the usual lineup.

"What animals were the prehistoric animals?"

"Those which got left at the dock when Noah sailed."—Chicago Tribune.

## ALFRED SCHRUBB WHO LONGBOAT DEFEATED



## PROTEST AGAINST PASSAGE OF THE POLLUTION BILL

(Continued From Page One.)

Dr. Davis wants its enforcement left optional with the board of health.

### Bill Was Considered.

It was pointed out that Richmond is not dependent upon the river for its drinking water supply. This comes from great springs located east of the city and the water has been declared by chemical analyses by experts to be splendid. The same water is used for fire fighting purposes and it is only when a great conflagration is threatened that water from the reservoir is turned into the mains. This is disposed of soon afterward.

After a protracted consideration by the organization John L. Rupe proposed a motion to the effect Wayne county's representatives be instructed to oppose the bill in urging them to use all their influence to defeat it. The motion prevailed.

## KING EDWARD PAYS VISIT TO KAISER

King and Queen Receive Warm Welcome.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra were welcomed by the emperor and German authorities with great pomp and profuse decorations on their arrival here this morning. The line of procession was crowded. Edward and Billy embraced heartily and kissed each other on both cheeks repeatedly.

### Convict Regiments.

At the beginning of the eighteenth century the British army had a bad reputation at home, and it was very difficult to get recruits for it. For this reason it was officially proposed to find the men by an impressment falling on "any sturdy beggar, fortune teller or the like idle, unknown, suspected fellow in the parish; or, if there be none such, then any one that has already been in a goal or before a justice of the peace for his idle, disorderly life." The advice was acted upon. Debtors were released from prison on promising to join the army or the navy, criminals were pardoned on the same terms, and persons with no visible means of subsistence were marched off to death and glory. The system worked out better than might have been expected. In the peninsular war, for instance, three new regiments were composed entirely of convicts, and one made for itself an illustrious name.

### New England and Napoleon.

The hostility of New Englanders to the first Napoleon was sincere and deep. A remarkable instance of this feeling is to be found in the manner in which the townsmen of Boston received the news of his first abdication. The incident has been brought to notice through an interesting exhibit in the historical collections of the public library of that city. It is a ticket admitting the bearer to a "solemn festival at the Stone chapel, in commemoration of the goodness of God in delivering the Christian world from military despotism. Boston, June, 1814."

### Defeat Right Well.

"John's done right well up in the city, after all."

"Do tell."

"Yes; I've heard that he's recovered from one appendicitis, two other mobilities, one heart failure and three business ones."—Atlanta Constitution.

Better the world should know you as a sinner than God know you as a hypocrite.—From the Danish.

## NEWSPAPER MAN GIVEN JAIL CURE

Believing Himself Chased by Murderers, Asks Sheriff To Lock Him Up.

### HAILED FROM ALLENTOWN

YOUNG FELLOW BECAME MENTALLY UNBALANCED AND LEFT HIS HOME—WILD STORIES WERE AMUSING.

After a stay of two days in the Wayne county jail, during which time the sheriff sent a number of telegrams to locate his friends, John P. Averill, of Allentown, Pa., has been released and left the city. Averill's business card declared him an advertising solicitor on the Allentown Daily City Item. "Give your business a tonic!" it says on his cards. The rest in the jail proved Averill's real tonic.

### Has Good Reputation.

The young man appeared at the county jail Saturday evening and asked to be locked up. He told the sheriff he was being pursued by 500 men who were intent on taking their lives. He had an idea he was about to be murdered and wanted the sheriff to put him behind the bars for safety. He was accommodated and while locked up, the sheriff telegraphed to Allentown and to a friend at New Haven, Conn., whose name Averill supplied. The replies were to the effect Averill bore a good reputation and must be temporarily unbalanced mentally.

The stranger was well supplied with money and had a valuable gold watch in his pocket. The sheriff had of the opinion his derangement had resulted from dissipation or some other cause. After remaining in the jail until yesterday afternoon, Averill appeared to regain his mental strength and was released. His wild stories proved a source of amusement to the other prisoners at the jail.

### DRESS OF THE ESKIMO.

Made by the Women From the Skins of Northern Animals.

The chief material of the clothing of the Eskimo is the skin of the reindeer, which is used in various stages of pelage or tanning. Fine, short haired summer skins, especially those of does and fawns, are used for making dresses and underclothes. The heaviest winter skins furnish extra warm jackets for cold weather. The white spotted skins of the tame Siberian reindeer are especially valued for full dress jackets.

The skins of the white mountain sheep, white and blue fox, wolf, dog, ermine and lynx are sometimes made into clothing. Underjackets of elder duck skins are often pressed into service. Seal skin dressed with the hair on is used only for breeches and boots, and for those rarely. Of late years drilling and calico have been introduced into the makeup of some of the minor garments.

The dress of the men consists of a loose hooded frock without opening except at the neck and wrists. This reaches just over the hips and very rarely to midlength, where it is cut off the inside, and usually confined by a girdle at the waist. Under this garment is worn a similar one of lighter skin and sometimes without a hood. The thighs are clad in one or two pairs of tight fitting knee breeches, rather loose, but fitted to the shape of the leg. They are very low in front, but are much higher behind, sometimes as high as the small of the back. They are held in place by a girdle or thong around the waist and are usually fastened below the knee over the boots with a drawstring.

On the legs and feet are worn, first, a pair of long deer skin stockings, with the hair inside, then slippers of tanned seal skin, in the bottom of which is spread a layer of whalebone shavings and outside a pair of close fitting boots, held in place by a string around the ankle, which reaches above the knee and ends with a rough edge covered by the breeches. Dress boots often end in an ornamental border, with drawstring just below the knee. The boots are of reindeer skin, with white seal skin soles for winter and dry weather, but in summer waterproof boots of white whale skin are worn. Overshoes of the same material, reaching just above the ankles, are sometimes worn over the winter boots.

The women wear tight fitting deer skin pantaloons, with the hair next the skin, and outside of these a similar pair made of the skins from deer legs, with the hair out, and having soles of seal skin, but no ankle strings. The women's pantaloons, like those of the men, are fastened with a girdle just above the hips. It appears that they do not stay up very well, as the women are continually hitching them up and tightening their girdles, like some old sailor.

Until they reach manhood the boys wear pantaloons like the women, but their jackets are cut just like those of the men.

The well to do Eskimos generally own several complete suits of clothes and present a neat appearance when not engaged in dirty work. The poorer classes wear one suit for all occasions until it becomes shabby. New clothes are seldom put on till winter. The outer frock is not often worn in the light, or hot home, being usually taken off before entering the room.

At present there is no such thing as an Eskimo tailor, for the women of each Eskimo household usually make the garments of all the members of the family. Not only this, but the Eskimos are extremely conservative in the matter of changes in the style of their raiment and respond very slowly to the modernizing influences in this particular which have reached their neighbor.

## Hippopotamus Being Treated at N. Y. Zoo.



## BLANCH KIRKMAN GRANTED A DIVORCE

She Was a Former Resident of Richmond.

Blanch May Kirkman, a former resident of this city, has been granted a divorce from Neal Kirkman in the Rockford, Ill., court. Mrs. Kirkman's maiden name was Hamel. The cause of action is not known.

### THE QUEST OF BEAUTY.

What One Woman Suffered For the Sake of Her Appearance.

You must suffer to be beautiful, according to a French saying. There seems to be some truth in the statement, if a lady's maid is to be believed. She has revealed the secrets of her mistress' boudoir, or, rather, torture chamber. The lady herself is now beautiful, but one wonders that she is still alive. For months she lay flat on her back on the floor, motionless, with her arms close to her sides, during several hours every day. This was, it appears, to improve her figure. During the rest of the day, for the same period of time, she sat on a high stool, giving and rocking the upper part of her body backward and forward and from side to side unceasingly. By this process she is said to have acquired a statuette throat and a sylph's waist.

The lady's nose, having a soaring nature, was corrected and made Grecian by the constant application day and night for months of a spring bandage. One nostril was originally larger than the other, so she wore a small sponge in it for a year. Her cheeks have been filled out and rounded by injections of paraffin. Her ears for months were compressed against the sides of her head by springs, while heavy weights were attached to the lobes to produce the required elongated shape, which has been successfully achieved. Having suffered this complicated martyrdom for a year, the lady, as already stated, is now beautiful.—Paris Letter.

### YOUR GRIP ON YOURSELF.

Retain That Though You Have to Let Everything Else Go.

Some people get along beautifully for half a lifetime perhaps while everything goes smoothly. While they are accumulating property and gaining friends and reputation their characters seem to be strong and well balanced, but the moment there is friction anywhere, the moment trouble comes—a failure in business, a panic or a great crisis in which they lose their all—they are overwhelmed. They despair, lose heart, courage, faith, hope and power to try again—everything. Their very manhood or womanhood is swallowed up by a mere material loss.

This is failure indeed, and there is small hope for any one who falls to such a depth of despair. There is hope for an ignorant man who cannot write his name even if he has stamina and backbone. There is hope for a cripple who has courage, there is hope for a boy who has nerve and grit, even though he is so hemmed in that he has apparently no chance in the world, but there is no hope for a man who cannot or will not stand up after the falls, but loses heart when opposition strikes him and lays down his arms after defeat.

### PANAMA HATS.

They Are Made From the Undeveloped Leaves of the Bombonje.

The Panama is a leaf hat made in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru from the undeveloped leaf of the "bombonje," which is a screw pine rather than a palm. The trunk of the plant is only a yard in height, but the leaf stalks are two yards long.

The leaf before it has opened is prepared for the manufacture of hats. It then consists of a bundle of plants about two feet long and an inch in diameter called a "cogollo." The green outside is stripped off, and by means of a forked instrument it is cut into narrow strips of uniform size.

The cogollo is next boiled to foughe the fiber and hung in the sun to dry and bleach, when the strips shrivel into cordlike strands ready for use. It takes sixteen cogollos for an ordinary hat and twenty-four for the finest, and a single hat is plaited in from four days to as many months, according to its texture and quality.—Mexican Herald.

Locusts: The locust which Gold Medal Fruit is now being sent from the East.

## CLUB CHANGES NAME

Driving Organization Will Be Known as Wayne County Driving Club.

### NO SITE YET SELECTED

At the meeting of the Richmond Driving club members last evening at the office of Joseph H. Mills the organization decided to substitute the name Wayne County instead of Richmond and thus widen the scope of the organization. A committee including Joseph Stevenson, T. J. Butler, Charles Hodge Dr. Zimmerman and George Mashmeyer was appointed to draw up rules regulating the club. Permanent headquarters will be established in the office of George Dougan, Odd Fellows building. Mr. Dougan granted the club the privilege of using his office free of charge. The question of securing a site was also discussed, but no action was taken.

### ROYAL MESSENGERS.

They Carry Other Things Besides Government Dispatches.

Very odd are some of the errands done by the royal messenger service in Great Britain. At an English airport, for instance, a sealed packet which was being conveyed across the channel to Windsor in care of the British foreign office became accidentally unfashioned in the custom house, and a quantity of cigars tumbled out. As the packet in question was involved in containing "important confidential government dispatches," no little amusement was caused. Nothing serious, however, came of the incident, for it is a recognized rule that "the king can do no wrong," and neither, therefore, can the king's messengers.

Besides, it is well understood that the service is maintained for other purposes than the nominal one. During the late Queen Victoria's reign these messengers used frequently to carry to the continent in sealed bags supposed to contain dispatches, shirts and collars of a special make and pattern for one of the British ambassadors, hats and bonnets for her majesty's female relatives, all sorts of English knickknacks for the late Empress Frederick at Berlin and even barrels of native officers for the embassies at Paris and Vienna.

For many years, moreover, it was the practice of the messengers to call each week on their way back to England at Brussels, where they received from the court kitchens a box of special biscuits of which Queen Victoria was very fond and which she believed nobody could make as well as the head pastry cook of King Leopold's kitchen. This box of biscuits was solemnly sealed up at the British legation with the official seal and then conveyed by infinite care to Windsor by way of Dover and London.—Chicago News.

### THE LAKE SKIPPER.

How He Taught a Salt Water Vessel to Heave Ho.

There was a salt water captain who, for reasons of his own, accepted a berth as first mate in a big passenger steamer on the great lakes. He was a capable seafaring man, but he did not know what "hustle" meant until he went aboard at Buffalo. The lake skipper to whom he reported for duty remarked in the most casual manner: "Just give her a coat of paint this morning, and if the sun stays hot and she dries in good shape, give her a second coat this afternoon."

The salt water mate staggered in his tracks and made amused protest. This was a 5,000 ton vessel, and giving her two coats of paint was several days' work by his reckoning. The lake skipper was a person of discernment, wherefore he had pity on his new mate and forbore to deal harshly with him, explaining with a tolerant grin:

"All right, I suppose you'll have to learn to move lively after snoring around salt water all your life. You just pass that order along to the bos'n and tell him it's got to be done, and then you sit up and take notice."

The bos'n took the order calmly, as if it were in the day's work, and by night fall the big steamer was spick and span with two coats of paint from her water line to her guard rail. The sailor from deep water had learned his first lesson in the ways of the great lakes during the navigation season, when the hard driven shipping must be forced to do twelve months' work in half a year.—Ralph D. Paine in Oving Magazine.

## THE DOOM OF VENICE

IT MAY BE TO LIE IN THE BOSOM OF THE ADRIATIC.

The Famous Delta of St. Mark's Bay Toll on Ocean's Depths Like Those of Old Port Royal—The Sunken Cities of the World.

It is believed by many that Venice is sinking into the Adriatic and that she gradually will disappear beneath the waters of the great lagoon from which her palace crowned islands arise. Other cities have gone that way before her, and ships would sail over spots which were once teeming with a populous life.

At the entrance to the harbor of Kingston, Jamaica, the original city of Port Royal lies fathoms deep beneath the blue and sunlit waters of the Caribbean sea. A narrow strip of land, on which are a small settlement and a fort, is all that is left of what was once the richest and wickedest town in the West Indies. It was the resort of pirates, who rested there from their depredations and made the city hideous with their revelry. But these pirates brought great stores of their loot to the city, and its commerce grew and flourished. Palaces and churches were built, a pirate often striving by a rich endowment of a church to square his accounts with heaven.

Throughout the greater part of the seventeenth century no town in the western world was so magnificent as its buildings or so luxurious as its habits as Port Royal. Then one day in 1692 the anger of the Lord shook the island of Jamaica, and the greater part of Port Royal sank beneath the sea, carrying with it hundreds of its inhabitants. Towers, churches, palaces and forts went down, many of them not tumbling in ruins by the shock, but sinking bodily beneath the waves.

On a bright day, sailing over the spot where Port Royal once stood, one can look far down through the clear water and see the remains of the city still standing there on the ocean bottom, with fishes swimming about among its towers and great tropical seaweeds waving from its sunken walls.

The negroes of Jamaica—and some white people, too—will tell you that before a storm the sunken bell of the great cathedral which went down with the city on that awful day in 1692 can be heard distinctly tolling below the waves, rung as a warning by the ghostly hands of the spirits of departed buccaners which haunt the submarine city. People who do not believe in ghosts, but think they have heard the tolling of the bell, say the explanation is that when the city sunk the great bell of the cathedral was not thrown from its place, but still hangs as it originally did. The coming storm before it reaches Jamaica stirs up the waters of the Caribbean and sends in upon the shore deep waves, which roll through the sunken city and set the bell a-tolling.

Another sunken city of renown is Balaia, that splendid resort on the Italian coast where Nero and Caligula "reveled and drank deep." A straggling village and heaps of marble ruins still stand upon the shore and bear the name of Balaia, but the greater part of the city lies beneath the waters of the Mediterranean, and tourists from Naples go out there to gaze down into the waters and try to catch a glimpse of the submerged city.

The resort of all the wealthy nobles of Rome where Rome was mistress of the world, Balaia was a marvel of luxurious splendor. Palace after palace was built on the shore, and architects designed magnificent structures extending out into the sea.

When Rome decayed and the Goths ravaged Italy, Balaia was sacked by the invaders. Soon after the city began to sink. First the buildings which had their foundation in the water subsided beneath the waves, and then the sea made an attack on the land. Gradually the shore line receded, and the Mediterranean flowed through the streets where Hadrian had driven his imperial chariot and Horace had walked thinking of his next poem.

These promontories, crowned with grand towers and gorgeous palaces, were undermined and toppled into the deep until at last the major part of the splendid city was submerged. Its disappearance was not sudden, like that of Port Royal, and due to some convulsion of nature, but Balaia went down to its death gradually, as Venice is said to be going.

In Holland the subsidence of the land has brought it about that many towns once populous are now covered by the sea. The old Roman camp at Hertenburg, after sinking beneath the waves, emerged again in 1830, only to disappear, and its remains now lie in deep water opposite the town of Katwijk. The original Katwijk itself now is beneath the waters, as also are the original towns of Scheveningen, Domburg and Egmond. In fact, a succession of towns bearing these names is now at the bottom of the sea, for they repeatedly have been rebuilt farther inland as the land sunk and the waves came in to take possession.

The Goodwin sands, large and dangerous shoals off the southeast coast of England, were once above the water and formed a flourishing estate, the property of Earl Godwin. There was no city on the Goodwin estate when it subsided beneath the sea, but several small villages went down to the deep when the tract of country gradually disappeared beneath the waters.

There are legends which may or may not be true of lost cities sunk at the bottom of Swiss lakes.—New York Mail.

Oblivion is the flower that grows best on graves.—George Sand.

## C. C. & L. Excursion Rates. \$21.55

Second Trip to Washington, D. C.

On account of Presidential Inauguration. Selling dates Feb. 25th, March 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. Final return limit March 8th.

\$23.45 Round Trip To New Orleans

\$22.05 Round Trip to Mobile and Pensacola, Fla.

On account of Mardi Gras Celebration. Selling dates Feb. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21. Final return limit March 15th. For particulars call C. A. BLAIR, P. & T. A. Home Tel. 2062. Richmond.

## Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern Traction Co.

Eastern Division

(Time Table Effective Oct. 27, 1907.)

Trains leave Richmond for Indianapolis and intermediate stations at 6:00 a. m., 7:30, 8:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00, 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 4:00, 5:30, 6:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00.

\* Limited trains.

Last car to Indianapolis, 8:00 p. m. Last car to New Castle, 10:00 p. m. Trains connect at Indianapolis for Lafayette, Frankfort, Crawfordsville, Terre Haute, Clinton, Sullivan, Paris (Ill.) and other through.

## SCHEDULES

Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company

Phone 2002

In Effect November 25, 1908.

### East Bound—Chicago-Cincinnati

STATIONS	1	2	3
	Chicago	Chicago	Chicago
Chicago	8:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	12:15 p.m.
St. Louis	1:15 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	5:15 p.m.
St. Paul	2:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.
St. Peter	3:15 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
St. Cloud	4:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	8:15 p.m.
St. James	5:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.
St. Joseph	6:15 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.
St. Mary	7:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.	11:15 p.m.
St. Anthony	8:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.
St. Charles	9:15 p.m.	11:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
St. Louis	10:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	2:15 p.m.

### West Bound—Chicago-Cincinnati

STATIONS	1	2	3
	Chicago	Chicago	Chicago
Chicago	8:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	12:15 p.m.
St. Louis	1:15 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	5:15 p.m.
St. Paul	2:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.
St. Peter	3:15 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
St. Cloud	4:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	8:15 p.m.
St. James	5:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.
St. Joseph	6:15 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.
St. Mary	7:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.	11:15 p.m.
St. Anthony	8:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.
St. Charles	9:15 p.m.	11:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
St. Louis	10:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.	2:15 p.m.

All trains run daily. Sunday service same as on week days.

Through Ventilated Trains between Chicago and Cincinnati. Double daily service. Through sleepers on trains Nos. 1 and 4 between Chicago and Cincinnati.

Fine Buffet service on trains 1 and 2. For train connections and other information call

C. A. BLAIR, P. & T. A. Home Phone 2062. Richmond, Ind.

### The Early Trains.