

FAVOR REDUCING TARIFF DUTY ON THE PULP PAPER

Congressional Committee in Making Its Report Recommends a Reduction of From \$6 to \$2 per Ton.

WOULD PLACE GROUND WOOD ON FREE LIST

Thorough Investigation of the Existing Conditions Results In Unanimous Report to the Lower House.

Washington, Feb. 20.—A reduction in the duty on news print paper from \$6 a ton to \$2 a ton, the placing of ground wood on the free list and the establishment of a duty of 1-12 cent per pound on mechanically ground wood pulp are the recommendations of the select committee on pulp and paper investigation which made its report yesterday. The report states that it represents the unanimous opinion of the committee.

"There are three processes generally used in this country for the production of pulp or fiber from wood," says the report. "These are the ground wood process, sulphite process and the soda process. The cheaper grades of paper are usually produced by mechanically mixing ground wood pulp with other kinds of pulp in different percentages. The ordinary news print paper is generally produced by about 80 per cent of ground wood and about 20 per cent of sulphite fiber. Whether other kinds of wood besides spruce can be profitably used for the production of cheap print paper is a matter concerning which there is some difference of opinion."

State of Wood Supply.

The report states that it would seem that production of news print paper or the other very cheap grades of paper are today dependent upon the continuation of cheap ground wood produced from spruce trees and that condition is likely to prevail for the future. The amount of spruce consumed in the United States in 1907 according to the report, was about 1,200,000 cords for the ground wood, 1,420,000 cords of sulphite fiber and about 3,450,000 cords of lumber. The amount of standing spruce is variously estimated, but it is roughly guessed to be about 70,000,000 cords east of the Rockies.

The paragraph recommended for insertion in the tariff bill, placing a duty of one-twelfth of a cent per pound on mechanically ground wood pulp, provides that this article shall be admitted free of duty from any country, dependency or other subdivision of a government which does not forbid or restrict the exportation of or does not impose an export duty or charge upon mechanically ground wood pulp for use in the manufacture of wood pulp. The duties recommended for print paper are: On print paper valued at not over 2 1/2 a pound, and on paper valued at over 2 1/2 cents a pound and not over 2 1/2 cents a pound, two-tenths of a cent per pound.

On motion of Mr. Mann, Illinois, the report was referred to the committee on ways and means. Constant and uninterrupted growth of the cost of public printing has increased this item of public expense from \$200,000 in 1840 to more than \$7,000,000 in 1905, according to the printing investigation commission created four years ago which submitted today to congress a report covering its inquiry. Under recent legislation 279,508,837 printed pages, including such expensive publications as the Congressional Record, the publications of the geological survey and the year book of the department of agriculture were eliminated from the surplus printing which had formerly been piling up in warehouses to be finally sold as waste. These publications had been piling up until there were more than 9,500 tons in storage, enough to fill an ordinary railroad train more than three miles long. Recommendations are made for a discontinuance of "bulk" appropriations and providing for reports from the public printer showing the product of the office.

RICHMONDS RALLY AND BEAT PIRATES

Good Contest Last Night in City League.

When danger of losing second position in the City Bowling League race threatened the Richmonds last evening, they pulled together and defeated the Pirates the second and third game. The first game was lost by a large number of pins by the Richmonds. Team scores made last evening: First, Second, Third, Pirates 771 741 699, Richmonds 673 767 782.

Tuesday morning, 8 o'clock. Embroidery Sale, Nussbaum's.

New Castle vs. Richmond, Indiana Polo League, Coliseum Monday evening.

KNOCKERS' ROARS A FUNERAL DIRGE

Amid Thick Chunks of Gloom Earlham Laid to Rest Championship Hopes.

ANOTHER SYSTEM FAILS

QUAKERS TRY OUT A NEW STYLE OF PLAY, BUT ROSE POLY SMOTHERS THEM UNDER BY A SCORE OF 51 TO 37.

Accompanied by the sounds of subdued music, the sobbing of Quaker friends, the ruthless jeers of the "knockers," the secondary championship of Indiana for the basketball season was laid to rest at the Coliseum last evening. Five stalwart sons of Rose, aided by a sub, served as pall bearers. Gently as possible, but with steady hands and unerring eyes "Champions-1909" were consigned to their last resting place. Thoughtful acquaintances had prepared the tombstone in advance and when the veil was removed the figures 57-37 were displayed. The world will little note, nor long remember what those numbers signify, but when Earlham college students visit the graveyard to open the fount of tears, he will know they mean the score of last evening's basketball game.

Earlham Snowed Under.

Rose Polytechnic's team simply snowed Earlham under. Some coed may say today that "Earlham was coed in the air." But the Polys say that couldn't have been the case and laugh at the memory of the leaden soled shoes worn by cream and yellow players. Earlham "profs" say the newspapers must not criticize the Quaker team. Well, that's all right—no exception is taken. Why need to criticize? Bowing under the weight of overconfidence, depressed by the burden of chagrin and gloom, the Quaker team feels badly enough, so the press need not to chant the story and leave Earlham coaches to give more chapel talks via telling how it all came about.

Used Another System.

The game of a week before was to be a test of the high and low pass styles of play. Earlham used the low and Wabash the high. O, what a slaughter of the innocents. Last night, it was to be different. Earlham was to "cover up," to use the high, low or any other kind of a pass, just so the ball went true. But it didn't work. It was no bed of roses on which the Earlhamites lay down. It was rather a pillow of thorns. The Quakers played hard and rough, but they couldn't win.

The game was easy for Rose from the start. The team did a bit of bunglesome work and boneheaded playing, but enough to overcome the lead. The forwards covered the floor too rapidly for the guards and when opportunity came for a shot at the basket it was taken and too often to the Quakers' discomfort. The team work was beautiful at times and these frequent sparks kept the partial audience in a spirit of excitement. The playing was such as to make the spectators feel glad that they had seen it.

Pardon Us, But—

Earlham worked hard. Nothing can be said about that, but the trouble was, they couldn't handle the ball. We ask pardon, Mr. Holmes for saying that the Quakers spent too much time in trying to be rough, instead of following the ball and throwing for goal. With a man the size and weight of Swain playing at center, no team could complain after a defeat of being too light. Pardon us again, Prof. Holmes, for daring to criticize, but there's the trouble with the Earlham team. The players are too heavy on their feet. Too much glue sticks to the soles of the shoes and not enough to the fingers. Again, Mr. Holmes, we would not dare to presume to know anything about the game of basketball as Earlham plays it, but why all this crowding and shoving with the body on the part of the Quakers? Why not keep free and handle the ball? This is not knocking—merely a comment. If you don't believe it look at the score board, count the number of fouls and explain it in chapel.

When Earlham settles down to play basketball, it plays it as well as any team that has been seen here, but these periods are far too seldom.

Lineup and summary:

Rose Poly	Earlham
Wente.....	Reese
Forward	Forward
Webster.....	Conrad
Forward	Forward
Hoffner.....	Swain, White
Center	Center
Standau.....	Hancock
Hotchkiss	Tebbetts
Guard	Guard
Hadley.....	Cornell
Guard	Guard

Goals from Field—Webster 6, Wente 2, Hoffner 4, Hadley 4, Reese 4, Hotchkiss 3, Conrad 2, Swain 2, White 4, Hancock. Goals from Foul—Hoffner 14, Hadley 2, Tebbetts 3, Conrad 2. Referee—Cudgel, Indiana Medical. Timekeeper—O'Fall. Scorers—Beebe, Rockwood. Time of halves—20 minutes.

"Do you ever lose that umbrella of yours?" asked the maiden. "No, I don't," replied the man sternly. "The person who takes that umbrella will have to take me."

"Do I understand that to be a proposal of marriage or merely a threat?"—Yonkers Statesman.

NO DECISION GIVEN

Driscoll, the Britisher, Gives Abe Attel a Hard Scrap Last Night.

CONTEST WAS A FAST ONE

New York, Feb. 20.—Jem Driscoll, the great little English fighter, bested Abe Attel, the featherweight champion, after ten rounds of the hardest kind of fighting before the National Athletic club last night. No decision was given, but it was the opinion of the majority of the crowd that Driscoll was entitled to the honors.

The battle brought together two of the cleverest boxers that ever met. Attel brilliantly clever as he is, found himself against an opponent who was fully his equal if not his superior. And incidentally he discovered that the little Englishman could hit. Time and again during the fight Driscoll rocked Abe's head with solid punches, while at no time was the Britisher in danger of a knockout.

There was much clever stalling and blocking, and one of the largest crowds that has seen a battle in New York since the game has "come back" cheered the men wildly.

Betting Is Even.

The betting went to even just before the fighters entered the ring. Attel's seconds were Charlie Sieger, Al Lippe, Al McMurray, and Jimmy DeForest, while Jimmy Johnson, Charlie Harvey, and Boyo Driscoll looked after the Englishman. Attel was the first to enter the ring and was greeted cordially. He wore light bandages on his hands. Attel was followed shortly after by Driscoll, whose hands also were bandaged.

Referee Charley White called the men to the center of the ring and gave them their instructions. The gong then rang for the battle.

PROMPT JUSTICE FOR THIS NEGRO

Twenty-four Hours After Committing His Crime He Gets Death Sentence.

ELECTRIC CHAIR FOR HIM

COLORS FIEND CRIMINALLY ASSAULTED WHITE WOMAN AND LAST NIGHT HE WAS GUARDED FROM MADDENED MOB.

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 20.—Aurelius Christian, the negro who criminally assaulted and then murdered Miss Mary Dobbs, the fourteen-year-old daughter of a Botetourt county farmer, was sentenced yesterday to die in the electric chair in the state penitentiary on March 22.

Christian was taken from Clifton Forge to Fincastle yesterday and tried at a special sitting of the court by Circuit Judge Anderson, who accompanied the negro and officers to Fincastle. The negro was indicted by the grand jury and Judge Anderson appointed three lawyers to defend him. At a conference between the lawyers and the prisoner Christian made a confession which he later repeated in court to the judge. The court heard three witnesses who established the time and place of the crime. No jury was summoned.

The judge accepted Christian's confession and imposed the death sentence. The negro said he was hiding in the woods when Miss Dobbs passed by on her way to a store. He seized her and, after assaulting her, cut her throat and stabbed her three times "to keep her from telling." Christian showed no signs of fright.

The sentence came within 24 hours after the crime was committed and Christian was sent to Fincastle jail. The jail was guarded last night to prevent any attempt to lynch the negro.

A mob gathered near Clifton Forge, but agreed not to attempt to lynch Christian while he "was at that place."

Had to Stay.

An English nobleman whose entertainments are noticeably quiet is nevertheless himself a man of much dry humor.

One evening he was leaning against a wall for a few moments' refreshment and observing the throng of guests gathered at his wife's bidding with a speculative gaze when a voluble young man stepped up to him.

"Pretty slow, isn't it?" volunteered the lively stranger. "I wonder if the parties Lord and Lady—give are never any livelier than this."

"Never," returned the unrecognized host promptly.

"Then I shall make my bow and take myself off at once," said the man.

"Lucky fellow," said Lord—, with a whimsical smile. "I'm obliged to stay."

Something in his tone enlightened the young man, who turned crimson and began to stammer apologies. But his host waived all such attempts and held out his hand to his unwise guest.

"You can go with a clear conscience," said he pleasantly, "for you've given me the only amusement I've had this evening."

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LONG REST IDEA SUITS PULLIAM

National League Chief Says He Will Be Glad to Go On Long Vacation.

HAS GONE TO CINCINNATI

BASEBALL MAGNATE REPEATS HIS DETERMINATION NOT TO RESIGN AND SAYS HE WILL FIGHT FOR POSITION.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 20.—Harry C. Pulliam, the storm center of base ball just now, paid St. Louis a visit yesterday and went to Cincinnati last night, where he said he had business to attend to.

Pulliam's departure from Chicago was so hurried owing to attempts to stop him by the National league magnates, that he arrived here minus his overcoat and baggage. A telephone message from William Locke secretary of the Pittsburgh club, sent Johnny Ryan of the Planters hotel to the Union station to meet Pulliam.

The latter went immediately to the hotel. After two hours sleep Pulliam paid calls around the city. He again came near losing his train on his departure as he remained in the Midway at the Union station talking until he had to run half the length of the platform to catch it.

Pulliam Far From "Crazy."

Pulliam's arrival here was heralded by sensational stories, but he failed to live up to them. He undoubtedly is in a highly nervous, unstrung condition, badly in need of a rest, but far from being unbalanced, as some reports had it.

When he left he talked in a manner to indicate he knew exactly what he was about. He did not come here to get married. He said he did not care to discuss this matter, as he considered it a purely personal one. So far as his lobby by the National league is concerned, this is not bothering him, and he is rather pleased than otherwise.

He intends to fix up some business in Cincinnati and then will be ready, he said, for a trip to California to rest until he feels able to return. He has no intention of resigning and will give those who are after his position a fight for it.

Objects to "Petty Fights."

Pulliam's complaints, as he reiterated them here tonight, are that there are too many petty fights among the National league clubs into which he is dragged; that as a result he is made the object of personal attacks whenever anything occurs that does not please the owners. He has grown tired of this and made his Chicago speech because of it.

Unless he succeeds in getting a business opening in California, which is not improbable, he will not resign as president of the National league and will put it up to the magnates to vote him out if they see fit.

To shield Pulliam find a business opening in California to his liking, the National league will be looking for another president unless he changes his mind. In case he goes back to the presidency, he says he wants to be cut out from the minor bickerings of the league clubs with each other and players.

LOCAL TEACHERS HEAR MASTERFUL ADDRESS TODAY

(Continued From Page One.)

utes, but they think that the present is too dangerous a time to propose these changes. They will devote all their energies to kill the bad laws which are now up before the solons.

Discuss "Our Walter."

There was considerable discussion about the position which Representative Ratliff, of Wayne, will take when the laws come up for passage. Some teachers hold that he will line up on the side of the educators but most of the pedagogues think that he will be found—when he is found—on exactly the opposite side of the fence.

In his address this morning, Dr. Aley said that the teacher has always been honored as a foremost man in the community. But he had not all ways been honored for the essential thing which he should have, namely scholarship. The scholar, said Dr. Aley, is the greatest of school men. The schools of Indiana have suffered much from lack of scholarship in the teaching force.

Scared the Beast.

The extraordinary skill with which Sir Edwin Landseer painted animals was due not merely to his mastery of the brush, but also to his intimate knowledge of the animal world. One of his many talents was the power of imitating to perfection the cry of any creature with which he was familiar. One day when the artist happened to be the guest of Lord Rivers he was requested to go and see a very savage dog that was tied up in the yard. As Landseer approached the growling beast he dropped quietly upon his hands and knees and then, crawling forward, snarled so alarmingly that the dog, overcome with terror, suddenly snapped his chain, jumped over the wall and was never seen afterward.

A test has proved that a diver can remain conscious for three and a half minutes after his air supply has been cut off.

LOBBYIST IS IN WASHINGTON NOW IN ALL HIS GLORY

The Fight Over the Revision of The Tariff Has Brought Him Like a Buzzard to a Carrion Feast.

LUMBER ME NHAVE BIG NUMBER OF "WORKERS"

They Have Been Scared by Belief That Duty on Lumber Will Be Entirely Removed—To Make Hard Fight.

By Sheldon S. Cline.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The lobbyist is again in Washington in all his glory. Optimistic reformers had rested in the belief that public sentiment had driven him forever from the corridors of the Capitol, but the framing of a tariff bill has brought him and his ilk here like buzzards flocking to a feast of carrion. The lobby will be on the job day and night until President Taft has signed the tariff bill.

In some instances single lobbyists or organizations of lobbyists are working in the interest of a number of protected industries, and in other instances single industries are maintaining lobbies of their own. This is notably true in the case of the lumber industry. The present lumber lobby, it is declared, is one of the largest and most perfectly organized which ever sought to influence Congress in its deliberations.

Lumber Men Scared.

Lumber men got a big scare when it was announced as the purpose of the republican majority in congress to entirely remove the duty on lumber of \$2 per thousand board feet. Organization of the lobby followed close upon this announcement, and it is composed of men of unusual ability and character. As a result of its work there is an understanding around the capitol that the lumber schedule will not be removed, but that probably it will be cut in half. Lumber men are opposed to any reduction in the tariff and the lumber lobby will fight it to the end.

Are Always Lobbyists.

The term "lobbyist" generally is regarded as one of reproach, but all lobbyists are not necessarily reprehensible. As a matter of fact, few measures go through congress without the aid of lobbyists in their behalf. When a delegation of prominent citizens from Four-Corners comes to Washington to urge improvements in the channel of Snake river, they are for the time being turned lobbyists. The president sends members of his cabinet to the capitol to lobby for measures in which he is especially interested. One of the largest and most persistent lobbies Washington has known in years is the one working for temperance legislation for the District of Columbia and for the bill to prevent express companies and other carriers from taking liquor into prohibition territory.

BE ACCURATE.

One of the Best Mottos For a Young Man Entering Business.

The head of one of the largest dry goods commission houses in this city was asked the other day how it happened that his partner, upon whom the principal responsibility of the business rested, came to attain that position while not yet thirty years of age.

"Purely and simply on his own merit," he replied. "He came into my office one morning some ten or twelve years ago and told me that he had just finished school and was looking for a position. I happened to have a position open at the time for an office boy and started him in at \$5 a week. His rise from that position to the one that he now occupies was steady and rapid and was due entirely to the fact that after having received an order or instructions he could be relied upon to carry them out, and do it correctly too. He never started off on anything 'half cocked,' so to speak. He was not afraid to ask questions and thus get his instructions straight before undertaking the work in hand. In fact, I might say that he owes everything to the fact that he was always accurate in all that he did. You may think that I am preaching a sort of sermon, but if young men entering business positions, whether high or low, would take for their motto the two words, 'Be accurate,' and would live up to it there need be no fear of the ultimate outcome of their undertakings."—New York Commercial.

A Frank Philosopher.

Charles Elliot Norton in his Harvard lectures on the history of art used often to describe a meeting between Thomas Carlyle and the philosopher Mallock.

"Mallock was a wise man," he would say, "but his views differed from Carlyle's, and hence, though they were true views, Carlyle deemed them false and pernicious. We should all cultivate a broad outlook, so as to escape from the narrow intolerance of a Carlyle. When Mallock called on Carlyle he talked in his suet way for two straight hours. Then he rose to go. At the door Carlyle, who had smoked the whole time in grim silence, took his pipe from his mouth and said mildly: 'Well, goodbye, Mr. Mallock. I've received you kindly because I knew you mither, but I never want to set eyes on ye again.'"

LOCAL PYTHIANS OBSERVE EVENT

Forty-fifth Anniversary of Order's Founding Celebrated Last Night.

CLARENCE DEARTH SPEAKS

WELL KNOWN MUNCIE MAN DELIVERED A BEAUTIFUL EULOGY—SPLENDID MUSICAL PROGRAM WAS RENDERED.

The observance of the 45th anniversary of the founding of Pythianism was observed by the local lodges last evening at the Pythian temple with very appropriate exercises, including an address by Hon. Clarence Dearth of Muncie and a pleasing musical program. The meeting was open to both members of the order and their families and was largely attended considering the inclement weather. Judge W. C. Converse of this city presided.

In his introductory remarks, Judge Converse spoke briefly on the purpose and accomplishments of the order. He said it was hardly necessary to introduce Mr. Dearth, who has spoken in this city on several occasions and referred especially to his last visit when he delivered the eulogy at the memorial services of the Eagles, January 31.

Tells of Order's Growth.

Mr. Dearth after a brief introductory spoke on the founding of the order in Washington by a few governmental clerks in 1864. He spoke of the order's growth since this time and said that Indiana was one of the leading states, from the point of membership. There are 63,000 enrolled in the membership of the order in Indiana, which comprises about one tenth of the entire number in the world. He spoke of the high purposes of the order, declaring that it stood for truth, benevolence and charity. He advised the establishment of the motto, "say something good about a person or else not say anything."

Miss Carolyn Karl rendered two vocal solos in a very pleasing and characteristic manner. The orchestra selections were repeatedly encored and it was finally necessary for Judge Converse to adjourn the meeting.

Muscles That Shut Out Cold.

"The muscles of the skin need training to educate them to contract vigorously on the slightest cold," says a medical writer. "to shut the blood out of the skin so quickly that the precious body heat will not be lost. You notice that when the skin is cold there is a 'goose skin' appearance. This is due to the contraction of the little muscles of the skin. The contraction of the muscles compresses the external blood vessels and drives away the blood from the surface, hardening and thickening the skin, which thereby becomes a better nonconductor. Thus the body temperature is maintained."

"It is because of the constant exposure to cold that the Indian's body is 'all face.' The skin of his whole body, not only that of the face, has learned to take care of itself."

A Tarpon Scarecrow.

Times and places there are where the tarpon have been so numerous and so free in their antics as to be a pest to the small fishermen, who in a certain bay once harpooned a lordly fish, lashed him to a keg and pointed him to the open sea.

Drawing the floating barrel, he went, splashing terror to his kindred, an aquatic scarecrow. And as the militant hogshead, ferried by a leaping twelve stone fish, went marching down the bay all tarpon, great and small, took warning that they must keep their performances within the bounds of decency.—Country Life in America.

Using a Coat Hanger.

Many years of hard work on the farm had made the old man round shouldered, and his coat fitted badly. His son in the city sent him a coat stretcher on which to hang the coat at night. On his next visit to the farm the young man asked how the coat stretcher worked. His father looked a little embarrassed and then confessed. "I can't stand it on," said he. "It was real good of you to send it. Your mother fastened it to my coat with tape, but I wasn't comfortable in it, and I had to take it off."

A Dream.

"I found I had saved up a thousand dollars without pinching myself." "Without pinching yourself?" "Without pinching myself."

"Then how did you know you were awake?"—Puck.

"Playing" Poker.

Harry—Do you really love to play poker? Dick—I never play at the poker table. I work. It is the chap that loses his money who plays.—Boston Transcript.

If you haven't much sense—and a lot of us haven't—talk as little as possible and go slow.—Atchison Globe.

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East Bound—Chicago-Cincinnati

STATIONS	1	2	3	4	5
Chicago	9:15am	10:05pm			
Lv. Chicago	1:15pm	2:15am			
Lv. Peru	1:35pm	2:35am	6:00am		
Lv. Marion	1:55pm	2:55am	7:00am		
Lv. Muncie	2:15pm	3:15am	7:50am		
Lv. Richmond	2:35pm	3:35am	8:20am		
Lv. Cincinnati	2:55pm	3:55am	8:50am		
Ar. Cincinnati	3:15pm	4:15am	9:10am		

West Bound—Cincinnati-Chicago

STATIONS	1	2	3	4	5
Lv. Cincinnati	8:15am	10:05pm			
Lv. Cincinnati	8:35am	10:35pm			
Lv. Richmond	10:30am	12:05am	7:00pm		
Lv. Muncie	11:50am	1:25am	8:		