

REMEDY TARIFF VERY UNEQUALLY IS THE OPINION

Revision Bill in Many Instances Is Dictated by New England and Opposed to Western Views.

MEASURE IS A BLOW
TO WORKING PEOPLE

Rates on Lumber and Steel Cut, But Prices of Dry Goods and Groceries Are Practically the Same.

Washington, D. C., March 18.—Looking at the new tariff bill, which was reported from Chairman Payne's committee yesterday, it is difficult to escape the opinion that while there certainly is a large measure of reduction in duty, the plan of operation is exceedingly unequal.

Certain things about which there has been a good deal of talk are given reduced rates, notably lumber and steel, which enter into the construction of buildings, but there are abundant signs that the tariff bill in some important particulars, at least, has been dictated by New England and New York and Pennsylvania interests, as opposed to the point of view of the western farmer and manufacturer, and especially of that elusive individual who is called by Representative Boutwell of Chicago "the ultimate consumer."

It will be a bitter disappointment to the workmen and to the women of the country to learn that the tariff on cotton and woolen goods is practically untouched. The price on pretty much of everything to be found in dry goods stores, at tailors, and even at grocers will remain much the same.

Small Reduction in Sugar.
There is a reduction in the tariff on shoes, but to offset that hides are placed on the free list. Lumber is cut so that the duty on ordinary boards is reduced just one-half and steel rails and minor manufactures of steel and iron are all cut down in a way that there ought to be prices for the consumers.

The sugar trust is made the victim of a reduction in the tariff on refined sugar so fractionally small that the housewife never will discover the fact. Some kinds of glass are reduced, while others are increased. Gloves all will cost more than they ever did before, while barley, cabbage, bacon and hams, fresh meat, lard, tallow, and starch are treated to a reduced tariff.

On the whole, the tariff bill is a fair redemption of the pledges made at the republican convention, but the failure to do what the people demanded in regard to cotton goods, woolen goods and refined sugar will make the measure subject to attacks not only by democrats, but by many republicans who had hoped confidently to secure a reduction in the retail price of the actual necessities of life.

Silence on Cotton Schedule.

It will be observed that the synopsis given out by the ways and means committee is ominously silent in regard to the entire cotton schedule. The manufacturers in New England and the South have taken the ground all the time that the schedule as arranged in the Dingley bill was so scientific and so complicated that it could not be interfered with without destroying their industries. The ways and means committee has adopted this view and has left the cotton schedule alone except in one extraordinary case, where the rates have actually been increased.

The farmer who builds a house probably will get the benefit of the reduction in tariff on lumber from \$2 to \$1 a thousand feet, but his wife will pay more for her stockings than she has done before.

The cotton schedule is supposed to be sacred and scientific whenever a proposition is made to reduce it, but that argument does not seem to prevent an advance in rates, because the ways and means committee bill, while leaving the rest of the schedule practically intact, actually advances the tariff rate on stockings, hose, half hose, shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines, composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre, whether finished or unfinished.

Stockings Are Going Up.
Cotton stocks and stockings valued at not more than \$1 per dozen pairs at wholesale rates were taxed under the old Dingley bill, passed in 1897, at 50 cents per dozen pairs, or a maximum of 50 per cent ad valorem. Under the new bill, prepared by the ways and means committee, this duty has been advanced to 70 cents a dozen pairs, or 70 per cent ad valorem.

This increase in rate, which begins with the poorest grade of stockings worn by the poorest people, is continued all through the list, and in addition to this specific duty there is in the new bill, as well as in the old law, an additional duty of 15 per cent ad valorem.

Throughout the rest of the cotton schedule, the old Dingley rates, which were excessively high in the first place,

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Indiana Expatriates in New York City Paid Honor to Their Native State by Banquet Monday



This is a flashlight picture showing the Speakers' table and noted guests at the dinner of the Indiana Society of New York, given at the Waldorf Astoria, on Monday. The men indicated by numbers are: 1, Horace Hord; 2, William I. Overstreet; 3, William DeM. Hooper; 4, Dr. Lyman Abbott; 5, John P. Overton; 6, U. N. Bethell; 7, William Hepburn Russell; 8, James B. Curtis; 9, Benjamin F. Shively; 10, John Fox; 11, David Graham Phillips; 12, Otis H. Cutler; 13, Stephen B. Fleming; 14, Elmer P. Morris; 15, A. F. Riegger; 16, Thomas Pitt Grace; 17, William Threlkeld; 18, James E. Walker; 19, Charles H. Wells; 20, C. E. W. Gardner; 21, Kenneth Gardner; 22, R. W. Smith; 23, James H. O'Neil.

ALL SERVANS IN GERMANY ORDERED TO RETURN HOME

Berlin Official Circles Believe That War Between Austria And Servia Is a Probability.

FIELD OF CONFLICT HAS BEEN LOCALIZED

Belligerent Balkan State and The Dual Monarchy Continue to Make Preparation for Conflict.

BULLETIN.

Berlin, March 18.—All Servians living in Germany have been notified to return home for military service. In official circles here the prospects of an Austro-Servian war appears assured.

BELLIGERENT REPORTS.

Vienna, March 18.—It is believed in Austrian official circles that in the event of an outbreak of hostilities between Austria-Hungary and Servia, the powers of Europe will localize the field of conflict, leaving the settlement of international questions to a later date. This encourages the friends of peace to believe that Servia will give way to the expected representations from Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy.

The reports received here from Belgrade continue to be belligerent in their nature, and Austria-Hungary is making military preparations. Premier von Bienenrath said that the

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WELL KNOWN MAN MAY BE INVOLVED

John Thurman Suspects Him Of Being Guilty of Horse Stealing.

MAKES REPORT TO POLICE

SUSPECTED MAN SAID TO HAVE TRADED ANIMAL RESEMBLING THURMAN'S, WHICH WAS MISSED LAST SATURDAY.

After four days search for his horse, John Thurman, living at 222 South West Third street, has unearthed information which may lead to the arrest of a well known citizen on a charge of horse stealing. Mr. Thurman has no direct evidence against the suspected party but has such strong suspicion that he has turned the case over to the police for investigation.

Found Horse Gone.

Last Saturday evening when Mr. Thurman returned to his home to feed his horse he found it missing. He thought at the time that it had gotten out of the stable and strayed away. He searched for it Saturday night but abandoned it later to go to Milton. On Sunday he returned and took up the search again and has been doing so ever since. He covered nearly all parts of the county. Either by visit or telephone, but found no one who had seen the animal.

Yesterday in investigating the case, he was lead to believe that the horse had been traded by a well known local man. He was informed that the suspected man traded a horse greatly resembling Thurman's animal. What increased Mr. Thurman's suspicions was the fact that the man whom he suspects did not have a horse on Saturday.

"FRIEND" OF THE DAIRYMEN IS TO COME HERE AGAIN

However, This Time Dairy Inspector Owens Will Confine His Energies to Making an Address.

HIS LOCAL CRUSADE IS WELL REMEMBERED

He Struck Terror to Hearts of Milk Dealers and as Climax Had Mixup With the Prosecutor.

John Owens, state food and dairy inspector, who became very much disgusted with Wilfred Jessup, ex-prosecuting attorney, last summer and attempted to have him removed from office by state authorities because he would not file charges against certain dairymen, who failed to comply with Owen's instructions, will speak at the Commercial club rooms, April 19, on some phase of the pure food laws. The Domestic Science clubs of the city were anxious for Mr. Owens to lecture here and turned the proposition over to the Commercial club, which organization is instrumental in having Mr. Owens come to the city. Mr. Owens in accepting the invitation asked secretary E. M. Haas of the club to invite all organizations who were interested in the work. The meeting will be open to the public.

He Made Impression.

Last summer Mr. Owens spent several weeks in the city inspecting the dairies of the vicinity furnishing milk to local residents and created quite a stir among the dairymen by dumping out milk which they were selling because he declared it was unfit for use. He warned nearly every dairyman to clean up his dairy premises. Mr. Gard, a dairyman living south of the city was warned but refused to comply with his orders, claiming afterwards that he did not hear Mr. Owens give the orders because he is deaf. Mr. Owens presented the matter to Jessup, but he refused to prosecute Gard, which resulted in the friendly relations of the two state officers being severed. Owens went to Indianapolis and consulted with state officials in that city as to the advisability of drawing up mandamus proceedings to remove Jessup from office. The charges did not meet with the approval of the state officers and they were never formally drawn up.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Friday fair and warmer.

FATHER GAVISK SOUNDS PRAISES OF IRISH PEOPLE

Indianapolis Divine at the Celebration of Local Hibernians, Delivers a Splendid Address.

CREDITS ST. PATRICK
FOR IRISH VIRTUES

Natives of the Emerald Isle Described as an Adaptable, Law Abiding and Peaceable Race.

The memory of St. Patrick the patron saint of Ireland was fittingly observed last evening by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which organization held exercises at the St. Mary's hall. The chapel was crowded with members of the organization and their friends. The program included musical numbers, both vocal and instrumental, and an address by Rev. Father Gavisk of Indianapolis.

Rev. Father Gavisk, in his address, spoke both of St. Patrick and the Irish people. He pointed out that at the time of the coming of St. Patrick to the Emerald Isle, the inhabitants were a barbaric people. In an incredibly short time the people were converted by St. Patrick and since that time they have been deeply religious, he said.

The nature of the country, being difficult for an invading army to reach, protected the inhabitants from attack in the medieval period. This had two effects, he said, one that the religion of the country was not molested but allowed to obtain a strong foothold, and the other that it kept the blood of the people pure. St. Patrick's efforts in Christianizing the people were such that for many years Ireland sent out the majority of the missionaries.

Have Adaptability.

Father Gavisk stated that one of the strong points of the Irish people is their ability to adapt themselves to their surroundings. He stated that they made good citizens wherever they located. He attributed much of the success of the United States to the Irish element. He also pointed out that the people as a race were law abiding and peaceable. The fact that the Irish have been cartooned as a rule, to bring out other than their good points was deplored by Father Gavisk.

Father Gavisk was introduced by Michael J. O'Brien. M. J. Eagan acted as chairman of the evening. Musical selections rendered included, vocal solos by Miss Rhea Fitzgibbons and Miss Mabel Steinkamp and numbers by the chorus of St. Mary's school. There were also orchestral selections.

TENTH AND MAIN GETS A SPRAYING

Fire Department Tests New Nozzle and Deluges the Neighborhood.

THE TEST IS SATISFACTORY

THREE POWERFUL STREAMS SPRAYED THROUGH THE NOZZLE, SHOOTING IT HIGH OVER THE WESTCOTT HOTEL.

Chief Miller and Assistant Chief Sinnox of the fire department, members of the board of public works and the city clerk witnessed a test of a newly designed nozzle for a fire hose at Tenth and Main streets this noon. The display was conducted by a representative of the factory manufacturing the nozzle. Three lines of hose were attached to the one nozzle and water was thrown into the air for 100 feet. The top of the Hotel Westcott was reached with ease. The nozzle can be operated from a wagon. It is easily handled by one man and the stream can be directed in any direction with a great deal of ease. With the nozzles now in use by the department, no more force than that supplied by a single line of hose can be obtained. Two men are required to hold the nozzle, also.

May Purchase One.

The board of works will consider the proposition of the agent to purchase one of these nozzles. Chief Miller has been recommending the purchase of an improved nozzle in his annual reports for two years. The great advantage to be obtained by the use of the nozzle shown today were commented upon by the large crowd that witnessed the demonstration.

ATTEMPT IS MADE TO PROVE HODGIN WAS INSANE MAN

Husband of Plaintiff Produces Pill Box to Substantiate Evidence and Jessup Approves It.

COURT COMPELS THE
ATTORNEY GIVE IT UP

Witness Was Instructed to Recover "Swiped" Article, But Hesitates at First—Case Dragging.

All because of a pill box it looked for a minute yesterday afternoon, as if there might be serious trouble in the hearing of the Hodgkin will case, now on trial in the circuit court. The husband of Laura Flemming, the plaintiff in the case, was on the stand. He had testified he believed that at the time the late Prof. Cyrus Hodgkin made his will his mind was deranged. "Why, of course he was crazy," exclaimed Mr. Flemming. "He was taking treatment at Spiceland, being treated by a regular physician here, and being attended also, by a magnetic healer all at the same time. And then he used capsules or pills of some kind."

"What were these pills?" the witness was asked. "Well, I have them right here," he responded, and from his pocket he drew forth a pastboard box of the kind commonly known as a "pill box." The witness was endeavoring to convey the impression Prof. Hodgkin had become addicted to the use of a narcotic.

Wilfred Jessup, an attorney for the defense, went up to the witness and asked if he could look at the box and its contents. It was handed him and returning to his seat, he deposited the box in his pocket. Thereupon the witness said he wanted it back. "If you want it go and get it," instructed J. F. Robbins, counsel for the Flemmings. Flemming did not know whether court etiquette would permit such action and seemed nonplussed. But he left the witness chair and advanced upon Jessup. The latter sat with arms folded. Flemming's attitude showed his fixed purpose and the court instructed Jessup to give up the box. T. J. Study, chief counsel for the defense, told Jessup to give up the box and avoid trouble and he complied. The court, jury and spectators had been kept in a tremor of excitement by the episode.

The case drags along very slowly and there is doubt if it will be completed by the end of the week. The plaintiff continues to present witnesses.

PLUMBERS AT WORK

Cold Snap This Week Caught Many Richmond People Unprepared.

CONSIDERABLE SUFFERING

The cold wave which passed over the city yesterday and Tuesday caused considerable suffering and did much damage, also. People were entirely unprepared for the cold spell. Today plumbers did a large business repairing frozen pipes while the coal dealers delivered small orders to a large number of residents.

The thermometer registered 14 degrees above early yesterday morning. This is the coldest it has been this month.

About the only thing that the cold snap did not effect was the fruit crop. The fruit trees are still dormant and the buds sufficiently well protected to stand any amount of cold weather for the present.

OPTIONISTS ARE FIGHTING HARD

Circulate Many Petitions in Delaware County.

Local optionists are working hard in Delaware county. 255 petitions now being in circulation. Muncie is the county seat and it is recognized that the hardest fight will be there. That city felt the influence of Richmond voting wet, but this was in a measure offset when Marion voted dry. Anderson optionists will meet tonight, plans for a campaign.