

NAT'L. GRANGE FOR TARIFF REVISION

When Manufacturers Use Laws
To Sell Cheaper Abroad
Than at Home.

FOR GRADUATED INCOME TAX.

Even if Constitution Has to be Amended—Favors Collateral Inheritance Tax Act.

Denver, Nov. 23.—After sitting 10 days and legislating upon many matters of importance to the million members of the National Grange, the fortieth annual convention of the order finally adjourned this afternoon.

It was decided today to establish a paper, weekly, to be devoted entirely to the interests of the grange. J. W. Darrow, of New York, who has been at the head of the publication bureau of the grange for many years, is slated to be the editor.

Resolutions in favor of modifications of the tariff were adopted.

Especially of the cause of tariff revision was contained in the report of the committee on taxation, of which Obadiah Gardner, of Maine, is chairman, and former Gov. Charles J. Bell, of Vermont, a member, which was adopted by the convention.

These recommendations are made in the report:

"That whenever any of our manufacturers are using the tariff laws to enable them to sell their surplus products in foreign markets at a less price than they are sold at home, thereby making our own people pay more for their goods by reason of competition being prohibited, we demand the revision of these laws along the lines that will prevent such abuses.

"If it cannot be otherwise, we favor changing the constitution of the United States in order that a graduated income tax may be enacted, which we believe to be one of the most just and equitable of laws.

"We would advocate that all laws for the assessment of taxes in all the states of the Union be made uniform, in so far as the manner of assessment and the basis of values is concerned.

"Property is property, and we believe everything that is classed as property should be taxed as such, therefore we favor a collateral inheritance tax law.

A resolution offered by J. A. Newcomb, of Colorado, endorsing the pure food law already in force and asking that there be still more national legislation along this line, was adopted.

The same delegate presented a resolution in favor of equality of citizenship in men and women, which was adopted.

CANADIAN POSTAL TREATY.

Dominion Government Gives Notice to U. S. of Intention to Abrogate It.

Washington, Nov. 23.—As the result of the friction over publishers' privileges in the two countries, the Canadian government has notified this government that the postal convention between the two countries will be abrogated on May 7 next. The notice is accompanied by a statement that it is only in so far as it relates to second class matter that this action is desired to extend, and that if by legislation or departmental action new regulations are framed for the guidance of the United States postoffice department regarding second class matter, Canada will be prepared to enter upon negotiations for amending the convention relating to this class of matter.

Under the convention as amended in 1904, Canada has given notice from time to time of the exclusion from its mails of certain number of periodicals published in the United States, except at higher rates of postage, while the United States has not found it necessary to take such action as to Canadian publications except in one or two cases. In announcing this action

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Being an Alkaline Liquid Dentifrice, SOZODONT penetrates all the little crevices of the teeth, neutralizes the dangerous mouth acids and purifies the whole tooth structure, making the teeth strong and well.

Stand by SOZODONT, and your teeth will stand by you.

Today, the following explanation was made at the postoffice department:

"The United States postoffice department has recently received notice from Canada that the publishing business is developing rapidly in that country, engaging a large office force in considering the question of granting publishers statutory privileges to their own news publications, and that, owing to the increased number of publications in this country and the imperfect character of the means of prevention, there are many United States publications admitted to the mails in Canada which would not be allowed statutory publishers' privileges if published in that country. This fact, coupled with the published statement that a number have been excluded, produces friction and dissension."

"The Canadian office has therefore given notice, under article 13 of the convention of 1888, of the abrogation of the postal convention between the United States and Canada six months from date (Nov. 7, 1906)."

These recommendations are made in the report:

"That whenever any of our manufacturers are using the tariff laws to enable them to sell their surplus products in foreign markets at a less price than they are sold at home, thereby making our own people pay more for their goods by reason of competition being prohibited, we demand the revision of these laws along the lines that will prevent such abuses.

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Cured Quickly and Painlessly—No Risk, No Danger.

A Free Trial Package to Convince Sent by Mail to All Who Write.

Common sense is just as necessary (even more so) in medicine as in business or in the affairs of every day life. People are getting to know more than they used to. Not so long ago, it was the fashion to make all sorts of claims for a medicine, and wind up by asking the reader to go to a drug store and buy a bottle. People won't stand for that kind of thing now. They want proof—tangible proof. They want to try the remedy first and if they find it to be what is claimed they will be glad enough to go and buy it.

The general sense of the Indians, of whom about 50 testified, was for removal of the restrictions on all lands except those of the full-bloods and on homesteads. A petition signed by oil operators asking a modification of the present stringent regulations was presented. A night session was held. The committee will close its hearings at Bartlesville, I. T., tomorrow.

OCEAN BEACH MURDER.

Three Youths Implicated in It Are Given Life Sentences.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Walter H. Westwood, William H. Mears and Frederick A. J. Peterson, the three youths who were implicated in the murder and robbery of Fred Mullin at the Ocean Beach several months ago, were this morning sentenced to spend the remainder of their lives in prison. The three young criminals at the last moment withdrew their pleas of not guilty, admitted the crime with which they were charged, and threw themselves on the mercy of the court.

MAYOR DEMPSEY NO BRIBER.

Cincinnati, Nov. 23.—The grand jury today formally reported that no attempt had been made to bribe Mayor Dempsey as had been charged during the recent political campaign.

NAMPA CONTRACTOR KILLED.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 23.—At Nampa, H. C. Frenner, a well-known contractor and builder of that place, was struck by passenger train No. 6 at 6:40 o'clock this evening, and received injuries from which he died just an hour later. The physician thinks death was caused by internal hemorrhages, though the man's skull was fractured. Deceased leaves a wife and two small children. The family came from Kansas a little over a year ago.

HARRIMAN'S NEW SCHEME.

It is a Gigantic Corporation to Control Chicago's Commercial Life.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Plans are being formulated by E. H. Harriman and other eastern financiers, according to the Chronicle, for the formation of a gigantic corporation which is to control practically the commercial life of Chicago, by means of a combination for the subway, transportation, freight, express, electric light and power, and telephone companies now holding franchises in the city. The first intimation that such a deal was under way came today from an authoritative source. The statement was made that the proposed merger of the Illinois Tunnel company and the Chicago Edison company, was the first in the formation of one of the greatest corporations the world has ever seen.

It is known that Mr. Harriman wants to gain control of the tunnels in order to use them as a distributing system for freight arriving in Chicago over the many railroads now under his control. Such a system for the exchange and distribution of freight and express would mean a saving of millions for the Harriman roads.

GREAT PRAIRIE FIRE IN EASTERN NEW MEXICO.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 23.—Reports have reached here that a prairie fire has swept from western Texas into eastern New Mexico and that over a million acres of grazing and homestead land has been burned bare of foliage. No loss of life is reported in New Mexico, but it is believed several persons perished in Texas.

It is estimated that on both sides of the boundaries between 50,000 and 100,000 head of cattle have been left without grazing. Many ranchers are preparing to ship their livestock at once to the nearest market, while the larger ranchers will drive their cattle to other ranges. The grass was short

and the cattle stampeded back and forth through the fire, but suffered little injury.

The flames swept portions of Palmer, Deaf, Smith and Oldham counties in Texas, and burned for 30 or 40 miles to the Peos road in New Mexico. Some homesteaders in Roosevelt county are said to have lost their crops. Some ranch buildings were burned, but the ranchers generally succeeded in heading off the flames by backfire.

A north wind turned the fire back into its own track and it died out. The blackened prairie is now covered with snow, which fell during and after the fire.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

British Journals Discuss Them More Than They Ever Did.

London Nov. 24.—Perhaps never before in the history of British journalism have American topics and news taken up so much space as at present. Just now the leading subject of discussion in the English press is the selection of a successor to Sir Mortimer Durand as British ambassador at Washington.

Many of the editorial writers agree with Sir Mortimer that Washington is "the most important diplomatic post in the world," one of the weekly reviews, the Outlook, devoting more than a page to this subject. The Outlook says the British embassy at Washington has lost completely the political and social ascendancy it enjoyed under Lord Pauncefoot.

The blame for this is not Sir Mortimer's.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear, there is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

P. J. CHENEY, Sole and Exclusive Agent, Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DR. CHAPSEY WILL RESIGN.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The Rev. A. S. Chapsey has decided to resign from the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church. This would obviate the necessity of Bishop Walker passing sentence.

C. S. LAMB GUILTY.

Of Manslaughter and Sentenced to Seven Years in Prison.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 23.—At Wallace, Ida., today, the jury in the case of Charles S. Lamb, charged with the murder of Ben Darwin returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter and asked to bring out all night. Lamb was immediately sentenced to seven years in the state prison.

FOUND BOMBS AND RIFLES.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—The police searched a house in Okhta, a suburb, tonight, and found 11 bombs, 1,800 rifle cartridges, numerous rifles and revolvers, and a printing press, all of which were confiscated. The house was owned by a shoemaker, and he and two lodgers were arrested.

INDICTED FOR PERJURY.

Max Alder of San Francisco Is Connection With Graft Investigation.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 23.—This grand jury this afternoon returned an indictment against Nathan Max Alder, proprietor of a French restaurant, charging him with perjury.

A warrant has been issued for Alder's arrest and bailed fixed at \$5,000 cash or \$10,000 bonds.

The indictment sets forth that Alder when testifying before the grand jury during the latter's investigation into the alleged extortion practiced on the French restaurants, denied that on Jan. 2, 1905, he was visited by a committee of restaurant proprietors and asked to contribute to a fund to retain Abraham Ruef as an attorney to go before the board of police commissioners and use his influence in preventing the commission from taking away the liquor licenses from the French restaurants.

After the indictment was returned, Asst. Dist. Atty. Henry argued before

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