

"A good word always finds its man," and a good word will find the way to market for you.

10 PAGES LAST EDITION

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We realize the value of our friendly intercourse. The Trans-Mississippi congress is especially interested in encouraging efforts to bring about the increase of commercial transactions as the surest and best way of establishing intimate friendly relations that should exist between us. To promote such relations, we endorse the proposition submitted by Secretary Root, encouraging our intercourse with South America by adequate mail facilities.

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MAJOR SCHMITZ COURTS INQUIRY

Returned Six Weeks Sooner Than He Intended in Order to Face His Accusers.

BRANDS CHARGES AS FALSE.

Says Attack on Him is Made by Political Enemies Because of Strong Fight He Put Up.

New York, Nov. 22.—Major Schmitz of San Francisco, who arrived here today on the steamship Patricia, said that there was absolutely no truth in the charges made against him and that he would go to San Francisco and court the fullest inquiry.

When the Patricia arrived at quarantine, Mr. Schmitz was shown newspapers containing reports of the charges against him in San Francisco. He said: "There is not a scintilla of truth in the charges against me. It is an attack made against me by political enemies because I made a strong fight against Dist. Atty. Langdon, who was defeated for governor. His friends are now taking their revenge. It is an attack made against me by his friends. It is an attack made against me by his friends. It is an attack made against me by his friends."

We are of the opinion that a measure calculated to introduce into the financial system of the country the element of flexibility of currency should receive early and earnest consideration by the United States Congress, having in view always the security, safety and value of such currency at par with gold.

ELASTIC CURRENCY.

We favor the best sugar industry and recommend to the United States Congress that no legislation antagonistic to its future development be enacted. This congress at its sixteenth session recommended the location of a naval station on the southern coast of California for the Mexican fleet, but as yet the United States Congress has not taken any action regarding this important matter. Since the passage of the resolution and recommendation, Admiral Goodrich and other naval officers have publicly advocated the location of such a naval station in the harbor of San Diego, California. We therefore favor a naval station and also a coaling station to be located at San Diego, California, and that the necessary funds be appropriated for this purpose.

AGRICULTURE.

We commend most heartily the disposition of the congress of the United States to place the work of the federal department of agriculture.

We express our sincere belief that no other feature of the work of our government is more important than the approval of the whole people than this department under the guidance of its able head, the secretary of agriculture. He is ransacking the earth for food and bringing to the attention of our vast country the results of researches of all times and climes; introducing new, rare and valuable plants and greatly increasing the production of the wealth of the country. He is eliminating the semi-arid belt by selection of plants to be grown in the arid regions, and by the adaptation to existing conditions and by the encouragement of industries that thrive. We especially call attention then to the growth of the sugar industry. Under the present administration, largely through the secretary of the Trans-Mississippi section of the United States now produces in sugar an amount equal to 12 per cent of its consumption. The drainage of the swamps and overflowed lands of the United States will add millions of acres to its production and our productive territory, improve health and benefit commerce. We endorse the drainage investigations and surveys now being carried on by the United States department of agriculture and urge their extensions.

LIVESTOCK.

We recommend the encouragement of increased facilities for the transportation of livestock to market, and that the government aid the livestock industry by extending the foreign markets for its products and by scientific attention to the diseases to which flocks and herds are subject.

MINES AND MINING.

The mining industry of the United States has grown to vast proportions and importance, now exceeding a billion and a half dollars of annual production. It is the basis of our national wealth and its extension is encouraged by the government, as agricultural industry has been fostered. We heartily favor the establishment by act of Congress of a national department of mines and mining.

It is the sense of this congress that the surface of the 44,000 acres of segregated coal and asphalt lands in the Indian Territory should be sold in tracts of 160 acres, on long time with annual payments therefor, and the moneys arising therefrom should be paid to the Indians entitled thereto. The coal and asphalt in said lands should be leased in tracts not to exceed 360 acres, and the royalties paid should become a permanent school fund for use of the state of Oklahoma.

EXPOSITIONS.

We recommend a suitable appropriation to be made by Congress to further the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition that will be held in the city of Seattle beginning June 1, 1909.

In order to promote the friendly relations of the United States and the development of its resources, and to mark the fiftieth and one hundredth anniversaries of the admission of each state into the union, and when such celebrations are held we recommend that on each occasion the national government take part, giving an exhibition of national progress and development.

AMERICAN WOOD.

Washington, Nov. 22.—"Practically the whole world is asking for American wood and its products," says the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor in a statement issued today. "The exports of this character have increased 33 per cent during the nine months of the present year over last year. During this nine months the value of these exports was \$25,000,000. This total is raised to \$41,000,000 by adding to shipments from American ports to contiguous territory. Ten years ago the total value of exports of this class was \$22,000,000.

The bulk of these exports is in the form of lumber, planks and sawn timber, and the next largest item is furniture."

FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—A fire which broke out at the corner of Minnesota and Broadway streets at 1 o'clock this morning burned its way through the block between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, destroying the buildings there. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

NATIONAL GRANGE HAS A PROGRAM

Returned Six Weeks Sooner Than He Intended in Order to Face His Accusers.

CONDENSING FREE SEED DISTRIBUTION AND IS FOR AMENDING OLIO-MARGARINE ACT.

PROTECTION FOR FARMERS

Against Future Nursery Stock—President Thanked for His Aid in Certain Legislation.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 22.—The National Grange convention today adopted resolutions reported by the committee on agriculture condemning free seed distribution by the government as being of no benefit, opposing a national fertilizer law and favoring amendment of the oleomargarine law by striking out the word "knowingly" to the end that convictions may be secured for violation of the law.

The resolution asking for a national law to protect farmers against the sale of nursery stock not true to name the committee reported the reference of the matter to the various state granges with a recommendation that the national law should be a protective legislation in their respective states. The report was adopted.

On a resolution asking Congress for an annual appropriation for the extension of agricultural education, the committee reported favorably and the report was adopted.

The present appropriation is only \$50,000. The resolution asks that it be \$200,000, the amount which Secy. James Wilson estimates as necessary. Aid is to be rendered along these lines: Agricultural colleges, state departments of agriculture, training courses and training schools for agricultural instruction; to introduce experimentally new features of agricultural education; to increase the efficiency of agricultural education in negro land grant colleges, etc.

The co-operative committee's report was adopted. It recommended co-operative creameries, elevators, savings banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, grange fire insurance companies and co-operative marketing of farm products, but without responsibility for their management or obligations.

The committee on finance recommended that \$10,000 be appropriated for lecture and extension work and the report was adopted.

A resolution was adopted extending thanks to President Roosevelt for his aid in securing the passage of laws concerning denaturalization, pure food, railroad rate regulation and his many other excellent suggestions in the promotion of agricultural interests of the country.

Thanks were extended to the department of agriculture, the interstate commerce commission, the postmaster general and the press of the country in promoting the purposes and principles of the National Grange.

The state granges and patrons were asked to defend the extension of any insurance plan until after the report of the National Grange committee was made, and especially any extension of the so-called grange insurance company.

N. J. Bachelder, Aaron Jones and E. B. Norris were appointed members of the legislative committee.

NEW YORK FIREBUG

UNDER ARREST

Told Police He Had a Mission From the Lord to "Cleanse and Chastise by Fire."

NAME IS WALTER E. FINNEY.

Police Declare That He Has Made a Confession—He Talks Freely About "Mission."

New York, Nov. 22.—Walter E. Finney, 23 years old, who, the police declared, has informed them that he has a mission from the Lord to "cleanse and chastise by fire," was arrested today, charged with setting the fires which created consternation and did considerable damage in the vicinity of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue, early yesterday. The police say that Finney has confessed that he set the fires and that he is an established condition. For this reason I took the stand that I did.

"Now they have broken in to inform Mr. Schmitz that it had been the intention of the fire department to set a fire in the building known as the 'Municipal Crib,' and that further it was alleged that Herbert's interest was really the mayor's."

"No one ever asked me for my sanction," he replied.

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