

GERMAN TARIFF AND AMERICAN PRODUCTS

The New One Hits a Great Many Of the Latter an Almost Solar Flexus Blow.

ADVANCES ARE VERY GREAT.

Matter Will be Made Subject of Serious Negotiations With Kaiser's Government.

Washington, Oct. 22.—A statement of the German customs tariff, comparing the rates of import duty levied in Germany under the old and new customs tariff, respectively, was given out today by the department of commerce and labor. A table has been compiled expressing the difference between the old and new tariff in ad valorem amounts, based upon the German import value of the articles in 1903, the latest year for which figures are available.

The estimates as to what percentage ad valorem the new general and conventional rates will constitute can only be approximately correct at best. If prices of commodities shall not change greatly as compared with those prevailing in 1903 the estimates of what the new ad valorem rates will amount to will be fairly accurate. Otherwise they will not. On bacon the rate at present charges is 20 marks per 100 kilos, and that to be charged under the new general tariff 35 marks, an increase of 75 per cent.

Among the products constituting the most important items in the export trade of the United States with Germany the highest ad valorem rate of duty affects mineral oils, being 71 per cent. The rate on lubricating oil is 72 per cent. The rate on illuminating oil has been increased 65 per cent in the new general tariff and left unchanged in the conventional tariff.

The duty on tobacco is 57 per cent ad valorem and has not been changed in either of the new tariffs. A series of notable increases affects agricultural products. Thus, the duty that now constitutes the highest ad valorem rate, viz, 55 per cent, is advanced to 70 per cent ad valorem under the new general tariff and 45 per cent under the conventional.

The specific duty on wheat is advanced 114 per cent, on wheat flour, 157 per cent, corn, 213 per cent, dried fruit, 30 per cent, and fresh oranges 230 per cent. The conventional tariffs are somewhat lower. Thus, while oranges coming from favored nations will be subject to a duty of 34 per cent ad valorem, those imported from other countries will have to pay about 59 per cent ad valorem.

The rates on provisions, also have been advanced. The specific duty on bacon is advanced 30 per cent; pork, 176 per cent; beef, 200 per cent; the conventional tariffs being somewhat lower.

As regards manufactures, the old rates are for the most part, moderate. The duty on the sewing machines, representing the highest ad valorem rate under the existing tariffs among important articles of export from this country, viz, 22 per cent, is raised 46 per cent, i. e., to about 32 per cent ad valorem under the new tariff, no provision having been made under the conventional. Agricultural machinery, which pays on the average about 46 per cent ad valorem, will be subject to rates from 22 to 88 per cent higher.

The rates of duty on steam engines and motor cars of all kinds which have hitherto been the same as that on agricultural machinery, and averaged 4 per cent ad valorem, are advanced all the way from 40 per cent to 150 per cent. The machinery coming from countries not enjoying the conventional rates will be subject to duties as high as 50 per cent ad valorem, while that coming from favored nations will pay duties ranging from 15 to 33 per cent ad valorem.

Duties on boots and shoes are increased from 70 to 117 per cent, the ad valorem once being from 50 to 115 per cent. On cotton seed oil the advance is about 25 per cent.

These new tariffs will be the subject of serious negotiations between this country and Germany, and the matter probably will be taken up soon after the return to America of Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German ambassador.

COLLINS IN PORTLAND.
Shows Evidence of Strain but is Still Full of Fight.

Portland, Or., Oct. 22.—Geo. D. Collins, who for the past three months has fought extradition from British Columbia to California, where he is wanted in answer to a charge of bigamy, arrived in Portland late today in charge of Detective Thomas Gibson of San Francisco and tonight started on his way to the California city. Collins showed strong evidence of a tremendous strain he has been under since he left the United States, and is scarcely a shadow of his former self. He departed from San Francisco a hale, robust man, and returns thin and emaciated, his clothes giving the appearance of garments built for a man much larger than the wearer.

He still maintains an unbroken spirit and is asserting his determination to fight as ever. In an interview he said: "I have confidence that I will be cleared without a great deal of difficulty. I was extradited under the charge of perjury and according to the treaty existing between the United States and Great Britain I will have to answer to this charge. I am liable only to the charge under which I was extradited. It is alleged that I committed perjury in the answer of the complaint in which a woman who claimed to be my wife sued me for alimony. I denied that I had ever been married to this woman."

"I did not leave San Francisco because I was afraid of being convicted. My wife was in poor health and my money only made her condition worse. The physician said she must have a change of climate and we went to Canada. Later my wife returned to San Francisco and I am following her."

He added that he returned to this country of his own volition, because he got tired of fighting the case in British Columbia and was confident of being cleared.

Mexico Coining Gold.

Mexico City, Oct. 22.—The currency and exchange commission which has been in charge of matters connected with the putting into operation of the money reform act yesterday under the chairmanship of Finance Minister Limantour. It was announced that the mint had begun coining new five dollar gold pieces. The monetary reform now for nearly six months and has brought about stability in rates of exchange on foreign markets, regardless of the variation in the price of silver.

A NIGHTMARE

Gives point to the fact that excessive or irregular eating disturbs the digestion. Nightmare or night hag has its day time correspondence in the undue fullness after eating, with the belching and sour or bitter rising so often experienced after too heavy or too hearty eating.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia, indigestion, and the weak stomach. It is a powerful and invigorated the whole body system in the increased strength derived from food properly digested and perfectly assimilated.

"I was a victim of sleeplessness and extreme nervousness induced by chronic indigestion. I felt heavy, tired and worn out continually," writes Miss Mary Smith, of No. 1434 Broadway, New York City. "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was the only medicine which relieved me. Within a week after I began using it that heavy, oppressive feeling after meals had left me, and I found that I was able to sleep better than for months previously. My appetite was gradually restored, general system was toned up, nervousness became a thing of the past and I have now been in splendid health for over nine months."

100-page Doctor Book sent free

on receipt of one-cent stamp. This book covers the most common ailments of the human body, and is a valuable reference for every family. It is illustrated with numerous colored plates. Address: Dr. J. C. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets Cure Constipation.

ver. Imports have risen, owing to the greater purchasing power of the people. There has been an increase of activity in manufacturing, mining, land transportation, etc., and Mexican exchange to a gold basis has been effected without perturbation of any kind and resulting in increase of general prosperity.

TEXTILE OPERATORS REJECT PROFIT-SHARING PLAN.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 22.—The Fall River Textile council, representing the organized cotton mill operatives of the city, today decided to reject the offer made by the Manufacturers' association last week to advance wages 5 per cent, and introduce a profit-sharing plan. The council made a request for the restoration of the 12½ per cent which went into effect July 25, 1904. No trouble in the mills is anticipated, and it is probable that further negotiations will be conducted during the coming week.

The Textile council held a special session of two hours and a half duration, and according to Secy. Thomas Taylor, the sentiment was unanimous that the council should insist upon a straight advance of slightly over 14 per cent. The secretary was instructed to notify the association to that effect.

The members of the executive committee of the association, when informed of the action of the Textile council, said that the new scale would go into effect tomorrow in all the print textile mills in the city. The committee had heard no intention to change the policy adopted, and as far as members of the committee were aware, there had been no break and would be none in the ranks of the manufacturers.

The great majority of the cotton mills in northern New England, Rhode Island, eastern Connecticut and in other Massachusetts towns will not be directly affected by the movement here. Tomorrow's advance in this city will affect about 30,000 operatives.

Word will be resumed by all the Fall River mills in the morning and if any trouble comes it is not looked for until after Wednesday next.

The Pope Has a Cold.

Rome, Oct. 22.—A rumor spread through the city this morning that the pope was ill. Dr. Lippini, his physician, authorizes the Associated Press to announce "the statement is incorrect" the pope merely having a cold, so slight that it could scarcely be called an indisposition. Since his last attack of gout in January his holiness, the doctor said, has enjoyed perfect health.

Today the pope received over 300 persons. The fact that these audiences have not been suspended is the best evidence of the pope's good health.

New Russian Loan.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—Negotiations for the floating of a new Russian loan are not expected to be completed before the end of the week. The representatives of the French, American, English and German groups of bankers have not yet arranged the basis of participation and some delay is being caused by the illness of one of the French representatives. Nevertheless the negotiations are reported to be proceeding harmoniously and the flotation of a large international loan approximating \$500,000,000 seems to be assured.

ONLY A SUGGESTION

But It Has Proven of Interest and Value to Thousands.

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump it can only result from the food we eat and digest. But the food should be abundant and nourishing food, like eggs, butter, meat, and cereals; in other words the kind of food that makes flesh. The food which forms the greater part of our daily bills of fare.

But the trouble is that while we eat enough and generally too much, the stomach from abuse and overwork, does not properly digest and assimilate it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and underweight, the digestive organs do not completely digest the nourishing food, leaving a large amount of indigestible material in the stomach, which is the cause of the trouble. There are thousands of such who are really confirmed dyspeptics, although they may have no particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs.

If such persons would lay their prejudices aside and make a regular practice of taking, after each meal, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the food would be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain the natural secretions and juices which every weak stomach lacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is soon enabled to reach its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every kind of flesh-forming food, such as eggs, bread and potatoes, and this is the reason they so quickly build up strength and invigorate thin, dyspeptic men, women and children, even the most delicate, use them and marked benefit is theirs. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the most successful and most widely known of any remedy for stomach troubles because they are the most reasonable and scientific of modern medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada as well as Great Britain, at 50 cents for twelve tablets.

Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble or to make thin, nervous, dyspeptic people strong, plump and well.

TAFT FORESEES GREAT DANGER.

Defeat of Gov. Herrick Would Be Heralded as the Dawn of a New Democracy.

BYAN IS RESUMING CONTROL.

Declares That He Desires to Array Rich Against Poor and Shake System of Private Property.

Akron, O., Oct. 22.—An audience of 2,000 people gathered here Saturday to hear Secy. Taft's speech on the railroad rate discrimination question and state issues. The railroad question was not received with great enthusiasm, but his endorsement of Herrick was frequently applauded.

The secretary's throat was affected, causing him to speak with difficulty. Senator Dick and Congressman W. Aubrey Thomas were on the platform at the large newly-organized Taft club of this city.

In beginning, Secy. Taft indicated the national as well as the state importance of the pending campaign in Ohio. He pointed out that the defeat of Gov. Herrick would be heralded as the dawn of a new Democracy, significant of what was to happen in the next congressional and presidential elections.

"The truth is it is perfectly apparent that Mr. Bryan is gradually resuming control over the Democratic party and proposes to assume the aggressive in a controversy in which he hopes to array the poor against the rich, to shake the present system of private property and freedom of contract, to cripple the federal courts that are now such a bul-

TEA

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They know tea and they know dealing.

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work in the defense of the constitutional rights of individuals, to substitute for our present system of railways, privately owned and maintained, government railways, and in every way to introduce a system of paternalistic leaning toward Socialism, which in the end would certainly paralyze the industrial and social principle of this country.

"This movement in favor of government ownership of public utilities to include the commercial railways is not a mere chimera. It finds its beginning in the proposition for municipal ownership of street railways by Mayor McCallan of New York and even still more in the attitude of Mr. Hearst running against Mr. McCallan.

"Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, known as an advocate of the single-tax system and of government ownership of public utilities, was an earnest supporter of the Democratic ticket in Ohio, and in his belief, the triumph of that ticket would bring 'Bryanism and Johnsonism' to the front upon which were to fight the next presidential campaign.

"It is the purpose and always has been, of President Roosevelt, in the policy which he has recommended for adoption by Congress, to meet these dangerous attacks upon our present economic, social and political conditions by remedying the actual evils which every one must recognize, and thus entrenching ourselves against the assaults of Socialism, the suppression of individualism and the mitigation of class hatred, based on alleged injustice and abuses that do not exist.

"He has, therefore, been most active in the promotion of prosecutions under the anti-trust law, and in the securing of legislation to aid in its enforcement. He believes that every one must who knows anything about the subject, that perhaps the most serious abuse of the last two decades has been the unjust discrimination in railway rates as between different localities, and of that

which would be reasonable for the service itself." In an exhaustive discussion of the political law under which the interstate commerce commission operates, Secy. Taft explained how railroad rate questions were brought before the commission and through the commission, before the courts. He indicated many of the difficulties under which the commission operates, some of which lead to reversal of the commission's orders by the courts. Continuing, he said:

"The results convinced those familiar with the law and anxious that it should operate effectively that the two changes necessary were, first, a provision authorizing the commission in declaring a rate to be unreasonable, to declare at the same time what was a maximum reasonable rate and to make an order requiring the company to reduce its rate to its maximum; and second, that the law should, under proper penalty, require obedience to the order of the commission and thus compel the carriers to treat the order with proper respect, reserving to them the opportunity to avoid its operation by a resort to the federal court and a setting aside of the order by judicial superadvice on final decree.

"The two amendments to the present law I have just described are what the president has raised to Congress. He makes such changes, which are just and necessary, we can put ourselves on solid ground to resist the radical propositions of Mr. Bryan and his followers, who would take the railroad from provisional control and put them under government management."

Secy. Taft maintained that such supervision as was proposed was not taking the railroad out of the hands of their owners, and that it did not deprive of general a principle is undoubtedly true, but whether it will return when business grows dull and competition between the railroads grows intense in case of business depression, no one can tell. The evils of chief moment today are undue discrimination between localities in rates and between individuals, not in rates, but in peculiar privileges.

"I do not look for any great revolution to be expected by these amendments."

The admitted truth is that the railroads in the past have intentionally given rebates to individuals and have thus ruined their competitors, and that the giving of rebates was so general during the decade last passed that very few railroads were exempt from it. That giving rebates has ceased to be so general a practice is undoubtedly true, but whether it will return when business grows dull and competition between the railroads grows intense in case of business depression, no one can tell. The evils of chief moment today are undue discrimination between localities in rates and between individuals, not in rates, but in peculiar privileges.

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ments proposed by the president. The present interstate commerce law has done much good. As amended, it will do much more good. The restrictions that the supreme court has thrown about the interference of railroad rates are not affected by the amendments in any respect whatever. When one calmly examines the proposed amendments they will be found to be most conservative.

Discussing Ohio state issues, Secy. Taft cordially approved of the administration of Gov. Herrick.

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When shipment is made please NOTIFY US PROMPTLY, and if PUBLIC SAMPLER is preferred DESIGNATE WHICH ONE; also designate ONE AS-SAYER.

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\$1.30 for a slightly and serviceable India stool, 16 inches high, with 15x15 slat seat of same wood. Your choice of three finishes—weathered oak, golden oak or mahogany. On sale today and all week....

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Comfortable Comforts, Blankets, Sheet, Pillow Cases, Pillows, Spreads and Mattresses to meet all your Winter Wants. Pleasing Prices Prevail.

Now that approaching winter makes Home Cooking more endurable, make it a pleasure by securing an Acorn Range to do it with. The Range that accomplishes all those marvelous Baking and Cooking successes you read about in the "Cook Books."

See our Window Display of New Room Sets. Just a suggestion of what you'll see inside of the store.

Charm Oak, Made by the Makers of Acorns.

A neat looking, medium heavy, well mounted, well made heater at a very low price.

A most popular model for a small house.

Unquestionably the best low-priced heater on the market.

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To give perfect satisfaction, None could give more. No body could expect more. If you buy Heater, Range or Cook Stove, see that it is an Acorn.

The greatest producer of intense heat from cheap fuel ever built.

It gives a strong blast in sufficient volume—sufficiently hot—to insure perfect combustion.

The strongest and tightest heater made. There is no tube to burn out, no ring to warp and ashes cannot accumulate in the Acorn Blast Belt.

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A Hot Blast smoke consumer for slack, hard or soft coal. A quick radiator, made with the Acorn patent downdraft. Handsomely mounted and solidly built.

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