SASKATCHEWAN WANTS TARIFF LOWER AT ONCE

Gov't of the Province Tells Tariff Commission That Duties Must be Reduced.

MANY THINGS ON THE FREE LIST

Presents Resolution Adopted at Last Session of Legislature on the Conditions.

Regina, Sask., Oct. 11.—Unanimous endorsement of the Farmers' request for tariff reductions by the Saskatchewan Provincial Government was a feature of the morning session of the tariff commission today. Hon. W. A. Turgeon, Attorney-General for the Province, read a resolution passed at the last session of the legislature which asked for:

Immediate and substantial all-round reduction of the customs tariff;

The reduction of the customs duty on goods imported from Great Britain to one-half the rates charged under the general tariff, and that further gradual uniform reductions be made to the remaining tariff on British imports that will ensure complete free trade between Great Britain and Canada;

The acceptance by the Parliament of Canada of the reciprocity agreement of 1911;

Foodstuffs Free.

The placing on the free list of all foodstuffs not included in the reciprocity agreement; the placing on the free list of all agricultural implements and farm machinery; the reduction of the customs duty on wearing apparel and other articles of general consumption; the immediate extension to Great Britain of all tariff concessions granted to other countries; the obligation upon all corporations engaged in the manufacture of products protected by the customs tariff to publish annually comprehensive and accurate statements of their turnover and earnings; the public hearing before a special committee of Parliament of every claim for tariff protection by any industry. He asked for the reopening of the inquiry begun by the Board of Commerce, with particular reference to profits made by the textile industry.

Favor Old Tariff.

Local manufacturers and manufacturers from adjoining districts made a strong plea for the retention of the tariff as essential to the development of the provinces' natural resources, and the well being of the agricultural interests.

Farmers from nearby municipalities outlined local conditions, and told the commission that it is the common belief that the manufacturers add the tariff to the consumers' price for goods manufactured in Canada.

Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the commission gave interesting figures to show what class of citizen paid the greater proportion of the income tax last year. The commission finished sittings here this afternoon and will go to Brandon tonight. Sessions will be held there Wednesday.

KEPT BOY PRISONER FOR THREE MONTHS

Mother to Answer Charge of Improper Guardianship in New York Court.

New York, Oct. 11—After being held virtually a prisoner in a room in his mother's apartment at 426 East 170th street, the Bronx, since July, Gustave Glazer, eight years old and weighing 200 pounds, was rescued by special agents Abram and Michaels of the Bronx Children's Society today.

The mother, Mrs. Fannie Glazer, will be given a hearing before Justice Ryan, in the children's court on a charge of improper guardianship. She also was served with a summons by Warrant Officer Kiel, of the children's court, to appear in the municipal court for an examination into the charges preferred against her. Jacob Glazer, a tailor, now employed in Brooklyn, is separated from his wife, and Mrs. Glazer told the Children's Society agents that a constant fear that her husband might kidnap the child caused her to keep him locked up and without clothing so the boy could not go outdoors. The father charged that Mrs. Glazer had made no attempt to send the boy to school, and was depriving him of fresh air and exercise.

A Real Fishing Vessel.

(Quebec Chronicle.)

Canadians will learn with interest that the light cruiser Aurora which the Dominion Government has accepted as a gift from the Imperial Government, and will leave Devonport in company with the destroyers Patriot and Patrician as soon as she can be got ready, was launched in 1913, one of the original vessels of the Arethusa type and the first oil-fired cruiser to be launched for the British Navy. The Aurora served in the Harwich Force during the war. She has a displacement of 3,500 tons, and is armed with two 6-inch, six 4-inch and lighter guns, with four torpedo tubes. Turbine engines of 40,000 horsepower give her a speed of 30 knots, and her complement includes 270 officers and men.

The Niobe was of a much older, larger and slower type, with a displacement of 11,000 tons and a speed when built in 1899 of 20½ knots. The Rainbow, launched in 1891, was of 3,600 tons, and a speed of 19½ knots. The full crews of the two vessels numbered 600 and 276 respectively.

Evidently, although some people may consider that our embryo fleet is lacking in quantity, there will be no room for complaints on the ground of quality.

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

RUSS. SOVIET WANTS PEACE WITH WRANGEL

Delegates Sent from Warsaw to Crimean Front to Beg for Terms.

(Continued from page one.)

Riga, Oct. 11—Under the armistice terms the armies of the Poles and the Russians will remain in the positions held by them until the moment of ceasing operations provided the Russian Ukrainian troops are not nearer than 15 kilometres from the determined Polish front line. A strip of 15 kilometres between the two fronts will constitute a neutral zone in the military sense which will remain under the administration of the side to which the territory goes under the preliminary peace terms.

Troop movements necessary to execute the armistice conditions must be executed at not less than 20 kilometres daily and must begin not later than midnight of October 18.

Mixed Commissions Rule

The treaty will be executed under the direction of mixed committees. The taking of hostages and the evacuation of civil prisoners will not be permitted during the withdrawal of the troops. Compulsory sale of all goods and requisitions are forbidden.

Both contracting parties assure each other complete respects for their state of sovereignty and agree to refrain from any kind of intervention in the internal affairs of the other. Moreover, both agree to include in the treaty obligations, neither to create, or support organizations which have for their purpose an armed struggle against the other contracting party, nor to seek the destruction of the existing state and social order of the other side—meaning an attempt against territorial integrity, as well as the organization assuming the role of the government of the other side.

Upon ratification of the present agreement, both contracting parties undertake not to extend their support to foreign military action against the other side. The residents of both countries are to have free choice of Russian or Polish citizenship. The rights of minorities in both countries are guaranteed.

Reciproca expenditure for carrying on war between the two nations, and also the war losses suffered by the government and citiens through military action are renounced.

To Exchange Prisoners

Exchange of prisoners of war and the return of expenditures for their maintenance is provided for, as is also a mixed commission for the exchange of civilian prisoners.

Other agreements include: An agreement to include in the peace treaty provisions for the right of transit for Poland through Russia and Ukraine, and for Russia and Ukraine through Poland. Both agree to include a special agreement in regard to the armistice which forms part of the preliminary peace terms. Russia and Ukraine declare that all the obligations accepted by them and the rights gained under the agreement apply to all territory east of the frontier line, which was included in the old Russian empire and has been represented by Russia and Ukraine during the negotiations.

Must Make Peace Soon

An agreement to begin immediate negotiations for a final peace treaty. Preliminary treaty, subject to ratification and to become obligatory upon the exchange of ratification documents which takes place at Libau within six days after ratifications. Both parties agree to ratify within fifteen days after signature. The parties agree that the armistice loses its obligatory force if the preliminary peace terms are not ratified in the prescribed time. But military operations cannot be resumed until forty-eight hours after the expiration of the time for ratification.

LUMBER FIRES LOSS PLACED AT $150,000

Three Million Feet of Lumber Ready for Market is Destroyed With Mill.

Halifax, Oct. 11—Dickie's lumber mill at Stewiacke is today a heap of ruins, estimated at $50,000, in addition to an estimated loss of $100,000 on the destruction of about three million feet of lumber piled and ready for the market, caused by a fire which mysteriously broke out yesterday and burned until today. The fire is supposed to have started in the boiler room, and spread with such rapidity, with no effective weapons to fight it, that the big mill soon fell a prey to the flames and from there it spread to the many large piles of lumber ready for shipment, destroying at least $100,000 worth.

Soon after the fire started, a call for assistance was sent to Truro, and a special train with men and apparatus was sent, but by the time it arrived, little could be done, as the mill had been completely destroyed by that time, and the flames were licking up the big pile of lumber with such fierceness as to make it impossible for the small amount of equipment sent to Truro to do any effective work.

WALKED FLOOR TILL TIRED OUT, SHE SAYS

Nervous and Unable to Rest Because of Dyspepsia St. John Woman Takes Tanlac and Says It Has Entirely Restored Her.

"Before I began taking Tanlac I was so nervous and miserable I could hardly sleep at night, and frequently got up and walked the floor till I was tired out, but now I sleep like I did when I was a young girl, all night and without waking," said Mrs. Daniel McFatridge, of 30 Peters Street, St. John, New Brunswick, in discussing the benefit the medicine has been to her.

Previous to moving to St. John, Mr. and Mrs. McFatridge lived four years in Halifax, and several years in St. George, Newfoundland, where they are known to a large circle of friends. Continuing, Mrs. McFatridge said:

"For years I was afflicted with a bad stomach trouble that just made me sick all the time. There was a heavy feeling, as of lead, in the pit of my stomach, and a burning sensation extending all the way up into my throat. I had trouble in getting my breath and just had to stop lots of times to rest while doing my housework.

"My appetite was so very poor that even the scent of things to eat frequently nauseated me. In addition to the pains in my stomach I had pains between my shoulders that hurt me more than I can tell. In fact, I hurt from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet.

"I was weak and tired all the time, and finally got so bad I had to give up and go to bed. In trying to think what medicine I might take that I had not already tried I hit on Tanlac, which I had seen so highly praised in the papers.

"Well, I got a bottle while in Halifax and began to take it, and in just a little while I knew I had found the right medicine, because it was helping me. I bought more, and now it has made a new woman of me. I never have an ache nor a pain. My appetite is so good I eat three hearty meals each day and enjoy every one of them. My stomach never gives me the least trouble, my nerves were never steadier, that tired, weak feeling is gone, I can do my work as well as I ever did, and life is a pleasure.

"Tanlac has been a great blessing to me, and I am glad to give this testimonial, which I hope will cause other sufferers to try it."

Tanlac is sold in St. John by Ross Drug Co. and F. W. Munro under the personal direction of a special Tanlac representative.—Advt.

BUSY IN SENATE SO MEMBER WAS NOT AT COURT

But Court Allows Appeal for a New Trial in Action Against Senator Fowler.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—The apepal of Senator George W. Fowler, who in the Supreme Court of Ontario last June had judgment entered against him by Judge Latchford, for $1,160, has been allowed by the Court of Appeals and a new trial has been granted, and will take place when the fall term of the Supreme Court of Ontario, commences at the court house next week. Notice that the appeal had been granted on behalf of the Senator has been received from Toronto by Mr. Go. F. Kidd, counsel for the Senator, and who at the time of the first trial strongly contended that Senator Fowler could not be compelled to attend court as a witness, as he was excused by parliamentary privileges.

Claims Senate Exemption.

At the time of the trial it was contended that Senator Fowler was busy in connection with matters pertaining to the business of the Senate and could not be compelled to attend court. On hearing this defence, Judge Latchford ruled that being a Senator did not excuse Mr. Fowler from attending court as a witness on his own behalf. It was set up both at the time of the trial and was argued before the appeal court at Toronto two weeks ago, that the Senator was entitled to the protection of parliamentary privilege, and that the judgement of Judge Latchford be not sustained.

Cause of Action.

The action against Senator Fowler was taken by the Capital Trust Company and arose over the purchase of shares of stock in the Modern Railway Device Company, Limited. Senator Fowler's defence was that at the time of purchasing the shares that they had been falsely represented to him.

The case for the new trial has been set down on the next list of the Supreme Court of Ontario.

Hampton Village

Hampton Village, N. B., Oct. 11.—At Hampton Village, Mr. E. A. Flewelling, formerly one of the firm of G. & C. Flewelling Mfg. Co., and who was manager of the company's lumber mill at Perry's Point on the Kennebeccasis river, has in partnership with his son Guy, taken over the factory buildings not removed when the business was sold out some time ago, and has built a substantial runway to the box factory, where a rotary mill will be operated, cutting box boards and dimension lumber. The building is being strengthened throughout for this heavy work though very substantially built at first. The new company have abundant space for box and other machinery and will go into box making for general trade at first, fitting up as demanded for various lines.

Mr. Guy Flewelling has a fine record as leader of a foresters' corps during the war and was kept very busy in the North of England cutting down trees on old estates to use in the railways and for other purposes in France and Belgium. His early training as a millman was of great value and the very modern methods of Canadian foresters were a surprise to the Old Home folk. Mr. E. A. Flewelling will dispose of his Perry Point estate and remove to Hampton. His large house on a commanding point above the river, reached by a roadway winding upward, would make a splendid annex to some city hotel, easily reached by motor boat from Rothesay.

The Consolidated School building is being painted throughout and presents a finely renewed appearance. Messrs. C. S. and R. A. March have the contract.

A grist mill already grinding local wheat, fitted with very modern mill machinery, driven by a large gasoline engine, is the newest industry. Mr. Hill, who is operating it, has been in business in the neighborhood for many years, and feels confident that he can make it pay. If the farmers in this part of Kings will each plant some grain, they can have good flour at their doors. There is a suggestion that the neighborhood could have electric lighting by Mr. Hill putting in a dynamo and organizing a company to do the wiring.

The want of housing is as acute at Hampton as elsewhere. Rents are high, property values are also skyward, but wages and materials are such as to postpone much new building. Mr. Compton, the druggist, is erecting a good-sized dwelling for a home on the road east of the Court House.

USE SLOAN'S TO WARD OFF PAIN

You can just tell by its healthy, stimulating odor, that it is going to do you good.

"IF I only had some Sloan's Liniment!" How often you've said that! And then when the rheumatic twinge subsided—after hours of suffering—you forgot it!

Don't do it again—get a bottle today and keep it handy for possible use tonight! A sudden attack may come on—sciatica, lumbago, sore muscles, backache, stiff joints, neuralgia the pains and aches resulting from exposure. You'll soon find warmth and relief in Sloan's, the liniment that penetrates without rubbing. Clean, economical. Three sizes—35c., 70c., $1.40. Made in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment Pains enemy

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TELEPHONE NOW POSSIBLE

Picture of Street Scene in Dublin Sent from London to Paris by Electricity.

(By London Daily Mail Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service.)

London, Oct. 11.—A black-bearded Frenchman wearing a pincenez sat in a little room in the office of the London Daily Mail and telephoned photographs to Paris.

Behind this plain statement of fact lies a new romance in science. What M. Edouard Belin—the black-bearded Frenchman — recently did between Antwerp and Paris he improved upon, at the invitation of the Daily Mail.

It was almost impossible to believe that an exposed photograph film, both positive and negative, pasted on a copper cylinder and set revolving by clockwork could be instantaneously reproduced in the form of a picture in Paris.

But it happened. The cylinder, coupled up to the ordinary London-Paris telephone wire, went round and round for eight minutes at a time, after the fashion of the old phonograph record, and, having been stopped, two minutes later came a telephone message from Paris saying the result was "all right."

A Dublin Scene.

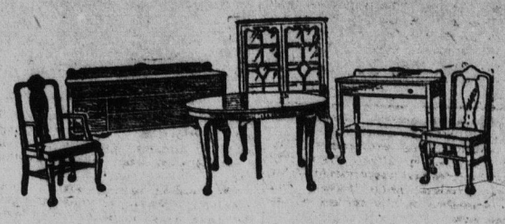
The picture was a scene in Dublin, with a tramway-car standing in the street, while driver, conductor, and passengers stood in the road and prayed for the hunger-striking Lord Mayor of Cork. This appeared in this Paris edition of the Daily Mail the following morning.

M. Belin, the inventor of the system, his machine being called the celestereopraph, explained how the seeming marvel happened as follows:

As the cylinder revolves a little electrical needle passes over every bit of the picture, which is in relief. Vibrations are thus set up. These vibrations are carried over the telephone wire and cause a tiny illuminated mirror at the receiving station to oscillate.

These oscillations are passed through various magnifying and diminishing lenses to a photographic film, with the result that the degrees of light and shade, the detail, and so forth, which they represent are photographically captured and built up into a complete picture.

FURNITURE of Character



Let our experts help you to select furnishings which will make your home a palace of happiness, no matter how much you pay for your furnishings. Don't just buy anything because it's furniture. Use good taste and discrimination and you will build for permanent happiness. We carry the largest variety of fine furniture in the city, and you are therefore best prepared to furnish your home so that it will be both a pride to yourself and your guests.

Our Large Window Display is Always Interesting

J. MARCUS, 30-36 Dock St.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Food Taste Good

Creates an appetite, aids digestion, purifies the blood, and thus relieves scrofula, catarrh, the pains and aches of rheumatism and gives strength to the whole system.

Nearly 50 years' phenomenal sales tell the story of the great merit and success of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is just the medicine you need now. Hood's Pills help—fine cathartic.

MARRIED.

NAGLE-ANDREWS—At the residence of the officiating minister on October 11th, 1920, by the Rev. J. A. MacKeigan, Ernest G. Nagle of St. John, N. B., to Ella Freda Andrews, daughter of Mrs. Emma Andrews, Long Reach, Kings Co., N. B.

DIED.

IRVINE—On Sunday morning, October 10th, at the General Public Hospital, John Irvine, aged 58 years, of East St. John, leaving, besides his wife, two brothers and three sisters to mourn.

Funeral from his late residence, Park avenue, on Tuesday afternoon. Services commencing at 2.30 o'clock.

MULLIN—At Hammond River on October 10th, Mary Mullin, wife of James Mullin.

Funeral Wednesday morning at 9 A. M. High Mass of Requiem at 10.30 A. M. at St. Theresa Church, Rothesay. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

LATE ARRESTS.

William Marr was arrested on a charge of non-support by Sergeant Detective Powers last night at the request of Chief of Police Finlay. Two drunks were arrested.

Fine Furs at Fine Prices

To meet the demand for Good Fur Coats at a price within the reach of all we have recently completed in our own factory some exceptionally smart garments that are now being shown in our salesrooms.

The prices are as attractive as the coats themselves. Your inspection is invited.

Kolinsky Marmot Coats. Plain or Seal trimmed, 34 to 42 in. long .. $200.00

French Beaver Coats. Self-trimmed, 34 to 42 in. long, $190.00 to $247.50

Muskrat Coats. Plain and trimmed, 30 to 45 in. long, $200.00 to $350.00

Black Russian Pony Coats. Beautiful Glossy Pony, mostly trimmed, $175.00 to $400.00

Black Caracul Coats. A nice light-weight coat, 38 to 46 in. long. Plain or trimmed .... $115.00 to $195.00

H. Mont. Jones, Ltd.
"ST. JOHN'S ONLY EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURING FURRIERS."
92 KING STREET

United States Steel.

On August 30, 1910, the United States Steel Corporation had 28,910 common stock holders. On August 30, 1920, it had 90,952. The average number of shares held by stockholders is 56.

Figures are not forthcoming as yet as to the holdings of preferred shares this year.

Year by year, with few exceptions, the number of shareholders of common and preferred increases, and year by year the average number of shares held per person decreases. That is healthy. Details have not come out as to the shares held by employes of the company, but there is no reason to doubt the total is as large if not larger this year than last. Very few men who were shareholders joined the strikers.

For Competition.

Lipton is going to present a loving cup to the convicts of Sing Sing. It ought to afford them great sport at individual lifting contests.

The Whole Truth.

Some day we may learn the truth about Russia but not so long as Trotsky and Lenine do the telling.

FAMOUS MOVIE DIRECTOR TELLS WHY HE TAKES NUXATED IRON

Thomas H. Ince, Whose Notable Screen Productions Are Known to Millions Explains How He Finds Quick Relief From Nervous Strain When Working at High Pressure.

OTHER PROMINENT USERS

Probably in no line of effort must a man have steadier nerves, greater force, and more perfect readiness to cope with any emergency than as general director for important moving picture productions. Not only must he show constant foresight and possess unlimited patience, but his must be the untiring endurance to withstand the strain of long hours and unceasing work

The very immensity of many of the Ince scenic masterpieces are in themselves veritable mirrors of the gigantic power of the man whose genius and courage make them possible. And it is the famous Thomas H. Ince who now comes forward with a glowing endorsement of the value of Nuxated Iron as a tonic and strength-builder of remarkable efficacy. Mr. Ince says: "Nuxated Iron, as a tonic, is incomparable. It brings new life and vigor, and relieves at once the nervous strain when working at high pressure."

What Mr. Ince says is borne out by the statements of hundreds of others, among them being such notable stars as Miss Marjorie Daw, Miss Dorothy Dalton, Julian Eltinge, Raymond Hitchcock, and many others, all of whom speak with keen enthusiasm of the results they have obtained from the use of Nuxated Iron.

In commenting upon these cases, Dr. T. Alphonsus Wallace, a physician of many years' experience, and formerly of the British Naval Medical Service, says: "The fact that men and women whose nerve-racking duties require the possession of such unlimited strength and power find it advisable to take a preparation like Nuxated Iron should be of the greatest interest to every thinking person.

"It is the strong, energetic people with plenty of iron in the blood who have the strength and courage to fight against odds and make their way to the top. In my opinion, there are thousands of weak, nervous, run-down men and women who might easily make milestones of themselves if they only would take the precaution to see that their blood contains at all times a sufficient supply of iron to send streams of force and energy through their bodies. I constantly find occasion in my own practice to prescribe Nuxated Iron and have noted most surprising results from its use."

Manufacturers' Note: Nuxated Iron, which is recommended above, is not a secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists everywhere. Unlike the oldfashioned inorganic iron products it is easily assimilated and does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach. Each tablet of genuine Nuxated Iron is stamped and the words Nuxated Iron are stamped into each bottle, so that the public may not be led into accepting inferior substitutes. The manufacturers guarantee successful and entirely satisfactory results to every purchaser or they will refund your money. It is dispensed by all good druggists in tablet form only.

RUSS. PEASANT WANT THE CZ BACK AS RUL

Refuse to Give up La Soviet Leaders Whe Called on.

FARMING CLASSES TIRED OF LE

Fail to See the Benef ommunism as Pre by Bolshevist Leaders

By "POLONIUS."

(Copyright, 1920, by Cross-Atl

Copenhagen, Oct. 11.—Much sion has arisen over the publi counts of the proceedings of cent Third International Con at Moscow, and the new princi Government and order as laid by Lenin.

I have just had a talk as these matters with the only delegate to the Moscow conf Miss Marie Nielsen, a teacher penhagen municipal school. S mitted that a secret resoluti adopted by the delegates after liant speech by Lenin, but that she was bound not to rev of its contents.

Asked if she considered justifiable under any circuma she evaded answering by ren that it would probably not be ary in other countries but Russ

Trouble With Peasants.

"One of the returned Germa gates, Herr Dittmann, has stat the Soviet government is havi iderable trouble with the peasants, who refuse to turn t they have taken from the land priators over to the State," I s this true?"

"Yes, it is quite true, and it of the most difficult problems has to solve. Immediately at t outbreak of the revolution the ents themselves took the in without waiting for Soviet tions. They drove the proprie or killed them and took posse their land. Now, while they retain Soviet government, the strongly opposed to communism sands of the younger generat in the Red armies, fighting lik —to defend their possession soil."

"But how does the governm pect to introduce communistic ples in the country districts wh peasants are opposed to them?

"Lenin is convinced that as the Soviet government gets the of traffic and communication ized and is in a position to m ture the industrial goods wh peasants need, it will be poss control them. Even now Le ucceeded in making the peasan over their harvested crops to t iet government by supplying with machinery and implemen it is for this reason that it is a ly necessary for him to re-ope with England, Germany and United States which alone are supply the agricultural impl needed to win over the peasant out the support of the peasan impossible for any governm maintain itself in Russia."

Longing For Czar.

"Is it true that the peasan longing for a Czar and that Le not dared to inform them of sassination of the imperial fa

"Yes, to a certain extent true, but only because the Czar Russian peasants was not on head of the state but also of church. The peasants are in religious and the influence of th is still very great."

"How long do you think the government will last in Russ

"I am convinced it has come It is now so firmly established cannot be overthrown by any or foreign agency. It is of barely possible that Lenin an ky mean the same stage of ev s Marat and Robespierre, wh themselves swept away by the ctionary torrent, but they aft than their French predecesso moment all foreign attacks co ue new counter-revolutionary crop up, the dictatorship will automatically, because com first of all is a society without During the short transition pe the dictatorship the individual suppressed for the benefit of as a whole, but later on an a tic reaction will naturally fol the benefit of subjective evolu the persent moment the ana movement ahs been complete pressed in Russia, because it d absolute freedom for the indiv that Society suffers, but later turn of the anarchists may co

ONE BIG UNION IS RESTRAINED BY OF OF CALGARY CO

Calgary, Oct. 11.—An injunc straining the operation of the Union in the mines of the Dru field was granted by the court here on Saturday on be the coal operators of that fiel injunction is granted on two first, that the striking One Bi miners did not ask for a boar bitration under the Lemie therefore going on strike, and that the operators claimed th they had a contract with the Mine Workers for two years m One Big Union officials were into the field and inducing break that contract. It is lik the One Big Union will ende have the injunction lifted.

SEES PRICES FALLIN

Chicago, Oct. 11.—That th be a falling off in prices amou some cases to as much as fi cent within the next six o months, was the opinion ex today by delegates to the con of the Purchasing Agents' Ass which opens today