STATE'S RIGHTS MADE AN ISSUE

Sutherland's Plan for Popular Election of Senators Meets With Opposition.

FEDERAL CONTROL ITS AIM

Democrats Will Be Confronted With Legislative Demands of Labor—Fryer's Party Pledge for Retirement of Life Savers is Indorsed.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Opposition has come to the senate to the resolution for the popular election of senators from what may be called state's rights sources. Senator Sutherland of Utah proposed an amendment which gives the federal government control of the manner and form of holding the elections. Under the law today the United States has virtually no control of elections for members of the house of representatives, and some of the Republicans say that the tie as it stands will control the election of senators, but some of the Democrats differ from their party opponents in this matter and favor the Sutherland amendment.

It is impossible yet to tell definitely whether the proposed constitutional change is to be authorized for submission to the senate at this session, or not, but there can be no doubt that the pressure for its adoption is getting stronger each day. Untold hundreds of letters are coming in from all sizes urging that the resolution shall be passed giving the proper authority for the states to pass on the matter. The letters come from every section and political faith.

A good many of the senators at heart are opposed to the adoption of the resolution and there are men in Washington who are good enough to say that the fault which is being found with Sutherland's amendment is a part of a plan to create excuses for putting off the consideration until a later time.

President Taft and Red Cross.

President Taft has all kinds of legislative worries and some political worries also, and in this he is not in any way better off than were his predecessors in office. At present the president finds time enough to take what to some people would seem as nothing less than an extraordinary interest in the work of the Red Cross.

Mr. Taft expressed not one but two regrets last a desire a year ago to be made the president of the Red Cross society. He is something more than its titular chief, for he devotes a good deal of time to the work. The secretary of the Red Cross is Miss Mabel Boardman, a Washington woman who once lived in Cleveland, Ohio, and the members of whose family have been of intimate friends of the president and his family for many years. Miss Boardman home is virtually the only one in Washington at which the president calls socially. Some little pique has been expressed by the members of society people for they have said that if the president of the United States is going to make any personal exception he ought to discriminate between people. The truth is that when Mr. Taft goes to the Boardman residence he does not come to call upon whom he has known for thirty years, but to work on Red Cross matters.

Labor Bills Worry Democrats.

Long leaders have got together in regular session as the control ting majority in the house, the Democrats will be confronted with the necessity of arranging for a harmony program on labor legislation. The Republicans have passed a number of bills on behalf of labor, but several elements in the organizations of working men would hold that the Republican legislation has not been liberal enough. Other legislation asked by labor has not been opposed by the Republicans, and the Democrats will be asked not only to indorse it but take it up, consider it and put it through quickly.

There is a difference of opinion among the Democrats of the house about the time when some of the labor legislation should take a difference of opinion. Many are very much like that which exists among the Republicans, but there are a number of democrats in favor of granting the requests of labor that there have been in the ranks of the Republicans. Next to the tariff, more perplexity is likely to come to the Democrats over labor legislative problems than from any other source, and it is by far the best known must come up for consideration.

What Labor is Asking.

Organized labor has been asking congress for years to pass a law to eight hour bill, one that will limit to eight hours a day the work of all industrial concern which has secured a government contract. Another is a new law rules today on all work, which is done actually by the government, such as ship building work by private yards. The law, however, does not apply to work which is done by private business concerns which have contracts with Uncle Sam. It is the desire of labor that the law shall be extended to cover such work.

It is also the wish of the labor leaders that an anti-injunction bill shall be passed, which will take away from the federal courts the right to grant injunctions in labor disputes without giving a full hearing to the parties whom it is sought to enjoin. President Taft has asked that an antiinjunction law be passed at this session, but the measure as he has recommended it does not appeal, apparently, to a good many of the labor leaders, for they have said that it does not go far enough.

It is the administration's idea that an injunction issued by one judge without giving the parties against whom the injunction is asked a chance to be heard, except in cases where the judge is convinced that delay may put life or property in jeopardy.

It is said by the labor representatives that this exception will enable judges, who may be unconsciously inclined, to take it for granted that life and property are in jeopardy in every injunction case which is brought before them, and that the jury should be framed so as to prevent the judge from following his inclinations rather than his sound judgment.

Unions Seek Exemption.

Labor is also desirous that unions of working men shall be exempt from the provisions of the Sherman anti trust law. Thus far it is said the law has been used to prevent certain combinations of labor, but the workingmen have not been sure of this. There is also a question of the constitutionality of the law. Democrats would exempt organizations of labor from the action of this law. Some of the representatives of labor have let it outright that it would be class legislation of such sort as to put a premium on the statute books of a democracy.

Brigadier General Charles L. Hodges, United States army, has just been promoted to the rank of brigadier general. General Hodges today is probably the only general of the active list of the United States army who saw service in the civil war. When he goes on the retired list one of the names of the civil war veterans holding rank with the active service will wear a star will have disappeared from the active list in the world.

Ask Justice for Life Savers.

Hundreds of letters are coming in weekly to congress asking them to pass a bill introduced by Senator Fryer of Maine to provide for the retirement of members of the life saving service of the United States. One of the curious features of this case is that fully as many letters are coming from the inland states, where many of the people never saw a life saving station, as from the coastwise regions where the work of the life savers is incapacitated under observation.

The members of the life saving service of the United States, men who go out in all kinds of storms to the aid of passengers and crews of vessels until old age comes on and then they are obliged to retire on account of infirmities and in some cases dependent upon others for support. The pay of the men is very small and it is said the pensions are the only reason that the ranks are kept full on account of the danger of the work actually drawn men to engage in it.

There is said to be a certain fascination in the life of the surfmen. The men face danger frequently and many of them are incapacitated from further work in life by injuries received while doing for others. Such men get no compensation from the government and it is only in occasions of cases that they receive the exceptions of "hero fund money" provided by Andrew Carnegie.

Brennan Doesn't Want Re-election.

Vice-President Sherman is not a long while ago that under no circumstances would he be a candidate again for his present office. Then it can be taken for granted that when the Republican convention meets it must look for a new vice-presidential candidate. When Vice-President Sherman goes to the head the main corridor of the senate chamber prior to opening the day's duties as presiding officer he leaves the door wide open behind him. Anybody can walk into the room and look at the pictures on the wall and to exchange a word of greeting with the presiding officer of the government, and, moreover, the visitor has the same opportunity with the vice-president unless public business is in the way.

Vice-presidents are to be exceedingly democratic in their manner but the president is judged by certain formalities and certain feelings of high respect which are not shown the same easy going methods of approach which are used in the case of the senior any other American citizen. With vice-presidents it is different.

When Mr. Fairbanks was in the office he appeared in the outer room of the White House one early morning carrying with a light felt hat on his head. He had put it on because the weather was getting warm. The newspaper correspondents who saw the president "joshed" him about his hat and asked him whether he did not buy a new one, saying that the one he had was the one of last year's vintage.

Mr. Fairbanks removed the hat and answered gravely, but with humor in his eye, that he had bought it to economize and try an example in economy. "This hat looked like a pretty good hat to me," he said. "When I took it off the hook yesterday I sent it to be cleaned, and now it is warranted to be as good as it looked like a pretty good hat to me," he said. "When I took it off the hook yesterday I sent it to be cleaned, and now it is warranted to be as good as new. I look at it closely you will see that even the crease in the brim is gone and off some of last year's marks, but it is a good hat all right."

After the conversation was over one correspondent said to another: "This country certainly is a democracy. I hear all right. That man is the second officer of government on earth and here we were 'joshing' him about his last year's hat."

French Wine Consumption.

France's annual consumption of wine is about 100 bottles per capita

FOR COUNTRY-WIDE EFFORT

Foes of Tuberculosis Have Plan to Use Most Powerful Weapon on Earth.

April 20 has been set aside this year as "Tuberculosis Day," and will be observed in 200,000 churches in the country in a manner similar to that which characterized Easter day in 1910, when 60,000 sermons were preached on the prevention of tuberculosis. In the first official announcement of the campaign, made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, the leaders of the movement state that they hope to enlist all of the 32,000,000 church members in the country.

In one respect Tuberculosis day will differ from Easter Sunday of 1910. Instead of requesting the preachers to give to the tuberculosis cause a special collection, the organizational association is going to ask the ministers to preach a sermon on the subject of tuberculosis and its prevention. This can be discussed, he said on Sunday, April 20, or on any other day more to the liking of the pastor, but preceding or the week following that date, "if we want," says Mr. Living ston Farrand, secretary of the executive committee of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, "we intend this whole subject of tuberculosis discussed in all of the 200,000 churches of the United States at as early the same time as possible."

MERIT WINS

There is Probably No Other Known Medicine Some of Which Became Advertising As Rapidly As Resinol.

Merit won. Resinol did the work. It has won in other remedies and in its grateful user told the next sufferer, and he another, and so the good name its fame spread by this magical recommendation that from the world. The world knows now that Resinol is more than ointment, cleans. Resema. Your druggist will confirm it. Resinol will heal your skin to a quick and certain cure for Erythema, Eczema, for Herpes, for Pruritus, for Eruption and Rash. What is it? It is to go and all eruptive skin diseases. It is fessions of this cure is that fully as application for the chafing of infants, for Baby Rash, Scald Head and other infantile skin troubles. It stops the itching, burning, scaling of scabbing Piles instantaneously. It is the remedy this trouble alone has made it indeed a home to humanity. Resinol Soap contains the same medication in a modified form. It is delightfully refreshing for the bath, keeps the skin active and healthy and imparts the truly glow of health. It gives instant relief in shaving keeps the scalp free of dandruff. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. Resinol Chemical Laboratories, Md.

"It seems to me that our new maid ought at least to know how to serve water, if she was six years with her last employer."

"Well, it's not surprising, dear. I know her last employer."

BLAME PHYSICIANS FOR GROWTH OF DOPE HABIT

Druggists Say Prescriptions and Not Patent Medicines the Cause.

New York.—Blame for the prevalence and growth of the morphine habit was placed on the shoulders of physicians, who prescribed the drug, by the druggists of this city in their report to protest against the recently enacted ordinance prohibiting the sale at retail of any preparation containing more than one grain of salts except upon a doctor's prescription.

The ordinance is aimed primarily at patent medicines, which contain, according to members of the board of health who were instrumental in obtaining its passage. Caswell Mayo, head of the druggists' board, has made a canvass by mail of several thousand of the replies convinced him 90 per cent. of the habitual use of drugs formed the habit as a result of using medicines that they got from physicians and only 8 per cent. from using proprietaries.

Vagaries of Finance.

"I understand you have paid the mortgage on the farm."

"Yep," replied Farmer Corntossel. "They say they do you complain of hard times?"

"All the neighbors have done the same thing. That leaves me with money on my hands that nobody borrows."

Twenty-Five Years of It.

"Why do people have silver weddings, pa?"

"Just to show the world what their powers of endurance have been."—Judge's Library.

THE SCHOOLS OF WESTERN CANADA

In Some of the Cities and Towns the School Buildings Cannot Accommodate the Increasing Numbers.

One of the most important factors in the building of a new country is the attention that is paid by the authorities to the education of the rising generation. The western province of Canada, the settlement of that new country there is no such recent years that it was able to lay a foundation for this work, gained by the experience of older countries, to be one of the very best in the result. Throughout the entire country one to be seen the most improved style of architecture in school buildings. The cities and towns vie with each other in their efforts to secure the best of accommodated and at the same time get architectural lines that would appeal. Sufficient to say that nowhere is there the greater attention paid to elementary and advanced education than in western Canada. A report just to hand states that in Calgary, Alberta, there are eighty teachers employed, and the enrollment 4,228 pupils. In Portland, Oregon, which was a total of 46,000 pupils attending schools in 1910. The increase during the one year in city, town and village schools was 21,685, and in the city of Portland alone was 23,166. There are in Calgary 970 schools with 1,322 departments. In the city of Portland there was a total of 1,596 school districts in the province. The city of Calgary is also to agricultural education. The district about the city is to be found men of high standing in literary education as well as in financial circles who are carrying on farming. Not only are they interested in agriculture but for the profit they secure. Mr. Adler, a well known business man of New York, has a ranch in Alberta province, Alberta. He is highly pleased with his investment for last year. He says:

"On July 25th we estimated our crop at 6,000 bushels of wheat. A week later we figured it would amount to 12,000 bushels. A few days later a Spain indicated our estimate, this time to 18,000 bushels. I left the west in September we found we had 30,000 bushels, but that's nothing what is?" he asked.

"The land was made with practically no moisture," he continued, "and now we have a better opinion of the fertility of the soil. Land is cheap and value our lands higher than we ever did before."

Mr. Adler, who has been on the ranch for about a week leaves for New York Saturday.

This gentleman is conducting a farm on a large scale, but there are other means to develop it, and his may not be taken as a guide. There are, though, instances of thousands who have taken up land in the fertile of western Canada with but brains and the determination to over and above the couple of hundred dollars which was money that they possessed, and today are owners of valuable farms and have some incomes, all the result of their efforts on the land. The opportunity for the touch of the hand that held the coin has not passed away, and those who are proposed if you will communicate with the nearest Canadian government agent, who will take mail you free descriptive literature.

The Waltons.

James M. Dodge, the famous corporation lawyer of New York, is a native of Philadelphia, and is very proud of the fact that he is often returns to see his old friends.

Mr. Beck, at a recent banquet in Philadelphia, defended corporations in the following words:

"The trust buster and the Socialist may say what they please about them," but mankind will still be divided into two classes—those who work and those who ask us to get a dinner for their appetite."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA and see that it is genuine for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Unnecessary.

"Do you tell your wife everything you do?" asked the caller.

"No; the neighbors attend to that," answered Mr. Meekton.

Dr. Parney Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

The manly man makes altogether the best woman.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Paso Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Do noble things, not dream them all day long.—Kingsley.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain; cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Be a live wire, but don't always bump against.

DISTEMPER

In all the forms assumed will cause of human ailments, from a common cold to the most serious, Distemper, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Influenza, COUGHS, COLDS, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Coughing Spells, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Grippe, Weak Lungs, Weak Throat, Weak Voice, Sold by druggists, 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Manufactured only by SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Couldn't Last a Day.
Nowell—I can tell you how to live on ten cents a day.
Powell—Don't do it; I've only eight cents.

I had rather be kicked by an ass than, when wounded by a friend who adopted the job.

Is Your Health Worth 10c?

That's what it costs to get a 10-cent box of CASCARETS. They put the liver, bowels and stomach right on Earth. Sickness practically disappears when you take CASCARETS. Don't stay bilious, headachy, constipated. Liver CASCARETS once them life. 10c a box. Children like them, too. Don't be sick and keep in the morning!

THERE IS MONEY FOR YOU OUT IN

OREGON

The Grande Ronde Valley is the center of the most productive section in the best developed district in the NORTHWEST.

It has never been the Apple King. It has won the National prize for apples. It has produced more apples per acre than any other section. It has never paid for fruit in the New York and London markets. It has produced more and better wheat than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better alfalfa than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better timothy than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better clover than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better oats than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better barley than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better rye than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better potatoes than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better vegetables than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better poultry than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better eggs than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better butter than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better milk than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better cheese than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better honey than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better wool than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better mutton than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better beef than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better pork than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better lamb than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better veal than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better goat than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better kid than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better rabbit than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better squirrel than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better muskrat than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better beaver than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better otter than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better mink than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better weasel than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better ermine than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better fox than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better wolf than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better bear than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better deer than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better elk than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better moose than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better caribou than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better reindeer than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better musk ox than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better buffalo than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better antelope than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better mountain sheep than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better mountain goat than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better mountain lion than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better mountain cat than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better mountain dog than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better mountain horse than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better mountain cow than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better mountain bull than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better mountain ox than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better mountain buffalo than any other section of the Northwest. It has produced more and better mountain