IS STILL UNSOLVED

PARTY IN POWER IS IN TROUBLE OVER HIGH COST OF LIVING.

STATISTICS CAUSE A FUSS

Price Reports of Bureau of Labor In Controversy—Republicans Attack the Tariff Policy of the Democrats.

By GEORGE CLINTON

Washington—The party in power is having some little trouble through the still unsolved problem of the high cost of living. Not long ago a member of the industrial commission reported, without supplementary explanations, that there were 150,000 unemployed persons in New York city. This the Republicans seized instantly as a basis for criticism of the Democrats' tariff policy, saying the reductions in the rates were responsible for the unemployed.

The industrial commission is a government body and the majority of its members are Democrats. Naturally there was some Democratic resentment that a party commission should say things to hurt the party without giving any explanation as to the reasons for the things said. A quick explanation was coming from the commission that the number of unemployed was no greater this winter than in other winters.

Now in the high cost of living matter the Democrats again are having some little trouble and a Democratic official in a way is charged with responsibility therefor. The bureau of labor statistics gets out retail price reports and in one of its recent ones it was shown that the cost of living is as high as ever. Instantly a New York man, said to be an expert in such matters, challenged the statistics bureau and said that its figures were too high.

Hits Back at Critics.

Now the commissioner of labor statistics, Royal Meeker, appointed to the office by Woodrow Wilson, has come back at his critics and in a longer answer he gives the manner in which the bureau arrived at its retail price conclusions and virtually challenges anybody successfully to dispute the recently published statistics.

One thing which will probably be of specific interest to the country is Mr. Meeker's explanation of the way that the bureau gathers and compiles retail price statistics. He says in his answer to his critics:

"Retail prices are secured from 670 stores scattered throughout 40 representative cities of the United States. These stores are carefully selected by the agents of the bureau. No "cut rate" or "fancy" stores are taken. Stores that trade largely with workingmen's families are chosen. These stores send in to the bureau the actual sales prices on the fifteenth of each month of the fifteen food commodities carried by the bureau. Agents visit the reporting stores annually to make sure that the reports sent in are correct. The 15 food commodities have been carefully selected after years of experimenting.

"A larger number of commodities was originally included in the bureau's plans and would be desirable, but it is impossible to get reliable prices of fish, coffee, fresh apples, fresh vegetables, canned goods, etc., because the quality of the same description of an article varies capriciously. Mocha-Java blend coffee, for example, does not mean the same thing from store to store, or from time to time.

A Difficult Problem.

"Clearly increases and decreases in prices cannot be traced from prices of articles that are one thing at one time and something different at another time or several different things at one and the same time. The bureau has long been wrestling with the problem of getting quotations of more foodstuffs and of including in its retail price index boots and shoes, men's and women's clothing, and houses rentals. This is very desirable, but as yet it has not been practicable for reasons explained above.

"It would also be very desirable to extend retail price statistics to include a large number of cities and a larger number of stores in those cities covered. This cannot be done at present because of lack of funds."

Democrat, Progressive and Republican leaders still claim or admit, whichever way you want to put it, that the party which can present the best plan to bring down the high cost of living will be the one eventually not only to secure control of the government, but to keep it for a long time. It readily can be seen from the importance which is placed upon this matter by the party men why it was that the Democrats were perturbed when a Democratic official without any explanation of the reasons therefor said that 150,000 persons were out of work in New York city and when another Democratic official was charged with having put forth statistics tending to show that prices of food and necessaries are higher than they really are. The Democrats consider that the two criticisms have been successfully met and charge that they were prompted solely by the desire of political opponents to put the dominant party at a disadvantage.

States Rights Doctrine.

The Democratic party always has been a party of states rights and today, perhaps curiously enough, it is having trouble to stand consistently by its ancient opinions and yet to pass the antitrust bills in the form which it desires them to take. The bill which when it becomes a law is expected to unlock the interlocking directorates of modern industry furnishes a case in which Democracy is having trouble to avoid the charge that it is for states rights in some instance and not in others.

When Woodrow Wilson was governor of New Jersey the anti-trust bills known as the "seven sisters" were made into state laws. As has been told in these dispatches the "seven sisters" bills form in part the basis of what are known as the "five brother" bills intended to regulate the trusts and which are now before congress for action. It is in the application of the principles of the seven bills, drawn to meet the condition largely existing within one state, to the five bills intended to meet a national condition that the Democrats are having their worries.

Here is the way that a Republican has put this matter of the Democratic difficulty:

"The party has used the ancient and by it revered doctrine of states rights in the past to check what it has called Republican rapacities, but now it is trying to find a way to dispose of the bogy and yet keep it intact for the uses of the future."

Where the Rub Comes.

In the matter of the measure drawn to do away with interlocking directorates, the Democrats are confronted by a question as to whether state banks can be brought within the provisions of the statutes which it is proposed to pass. The party of course wants the state bank directorates separated as it desires those of national banks shall be, and the question is can the separation be accomplished without violating the doctrine of states rights.

The house committee which is considering the case has had Louis D. Brandeis before it as a witness and probably as an adviser. Mr. Brandeis is now engaged as special counsel by the interstate commerce commission in the railroad advanced rate case. He told the Democrats of the committee that there are three ways by which they can pass the states rights obstacle by the flank and yet leave it there intact for further use. According to Mr. Brandeis congress years ago established a precedent which can be used this day to justify the forbidding of interlocking directorates of state banks. This precedent was set by the national lawmakers when they taxed the currency of state banks out of existence.

As a second method of reaching the states rights matter through the federal power, Mr. Brandeis says that all banking business of necessity partakes of an interstate character, or, in other words, that it enters into interstate commerce and that this fact ought to bring it well within the realm of the power of congress to act. As a third method he says that the matter can be reached through the right of congress to declare what matter shall be carried in the United States mails. Presumably this means that the postal privileges can be withheld from any state bank which declines to comply with the law forbidding the interlocking of directorates.

Make Much of Trivial Subjects.

Members of congress, especially when they make speeches in the capitol on what may seem to be trivial subjects, make every effort to show that they are determined this country shall continue to be a democracy, "a place of continued rule by the plain people with no frills on the ruled or the rulers."

It is a curious fact that senators and representatives frequently show more alarm lest the democracy of the people be undermined by some little thing suggestive of luxury or of decadence of taste than they do over what appears to be the rapid growth of class conditions in this country and the rapid concentration of wealth in the hands of the few. The big things which threaten democracy are overlooked, but the little things are taken up on a high plane and pointed to as danger signals of a coming crash in the affairs of the republic.

They have just been having a tremendous debate in the senate over the use of automobiles by government officials. Congress, of course, supplies the "working tools" of the men in executive official life here in the District of Columbia. It always has been the custom to vote money to pay for horses and vehicles for the commissioners of the District of Columbia who are compelled to ride here and there on overseeing duty. Other officials have been voted horses and carriages, or rather, as is usually the case, buggies, without a question. In these days of automobiles and the quicker transportation facilities which they offer, naturally enough congress was asked to change horses and buggies to automobiles and then came the protest and the great debate.

Like Nero of Rome.

One would think from what was said by more or less eminent senators of the United States from the floor of the senate that an official who rides in an automobile is tainted with all the vicious luxuriousness of Nero, emperor of the Romans. On hearing the philippics one would think that every official who uses an automobile has under his seat a fiddle and a bow which he is anxiously waiting opportunities to use for the making of music while Washington burns. These things make one laugh, and yet they are taken tremendously seriously by the congress of the United States, and what makes them absolutely absurd is that all this talk is for home consumption only, for the nature and aim of every senator and representative is to let the people of his district think that he is a plain man who infinitely prefers to ride in a street car to trusting himself to one of those devils of modernism, an automobile.

CORN CAN BE GROWN ON CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Manitoba is now commencing to produce considerable corn, chiefly for feeding purposes. In some cases, where the crop can be matured into the dough stage, silos could be used and would be a profitable investment. According to the Farm and Ranch Review, a correspondent visited a field of corn in southern Manitoba on September 28. The corn then was untouched by frost and it stood on an average eight and nine feet in height. The corn had developed into the dough stage, and the crop would easily exceed 20 tons to the acre. At many experimental farms, the same favorable showing of the corn crop has manifested itself. At the Brandon experimental farm this year several varieties, all very good yielders, matured into good silo corn.

Considering the success with which corn can be produced, and the advantages to be gained by so producing it, should not it receive the serious attention of the western agriculturist?

Corn is successfully grown in the northern part of Minnesota in similar soil and under the same climatic condition, and there does not appear to be any reason why like results should not be secured in western Canada. It is the opinion of many American farmers of experience that the corn belt is extending northward. The prairie provinces must gradually take up with mixed farming. More stock on the farms must be raised, and in consequence farming must to some extent be diverted from grain growing to other necessary crops. If crops suitable for wintering cattle and especially dairy stock are to be grown, why should not corn be one of these crops? In Ontario and in the United States we find it forms the main bulky food for wintering beef and dairy cattle. They would not be without this profitable plant. In fact, since its introduction almost twice as much stock can be retained on the same amount of land, besides considering its great value for keeping the land clean. Some may say that many crops that can be grown in Ontario and the States cannot be grown here, but not so with corn, even now we find scattered fields of corn in Alberta and Saskatchewan.—Advertisement.

WAS NOT REVENGEFUL MAN

But at the Same Time Dog Owner Meant That His Pet Should Have a Fair Show.

"I am not a revengeful man," said a Brooklyn real estate dealer, "but now and then I do want to get even. A few days ago I drove out as far as Mineola in a horse and buggy, and my dog followed me. He's no fighter as a dog, and it was a bad trip for him. Every time we passed a farm house a dog came rushing out to roll my canine in the dust, and he was licked 36 different times before we got home. I was sorry for him and mad at the other dogs, and three or four days later I got a loan of a mastiff and made the trip over again. There was fun from the start to finish. The same farmers' dogs came bounding off the fence to chew up something, and most of them got hold of the mastiff before they knew whether he was a poodle or an elephant. They saw their mistake too late. Lord, he slayed 'em right and left. He simply left a trail of howling, limping dogs from Prospect park to Mineola and back, and I've been told that some of the farmers along the road have offered as high as $20 for my scalp. No; I'm not a revengeful man, but I want to see my dog have a fair show in this world, don't you know."

Fable of Misunderstood Pianist.

A fable by Strickland W. Gillilan: 'Once upon a time there yas a Young Lady who was downright Abusive of the Pianoforte. When she began to Swat it, the Family first, and then the Neighbors, Beat it to some Place where the hearing was less Acute. One day when the Young Lady was Maltreating the Ivories, a Great Critic who had noticed the Signals wandered into the Danger Zone and heard the Noise. He paused and Gasped and people Watching from a Distance expected to see him Fall Dead. Instead he Rushed to the place whence the Noise Emanated and hired the Young Lady for a Concert Tour Beginning 'Mr. Bingaling Presents.'" Moral—Haec fabula dopes it that music is sometimes far better than it sounds.—Kansas City Star.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Birthdays of Prominent Men.

Andrew Jackson, seventh president of the United States, was born in Union county, N. C., March 15, 1761. Grover Cleveland, our twenty-second and twenty-fourth president, was born in Essex county, N. J., March 18, 1837. William J. Bryan was born at Salem, Ill., March 19, 1860.

Turkeys are innocent birds; almost any woman can stuff them.

Uric Acid is Slow Poison

Unseen in its approach, hard to detect in its early stages, and cruelly painful in its later forms, uric acid poisoning is a disease too often fatal.

Bright's disease is one of the final stages of uric acid poisoning. It kills in our country every year more men and women than any other ailment except two—consumption and pneumonia. Bright's disease and uric acid poisoning usually start in some kidney weakness that would not be hard to cure, if discovered early, so it is well to know the early signs of kidney disease and uric poisoning.

When uric acid is formed too fast and the kidneys are weakened by a cold, or fever, by overwork, or by over-indulgences, the acid collects, the blood gets impure and heavy, there is headache, dizziness, heart palpitation, and a dull, heavy-headed, drowsy feeling with disturbances of the urine.

Real torture begins when the uric acid forms into gravel or stone in the kidney, or crystallizes into jagged bits in the muscles, joints or on the nerve tubings. Then follow the awful pains of neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, sciatica, neuritis, lumbago or kidney colic.

"I don't know what ails me."

It is but a further step to dropsy or Bright's disease.

Be warned by backache, by sediment in the kidney secretions, by painful, scant or too frequent passages. Cure the weakened kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills—a medicine made just for weak kidneys, that has been proved good in years of use, in thousands of cases—the remedy that is recommended by grateful users from coast to coast.

CONFINED TO BED

A Story of Terrible Suffering From Kidney Disease

Mrs. Ellen Kirk, Main St., Spencer, Ind., says: "When my back began to get lame, I didn't pay much attention to the trouble and as the result, I got worse. If I made a sudden move, the pain in my back was like a knife thrust. The next symptoms were dizziness, languor and a worn-out feeling. I went to the doctor, but his medicine didn't help me. I began to have terrible nervous spells and in three months, I was a physical wreck. My limbs and hands became useless from rheumatic pains and I had to be fed, dressed and helped at every turn. My limbs swelled and I would rather be dead than go through that suffering again. All that time, I was in bed and opiates were my only relief. The kidney secretions were in awful shape. When I had almost given up hope, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and five boxes put me on my feet. Right has cured me. For over seven years I have remained cured."

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors

BOOST THAT WAS A KNOCK

Critic Knew Well That His Praise of Novel Would Inevitably Decrease Its Sales.

In a discussion of the popular literary taste Theodore Dreiser said at the Century club in New York:

"Here is an illuminating episode: A preacher was talking to a critic. The preacher said:

"'I thought you didn't like the work of Potts, the novelist?'

"'Neither do I,' the critic answered.

"'Yet in your review the other day you declared that Potts' last novel was remarkable for its purity, that its high moral tone was a splendid change from the tainted fiction of the day, and that you advised the public to turn to the moral Potts from the debasing white slave fiction so much in vogue. Why, now, my friend, if you dislike Potts, did you talk like that about him?'

"'I did it,' the critic answered, 'to spoil his sales.'"

Too Much to Ask.

Little June Marie's mother is very indulgent, but there are times when even she draws the line.

One very hot day last July, when all nature drooped, a neighbor saw June Marie and her mother toiling along the street under a blazing sun. June Marie was weeping aloud, struggling and holding back, but her mother dragged her firmly on over the road.

"Why, what's the matter with June Marie?" the neighbor asked.

Her mother looked patiently at the neighbor, while the perspiration ran down her glowing face. "She's crying because I wouldn't let her wear her mittens," she said.—Youth's Companion.

DRY SCALE COVERED HEAD

2760 Tamm Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—"My little daughter's head began with a dry harsh scale covering it. First it got a white scale over the top and then it got a dirty brown scab with pus under it. Her hair came out in less than a week and her head itched and bled. She had no rest. I had her wear a scarf all the time, it looked so badly. She was so sore and had such big brown scabs on her head that the teacher would not let her attend school.

"We took and had her treated for three months with no relief. She kept getting worse until I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used the Cuticura Soap every third day and the Cuticura Ointment at night. In three weeks her head was well of sores. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment completely cured her." (Signed) Mrs. Walter Rogers, Nov. 28, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

In a Roman School.

The Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Holy See, relates that in one of the female secondary schools of Rome the teacher of history is an atheist and that recently, while explaining the crusades, she asked her pupils whether they believed in Jesus Christ. All the young girls replied in the affirmative, whereupon the teacher sadly shook her head and said it was a pity that not one girl was sufficiently intelligent to be an atheist.—Chicago Tribune.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not stain the kettle. Adv.

His Mistake.

"Gimme some candy, Tom?"

"Candy! I ain't got no candy—that's a toothache."

When a fool has nothing to say he's never satisfied until he says it.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Was Neither, Nayther Nor Neether.

A group of Scottish lawyers were gathered round a brew of toddy one evening. The conversation turned upon a question of pronunciation.

"Now, I always say neether," one of the lawyers said in discussing the pronunciation of the word "neither."

"I say 'nayther,' remarked another lawyer.

Turning to a third, he asked: "What do you say, Sandy?" Sandy, whose head was a little muddled by too many helpings of toddy, woke up from a gentle doze.

"Me?" he said, "oh, I say, whusky."

Flies Cost Us $350,000,000.

Flies cost the United States $350,000,000 annually.

The progeny of a single pair of flies, assuming that they all live, if pressed together at the end of the summer, would occupy a space of 14,000,000 cubic feet.

You Can't Cut Out

A BOG SPAVIN, PUFF or THOROUGHPIN, but

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Goitres, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1.00 and $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PREVENTION

better than cure. Tutt's Pills if taken in time are not only a remedy for, but will prevent

SICK HEADACHE,

biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Pills

Nature Never Intended Woman to be Sickly

As a matter of fact it is her right and her duty to enjoy perfect health and strength—to be just as strong and healthy as man—perhaps more so—in view of the fact that it is she who brings into the world the offspring.

Every woman can be strong and healthy. Don't resign yourself to a delicate life.

If you suffer from headaches, backaches, nervousness, low spirits, lack of ambition, or have lost all hope of being well again—it's more than an even chance that you will speedily regain your health if you will try

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

This famous remedy is the result of years of patient research by a physician who has made women's peculiar ailments a life study.

Since its introduction—more than forty years ago—thousands of women in every part of the globe have testified to its wonderful merits. You, too, will find it beneficial. Try it now. Your dealer in medicines will supply you or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels.

Rheumatism, Sprains Backache, Neuralgia

"Yes, daughter, that's good stuff. The pain in my back is all gone—I never saw anything work as quickly as Sloan's Liniment." Thousands of grateful people voice the same opinion. Here's the proof.

Relieved Pain in Back.

"I was troubled with a very bad pain in my back for some time. I went to a doctor but he did not do me any good, so I purchased a bottle of Sloan's Liniment, and now I am a well woman. I always keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment in the house."—*Miss Matilda Cotton, 364 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Sciatic Rheumatism.

"We have used Sloan's Liniment for over six years and found it the best we ever used. When my wife had sciatic rheumatism the only thing that did her any good was Sloan's Liniment. We cannot praise it highly enough."—*Mr. Farige, Des Moines, Iowa.*

Sprained Ankle Relieved.

"I was ill for a long time with a severely sprained ankle. I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and now I am able to be about and can walk a great deal. I write this because I think you deserve a lot of credit for putting such a fine liniment on the market and I shall always take time to recommend Dr. Sloan's Liniment."—*Mrs. Chas. Bauer, Baltimore, Md.*

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At all Dealers—25c., 50c. and $1.00. Sloan's instructive book on horses, cattle, hogs and poultry sent free.

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Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, $1.00, retail.