Taft Would Call Conference of Nations: Also Sends Message on Alaska.

FEDERAL RAILWAY URGED

Leasing of Coal and Phosphate Deposits Proposal as National Policy - Would Modify Reclamation Laws.

SUMMARY OF MESSAGES BY PRESIDENT TAFT.

International inquiry into high cost of living proposed as essential to get at true cause and evolve remedy. Pederal railway and commission government, half elective, for Alaska. Inquiry into condition of labor sugenlighten and inform public opinion.
Leasing of coal and phosphate lands in United States and Alaska

Lenlency to homesteaders on reclamation projects sivised.

Control of water power should remain with Nation, states to regulate

National Park Bureau should be esbadelidas

Law should be made to punish severely those who sell articles purporting to be made in country not true place of manufacture.

Taft sent three messages, all relatively brief, to Congress today. In one hi urged an international conference to discuss the high cost of living and obtain information on how it may be reduced. A second recommends investigation by the Federal Government of the question of industrial relations. The third deals with Alaska and the public demain in general.

The President deems the high and speedily increasing cost of living "worthy of an international conference," and adds:

"There is no doubt that a commis-

ence," and adds:

"There is no doubt that a commission could be appointed of such unprejudiced and impartial persons, experts in investigation of economic facts, that a great deal of very valuable light could be shed upon the reason for the high prices that have so distressed the people of the world, and information given upon which action might be taken to reduce the cost of living.

living.
Higher Prices International.

Those who have conducted investigations have found that the phenomtigations have found that the phenomenon of rising prices is almost, if not quite, general throughout the world; but they are baffled in the attempt to trace the causes by the impossibility of making any accurate international comparisons. This is because, in spite of the number of investigations already made, we are still without adequate data and because as yet no two countries estimate their price levels on ountries estimate their price levels of the same basis or by the same meth

ods."
Of the subject of the condition of labor, the President says the time is opportune for an investigation, which should be non-partisan, comprehenthorough. patient and courage-"One legtimate object of such an of-

ficial investigation and report is to enlighten and inform public opinion, which of itself will often induce or compel the reform of unjust condi-tions or the abatement of unreasonable

In his Alaska message he urges the construction of a Government railway and a commission form of government, one-half the commission to be elected and the other half appointed by the President. He proposes a leasing sys-tem for coal and phosphate lands in the United States, as well as in Alaska-lie would modify the United States reclamation laws, concurring in Secre-

tary Fisher's views. The message says:

after entry is made upon land being reclaimed, actual occupation as a homestead of the same be not required until two years after entry, but that cultivation of the same shall be required, and that the present provision under and that the present provision under which the land is to be paid for in ten annual installments shall be so modified as to allow a patent to issue for the land at the end of five years' cuftivation and three years' occupation, with a reservation of a Government lien for the amount of the unpaid purchase money. chase money.

Leniency Will Be Rewarded. This leniency will be Rewarded.

"This leniency to the reclamation-homesteader will relieve him from occupation at a time when the condition of the land makes it most burdensome and difficult, and at the end of five years will furnish him with a title upon which he can horrow money and continue the improvement of his holding."

continue the improvement of his holding."

He believes the centrol of water power sites should remain with the National Government rather than the states, to be disposed of by direct leases, the rental to be used in improvement of the stream and for the benefit of the local community where the power site was located. He would give to the states the right to regulate the rates at which the converted power was gold.

was sold.

President Taft earnestly advises the establishment of a National Park Bureau, saying that "every consideration of patriotism and the love of nature and of beauty and of art requires us to expend money enough to bring all these natural wonders within easy reach of our people."

The President concludes his message with a recommendation that a law be

with a recommendation that a law be enacted 'making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, to punishable by fine or imprisonment, to use the mails or to put into interstate commerce any articles of merchandise which hear upon their face a statement that they have been manufactured in some particular country when the fact is otherwise." The particular violation to which the attention of the President has been brought was the sale of arhas been brought was the sale of ar-ticles in the United States wrongly purporting to have been made in Ire-land."

DEPARTMENT FINDS INFANTRY OUT OF PROPORTION.

States Will Be Encouraged to Build Up Cavalry and Artillery Arms, Now Most Desired.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- Serious conern in the War Department over the scarcity of cavalry and field artillery organizations in the National Guard has led to a formal announcement that it is the policy of the department to encourage these branches, and that unallotted funds from Federal militia unaliotted funds from Federal militia maintenance appropriations will be used for that purpose. The state soldiery is top-heavy with infantry, probably because it is so much easier and cheaper to organize and maintain. The attention of the department has been directed also to the fact that many state infantry regiments are not fully recruited. This is regarded as false economy, as the same number of expensive officers is required for a regiment of eight companies as for one with the full quota.

with the full quota.

Consequently, the militia division has issued a circular builetin warning state authorities against authorizing any additional infantry regiments until those already in existence are com-plete as to organization, arms and equipment.

"TRUST" IS NEGOTIATING

Shoe Machinery Officials Confer With Federal Officials.

It has not yet developed whether the company will endeavor to include the criminal suit as well as the civil action in the attempt to reach a settlement.

Masters Candidate for Judgeship.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 2 .- (Special.) -- Wilsm for coal and phosphate lands in the United States, as well as in Alaska. It would modify the United States elamation laws, concurring in Secretary Fisher's views. The message of the Fourth Judicial District, department of the Fourth Judicial District, department of the Fourth Judicial District, department No. 4, this district being Multnomah County. He files as a Republicant in his recommendation that

I. K. FOR SUFFRAGE

Colonel Would Not Force Ballot Upon Sex, but Favors Special Referendum.

EQUALITY SURE TO COME

Men and Women, Says Ontlook Editor, in Long Run Will Go Up and Down Together-Julia Ward Howe Ideal Type.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 .- Theodore Roosevelt discusses "Women's Rights, and the Duties of Both Men and Women." in an editorial in the current issue of The Outlook. He says, in part "Much, indeed, has America owed to the fact that her two greatest men. Washington and Lincoln, though they did not neglect rights, were even more concerned with duties.

"I believe in woman's rights. I believe even more earnestly in the performance of duty by both men and women; for unless the average man and the average woman live lives of duty, not only our democracy, but civilization itself, will perish. I heartfly believe in equality of rights as between man and woman, but also in full and emphatic recognition of the fact that normally there cannot be identity of function. Indeed, there must normally be complete dissimilarity of function between them, and the effort to ignore the parent fact is silly. this patent fact is silly.

Would Let Women Themselves Decide "I believe in woman's suffrage wherever the women want it. Where they don't want it, the suffrage should not be forced on them. I think that it would be well to let the women themselves, and only the women, vote at some special election as to whether they do or not wish the vote as a permanent do or not wish the vote as a permanent possession. In other words, this is peculiarly a case for the referendum to those most directly affected—that is, the women themselves. I should be entirely content to abide by the decision, either way: for, though I don't think that the damage prophesied from wothat the damage prophesied from wo-men's voting would come, or has come, where it has been tried; I also think that very much less effect would be produced, one way or the other, than the enthusiasts believe. In other words, I don't regard the movement as any-thing like its extreme friends or ex-treme opponents think. It is so much less important than many other reforms that I have never been able to take a very heated interest in it.

Suffragettes Not Typical.

"If the woman suffrage movement were to be judged only by those advo-cates of it who would discredit them-selves and their sex by disorderly anties in public, and who assail the foun-dations of private and public morality dations of private and public morality in their endeavor, not to raise the sense of moral duty in man, but to lewer the sense of moral duty in women, I should certainly oppose the movement. But I don't believe these undesirable apostles are in any way to be accepted as exponents of the cause, and I call attention to the fact that they are prominent, not in the region where woman suffrage does exist, but in regions where it does not exist.

"I pin my faith to woman suffragists of the type of the late Julia Ward Howe. Julia Ward Howe was one of the foremost citizens of this Republic;

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Negotiations for a friendly settlement of the Government's anti-trust suit against the United Shee Machinery Company were resumed today at the Department of Justice.

other relations.
"In our Western states, where the suffrage has been given to women. I am unable to see that any great difference has been caused, as compared with neighboring states of similar social and industrial conditions, where women have not the suffrage. Yet what slight changes have occurred have been for the better and not the worse

"I most earnestly desire to emphasize my feeling that the question of woman suffrage is unimportant compared to the great fundamental questions that go to the root of right con-



PIPE DREAM "He who sits down and waits fo occasion to come his way is doon

Here's an "occasion" as

the French say. You can save \$5 to \$15 on a suit or overcoat; simply our way of pleasing old friends, making new friends and keeping our stock as new as a new store.

LION CLOTHING @ 166-170 THIRD ST.-

duct as regards both men and women. There should be equality of rights and duties, but not identity of functions; and with the man, as with the woman, the prime duties are those related to the home and the family.

"The supreme importance and high position of the woman of the type of Julia Ward Howe cannot be increased materially by the possession of the ballot. I am glad that the good, wise and brave mother should have the ballot. I am especially glad if its possession will add to the high dignity of her position in the eyes of men. But I cannot conceive of any man's now failing to hold such a mother as more

cannot conceive of any man's now failing to hold such a mother as more
worthy of respect than any man or
than any other woman.
"In the long run, and taken as a
whole, men and women will go up or
go down together, and all reforms of
first-class importance must look
toward raising both men and women
to a higher level, alike as regards the
things of the body and as regards the
things of the soul."

CONTEST FOR MOSES LAKE RIGHTS ON IN EARNEST.

Former Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, Loses Advantage in Action in Washington State.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 2.—Ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew, of Scuth Dakota, who is fighting with the H. L. Hollister interests for the right to use the waters of Moses Lake, Grant County, Washington, for irrigation purposes, lost an advantage today, when the State Supreme Court granted a petition for a writ of review of the decision of Superior Judge R. S. Steiner, of Douglas County, who held that the owners of the shore lands of the lake had first claim to the water. Arguments in the case were set for a hearing at the May term of the Superior Court.

Mr. Pettigrew obtained from the Northern Pacific 38,000 acres of land surrounding the lake, including the riparian rights, and proceeded to build a dam at the crib rock outlet of the lake to gather water to be pumped to the lands. The Hollister interests sought to impound and use the waters of the lake in order to irrigate 30,000 acres of land south of the lake, Both improvements were held up by injunctions.

"THE LARGEST Y. M. C. A. IN THE WORLD"

BY HARVEY BECKWITH

That's what several hundred enthusiastic men are working for this week.

This week is devoted to a special campaign for the securing of new members—and to make the inducement unusually strong those who join now are offered a saving of \$2.

FULL MEMBERSHIP FOR \$12 DURING SPECIAL CAMPAIGN WEEK

Here's a place for young men to find manly recreation—pleasant companionship -helpful associations.

I want to do my part in bringing in a large number this week. I'd like to see every young man who is now spending his evenings in a lonely room take advantage of this special offer and identify himself with an association that stands so much for clean, vigorous manhood.

It's an inspiration for more earnest effort to mingle with men who are doing things-any man is better prepared for the daily grind of business if the evening before has been spent in wholesome recreation.

No matter what your work may be-brain work or hard labor-you must have a vigorous body to do your work justice.

The business of the Y. M. C. A. is the building of better bodies - the training of

Give your body a chance-healthful exercise and helpful companionship can do much for you.

The opportunity for these is offered you now.

It's time you placed your name on the dotted line of a Y. M. C. A. membership application blank. Be one of us and have the privileges of-

A \$500,000 Club Building Swimming Pool Handball Court Large Library

Employment Department Gymnasium Shower Baths Reading Rooms

Educational Classes

Phone the membership secretary—he's waiting right now to hear you ask for more information and a membership blank. Here are the phone numbers: Main 7065, A 6561.

Woodland Bridge Contract Let.

tiers that there is water enough in the lake for both irrigation projects. The were opened yesterday, the contract work less between the transcontinental lines of the Great Northern and Milwaukee railroads, and the Lind-Ellensburg cutoff, to shorten the main line of the Northern Pacific, will run near the lake.

Company, of Seattle, when the bids were opened yesterday, the contract work is expected that work will begin at once, as the contract work is to be completed by Octotract work is after the approaches and plers are com-

Lewiston to Work for Taft and T. R. LEWISTON, Idaho, Feb. 2. - (Special.)—Plans are being made here for the formation of both Taft and Roose-velt clubs, and work for both candi-



PORTLAND TESTIMONY

All Over Portland

OMAHA H. McCullough, painter, 1170 Omaha Ave. Portland, Oregon, says: "I re-AVENUE ceived great benefit from the use of Doan's Kidney Pilis. My back was weak and painful, and when I stooped I had sharp twinges in my loins. I believe that the nature of my work was the cause of my trouble. My kidneys were disordered and I was miserable in every way. Doan's Kidney Pilis cured me and restored me to much better health."

GRANT Mrs. A. M. Hollabaugh, 328 A. Grant STREET iwo or three years I suffered from kidney complaint and inflammation of the bladder. I had considerable backache, but the worst symptom of my trouble was a difficulty with the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me soon after I began their use and in every way lived up to the claims made for them." (Statement given January 16, 1306.) RE-ENDORSEMENT.

Mrs. Hollabaugh was interviewed on March 28, 1910, and she added to the above: "My health has been excellent during the past several years, due to occasional use of Doan's Kidney Pills. I cannot say enough in praise of this remedy."

NEHALEM Philip J. Henneman, 588 Nehalem St., Sellwood, Portland, Oregon, STREET says: "Off and on for some time was subject to attacks of kidney trouble, caused, I believe, by getting my feet wet. I had backache and the secretions from my kidneys passed too frequently. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I gave them a trial and they lived up to representations, bringing me relief. I can recommend this remedy highly."

Makes Backache and Sufferings of Kidney Trouble Seem Needless.

Have you suspected your kidneys? Many Portland people have. They have used Doan's Kidney Pills for lame, weak and aching backs, for urinary disorders, for weak kidneys. They frankly tell how they found quick and lasting benefit. The words of Portland men and women will prove to many a weary sufferer a welcome message, pointing out the cause of many mysterious pains and ills and showing the way to find relief. What could be more convincing proof of merit than home testimony? Doan's Kidney Pills are being recommended by home people everywhere. Six thousand newspapers are presenting this evidence. Thirty thousand persons are making this testimony public to their neighbors. If your back aches, if you are tired, lame, weak, nervous, running down constantly, suspect your kidneys and get the one-homeendorsed kidney remedy-

All Over Portland

CLACKAMAS Mrs. A. S. Cummings, 244 STREE Toregon, says: "The public statement I gave in 1903, recommending Doan's Kidney Pills still holds good. This remedy relieved me at that time of a severe attack of kidney and bladder trouble. I still take Doan's Kidney Pills occasionally, and find that they prevent kidney disorders to which elderly folks are subject. Other members of my family have also received great benefit from Doan's Kidney Pills."

N. 24TH Anton Spreitzer, 407 N. Twenty-fourth St., Portland, Oregon, says: STREET "I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills at different times, and have always received great relief. I was troubled severely by backache and also annoyed by irregular and painful passages of the kidney secretions. Doan's Kid-ney Pills corrected these difficulties and, therefore, it gives me pleasure to recommend them."

E. 47TH Mrs. Isabella Brown, 114 E. Ferty-seventh St., Portland, Oregon, says: STREET "When I was afflicted with kidney trouble, Doan's Kidney Pills came

to my aid and made me well. They stopped the aches and pains in my back and corrected the trouble with the kidney secretions. That happened six years ago, and since then I have enjoyed good health. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills highly to other kidney sufferers.'

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS At All Drug Stores FOSTER-MILBURN CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.