

LAZINESS NOW NATION MENACE

Spread of Hookworm Complaint Feared By Doctors.

Physicians Say Disease Is Being Imported and Blames Ex- Mexican Rebels.

Los Angeles—That the more or less mysterious and freakish thyroid gland, in combination with the effects of various diets, may exert a direct influence for large or small families, was one of the interesting inferences drawn from a scientific narrative of experiments conducted with mice, which was read Thursday before the American Medical Association by Dr. Reid Hunt, of Washington, D. C.

An increase in laziness in this country due to the hookworm, as predicted by Dr. John Colbert, of Albuquerque, N. M., as a result of the late Mexican revolution. Dr. Colbert, who is regarded as an expert in hookworm diseases, declared that ex-rebels afflicted with the disease, the most prominent symptom of which is a tired feeling, had crossed over into the United States to work on railroads as section hands.

Whether they work or not, he said, they would spread the dread disease. He added that in response to his warning the others had taken measures to reduce the danger of infection.

In his experiments with the thyroid and different diets, Dr. Hunt said he had observed remarkable results. He examined two groups of four mice for a period of four months and found that fecundity or sterility depended upon the activity or idleness of the gland.

One group of the rodents was fed upon oatmeal and liver. This stimulated the activity of the gland and at the end of the four months there were no little mice. On the other hand, the second group, which had crackers, milk and eggs, increased to 101 in the same period.

EVIL OF DESPOTISM SEEN.

Priest Aims Criticism at Carnegie Foundation Fund.

Chicago—A scathing attack upon the aims and alleged tendency of the Carnegie Foundation was the feature of the opening session of the convention of the National Catholic Educational Association here Wednesday. Rev. Timothy Brennan, S. J., president of Loyola University, Baltimore, arraigned the foundation and his views were supplemented by a general discussion, led by the Rev. Matthew Schumacher, C. S., of Notre Dame, Ind.

"A fund of \$15,000,000 in bonds of the United States Steel Corporation, providing for the advancement of certain accepted institutions," said Father Brennan, "will enlist the interest of influential personages in the stability of the Pittsburgh millionaire's industrial heirs. These, we may reasonably suppose, would scarcely look impartially on legislative inquiries or enactments that would imperil the value of their securities."

WOMEN JURORS STAMPEDE.

South Bend's Fair Sex Objects to Serving in Jury Box.

South Bend, Wash.—When the women of Washington were given the right to vote they were also given the inestimable right to serve on juries and the extent of their longing for this particular "right" was pretty well illustrated in the Superior Court Thursday. A jury was in course of formation, when the venire ran short and the sheriff was ordered to summon takersmen from the bystanders.

After one man had been picked up there was a quiet vanishing of male bystanders. When the sheriff came to call the next juror he informed the court that if he got another juror from the courtroom he would have to take a woman.

"I see no objection," began the judge, but his voice was drowned by the rustle of skirts and the shuffle of feet as from 75 to 100 women stampeded from the courtroom and stood not on the order of their going. An empty courtroom stared "His Honor" in the face and the court was adjourned and a special venire ordered.

Record Biscuits Made.

Beloit, Kan.—Biscuits ready to eat made from wheat that was standing in the field just 30 minutes before, is the record made by W. S. Gable, a farmer. The header was driven into the wheat field at 3:14 o'clock. One minute later the wheat in the straw was at the separator. A quantity was threshed, loaded into the farmer's automobile and at 3:23 was at the mill. Six minutes saw the wheat come out as flour, and a minute later the flour was at a bakery. Fourteen minutes later the biscuits were removed from the oven.

House Is in Near Riot.

Springfield, Ill.—Following the presentation, immediately after the House convened at 11:30 Wednesday night, of a protest signed by 14 members objecting to that body receiving the waterways bill, alleging it was illegally passed by the Senate, pandemonium broke loose and for more than 15 minutes the House was the scene of a near-riot. The waterways bill had been defeated a second time in the House at the special session.

Senator Lea Overtaxed.

Washington—Senator Lea, of Tennessee, weak from the loss of blood given by him in an effort to save his wife's life, has returned to the hospital to remain a few days and recuperate.

WOMAN STILL RICH.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Taxed on \$955,836 Personal Property.

Chicago—Mrs. Potter Palmer has filed her schedule of personal property with the Board of Assessors. She gave the value of her stocks, bonds, and furniture at \$955,836—about \$500 less than she scheduled last year.

Mayor Harrison scheduled personal property to the value of \$327,900. Fred A. Busse, ex-Mayor, gave the value of his personal property as \$9000. Other personal property schedules filed were: John E. Wayman, State's Attorney, \$1500; Fletcher Dohy, \$1750; Levy Mayer, \$5000; Roger C. Sullivan, \$1000; Milton J. Foreman, \$3000; John G. Sheidt, \$100,000; Ken-Edwards Landis, \$1500; Edward F. Dunne, \$3000; Arthur Burrage Farwell, \$1000.

Miss Minona S. Jones, of no-vote-no-tax fame, has not yet filed her schedule of personal property and the Board of Assessors is likely to force her to pay the penalty of an increased assessment.

The Board of Assessors has completed its work of assessing personal property of estate. Following are some of the valuations of personal property:

Estate of George W. Patten, \$1,800,000;
Ira G. Rawn, \$95,000;
Mary E. Sargent, \$149,722;
Fannie S. Stelle, \$130,526;
Alice L. Sterling, \$249,000;
Lambert Tree, \$1,200,000;
Michael Cudahy, \$600,000;
Melville W. Fuller, \$100,000;
Hugh McBirney, \$51,200,000.

Among the real estate valuations of leading estates are: Lewis L. Coburn, \$1,170,000; Michael Cudahy, \$215,000; Melville W. Fuller, \$900,000; Hugh McBirney, \$29,000.

ALL SMOOTH FOR TREATY.

Arbitration Pact With Great Britain Is Almost Complete.

Washington—All formalities necessary to final conclusion of the general arbitration treaty between America and Great Britain could be completed within four hours, assuming that diplomatic negotiations were working smoothly, according to official declarations.

The differences between the two countries now relate merely to phraseology and can be adjusted readily. The British Ambassador has full power to sign the treaty and the Administration so far has failed to find any signs of objection to the compact on the part of the Senate.

It is said that, notwithstanding an impression to the contrary, the treaty conserves to the utmost the constitutional powers of the Senate in treaty-making and that every provision to be submitted to arbitration must first receive the approval of the Senate. But it is pointed out that the very negotiation of the treaty will almost certainly have the effect of lessening the number of issues to be arbitrated.

This is explained by the fact that through the creation of a commission of inquiry, composed of disinterested members of The Hague Tribunal, most of the issues that may arise between the two governments can be settled satisfactorily by the adoption of the findings of that commission and without the necessity of proceeding to arbitration.

ZIONISTS ARE RUFFLED.

Dowie's Successor Forbids Harem Skirts and Woollings.

Chicago—Love, politics and hobbie skirts are hopelessly entangled in the latest edicts of Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer at Zion City, the North Shore community founded by the late John Alexander Dowie.

Voliva discovered that some of the young women of his faction are actually making love to young men in Zion who are opposing him. The overseer officially took the matter in hand and through "Leaves of Healing," official organ of his church, is issued an order forbidding the young women of the church to associate with his enemies.

"If you want to wear hobbie or harem skirts, go live in a pond with toads and frogs, where you belong, you fools," writes the overseer. "The word of God calls for moderate dress, and there is no reason why Christian women should follow the dictates of foolish old women over in Paris."

"People of today will wear anything or practically anything, just as Dame Fashion dictates."

Flooring Nearly Double.

Jefferson City, Mo.—In the state's onerous suit against 39 lumber companies, alleged to be in a trust, J. R. Morehead, of Lexington, Mo., a retail dealer and ex-president of the Southwestern Lumbermen's Association, testified that prices of yellow pine flooring advanced from \$16.50 a thousand feet in 1894 to \$29.50 now. He said increases were quoted to him five times in 1905. Prices which were quoted to him by different companies, he testified, were generally the same.

Cow Is Sold for \$3425.

Kirkville, Mo.—New world's records for Jersey cattle were made here recently, when two bulls and one cow brought \$26,425 at the annual Penoloah farm sale.

Viola's Golden Jolly, a 7-year-old bull, sold at St. Queen Island, Jersey, was sold for \$13,000. Jolly Royal Salton, a 2-year-old bull, and Lady Viola sold for \$10,000. Majesty's Lady Housha, a 6 years old, brought \$3425, said to be the biggest price ever paid for a Jersey cow.

Jews to Get Aid.

Washington—Action in the near future regarding the exclusion of Jewish-American citizens from Russia has been promised by Chairman Cullom, of the Senate foreign relations committee. Answering a criticism of the committee made on the floor by Senator Culberson, who charged "inactivity and inattention," Senator Cullom said that conferences were already being held between the committee and the Secretary of State.

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington—His method of book-keeping and his loyalty to the Democratic party alike were under fire today, when Edward Tilden, bank director, packing-house manager and corporation man generally, appeared before the Senate Lorimer committee to testify that he was no way interested in the raising of a fund to elect Mr. Lorimer to the Senate.

Attorneys for the committee, attorneys for Senator Lorimer and members of the committee itself asked Mr. Tilden in every conceivable style of question whether he had anything to do or knew anyone who had anything to do with the raising of a fund to elect Senator Lorimer, either before or after the election.

To each question the witness declared with emphasis that he did not.

Tilden was subjected to an examination as to his relations to corporations. He mentioned that he was president of the National Packing company and added the names of five other Chicago corporations of which he was president, besides being the head of concerns in other cities. He was "confused" when asked by Senator Kenyon to tell of how many corporations he was president, "because of the minor companies."

He "thought" he was director of banks in Sioux City, Ia., St. Joseph, Mo., and San Francisco, and he gave a long list of banks in which he was stockholder, but forgot until nearly at the end of his testimony to mention a bank in East St. Louis. Either as treasurer or in some other capacity, he testified, he had the right to draw checks on the bank accounts of "25 or 30 corporations."

London—The dinner of the Pilgrim Society tonight in honor of John Hays Hammond, special American Ambassador at the coronation, gave four speeches which were considered the best examples of after-dinner oratory heard in London for a long time. The speakers were A. J. Balfour, former Prime Minister; Mr. Hammond, Augustin Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, and Chauncy M. Depew. Covers were laid for 250.

The army, as represented by the American officers who took part in the horse show.

There was a scene of enthusiasm when a message was read that as a result of a conference between Secretary Knox and Ambassador Bryce, a treaty had been virtually arranged for the arbitration of all differences between the United States and Great Britain.

After a felicitous reference to the presence of Mr. Hammond, Mr. Balfour observed that Americans had their problems of empire and other difficulties, just as Great Britain had, and they could not help being in sympathy with each other. Both countries were enamored of liberty; both had the same ideals, and surely it was predestinated that in the world's history of the future they should work together—not by formal alliance, but by deep sympathy in aims and ideals for the cause of civilization and progress.

Land May Be Condemned.

Washington—Representative Lafferty has been informed by the director of the reclamation service that the west extension of the Umatilla project is being materially delayed because of difficulties encountered in acquiring private lands that will be overflowed after the construction of the West Umatilla dam. Owners of this land are asking prices that are held by the service to be excessive and it is probable that condemnation proceedings may be invoked to acquire them. Lafferty is assured, however, that the work will be pressed as rapidly as possible.

Alaska Probe Asked.

Washington—As a sequel to the decision of the Interior department canceling the Cunningham Alaskan coal land claims, Senator Poindexter, of Washington, introduced a resolution, which was immediately passed, calling upon the President for all available information as to the alleged effort of the Controller Railroad Company to monopolize the waterfront of Controller Bay, Alaska. This bay is the natural outlet of the rich Bering River coal fields.

Britain's Answer Made.

Washington—The answer of the British government to the American general arbitration proposition has been received and it is now almost certain that President Taft will be able to submit an arbitration treaty for the approval of the Senate before the close of the present session of Congress.

Counterfeiters Caught.

San Francisco—A campaign of counterfeit-fighting which has been successfully conducted in every big city of the Pacific Coast the past six months has been ended when Charles Bush, 25 years old, and John Tilton, a cripple, 27 years old, were arrested at the Vincent House, Oakland, by Secret Service officers.

History of Coal Cases.

Seattle, Wash., June 26.—The history of the Cunningham coal claims is as follows:

1903—Originally located by Clarence Cunningham as agent.
1904—New land law passed.
1904—Claims relocated by Cunningham for original group and several new entrants.

1905-6—Claims investigated by H. K. Love, who reported favorably.
1907—Claimants furnish proof of entry before Department of Interior.
1907—Proofs allowed and final receipts issued for payments on land.
1908—Claims investigated by L. R. Glavis and H. T. Jones for the Land Department. An adverse report was made.

1909—Hearing ordered in Seattle, which was followed by hearings in Spokane, Cleveland, New York, Washington, D. C., Paris and Rome.
1909—Hearings closed in April.
1909—L. R. Glavis, Gifford Pinchot and others discharged from the public service.
1911—Secretary of Interior Ballinger resigns and Walter L. Fisher is appointed to succeed him.

1911—Secretary Fisher approves decision of Commissioner Fred Dennet, disallowing the claims and canceling the entries.

Washington, June 26.—By action of Secretary Fisher of the Department of Interior in officially approving the findings of Fred Dennet, commissioner of the land office, the famous Cunningham Alaskan coal claims were formally disallowed today.

It was these claims through which it has been alleged that the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate made plans to extend their great interests in Alaska and to secure control of one of the most valuable coal fields in the world. Secretary Fisher's decision today is believed to be virtually the closing of the last door to the Cunningham claimants, whose claims have been held up since 1907, when they were first disapproved by Louis R. Glavis and H. T. Jones, as special agents of the land office.

Although attorneys for the claimants have threatened an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, such an appeal cannot be based on the findings of fact as announced by the department, which Secretary Fisher says in his decision he considers conclusive, but only on some point of law involved.

Since the Cunningham claims came into public notice two years ago, they have caused the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation by Congress, and the dismissal from the public service of Gifford Pinchot, chief forester, and Louis R. Glavis, chief of a field division in the land office, who had disapproved the claims, besides several minor officials. The dismissal of both Pinchot and Glavis was brought about by their insubordination in attacking R. A. Ballinger, then secretary of the interior.

Washington, June 26.—The Canadian reciprocity bill emerged from its first ordeal in the Senate tonight unscathed. The Root amendment, proposing a modification of the wood pulp and paper section of the agreement, was defeated after seven hours of debate by an overwhelming vote.

The friends of the amendment were so satisfied of its defeat that a roll-call was not demanded.

Senator La Follette announced that he would give the Senate a chance to pass on general tariff amendments for free paper, free lumber and lumber products and for reductions in other schedules. Senator Clapp also announced his intention of offering a free paper amendment later and other senators gave evidence of their purpose of force consideration of tariff revision on the widest plane.

Attack on the Root amendment was interspersed with attacks on the whole reciprocity measure in the debate which resulted in the defeat of Senator Root's proposal to change the house bill by requiring that all Canadian provinces should remove their export restrictions on pulp wood and its products before the reciprocal features of the wood pulp and paper section of the agreement went into effect.

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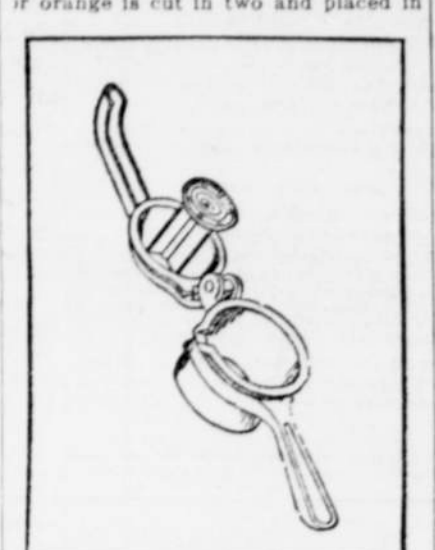
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GETS ALL OF THE JUICE

New Squeezing Device That Drains
Lemon Dry and Keeps Seeds
Out of Glass.

A squeezing device that will get all the juice out of a lemon and at the same time keep the seeds from getting in the lemonade has been designed by a New Jersey man. It is shown in the illustration and practically explains itself. The squeezer consists of two parts pivotally connected, one of them forming a cup and the other having a plunger fitted inside. A lemon or orange is cut in two and placed in



the cup, cut side down. The other member of the squeezer is then brought over till the plunger rests on the fruit in the cup. By pressing the two handles together the fruit is flattened until every drop of juice is out of it, and the juice may then be poured into pitcher or glass through the little lip which is seen on one side of the cup. The space through which the liquid flows is so small that a seed cannot pass through, and the seeds together with the skin of the lemon, can be dumped out afterward.

HOW TO PUT AWAY LEMONS

Simple Instructions by Which the
Housekeeper Can Economize
This Summer.

Lemons are an item that every housewife can economize on this summer if they follow these instructions. Dip each one in melted paraffine and wrap in waxed paper. Lay away in a large glass jar or crock. The large, thin-skinned ones are to be preferred, as these can now be purchased for about one cent each, and, as you know, in the middle of the summer you are required to pay three times as much for not as good quality; an hour's time, ten cents' worth of paraffine and five cents' worth of waxed paper will be considered money well spent if you now put away enough to last you through the hot spell.

When you wish to use them, all that will be necessary will be to dip them in fairly hot water and not only will the paraffine entirely come off, but the hot dip will also improve the lemon by making the extracting of the juice much easier and more complete.

When steel knives are not in constant use always wrap them in tissue paper and lay them away. This quite prevents them from rusting, and so saves the bother of cleaning them when they are required again.

Ground rice is excellent for cleaning white cloth. It should be applied with a piece of clean white fannel, left for two or three hours, and then well brushed and shaken.

VERY NECESSARY.

The following mixture is excellent for removing scratches from furniture. Mix equal parts of linseed oil and turpentine, dip a flannel into it, and rub it well into the scratched parts. Polish with a soft duster, and you will find that the scratches will be almost invisible.

Lemon and Salt.

Ivory knife handles that have become blackened may be cleaned by rubbing them with lemon dipped in salt, after which they should be washed in cold water and they will be quite white again.

To Keep Furnace From Rusting.

Flaked lime, placed loosely on a board inside a furnace, during the summer, will take up moisture and thus prevent the metal from rusting.—Housekeeper.

Left-Over Cereal.

If the left-over breakfast cereal is carefully molded into a bowl or square pan, it may be sliced and fried as an acceptable luncheon dish.

WIT and HUMOR



DEDUCTION THAT WAS TRUE

How Little Tommy Knew the Names
of People He Had Never Seen Be-
fore—Boy Was Right.

Tommy's mother had taken him to church to hear the evening sermon, and they occupied seats in the gallery. Tommy tried not to allow his attention to wander from the preacher, but it did. He seemed to be particularly interested in a family who sat in front of him, and when the sermon was about half over he whispered to his mother:

"Mamma, I never saw those people before, but I know their names."
"Hush, dear!"
"But I do," persisted Tommy.

"Their name's Hill."
"How do you know?"
"Every time the preacher says his text, 'I will lift up mine eyes to the hills,' those two big girls look at each other and smile."
Subsequent inquiry proved that Tommy was quite correct.

Open-Faced.

"What is the matter with that fellow over there, yawning his head off?" inquired the patent churn man. "What has tired him so?"
"Him? Aw, that's Elmer Sagg," replied the landlord of the Skeedee tavern. "And he ain't tired, either; he's interested. Elmer went down to the deepo day before yesterday to see the train go through, just out o' habit, and not 'euz he expected to behold anything unusual. And there was a comic op'ry troupe on board, with a special car filled with chorus girls, and one of 'em blew a kiss at him and called him 'Skeedicks.' And he's been standin' open-mouthed ever since."—Puck.

Never Despair.

At a St. Patrick's day dinner in Boston Senator Lodge once said:
"Low as was Ireland's estate then, there was no cause for despair. No estate is ever so low but that it might be lower. Like the woodsawyer's case, you know."
"You need exercise, violent exercise, that's what you need," a doctor once said to this woodsawyer. "What is your business, my man?"
"I'm a woodsawyer, sir."
"Well," said the doctor, "suppose you don't grease your saw for a month or so."

His Status.

"Who is the rapid young man in the corner?"
"Over there where Miss Plumpy is presiding at the chafing dish?"
"Yes."
"I'm blest if I know, but he is always somewhere about on an occasion like this."
"I see. He's a sort of chafing dish accessory."

ALL AROUND the HOUSE

An excellent way of cleaning lamp chimneys is to hold the glass over the spout of a kettle of boiling water until it becomes well steamed, then polish with a clean dry cloth, and the glass will be beautifully bright.

When making boiled puddings of any kind try putting a piece of greased paper over the top before the cloth is put on. This renders the cloth much easier to wash, and keeps the pudding nice and firm.

When steel knives are not in constant use always wrap them in tissue paper and lay them away. This quite prevents them from rusting, and so saves the bother of cleaning them when they are required again.

Ground rice is excellent for cleaning white cloth. It should be applied with a piece of clean white fannel, left for two or three hours, and then well brushed and shaken.

The stalks may be very quickly removed from currants by well flouring the hands and rubbing the currants as hard as possible between them. This takes much less time than picking them separately, and is quite as effective.

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Some Wind.

"A contemporary speaks of a 'breeze of excitement.'"
"That must be a cyclone."