

AN AMERICAN HABIT.

A Chicago doctor counts speed in eating as the cause of many of the bodily disorders from which people suffer, particularly in the business world. Quick lunches, the hasty bolting of food chosen because it is in sight and the rushing back to work without thought for the abused digestive organs, can only result, he declares, in a physical condition that invites diseases in variety. He is unquestionably right, says the Indianapolis Star. American people really care little about what they eat—this in spite of the fact that they possess hotels and restaurants in which all the luxuries of the world are served and markets which supply a wonderful variety of products. Notwithstanding what is open to them, as a class they are not fastidious as to quality. They have their preferences in foods, of course, but if what they especially care for is not immediately available, they accept what is at hand, gulp it down, dash off and forget within ten minutes what it was they ate. "Quick lunch" places are an institution of the time in the business district in all cities and have an enormous patronage. They came in response to a demand. The managers are not to blame because their patrons insist upon eating in the shortest possible time, nor is the food they serve necessarily at fault.

Simple eating is urged by a Berlin newspaper as a reform that should be aimed at in Germany for the salvation of society. The present extravagance in dining, it is asserted, threatens financial impoverishment as well as a digestive ruin. Why is it that Germany has such famous spas? The intimation is made that the reason lies in the circumstance that Germany has so many gluttons, who go to the watering places, peacetime in the spring and summer, to make amends for the over-eating and overdrinking of which they have been guilty during the winter. The Berlin paper says: It would be a genuine public service on the part of the leading society personages if they would begin by practical examples to wage war on the sensual luxuriosity of modern entertaining, as far as the culinary end of it is concerned. Only by a return to simple and sensible dinners can we avert genuine economic and physical perils. Circumspection in the same direction would not go amiss in the United States. There has been a growth of extravagance in the outlay for luxuries of the table. Many men of means have eaten themselves into evil physical condition.

Louisville is the nickel town of the country. No case is on record of a man or woman buying something costing less than \$1 and giving a larger amount than the cost of the purchase that the shopkeeper didn't include several nickels in the change. If you tuck around town shopping you'll find your pockets full of 5-cent pieces until you think you are the victim of a conspiracy until a native tells you it's a habit the town can't shake.

Chicago authorities are asked to prohibit the rear seat on motorcycles on the ground that "it encourages elopements." What gifted press agent for manufacturers of tandem motorcycles invented that glorious advertisement?

A St. Louis woman testified in a divorce suit that her husband pelted her with money, compelled her to spend \$1,000 a month in clothes alone, and that she could not count all the money he gave her. And yet she was not satisfied. It may be remembered that some time ago another woman wanted a divorce because her husband was too perfect. The unrest among women of which one hears so much must have a queer twist in it.

One of Brooklyn's young men studied all the detective stories available to learn how to avoid arrest and then turned to burglary. But the policeman got him. Detective stories are at their worst when they are taken seriously.

A New York woman has bequeathed her husband \$5, to be given him at the rate of 5 cents a day. We hope he will refrain from spending it in riotous living.

One of the wonders of nature is that a trout weighing half a pound today will scale four pounds when the angler tells about it next week.

At a marriage in New York a sugar princess married a pineapple king. Such a marriage might be called a sweet fruit of romance.

Of course the bunny hug is highly demoralizing for the poor, working girl, but high finks in a gilded ball room is quite another matter.

TICKET OF 1908 AGAIN SELECTED

Chafin and Watkins Prohibitionist Standard-bearers.

CONVENTION RUSHES THINGS

Proposition Made To Change the Party Name and To Elect the National Committee On a New Basis Steam-Rollerred.

Atlantic City.—After a three-day session marked by tumultuous scenes and factional strife that threatened to split the party in twain, the delegates of the National Prohibition Convention nominated Eugene W. Chafin, of Illinois and Arizona, for president and Aaron S. Watkins, of Ohio, for vice-president. Chafin and Watkins headed the party in the 1908 campaign.

The end of the convention was, however, astonishingly harmonious considering the acrimonious debates that have marked its early meetings. This was largely due to the fact that the presidency of the party is regarded in the hearts of the delegates as an honorary position only.

The delegates, therefore, used every expedient to rush the business, and the nominating speeches were begun almost before the members of the convention had taken their seats after the invocation this afternoon.

FARMERS REAP BENEFIT.

Being Paid More For Products Than Last Year.

Washington.—Farmers of this country were being paid more by 17.5 per cent for their products on July 10 this year than they received last year at that time, according to Victor H. Olmsted, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Agriculture.

This increase in prices was the average on crops which represented about three-fourths of the value of all crops of the nation.

The increases included: Corn 11 cents, wheat and oats 15, barley 12, rye 6½, buckwheat 6, potatoes 7, hay \$1.86, hogs 89 cents, beef cattle 80, veal calves 61, eggs 2½, butter 3, sheep 38, lambs 51, milk cows \$1.90, milk 2½, beans 45, sweet potatoes 16, onions 21, cloverseed \$2.89, timothy seed \$1.44, wool (unwashed) 3, cabbage 21, broom corn (ton) \$10, and bran \$3.48.

Products on which prices decreased included cotton 3 cents, flaxseed 7, apples 27 and cottonseed \$4.14 a ton.

PIE LOSING ITS HOLD.

Manufacturer So Pleads in Having Taxes Rebated.

Chicago.—A representative of a pie-making concern here succeeded in stopping a proposed increase in his company's taxes when he appeared before the Board of Review and pleaded that pie is losing its hold on the American people.

"There has been no expansion of the pie-making business in the last year," he told the tax reviewing board. "It has decreased in popularity with the masses. Its place is being taken by fruit, ice-cream and salad as luncheon dessert. Despite the poor outlook for business, we have voluntarily increased our tax schedules \$160, and we think that the assessment should be allowed to stand as it is."

The reviewers did not raise the company's taxes.

Salt Lake City in 1913.

Chicago.—The fiftieth annual convention of the National Education Association closed here. E. T. Fairchild, the new president, said undoubtedly the executive committee at a meeting in the autumn would ratify the selection of Salt Lake City, Utah, for next year's meeting.

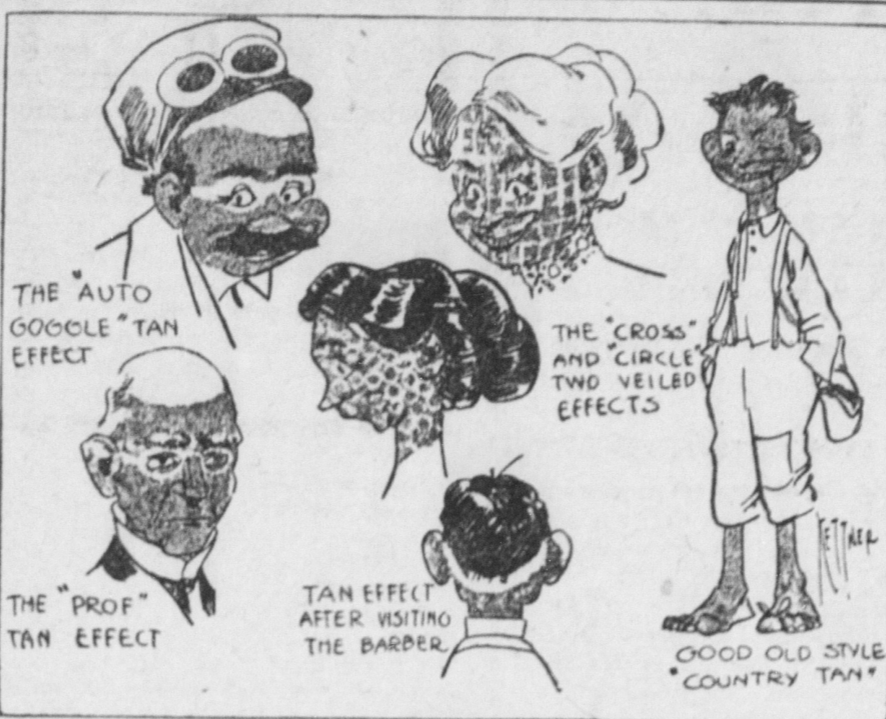
Will Visit Hawaii.

Washington.—Secretary Fisher expects to visit the Hawaiian Islands after the adjournment of Congress to make a personal investigation of the charges against Governor Frear by Delegate Kalanianaʻole.

For Improved Militia.

Washington.—The Pepper bill to bring the National Guard into closer touch with the regular army has the approval of the War Department. It has been favorably reported by the House Military Affairs Committee. Under the bill the federal government would disburse about \$8,000,000 a year to the 10,000 commissioned officers and the 112,000 enlisted men of the National Guard in the states and territories.

THE LATEST TAN EFFECTS



DEATH ROLL HEAVY IN COAL PIT

Terrific Explosions in an English Colliery.

BODIES OF 69 RECOVERED

Some Of the Victims Were Men Who Went into the Mine To Rescue Those Entombed.

Conisbrough, Eng.—The bodies of 69 victims of a series of explosions in the Cadeby colliery Tuesday morning have been brought to the surface. It is feared that a further search of the mine will increase the death toll to 80. Of the killed, 30 were mine workers; the others were men who went into the pits to rescue those entombed. Among these were three government inspectors, including William Henry Pickering, chief inspector of mines, in Yorkshire and North Midland district, who was to have explained to King George and Queen Mary the workings of another Yorkshire colliery.

The King Monday visited a colliery adjacent to that in which the explosions occurred Tuesday. The presence of their majesties in the district greatly minimized the fatalities, because the miners were celebrating and had taken a holiday. Thirty of the men who were working in that part of the mine where the accident happened were killed outright and one, the manager of the pit, was brought up alive, but died later.

The first explosion, which killed the miners, occurred early in the morning. It was followed by an explosion about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, which resulted in the collapse of the roof, overwhelming the entire rescuing brigade.

The King and Queen visited the scene and personally expressed their sympathy.

A JUDGE KILLED.

Mortally Injured in An Automobile Accident.

Paducah, Ky.—The lead car of a string of automobiles bringing a party of enthusiasts home from a good-roads meeting, held some distance out of town, struck a rough stretch of pike and was so jolted that Judge U. S. Walston was thrown from the machine, which was moving at a 25-mile rate.

He fell directly in front of the second car, unseen by its occupants, and was dragged a hundred feet before the car was stopped and lights of a third car discovered him mortally injured under the second car.

A "PURE FABRIC BILL."

Movement To Have All Cloth and Clothing Rightly Labeled.

Washington.—A "pure fabric bill," the first measure of the kind ever proposed in Congress, has been introduced by Representative Murdock, of Kansas. The bill would require labeling of all cloth and clothing intended for sale in interstate commerce, so that purchasers might know whether they were buying wool or "shoddy," silk or cotton. Provision for guarding against misbranding would be made.

Venerable Southern Jurist Dies.

Montgomery, Ala.—Jonathan Haralson, for 16 years associate justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, died here. Judge Haralson retired to private life several years ago.

FEAST ON FOURTH POISONS 40.

Three Persons Dead and 37 Who Attended Family Reunion Ill.

Augusta, Ga.—Three persons are dead and 37 ill as a result of eating poisoned food at the home of Mac Canady, near Garfield, Ga., on the Fourth of July, according to information reaching here. Mystery surrounds the wholesale poisoning of the Canady family, who had gathered for a reunion.

CHOSEN AS HEAD E. T. FAIRCHILD

Defeats Miss Strachan For President of Educators.

CHICAGO TEACHERS RAPPED

National Education Association Goes On Record For Woman Suffrage and Other Movements.

Chicago.—Aside from electing as president E. T. Fairchild, of Topeka, Kan., after a heated contest, in which teachers were severely criticised by New York members for "behind-the-curtain tactics," the National Education Association, representing more than 15,000 educators, went on record as favoring—

Woman's suffrage, "because women teachers realize the responsibility of training youth for citizenship."

Promotion of international peace.

An investigation of teachers' salaries throughout the country with reference to the high cost of living.

A uniform Federal law for marriage and divorce.

The promotion of plans for a national university.

The extension by Congress of plans for training in agriculture, domestic economy and other industrial work in various institutions.

Great attention in the public schools to the health of pupils.

The extension by Congress of the work of the national bureau of education, so as to embody a group of competent men and women to study thoroughly the problem of rural education, city school administration, vocational education, sanitation and hygiene and higher education, including the training to teachers.

More attention by teachers to the individual necessities of pupils for a training that will fit them for a definite occupation in life.

That the school playgrounds provide at least one square rod for each pupil.

That a greater spirit of altruism be inspired in school work.

The association condemned compulsory military training in schools not especially designated as military schools.

LIGHTNING HITS CAMP.

Two Soldiers Killed and Seventeen Seriously Injured.

Anniston, Ala.—Two guardsmen were killed and 17 seriously hurt when lightning struck a mess tent at the manoeuvre grounds here. The dead were Charles Kirby and H. Rape, who were members of Company B, Second Alabama Infantry, as are all those injured. The militia of several Southern states is in camp here. The soldiers had been in camp several days and were to sign pay slips. As rain was falling the men of Company B lined up in their mess tent. The lightning struck, and almost all those in the tent were stricken down. Of the injured N. C. Sullivan is not expected to live.

THE LAST REFUGE GONE.

Extradition Treaty Has Been Signed With Honduras.

Washington.—Those who flee justice in the United States will hereafter find no place on the Western Hemisphere safe from extradition. By signing an extradition treaty with Honduras the State Department closed the last avenue of escape.

Fireflies Cause Panic.

Aetna, Ind.—Thousands of lightning bugs caused terror among workmen employed in the powder mills here following a thunderstorm. The little insects, driven from the Kankakee marshes by the storm, settled down upon a tank containing several hundred gallons of nitro-glycerine. The employees saw the brilliantly illuminated bugs near the tank and immediately scattered, running terror stricken in all directions in the fear that the tank would explode.

MAY GO TO THE HAGUE COURT

Diplomatic Struggle Over the Panama Bill.

DOES NOT VIOLATE TREATY

Lines Are Drawn Tight For a Great Diplomatic Struggle Between This Country and Great Britain.

Washington.—The lines are drawn for a great diplomatic struggle between the United States and Great Britain over the question whether this country may discriminate in favor of American vessels in the administration of the Panama Canal. The first war may terminate in the submission of the question to The Hague tribunal.

A series of diplomatic and legislative conferences have developed the fact that the forces in the American government which favor allowing American ships free passage through the canal are in control. These forces take the position that there is nothing in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, under which the canal was built, to prevent this concession.

The diplomatic struggle, precipitated by the note received from Mitchell Innes, charge of the British Embassy, it is expected, will be fought along the following lines:

Great Britain will take the position that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty provision, which forbids discrimination in favor of the interests of any nation in the conduct of the canal, would operate against the provisions of the Panama bill now under consideration in the Senate. This position will be supported by a lengthy argument, now on its way from London by mail, which will be presented to the State Department and transmitted to Congress immediately upon its arrival.

The United States will hold that so long as the ships of all foreign nations are accorded the same treatment in the use of the canal, the United States may pass American ships free or rebate the tolls charged them. This position was taken by the House when it reversed the report of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, which would have prevented free passage to American ships and passed the present bill.

ELEVEN ENTOMBED IN MINE.

Three Men Brought Out Alive—The Others Perish.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Just a few minutes before a party of inspectors was to have descended to make an inspection there was a violent explosion in the Panama Mine, of the Fort Pitt Coal Company, just below Moundsville, which entombed 11 men, 3 of whom were brought out alive. Two of these will likely die.

Eight bodies have been taken from the mine, a search of the rescuers failing to locate Leslie Wilson, whose brother declares positively he is not among those in the morgue.

The men died where they fell, crushed to death.

JURY TRIAL FOR CONTEMPT.

The Clayton Bill Passes the House By Vote Of 282 To 18.

Washington.—The House passed the Clayton Contempt Bill, 282 to 18. The measure provides for trial by jury for those accused of indirect contempt of a Federal court. If passed by the Senate and enacted into law it would have a direct bearing on such cases of contempt of court as those in which Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell, of the American Federation, are now involved.

TRUSTED EMPLOYE STEALS.

The Prisoner Admits Peculations Amounting To \$23,000.

New York.—William M. Lawrence, 40 years old, a church member and trusted employe of the rice and grain importing concern of Daniel Talmadge's Sons, admitted in the Tombs Court to Magistrate Corrigan that he had taken at least \$23,000 from the concern during the past six years. This money, he said, had been spent in being a good fellow and spender in the Tenderloin. He was held in \$5,000 bail for action by the grand jury. The firm alleges that the theft will amount to \$40,000.

Around World in 39 Days.

Los Angeles, Cal.—What is said to be a new record for encircling the globe was completed here Tuesday by J. A. Allen and E. J. Scott, of Phoenix, Ariz., who made the trip in 39 days. The two men left Los Angeles June 1 and, sailing from Seattle June 3, made the journey by way of Vladivostok and Japan.

San Francisco Wants Liberty Bell.

Philadelphia.—Opposition was heard in city hall to granting the request that the Liberty Bell be placed on exhibition at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in San Francisco in 1915. One of those opposed to it is the chief of the bureau of city property, which has charge of the bell. The question of taking the bell out of the city rests entirely with the City Council. A request to take the historic bell to the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Seattle a few years ago was refused.

SNAPSHOTS AT STATE NEWS

All Pennsylvania Gleaned for Items of Interest.

REPORTS ABOUT CROPS GOOD

Farmers Busy in Every Locality—Churches Raising Funds for Many Worthy Objects—Items of Business and Pleasure that Interest.

A Baltimore & Ohio train near Butler struck and killed Oil Producer Thomas Dutton, of Maharg.

The Northampton Directors have decided to build a new schoolhouse at Richboro.

John Sagner and son, working on a farm near Hibernia, killed three copperheads after a lively battle.

New iron ore leases have been taken on lands near Elverson and it is proposed to make shipments to Hobe-sonia furnace.

Mrs. Agnes M. Lebo, of Denver, has a tomato stalk bearing 66 tomatoes, some measuring from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2 inches in circumference.

Pittston police can't guess who fired a bullet that wounded Miss Mary Joyce in the shoulder as she passed into her kitchen.

Joseph Billas was held under bail for Court at Wilkes-Barre, gravely accused by a young woman whose brother came to her rescue.

James Morris, a farmer residing on the Sonyea-Mt. Morris road, was fatally injured by being struck and dragged some 40 feet by an automobile.

The Erie Railroad Company has settled the suit brought against it for the death of Henry C. Carr on April 1, 1911, for \$1,000 at Rochester.

After 48 years' service on the Pennsylvania's Fort Wayne road, west of Pittsburgh, Engineer Christopher McCann, of Pittsburgh, has retired.

Following the arrest of James Evans, Jr., a 12-year-old boy at Carlisle, a number of robberies of stores were admitted by him.

Two large dogs owned by Enock Bukonis went mad on the streets at Shenandoah, and State Policeman Grand Humer killed both.

Passing over a high bump in the road, Stanley Hangen, of Nazareth, was thrown against the hood of his automobile and had his nose fractured.

The Union Township School district, Berks county, is having plans prepared for a new modern school building large enough for all.

While bathing in the Delaware Canal, Wilmot Johnson, of Lumberville, found a watch at the bottom belonging to a workman on a boat.

A record-breaking consumption of water is being made in Doylestown, where 553,000 gallons are being used daily by about 4000 people—nearly 100,000 gallons over the record.

It is figured that it will cost at least \$300 to conduct a proposed special election in West Chester to authorize Council to borrow \$25,000 to purchase up-to-date motor engines.

Work was resumed in a portion of the mammoth Locust Spring shaft of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, which was flooded months ago to extinguish a fire.

Percy Hewitt holds the record for bass fishing in the Cumberland Valley so far this season. In eight trips to Comococheague Creek in Franklin county he captured 72, all over eight inches long.

Congressman McHenry has secured a favorable report from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds for a Federal Building in Berwick. This report will be submitted for approval early next fall.

An old watch, the property of Judge G. H. Bell, of Lewistown, more than 100 years old, is still in splendid working order, keeping exact time when properly wound and cared for. The timepiece, contained in an old silver case, was first owned by the Rev. Jacob Gruber, Methodist minister upon the early Baltimore circuit, and carried throughout his entire active career, coming into the possession of the present owner's father upon the death of the old circuit-rider.

Hospital treatment saved the life of Miss Katie Jeffrey, of Scranton, who took poison to end her existence.

A new asphalt auto truck, just put into commission as a city adjunct in Pittsburgh, ran down and killed Walter Logan.

W. A. Rogers, superintendent of the playground system of Wilkes-Barre, is manager of four public playgrounds, three public tennis courts, five public baseball parks and the Wyoming street river front.