

Our Zurich correspondent informs us that an interesting exhibition has been opened there demonstrating the conditions under which the Swiss poorer classes work and the wages they earn, with special reference to the "sweating" at home, says the London Globe. These people, who work in their own homes, number 130,000, three-fourths of whom are women and children. Their earnings are shockingly low—in some cases as little as four centimes an hour are paid to straw workers, while the average pay in other industries is: Silk weavers, seven centimes an hour; linen weavers, 11 centimes; glove makers, 12 centimes; wood carving, 31 centimes; watch-makers, 26 centimes. The exhibition also contains models of the homes in which these people work, showing the unhealthy conditions and overcrowding. The promoters confidently expect that the exhibition will stop the sweating and put the law in motion.

The total trade of the United States with non-contiguous territory under control of the government has shown a remarkable increase since 1898, when the war with Spain took place. The aggregate then was \$50,000,000. Now it is \$169,000,000. Our non-contiguous territory includes Alaska, Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines, Guam, Midway and Tutuila. With the exception of Alaska and Hawaii these regions came into American sovereignty as a result of the conflict with Spain, and in a material sense all of them find their connection with this country profitable. The United States is a good market for the dependencies.

Spain in suppressing the revolt in Barcelona is doing more than settling her own critical problem. She is facing and overcoming, for a season at least, one of the largest and most formidable centers of agitation against the authority of state and church. Europe is face to face with a spreading movement among the masses which challenges the liberalism of representative government, as well as the conservatism of autocracy. The stability of lawful government requires that such rebellion be checked with a stern hand.

The continental countries will soon learn that the habit of permitting the unfit to cross the ocean only to be returned is not a sane economic policy. The trip over not only costs money but represents loss of time to those wage-earners who are refused admission here. The man who gives up his job on the other side and is sent back disturbs labor conditions by his unexpected reappearance. Hence, it will be wise for the nations across the Atlantic to do some inspecting before opening the gates to would-be immigrants.

To those lovers of the good old times who mourned the disappearance of the venerable and highly respected sea serpent from the news of the day it will come as a pleasant relief to know that the real old sea serpent of their own and their fathers' day is doing business again at the old stand. He was seen the other day off Cape Hatteras, seemingly in good health and spirits and with eight feet to his credit and length. After all, the vitality of the old-time fish stories outlasts the newer ones.

The lot of rulers in Russia, Turkey, Portugal, Morocco, Persia and Spain, not to speak of some South American countries, might appear to a calmly philosophic observer calculated to discourage the pretending business. It does not seem to the ordinary man that the job from which you are likely to be forcibly detached by a mob, or dynamite bomb, is worth straining yourself to get. But royal human nature is such that the pretenders keep right on pretending.

It is the indirect loss which counts adversely when epidemics of any kind break out in a country, and quarantine precautions are instituted by other nations. The British government has just revoked the orders prohibiting the landing of hay and straw from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware, although the foot and mouth disease which appeared among the cattle of those states in 1908 has been stamped out for many months.

Five bullfighters have been killed and 111 seriously injured in the Spanish rings of late. Instead of abolishing so bloodthirsty and cruel a sport, it is now proposed to establish a school for the fighters. Thus progresses civilization in Spain.

A western savant says that the flea cannot see. To judge from the neatness, accuracy and dispatch with which a flea can attack its victim and then escape, this dictum must make that versatile insect hopping made.

# DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL

## Fine Structure for Roosevelt Trophies



WASHINGTON—Trophies secured by the African hunting expedition headed by ex-President Roosevelt are to be preserved to posterity in the grandest and most ornate exposition building the world has known, which will surpass any of the wonderful museums erected and maintained by the wealthy monarchs of antiquity.

The building will be completed just in time to receive the valuable hides of the rhinoceros, the elephant, the hippopotamus and the other huge mammals which fell before the unerring aim of the Roosevelt party. As the most of these animals are rapidly nearing extinction it is expected that the trophies will form the nucleus of a collection that will become the most complete and the most important in the world.

There are many duplicates in the collection of 82 pelts sent home by Col. Roosevelt, and this fact will enable the authorities of the Smithsonian Institution, for whom the building has been erected in this city by congress, to secure many valuable species which were not found by the Roosevelt party. The law permits the Smithsonian Institution to make exchanges for species it may not possess.

and there is little doubt that all the great museums of the world will be anxious to secure at least one of the Roosevelt trophies.

The new museum building is constructed entirely of granite, with floor space approximately nine and one-half acres. Its cost was slightly more than \$2,500,000, and it is being put in order for the reception of the various objects that have been collected, chief among which are those sent by the ex-president.

So far the arrangement of the various specimens has not been determined upon by the curator of the museum. It is likely, however, that the entire first floor will be the future home of the pelts sent to America by the Roosevelt party.

It has been deemed best to tan the skins sent from Africa as the most perfect way of preserving them for all time. As soon as they have been taken from the carcass and cleaned of the brine this task will be undertaken by some one who has not yet been chosen.

The work may be done under the immediate supervision of the Smithsonian officials in the museum here, or it may be turned over to some tanner. In view of the importance attached to the proper preservation of the trophies, which in years to come will be almost invaluable, this question is now being considered by the officials. The splendid show cases to be erected in the museum will permit the specimens to be displayed in the most effective manner.

## Learn Cause of Laziness in the South



GOVERNMENT experts at last have discovered why there are so many lazy people in the southern states. The widely recognized predilection of the average southerner for fishing and other pleasurable pastimes is not the result of fondness for those things into which an element of real work does not enter. They are simply compelled to do it, and a little parasite known to government medical science as the "hook worm" is the motive power.

Dr. Charles Werdell Stiles, chief of the government hygienic laboratory, is the discoverer of the "hook worm." He has several specimens of him safely preserved in alcohol, and it may be stated here that the parasite has no particular objections to being put in alcohol. He likes it.

In his investigations of the habits of the parasite, covering a period of seven years, Dr. Stiles has found that it thrives on liquor—that is to say, that it cannot exist in the stomach of anyone who is a total abstainer. Thus the difficulty in the way of its total

extermination from the southland has become painfully manifest.

To get rid of the parasite the patient must needs deprive himself of any and all substances containing even the slightest percentage of alcohol. This, of course, includes the "red liquor" so dear to the palate of the victim. What the doctor fears is a dialogue something like this when the government physician goes forth in the south to exterminate the worm and comes up with the first victim:

Doctor—In order to effect a cure you must abstain from liquor.

Victim—Abstain! Do you mean it, sah?

Doctor—Yes, can't cure if you don't abstain.

Victim—How long did you say it will take, sah?

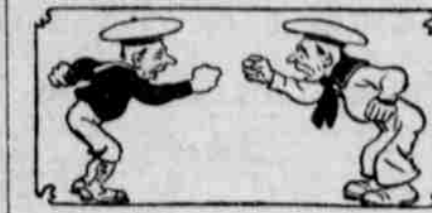
Doctor—Four days, Saturday and Sunday and—

The doctor quits the premises in a hurry.

In summing up his investigations Dr. Stiles holds out one hope. He intimates that "real good red liquor" is not as sustaining to the parasite as is the cheaper grade, for he says that it thrives most among the poorer classes who drink the latter kind, which probably is imported from the north.

Dr. Stiles' report on his investigation has been printed in the bulletin of the United States bureau of zoology.

## Marine Corps and Navy Again at Odds



THE long standing row between the navy and the marine corps has broken out again as a result of the findings of the court of inquiry in the Sutton case, and a congressional investigation of the marine corps is not improbable.

The trouble arose over the minority findings of Commander John Hood, U. S. N., the president of the court, who, on his own responsibility and without the support of his associates, Maj. Neville and Lieut. Jensen, took occasion to say that the discipline at the marine barracks of Annapolis at the time of the Sutton trouble was not of the proper sort.

"The testimony," according to Commander Hood's minority report, "concerning the whole deplorable affair indicates a state of discipline then existing in the Marine School of Applica-

tion discreditable to the service and argues strongly against the practice of commissioning and putting into positions of responsibility young men without previous training."

Marine officers say that Commander Hood went entirely outside the precept under which the court operated when he wrote the above, and that it was merely a gratuitous affront to the marine corps.

"It is the old fight between the two branches of the service," said a marine officer. "The matter will be put up to Secretary Meyer when he returns to Washington, and it is by no means unlikely that he will revoke Assistant Secretary Winthrop's approval of that part of the court's findings. But we will not stop there. We will see that it is brought up in congress next winter."

The young marine officers who were defendants in the Sutton inquiry have given up all thoughts of filing suits for damages against Mrs. Sutton. After reading the findings of the court they communicated with one another and agreed that their complete exoneration by the court was sufficient and decided to let the matter rest there.

## Small Theft Makes "Uncle Sam" Careful



AFEW years ago, when Grover Cleveland was president, the United States treasury at Washington was robbed of two silver dollars. This loss, although of no material importance, was decidedly significant and measures were taken to prevent a recurrence.

At this season of the year Washington is crowded with visitors and tourists to whom the government extends a welcome. Guides are at hand to show the visitors through the government public buildings, the working of

each department and subdivision is carefully described and sight-seeing citizens are made to feel perfectly at home in the business houses of the government.

Formerly it was the custom to take visitors through the vaults in the treasury building, where millions of dollars are stored. On one occasion a small boy, tempted by the immense amount of glittering gold and silver, cut one of the bags with his pocket knife and made away with the two "cart wheels," as the heavy one-dollar silver pieces are referred to.

Since that time the vaults have been closed to visitors, except to those who get permission from the secretary of the treasury. In the large vault, which is 89 feet long and 51 feet wide, is stored \$165,000,000 in coin for the redemption of gold and silver certificates.

## Children's Wear



A Dress and Two Jackets for Girls of 8 to 10 Years.

THE first design shown is a charming little short-waisted dress, that can be carried out in cotton, or any soft material. It must not be too thick, or the gathers at the waist will make it bulky. The bodice and skirt are cut in one; tucks are made on the shoulders and across front, there are also two tucks above the hem, and a row of insertion above the top tuck. The effect of a short-waisted bodice is given by a deep waist-band, pointed in front, to which the material is gathered. Hat of fancy straw, trimmed with marguerites and ribbon.

Materials required for the dress: Four yards 40 inches wide. The second shows a reefer coat and plaited skirt, worn with a white washing silk blouse. The coat has a deep square collar of white cloth, trimmed with navy blue braid.

Material required for coat and skirt, four yards 46 inches wide. The last illustration presents a useful little coat of white serge. It is an easy little pattern for an amateur dressmaker to attempt, the absence of collar simplifies the making very much. The edge is trimmed with a simple pattern, worked with Russia braid. Crinoline hat, trimmed with small flowers. Material required for coat: Two yards serge.

## SMART STOCK EASY TO MAKE

One of the Prettiest of the Season Calls for Comparatively Small Outlay.

One of the smartest of the new stocks is so easily copied that almost any girl can make herself one at small cost.

The collar and a long strip reaching to the bust line is of semi-transparent Japanese linen. Both sides of the collar and strip are finished in an irregular scallop buttonhole in a deep tone of old blue. This also runs around the bottom of the strip, which forms a semi-circle.

The center of collar and strip are worked in detached, five-petaled flowers interspersed with dots of different sizes.

Surrounding the strip and making the ruffling for the top of the collar is footing or fine net. This is turned in a narrow hem an eighth of an inch deep, which is run with the three shades used in embroidery. This stitching may either be outlining or, as the ruffle is plaited and takes quite a length of material, it can be done on the machine if you have one which makes a chain stitch.

The plaiting around the long tab is about three-quarters of an inch wide, while that used as ruffling in narrow enough to be becoming.

## SETTING OFF DINING TABLE

New Patterns in Cut Glass Are Formed in Imitation of Beautiful Flowers.

It is not usual for new patterns in cut glass to come in very plentifully, but the designers and manufacturers have united in a recent effort and we are shown three beautiful flowers in the newest glass dishes for our dining tables. We have the daisy, with a butterfly hovering above it in a most graceful and perfect design, made in various-shaped vessels, both tall and flat.

Then we have the Scotch thistle, which is unique in cut glass, and the clover leaf and blossom so perfect in the cutting that we wonder there is not a more persistent effort to reproduce every available flower.

Another and a greater wonder is that so many housewives are given to sheltering all of these beautiful dishes—perchance from the careless hands of servants—until the "mere possession" of them has got to be a mania. It is really better to get the good out of things than to drift gradually into what is known as "a slave to your possessions."

Cut glass should be cleansed in soapsuds and then polished with saw-dust and chamois skin.

## Coloring Straw.

Take a solution of hot water and tannin, allow half an ounce of tannin to one gallon of water and steep the straw in this solution for several hours.

Make another solution of hot water and glue, allowing an ounce of white glue to one gallon of water, and pass the straw through this, and dry it in the open air slowly.

When dry, put through a weak aniline dye several times.

Straw can also be colored by passing it through any thin, pale, spirit varnish while holding the desired color in the solution.

## Safety Pocket for Traveling.

Safety pockets for jewels and money are a necessity for the woman traveling. Frequently they are made to belt on the waist under the blouse; sometimes to be fastened to the garter under the knee, and sometimes to be strapped around the neck. Good ones are made of chamois skin, securely lapped, pinned and buttoned. Some dainty ones are made of embroidered linen, lined with chamois to make them secure. Other patterns of safety pockets have bands around the waist, while the pocket is attached with a band to the belt.

## Rose Perfume to Last for Years.

Gather the roses with morning dew upon them. Place in a large bowl. Sprinkle over a handful of salt to each cup of rose leaves. Stand 24 hours. Press thoroughly all the liquid from leaves and dry. Put through a wire-sieve. Then add the liquid a little at a time, till dried into the powdered leaves. Other perfumes can be added, but I prefer nothing but the clear rose powder.—Exchange.

## Embroidery Hints.

If you want to get the best results in embroidering initials, do not use a twisted cotton, but one that is soft and mercerized and will mat together so as to produce a smooth, even surface.

## Care in Preparing Food.

In recent years scientists have proved that the value of food is measured largely by its purity; the result is the most stringent pure food laws that have ever been known.

One food that has stood out prominently as a perfectly clean and pure food and which was as pure before the enactment of these laws as it could possibly be is Quaker Oats; conceded by the experts to be the ideal food for making strength of muscle and brain. The best and strongest of all foods. The Quaker Oats Company is the only manufacturer of oatmeal that has satisfactorily solved the problem of removing the husks and black specks which are so annoying when other brands are eaten. If you are convenient to the store buy the regular size packages; if not near the store, buy the large size family packages.

## FOR WET FEET.



The Chick—What's the matter?  
The Duckling—You'd cry, too, if your ma made you wear gyeskoes when you went swimming.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thickly because of its greater strength than other makes.

## A Rude Suggestion.

"Why," asked the acquisitive young student, "do they call pretty women 'peaches'?"  
"Because," growled the sour old bachelor, "pretty women are the fruit of mischief."

## Wasn't Settled.

Caller—Why is your servant going about the house with her hat on?  
Misses—She only came this morning and hasn't yet made up her mind whether she will stay or not.—Harper's Weekly.

## IN THE SUMMER SEASON.

children overindulge in eating fruit, the stomach suffers as consequence; mothers should have at hand Finkler's (erry Davis'). See the ad on page 10.

## Also Somewhat Rare.

The best treasure among men is a frugal tongue.—Hesiod.

## Lewis' Single Binder gives the smoker a

rich, mellow-tasting cigar, one that smokes and tastes better than most 16 cigars.

A guilty conscience is apt to be its own excuser.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
FOR RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, BACKACHE  
No. 1375 "Guaranteed"

**IF YOUR CHILD NEEDS A TONIC**  
—if your little boy or girl is delicate and sickly—go to the nearest druggist and get a bottle of

## Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge

This splendid tonic has been successful for four generations in making sickly children strong and healthy, and effectively expelling worms. It is likewise a natural tonic for adults, and restores lasting health and strength to "run-down" systems by toning up the stomach and other digestive organs.

**Sold by All Druggists—2 sizes, 50c. and 35c.**  
Dr. D. Jayne's Expecto-rant is the most reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Pleurisy.