FAGE JIX

**Tunnel Near Boston** 

new that within 20 miles of

Roston is the eldest tunne' built

by white men in the United

In 1712 isuac Hobart of Ding-

tom emigrated from Hinchum to

South Abington, and in 1753 he

become a partner with five other

men in a project to build a snw

and grist null en Hersey's river.

unsiderable ridge, was another

stream of considerable size flow-

ng in the same direction. Ho-

bart conceived the idea of join-

ng the two hy a tunnel and

anal and thereby increasing his

a unless by the populatorie in

In 1745 he began his project

and Satte a canal a mile long and

SAYS TUT-ANKH-AMEN

Land for Wife's Tomb.

what land was worth in most to ob-

thin a burying place for his wife, Prof. D. D. Luckenhull of the Ubiver-

sity of Chicago tool the national as-

civilizations enduced just as long as

the contaion toon costind real estate. Doctor Luckendoli such. 'In the Perchan period the taxes rose so high

bunker to meet the tox bill and put

In a new erop. Soon we find them

leasing their tarns to the banking

from for sixty excess periods; In other world, they gave up the strug-gle. The story is the same for an

cient Egypt, ancient Greece and an-cient flome. It may be the same for

"Mortgages and rent are as old as the oldest form of records. They were

written on clay tablets in tiny rows

of wedge-shaped characters in a time

that antedated King Tur's rear as much as be antedates the modern.

After quoting from Genesis the por-

tion that relates to the death of Surch. Abraham's wife, and Abra-

ham's purchase, for 400 pieces of

silver, of a burying place for her, Dector Luckenbill said that Abraham

was overcharged because he was in :

"From a sindy of hundreds of an

cient real estate transactions I am

able to tell you," he said, "that Abra-bum paid from forty to fifty times

as much as the field was worth "King Tut probably kept a thrifty

eye open for bargains in choice subur-ban lots overbooking the Nile, nego-

flated ninety-nine-year or longer

lorses on something besides his famous tomb, and drew plars for new

subdivisions with quality homes at

From Its Native Habitat

Columbia, S. C .- A party of stu-

dents, headed by Prof. J. D. Corring

ton of the University of South Caro

lina, while searching weeds and ponds

near here, made what is believed to be a scientific discovery of importance

Swamp Snake Found Far

the United States,

reultur;

strange land.

motiorate prices."

An add

that the small landbolder was co

Amelent Babylonian and Egyptian

to borrow yearly from the

sociation of teal estate bounds here.

Washington -- King Tur Ankh-Amen

nette high still rema

tunnel nearby 15 rods in

Ban tribes in the far Southwest.

water newer No work of that

kind had yet been done in Amer

Close by, but separated by

JUNE 26, 1924.

# WILL INVESTIGATE WATERWAY PROJECT

### Save Merchant and Stock- St. Lawrence Plan to Be Considered in All Aspects.

#### By JAMES P. HORNADAY

Washington,-Herbert Hoover, secretary' of commerce, says the St. Lawrence waterway commission, of which he was receatly made president, will "consider the whole subject in its economic and untional aspects" during the next few months. The commission has already had one meeting tere, which revealed that every member of the commission is in favor of the project in a broad way.

The development of the St. Lawrence waterway for ocean-going shipping, thus making every port on the Great Lakes an ocean port, and for the development of some two millions of electrical horsepower from the canalization works has been under as tive consideration of both the United States and Canada for many years. The first definite action taken by our government in the matter was the joint resolution proposed by the house committee on interstate and foreign connerce in 1892. A resolution au-thorizing a preliminary inquiry was passed in March, 1895. The preliminary commission reported favorably on the feasibility and recommended a more detailed survey. In 1897 congress authorized the survey by the United States army engineers, who uade a favorable report in June, 1900, Further interest was suspended pending the construction of the Panama moal, and was again brought under liscussion in 1969, at the time of the treaty providing for, the appointment of the international joint commission.

Take It Up With Canada. Consideration of the proposition was again suspended pending the World war. In 1919 congress expressed a desive that the international Joint commission lavestigate the problem and prepare an estimate of the cost of struction. This was done in 1920. The report of the commission was transmitted to congress in 1922. On May 17, 1922, the American government again addressed itself to the Ca-nadian government with suggestions for-further action, a reply to was received on January 30, 1924. The response of the American government, from which the present presidential commission springs, was transmitted on February 27, and the reply of the dian government has been issued. National attention to the develop-ment of this route has become greatly advanced by the legislation of the 18 states, creating a colladit known as the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater including Ohio, Indiana, sociation Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, / South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Co orado, Wyomiag, Montana, Idaho, Utab and Gregon, with the governors of the totes as members of the council. 'Ene opening of the St. Lawrence route would affect transportation involving nearly 42,000,000 of our population, and the large amount of electrical power is of vast importance to the ontiguous states. The report of the international joint commission to con-gress in 1922 states:

#### Burden on the Shipper,

"Existing means of transportation are altogether inadequate. A perma nent problem is furnished by the con gestion at critical points and the pres sure of 'penk' loads. Lake movement of commerce stops at Buffalo and has to go forward by rail, a transfer which places an expense burden on the ship per which, in the case of the farmer, often impairs or completely wipes out his profits. Development of the St. Lawrence route, it is predicted, would ports to Atlantic coast ports, or te principal world ports of destination." The conclusions reached by the in ternational joint commission were that physical conditions were favorable for improvements for navigation which would be permanent and with low maintenance costs, that the total cost of improvement from Montreel to Lake Ontario is estimated at \$252,728,200 including the cost of developing 1, 464,000 hydro-electric horsenower, that if improvements are carried on shaulancously it would be possible to complete them from the time the work is begun, and that the total annual cost of operation, maintenance and a depre-clation of these works, including power plants, would be \$2,562,660. In his message to congress in De comber of last year President Coolidge said :

#### GREAT EXPOSITION IS \*\*\*\*\*\*\* PLANNED FOR TEXAS Dug in 1745 Remains

## St. Louis World's Fair to Be Outdone, Is Hope.

Bowle, Tex .--- While no date, nor even a definite year, has been fixed for the event, preliminaries for holding a centennial exposition in Texas have been completed. A committee of 100 citizens living in many seetions of the state has been chosen to direct development of the scores of contributory enterprises. The chairman of this committee is Cato Sells. Dallas, who was commissioner of Indian affairs during the administration Af Woodrow Wilson,

At a recent meeting of the committee in Austin, at which a lemporary organization was effected it cas generally agreed that the exposition should be held within three years. After the meeting, leading daily newsrapers of the state exhibited for more enthusiasm than formerly over the project and some of them have declared in favor of raising \$30,000,-000 to \$35,000,000 to carry it out. That the exposition should be on a larger scale than the Louisiana Furchase exposition at St. Louis is generally WAS REALTY SHARK greed among representative men, also that all natious of the world should Overcharged Abraham for be invited to participate. Probably no subject since Texas gained its independence from Mex-Ico in 1536 has so engaged and -ngrossed the people of the Lone Star was a real estate speculator and Abras | ham was forced to puty forty times |

state. The state's claimed 205,780 square miles-its very bigness-as well as the richness and variety of his resources impel the committee of 1.0 to attempt something blg.

#### Rose Named for Wife of President Wins Honors



The Mrs. Calvin Coolidge rose is the name of the flowers held by the persture, humidity and sir motion of young lady in the picture. They were American tris society. Mrs. Coolidge databas are controlled by apparatus and ordered some of the plants set outside of the chambers and entirely the originators of the species.

# Sells Napoleon's Flags in

Paris,-A watchman employed in the invalides was recently arrested, charged with clipping bits off of Nupoleon's hattle flags draped over the emperor's tomb and seiling them as souvenirs to tourists at \$10 a piece. It is believed the watchman entirely disposed of two battle flags, cutting off a tiny square of the fasted, bloodstained, shell-tattered bunting every time a tourist was willing to pay a sufficient price.

## MISSISSIPPI'S DOGS HIGH TEMPERATURE **EFFECT ON THE BODY**

#### Man Cannot Endure More Than 90 Degrees F.

Washington -That the human body, in a state of rest and in still air, can-not endure indefinitely a temperature higher than 90 degrees Fahrenheit with 100 per cent relative humidity. has been determined by Department of Interior investigators at the Fittsburgh experiment station of the bureau of mines, co operating with the American Society of Heating and Ventilgting Engineers. In the course of the tests it was noted that the heavier and stouter men in the experiments, when subjected to uncomfortably hot temperatures, last more weight than the lighter and thinner men, but as a rule could endure such temperatures for a longer period and complained less of the exhaustion which followed. Loss of weight"in the subjects experimented with gradually increased with an increase in atmospheric temperature. Whenever the subject drank Ice water he immediately gained in weight, and in all cases the subject, within 24 hours, usually regained the entire weight lost. Subjects who drank ice water freely after exposure to high temperatures fell no ill effects, tending to disprove the assumption that such action develops severe Cramps.

It was found that the exhaustlen and weakness following subjection of human beings to a very high temperature and humidity for a short period is not so severe us subjection to moderately high temperature and humidity for a longer period.

Take Puise Rate. The puise Fate, rather than the rise in body temperature, apparently de-termines the extent of the discomfort experienced by the subject. Subject became very uncounfortable after the

puise rate exceeded 135 pulsations per minute, and complained of unbearable and discressing symptoms when the pulse exceeded 160 per minute. The highest pulse rate recorded was 184 per minute. Subjection to high temperatures and humidities produced no nurked change In the respiratory

The health, comfort and efficiency of neu engaged in the mining indus try may be impeired, in some in-stances very seriously, by abnormal physical conditions of mine air or by variations in its composition. This is true in some of the metal mines of the West, where high temperatures with varying hunddhies are encountered. Physiclogical studies have been made by the bureau of mines in some of the mines showing the effects of vari-

As it is difficult to carry out studies en) experiments in a biboratory and try in so far as practicable.

The experiments were conducted in two fully equipped chambers, insumted by cark board, designed to maintain air conditions at a desired temperature and hunsidity. The tem each room may be controlled indeexhibited at the annual show of the pendently of each other. The air conout in the White House gardens. Mrs. separated from them, instruments F. M. Pierson of Tarrytown, N. Y., is for observing the body and sarding temperatures of the subject, also for recording the rate of respiration and of the heart pulsations, and the apparatus for basal metabolism work are Tiny Bits to Tourists located in an adjoining room.

Record Temperatures. The oral temperature of each subject was registered by the one-miaute clinical thermometer, while the surtorutures w by face to ere recorded

# TO LEAD DOGS' LIVES Must Be Chained Five

Months of the Year.

Jackson, Miss .- Unless law inforce ment officers close their eyes or look the other way, a dog's life in Missisgovernment which is gaining increas-ing use in the commercial world is the sippi hereafter will be a dog's life, for a new law enacted by the last legislaweather forecast. Everyone is familiar ture was signed powirtingly by Govwith the laconic sentences which apernor Whitsheid pear in all newspapers forecasting the

For five months each year, from March 1 to August 1, all dogs must be muzzled and in addition must be chained to their kennels. The "purp" which heretofers has boasted that he were no man's collar must wear one now for the law requires it and provides that the collar must carry a metsi , late bearing the name and address of the owner. Another provision, effective January 1, 1925, is a tax of \$1 per year on male and \$2 on female canines.

The measure caused a rumpus in both the senate and house when it was under discussion and the atmosphere was highly charged as a result of the The owners of 'coon dogs debate especially kloked against purting collars on their hunting compositions while every dog lover joined vehemently in the protest against chaining them up for five months in the year and putting wird cages" on their faces, one member described the muszle The bill, however, man sged to slip through each house by a hair's breadth.

Governor Whitfield, sympathizing with the canine population had a veto ready, but in the jum at the conclusion of the session when hy had to sign scores of new laws in batches, and size them quickly, the dog law became mixed while those to be signed and he offixed his signature before he realized what it was.

# Cross-Continent Hiker



# Smache: All Records

tal reaction. To show how this idea has been commercialized one may read the experience of a large umbrella dealer. He had been in the habit of ordering large consignments of um-brellas from the manufacturers in the autuun because he was under general impression that more rain was noticeable at that season. Then it occurred to him to approach the matter scientifically and he get in

touch with the weather buceau. was furnished with charts showing the usual distribution of precipitation in his part of the country. After study ing these, he worked out a chart which proved an efficient guide to the amount of rain which would fall in the various months of the year. On the basis of this chart is placed orders for un-brellas to be delivered month by month in quantities proportionate to the expected minfall. The system worked perfectly. He was never over-

#### stocked and never sold entirely out, When to Buy Lambs.

A western sheep raiser furnishes an other interesting example. It's had saffered losses or purchasing young tambs and having them killed by adverse weather conditions. After study Ing weather charts extending over long periods, he was able to make a calculation showing the earliest date in the spring at which it would be safe to buy lambs. There was only about a week's difference in his time of purchase un der the new system, but it turned his osses into profits

PRACTICAL USES OF

WEATHER FORECASTS

man From Losses.

Washington.-One product of the

weather for the following day. These

forecasts, by the way, now have reached a mark of more than 80 per

cent accuracy. In earlier days of me-

tions used to be langued at, but in

nearly nine cases out of ten nowadays

he is right. Thesbrief duity notices

represent by no means the full prod-

uct of the United States weather bu-

reau. It makes many other calcula-

tions on weather subjects which are

available to anyone upon application.

most parts of the United States, the

idea of rain is probably the first men

When one speaks of weather in

the

teorology the weather man's predic

Architects and builders, especially in regions where snow falls, are more and more consulting weather charts as guide to the construction of roofs. Snow is very heavy. The whole na tion remembers how the root of the Knickerbocker theater in Wushington collapsed two years ago after an un usually heavy snewstorm, killins scores of people. By consulting the weather charts the architect can de termine what stresses the roof he i planning will be subjected to. He they plans to take care of the maximum load, leaving in addition a coefficient of sufety. The weight of snow resulted in a

curious dispute in the West some time ugo. A floey of sheep was purchased on the tosis of so much a pound. sheep were run onto scales out of doors and weighed. Upon delivery the haver found that the sheep were very much underweight. He had paid for several hundred pounds more than he received and put in a claim, for the missing sheep. Investigation developed that when the sheep were weighed a heavy snow was falling and each sheep carried a coveriet of snow. The pur-chaser had hought both sheep and, snow by the pound. Of coarse, the snow was gone when the sheep were dellvered.

rate. ous temperatures and humidities,

on many controlled temperatures, it was thought best to make the pres apply the results to the mining indus

swamp snake, known as "seminatrix pygea." bitherto reported only in Florida, was found

"The question that will interest all biologists is how the species comes to be found in a locality 300 miles north of its established northeramost range. Professor Corrington assarted. "That such an animal could be a stray or accidental one is out of the question. as these snakes are of a very stationary and retiring nature.

"The only explanation which the facts will admit is that the snake has been overlooked in the intervening territory of Fiorida, Georgia and the remainder of South Carolina. Further close search should reveal additional specimens."

#### Game Wardens Face 78 Below on Alaska Trip

Anchorage, Alaska.-Frank Dufresne, fur warden at Nome, and his trail assistant, Fay Delezene, a noted northern dog musher, encountered some of the coldest weather known in the territory during a trip last winter to the north of the Arctic circle. For ten days at one stretch the mercury registered from 62 to 78 degrees below zero, according to Dufresne.

"An interesting fact." said Dufresne, "is that when the thermometer regis ters 60 degrees below or colder, animal life ceases to move and burrows into the snow, remaining there until the weather warms up.

Davidson's July Clearance Sale begins Tuesd'y July 1. For more particulars see page L

#### \* Playful Fireball

**Rips Roads**, Trees London-A fireball pluyed havoe in Staasted, Essex, when it struck the bottom of a tree trunk and started on a tour of destruction, according to the Stansted correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, who was hurled from his automobile by an explosion the fireball caused. Here is what happened:

It tore away the trank of a ree year its basis, withour damaging the upper branches.

Came up again under the roadway, with an explosion, several yards away, tearing a large crater in the ground.

Cut through a gas realn, which burned afterwards for two hours. Knocked a motorcyclist off his

machine. Smothered with dirt and stone, Rowland Norman of Walpole farm, who was getting in his aucomobile.

Traveled along a line of barbed-wire fence for 40 yards, wrecking a wooden fence and blowing up portions of the ground.

Tore away a corner of a hour Broke many windows in neighboring houses by its numerous explosions, and finally rolled - here it it's over rest a au h the groana,

means of thermo-couples in contact with the body and connected to a potentiometer in an adjacent room by means of flexible wires. Surface tenperature readings were taken without the knowledge of the subjects

in addition to counting the rate of respiration by an observer, the rate was also recorded at intervals unknown to the subject by means of an inflated tube strapped around the chest and connected by long rubber rubing to the kymographion placed in the room adjoining the chamber. The wave lengths were traced on smoked paper encircing the drum of the in-

strument. While irrelevant to the present study, an attempt was made to determine the cause of the inflatoiontion of the eyes, of which workers in the industries so frequently complain. On a day when the eyes were normal a small quantity of sweat, which had been collected during an experiment, was dropped in the eye. The conjunctiva almost immediately became inflamed and the eye felt sore. The sweat collected from the face seemed less irritating to the eye than that collected either from the chest or arms. Sweathands were then applied to the forehead during the experiments these preventing the sweat from falling into the eyes and also preventing the inflammation. This proves sufficiently that sweat is the chief factor in producing the conjunctivitis which accompanies exposure to heat, the investigators say

Jap Wages 78 Cents Daily Tokyo.-The average daily wage of Japanese laborers, including women, is 1.55 yen-at normal exchange about 78 cents in American currency-ac-cording to figures published by the home department. The average wage for mate laborers is 1.79 yen and for women 58 yes, and the average work and the second second second day is ten bours, wenty six minutes

ST35ERCORD ; S. S. S. McNeil, a Scotch-Canadian. An important lawsuit is pending in has just completed a record-breaking, the state of Utah in which the weath-S. S. S. McNeil, a Scotch-Campdian hike from Los Angeles to Washington

paying his respects to President Coolidge

Plan to Salvage Ship Sunk 300 Years Ago

London .--- A second attempt is to be made to salvage the Spanish warship Almirante di Florenzia, which has been buried in the sand and ciny of Tobermory bay, Argylishire, for over three centuries. All the latest devices for submarine salving will be used, and it is hoped to recover miltions of cash, gold and silver plate, candelabra, crucifixes and the crown of gold and jewels which was to be placed on the head of a Spanish king of Fogland.

#### \*\*\*\*

Sun Splitting in Two. Eastern Educator Says West Chester, Pa .-- A crack is becoming visible in the sun and the great orb will split in two, according to Dr. David Todd. Dr. Todd is professor emeritas of Amherst college and has been making observations of the sun from a big telescope at Graystone near here.

A great mass of spots on the eastern edge of the sun was discovered by Dr. Todd. The effect of this on the earth

and other planets cannot be even estimated. It would be years, probably, before any effect would Sec. Print

eaverstowerstowerstowerstant all the girls.

Evidence In a Lawsuit

er hureau is furnishing material eni-D. C., a distance of 3.300 miles, in 100 | dence. A mining company opened up inys. McNell averaged between 45 a subterranean stream of water and, and 50 miles a day. The picture shows as water is valuable in that arid sec-McNeil leaving the White House after tion, immediately made use of it. A regular surface stream nearby simple

taneously diminished its flow. Irrigation projects in the vicinity and power companies set up a cialm that the mining company had illegally

diverted the water from the surface stream by tapping its undeground sources. The mining company is seeking to show by weather record that the diminution of the flow of the surface stream was due to a long continued spell of dry weather.

How the weather records can be used in personal matters is revealed in the case of a brand-new limousine which was overturned on an open road. It was insured and a claim was entered on the ground that the machine had been overturned and wrecked by the wind in the course of a storm. The weather records were consulted by the insurance company and it was shown that the highest wind pressure in the state was but one-half the pressure against the side of the car that it was admitted to have carried on its tires. Bad driving and not the wind, it was shown, Almost innumerable cases of practicaused the damage.

cal use of weather records are on file with the weather bureau and it is expected that increasingly frequent use will be made of the bureau as the commerclai world learns the value of the data available.

## Bar Face Powder

Hilladale, Mich .-- The All Face and No Powder club has been formed by high school girls of Jon wille Powderputis and lipsticks are taboard by

ume in a the time has con

moderate way the oi traconstal waterways, the control of flood staters . . . , the development of the great power and navigation project of the St. Lawrence river. These projects cannot all be under taken at once, but should have the immediate consideration of the con gress and be adopted as fast as plana can be matured and the necessary funds become available.

"This is not incompatible with conomy, for their nature does not reguire so much a public expenditure as a capital investment which will be re productive, as evidenced by narked increase in sevenue from the Panama canal. Upon these projecta depend much future industrial and agricultural progress. They represent . the addition of a great amount of cheap power and cheap freight by use of navigation, chief of which is the bringing of ocean-going ships to the

Courtship to propubly an unted be cause if gets hinny a man one court.

Great Lakes."