



**NEWSY GLEANINGS.**

China is said to be on the verge of a revolution.

President Fallieres will visit the Emperor of Russia next year.

Maine leads in various phases of grange progress and development.

Emperor William declared in London that world peace is his steadfast aim.

Admiral Sir John Fisher said that the British Navy had never been so strong as it is now.

The first subway train ran under the East River, half way through the tunnel to Brooklyn.

France will lend \$30,000,000 to Morocco in consideration of changes in the Algerian frontier.

There is a marked falling off in industrial orders in Paris from the United States and Germany.

The Japanese Foreign Office is considering a plan to stop all movements to the United States and Canada.

Leading railway and industrial corporations of America report a record-breaking number of new shareholders.

The destroyer Mohawk, of the British Navy, in an official trial developed a speed of forty land miles an hour.

D. C. Imboden suggested a system of State clearing houses to create a new currency to aid farmers to move the crops.

Excavation on the Panama Canal for October amounted to 1,858,729 cubic yards, surpassing all previous monthly records.

A committee of 100 of the American Health League met in New Haven to urge the Government to establish a national health bureau.

To copy Gettysburg ideas into a proposed military park on the Plains of Abraham, Quebec, Sir Frederick Borden and General Lake will visit the Pennsylvania battlefield.

# SOME STATEMENTS REGARDING NEW THEORY

## Followers of Cooper and His Novel Ideas Give Reason for Their Belief in Him.

With a theory that human health is dependent on the stomach and with a medicine which he says proves this theory, L. T. Cooper, a comparatively young man, has built up an immense following during the past year.

Cooper has visited most of the leading cities of the country, and in each city has aroused a storm of discussion about his beliefs and his medicines. Wherever he has gone, people have called upon him by tens of thousands, and his preparation has sold in immense quantities.

The sale of this medicine has now spread over the entire country, and is growing enormously each day. In view of this, the following statements from two of the great number of followers which he now has, are of general interest.

Mrs. Agnes Vigganbouser, of 942 St. Louis Avenue, Chicago, has the following to say on the subject of the Cooper preparations: "For more than ten years I was broken down in health. I could not sleep and I was very nervous. Gradually I began to lose my memory, until I could not remember things from one day to another. I had severe pains and cramps in my body, and I would at times see dark spots before my eyes. I was unable to do any work whatever, as my strength was falling. I had no appetite, nor could I take any medicine.

"I had about given up hope of ever being well again when I read of Mr. Cooper's remedies. I decided to give them a trial, and I began to feel better at once. After taking the medicine for two weeks I can say that I am a new woman. I can eat with enjoyment, the pains in my body have left me, and I am stronger than I have been for years.

"I cannot say enough for Mr. Cooper's remedies. They are wonderful, for they have done everything claimed for them in my case."

Another statement by Mr. W. B. Stewart, 109 W. Madison St., Chicago, is as follows: "I have had stomach trouble for years, and anyone who is afflicted this way knows what an awful distressed feeling it causes. Many a time I have felt that I would give most any price to be cured. It was by accident that I heard of this man Cooper's remedies. I immediately made up my mind to buy a treatment of him. I used it for about two weeks, and it is impossible to tell how much good it has done me. I feel altogether different. I have more life and energy than I have had for years. This medicine certainly does stimulate and strengthen the whole system. Tired feeling and weak condition of the stomach has entirely passed away. I feel well again."

We sell Cooper's celebrated medicines which have made this wonderful record in all parts of the country, being well again when I read of Mr. —Stoke & Feicht Drug Co.

**Kerosene Emulsion.**

A subscriber asks for the method of preparing kerosene emulsion. For lice it should be strong. It is made as follows: Two gallons kerosene, one gallon water, one pound bar of soap, one pint crude carbolic acid. Boil the soap in water until dissolved; remove from the fire and while the water is boiling hot add the kerosene and acid, churning with a spray pump for ten minutes, and then add six gallons of hot water, stirring well. Apply on walls, floors, roofs, fences, yards, etc. A second application should be made in ten days.—Wallace's Farmer.

3d. Plow 30 days before you want to sow.

4th. Cultivate three or four times to kill the weeds.

5th. Have the ground fine and harrow seed in well, and dry roll down.

6th. Sow none but pure guaranteed seed, as the best is none too good.

We are surprised that Mr. B. got so good a stand with so small an amount of seed; he sowed only 10 pounds to the acre, while 18 to 20 pounds is the rule. It was his thorough fining and compacting of the soil that made it possible to get a good stand with half the usual quantity of seed.

Corn and beans are the staple articles of diet of the working classes of Mexico.

After the fruits, flowers and vegetables of Algiers, the first to reach the French, English and German markets are those from the sheltered corners of old Provence; they are sent as fast freight, without refrigerator cars. This makes care in packing so important a feature that at a recent exposition in Marseilles there was a department devoted entirely to packing and shipping devices.

**Millet and Corn for Hay.**

When Mr. Kingsbury of the Indiana Farmer was at our place in July he took quite an interest in a field of millet and corn that was growing at that time, and I promised him that when I harvested the crop I would report it, and will say it made as fine a feed as anybody could wish for and is relished by horses and cattle. The corn makes it pretty difficult to cure, but the weather being just right it cured out all right. I raked it the second day after cutting, then left it in shock three days, and then put it in the mow.—George Bibber in the Indiana Farmer.

**Cows and Cows.**

In its report on several dairy herds, in which it is shown that owners of cows which give only 250 to 300 pounds of milk annually are "keeping their cows," whereas others with cows that produce 1000 to 1200 pounds annually are "keeping their owners," the Canadian Dairyman comments in this very sensible way. It says:

"All men have not the ability to get the same results that are achieved by some of our best dairymen. Yet, if they will follow the teachings of up-to-date agricultural journals and successful men, and have the push and energy to put those teachings into effect, they can get results. They may reach them by a more circuitous route. There is a path for every breeder of farm stock. That path must be consistently and intelligently followed. Eternal chopping and changing, and seeking for the short cuts are ruinous. In other words, the dairyman must bid a long farewell to the scrub sire in his breeding ventures. He must choose his type and stick to it. Never ending improvement alone will win, and a definite aim will ensure improvement.

"I didn't know," is a phrase that dairymen can no longer put up as an excuse for keeping unprofitable herds. Opportunities for gaining the best knowledge on any phase of agriculture are open to every farmer. In this respect they are indeed fortunate, as compared with their predecessors of a generation or more ago. Then the hard and expensive school of experience was about the only educational facility within the reach of the agriculturist. He had to struggle along, fighting and finding out for himself. Now, with the knowledge fairly thrust upon us, success awaits the enterprising man who chooses his line, defines his aim, plucks that which is within easy reach, and travels determinedly onward."—Indiana Farmer.

Americans prefer the great English hotels to the mansion either in the city or the country.

Hannibal was born 247 B. C. and died 183 B. C., and was therefore sixty-four years old at the time of his death. Hannibal was never taken prisoner. He died near the present city of Constantinople from a self-administered dose of poison, which he had for many years carried about with him in a ring.

Coco is Spanish for bogle, and it is said the coconut was thus named for its resemblance to a distorted human face.

**A Run Down Field.**

I have in my possession, and am plowing a piece of about 20 acres that has been run down for about ten years in succession, until this year it rested. There are now weeds about waist high that I am plowing under, and I should like to know whether to sow to wheat or rye. Which would be the most paying crop, considering the prospect for grass in spring and everything? Is rye a better show for clover than wheat? Please advise me how to bring up as bad a worn out piece as this?—E. R. P.

**Notes of the Farm.**

Slaked lime should be sprinkled over the places most frequented by the hens.

In mixing whitewash use two tablespoonfuls of crude carbolic acid to a bucketful of whitewash.

Salt and wood ashes should be given to hogs frequently in order to keep them in good healthy condition.

Some successful peach growers never have any other crop in their orchards, but cultivate the orchard until the peaches are half grown.

Any animal is a good one to keep that will pay full market price for the grain and forage it consumes, and leave the manure to its owner for its care.

On a farm in Sully County, South Dakota comprising several hundred acres, all the work is done by a gasoline motor. No animals are used for any purpose.

Since roosts, platforms and nests are the principal rendezvous for lice, they should be easy of access, and so constructed as to be readily removed for the purpose of cleaning.

**His Choice.**

"Why don't you try to get something to do?"

"Mister," answered Meandering Mike, "I can't find nothin' suited to me."

"What's your choice of occupation?"

"I want to be a wine agent."—Washington Star.

**Extravagant Feeding.**

It seems to be a modern type of laziness to prefer to buy everything ready mixed at an enormous financial sacrifice rather than to insure good and constant quality by doing the mixing of feeds and fertilizers at home.

This business end of the farming, seems to be on a par with the housewife's purchase of expensive prepared oat meal when the old-fashioned product might be cooked a day ahead without added expense, thus reducing the cost of living and supplying a product of superior quality and taste. In fact, if consumers of many of the mixtures of feeds would buy the single ingredients, thus making sure that they are sweet and wholesome, and would then prepare their own mixtures, no doubt more spoiled oats and corn than at present would be lacking a market, and the farm animals would thrive better in consequence.—Prof. H. V. Wheeler, Rhode Island Experiment Station.

**FINEST STABLES ON EARTH.**

They Are Those of the "Cottagers" at Fashionable Newport.

No one feature of Newport extravagance more clearly shows the mint of money lavished on this playground of millionaires than the wonderful stables attached to every establishment.

Take, for instance, the O. H. P. Belmont villa. It has a stable for its ground floor, of such dimensions that a coach and four can drive in, turn about and drive out again. It contains the most elaborate equipment of carriages and harness in the world; its walls are decorated with rare old prints and blue-ribbon prizes. The estates of the brothers Vanderbilts, Alfred and Reginald, at Sand's Point are veritable villages of stables says the Broadway Magazine. As you pass, Dr. Ansell Flint whirrs by in his motor, and you remember that people from Maine to California are reading that "Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt is confined to the house with a cold."

The mere incidentals impress you at first with the extravagance of Newport. The prices of papers, periodicals, candy, flowers, etc., are doubled. The millionaire sets the pace even in the simple process of buying a paper of pins. But these details are not of importance; what is important is the gigantic abortive extravagance that enters into every detail of existence dreamed of in the philosophy of the millionaire, and ably shown by the magnificent homes of the very horses and motor cars.

**TYPEWRITERITIS.**

Nervousness That Displays Itself in the Tapping of Eight Busy Fingers.

Nervousness that displays itself in constantly tapping the fingers is said to be exhibited to some extent by typewriter girls. Expert typewriting operators use eight fingers at their work.

The steady concentration and extreme speed in some cases, seem to produce a digital numbness that occasionally becomes so pronounced as to interfere with the ability of the typewriters. In some cases impatient employers failing to comprehend the cause of their stenographers' trouble, have discharged them.

If the girl afflicted with this finger tapping trouble manages to do her work properly and speedily she pays for her grit. The bothersome numbness leaves her fingers soon after the day's grind at the typewriter is ended, and is succeeded by the nervousness that many of the victims consider far more objectionable.

All that is required by the typewriter girl suffering from this disorder is a table, the arm of a chair, a book or bag in her lap, or any other object upon which she may rest her wrist and begin the ceaseless tapping.

"Typewriteritis" might describe the malady. The eight fingers of the victim thrum idly the moment she sits down to dinner. A stranger notice the movement watches for it to cease, but there is no letup.

Any one may feel a desire to drum with the fingers for a few moments without considering himself nervous, but it is the design of the typewriter girl to continue it indefinitely that marks her as a victim and generally makes her friends equally fidgety. Girls with shapely, well-manicured fingers sometimes simulate the symptoms of the disease, but none of the immunes, however vain, can imitate the nervous tapping of a real victim.

Seventeen stenographers in the Park Row Building were asked if they ever noticed the nervousness in themselves. Five said yes. The twelve others looked scornful or amused, or incredulous, but said no.

Twelve of the same profession in the Flatiron Building were put on the witness stand, and all but five disclaimed having any symptoms of the disease. One of the five treated the matter frivolously and asked the questioner what he wanted her to say, agreeing to give the right answer regardless of the facts.

Typewriters, who operate the keys slowly need have no fear of the trouble.—New York Sun.

**A Mistake Idea.**

The color of eggs does not determine any degree of nutritious value, and the idea that it did, probably, was derived from the fact of the English demand for brown-shelled eggs. France ships many eggs to England, and to cater to the English fancy dips many eggs in a coffee solution in order to make a white shell egg come up to the fancy. The United States Department of Agriculture at Washington issued a bulletin giving information a follows.

"There is no constant relation between the color of the shell and the composition of the egg, although there is a popular belief in some localities that the dark-shelled eggs are 'richer.' That there are no differences in the physical properties and chemical composition between brown-shelled and white-shelled eggs was shown by investigation carried on at the California and Michigan experiment stations, this week having been summarized in earlier publications of the Department.

**Success With Alfalfa.**

"Alfalfa is the most valuable asset on the farm," says J. E. B., in the Indiana Farmer, and he tells how he succeeded in getting a good stand of it, as follows: Having a piece of ground that I had sowed to common red clover last year which made only about half a stand I sowed it in alfalfa, plowed the ground June 1st and 1d and dragged it down again. At intervals of ten days I harrowed and dragged it until the first of July; then I sowed the seed and harrowed it in with a 60 tooth harrow, and rolled it down. We sowed a bushel of seed (60 pounds) to six acres, and I have as fine a stand as any one could wish. We clipped it the 20th of August. Of course this was an exceptionally good year, having plenty of rain. If any one will adopt the following points there is no doubt about getting a stand of alfalfa:

1. Have your ground thoroughly underdrained.

2d. Sow on clover sod.

**PAIRS IN PEARLS.**

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"It was natural that there should be two worms in the Ark."

"Why, my boy?"

"Because worms nearly always come in pairs."—Yonkers Statesman.

**PISO'S**

**Coughed Continually**

25 CTS.

**SWORN TESTIMONY**

given by Mrs. Mary C. Marshall in the Superior Court of Cincinnati.

"I coughed continually for six months—lungs very sore—had constant pain in my chest—and was much emaciated—could find no relief. After two-thirds of my first bottle of

**PISO'S CURE**

my health began to improve and I soon grew strong and fat."

Such sworn testimony, from many witnesses, convinced the Court and secured for us a permanent injunction against a worthless imitation. For nearly half a century PISO'S CURE has been relieving the most obstinate coughs and colds of both bronchial and pulmonary nature.

Give it a fair trial and it will cure you

**CURE**

**The Fidgety Girl:**

By Winifred Black.

I SPENT the afternoon yesterday with a fidgety girl.

I went home with a sick headache and preferred to go without my dinner, all on account of the fidgety girl.

I'd rather sit in the room with a screaming parrot or a chattering monkey than to be the unfortunate vis-a-vis victim of a fidgety girl. This unfortunate woman is not ill or nervous or bashful enough to be self-conscious; she's just fidgety because she thinks about herself all the time.

First, it was too hot in the room, then there was a draught, then her chair was too soft, then the chair that she took was too hard; next her feet annoyed her, they were too far from the ground. After that her hairpins pulled, and she didn't like the set of her pompadour when she had fussed her hair into shape again; then she began to fidget about the set of her blouse. She pulled it down, she pulled it out, she patted the front of her dress and pulled in her belt.

She dusted her face off with her handkerchief. After that she looked at her nails, and then something about the weight of a tocket and chain she wore annoyed her. After that her bracelets didn't set right. Then she sneezed, then she coughed, then she sighed, then she yawned, until I thought I should have to leave the room where she sat or go into mysteries.

Now, if that girl were nervous or ill there would be some excuse for it; but she isn't; she is simply self-centered and ill bred. Her mother never taught her that the greatest charm a woman can possess is repose of manner, and nobody ever educated her up to the fact that it's a good deal more fun to be interested in other people than in yourself. This fidgety girl is never interested in anything but herself, her own comfort, her own motions, her own clothes, her own appearance—and her own fidgetiness.

Kind fortune save me from a fidgety girl.—New York American.

**Make the Children Happy**

By Orison Swett Marden.

W

E have all seen children who have had no childhood. The fun-loving element has been crushed out of them. They have been repressed and forbidden to do this and that so long that they have lost the faculty of having a good time. We see these little old men and women everywhere.

Children should be kept children just as long as possible. What has responsibility, seriousness or sadness to do with children? We always feel indignant, as well as sad, when we see evidences of maturity, over-seriousness, care, or anxiety, in a child's face, for we know some one has sinned somewhere.

The little ones should be kept strangers to anxious care, reflective thoughts and subjective moods. Their lives should be kept light, bright, buoyant, cheerful, full of sunshine, joy and gladness. They should be encouraged to laugh and to play and to romp to their heart's content. The serious side of life will come only too quickly, do what we may to prolong childhood.

One of the most unfortunate things I know of is the home that is not illuminated by at least one cheerful, bright, sunny young face, that does not ring with the persistent laughter and merry voice of a child.

No man or woman is perfectly normal who is distressed or vexed by the playing of children. There was something wrong in your bringing up if it annoys you to see children romping, playing, and having a good time.—From Success Magazine.

**Made in New York**

**WE** have just received from New York several new Benjamin models.

Tailors in other cities may copy these Stylish Garments, but their imitations will come long after the Style has changed in New York.

There's just one way to be sure about Style,—insist on the Benjamin Label.

**Correct Clothes for Men**

Exclusive Agent Here.

**Milliren Bros.**

Reynoldsville, Pa.

**Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS, NEW YORK**