UPLIFT TO FARMERS

Agricultural School Professors Offer Cut Rates on Education.

Rige About the Country in Automobiles with Stenographers in Endeavor to Induce Farmers to Send Sons to Colleges.

Frica. N -Y. - Professors from the erars agricultural schools are scour-g ing the country far and wide in autometries, with stenographers by their sines, working a new "uplift" propagunda. Their primary object, they say is to induce more farmers to send! their sons to school. To accomplish this the learned and industrious teachers are offering regular bargain-coun-

ter prices to the ruralists. Incidentally the state educators are accumulating material for an up-todate dictionary or glossary of farm slang and bucolic dialect. A representative of the agricultural college at St. Lawrence university, who was in Lowville the other day, said he had micked up more queer words among the farmers of Lewis county than he ever dreamed were in existence. The state board of regents, it is said, is considering plans for a Standard Gazeteer of farm slang as it is slung at

the "uplifters." The professors, with their automoblies and stenographers, ride out into the fields and "chin" with the farmer and his help while they cut the hay or pick the cucumbers. The idea is to "get the atmosphere" of farm life and to give to the farmer a chance to get into close and sympathetic communion with the proselytes of agrimultural science. Then when a prodessor gets a farmer interested he fbrings out the goods, which in this case is a cut-rate course in the agricultural school. The teaching is free, the only expense being for board and a few books. The board for students at Canton, for instance, runs from \$3.50 to \$4.50 a week. There are no educational requirements, and any young man with a limited school education is eligible for the course.

This is considered a good opportunity for a young man on a farm to obtain a practical education at very small expense. In fact, a young man may enter at any time during the school year, and for a period of only three months. This is because many young men can not leave the farms before the first of November, and must be back there by about the first of March

The farmers are getting more fun than the professors out of the "uplift" tour. They are quick to "jos! professors and give them all sorts of excuses for keeping their "boys" on the farm. Poverty is their commonest plea. One old farmer who told Prof. H. E. Cook he was "too hard up, goshmng it, to buy taters to plant," winked at his wife as the professor departed. when hopped the barnyard fence and got out his own gasoline runabout, which had been standing out of sight under the shed. He slipped on his new gray coat and auto cap, and was soon whirling by the unsuspecting professors in a cloud of dust.

STRIKES LOG AT 225 FEFT

Experts Bay Discovery Proves Change in Earth's Crust Due to Volcanic Eruptions.

Spokane, Wash .-- Well drillers on the Bovencamp ranch, between Troy and Kendrick, Idaho, southeast of Spokane, encountered a log at a depth of 225 feet when the heavy drill suddenly dropped three feet, probably its diameter. A half dozen pieces brought to the surface in buckets showed the wood was decayed until ft could be crumbled between the fin-

The men drilled several feet deeper after striking the log, where the formation resembled a creek bed. They brought up round, water-washed stones the size of a bowl of a pipe, appearing to have been at the bottom of a stream for centuries.

When they struck the log drillers found a strong flow of water which they were not able to lower by the and of a steam pump.

.. Experts deciare the presence of the Sog at the depth indicated gives evi-Mence of a change in the formation of the earth's crust, probably during the glacial period, adding that it confirms the theory that centuries before the Christian era there was a terrific eruption in the hills in this part of the country and that scores of streams were obliterated and the entire topography changed.

Head Breaks Leg.

Atlantic City, N. J.-A hard headed sawimmer in diving struck George N. McMinn, a Richmond visitor, and smarhed his leg bone. Life guards just managed to resome the unfortun-"Mie man alive.

> _ Thousands of bathers and strollers naw the accident and heard the yells of the diver when he came up and found that McMinn had disappeared under the water.

> Taft at El Paso. El Paso, Tex.-- Plans for the entertainment of Presidents Taft and Dias of Mexico, when the two chief executives meet in El Paso next October. are being pushed to completion and will be on an elaborate scale. The city council has authorized the mayor to use unlimited funds for the pleasure of the presidents and various civic

programs have been arran od

TAST PLAYS GOLF VERY WELL

President Is Natural Baseba Man, Says Expert, But Does Wellon the Links.

Humilton, Mass After watching President Taft's second assault on the deep golf trenches and high ramparts of the Myopia Hunt club, whose links are acknowledged to be the standard, Ralph Cracknell, a leading golf critic,

said. "Even in his golf the president canbe nothing except American. His strokes are the ones that the national game makes second nature to all golfers who have played baseball. To expect the president to come through with his stroke and finish with the club high in the air with the wrists taut is to forget that Scotland's swing cannot be grafted on anatomy which. was molded by the short swing of the baseball bat.

"President Taft's real game is baseball. Style is dignity and dignity in style, and President Taft never does things on the links that make so many look ridiculous. One thing it is quite apparent he has mastered, this is to keep the head still when making a shot.

"President Taft stands very straight as he makes the shots. His club does not go back very far, but he goes right through the ball, and if he cared anything about frills he could finish in the approved style. But having gone through the ball he closes the discussion and gives no final pose.

"On the putting greens again the president takes an erect attitude. He putts extremely well. His grip of the club is firm with the right hand. Apparently he never slices; certainly he did not the other day, and his straight play is varied only occasionally by a bit of pull, a sound fault, if a fault can be called sound.

"President Taft never gets tired. He was round the Myopia links in less than an hour and a half. That's good going. The president can keep his place on any green in the world, however expert the golfers. That can bebanked on. He moves forward with swinging gait and seems to enjoy every step of the way."

HUSBAND COOKED THE MEALS

Missouri Man Finally Tires of Job In the Kitchen and Appeals to the Courts.

St. Louis.-According to Frederick J. Meyer, who is resisting the suit of his wife, Mary J. Meyer, owner of a handsome old mansion, Meyer castle, that overlooks the Mississippi, his experience as a married man has been unhappy. "I treated my wife as well as I could," he said. "I never ate a meal in her house that I did not cook. I mowed the grass, packed the coal and ashes, washed the dishes and did many other kinds of work about the

Meyer testified he knew Mrs. Meyer, whose former name was Foster, about one year before their marriage. "After we became engaged." he said. "she wanted me to give up my position as conductor, but I told her it was hard to work up to a good poaition and that I owed money on property I had bought."

Meyer said he had begun studying pharmacy and Mrs. Meyer bought him some books and paid his tuition in a school of pharmacy. He said she gave him an allowance of from \$15 to \$20 a month after their marriage.

"Before marriage," he said, "she told me I should never want for anything, because she had plenty, and if she could not have me with her all the time she did not want me

at all." Meyer said his married life was pleasant for a year or more, but trouble began when he refused to do the work of a servant.

Judge Kinsey took the case under

advisement. Brevity Won Farm.

Pine Village, Ind.—Because he preached brief sermons, Rev. J. M. Williams, a Methodist minister, has received a deed for 60 acres of land worth \$125 an acre from Burgoyne Davis and his wife, former parishion-

Davis is very wealthy, and was so impressed with the brevity and pointedness of the sermons of Mr. Willaims that he determined to make him independent.

The deed specifies the brevity of Williams' discourses as the considers -tion received for the land. The 60 acres are one of the most fertile, tracts of land in Montgomery county.

Oils Auto with Sirup. Bloomington, Ill.—Due to a mistake in getting hold of the wrong can, Dr. J. W. Wiltshire, an auto enthusiast, of this city, oiled his machine with maple molasses instead of the usual lubricant. After applying the sirup, Dr. Wiltshire climbed into the auto and attempted to drive away, but no effort of his could make it budge. Like a good autoist he got down under the horseless carriage and went through the usual maneuvers, petting and coddling, and finally gave up in disgust. At a garage he was informed of his

Has Wheeping Cough at Seveny-Five. Middletown, N. Y .-- Mrs. D. M. Wade of Montgomery, this county, at the age of 75 years is having her first attack of whooping cough, and, although it is a severe one, she is happy in the thought that she has escaped the infantile disease so long. Friends who call to see her are reminded by Mrs. Wade that her afflictions are an indication that she is to enjoy many more

CANCER CURE

Royal Society of Medicine Say Radium Fails in Healing.

Beneficial Results Obtained in Superficial Case, But in Disease of Breast No Conclusive Evidence Will Not Recur.

London.-According to late reports made by English surgeons and scientists to the Royal Society of Medicine, there is much doubt as to the cancercuring power of radium. The reports are based on the cases treated by Dr. Louis Wickham in the Radium institute of Paris, and also on cases under treatment by Dr. Finsi and others in hospitals here in London. The radium was used in its bromide form.

Results which are beneficial beyond doubt, it is stated, have been obtained so far in Paris only in the most superficial so-called cancer of the face, where the burning effects of radium were followed by repair. As to cancer of the breast, there is ample evidence of the reduction of the size of the tumor under the severe calorizing or heating processes of the radium. This, nevertheless, is not more marked than in the case of X-ray treatment. and there is not conclusive evidence the tumor will not recur or the cancer cells grow elsewhere in the breast. The cancer is admittedly burned-but is the effect a curative one?. This is not settled.

There is much discussion and a decided variety of opinion as to Dr. Finzi's cases. He showed the Royal society a case of inoperative scirrhus cancer of the breast under treatment by radium. The growth, he said, appeared eight years ago, and, three years ago the breast was removed. but the tumor recurred. It was improved by X-rays, but then neglected. The result was a rapid growth. Radium bromide was poured down into the tumor through a tube, and this treatment lasted 53 hours, the position of the tube being changed once in that time. At the end of three weeks one nodule remained and the treatment was resumed for 26 hours.

Dr. Finzi also showed a case of epithelioma, or cancer, of the lower lip which started as a pimple 15 years ago. It did not spread much until within the last year, when glands appeared under both jaws.

Radium bromide treatment for six weeks brought an improvement, Dr. Finzi said, in the growth itself, and in the condition of the glands. Dr. Watson, his associate, said the growth had gotten smaller, as he had proved by measurements.

Dr. Pears Gould said both of the cases described by Dr. Finsi were chronic, and the severity in the second case was greater than Dr. Finzf supposed. After the radium treatment. Dr. Gould said, no skin would form over the wounded or burned parts. There was no actual cicatrization of the ulcer. To this Dr. Shaw added his own testimony to the effect that the cancer cells, after the radium treatment, showed, under the miscroscope. no change whatever, but an increase in the round-cell exudation. There was no true scar formation on the sur-

Dr. W. G. Spencer said he hoped nobody would again subject cancer of the tongue to the radium treatment. He had seen a case treated in Paris, he said, which developed large cystic glands, or pus-bags, containing the malignant growth. The radium, he said, only made the cancer worse.

SHARK TOWS BOAT IN FIGHT

Sea Monster Speared by Fishermen Drags Craft in Water in Effort to Escape.

New York.—A shark of the elephant species, said to be the largest ever caught along the Jersey coast, is on exhibition in a Long Branch shop. It is 12 feet long and weighs 1,000 pounds.

It was captured off Long Branch by a fishing crew after a victous battle. It is of the man-eating variety, which has a reputation for combativeness, and was feasting in a school of mackerel when the fishermen speared him. For a half hour the monster towed their boat around before he was subdued with hooks and prongs.

The presence of the shark has intimidated many of the bathers along the Jersey coast, who fear that it may be the forerunner of many others.

Cat's Tail Was Snake. Emanus, Pa.-Attracted by a noise in the grape arbor while she and a number of other women were sewing inside the house, Mrs. E. L. G. High, wife of the station agent at this place, thought it was a cat after birds until she reached up and grabbed it by the

Then, to her terror and amazement. she discovered that it was a large copperhead snake which had been crawling toward a pair of robins that were protecting their young.

instantly dropping the snake Mrs. Hen selzed a stick and killed it.

Reciprocity Pacts to End. Washington.--Notice of the exact date on which reciprocity agreements with the several governments under the Dingley tariff act will terminate was issued by the state department. The agreements with France, Switzerland and Bulgaria terminate October 21, with Germany and Great Britain February 7, 1910, and with Portugal, Italy, Spain and the Netherlands August 7 next

BISCUITS IN SHORT ORDER

From the Wheat Field to the Table in Remarkable Time of Twenty Minutes.

Seattle, Wash. Biscults made from floor, of which the plump head of wheat tossed lazily in the sun just 20 min ites before, is the wonderful fast performance recently made at Waitsburg, in the heart of the great grain section of the state,

It is believed that a world's rec ord was made. Half a hundred restdents of Waitsburg witnessed the performance. The record would have been lowered even more but for the two miles' ride from the field to the flour mill.

The various stages in the operation of converting the grain into biscuits and the time was as follows:

9:03-Ripe grain standing in the field, with the harvesting machine starting.

9:04-First head clipped from the straw by the heading machine, a great swath being made in a circle to keep close to the thrasher.

9:08-Grain started into the cylinder of the thrasher, which had been running at full speed, though empty, for several minutes. 9:11-Four sacks thrashed, sacked,

sewed and loaded into an automobile for the trip to the mill. 9:14—Grain received at the mill, two miles from the field, weighed and

dropped into receiving hopper. The flour sacked 535 pounds 9:19-First flour appeared at the packer, after having traveled 640 feet in the milling machinery. J. Sommers, German baker, began mixing flour and

baking powder with water to make the dough. In his hurry Sommers forgot to sait the biscuits 9:21-Molded dough was placed into hot oven

9:22-Two sacks of flour ground, sewed and ready for the market. 9:24-Biscuits were taken from the oven, buttered and distributed to the witnesses.

Waitsburg made a record last year of 22 minutes from the field to table, and it was planned this year to lower this record. Minnesota has held the record for some time, making loaves from standing grain, but it is believed the record made here recently is better.

LAVA IS RICH FERTILIZER

Discovery of Chemist Means the Work of Excavating Herculaneum Will Be Completed.

Rome.--Rich as have been the treasures from Herculaneum excavations, work there was never satisfy. ing to archeologists because the people who built on the old site and called the place Resina did not wish to bother with diggers and drove them off by putting prohibitive prices

on the land. Now the treasures will be unearthed, by order of the Italian government, whatever may happen to Resi-

na in the process. A Zurich chemist has been analyzing the lava that surrounds and partly covers Herculaneum. He finds that it contains a heavy percentage of caustic potash, which may be extracted in paying quantities and furnish enough fertilizer to satisfy the entire italian demand.

Having become convinced of the value of the discovery, the government has asserted its right of emipent domain in a decree that all lots over the site of Herculaneum must be sold without reservation as to the treasure underneath.

Under this decree prohibitive prices will not be tolerated and the Zurich chemist's discovery, besides being of immense value to Italian agriculture. will prove of world-wide interest in the exploration of a site long reputed to be of greater historic value than that of Pompell.

Husband May Curse Wife.

Chicago.-Why send your wife into the country when Judge Gemmill has decided that:

A wife cannot cause the arrest of her husband if he uses profane language to her?

She cannot have him arrested if he threatens to desert her? She cannot have him arrested if he returns home intoxicated?

Judge Gemmill emphasized his rulings by refusing to issue a warrant to Mrs. Ginseppi Tolino. Mrs. Tolino told the court she believer her husband intended to leave her and she wished him arrested.

"No wife has a right to cause the arrest of her husband unless he beats her," said the court. I won't issue a warrant in this court to any woman charging her husband with disorderly conduct unless he does his wife personal violence."

Calf Weeds Corn Field. Columbus, Ind.-R. W. Prather, who lives went of this city, has a living weeder that is doing admirable work The weeder is a half-grown calf, and it works early and late. In some manner this calf has been trained to co into the cornfields and chew up the weeds. It never offers to bother the growing corn, but it is death on weeds. and the field where it worked last week is just as clean as if human hands had pulled every weed in it. The calf may be rented in the neighborhood to work the rest of the season.

\$600 Skirt "Bank" Burns.

New York .-- Mrs. Charles Hart, wife of a retired contractor, concealed \$600 in ten-dollar bill in a skirt hanging in a closet of her home. In closing the door she ignited a parlor match on the sill. It set fire to the skirt and consumed the \$600.

Tille 1956 gares of table

GERMAN LIVING COST HIGH

Laporers and Men in Entirectins in Many Cases Fail to Make Both Ends Meat.

Berlin Why Germans emigrate to the United States is shown 'v bg irea. just issued by the imperial datistical office regarding the struggle for existence in Germany

A year ago the office caused 800 families in different parts of the empire to begin keeping a systematic account of their incomes and disbursements. Every family received an account book in which it was requested to keep an itemized record of money spent on food, clothing, fuel, medical attention, presents, education, amusements, etc.

A teacher and his wife, without children, whose income was 7790 contrived to save \$30. Another teacher and his wife, also childless, earned \$800 and spent \$855. Their deficit was caused by them spending \$125 more for food and \$40 more for entertainment than the other teacher.

...A married policeman with two children of 10 and 16 had an income of \$590 and saved \$95, while a married clerk with two children aged four and five earned \$430 anad ended the year with a deficit of \$55. A married couple with three children, the father being a brewery workman, earned \$440 and saved \$35. The family spent only \$165 on food

The account books sent by the various families revealed that in order to accomplish the above results the most spartan economy was required. In most cases not a single farthing was spent unnecessarily.

The statistics attract special interest in view of the new internal revenue taxes on various commodities which will shortly come into effect, making articles such as tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, coffee, tea, sugar, matches, beer, cognac and gas manties dearer

DIAMONDS TO FARMERS WIVES

Record Breaking Crops in West Shown in Depletion of New York Stocks of Gems.

New York .- The prosperity of the western farmer has depleted the stocks of diamonds in Malden Lane, and the importing houses there have hurried their buyers across the ocean to purchase new supplies. Dealers say that the lethargy which began in the jewelry trade two years ago has been followed of late by so great an increase in business that the trade is taken by surprise and that even largest dealers are finding it difficult to fill orders for the higher grades of perfect stones

Although \$5,000,000 worth of gems were imported into this country last month, a quantity five times greater than the same month last year, the dealers have been unable to fill or-

They say that the orders from the middle west and the northwest are the most urgent and, as those regions are reporting record breaking crops, the importers are of the opinion that the lewels, or, at least, many of them, are going to the farmers'

GINSENG CROP IS BLIGHTED

Government Entomologists interested in Discovering Cause of injury in Indiana. 🥻

Columbus, Ind -- Lon Cox and Roy Emig, lawyers of this place, who are probably the largest growers of ginseng in the state, with their ginseng holdings in Brown county, have interested the government entomologigts in their ginseng, which is being badly damaged, if not wholly destroyed, by blight.

A short time ago they sent some of their blighted plants to the government department, and this week they received a letter, in which the entomologists expressed deep interest in the matter and asked that they send him other samples of their blighted plants. He further stated that he believed he would be able to name the blight that is destroying their ginseng, and to suggest successful meth-

ods of combating it. The blight has killed the plant and the roots have quit growing, for the present at least.

DREAM FINDS STOLEN WHEEL

Allentown, Pa.—That dreams some-

Detective Uses Information Thus Secured and Boon Has the Thief Under Arrest.

times come true was evidenced when Moses Hangen, a laborer employed by a farmer near Cedarville, was placed under arrest on a charge of the larceny of a blcycle. Hangen went to Emaus, where, after making a trade of some tools, he is said to have appropriated a bicycle owned by Fred A. Jackson. The latter told a friend named Schmoyer of the theft. Schmoyer told Jackson that he dreamed that Hangen stole the wheel, This information was forwarded to Detective Bachman, who went to the farm where Hangen was employed and found the stolen bicycle hidden beneath a quantity of bay. Hangen was placed under arrest.

Carnegie Gives to Liverpool. Liverpool, Eng.-Andrew Carnegie has offered to provide \$93,000 for erecting two branch library buildings and three reading-rooms in Liverpool. conditionally on the city finding the sites. The offer has been accepted with grateful thanks. This gift brings the total of Mr. Carnegie's benefactions to the city to between \$200,000 and \$250,000.

BOYS BUTTON DAESS

Custom Inaugurated When One Husband Injured His Hand.

Messengers Called Upon Frequently in

London Because Gowns Are So Expensive, Many Women Cannot Afford to Keep Maids.

London.-To many strange and unusual tasks have the boys of the district messenger service been put.

They will carry your messages, guide you across London, look after school boys and girls crossing town on their way to or from school, or go round the world for you--and all in answer to a simple telephone call They are ubiquitous, capable, ready for anything

But their latest achievement, and surely the most unusual, is to act as ladies' maids.

The other afternoon an excited man rushed into a district messenger office "Can you send a boy at once to lace up a lady's dress," he asked, apparently in despair and obviously expecting to be met with a scornful re-

"Certainly, sir," was the calm an swer. "What address?" The address. was duly given, and the harassed manwalked off mopping his brow.

"I told the man in charge I had heard they could send boys to do anything," he said afterwards, "but I thought that would be too much for

them, but not a bit of it." "I was in a horrible fix. My wife's maid was taken suddenly ill, and we had an important function that night, and I could not find a maid at such short notice. My wife's dress buttons or laces up the back--- I don't know which. I have hurt my fingers, and cannot help her, and she cannot do it herself, and there are no other ser-

vants in the house" Later the lady who had been "buttoned up" and the boy were inter-

viewed. Said the lady: "He was as quick and light fingered as my own maid. My dress is a particularly awkward one to fasten, too, but in less than a minute he had got the hooks and eves to meet, and a glance at myself in the glass assured

me that I was perfectly dressed. "The boy declared he had never # done a job like this before, but I can hardly believe it. Afterwards, just to try him, I made him take down some of my skirts from a cupboard and fold them ready for packing. He

did it beautifully." The boy, a fresh faced youngster of about 14, said he had never done this

particular job before. "But often we get curious jobs, which we know very little about," he said. "We soon get used to using our brains and fingers on any smergency

that may crop up." Inquiries elucidated the fact that this is not an isolated instance of a boy acting as lady's maid.

A lady a few days ago, in much the

same circumstances arranged that a

boy should be at her house at 6 p. m. to "button her up" at the back, and again at 11 p. m. to unbutton her. The fashion of dresses which button at the back, where no woman can possibly reach herself, and the increased cost of living, which has induced many people who hitherto had handmalds to endeavor to do without

them, has been responsible for this. TRAVELS MANY MILES TO WED

Spanish Girl Makes Long Journay to Culminate Romance Begun in Her Native Country.

Stokane, Wash, -- Senorita E. Fernau of Valverde del Comine, Spaint where her father, C. E. Fernau of Belgium, is a millionaire mine owner, and H. C. Hall, a barrister of Nelson, B. C., were married at All Saints cathedrai in Spokane. The service was read by Dean Alfred Lookwood, and the ceremony included several of the ancient Spanish marriage customs. The witnesses were Dr. and Mme. D. La Beau, a former resident of Baltimore, childhood friends of the bride-

groom. The wedding is the resut of a pres ty romance begun in the province of Huelva, where the Fernaus have a villa. The couple met there several vears ago while Mr. Hall was investigating several mining properties in which the Fernau family and French and English capital are heavily in-

terested. The bride made the journey of 10,-000 miles across the Atlantic ocean and the American continent unaccompanied and was married the second day after her arrival. She came on tensibly as a tourist, and in the course of a long chat the day before the wedding was announced she told an interviewer that while American men have untold charms they have the one fault of being frightened in the presence of foreign women.

New War Engine. London.-The government is about

to manufacture new torpedoes that are said to be a great improvement over the existing type. These will have a speed of 30 knots an hour and a range of five miles. They will be discharged chiefly from submerged tubes on bat-

Ton of Gold Bricks Seattle, Wash.-Gold bricks weighing 2,400 pounds and worth more than \$500,000, have been received at the government assay office, comina through the mail from Fairbanks. Alaska, via Vancouver, B. C.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS " s'equalent inn Longistant et l'alors font les fines de les fines de les donne les communes des executarent executionnels. Prix de l'abornement une l'ampli et l'antidité et l'abornement de l'antidité et l'antidité