

## Of Interest to the Farmers

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## A WRONG THAT NEEDS RIGHTING

The health of Americans of the future would be vastly improved if their mothers—the army of immature girls now in school between the ages of twelve and fourteen—were to devote less time to Latin, French, geometry, history and "themes" for the development of their intellects and a great deal more to home duties, work on the lawn and in the garden and to other exercise and recreation out of doors for the building up of healthy and strong physiques, upon which factor chiefly their mission as mothers and homemakers is to depend. We'll admit that this view will be considered a bit on the old foggy order by some, but it is nevertheless correct and one that will be given increased attention in the years that are just ahead. There are several things to be righted in the school system at present in vogue over the country. One of the chief of these is the turning of the usually pale faced, anæmic invalids at graduation time into girls physically robust and able to take up the serious and responsible duties of life. The credit for the situation which exists is largely due to a system which makes the curricula of public schools conform to college requirements when probably less than 10 per cent of the pupils enrolled will ever go to college; partly due to the blindness of teachers who to the system and stupidly ignorant of the fact that children at thirteen do not have the endurance of grown folks at thirty, and even more it is due to shortsighted parents who through foolish pride allow and sometimes encourage their daughters to overwork that they may stand at the head of their classes. Those collectively and individually responsible should get their heads together and evolve a more rational system that will make it possible for the girl—the drest and sweetest of God's creatures—to develop as she intended should develop.

## THE DAUGHTER IN THE HOME.

All too many mothers make the mistake of saving their daughters in every way and allowing them to do little or none of the work about the house, when this not only means increased labor for the mother, but is a shortsighted policy for the daughter and particularly for those who will in all probability later have the responsibility of a household on their hands. When daughters in the home reach the age of thirteen or fourteen they ought to take the job of washing the dishes, much of the sweeping and all of the dusting off their mothers' hands, besides being taught to do the plain sewing and mending caused by their own presence in the home. Many mothers would rather do all this work than show their daughters how, but when analyzed this attitude of the mothers is usually traceable to a lack of pains, patience and true regard for the daughters' welfare. The average girl is willing to help if taught how to do so and made to feel that the assistance that she does render is worth while.

## IT PAYS.

The point is now and then raised whether it pays to sow clover with small grain, particularly oats, if one plows to plow stubble and clover under in the fall. The best opinion along this line is that it does pay, the benefit derivable from the clover turned under being quite largely proportionate to the thriftiness of the clover plants and the stand secured. Even if such a course is followed the benefit of the clover to the land rarely fails to pay for the seed. Where it is possible to allow the clover to possess the ground the following year, taking off a crop of hay in the early summer and plowing under the second growth in the fall, the benefits derived from the legume are greatly increased. This is due to the fact that the older and larger the root systems of the clover are the more extensive is the development of the nodules, which are the depositories of the nitrogen which is taken from the air. It pays to grow clover—for one year, but a good deal more for two.

## THE SEED BED.

Next to securing good seed that will grow there is no other respect in which the tiller of the soil should exercise greater care than in the preparation of the seed bed. More farmers fall down here and lessen the capacity of their land to produce large crops to a larger extent than in any other single way. Valuable land should receive something better than this thirty cent care, which is likely practiced as generally as it is because the sowers along this line don't realize that for small grain to grow properly the bed in which it is planted must be loose enough to make possible a ready circulation of air and moisture from the surface down and from the subsoil to the surface.

Nuts are very rich in protein and oil and when eaten fresh are not only appetizing, but form an excellent substitute for meat. The nut eating habit, along with the apple habit, is one that ought to grow.

Many bog or marsh soils contain fertilizing elements in as large per cent as average manure, but they usually need tillage and sweetening with an application of lime to render these elements available for plant life.

While the warmer climate of the west and southwest is favorable for the winter production of eggs, this advantage is quite offset by the fact that the warmer weather tends to greatly multiply lice and mites, which constitute as serious a drawback as cold weather.

In making choice of land in a new section it is well not only to keep in mind the fertility of the soil and its ability to produce bumper crops, but the distance of the land from market. There have been cases where such handicap has well nigh offset the two advantages named.

In sections where the time of setting out the young orchard is likely to be followed by a protracted dry spell it is well to give the trees a mulch of some kind which will prevent a drying out of the soil about the roots. This, coupled with thorough cultivation of the tree row, should give the trees the moisture required for their proper development.

The important fact for the prospective buyer of a cream separator to keep in mind is not the initial price of the machine, but ability to extract butter fat from new milk. If it fails to do this, and any considerable amount of butter fat goes through and is fed to pigs in the swill, it will be a costly proposition if it were a donation to the fellow who is to operate it.

Many of the trees in the older orchards in the Hood river valley were set too near together, from fifteen to twenty feet, and the visitor in the valley last fall saw these same trees in yellow leaf, bearing undersized fruit and in general appearance suffering from both lack of fertility and maturity at the end of an unusually dry season. Most later plantings correct this fault.

A quite striking illustration of the limited amount of nourishment required to sustain plant and tree life is found in a pine tree which grows from a crevice, largely of its own making, at the summit of the majestic, weather beaten gray granite sentinel dome in Yosemite valley. It has a diameter of fifteen inches, is twenty to twenty-five feet high, with a spread in top, and seems to have thrived on its scant fare. The United States survey mark within a couple of feet of its trunk gives its elevation above sea level at about 8,000 feet.

The decidedly unfavorable season which has prevailed in the corn belt during the past six months, in which it has been Hobson's choice whether the corn spoiled faster in field or crib, will call attention with new emphasis to the value of the silo as a very effective method of preserving the corn crop. Put here before the killing frosts of October came, it would have come to no harm, while the farm owner and help would not have had to wallow around in the spring mud to get the last of it from the field. Owing to the fact that many fields were not husked before the deep snows came, the stock was not turned into the stalk fields as usual, and as a result they have had to be stuffed with high priced hay, the fodder in the fields, such as it was, not being utilized at all.

A conservation doctrine that needs a deal more attention given to it this year than was last is that of increasing the usefulness and wholesomeness of the myriad homes of the country—the multiplication of home comforts, the increase of home happiness and contentment, the rearing and training of purer minded and more whole soul-ed boys and girls. Here is a conservation directly affecting our perpetuity as a nation in comparison with which the saving of forests from destruction, the keeping of soils from depletion and the prevention of the looting of our mineral wealth by the greedy into paltry insignificance. The fact is there is good ground for believing that if we paid more attention to our homes and boys and girls some of these other ills would right themselves, for there would of necessity be a larger moral element in our national life.

An oat grower with whom the writer was talking the other day had an experience last season in the matter of a preparation of the soil for the seed that will be of practical value to him from this on and ought to be to others who read this item. Last spring when he put in his oats he plowed the larger of the tracts and let the smaller, the soil of which was not quite so rich, go with two diskings, one before and one after the seed was sown. He was warned by some of his neighbors that if he plowed his oat land in the spring he would get no yield at all. He kept their doleful prediction in mind, but at harvest time noted the fact that on the plowed ground his oats yielded at the rate of fifty-five bushels per acre, while on the piece which was disked only they went but about eight or nine bushels. He tumbled to a most important soil and crop fact and henceforth will discard the old way.

Were the work that is incident to the earning of food, fuel and clothing and that involved in getting the same ready for consumption done away with everybody would have leisure and to spare up.

An experienced bee man calls attention to the interesting fact that bees always build their combs on the level and that this should be kept in mind when setting the hives and placing the supers. If these do not set level the combs will be built just so far out of true.

If cattle are compelled to remain out of doors in the wet and cold during the winter months in the daytime and at night are housed in a damp, nasty, poorly bedded place, the like of which can be found here and there, it is not surprising that they contract tuberculosis. We saw here not long since kept under just these conditions, and there did not seem to be a straight backed, full lunged, robust animal in the lot.

A very forceful testimony to the nutritive value of the western range grasses is the fact that during the winter months, when not snow covered, but grazed close to the roots, it yet keeps the animals that browse on it in fair condition. Were these grasses no more nutritious than those which grow in the fat and well watered valleys of the eastern states cattle, horses and sheep would die of starvation in a few weeks.

The Colorado potato beetle, named because of the fact that it had its first home in the potato districts of that state, did but little damage in its native haunts for a number of years past until last season, when it proved a veritable scourge, in places moving in solid phalanxes and devastating many fields. While this beetle has spread in comparatively few years over all of the central and eastern states, it strangely shows no inclination to move westward.

While the dry farming country of the west has opportunities for the man who understands the type of tillage he will have to follow and an adequate comprehension of the difficulties which will likely confront him, it is no place for any man to go who has not had brains, initiative and energy enough to succeed in the central and eastern states, where the rainfall is sufficient and where conditions are, on the whole, favorable to a successful and profitable tillage of the soil. Those who succeed in the west succeed by a snare.

Effective aid could be rendered to a forest conservation policy in many states were laws passed which would exempt from taxation areas set to orchard and forest trees or would at least postpone the levying of the tax until such time as the timber was cut or the fruit trees came to bearing age. In a case of the former kind which we came across the other day the assessor called on the owner of a thrifty and promising timber lot and, under the laws operative in the state, assessed the growing timber at its full value. He had done the same the year previous and will doubtless follow the same policy in the future. The upshot of this will be that the owner will cut the immature timber down before the assessor comes around next year. There is a manifest injustice in such a course which discerning legislators ought to correct. Rather than be taxed out of existence by such a stupid and shortsighted policy the taxation of timber lots ought to be so adjusted that encouragement would be given to the growing of them.

*J. E. Prigg*

An even more pathetic spectacle than any to be found in asylums for insane or feeble minded is the fellow, usually a man, who spouses off the women

CAMBRIDGE CITY, IND.

Cambridge City, Ind., March 21.—

John Kidwell, of Hagerstown, was a Cambridge City visitor, Friday evening.

Miss Alma Hull is at home from DePauw University for the spring vacation.

A number of persons from this place have been in attendance at the Revival services at Greensfork and Milton, the past week.

Miss Elizabeth Whelan accompanied her mother, Mrs. Catherine Whelan and Mrs. George Paul to Spiceland, Sunday, where they will spend some time at the Sanitarium, both being in poor health.

The concert to be given in the Hurst Opera House by the Old Southland Sextette, Friday evening of this week under the auspices of the Social Union, promises to be an entertainment of more than ordinary interest. These people will be remembered as having delighted the audiences at the Richmond Chautauqua two years ago.

A charming social affair was that given by Mrs. W. H. Harris Saturday afternoon at her home on Church street. The house was pretty in its decorations of white and green. A delightful musical program was given. Miss Harriet Guest, of Connersville, who possesses a rich contralto voice, sang an ensemble of spring songs, accompanied by Miss Harriet Overbeck, Mrs. F. J. Scudder and Mrs. George Caloway added to the pleasure of the afternoon with their vocal and instrumental solos. A feature of the afternoon was the relating of Celtic jokes, by various guests. The luncheon which followed, served in a pretty manner, carried out the thought of St. Patrick's Day—the ices in the form of the much used tuber, the Irish potato, while miniature Irish silk flags were given as favors.

Mr. and Mrs. John Page and children and Mr. and Mrs. Zell Hart of Connersville, were guests of Mrs. Max Munne, Sunday.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Guild will hold an open meeting at the home of Mrs. Frank Ohmit, Thursday afternoon.

Miss Hazel Gibbs spent Sunday at her home in Connersville.

Mrs. A. W. Bradbury and daughter, Miss Alice, spent last Friday in Richmond.

Walter Basson, of Connersville, spent Sunday with his parents in this place.

Miss Edith Bertsch of Germanstown, entertained at a house party, the following young ladies from Saturday until Monday: Misses Alice McCaffrey, Esther Straw, Nina Harrison, Gertrude Graver, Ruth Bertsch and Lillian Wright. It is needless to say a good time was enjoyed.

Mrs. W. S. Hunt, who has been quite sick, is improving.

The Misses Mary, Ruth and Hazel Bertsch entertained a company of thirty young people at their pretty home in the south part of town, last Friday evening in honor of Miss Ruth Coffin, who will be one of the spring brides. The affair was a miscellaneous show, Miss Coffin receiving a number of useful and pretty gifts. Games were played, and two mock marriages were enacted. A dainty lunch was served.

Miss Marguerite Noland, of Richmond, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Griffin.

The Misses Elizabeth Whelan, Annette Edmunds, Jennie Hussey, Katherine Kriese, Eleanor Newman, and Edith Bowman attended the luncheon and organ recital given by the women teachers of Wayne county in the Reid Memorial church at Richmond, Saturday.

Years Truly

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of his own tribe, who stuffs his stomach and keeps the seat of his pants patched while waiting for an inheritance, a windfall from some rich uncle or forbear. We have known of just such types who carried out this shiftless, unmanly, do-nothing policy for a period of years, acquiring habits meanwhile which caused what there was left of their patrimony to go through their fingers like water through a sieve. It is well for those who anticipate wealth of this type to realize that it requires quite as large a measure of industry and thrift to rightly handle it as to accumulate it at the start and that unless one develops such qualities inherited wealth of this type will prove but a mockery and a snare.

The play given by the high school Friday night was a success financially and otherwise. The principal, Colwell Miller, under whose direction the operetta was given, was highly complimented on the manner in which each one presented their part. Mr. Miller has a rich tenor voice.

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## EATON, OHIO.

Eaton, O., March 21.—Joseph Sherer of Dayton, spent Saturday and Sunday with local friends and relatives.

Harvey Hawkins, of Columbus, is here, having been called Saturday by the critical illness of his father, Joseph Hawkins.

Charles Lounsbury, who is employed in Dayton, spent Sunday with home folks.

Mrs. William Wyatt and little Miss Zara Wyatt, of Elkhart, Ind., are here for a two weeks' visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Reh-fuss.

Frank Clammer was in Richmond Saturday evening.

Raymond Gauch was here from West Manchester Saturday.

Superintendent Walter S. Fogarty, of the Camden schools, was here Saturday to attend the regular meeting of the Preble County Teachers' Association.

Russell Morton and Russell Deem are arranging to go to North Platte, N. D. where they will remain indefinitely.

Prof. and Mrs. Perry Potts were here from West Elkhart Saturday.

Mrs. R. C. Green and little son returned Saturday from Gratiot after a week's visit with her parents, E. B. Gray and wife.

C. H. Moses, of Gratiot, was an Eaton visitor Saturday.

C. R. Heeter, of Miami University, spent Sunday with Eaton relatives.

The fire department was called out Saturday afternoon from South Barron street, where a lot of corn fodder caught fire in some unknown manner in the barn owned by Joseph Neal. The fodder was thrown from the barn and

the fire soon extinguished, with no loss.

Herbert Oyler, arrested Saturday afternoon on a charge of plain drunkenness, was assessed a fine of \$5 and costs by Mayor D. J. Miller.

Robert Thompson was arrested for drunkenness by Marshal Bunting Saturday afternoon and placed in the calaboose. Thompson created a little excitement at the Rossmore hotel when he threw a stone at Col. Joe Kennel, the auctioneer, who, Thompson says, owes him an account. The stone missed the colonel, but went through the door and into the office. Thompson has threatened suit against Kennel in Justice L. T. Stephens' court.

Joseph Hawkins, a prominent resident of this city, is ill with pneumonia at his home on West Main street.

His condition for the past three days has been very critical, and should it not soon improve, it is thought he will not long survive.

Don't worry over your bakenings. GOLD COIN FLOUR insures perfect bread. Ask your Grocer.

Red, Blue and Orange Hallstones. Humboldt, an authority on atmospheric phenomena never disputed, told of a heavy hallstone which passed over Tuscarawas on March 24, 1813, every ice globe of the entire fall north.

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A Historic Spot. Husband—Are you aware, my dear, that on this grassy spot began a war that lasted ten years? Wife—Why, John, it was here that you proposed to me. Husband—Exactly. Just ten years ago.

## BACKACHE GOES AND KIDNEYS ACT FINE AFTER TAKING A FEW DOSES.

## Out-of-order Kidneys are regulated ending Bladder misery.

No man or woman here whose kidneys are out-of-order, or who suffers from backache or bladder misery, can afford to leave Pape's Diuretic untried.

After taking several doses, all pains in the back, sides or loins, rheumatic twinges, nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, inflamed or swollen eyelids, dizziness, tired or worn-out feeling and other symptoms of clogged, sluggish kidneys simply vanish.

Uncontrollable urination (especially at night), smarting, discolored water and all bladder misery ends.

The moment you suspect the slightest kidney or bladder disorder, or feel rheumatism, pains, don't continue to be miserable or worried, but get a fifty-cent treatment of Pape's Diuretic.

Accept only Pape's Diuretic—fifty-cent treatment—from any drug store anywhere in the world.



## Now is the Time to Plant Sweet Peas

We have Rice's Bulk Sweet Peas in mixed and separate colors, best and largest variety of Rice's Test Garden seed in Bulk that we have ever shown.

Special Lawn Seed to grow in shade places.

Onion Sets, Yellow, 10c quart, 3 for 25c; Onion Sets, White, 12½c quart, 3 for 30c.

We can save you money by buying your seeds at