

News of Surrounding Towns

EATON, OHIO.

Eaton, O., July 11.—Mrs. Ralph W. Deem and children and Misses Bessie and Della Bruce returned home Sunday after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. William Dilts, of Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Welsh, of Indianapolis, spent Saturday and Sunday in Eaton with Mr. Welsh's mother, Mrs. Martha Welsh.

Miss Della Bruce went to Winchester, Ind., Monday to visit relatives and friends for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gray of Gratz, were guests of relatives here Sunday. Edwin Trunk, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Martha Welsh.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ham have returned after a short stay in Houston, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Shaver were guests of friends in Richmond Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard E. Campbell of Dayton, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Parker and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hiestand and son were guests of friends in Richmond and Centerville, Ind., Sunday.

Misses Bessie Swihart and Grace Crumbaker returned home Sunday evening from Richmond, where they had spent a few days with Miss Laura Hoover.

Because of the threatening weather Sunday, the ball game with the Dayton Clippers was called off by Manager C. A. Bennett. This team will probably furnish opposition next Sunday.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. A. L. Harris were expected home Monday from New York City, where they have been spending a few days with their son, Walter C. Harris and family.

The Eaton band did not furnish a concert for north end business men in Richmond last Saturday night, the attraction having been postponed because of the unfavorable weather conditions.

Hulda Sharkey, wife of Noah Sharkey, living two miles east of Eaton on the Lexington road, died Sunday morning at 9:45 o'clock at their home after an illness caused by a heart trouble and other complications.

Mrs. Sharkey was one of the oldest residents of the county, being aged 81 years, six months and twenty-one days. Besides her husband, she is survived by three daughters, two of whom are married. Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock at the home, conducted by the Rev. W. A. Guy, pastor of the Church of Christ. Her body will be buried in Mount Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Carrie Martini and daughter, Miss Mary, are here from Pensacola, Fla., and are guests of relatives and friends. Mrs. Martini will have charge of the kindergarten department during the coming session of the Miami Valley Chautauqua.

Earl H. Irvin was a Dayton business visitor Saturday.

John Lewellen, an old resident of the city, is seriously ill at his home on West Main street.

Leroy Demus, of Somerville, visited Eaton friends Sunday.

MILTON, IND.

Milton, Ind., July 11.—Mesdames Mary St. Clair, H. H. Heist and Miss Hattie Heist spent yesterday with Dr. and Mrs. Genzle at Richmond.

Farmers in this vicinity have just about completed wheat cutting. Some report the crop fair.

Mrs. D. H. Warren's class of the Christian Sunday school held their monthly business-meeting and thimble party with Mrs. Morton Warren on Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hainey of Lafayette are visiting his mother, Mrs. G. A. Borders and family.

Floyd Hendrix left Saturday to return to Battle Creek, Michigan.

Theo Crist and nephew, Lloyd Parkins made an auto trip to Knightsbridge Friday.

Isaac Doran of Carthage is visiting

his sister, Mrs. Mary A. Wallace and family.

Miss Edna Wallace is home from a visit with Misses Hulda Pepper and Maude Griffin of Connersville.

Mr. Harry Macy and granddaughter of Union City are visiting their relatives, Mrs. Walker and daughter.

Charles Breese, timber contractor for the Indianapolis Handle company, has just returned from a trip to Greencastle, Russellville and Lena with a contract for \$3,000 worth of timber.

Will Wallace reached the 61st milestone on his road of life yesterday. His wife and daughter gave him a pleasant surprise at dinner. The guests were Messrs. and Mesdames Frank Wallace and W. E. Williams.

E. C. Caldwell shipped a carload of hogs to Indianapolis from the Milton Lake Erie and Western stock pens on Saturday.

James Cooney returned from a visit with relatives near Connersville on Saturday. He was at his brother's, Griff Cooney.

Miss Elizabeth Bertsch of Indianapolis is visiting at her uncle's Henry Bertsch east of town.

The following constitute the newly elected officers of the Christian Endeavor: Miss Alma Wagner, president; Miss Dean Van Winkle, vice president; Vernon Thompson, secretary; Miss Mary Stiles, assistant secretary; Robert McDaniel, treasurer.

Fred Lautz of Pendleton, joined his wife and daughter at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Lautz here yesterday.

Home Newman who visited his mother, Mrs. E. B. Newman and other relatives here left on Saturday morning for Marion, O., enroute for his home at Orrville, Ohio.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hardin spent Saturday with relatives at Dublin.

Timothy Connell has put in new machinery and new sheller at the grain elevator. The cost was about \$100.

Word has been received here that the steamer Columbia in which Miss Dora Wallace sailed, landed at Gladstone two days late.

Vernon Branson who visited his parents and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Branson and Mrs. R. P. Lindsay, returned to Cincinnati Saturday.

Harold Hoshour was home from New Castle over yesterday.

Ivan Parkins was home from Richmond over yesterday.

Edward Roberts of Cincinnati, who was the guest of his aunts, Misses Mary and Sarah Roberts went to Richmond Saturday to visit his aunt, Mrs. Jessie Fulghum.

E. P. Jones gave his children and those of the Rev. Mr. Van Winkle, a picnic along the banks of the river on Saturday.

COMPLICATION OF DISEASES.

How often one hears this expression. It means a condition in which no one disease fully develops, but symptoms of various disorders are present. Poliomyelitis, impure blood would explain the cause in nine out of ten such cases. It matters not if the blood be poisoned by inoculation, or by the failure of one or more of the important glands of the body to perform their duties, a power of alterative or blood purifier, is necessary to cleanse it, and in so doing removes the cause. Dr. A. B. Simpson's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough and powerful alterative or blood purifier ever known, a fact which is firmly established, and supported by testimony of hundreds of grateful people. It is harmless as it is effective, and sold at one dollar a bottle at all drug stores.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, IND.

Cambridge City, Ind., July 11.—Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Callaway went today to James Lake where they will spend a week or ten days.

P. H. Brendlinger of Philadelphia arrived Friday for a visit with his son George Brendlinger, and to look after interests connected with the P. C. C. & St. L. construction work.

Hermon Barnett went to Indianapolis Saturday to visit with relatives.

Eric Huddleston and sister, Miss Ina, of Winchester, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Ogborn, the latter part of the week. Mr. Huddleston was graduated from Cornell university a few days ago, and goes soon to Chicago, where he has a position as architectural draughtsman with a large firm of that city.

Prof. and Mrs. J. W. Bowden and daughter Esther, have returned after a visit with relatives at Elwood.

Paul Drischel of Knightstown, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Katherine Drischel.

Rev. J. A. Coulter has returned after a visit of several days in St. Louis.

Real Reform in Farm Life.

There can be no real reform in farm life unless the farmer grows as well as his crop. He can grow only by achievement—by accomplishing something of which he may be justly proud.

As soon as he begins to achieve and to grow he will become watchfully discontented with his unnecessary hardships and limitations. He will want a better home in which to live, a better school for his children and better public roads—outlook.

Best Varieties of Cates.

Among twenty-five best varieties of cates grown at the Ohio experiment station, Siberian, Sixty Day, Improved American, Illinois German, Joannet, Green Mountain and Big Four led in productive capacity. The range in yield of grain on the average for the five years was 68.34 bushels for the last mentioned variety to 70.46 bushels for the first mentioned.

LIME-SULPHUR SPRAY.

Found by Government Expert Better For Apples Than Bordeaux Mixture.

In a government circular by William Scott, pathologist in charge of orchard spraying experiments and demonstrations and fruit disease investigations, it is declared that in recent years bordeaux mixture has come into ill favor

Of Interest to the Farmers

THE ARMY CUTWORM.

Measures to Be Taken to Prevent or Destroy This Insect Pest.

According to R. A. Cooley, state entomologist of Montana, the army cutworm, which has proved so serious a pest in some parts of the country, should be fought as follows:

Under the head of "Prevention" Mr. Cooley says:

Since the moths are out and laying their eggs in the latter part of August and in September it is of much importance that fallow grain lands be kept as free of weeds and volunteer grain as possible in order that the moths may be induced to lay their eggs elsewhere, for they will not deposit eggs in the soil of a cleanly kept field. Likewise it is desirable to keep the borders of the fields free of inviting vegetation. Suspected fields intended for planting in sugar beets, cabbages and similar crops should be tested in the spring before planting by the use of a few bait plants or some fresh vegetation scattered about over the bare soil to discover whether or not it is safe to plant out the crop. After a day or two if the worms are present they will be found to have eaten the bait plants or will be in hiding near the scattered fresh vegetation.

If the worms are found to be present and abundant enough to threaten the proposed crop it is well to scatter poisoned vegetation on the field. Alfalfa or other fresh vegetation may be selected for this purpose. It should be cut and dipped into a barrel containing paris green and water in the proportion of one pound to fifty gallons or

among the apple growers on account of its injurious effect upon the fruit and foliage of certain varieties, and there is a growing demand for a reliable fungicide which can be used for the control of apple diseases without producing such injury. Bordeaux mix-

ture is one great disadvantage from the crop.

I would work the ground over once

or twice before or during seeding, then

after seeding give it the necessary

special work and sow the rape in drills

about two feet apart. By this means

the ground can be worked with scuffle

or horse hoe until the rape has covered

it over. With suitable growing weather this only requires about a month or six weeks.

Where the ground is moderately

strong and has been well prepared

rape usually grows from two feet to

thirty inches high and is fully ready to

either cut and haul to the stable or

turn stock on at from six to eight

weeks after being sown. If intended

for pasture stock should be turned on

to it at eight weeks, and if the large

leaves are eaten off at this time, a

fresh, tender crop quickly follows. I

find that more and better pasture can

be obtained in this way than if left

untouched until fall.

Rape may be sown with a fair chance

of success any time from May 1 until

July 1. The crop may be harvested by

cutting with a scythe and throwing in

small heaps, which can be hauled to

the stable as required. Animals should

not be turned into rape while it is wet

with dew or rain unless they have had

freedom to it previously.

COTTON IN NEW ENGLAND.

A curious experiment in cotton

growing in a northern latitude has

been tried at Indian Orchard, in west

Massachusetts, says the American

Cultivator. Last year two residents of

that town succeeded in growing well

developed cotton, and they propose to

try it again this year—in fact, have the

new crop already well under way. The

seeds are planted in April, and the

growth is rapid. The seeds were ob-

tained from a bale of cotton from the

south and are from one of the early

cheerful varieties widely grown in that

section. The cotton blossoms are of a

reddish hue and quite fragrant. To

ripen the commercial cotton in this

latitude requires a rather favored sea-

son, as the plant is easily killed by

frosts. The experiment was tried out

of curiosity and for the sake of the

sight of a crop so novel in this lati-

tude. Success the first season led the

experimenters to take the matter up

more seriously and to plant a larger

piece this year to see just what could

be done with early cotton in the north.

SCENE IN TYPICAL COMMERCIAL APPLE ORCHARD EASTERN WASHINGTON.

the forests from the United States

boundary to the Arctic sea. Millions of

dollars have been invested in apple

lands west of the Rockies during the

last decade, and beautiful orchards of

young trees today mark the spots

where but yesterday was a waste of

brown, bare ground covered with

weeds as far as the eye can see.

During the past three years Mr.