

News of Surrounding Towns

EATON, OHIO.

Eaton, O., July 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clawson returned to Dayton after a two weeks visit here with their parents.

Allen Floyd, Dick Davison and Ferne Wilson of Lewisburg, spent Sunday in Eaton.

Mrs. R. B. Sharp and Miss Martha Sharkey have returned after an extended visit with relatives in New Castle, Ind.

C. B. Unger was a guest of relatives at Middletown, Ind., Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Surface of Dayton, were entertained Sunday at the home of Mrs. B. F. Brower.

Elmer Smith of Richmond, Ind., spent Sunday here with his wife, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Dwire, and other relatives the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Grauser of Dayton, spent Sunday with Mrs. Grauser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Murphy.

William M. Rehfuss, who is employed in New Castle, Ind., spent Sunday here with his wife and son. Mr. Rehfuss will move his family to that city in about three weeks.

C. B. Green of Dayton spent Sunday here with his parents.

C. A. Bennett spent Saturday at the Franklin Chautauqua.

MILTON, IND.

Milton, Ind., July 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Maple of Indianapolis, were at supper with Mrs. Walker Friday evening.

Mr. Kinsminger and family and Mrs. Conway and daughter camped over Sunday near Charles Shank's, south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Ward were at their son's Henry Ward, south of town Saturday. The latter was threshing.

Albert Kellam was at Cincinnati yesterday.

Miss Esther Burroughs of Jacksonburg is visiting her cousin, Miss Mabel Scott. The young ladies and Frank Scott visited Mrs. Elin Scott at Cambridge City.

Mrs. Anna Maria Whately of west of Milton called on Mrs. Elizabeth Atkinson Friday.

Mrs. Henry Hess gave a party Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Clyde Miller. The guests were made up from the ladies of the Rebekah degree Lodge of which Madames Hess and Miller are members. The evening was spent in music. Dainty refreshments were served and favors were flowering peas. Mrs. Miller received many beautiful presents, the party being in the way of a miscellaneous shower.

Misses Jessie and Luella Lauts have returned from a visit with relatives at Pendleton.

Mrs. Ollie Van Camp Cook and children spent Friday with Mrs. Charlie Clawson at Cambridge City.

Miss Ione Anderson of Lynn spent yesterday with her Earlham college room mate, Miss Marie Snyder.

Misses Lois and Eunice McClung have returned from a visit at Richmond.

Theo Crist received a new threshing belt Saturday.

Messrs. and Madames Fred Jones and Charles Grafton of Muncie and Ed Jones and family spent yesterday at F. M. Jones'.

Mrs. Turner of Cambridge City, visited Mrs. Nugent Saturday.

Ivan, Orville and Russell Clevenger, who have been visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Bolan, east of town returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Sarah Lemmon of Indianapolis, was 70 years old today. Relatives and friends here remembered her with a post card shower. Mrs. Lemmon formerly lived here.

Messrs. and Madames Clyde Leverton, George Keever and family, Clyde Miller and guests, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Cannady of Losantville, were entertained at 6 o'clock dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Willis Leverton Saturday.

The sale of personal property held by Mrs. Ruth Hoel Saturday after-

Of Interest to the Farmers

[This matter must not be reprinted without special permission.]

THE ABANDONED FARM.

With about all of the free government land taken up and the hunger of folks for land increasing rather than diminishing, a good deal of interest is being shown by home seekers in some sections in what is known as the abandoned farms found in the New England states, but in larger number in the state of New York. These farms are usually found in hilly sections and comprise tracts which in the beginning never should have been reclaimed from the forest areas of which they were a part or are tracts which originally possessed an agricultural value which has been reduced and depleted as a result of a skinning and breaking system of handling. In some fewer instances these farms, possessing considerable agricultural value, are to be found in localities which are particularly remote and lonesome or at too great a distance from market. Often the neighborhoods in which these farms are found are peopled by folks of an ultra conservative and nonprogressive class, the remnant following a long period in which there has been an exodus of the younger and more progressive members of the community to sections farther west, where agricultural conditions were more inviting. The farms in question still possessing possibility of regeneration and agricultural usefulness have become unproductive as a result of improper handling, which has brought about a poor physical condition of the soil, lack in humus and soil sourness or acidity. A good deal of thought has been devoted to the possibility of reclaiming these abandoned farms, and as a result of these investigations some practical suggestions have been made. One of these investigators is Dean Baily of the New York experiment station at Cornell, N. Y. He believes that these farms may be used for one of three purposes—the growing of fruit, the revival of animal industries and extension of dairying and for the growing of forests. Properly handled, including the raising of stock and dairying and the application of fertilizers and lime, there is little question that many of these farms could be brought to a satisfactory profit giving basis. A point in their favor is nearness to large market centers, which will continue to improve as the years go by. Many of these farms will never be reclaimed. Others, however, will be, and are deserving of the careful investigation of the land seeker who may not have a considerable amount to invest.

AN EASY WAY TO SAVE MONEY.

Bankers should be—and the vast majority of them are—conservators of business integrity and financial stability. In serving their patrons they must be a business of inquiring into the financial rating of business houses, investment companies and other corporations which seek loans of the public's money. Occupying the position they do, they are in an especially favorable position for knowing of or ascertaining the reliability of individuals or firms that seek such investment.

Misses Jessie and Luella Lauts have returned from a visit with relatives at Pendleton.

Mrs. Oliver Brown entertained a company of ladies Friday afternoon in honor of her sister Mrs. Will Dolley of California. The guests were members of the Social Circle as follows: Mrs. W. T. Warbinton, Mrs. H. C. Teeter, Mrs. Carlton Burton, Mrs. R. R. Brant, Mrs. M. T. Fox, Mrs. H. W. Keagy, Mrs. W. H. Porter, Mrs. John Teeter. The other guests were Mrs. Dolly, Mrs. John Harris, Mrs. Albert Jones, Mrs. Charles Teeter, Mrs. Oliver Rowe, Mrs. Raymond Fleetemeyer, Mrs. Charles Werking and Mrs. Dorothy Dolley.

Solomon Miller visited Saturday at Montezuma Miller's.

Dick Elvord, Ora Green, Harvey Flood, Hugh Hutchison, Charles Gentry and a few others returned Saturday from a week's outing at Beeson's station near Milton.

LAX MINING LAWS.

John Mitchell Urges Legislation to Protect Mine Workers.

Workmen's compensation laws and better protective legislation for industrial workers of the country were urged by John Mitchell, former head of the United Mine Workers of America, in a talk before state mine inspectors at a banquet held recently in Chicago.

He declared that the United States is far behind European nations in the matter of industrial legislation and the use of safety devices for the protection of life and limb of workmen in hazardous occupations.

"The terrible mine catastrophe at Cherry suggests to our minds remedies for the prevention of similar occurrences," said Mr. Mitchell. "No body of men has done more in the way of making mines safer than the state mine inspectors.

"It is no credit, however, to the United States that a larger number is killed in industry than if two great nations were continually at war. I want to say with that great man Theodore Roosevelt that this country is far behind European nations in industrial legislation.

"It seems to me it is high time that our country takes its place among the most advanced. The United States is now the only place where the antiquated system of assumed risk and other legal doctrines still obtain. Isn't it much better to have an automatic compensation system for the workers?

"But the real problem is to preserve the lives and limbs of our wage earners. It is more valuable to society that the workers save their limbs and preserve their health. As Americans we should be ashamed to confess that our country is the most backward nation in the world in industrial legislation.

"To you men who are charged with great responsibility belongs part of the task of developing a uniform system of legislation for the protection of miners. I submit that the conservation of our human resources is vastly more important than the conservation of all the material resources on earth. I urge upon you to do your part in making the United States the safest and best protected nation in the world instead of the most."

Because your case is a difficult one, do not hesitate to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, headache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, dimness, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifling sum and is worth millions to many suffering women.

of the country, while it needs reintroducing into some sections where it was once in vogue.

The northeast slope has been viewed for many years past as the ideal site for an orchard location. This seems to be due to the fact that on such locations orchards are not only exposed to the cold winds of spring, which tend to retard a development of blossoms, buds and leaf, but receive much less directly the rays of the warming sun. In localities where there is never danger from spring frosts these factors are not so vital, but in latitudes where this is a recurrent danger this matter of location is an important one.

With parcels post systems in operation and beneficially so in practically all leading foreign countries, it would seem to be a short time until such a system, or a modification of it, will be adopted in this country. Country dwellers are beginning to make instant demand for the adoption of the plan, and this means that the professional politician who has his ear nearer to the speaking tube of the express companies than the folks out in the corn, wheat and cotton fields will have to get busy shortly if he stays in office.

An invention which gives promise of being of immense benefit to the orange packing industry has lately been installed in the plant of the Redlands Orange Growers' Association. In brief, it is a device in which the fruit is subjected to an alcohol bath, the perfectly sound and solid fruit going to the bottom of the tank and the light and imperfect fruit remaining at the surface, whence it is removed by an endless conveyor. This simple device not only accomplishes what the human hand and eye cannot, but it has been found that fruit given the alcohol bath keeps longer and in a better state of preservation through a destruction of all rot spores on the surface. The cost of the operation is 1% cents per box for alcohol and 2% cents for labor.

The New York state department of agriculture has lately issued a book of some 200 pages giving descriptions of occupied and unoccupied farms in the Empire State which are for sale or rent. Doubtless such descriptions would give a prospective buyer a fair idea of these properties; but, as is equally true in the purchase of lands in the west, they should not be bought without being given a careful first hand inspection. There is little question that many of these places are real bargains—price, quality of land and nearness to market considered—while there are some others which would hardly justify paying a price which would equal the taxes and cost of keeping in repair. Notwithstanding this they might well be looked into carefully by those who are looking for "homes on the land."

With the north pole tagged by Peary and the battle against the air seemingly won, as shown in the remarkable performances of aviators in America and Europe during the past few weeks, there would appear to be little else to achieve along the line of accomplishing the seemingly impossible and wonderful. Yet a large place in public esteem waits for the man who may be able to catch and conserve the sweltering heat of summer for use during the winter season, as we already do winter's cold when we store cakes of ice. Experiments have been conducted along this line, but so far they have been without result.

With meat products at a high notch as a result of a scarcity of food animals and with an ever increasing output of gold tending to still further inflate prices, the time would seem to be appropriate for a whole lot of fellows to diversify their agricultural operations by making a start with a flock of sheep. With intelligent care they are easy to raise, while a major part of their keep is furnished by the weeds—the bane and waste byproduct of most every farm. Besides very satisfactory prices which one may expect for mutton, the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, which shod wool duties to a still higher level, will hardly be changed within a decade, hence good prices may be counted on for the fleece of the flock. To a man up a tree the sheep business looks mighty good for several years to come.

The government Crop Reporter for June contains some very interesting statistics on the fruit situation by states and for the country as a whole. The condition of apples, which outrank in value any other single fruit crop, is placed at 63 per cent as against 61.4 for June, 1909, and 68.9 per cent, which is the ten year average yield. Washington leads with a percentage of 95. Oregon shows 93 per cent, while of other important apple producing states Idaho promises 92 per cent of a normal crop. New York 75, Colorado 58, Michigan 51, Arkansas 50 and Missouri 32 per cent. Iowa was hardest hit of all with the April freezes and shows but 7 per cent of a normal prospect. The estimate on peaches for the whole country is placed at 63.2 per cent of a normal crop as compared with 61.8 a year ago, while the prospect for the peach crop is placed at 62 per cent as against 54.1 per cent a year ago.

The government Crop Reporter for June contains some very interesting statistics on the fruit situation by states and for the country as a whole. The condition of apples, which outrank in value any other single fruit crop, is placed at 63 per cent as against 61.4 for June, 1909, and 68.9 per cent, which is the ten year average yield. Washington leads with a percentage of 95. Oregon shows 93 per cent, while of other important apple producing states Idaho promises 92 per cent of a normal crop. New York 75, Colorado 58, Michigan 51, Arkansas 50 and Missouri 32 per cent. Iowa was hardest hit of all with the April freezes and shows but 7 per cent of a normal prospect. The estimate on peaches for the whole country is placed at 63.2 per cent of a normal crop as compared with 61.8 a year ago, while the prospect for the peach crop is placed at 62 per cent as against 54.1 per cent a year ago.

London schools have 583,255 school

All Who Suffer from Cataract, Gout Threat or Cold.

Millions of people throughout America have breathed Hyomei (pronounce it Hyomei) and now own a Hyomei Inhaler made of hard rubber.

If you own a Hyomei Inhaler, no matter where you live, you can get a bottle of Hyomei at druggists every where and at L. H. Fleis' for only 50c.

Ask for an extra bottle of Hyomei Inhaler; the price is only 50c and with it you can cure a cold or a cold in a day.

You can get relief from cataract or stuffed up head in two minutes and stop hacking and sniffling in a week.

Just pour a few drops of Hyomei into the inhaler and breathe it in—that's all you have to do.

It's so easy and so pleasant and so much more desirable than swallowing nauseating drugs. Breathe Hyomei over the inflamed membrane of the nose and throat and its soothing, healing action will be felt immediately.

If you have not a Hyomei Inhaler get a complete Hyomei outfit at once. This only costs \$1.00 and with it comes a Hyomei Inhaler that will last a lifetime and ought to be in every family.

MI-O-NA
Cures Indigestion

It relieves stomach misery, sour stomach, belching, and cure all stomach disease, or money back. Large box of tablets, 50 cents. Druggists in all towns.

Keep the Label in Mind.

Don't forget that there is a bitter war on against the union label. You have new friends and old and numerous enemies who mean to destroy the unions and the union label. You can defeat them by demanding the union label on everything you buy and by encouraging your friends to do likewise.—Shoe Workers' Journal.

To Boast the Label.

Canadian unions this year are going to make special efforts to turn their Labor day demonstrations into label parades. It is claimed that it will be the biggest campaign of publicity for union labeled products ever undertaken.

Damages For Injured.

In Australia a seaman's compensation act is in force which provides liability on the part of employers regardless of negligence on the part of the injured and gives damages for nearly every kind of injury.

Strike Breakers Clubbed.

The strike breakers for the sugar trust in New York objected to being fired when the trust capitulated to union labor, and for the first time in the history of America the police clubbed the strike breakers.

Time Tables

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Phone 2062.

In Effect April 17, 1910.

East Bound—Chicago—Cincinnati.

West Bound—Cincinnati—Chicago.

Station No. 1 D Ex 2 D 5 51 Sun. Only

Chicago 9:15a 10:05p 9:15a

Paris Ar. 1:15p 2:15a 1:25p 1:25p

Marion 2:25p 3:25a 2:30p 2:30p

Muncie 3:15p 4:15a 3:55a 3:55a

Richmond 4:40p 5:00a 4:55a 4:55a

Ct. Grove 5:15p 5:30a 5:22a 5:22a

Cincinnati 6:30p 7:30a 6:50p 6:50p

Cincinnati 8:15a 10:00p 8:52a

9:15a 10:15p 9:52a

10:30a 12:15p 10:15p

11:45a 1:30p 11:45a

1:45p 3:30a 1:30p

2:45p 4:30a 2:30p

3:45p 5:45a 3:30p

4:45p 6:45a 4:30p

5:50p 7:50a 5:40p