

FARMERS CRY HELP! AMIDST LABOR FAMINE

Corn and Wheat Suffer While
Men Flock to Factories
in Indiana.

HIGH PAY VAIN LURE

"Back to the Farm" has been changed from advice to appeal in Indiana, and upon the answer depends the continued prosperity of the state's great and richly fertile agricultural districts.

Conservative estimates secured at the Indianapolis stockyards from ten men, picked haphazard from the day's visitors, indicate that the labor supply on the farms of the state is from 25 to 35 per cent below normal and that as a result thousands and thousands of acres are unplowed, much land here-tofore devoted to corn being left to grass.

This necessarily means a great falling off in the state's corn crop, it is pointed out.

Here are a few of the representative expressions of opinion:

"The farm hand is now the boss."

"We pay what they ask and let them work as they please, and even then we can't get them."

"Neighbor after neighbor of mine is without help, and each is trying to do at least two men's work himself."

"The young men, from 18 years up, just leap over our fences and go into mills or factories at from \$5 to \$6 and we are helpless."

Investigation into these conditions was started by this declaration, made by a visitor thoroughly acquainted with Johnson county's troubles:

"I shouldn't wonder if at least one-fourth of the ground will be left unplowed because of the lack of labor."

GLOOMY FORECAST
GIVEN BY OTHERS.

This man refused to allow his name to be used, but his gloomy forecast was thus borne out by others:

"We, S. Mulachy, Clinton County—Our man-power is at least 25 per cent lower than the normal in pre-war times."

"It seems the labor we used to get is all going to the cities."

"Many a neighbor of mine has to do all his work with his gloomy forecast was thus borne out by others:

"Conditions are a trifle better than last year, but the best indication we can offer—double those in the past—fall of effect."

A. C. Payne, Boone County—"I think it is safe to say that from 25 to 35 per cent of our land will be left unplowed."

"We can't get men here, not even at \$65 a month, with everything free in the way of housing and board, although we will let them work practically as they please."

L. T. Lane, Hancock County—"Present conditions are exceedingly tough, both on the renter and the owner."

"They show no improvement over last year, though we were then just emerging from the war."

"Our labor supply is from 25 to 35 per cent below normal and this means a big labor shortage when we consider that corn is grown everywhere in the state seem to be about the same."

"Many in the county have been compelled to turn their cornfields into grass."

Frank Trester, Morgan County—"You can put it all into one sentence—the farmhand is the boss. He used to get \$12.50 a day and now isn't satisfied with \$2.50. Our man-power is fully 30 per cent off and I fear 40 per cent of our corn land will be turned into grass."

E. S. Wallace, Putnam County—"We also have felt the labor shortage, but not corn crop. I think, will be about normal, because of the increase in the use of tractors."

"This possibly will be the eventual solution of the man-power problem, but certainly something has to be done if production is to be maintained."

IDLENESS HURTS
CORN AND WHEAT.

C. C. Martin, Hendricks County—"Our labor shortage is fully 25 per cent."

"Some of our corn land can't even be turned into grass because of its present condition."

Forever, Hendricks will show a falling off in wheat because of the fact that adequate prices could not be obtained."

Glenn Waldrath, Delaware County—"We can't get men even at \$2.50 to \$3 a day."

"The supply is fully one-fourth below the normal."

"Hardly any corn has been planted, you might say."

Frank Leonard, Madison County—"We are way late on corn, especially on the smaller farms, because we have an average of only three men when we should have four."

"Our oats also have suffered, there being quite a lot still to sow, two weeks late."

"If the cities won't give men to the farms how are we going to feed them?"

L. A. Dicks of Putnam county gave a sample of the city's lure from a comparison at his own fireside, saying:

"One of my sons, a boy, friends, barely 16 and going to high school, put in his spare time working in a tin mill at \$3.50 a day. If I had to pay that for farm work I'd be on the county pretty soon."

WILSON SIGNS DEFICIENCY BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—President Wilson today signed the urgency deficiency appropriation bill carrying \$300,000,000.

A FINE
Deafness Treatment
FREE

Did you realize that the earlier Catarrhal Deafness is treated, the better?

This does not mean that long standing cases are hopeless, but every case of Catarrhal Deafness is treated, the sooner the better.

Dr. Specialist Sprague has established and founded a Method of Home Treatment for Catarrhal Deafness which if your ears trouble you ever so slightly you may reasonably expect to be in possession of keen quick hearing.

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CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

St. John's Court No. 1210, Catholic Order of Foresters, is planning to celebrate the twenty-seventh anniversary of the founding of the order Sunday, May 23. The new meeting place of the order will be opened next Tuesday with a dance, a class of 100 candidates will be initiated May 23.

Wayne Post No. 78, American Legion, will give a vaudeville entertainment to-night at the Ben Davis High school.

Indiana members of the American College of Surgeons have organized a state association. Dr. Miles F. Porter of Ft. Wayne is chairman; Dr. E. D. Clark of Indianapolis, secretary, and Dr. James J. Weiborn of Evansville, counselor.

A petition has been filed in the circuit court by the Woman's Association of Commerce of Indiana asking that the name be changed to the Indiana Federation of Business and Professional Women.

MEETINGS.
Women of St. Catherine's parish will give a card party Tuesday afternoon and States in the parish hall, at Shelby and Tabor streets.

Court of Honor Lodge No. 521 will give a dance Tuesday in Eagles' hall, 43 West Vermont street.

Industrial Euchre club will give a card party tomorrow night in Red Men's hall, Central avenue and North street. The club will also play Monday afternoon.

Home Missionary society of Fletcher Place Methodist church will meet with the church at 18 South Main street, Wednesday afternoon. Election of officers will be held.

St. Anthony's Social club will give a card party and lotto in St. Anthony's hall, on Warsaw avenue, tomorrow night.

SAYS CONGRESS ALL POWERFUL

(Continued From Page One.)

dictment against both coal operators and miners.

He referred to the measure as an arbitrary bit of class legislation and maintained that it is in direct violation of the fifth and sixth amendments of the constitution of the United States.

In the motion to quash the indictment was the first of the kind in the history of the United States.

He maintained that the provision for a grand jury of 12 members is in direct violation of the fifth amendment in that it operates as a deprivation of liberty and property without due process of law and that the provisions are further in violation of the sixth amendment in that they provide for criminal prosecution without informing the accused as to the accusation.

It was further held that the indictment returned is vague, indefinite, uncertain, ambiguous, defective and insufficient at law.

HUGHES' ATTACK
MASTERY ARGUMENT.

Mr. Hughes' attack on the Lever act was embodied in what is probably the most masterly argument on the law yet heard in an American courtroom.

He left no clause untouched, carefully considering the various provisions of the act from the standpoint of the government and insisting that it was not only in violation of the constitution, but contrary to the American principles of liberty and justice.

The exception under the act, which makes its provisions inapplicable to farmers, stock raisers and agriculturists was held as arbitrary and pointed to as an unfair measure of class legislation.

Mr. Hughes placed much emphasis on his point that the Lever act is vague and fails to define any offense under the law.

He maintained that the provision for determining an excessive price placed a responsibility on the jury which body, he said, was not to be determined, was pressed by the attorney.

In comparing the Lever act to the Sherman anti-trust act, Mr. Hughes said the latter measure has a long history upon which decisions might be based while the Lever act was a baby found on a doorstep without any ancestry to support it.

He held that in passing the act congress stepped into a new field and took in a larger scope of legislation, which made it incumbent on that body to make definite provisions in the legislation on which offenses might be determined.

PRICE LEGISLATION.

In his reference to arbitrary laws and wartime enforcement he scored recent activities in price legislation.

"We have a department of justice," he said, "which goes to people without authority and says, 'unless you do so and so you will be indicted.'"

"It has come to pass that an administrative office is doing this without warrant."

Judge Anderson apparently agreed with the statement and interrupted by saying:

"Yes, and it is a wonder to me that people have stood it as long as they have."

"We have a food administrator down here who not long ago fined a man \$5,000 which was distributed among the Red Cross and other organizations."

"It is done because these people do not have enough nerve to come into court with such cases."

"TIME CONGRESS WORE UP TO SITUATION."

"In an American community this is an intolerable thing," declared Justice Hughes.

It is time that congress should realize it can pass laws that will hit at every crime, and it is time for congress to learn that it must pass laws with a definite meaning."

Mr. Hughes also attacked the "pretended state of war" which he said the country is now laboring, saying it is nothing but a pretense to give congress a regulatory power.

During the course of his arguments Mr. Hughes quoted many authorities and cited past rulings of various courts.

He even went so far as to quote an old Chinese law.

All motions to abate and quash the indictment were overruled by Judge Anderson and the case rested today on arguments on the last motions by counsel for the defense and the government.

'Elopers,' They Say,
He Lets Crooks Go

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 8.—R. D. Cellars saw a stranger emerging from a nearby back door; the stranger carried a suitcase.

Cellars thought he was a burglar, went in the house, got a revolver, and stepped out to halt the man.

As he arrived on the scene a pretty red-haired young woman came tripping out, also carrying a suitcase.

"What are you doing?" asked Cellars.

"Eloping," said the young woman.

"The lady who lives there let us pass through to evade my father, who wants me to marry a wealthy old man I don't love."

She wept.

Cellars wished her luck and let her pass.

A few minutes later his neighbor came running in to tell him her home had been ransacked while she was asleep and two of her suitcases filled with her property carried away by the thieves.

J. H. ARMITAGE, Meteorologist.

NOT GUILTY OF CHILD'S DEATH

Cheers Greet Verdict Freeing
Father of Murderer.

ALLIANCE, Neb., May 8.—Lawrence Lackey of this city, who has been on trial for the murder of his 6-year-old daughter, was found not guilty by a jury early today.

Lackey was charged with having given his daughter a bottle of medicine containing strychnine while bringing her to school.

A crowded courtroom greeted the verdict with cheers.

WANTS TO FLY
ACROSS PACIFIC

American War Hero After
\$50,000 Prize.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Fired by an ambition to be the first man to fly across the Pacific ocean, Lieut. Charles Edward K. Smith, world war aviator, is making preparations here to attempt the flight.

Lieut. Smith's home is in Oakland.

Entered in the England-to-Australia race, Lieut. Smith was forced out of the event because of inability to obtain engine parts for the machine he intended flying.

Hearing of the offer of Thomas Ince of a \$50,000 prize for the first flight across the Pacific, Lieut. Smith immediately left England for his Oakland home.

BACKED BY LONDON
AVIATION CLUB.

With the backing of the London Aero club, together with a request of a number of well-known aviators, including Capt. Donaldson and Sir Arthur Brown, who flew across the Atlantic, for an extension of time which would allow them to get their ships to this coast, Smith called on Ince.

The motion picture magnate would not grant a time extension, despite the fact that the Aero Club of America, the Pacific Aero club, the organization which would be the official governing body and others agreed to back him.

Other interests have since made a combination offer as a prize for the flight. With their assurances, Smith is laying his plans for the winging of the ocean.

FLIER TO USE
HYDROPLANE.

Although nothing definite has been decided, the local aviator probably will use a hydroplane, similar to the NC-4, which made the transatlantic flight.

Smith has hopes of joining Sir Arthur Brown, navigator for Capt. Alcock, who made the first nonstop flight across the Atlantic in a Vickers.

In the world war the local young man has a unique record, having risen from the ranks to the pinnacle of success in the Royal Flying corps.

At the conclusion of two hard years of infantry service he went into the air forces and then to France.

Fighting in the Ypres section, he attacked two huge planes, brought one down and in turn was attacked by six.

Outnumbered, he fought on, only to be shot down with 181 bullet wounds in his ship and a number in his limbs.

He was awarded the military cross, which is the equivalent of the American D. C., and was then made an instructor.

Falling Monolith
Misses Street Car

DES MOINES, Ia., May 8.—A street car crowded with passengers narrowly missed being crushed by a granite column supporting a bank building here the other day.

The street car had barely passed the column when the column toppled into the street.

Recent high winds, architects say, had weakened its moorings.

Conservation Heads Talk Over Changes

Department heads of the state conservation department today discussed proposed changes in the personnel of certain branches at a meeting in the statehouse. Richard Lieber, director of conservation, presided.

SMALL HOPE FOR RAIL LOAN SEEN

Extension of Revolving Fund
Suggested as Remedy.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—There is small likelihood that congress will authorize a treasury loan of \$500,000,000 to the railroads to buy equipment, Senator Cummins, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, indicated today.

After hearing railroad executives and New York bankers, Cummins reached the conclusion that the most congress should do is to extend the revolving fund law so that the \$500,000,000 revolving fund may be used for fifteen years instead of five for loans to the roads.

The strongest railroads are to be told to go out and raise their own money for equipment, while the weaker ones will get help from the revolving fund, Cummins indicated.

Cummins believes that what the strong railroads can borrow, plus the help from the revolving fund, will buy all the cars and engines that can be manufactured this year.

British War Shells
to Weigh Tons

LONDON, May 8.—Britain's return in the French 150-mile battle, the great steel manufacturer, that he is prepared to build shells weighing two and one-half tons, 21 inches in diameter, capable of performing two and one-half feet of hard-faced armor at a distance of ten miles. The shells can be constructed if a gun is found capable of firing them.

The largest gun thus far is the "Woolwich Infant" weighing 100 tons, firing an eighteen-inch shell weighing one ton nine cwt.

Former Mayor Hunt
Sued for Divorce

CINCINNATI, O., May 8.—Henry T. Hunt, member of the railway labor board and nationally known as the Cincinnati mayor who routed the "boss" Cox republican organization in this city, was sued for divorce by Mrs. Thomas H. Hunt here today.

Mrs. Hunt charges cruelty and neglect of duty.

The suit charges Hunt refused to see his wife when she was in the hospital in danger of her life, and that he repudiated her in writing.

Mrs. Hunt asks divorce and custody of four minor children.

ANOTHER 'ARK' SOON TO SAIL

500 Aliens Awaiting Deportation
Mostly Russians.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Another so-called "ark" loaded with radical aliens will be started on its way to Russia shortly, according to information given the house appropriations committee by Anthony Caminetti, director general of immigration.

About 500 aliens are awaiting deportation and most of them are Russians.

Plans are rapidly being completed, it was learned, for sending a large ship load to Odessa or some other point on the Black sea.

"Difficulties have been encountered in obtaining transportation facilities, but it is probable an army transport will be used," Caminetti said.

"I am ready to depart in large numbers, and it may be that the situation in Finland and Estonia will clear up so that the aliens can be sent across the border."

"Deportation to other European countries also will be speeded up."

Shoot Mad Dog
in Pound Wagon

CINCINNATI, O., May 8.—Leaping into a hopen, a dog, believed mad, bit half a dozen hogs.

While the owner of the hogs, Joseph Weber, dairyman, was studying how to drive the dog out of the pen the county dog wagon hove in sight.

Netting the dog, the wagon crew placed it in the cage on the wagon.

Then excitement started in earnest.

Attacking the other canines in the cage, the dog bit them all severely.

For blocks the distressing yelps of the bitten animals were heard.

The wagon was driven to a police station, where a policeman, firing through the mesh of the cage, killed the evidently mad dog.

The wagon was then driven to the county pound, where the other dogs were killed.

Scottsboro Phone
Increase Denied

In denying a petition of the Southern Indiana Telephone and Telegraph Company of Scottsboro for increased rates the public service commission today emphasized that service must come first from public utilities.

The commission's order revealed that there is a controversy on between the telephone company and citizens of Scottsboro.

Improved service must come directly from increased mechanical efficiency and indirectly by a better attitude of the company toward the public," said the order.

The ruling took recognition of the fact that the company is entitled to a rate increase if it improves and maintains improved service.