

## The Farm and The Farmer

BY WILLIAM R. SANBORN

C. A. BOSTICK.—If the city people want fast time let them go to work at 6 o'clock. Let them get up early, early train about three times a week, so we have to get up an hour earlier if you fooled with the time.

G. W. HOLMES.—The plan is very inconvenient to the farmer in many ways. It cuts off an hour of the best time we have to work. It is a bother for the farmer in trading or doing business with the city. Let the factories start an hour earlier but do not change the time.

W. D. CLIFTON.—New time stifled production by wet mornings and short evenings. It had help quit by it, crippling seriously all farm work, especially harvesting and threshing operations. Stores close so early that farmers are compelled to do their trading through other channels. If a farmer attends an entertainment he must lose the best hours of the day, or forego the pleasure. In my opinion, therefore, if the city folks want new time for pleasure, they will naturally assist in decreasing production and substantially increase the high cost of living.

C. W. FAICETT.—I am not in favor of any change in time, as the farmer's work is from the time we get up until we go to bed. What do these people do from the middle of the afternoon until dark that want this change of time, I would like to know? I think the producers put in enough time. Let good enough alone for me.

C. G. HALE.—Let's go by old time; it's good enough.

G. A. HEISER.—If the factory workers in Richmond want it, let them go to work at 6 in the morning instead of 7. Then get off an hour earlier in the evening.

A. B. HEISER.—I am not in favor of the plan.

C. E. HURST.—I think the country and city should have the same time, whatever it is. I am not in favor of the plan.

T. O. HENLEY.—It is difficult to care for harvesting the crops by the daylight saving plan, as it causes loss of time for working hours. It would make a difference if men from the cities went to work on the farm by that time.

J. W. DARRAH.—It does not help the farmer for he is working all the time it is light. If the city has such a plan, then the farmer will have to go by the same time.

J. A. EDWARDS.—I think the plan has lost the farmer more than any one thing for the same length of time it was in force. Why not, if the city people want different hours begin on the shifts at 6 instead of 7, and then it would not confuse or work any hardship on either the city or the country people.

H. D. DICKEY.—I am in favor of it because I can get to town earlier and get home to work again.

G. W. BARNARD.—The Creator made time when he built the universe and I am in favor of accepting the day the way the sun measures it off to us. It is not in the power of man to improve on the plan.

H. M. GALEBREATH.—I have no use for the plan. It is one of the worst curses the farmer has to contend with. Would serve them right if we raised only what we consumed.

E. M. BOWERS.—Forces us to do chores too early in the morning. Don't affect us if the cities have the daylight plan.

S. M. DRAKE.—It confuses things, as many will not change their time. If the city chaps want this plan let them get up an hour earlier and go to work.

R. R. BRINKLEY.—It calls the farmer boys from the farms and who is going to feed them when they are gone. We work from sun to sun and when we go to work at 1 o'clock it is right at noon in the heat of the day. I am opposed to the plan.

LEM FOLAND.—I am not in favor of the plan.

MILTON CAIN.—I oppose the plan. In early part of season it causes one to do feeding before day, then way off before night in evening. Sun time is more convenient because the farmer can get nearer all his day's work done in the daylight. In harvest time, grain is damp of a morning and can be worked better of an evening. If city adopted the plan and not the country, then the stores would be closed too early for the farmer to do evening trading.

W. R. BURTRAM, Jr.—I am not in favor of the plan because it is hard to get labor at harvest time when it is wet with dew in the morning, and you can not work, and yet they want to quit at five in the evening, regardless of what they have done. Another thing is that the stores are closed and the farmer cannot get to town unless you quit in the middle of the afternoon.

SANDERS FRENCH.—Farmers would have to keep two kinds of time, or would be obliged to change the time they went to town. Am not at all in favor of it.

SYLVESTER BILLHEIMER.—It is an inconvenience to the farming communities. Why not let the shops and stores open an hour earlier and let the clocks alone. It confuses everything to have two kinds of time.

BERT CARVER.—One of the things a farmer doesn't like is in having hired men in harvest time of mornings when there is sometimes a heavy dew and we are obliged to wait. Then when night or 6 o'clock comes they want to quit. I think it is a losing proposition for a farmer. As to the city, I don't feel that we have anything to say. Leave that to the working class.

FRANK HILL.—The reason I favor the plan is this: If a married man

has a garden he would have more time to cultivate it in the evening than he would have without it. It will give him a chance to cut the high cost of living.

LAURENCE FLEISCH.—I am not in favor of the plan.

J. A. CRAIG.—If you want to change the time, set it back an hour to help the farmer.

C. DENNIS.—The farmer can not do as the city people do, in regard to the daylight saving plan.

E. LUMPKIN.—The daylight saving plan does not fit in with a farmer's work, and it would be inconvenient to the farmer for the city to use such time.

FRED L. BEESON.—We farmers would lose some valuable time in work season getting to the cities before closing time.

J. C. HARNELL.—I am in favor of the daylight saving plan, but think it should be applied to city and country alike.

C. W. FRANKLIN.—It is a great disadvantage to us to have the time set one hour ahead of itself, as when we have hired hands they want to quit work early in the day and lose the best part of the day for working in the harvest fields. Also, if the city has the fast time when we would go to the city the stores would be closed.

J. S. HELMS.—I am not in favor of the daylight savings plan. The plan works against the farmer in several ways. First, in harvest time, when they want to quit work, the dew is off the ground, which puts the farmer an hour behind. Again the extra hour would cause hired hands that work by the hour, want to quit while considerable sunlight is left, but "farmers must make hay while the sun shines." If the farmer were to work but eight hours a day, food would be prohibitive in price.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS.—My reasons for being against the daylight saving plan are that farm work cannot be started until 8 or 9 a. m. The evening we must work late in the evening in order to harvest the crops while the sun is in the proper condition.

K. D. COFIELD.—I am not in favor of the daylight saving plan because the closing of banks, stores, etc., would cause the rural residents considerable inconvenience.

J. N. COFIELD.—I see nothing gained by changing the time. If factory hands wish to start to work an hour earlier, let them do so; but why change the time? It is a great inconvenience for the farmer.

D. W. FOSTER.—I am not in favor of the daylight saving plan. The city "dads" have no legal right to pass the daylight saving ordinance. If passed, it would have considerable effect on trade in Richmond. Why not leave time as it is?

WALTER HARRIS.—I am not in favor of the daylight saving plan. When is no benefit to the farmer. When is no benefit to the farmer. When is no benefit to the farmer.

M. EVERETT HUNT.—I am not in favor of the daylight saving plan. It would be a serious inconvenience. Farmers endured the plan as a measure, but now is the time to cut that out. We are handicapped for labor without cutting the afternoon short! Farmers need help or the H. C. L. will mount still higher. Let us have helpers and not so many consumers.

J. W. ENSBERGER.—Farmers, as a rule, use all the daylight there is, anyway, and any plan to save daylight only defeats its own aim. Farm labor wants to work by city time and quit when clock, not the sun, says six o'clock, losing the farmers at least an hour a day.

J. H. FRAZER.—I feel that the daylight saving plan for the past two seasons has lost the farmers many dollars and has made a loss of production instead of a gain. If I understand the plan was put into effect to allow the labor men of the cities to get off early to tend their gardens, but to any extent. Furthermore if the city laborer is dissatisfied with the time he has now to tend his garden, let him come to the country. Most farmers allow time to tend garden with full pay.

DAVID HOOVER.—The farmers would lose summer, especially in the harvest, in the afternoon. We would oppose such a plan for the cities as it would cause confusion as to time everywhere.

B. F. HANSON.—I am in favor of factory and farm. Not less than 10 hours for a day's work. Also for the prices of labor to be put more on an equality.

WALTER CLARKER.—It doesn't make any difference to me, as I put in all daylight hours and some besides. But it does seem to me that the sun is setting in good enough.

JAMES FOLK.—In having time it would get our hands out before the hay is ready and have them quit during the best part of the day. Yes, two kinds of time is a nuisance and an aggravation.

TO GUARD AGAINST INFLUENZA Don't let the dread influenza get you. If you have even the slightest cough or cold, better begin using Foley's Honey and Tar at once. Henry Willis, Sandy Point, Texas, is one of many thousands who consider this remedy "just fine." He says: "I suffered severely with a bad cough and after using four or five dollars' worth of different medicines, decided to try Foley's Honey and Tar. One bottle gave me relief. Best medicine I ever used." Contains no opiates. For sale by A. G. Luken & Co.—Advertisement.

Weak, tired people regain strength and vigor; thinness and angularity give way to plumpness and curves; confidence and cheerfulness replace debility and gloom; dull eyes become bright and pale, sunken cheeks regain the pink glow of health. Bitro-Phosphate, the use of which is inexpensive, also wonderfully promotes the assimilation of food, so much so that many people report marked gains of weight in a few weeks. It is sold by Conkey Drug Co. and all good druggists.

CAUTION:—Although bitro-phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness and general weakness, it should not, owing to its remarkable flesh-growing properties, be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh. —Advertisement.

## THIN, NERVOUS PEOPLE NEED BITRO-PHOSPHATE

Guaranteed to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force

Weak, thin people—men or women—are nearly always nervous wreck; they are unable to plumpness and curves; confidence and cheerfulness replace debility and gloom; dull eyes become bright and pale, sunken cheeks regain the pink glow of health. Bitro-Phosphate, the use of which is inexpensive, also wonderfully promotes the assimilation of food, so much so that many people report marked gains of weight in a few weeks. It is sold by Conkey Drug Co. and all good druggists.

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## SAFE FARMING

Alfalfa: Its Value and How

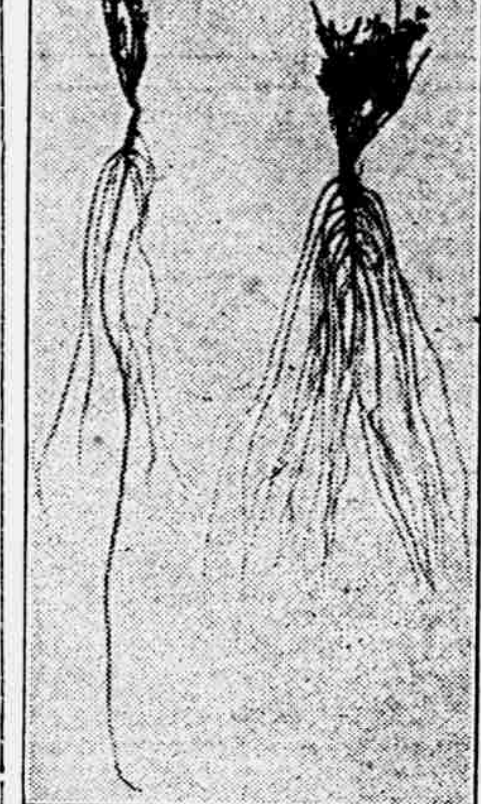
to Grow It

IV. Spring Seeding With a Nurse Crop Successful

By F. G. HOLDEN

MANY good stands of alfalfa have been secured by seeding in the spring with a light nurse crop of early oats or barley. In case oats are used it is best to sow not more than a bushel to the acre, cutting them when in bloom, for hay. The advantages of this method are that we secure a crop and do not lose the use of the ground for one year. Some of our best alfalfa growers have used the beardless barley as a nurse crop with good results in spring seeding.

Some of the best stands of alfalfa have been secured by sowing in the middle or last of June. For June seeding, the ground is manured and plowed in the fall, and in the spring kept cultivated or disked through April. May, and the first part of June to kill the weeds; or in case the ground is not fall plowed, it should be manured, disked, and again disked as early in the spring as possible and then kept fallowed until the last of June when the seed is sown. This enables us to get a crop either for hog pasture or for hay the first year.



Alfalfa Root System.—At the Left, Root of Common Alfalfa; at the Right, Root of Grimm Alfalfa.

or they will choke out the alfalfa, especially in patches.

The disadvantages of spring sowing are:

1. The loss of one season's crop where no nurse crop is used.
2. The extra labor required to keep down the weeds and the consequent loss of a stand, or of securing only a "patchy stand."
3. Spring is the most crowded season of the year, and we either fail to put in the alfalfa at all or slight the work.

GEORGE F. FAUST.—I do not favor this plan because there is too much difference between such a time and the actual sun time. It would make it very inconvenient to have such a difference between the time used in the city and country, as the farmer likes to go to town in the evenings and would not be able to get in in time, under such a plan.

## Farm Sale Calendar

The complete calendar will be printed Monday.

Friday, February 13.

Louis Hartman, 5 miles south of Richmond on Liberty pike. General sale of livestock and implements, 10 o'clock.

Louis Hartman, 5 miles south of Richmond on the Liberty pike, opposite the Elkhorn cemetery. General sale.

Lloyd and Morrison Pyle, on what is known as the Fredell farm, 2½ miles north of Middleburg pike and 1½ miles east of the Smyrna road. General farm sale, and sale of dairy stock.

Thomas A. Manlove, 4 miles southeast of Straughn, 4 miles southeast of Dublin.

Saturday, Feb. 14.

Carl Koonsman, 4 miles north of Arba, on Frank Horn farm. General sale.

Monday, February 15.

W. T. Culbertson and Martha Miller, on Clayton Miller farm, 1½ miles west of school on North West Fifth street, Richmond, Ind.

Lewis Brothers, 2½ miles northeast of Greensfork. General closing out farm sale at 10 o'clock.

Mark Laughlin, Feb. 12, ¾ mile west and ½ mile north from Bentonville. Monday, Feb. 15, 1920.

Walter Mustin, 1 mile south, 1 mile west and ¾ mile south from Bentonville.

J. E. Muns and Joseph Kelly, at sale barn, College Corner, at 12 o'clock. Sale of horses and mules.

Tuesday, February 17.

Jones and Pike, Hawthorn Farm, at Centerville, Ind. Breeders' sale of 50 Big Type Poland bred sows and gilt; in pavilion. Cars met and lunch served.

S. H. Goble, 2½ miles southwest of

## Easy to Make This Fine Cough Remedy

Thousands of families swear by the prompt results, inexpensive, and saves about 5¢.

You know that pine is used in nearly all prescriptions and remedies for coughs. The reason is that pine contains several peculiar elements that have a remarkable effect in soothing and healing the membranes of the throat and chest. Pine is famous for this purpose.

Pine cough syrups are combinations of pine and syrup. The "syrup" part is usually plain sugar syrup. To make the best pine cough remedy that money can buy, put 2½ ounces of Pinex in a pint bottle, and fill up with home-made sugar syrup. Or you can use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, you make a full pint—more than you can buy ready-made for three times the money. It is pure, good and very pleasant—children take it eagerly.

Eldorado, 6 miles east of New Paris, general sale, 10 o'clock.

F. A. Fletcher, 2 miles northwest of Arba, general sale at 10 o'clock.

S. H. Goble & Sons, 2½ miles southwest of Eldorado, and 6 miles northeast of New Paris, at 10:30 o'clock.

Tomato Price Is Debated; Growers Want \$20 A Ton, Cannery Would Pay \$15

Are the farmers of Wayne county who grow tomatoes for canning factories going to get \$20 per ton for the product of their patches, or are they going to be content with \$15?

The question is up between the Indiana growers and packers. The growers are demanding \$20 per ton and the packers have taken the position that such a price is out of the question.

Members of the Indiana Cannery Association met Tuesday at Indianapolis, at the offices of the Indiana Federation of Farmers, with a committee of eight men appointed by producers of tomatoes in the state to discuss the marketing of this year's crop.

The growers had agreed, through their delegates, to demand a contract price of \$20 a ton and this request was laid formally before the canners.

Discussion of production costs occupied several hours and the canners contended that the price paid last year was, in most cases, equitable for the labor and production costs and, furthermore, that they could not pay higher prices without undue hardship. The canners and producers failed to reach an agreement.

Approximately 10,000 Indians entered the army and navy service of the United States, principally by enlistment in white organizations.

## Drink Coffee

If It Causes Indigestion, a Couple of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Will Promptly Give Relief.

Indigestion caused by coffee is the same as indigestion caused by anything else. If eating food or drinking coffee makes you dyspeptic, all you need is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they act with an alkaline effect which is just what the stomach does in health.

"I Surely Do Enjoy My Coffee! I'm Not Afraid to Drink It, Either, for I Have a Box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets mix with the food you eat. The stomach by its peristaltic action churns and moves the food around the stomach walls and the powerful ingredients in these tablets instantly begin digesting the food as they are forced through it and around it.

The use of one of these tablets after meals will in a very short time correct the faults of digestion and you will enjoy your coffee and food without the old time distress of indigestion.

Every drug store carries Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Price, 50 cents. —Advertisement.

## BOWMAN ASKS FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE

Lewis S. Bowman, former auditor of Wayne county, and present assistant auditor of state, will run for the nomination for state auditor, subject to the will of the Republican state convention, he announced Thursday.

Bowman's letter, announcing his candidacy, follows in part:

"It seems unnecessary to discuss at this time the importance and significance of this office, both to the people at large and the individual. The auditor's office is the great center and clearing house for the entire business of the state. The auditor should have special training and peculiar fitness for the work."

"May I state that it has been my good fortune to have had unusual opportunity, qualifying me for the duties of auditor of state, having served seven years as auditor of Wayne county, Indiana, which position I resigned to accept the appointment of deputy auditor of state. It is upon my qualifications alone that I seek the nomination and solicit your kindly consideration."

"Should I be nominated and elected to this important office, I shall spare no effort to render an efficient service to the state and to merit the confidence and approval of my friends."

"My duties as deputy auditor of state will make it impossible for me to make an extended canvass of the state, but I shall make an effort to see as many voters personally as possible, before the convention is held."

Young Peoples' Union

This space will be devoted to the advancement of Young People's Societies of this county, and will be devoted to lesson helps, interesting news, and everything pertaining to young people's work.

Nettie—For Christ and the Church.

Sunday, Feb. 15—Topic: "What Prayer Will Accomplish." Ps. 34: 1-22.

Some Bible Hints.

Prayer makes for overflowing happiness, a deep and humble gratitude because one is a friend of God (v. 2). Prayer dispels darkness. In times of difficulty and doubt it lifts us into the sunlight of confidence and trust (v. 5).

Prayer accomplishes as much for the poor as for the rich—more, for they pray more (v. 6).

Prayer tastes God. It is the mouth of the soul (v. 8).

Suggestive Thoughts.

True prayer brings realization of God's presence "round about us" (v. 7), and this produces calm of mind.

Prayer will accomplish nothing unless there is behind it an earnest desire and a confident faith. That is one law of prayer that must be observed. One of the first effects of prayer and a great one, is the subsidence of our perplexities, the engulfing of them in trust. Storms may rage in our outward circumstances, in the heart there is calm.

It is as natural to pray as it is to eat or breathe. Prayer is to spiritual life what breathing is to physical life. The soul does not live in a vacuum.

A Few Illustrations.

While St. Augustine's mother was praying that her boy might not go to

she says her housework was just drudgery

This Woman Could Not Walk Two Squares Without Getting Tired Out.

Mrs. C. D. Thorpe, 557 Laurel street, Cincinnati, O., suffered with stomach trouble for three years and recently got so bad that she was hardly able to be out of bed for three weeks.

"I started taking Vol-Tonic and now I am greatly improved," Mrs. Thorpe said.

"I suffered from indigestion and constipation constantly before I took Vol-Tonic. At times I became nervous and melancholy too, and got so I hardly knew what to do with myself. I felt weak all over and couldn't walk two squares without getting tired out."

"After every meal I was troubled with gas on my stomach and bloated badly. I also had severe pains in my chest."

"I simply felt worn out all the time and my housework was just drudgery. Recently I got so bad I was hardly able to be out of bed for three weeks."

"I have taken two bottles of Vol-Tonic now and it has helped me a great deal. My digestion is greatly improved and food agrees with me much better. I'm not troubled with gas on my stomach or bloating after eating now. The constipation has about disappeared also and I am stronger and better all over."

"My husband can notice a big improvement in me and says he is going to keep on buying me Vol-Tonic until I am a well woman in every way."

Do like this woman did. Get Vol-Tonic—TODAY!—and get rid of nagging ailments that sap your vim and vigor.

Vol-Tonic, "Builder of Strength," is being specially introduced in Richmond by the five Quigley Drug Stores. —Advertisement.

CHEVROLET MOTOR CARS

E. W. STEINHART CO. Richmond, Ind.

Suits Cleaned and Pressed —\$1.50—

PEERLESS CLEANING CO 318 Main Phone 1493 Work called for and delivered

Italy, he embarked and sailed. Her prayer was not answered, but her desire was, for in Italy Augustine was converted. Prayer did more than this mother thought.

Desire is prayer. We may not pray to God in words, but if we desire things, we pray—to some power; and sometimes our desires are evil and stir evil powers to action.

In war we often pray for peace, and the desire is right; but we should get things quicker if we put away the things that make peace—selfishness, malice, jealousy, and so on. Some prayers we can answer ourselves.

During the war Marshall Foch often spent hours in church praying. Once when coming out of a church he explained, "Prayer enlightens." Prayer leads us into the light of God.

To Think About.

Why are some prayers not answered? Why is the Quiet Hour helpful?

What kind of things do we pray for?

A Cluster of Quotations

I looked to heaven and tried to pray. But 'er ever a prayer had gush't, A wicked whisper came and made My heart as dry as dust.

Petition is only one province in the vast Kingdom of Prayer. Whatever our difficulties there, the wide ranges of prayer are not closed to us.—Fosdick.

My desires are many and my cry is pitiful, but ever didst thou save me by hard refusals; and this strong mercy has been wrought into my life through and through.—Rabindranath Tagore.

Prayer is my chief work, and it is by means of it that I carry on the rest.—Thomas Hooker.

Forests of the Ditch East Indies cover 247,000,000 acres and are all virtually unexplored.



At the first chill! Take Genuine Aspirin marked with the "Bayer Cross" to break up your Cold and relieve the Headache, Fever, Stiffness.

Warning! To get Genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over 19 years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," and look for the name "Bayer" on the package and on each tablet. Always say "Bayer."

Each "Bayer package" contains safe and proper directions for the relief of Colds—also for Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis and for Pain generally.

## Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Boxes of 12—Bottles of 24—Bottles of 100—Also Capsules—All druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetateacidester of Salicylicacid.

## QUIGLEY'S

QUALITY SERVICE CUT PRICES

CIGARS DRUGS CUT PRICES

THE SAN TOX

## DRUG STORES WEEK-END SPECIALS

Cigar Specials for Friday and Saturday

El Verso, regular 2 for 25c; special, 10c straight

Hi-Volta (Long Filler) regular 8c, special 5c straight

Clan (Invisible) regular 8c, special 5c straight

Doctor Nichol (Broadleaf) regular 8c, special 5c straight