

THE TIMES NEWSPAPERS

BY THE LAKE COUNTY PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The Lake County Times—Daily except Saturday and Sunday. Entered at the postoffice in Hammond, June 18, 1906.

The Times—East Chicago-Indiana Harbor, daily except Sunday. Entered at the postoffice in East Chicago, November 18, 1913.

The Lake County Times—Saturday and Weekly Edition. Entered at the postoffice in Hammond, February 4, 1914.

The Gary Evening Times—Daily except Sunday. Entered at the postoffice in Gary, April 18, 1912.

All under the act of March 3, 1879, as second-class matter.

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WIND AND GAS. Josephus Daniels, chief Democratic journalist of a state so far advanced in democracy that its Democratic legislature, after hearing an address by Josephus, refused to give the voters of the state the secret ballot, and whose associates in party leadership in North Carolina have disfranchised two-thirds of the legal voters, is still giving or rhapsodies about the saving of the world for democracy.

The draft of the league of nations, he says, is as simple, and almost as illuminating and uplifting, as one of the parables of Jesus. "Today," he continues soulfully, "a fresh wind blows over a world filled with noxious gases."

The people have noticed this combination of wind and gas, but their interpretation of the meaning of it is not identical with that of Josephus.

MUST GO OVER TOP. The most selfish of all selfish considerations urge us all to quit our loan grouch and go after the new campaign as keenly as we ere went after the old ones. We must learn that if the loan is undersubscribed we shall in that act throw the greatest possible obstacle across the path of the returning prosperity that is giving us such new courage in our business.

That is a cold, hard fact against it no sentimental pleasure in venting our spite against the democrats can or should weigh for a single moment, says the Chicago Post.

But we must put this duty of a change of attitude toward the loan upon a higher plane than that. If we don't, we cannot put our heart into "boosting" it. We must see in the loan a new and final war duty. Today we are unconsciously looking at the loan from the standpoint of any administration measure put forward in the careless days of peace. That is the fundamental "wrongness" of our attitude. We cannot do this if we perform our fair, bounden duty to the men who went abroad to fight for us. We owe them the plain duty of finishing the job. They did the big stuff. We must bring the boys home, pay them off and settle the bills for the war.

And we ought to get down on our knees and thank heaven that those bills can be met in Liberty bonds instead of the blood of our sons! In plain words, we must put the fit, and last, war loan over as a war loan. We must summon our of the slough of peace days the high inspiration with which we all went to our war-time tasks. We must subscribe those \$4,000,000,000 or \$6,000,000,000 whatever the government asks, without regard to politics, parties, or personalities. We must go over the top as we did when we had before our eyes the splendid spectacle of the A. E. F. fighting its way through the heart of the kaiser's armies!

SERVICES DRAW CROWDS. Special efforts which have been made by churches to increase their memberships since the war have been meeting with remarkable success. Practically every church in the land is today reaching out more than ever before to gather in those who have not been attending services. In Hammond the results have been particularly gratifying and Palm Sunday found the places of worship crowded. Many of the churches will have special services each evening this week and all are preparing to celebrate with appropriate programs Easter Sunday, which marks the close of Holy Week.

THE DEADLY PARALLEL. Great armies of industry and reconstruction, building and operating railroads, harnessing rivers and sending American products into every corner of the world, are little different in organization from the mighty army raised by the United States to fight on fields of France. The highest degree of efficiency is necessary to both. Inventive genius, with mighty engines of destruction in war and construction in peace, meet every demand. Man-power was, and is, the weak link in the chain. Undermined by venereal diseases, it failed, and is failing, to measure up to the standards required.

What these diseases cost the United States government in mobilizing an army is parallel today in economic loss to American industry, except that the cost is much higher, and for this reason the experience of the army can not be too often or too forcibly stated. Venereal diseases incapacitated more soldiers than any other ailment. Because of it, 200,000 fighters were at one time or another, on the non-effective list, with the resultant loss of 2,067,000 working and fighting days.

The most startling fact for business is that five out of every six cases of venereal diseases in the army were brought in by drafted men, not contracted after the men entered the army. They came from your manufacturing plant or place of business. They were otherwise able to pass a physical examination. They left behind the old, the weak, the unfit, and a large number of more seriously diseased men. It is safe to say that the percentage of venereally diseased persons in industry greatly exceeds conditions found to exist in the army during the first months of the war, for the army only dealt with men. Industry deals with men, women, and young people, and statistics leave no room to doubt the "Red Plague" reaps a terrific toll in each class.

These plagues are neither crimes nor secrets. They are communicable diseases afflicting an alarming number of Americans and causing an amazing economic loss each year. They require the same cold, scientific treatment your state and city health boards give in epidemics of small pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and other menaces to public health.

If a case of yellow fever developed in your community, the health officer would immediately segregate the patient and then go to the root of the evil—the breeding place of the mosquito. Venereal diseases require much the same treatment. Segregate the carrier, the prostitute, until noninfectious and close the breeding place—the house of prostitution.

The issue is too clearly drawn to permit of any compromise. Venereal diseases must go. Persons afflicted should be regarded as great a danger to the public health as a tuberculous sufferer in a crowded theater. Society is lively awake to the fifth of it. Industry is keenly alive to the economic loss of it.

WHY DO THEY DO IT? The cartoonists seem to enjoy drawing pictures of returned soldiers with a leg or an arm off being kicked out by some employer to whom the maimed veteran has applied for a job. These things do not happen, of course; in 999 cases out of a thousand soldiers get their jobs back if they want them, or better jobs. Yet it is supposed to indicate genius for a cartoonist to picture the returning soldier as an unfortunate mendicant for whom nobody has any respect or consideration.

MIGHT BE WORTH A TRIAL. Mr. Husband—How would you like to make your wife a hat while she shined the roof? Mrs. Wife—How would you like to wield a hammer and saw while your husband designed your gowns? Impossible? Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Springer, of San Monica, Calif., says it makes for domestic happiness. They've been married thirteen years, and every time Mrs. Springer needs a new hat or gown Mr. Springer gets busy and designs them and makes them. And to make things even, Mrs. Springer recently shingled their home, using twenty-seven bundles of shingles, and painted the interior of the house. She's an expert with the saw and hammer, too.

"We find our unusual and opposite abilities a pleasure," said Mrs. Springer. "And, perhaps, there wouldn't be so many divorces if other people were so agreeable," added Mr. Springer.

The experience of this family has great possibilities. In view of the unprecedented number of divorce cases that have been filed lately in the Hammond and Gary superior courts it might be worth while for the judges to inquire of the unhappy couples if they couldn't get along better if they would change jobs.

THE FARMER AND HIS INCOME. In the same tone of voice that a great author once said, "Lo the poor Indian!" people were years ago accustomed to say, "Lo the poor farmer!" no longer is it proper to qualify the noun farmer with any such adjective as poor. One well-known Reno county, Kansas, farmer had finished his income tax return and decided to consult with the income tax expert at the post office before he made out his final statement. After a long conference he was seen to leave the building, chucking to himself. He had figured his tax to be about \$8,000, but Uncle Sam decided it was only \$6,555.30. The farmer's income is about \$29,000 yearly.

It is not probable that there are many Lake county farmers who are banking \$29,000 incomes, but in view of the value of wheat and hogs, the farmers life is not nearly so unhappy as it used to be. "PITILESS PUBLICITY"—JOKE. A cablegram from London detailing a serious situation due to an advance of the forces of the Bolsheviks says "British forces will follow immediately the American troops now on their way to north Russia." What American troops are now on their way to north Russia? Why are they on their way? And just what is our government proposing to do in the matter of carrying on war in that God forsaken land? Perhaps it is all right to conduct in this manner a war which congress never authorized and concerning the merits of which our people are kept absolutely in the dark, but it might be well to give them the information they desire and are entitled to. When it is recalled that the present heads of this government were the original advocates of "pitiless publicity" their present secretiveness becomes a screaming farce.—Fort Wayne News.

REMEMBER when the merchant used to throw in a pair of suspenders when you bought a suit of clothes?—Nashville Banner. And the grocery merchant a dozen crackers with a nickel's worth of cheese?—Arkansas Gazette. And what was the name of those places where they used to have free lunch?

THE PASSING SHOW

ONE of our 'steamed exchanges takes the position that a HIGH school girl has the right to dress as FOOLISHLY as her mother does. WE have a letter from one of the DEAR girls whose hand we love to hold NOW and then asking us for advice. HER father insists on her showing the 2nd LIEUTENANT who is sweet on her HIS electric light bills IT is a question of conduct and we hesitate WHAT would you suggest? IS it not what we say or know AS much as it's what we know what not to say. EXPERT motorist gives 36 rules for drivers. FIRST is, "Always keep your car under PERFECT control" IT occurs to us that the OTHER 35 don't matter. WHAT has become of the o. f. WOMAN who used to go as far as the GATE with her husband EVERY morning when he went to his work AND kiss him good-bye? THE well-known neighbor's cat WHO returned such heavy over-subscriptions OF kittens in each of the FOUR Liberty Loans HELD a meeting the other night and despite HER non-sympathy with the LEAGUE of relations DECIDED to do her best for the Victory Liberty Loan BUT will not over-subscribe AN Easter peace? Sweet thought! LET'S order an extra large bunch of lilies FOR Lenin and Trotsky. THINKING a little Duffy's Malt Whiskey would be a GOOD thing for another incipient

BEAUTIFUL GIRL WHO IS TO ENTERTAIN CAPITAL SOCIETY WITH ORIENTAL DANCES



Miss Catherine du Pont. Miss Catherine du Pont is a charming and beautiful young artist who is being entertained by notable Washington families, under whose patronage her exhibition of the famous and little known Noh dances of Japan will be given. Miss du Pont is the first Occidental to bring to this country the ancient ceremonial dances of the Sanur and she is to make her debut here in the near future.

INDIANA'S GLORIOUS RECORD

Corporal Chester V. Davis, Company E, Sixth Infantry, American soldier No. 12423, next of kin, Mrs. Rosa Davis, of Tennyson, Indiana, while in action near Bruailles, France, November 4, 1918, volunteered to carry a message to the battalion commander, telling him that the American barrage was falling short. Crossing a valley, swept by shell and machine gun fire, he swam the icy Meuse river and succeeded in delivering his message in time to prevent further casualties. For this heroism he was decorated with a distinguished service cross by General Pershing. No money can adequately reward such heroism. But money can pay the cost of the operation and that is why every red-blooded American should buy Victory bonds.

A distinguished service cross was awarded by General Pershing, commander of the American army in Europe, to Pvt. DAWIGHT LEMON, Company B, 210th machine gun battalion. For extraordinary heroism in action near Verdun, France, November 5, 1918, when his comrades, many of whom were wounded, were suffering for want of water, Pvt. Lemon took their canteens and went 200 meters to the rear under heavy artillery and machine gun fire, where he filled the canteens at a spring and returned through the intense fire under direct observation of machine gunners and snipers. Home address, Mrs. Thelma D. Lemon, mother, Linton, Ind.

No one would think of attempting to pay in dollars and cents the equivalent of Private Lemon's heroic conduct. But money can resist the temptation to display an interest in the cause, when it is so to their advantage as to do. But Victory bonds and share in Private Lemon's triumph! Read how a Hoosier from a peaceful Quaker community won honors and a distinguished service cross from the hands of General Pershing, then buy Victory bonds to prove that you believed that it was well worth all it cost! Pvt. EUGENE M. ASHCRIFT, Company E, 24th Infantry, U. S. A., No. 155212, for extraordinary heroism in action near Esromont, France, October 8, 1918. Responding to a call for volunteers, Pvt. Ashcraft proceeded 400 yards ahead of his platoon to ascertain the location of the enemy. The mission was accomplished through an extremely heavy fire but Pvt. Ashcraft, after obtaining his information, successfully returned over the same ground, and made his report to the platoon commander. Home address, Mrs. Elizabeth Ashcraft, mother, 508 North I Street, Richmond, Ind.

and surely made the most of the time they were together. Melba C. Jones, Hammond, who served in the 27th Engineers who was in the Metz sector, has been home on a forty day furlough and has re-enlisted for one year with the mounted engineers and leaves the latter part of the week for Camp Humphry, Virginia, and from there expects to go to El Paso, Texas. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Johnson of 150th street and Columbia avenue.

'TENTION! Here's Buddy!

Word from Corporal Irving Chayken, dated March 22, expresses the yearning of the boys to get back home. "Give 'em hell in your editorials. The boys are more than homesick. The A. E. F. wants to get back home and is depending on the republican congress. Senator R. A. McCormick of the Trib knows how the boys feel about staying here. Help us as much as you can, will you?" he writes The Times. Sergeant Clarence M. Hutchins, Utilities Det., Q. M. Co., Camp Taylor, Ky. arrived at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hutchins, of Highland, Sunday morning having received an honorable discharge from the service. The transport Panonia arrived yesterday with 1,557 troops. Practically all of them were men and officers of the 42nd, 43rd, 44th and Michigan national army divisions. Aboard the liner were 24 battalion headquarters and Batteries D and F of the 32nd field artillery (Stamps Custer, Lewis, Dodge and Dix), 12 officers and 413 men; companies A and C of the 41st ammunition train, Camp Custer, 3 officers and 210 men; field artillery company, 4 officers and 1,047 men; 75th cavalry company, of Illinois, and 13 casual officers. The French liner Rochambeau and the American transport Floridian arrived yesterday in New York with 2,461 troops. The Floridian brought members of the 348th gun battalion, including headquarters, medical detachment and Companies A and B, totaling 8 officers and 225 men, destined to Camp Kearney, Fort Monmouth, N. J., and part of the 362d Infantry, including 34 battalion headquarters, Companies H, L, K, I, and M, medical and ordnance detachment and supply company, 29 officers, 1,325 men, destined for Camps Dix, Dodge, and Taylor. There were also 73 casuals for Kansas. Those aboard the Rochambeau were all casual companies, made up of men from Washington, Pennsylvania, Alabama, California and scattered points. Also aboard were seven officers and 100 men from the Belgian army, who came to participate in the Victory loan campaign.

PETEY DINK

Petey Learns that a Hat in the Store Is Better Than Two in the Street. By C. A. VOIGHT

