

# THE TIMES NEWSPAPERS

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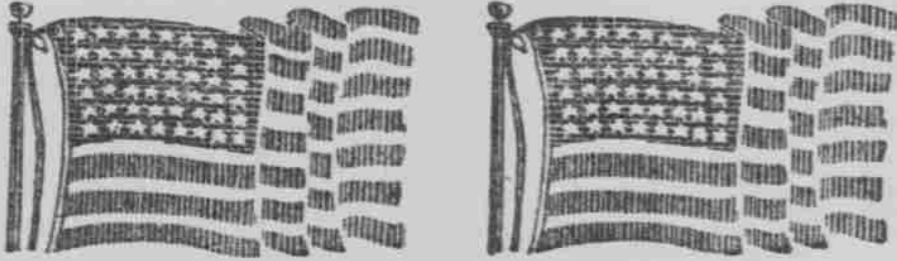
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### OUR COUNTRY'S VITAL NEED.

Men with a quickened sense of national responsibility, who will galvanize into immediate action those who consider this war incidental instead of crucial—the better that every phase of it may be vigorously prosecuted regardless of their personal sacrifice.

### THE NEED OF MORAL TEACHING IN THE SCHOOL

The Forum of Indianapolis is much worried over the problem of teaching the Bible in the public schools. It points out that if it is taught it must be along the lines of expounding it as a historical or literary document, which it also is. And the Forum wants to know how Jews, Catholics, Protestants and those who may have no religion at all will take to Bible teaching.

Like many other newspapers the Forum realizes that there is a definite need of moral teaching in the public schools of America—and there is. The Lutherans and Catholics have endeavored to supply this moral instruction by having parochial schools, but to the great mass of pupils there are no advantage like this.

To institute Bible teaching on a non-sectarian basis probably would open a storm of protest, create suspicion.

Now, Mr. Indianapolis Editor, about the best way of meeting this issue is the plan they have worked out at Gary. Parents whose children want moral or Bible study are getting it, and the plan has the endorsement of Jewish, Catholic and Protestant clergymen. In New York the Episcopal diocesan authorities, the American Federation of Catholic societies and associations of Jewish rabbis have endorsed the Gary religious plan.

The plan is one whereby parishes maintain at their own edifices or at other places designated a teacher who will impart moral and religious instruction. It is an after-school affair, open to those whose parents designate that they should go, and the child of a particular faith goes to the religious school of that particular faith, conducted either by the pastor or a lay or clerical assistant. At Gary the plan works out very well.

### TWO STORIES

Nothing like an anecdote to drive home an argument.

Major Gen. Wood, speaking on the need of preparedness at the Lotos Club told the story of his meeting an English friend and inquiring after the young son of the family. The boy was dead, somewhere in France.

"It isn't his death that I deplore," said the father, "but the fact that I sent him into battle unprepared."

In Germany a traveller closely encountered the fathers of many young men who were dead everywhere in Europe.

"It isn't their death we deplore," said the fathers, "but the fact that the end for which they died should be as far off as ever. Imagine—after forty years of preparation, after years of drill and discipline, with the best officers in the world, the heaviest guns, the most abundant supply of ammunition—they went into the battle prepared, but they did not win; indeed, they probably died in vain."

Of the two anecdotes, it seems to us the second is fully as thought-provoking as the first.

### THE LOAN AND BASEBALL

It is a compliment to the newspapers of the United States that the government is using billboard advertising in preference to newspaper space to boost the new liberty loan. Uncle Sam can depend on anybody and any institution that has a soul, but he can not depend on a billboard; for it is about the most useless and worthless thing in creation. Hundreds of people will pass a billboard every day and not notice what is on it, but nobody will buy a newspaper and fail to read its contents.

Uncle Sam had put up to him the project of spending a very small part of one per cent in newspaper advertising, and Uncle Sam, through Secretary McAdoo, refused to take up the project. In all justice it should have been done that way, and it could have been done without confusion, and with better results than can be achieved under the present methods. Yet, as has been said, it is a compliment to the publishers of newspapers to realize that they would support the loan—spend their own personal money on composition, on space, on press work and the like, for a class of news that is not news, for a kind of material that overtaxes newspapers that are already overtaxed.

There is no newspaper, so far as we know, that has refused to do its full part—and more—for it must be understood that ninety per cent of the material that goes for free boosting of the loan is not news at all, but is mere repetition.

And yet, newspapers have no room to complain, and they have a duty to perform. Their sacrifice is small as compared to the sacrifices of men at the front. And, newspapers have themselves made themselves the goat for near-

# THE PASSING SHOW



THEY are getting pretty independent, it was another horse."

ONE thing that doesn't seem exactly right to us in that the society women who organize

HOME guards and diked out in men's pants, straddle horses and get their pictures taken for the papers

WHILE the dish-washing, stocking-darning, baby-tending lassies who

STAY at home and bravely serve their country never get their pictures

IN print.

IF only a fraction of the people who are ready to give us all kinds of moral support

WOULD only give us a little financial support

WE know we could

STAND off the coal man a little longer and buy two more Liberty bonds.

NOW let Lafayette go back to Sheboygan

THAT'S a good town for him.

SHE was handing him the

USUAL lovey-dovey bunk

"IF you go first dear, you'll wait for me on the other shore, won't you?" she said

WITH a sigh he answered

"OH, I suppose so. I never went anywhere yet without having to

WAIT for you."

worthless things, and, consequently, should make no complaint when asked to give their support to projects that are worthy.

Newspapers have made baseball. For years they have contributed pages and spent money from their own treasuries to obtain facts about baseball, and other men have commercialized the sport and used it to make themselves wealthy. All the newspapers got out of it was talk about it—and talk and talk and talk about it. So long as newspapers permit baseball magnates to wax wealthy at their own foolish expense, they certainly need not be guilty of giving advertising grudgingly to help whip the kaiser.—Lafayette Journal.

### THE MAYOR OF GARY IS FOR THE PEOPLE.

When the steel company aldermen at Gary come to consider street repair or other appropriations, notably those involving the pay of \$2.40 a day street laborers, they seem to become stringently economical. With many other appropriations they hardly allow increases as the years roll on and the city grows bigger.

But with the Gary Heat, Light and Water company of the steel trust—that is another story! It seems to be the favored corporation of certain aldermen. They are generous with the taxpayers' gold when this poverty-stricken offspring of Wall street starts wallowing at the treasury trough. This is the same concern that the mayor of Gary says charges 30 per cent more for gas than they do in Chicago, a lot more for electricity (said to be made the cheapest in the world at the Gary steel plant), and four times as much for water as they do in Chicago, although it all comes from the same source, Lake Michigan.

The funds that this company receives for sidewalk lights, the rental of arc lights (the annual charge being \$75 a year in Gary as compared with only \$52.50 in Hammond) and for fire plug rentals (some of which are never tapped to yield a drop of water in a year's time).

How well this company gets its tentacles into the city treasury is shown by the following appropriations for light and water:

1913	\$49,400.00
1914	\$1,295.00
1915	43,905.00
1916	61,517.65
1917	70,175.84
1918	83,694.58

Is it any wonder that Mayor Johnson, who has set out to have the public service commission of Indiana reduce light and water rates not only for the city but for the residents of Gary, is having so many of the people backing him in his race on the independent ticket for re-election?

This Gary utilities company is also the same concern which furnishes free lawn sprinkling water, at the instance and the pay of the Gary Land company, also a part of the steel trust, to those who live on land now owned or sold by the steel company. Gary people who do not buy land from the steel trust or who do not live on land that it has sold get no free sprinkling water, which is a great item in a sandy city like Gary.

Is it any wonder that the people of the south side, Tolleston and Ridge road, very few of whom can afford to pay Wall street its high price for water, as well as those on the north side, who sympathize with them because of their inability to have lawns, flowers and trees, are backing Mayor Johnson, who is fighting the people's cause against corporation greed? Mayor Johnson's re-election may not mean such fancy rates for Wall street, but it will mean a whole lot to women and children, especially the babies.

ALTHOUGH the potato crop is a big one this year and it was a small one last year the price of potatoes now is as high as it was this time last year. Have the potato magnates also set prices above patriotism.

NOTE by the TIMES that during Mayor Johnson's term as Mayor Gary's population has increased from 39,000 to 60,000. Rulers who want to repair their populations after the war might write to the Gary city hall.

ABOUT the best way to cheer the heart of the kaiser is to let the Liberty Loan be a failure. Help make the Kaiser downcast.

IT is enough to die, but what do you think, some of the undertakers are installing Ford hearses?

## Subscribe For The Times

## TIMES FASHION DEPARTMENT

### LADY'S EMPIRE KIMONO.

By Anabel Worthington.

A kimono of some sort is a necessary garment which every woman requires, particularly when she is travelling. A very popular style is illustrated in No. 8473.

It has the Empire waist line in an irregular shape, which gives the effect of scalloped.

A broad collar of satin is an attractive feature, and corresponding trimming pieces are stitched to the sleeves.

The pattern is perforated for two lengths—the full length kimono and the style which comes just below the hips.

Japanese crepe, washable silk, crepe de Chine or flowered lawn will make a pretty kimono.

The kimono pattern, No. 8473, is cut in sizes 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.

Width at lower edge of kimono is 2 1/4 yards. The long one requires in 36 inch size 5 yards 36 inch material, with 1/2 yard 36 inch contrasting goods.

To obtain this pattern send 10 cents to the office of this publication.



### TO THE WAGE-EARNERS OF THE UNITED STATES

By W. B. WILSON, Secretary of Labor.

The great European war in which we are now involved came to the people of the Western Hemisphere as a terrible shock, and to no portion of the people did it come as a greater shock than to the wage-earners of the United States. They believed in and wanted international peace, but they wanted it on a basis of international justice which would insure the right of our people to govern themselves.

When the imperial German Government undertook to destroy the lives of our people and to impose a rule of conduct upon us without our consent in places under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, there was no course left but to resist.

The workers have more at stake in this great conflict than any other, because it is only in a democracy that the common people can come into their own. The great privileges is not given to all of us to serve our country on the battle field or in the trenches, but there are other ways in which we can serve and assist those who are privileged to carry our flag on the battle fields of Europe.

The impulse of sacrifice for the common good is sending the youth of our country into the trenches in defense of liberty, humanity and democracy. To those of us who must of necessity remain at home to till the soil, harvest the crops, man the factories, mines and mills, the way is open for additional service. We too must make sacrifices. The men who go forth to do battle in the field must be equipped and sustained. Funds must be forthcoming to fur-

nish the food, the firearms and other material. Finances for that purpose must be secured immediately from the sale of bonds. The workers can help by contributing their mite.

I am reminded of the fable of a great drought when the crops were wasting for the want of water, and one little raindrop said to another in the clouds, "I would like to go down to the relief of the farmer and his perishing crops, but I am so little it would be useless." And another little raindrop replied, "It would be useless for you to go down alone, but let us all go down and our combined effort will bring the needed relief." The advice was accepted and a beautiful shower poured down on the land and the crops were saved for the harvest.

And so it is with the workers. The funds each has available is but a drop, but all of the drops together can make a shower of funds that will furnish the needed supplies, bring joy to the hearts of the boys at the front and consternation to our enemies.

### LOWELL

Fred Turner was in Chicago on business yesterday.  
E. R. Lynch was a Chicago visitor yesterday.  
H. Gerstman visited his sons, Abe and Ike, in Chicago yesterday.  
The Misses Elsie McConnell and Vi-

### \$35.00 buys a \$75.00 Talking Machine

at McGarry's. Come in and see them—they are equal in every way to the other cabinet machines selling in the neighborhood of \$75. They play any make of disc records. You'll enjoy having one in the home this winter. Can be bought on easy terms.

### John E. McGarry

Jeweler—Optometrist.  
The Hallmark Store.

olet Roever have gone to Chicago where they will attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Chapman have moved to Frankfort, Ind., where they will make their future home. Mr. Chapman has lived in Lowell and vicinity all his life and leaves a large circle of friends who will wish him and his family happiness and prosperity in their new home. He has been the manager of the Standard Oil station here for the past three years and has resigned and will take up farming at Frankfort. Mrs. Chapman and children left Tuesday and the household goods were shipped yesterday. Lowell will lose a family of good citizens and the town will commend them to the people of Frankfort.

### PIMPPLY? WELL, DON'T BE!

People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights.

Cleanse the blood, the bowels and the liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel; there's never any sickness or pain after taking them. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do that which calomel does, and just as effectively, but their action is gentle and safe instead of severe and irritating.

No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cursed with "a dark brown taste," a bad breath, a dull, listless, "no good" feeling, constipation, torpid liver, bad disposition or pimply face.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil, you will know them by their olive color.

Dr. Edwards spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, and Olive Tablets are the immensely effective result.

Take one or two nightly for a week. See how much better you feel and look. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

### PETEY DINK—Welcome Her Into the Family!



By C. A. VOIGHT