

THE TIMES NEWSPAPERS

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. If you fall to receive your copy of The Times as promptly as you have in the past, please do not think it has been lost or was not sent on time.

Remember that the railroads are engaged with the urgent movement of troops and their supplies that there is unusual pressure in various parts of the country for food and fuel.

That the railroads have more business than they can handle promptly. For that reason many trains are late.

The Times has increased its mailing equipment and is co-operating in every way with the postoffice department to expedite delivery.

Even so, delays are inevitable because of the enormous demands upon the railroads and the withdrawal of men from many lines of work.

SOME FRENCH SATIRE. When Editor Frank R. Kent of the Baltimore Sun returned to these shores and declared in a somewhat heated interview that there was a lot of allied jealousy between France and England he stirred up a hornet's nest.

M. Stephen Lauranne, editor of the Paris Matin and leading French publicist in this country, commented caustically upon the article by Editor Kent on differences between the associated powers. He said:

"For the first time in my career in reading the article by Frank R. Kent, I felt that the censorship was after all not an unnecessary institution. Of all the distasteful forms of journalism the most hateful has always seemed to me to be the practice which consists when you cannot reproduce the opinion of statesmen or ministers to reproduce the tittle-tattle which is going on in their pantry."

May I ask what chauffeur told Mr. Frank R. Kent that Marshal Foch and Gen. Pershing had such a quarrel in such language that had Pershing been a Frenchman he would have had to fight a duel with Foch?

"May I ask in what kitchen Mr. Frank R. Kent heard that in July, 1918, Gen. Pershing was obliged to give some lessons of strategy to Marshal Foch and tell him bluntly it was bad policy to 'stick around waiting for the boche'?"

"May I ask in what bar on the boulevards Mr. Frank R. Kent learned that there was a disposition to extend the frontiers of France to the Rhine and to the Alps, 'God's boundary lines'?"

May I ask what cocktail was drunk when a British general told Mr. Frank R. Kent that when we are going to attack at half past 5 we attack exactly at that hour, but if the French say they are going to make an attack at half past 5 they are just as apt to make it at twenty minutes past 7?"

"Mr. Frank R. Kent thinks 'nations are funny enough.' 'The French nation will think there is something funny today. It is the fact that responsible American journalists in responsible American papers say that Wilson has more influence with the Socialist French party than any other man and it is the support he has given to the Clemenceau government that has kept it in power.'"

THE WAY TO STOP IT. There is no doubt but that the people of this country are watching closely the government in the matter of riotous expenditures of monies. The war is practically over and it certainly behooves the government to shut its purse with a snap if it expects to get the support of the people in coming Liberty Loans.

According to the Christian Science Monitor, Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, said recently, in the midst of a heated debate which centered on the necessity of government economy, "The way to quit spending money is to stop spending it." There is, however, another way, and that will have to be resorted to one of these days, in which case Senator Ashurst's epigrammatic phrase may be changed to read, "The way to stop spending money is to quit collecting war taxes in peace times."

JEWISH BANK EXTENDING CREDIT TO ZION COLONIES. The Anglo-Palestine Company or, as it is called in Palestine, the Jewish Bank, is displaying great activity of late. In spite of all the difficulties under which the bank labored in the days of the Turkish rulers, who finally decreed its liquidation, the confidence of the population in the bank has remained unshaken.

Since the occupation of Judea, the head bank in Jaffa and its branches in Jerusalem, Gaza, and Hebron have resumed their operations. The credit extended by the Jewish Bank has been an important factor in stimulating business in the Jewish colonies. The large commercial houses as well as numerous small merchants were at once able to resume their Egyptian trade.

Many owners of orange plantations were able, thanks to the credit extended to them by the bank, to procure the necessary petroleum and coal which were placed at their disposal by the British government. In all the colonies of Zionists, groups are now being formed

with the object of procuring the necessary materials for planting and sowing. With credit given by the Jewish Bank, it will be possible speedily and successfully to carry out these tasks. Each day large deposits are received by the bank on behalf of all kinds of institutions as well as private individuals.

WOULD DESTROY SOCIETY. In order to know the A B C's of socialism, communism, I. W. W.-ism, bolshevism and internationalism it is not necessary to wade through the endless volumes of murky writings of so-called socialist leaders and thinkers. The bald, glaring, tangible facts are sufficient to explain the purpose of those who would destroy society.

They advocate the partial or total distribution of the means of manufacture so that no "capitalist class" can exist. They advocate the conversion of the world into a community where all are expected to perform a trifling task for an hour or two each day in exchange a dole of food, clothing and shelter as their "right." This is on the same elevating scale upon which cattle are fed in a pen or fish are provided for in a pond.

Any one who protests against turning back to such a savage condition is declared an enemy of the "proletariat" or common people. The plan of destruction is so precisely pictured by the advocates of socialism that they even abolish retail selling and substitute the compulsory adoption of eating halls where entire communities would have to gather and eat in relays as prisoners and inmates of asylums and other public institutions are fed. "Down with the individual." That is their gospel.

This is the contrast to the home life of the United States that the socialists and their kind hold before us. If it was a dream we might tolerate it, but socialism is gaining strength in the nation, state and city. All who love their homes, their personal liberty and who have heed of the future for their children must unite to stop socialism at our gates. Remember, all the "leading" authors and speakers among the socialists are Germanic. This evil thing is truly "made in Germany."

It has been insidiously "exported" to other lands to weaken the people whom Germany strived to enslave. Socialism has not been allowed to assert itself seriously in Germany during the war. It was used to assist the Teutons in the destruction of other nations, declares the New York Commercial.

CORN AND SUCH. A northern Indiana farmer writes that he paid \$6 a bushel for seed corn, \$3 a day for tending the crop and 8 cents a bushel for husking in a region that averages twenty-five bushels to the acre, according to the Chicago Herald-Examiner.

He paid \$260 for a binder, 30 cents a pound for twine, 8 cents a bushel for threshing rye, 6 cents for wheat, 5 cents for oats and \$5 a day for harvest hands.

He is a renter and is agitated over the possibility of dollar corn. He would like to know, according to the figures he submits, just "where he gets off."

On corn we might make a rough guess that he gets off somewhere this side of a \$20-a-day Winter hotel in Florida, but he fails to mention his yield of other grains.

It all sounds grave enough, however, to warrant reference to the cost of living expert, with power to act. So ordered.

CAN'T YOU SEE US WRITHING? Because of his notable services in managing the affairs of the Red Cross in Italy during the great Austrian drive there some months ago, Ernest P. Bicknell, one of the principal stockholders of the News and Sentinel, has been decorated by the king of that country as Cavaliere of the Crown of Italy. We rather reckon this will hold the other newspapers of Indiana for awhile. Watch 'em writhing!—Fort Wayne News-Sentinel.

Write? We more than write, we wriggle. Nazimova, one of the greatest little shivering writhers, has nothing on us when we think of Cavaliere Bicknell Rusticana going up and down Italy in his decoration. How can Vesuvius keep from erupting melted lava? Why it's enough to make the seven wolves that suckled Romulus come to life. And yet we are delighted to see some Indiana publisher rewarded for services rendered during this yere war and Ernest might as well be it any one. It's a wonder, of course, that old man Burleson allowed the stuff to come over the wire and Editor Jess Green had better not get too gay, or he may find his supply of printer paper shut off by the War Board one of these nipping November nights and then maybe somebody else will do some writhing. Gee, how swell it will be to have 'em stalk into the News-Sentinel office and ask, "Is the Cavaliere in? I want to see about getting this little notice for the aid society in the paper tonight, free of charge!"

REHABILITATION OF OUR WOUNDED. The United States government is resolved to do its best to restore every wounded American soldier and sailor to health, strength, and self-supporting activity. Until his discharge from the hospital all the medical and surgical treatment necessary to restore him to health is under the jurisdiction of the military or naval authorities, according to the branch of the service he is in. The vocational training, the re-education and rehabilitation necessary to restore him to self-supporting activity, is under the jurisdiction of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

If he needs an artificial limb or mechanical appliance the government will supply it free, will keep it in repair, and renew it when necessary. If after his discharge he again needs medical treatment on account of his disability, the government will supply it free. While he is in the hospital and while in training afterwards the soldier or sailor will receive compensation as if in service and his family or dependents will receive their allotment.

A wounded soldier or sailor, although his disability does not prevent him from returning to employment without training, can take a course of vocational training free of cost and the compensation provided by the war risk insurance act will be paid to him and the training will be free, but no allotment will be paid to his family.

Every Liberty bond holder who holds his bond keeping up a part of this great work of restoring to health, strength and usefulness the men who have suffered for their country.

HEARD FROM OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Friends of the Times, who have sent in soldier letters must exercise patience. They will all be printed but must be published in the order of their receipt. By government order, our space is limited because of newspaper shortages and we are only allowed to use a certain amount of printed matter daily. Don't fear that the letters will not appear in their turn.

All soldiers returning from the camps and cantonments are kindly asked to register their names for this column. The Times is going to nearly a thousand soldiers from this county who are in France. Many of them won't be back for a year or more. They want to know where their friends are. This column will tell them so soldiers and their friends will please let us know when they return and from whence they return.

Dyer soldiers boys recently heard from, who are in France, are Frank J. Beirger, Harry Demik, Ray Kellman, Walter Helmer and Frank Lallig, who are all well.

Misses Barbara and Tillie Scheidt, Dyer, heard from their nephew, Albert Scheidt, who is in France. He belongs to Company A, 285 Engineers, and writes how they build bridges and roads over "No Man's Land," and which was a very difficult task. He well and hopes to be home soon to tell about the wonderful experiences he has had.

Thomas E. Naef, Whiting, who has been attending the aviation school at Cornell university, at Ithaca, N. Y., has been released from service and is spending a few days visiting at Ada and Lima, Ohio, before returning to his home.

Jasper Geviers and Thomas Matthews, Whiting, of the S. A. T. Co. at Northwestern University, were at home over Thanksgiving.

John McNeill, Whiting, of Camp Grant, at Rockford, is home on a few days' furlough.

Raymond Ensteller, Crown Pt., who is stationed in New Jersey, where the gas masks are made, is spending a few days' furlough with his parents.

F. B. Price, of Crown Point, recently received a letter from his son, James, in France, telling the family of his wound received in battle on October 18th. When he wrote he had about recovered and was anxious to get back in the thick of the fight again. The boy enlisted from the state of Montana, where he had been engaged a few years raising wheat on a large scale.

A letter received in Lowell from Capt. Forest Pinkerton, at Honolulu, Hawaii, describes several trips he has taken in an aeroplane and also of his vacation in the Sacred Valley and camp at Haulla, a wonderful camping place and resort. He adds that another regiment of troops left there for the states that day, October 25, and along with them went the usual quota of men and officers and their families.

Paul Jacobs, Crown Point, a jackie, stationed in New York City, spent the Thanksgiving holidays with his mother and other relatives.

William O'Rourke, Whiting, of the S. A. T. Co. at Notre Dame University, was home over Thanksgiving.

Edward Schaaf, Whiting, from Camp Sherman, Ohio, is spending a few days' furlough visiting his mother and other relatives.

Mrs. Augustus Eggers, of Robertsdale, received word that her son, Martin Eggers of the American Expeditionary Forces, is on his way home from England.

Charles Newell, of Robertsdale, who was formerly in service at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, has been discharged and arrived home Tuesday evening.

Jerry Dalton, who played shortstop and second base with equal skill for the Hammond K. of C. team, is home on furlough from the navy, after making five trips with troops to Europe.

The first 100 discharges will be issued to engineers at Ft. Benjamin Harrison today. Preparations for paying the men and mustering out have been completed. Next week a company will be mustered out each day until the machinery of the personnel force is working smoothly enough to warrant discharge of two companies, 300 men, each day.

William Murray, Hobart, who is a radio operator and has made his third trip across the Atlantic, has a ten day furlough and is visiting relatives at Hobart.

Wirt Moren, of Ind. Harbor, writes home from across seas informing his parents, the W. W. Morens of Drummond street, that to date he is a tough boy and transferred out from the service of the ammunition train, division of the 1st Army, after being mentioned in his letter, "that he might see some of the performance before the final curtain was swung down on the last act of world history." Wirt has been over the top twice, and at present is with Company H, 28th Inf. All those who knew Wirt personally know only too well that he wanted to be in the thickest of the fight, and he

surely is living up to the traditional history of his forefathers, who fought in the days of the American revolution.

Private William Timm, of Indiana Harbor, lies wounded in a base hospital in France, having received a machine gun bullet in one of his feet. It was early in September when the boys were going over the top that he was struck. He is a son of Mrs. Mary Timm of 3735 Drummond street.

Corporal H. Herman Keleger of Camp Eustis, Va., surprised his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Keleger, 315 Logan street, by coming home to eat Thanksgiving dinner with them. Corp. Keleger will be here for a few days before returning to camp.

Anthony J. Yuss, Hammond, writes his parents that his address is now U. S. S. Goelius, 5th Division, care P. M. New York.

L. W. Louks of the Times has received a letter from his son, Lieut. John Louks of the U. S. air forces, dated November 12, Paris, stating that he had flown over the city that morning. "I had the delightful experience of being in the Champs d' Elysee, when the peace came and being grabbed by a dozen or more French madonnas, and kissed on both cheeks, declares Lieut. Louks and Louis S. remarked 'That's a swell experience, all right. I would have enjoyed being on the Champs d' Elysee myself.'"

Private William Harris, belonging to 17th Field Artillery, Co. A, A. E. F., writes a very interesting letter from his post in Lorraine, France, and received here yesterday. He tells of having received a huge pack of the Times which was awaiting him and how he and other boys eagerly read the peace talk it contained. Private Harris has been through the hardships of seven battles and was resting at Champaign. He enclosed pictures of German outfits found in dugouts, and a silk handkerchief given him by an old French woman who related the story of how she had been driven from her old home with others in the year of 1916, by the Germans, and her parting words to the soldiers that they, the French would never forget the wonderful work of the Yanks in saving them from further horrors that they had experienced before their arrival. The letter was this unit had been fighting, but was sent late as per "right regular" paper forced to detail on account of the extreme fatigue of the horses. These boys too, were looking for a home-ward journey not as astant when they can join their friends. Harris left from East Chicago.

Leo Knoerzer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Knoerzer, is home from the naval aviation service on indefinite furlough.

William L. Klemm, a popular Hammond boy, Bat. C, 70th Art. C. A. C. O. T. C. No. 4, P. O. 123, A. E. F., wants to see some mail coming over there. He's a good scout, fellows, drop him a line.

Military Police, Joseph Maljeck, Hammond, writes his mother, Mrs. Ryba of 224, 155th place that he was one of the soldiers in the riot with Socialists in New York city last Tuesday, November 26th. "Believe me, we did give the Socialists some trimming." He also writes he expects to be home by December 15.

Mrs. Golde, 354 Columbia avenue, Hammond, received two letters from her son, Herman Golde, who is now in France. Mrs. Golde's other son is in Camp Jefferson, S. C.

One of the most vital questions that is confronting the men at Camp Purdie is how they are going to be able to carry on with their schooling unless they can earn enough money to pay their expenses, and there are not many positions forthcoming at present. Orkel F. Hall, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Purdie, stated yesterday that during the first of the term he received many applications for help but as the men were all in the S. A. T. C. he was unable to accommodate the demand. However, now that the camp is to demobilize in the near future, there will be many men in school who will desire work and also many who will have to have employment or leave school, and Mr. Hall is making a plea to the people of this city who have any employment of the kind that would permit the student to continue, with his studies, to make known to the Purdie Y. M. C. A. and the men will be furnished as soon as the S. A. T. C. is abolished.

From S. Miller. Camp Wheeler, Ga., Nov. 23, 1918. Dear Friend: Your much appreciated letter was received last Saturday and was very glad to hear from you. I also received some news yesterday morning that I appreciated; that peace that we have fought for so long has at last arrived.

We of this country cannot really appreciate or realize what it means to the stricken countries of Europe. We had only begun to feel the effects of war. We had not suffered the pains of hunger or cold. And so the only way for us to show our hearts is to lend a helping hand to those that did suffer and are now suffering from the lack of food and clothing.

I have not heard of any orders coming to Camp Wheeler in regard to our disposition. All I can do is to live it

in the face. So one day last week we were in a little farm country on the front and our supply sergeant some way or other got hold of a great big pumpkin and brought it back and told me to make some pumpkin sauce. So instead of mulling pumpkin sauce I had my two helpers peel the pumpkin and cook it and I made 51 good old "Mother's pumpkin pies" and when the boys lined up for mess they each got a nice big quarter of a pie and they certainly were tickled to death. They said it was the best pie they ever tasted and they said just for that they will each get a German for me, for all the arms that I have is a cleaver and some knives, so you see I can't kill a German with that unless he comes close to me, but my rolling kitchen follows the boys wherever they go so this leaves everything fine and dandy and we are going to have mashed potatoes and gravy and steak for dinner. So good-bye to all my Lake county friends and tell them all I said hello and we will come marching home soon.

From Chas. J. Nimie. From Chas. J. Nimie, 5th Co., 4th Sec. A. E. S. D., Post Office No. 741, A. E. F., via New York, to mother and father, W. Nimie of 5012 Magoun ave., East Chicago. His people were delighted to get this letter as they, not hearing from him had believed that something serious had happened to him. The letter follows: Nov. 4, 1918, 8 p. m.

Dear Folks: Having a little time to spare thought I would drop a few lines home to let you know that I am feeling pretty well. I must close now and hear some soldiers from Macon that are here at the Y. M. C. A. to entertain us.

Best regards to all, hoping to be in Hammond soon, I remain, Sincerely, STRATTON MILLER.

From Eddie Schultz. November 23, 1918. Dear Mary: I arrived back on ship O. K. and did not have time to answer till today. Had a ten-hour stop over at Detroit and eight hour stop at Buffalo, but did not get out to see the folks. I am sending you a picture of the monument at Yorktown, Va., where General Cornwallis surrendered to Gen. Washington, which you can put in the album.

This ship is getting ready to go out the 28th of this month. It is to take President Wilson across. It is now the flag ship, but do not know whether the reserve force on the ship is going or not, but would like to go, as all the big ships are going, and as on the flag ship, it will be a sight worth seeing.

Have not been over to Aunt Jennie's since I have been back, but will one of these days. How did the picture come out? Well, Mary, do not know much news, so I will close for this time. With love to all, ED.

From Eddie Schultz to his niece, Mary Leary, 233 Sibley street.

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PETEY DINK. Look Out, Petey, Pride Goeth Before a Fall. By C. A. VOIGHT. A cartoon strip showing a man named Petey Dink in a suit and hat, looking surprised and then angry as he is pulled back by a woman. The woman says, "I'm home! Show a little speed—dinner ready?" Petey replies, "Let me help you with your coat, Uncle Petey." The woman says, "How's that Uncle Petey, dear?" Petey replies, "Say—get me a match will yer, and how about my slippers?" The woman replies, "Oh won't that be nice Petey, dear?"

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