

In Social Circles

Master Robert Mott has Charles Law of Chicago as his guest.

Miss Dorothy Crumacker is visiting relatives in Valparaiso.

Mrs. R. S. Groman is expected home today from South Bend.

Mrs. Ira Dickenson attended a luncheon in Chicago yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Saur are spending the week-end in Dyer.

Miss Marion Deming is entertaining Miss Josie Porter of Rensselaer.

Misses Ida Erhardt and Lucille Trout spent the day with friends in St. John.

Mrs. M. Ruhstadt and daughter Fannie visited friends in Chicago this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralin and their daughter Mary, are going to Oswego, N. Y., July 1.

A. G. Sloome was in Hammond this morning on his way to Lowell to spend the week-end.

Sister Bartholmew of St. John, was the guest of the Sisters of the local hospital last night.

Bert Scott, 340 Plummer avenue, received word today of the death of his sister in Southern Illinois.

Meedames H. F. Melke and E. A. Mee saw "The Clansman" at McVickers yesterday evening.

Miss Frances Hutton will go to Grand Rapids, Mich. Tuesday for a month's visit with her uncle.

Mrs. M. Mahoney returned to Cedar Lake today after spending a few days with her daughter Irene.

Mr and Mrs. Joseph Scherr of Whiting were in Hammond this morning to be the guest of her son.

Miss Mary Neff went to her home in Warsaw, Ind. this morning to spend the summer with her mother.

Two sisters of the north side school went to the home in Lafayette today, to spend their vacation.

Mrs. Mary Malo and daughter of Michigan avenue, will leave Sunday for an extended visit in Detroit and Canada.

Mrs. J. W. Sawyer, 46 Clinton street, had the members of the Marquette club as her guests this afternoon.

The social given by the Deborah society of the Christian church last evening in Harrison park was well attended.

Mrs. W. J. McAleer and E. L. Shortridge and daughters went down to Cedar Lake last evening for a few days visit.

Miss Wood went to Detroit to visit her sister and after a short stay will leave for her home at Harbor Beach, Mich.

Mrs. Charles Hohman will be hostess to the Evening Whist club this evening at her home, 339 South Hohman street.

Miss Elizabeth Garrison, who has been entertained by Miss Mary Ibach returned to her home in Rushville, Ill. this morning.

Miss Rose Summers returned to her home in St. Joe Mo., today. Miss Bertha Maletzki accompanied her as far as Chicago.

Mrs. Catherine Ahles returned to her home in Brunswick after spending a few days at the home of her son Albert Maack.

Mr. and Mrs. Herson and children will leave Saturday morning for Monroe, Mich., where they will spend the summer.

Miss May Atwood who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Charles Sherard, returned to her home in Lowell this morning.

Mrs. Abe Marks is the guest of friends at Ft. Wayne. Mr. Marks will join her tomorrow. They will return after the Fourth.

Miss Mary Warner, who has been the guest of Miss Ona Smally, 40 Doty street, leaves for her home in Columbus Ind. tomorrow.

Mrs. E. A. Mee is entertaining the members of the Afternoon whist club

and a few friends at whist this afternoon at the Hotel Carleton.

Mrs. Hunt of Franklin, Ky., is visiting Dave Hunt, Will Harrington and the Stinsons, who are all relatives of hers in this city.

Mrs. McAleer and Mrs. Shortridge went to Cedar Lake this morning and will be joined by W. J. McAleer and E. L. Shortridge Saturday.

Mrs. Eugene Cooper and baby and Lillian Borman, will go to Bloomington, Mich. tomorrow to spend a month with Mrs. Cooper's parents.

Miss Lillian Kribbill went to Cedar Lake this morning to join the teachers of the Oliver goldsmith school of Chicago at a picnic today.

Miss Anna Stephenson of Ora, Ind. who has been the guest of her sister Mrs. W. C. Harrington, went to Chicago this afternoon for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Du Frane with their son Leon and daughter Ruth and the baby will take an excursion July 1, to Oswego, N. Y., and other eastern points.

This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Paxton and baby and Mrs. Paxton's mother, Mrs. Cosgrove, went to Delevan Lake, where Mr. Paxton has rented a cottage for a month.

All authorized carriers of THE LAKE COUNTY TIMES are provided with printed blanks for receipting subscriptions. See that your receipt is on the printed blank and is properly signed.

THE CITY

W. F. Whinery leaves next Tuesday for El Reno, Oklahoma.

There will be four excursions on the Monon to Cedar Lake Sunday.

Mr. McCall, the attorney for the U. S. Steel Co., was in the city today.

R. L. Miller went to Crown Point this morning on real estate business.

The master Mason degree will be conferred upon Karl Griffin tonight.

The Hammond Saengerbund held its weekly meeting last evening at Chopin Hall.

John Elam, ex-revenue collector and now postmaster of Valparaiso, was in the city yesterday on business.

Undertaker Chas. Neidow was called to Dalton today to assist his father there in the embalming of Mrs. Wichtman.

Warren Smith, at one time the cashier of the First National bank of this city, was in the city today meeting some of his old friends.

Frank Stuart, who was local freight agent of the Lake Shore railroad at South Chicago, has accepted a position with the Indiana Harbor railroad and will move his family here.

The students of the local Chicago Business College are enjoying a ten days vacation. The school will reopen on July 5 although a number of the students will take up their work again on the 2nd.

Jesse J. Smith, an old Hammond resident, has been in the city renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Smith is in charge of the night trick of Western Union operators in Chicago. He has about 150 men under him.

While Dr. E. F. Fowler of Chicago was driving from that city to Hammond yesterday his horse stumbled and was severely injured. Dr. J. D. Ebricht was called to attend the animal while Dr. Fowler was compelled to return on the train.

All authorized carriers of THE LAKE COUNTY TIMES are provided with printed blanks for receipting subscriptions. See that your receipt is on the printed blank and is properly signed.

BUY your fire-works at the 5 and 10 cent store.—6-26-1w.

Niagara. It is estimated that the cataract of Niagara is 31,000 years old. The height of the falls was at one period 420 feet. It is now 160 feet.

Emergency Solder. In case of a sudden leak and when it is quite evident that the plumber will not be as impatient to get to you as you are to have him mix some yellow soap and whiting with enough water to make a thick paste and stop the leak yourself. It will do temporarily as well as solder.

NORTHERN PRISON

State Institution at Michigan City Cares For 785 Inmates.

YET IS ALMOST SELF SUSTAINING

Instead of Spoils System, Large Expense to State, and Brutal Habits of the Past, Reformatory Policies Have Been Adopted, and Business-Like and Economical Methods Characterize the Management.

[Special Correspondence.]

With an average daily count of 795 inmates, an average daily disbursement for all purposes of \$342.15, and an average daily earning for the state of \$149.96, making the average net cost per man of 24.48 cents per day for the care and subsistence of the men and the maintenance, repair and improvement of the ground and building, the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City may confidently submit to any examination on the score of economy in management. And when along with this there is taken into consideration the remarkable advance there to be seen in the methods employed for the protection of society against the ravages of crime, there is just and ample ground for profound pride throughout the state.

The figures given are for the period of two years ending Oct. 31, 1904, the date of the latest biennial report of the institution, and are calculated from the following summary:

Table with columns: Yr. ending, Yr. ending, Disbursements, Earnings, Products of farm, Average daily population in 1903, Average daily population in 1904.

Small Per Capita Expense.

For each inhabitant of Indiana there is a yearly outlay of 2 1/2 cents for all the purposes of the state prison; for every \$100 of taxable property within the state there is an annual contribution of about half a penny for this institution, containing 800 convicts, or one for every 3,250 persons in the state.

Remembering that every person is threatened by crime constantly and that nearly everyone is at some time made a victim of it in some form, this seems to be an absurdly small price to pay for the work that is accomplished at Michigan City.

It is gratifying to know that eminent prison experts from a number of states and countries agree that the Indiana penitentiary has in recent years risen to the front rank among penal institutions and has achieved a standard of efficiency that is at this time nowhere surpassed. If a greater proportion of the people would take less interest in the morbid and sensational aspects of prison life and more in the true purposes for which penal establishments are maintained, public sentiment would substantially hasten the approach toward complete protection from criminal enterprise.

Sensible Policies Adopted. That so high a degree of efficiency has been attained concurrently with the practice of such economy as is exhibited in the foregoing figures is due to the laws and policies inaugurated and enforced since the administration of state affairs was entrusted to the Republican party by the elections of 1894. The deadly blight of partisan control has been eradicated from the prison by the superior and representative appointments of Governors Mount, Durbin and Hanly under the law requiring non-partisan boards. The indeterminate sentence and parole laws have been administered in a broad and enlightened spirit for the good of society, without favoritism or political bias. The successful and approved usages of other like institutions have been investigated and, wherever applicable, adopted. The business of the prison has been conducted on business principles by business men.

Spoils System Abandoned. By withdrawing the institution from the machinery of politics and establishing it as a business concern with certain objects to accomplish, two purposes of prime importance were effected: The officers found that merit had superseded "pull." The convicts found great benefit in the superior standard of the officers, and they responded gladly in improved discipline within the walls and improved behavior after release. It also resulted that the prison force, when withdrawn from political work and confined to the employment for which the state was paying them, performed a great deal more labor than they had been doing for the institution and a tremendous economy in that respect was the consequence.

Reform Features Adopted. The indeterminate sentence and parole laws went into operation early in 1897, since which time, as the experiment has developed in the hands of competent managers, the theory of these laws has been amply justified by experience. Under the former system of partisan management they would have been a miserable failure. Having the accumulated experience of previous boards and being sincerely in-

terested upon harmonizing their acts with the exact spirit of the laws, the present managers at Michigan City have accomplished all that can be achieved in this branch of their work with the exceedingly meager allowance of \$6,000 which the legislature has placed in their hands for the purpose. Of nearly 1,500 men paroled there have been less than 25 per cent of violations, and by far the greater part of the violations have consisted of minor infractions of the parole conditions and not new crimes. With a larger appropriation for supervision this showing would be vastly improved, excellent as it now is.

Disastrous Fire in 1904. By a disastrous fire occurring Sept. 17, 1904, the prison lost three large factory buildings and the store-house, together with supplies of all kinds sufficient to last six weeks. It is worthy of note that throughout this trying experience there was not the slightest disorder among the inmates and that a large number of them were released in which they did assiduously and cheerfully; a thing that would have been wholly impossible under the regime of brutality and favoritism that once prevailed.

New Buildings Erected. At about that time structural defects began to be manifest in the large and practically new building containing the chapel, dining hall and kitchen, and these were of such character as to be beyond remedy. At the same time the prison population had passed the capacity of the institution and the problem of lodging the inmates was becoming very serious. The fire opened the way for improvements that were much needed, and appropriations were granted for the construction of a modern cell-house, chapel, dining hall and kitchen, and for other necessary buildings to replace the antiquated structures that were fortunately burned. The work is now actively in progress, giving acceptable employment to a large number of convicts, who labor together contentedly and harmoniously in agreeable contrast with the "soldiering" and bloody insurrections that accompanied the first operations on the same ground half a century ago. The state possesses no edifice erected by free labor that is better in quality or more economical in construction than these. When they are occupied no penal institution in the country will be better housed than the Indiana State Prison.

Binder Twine Industry Introduced. The gradual discontinuance of the admittedly fallacious contract labor system in the prison has made room for the introduction during the present year of new enterprise to be operated on state account. This is the binder twine factory, which has been installed and equipped at an investment of \$31,000, and which requires the labor of seventy-two prisoners through the year. The output, averaging 8,000 pounds a day, is sold to the farmers of the state at the smallest advance over actual cost that is consistent with safety, allowing the state 50 cents a day for each convict employed. Contract labor has usually brought 40 to 48 cents, though one contract now in force brings 52 1/2 cents.

In the manufacture of binder twine there is no difficulty in the matter of quality arising from the fact that the labor is not free, and purchasers get the same quality that they would get from any factory which is one of the points that induced the board of control to select this particular industry.

There is no line of industry open to the prison in which there would be so little conflict with existing interests and so wide a diffusion of the benefits. Every farmer uses binder twine and there is no other concern for its manufacture in the state. No other plant can produce the twine at so little actual cost or sell it regularly at so small a margin. The prison will enlarge its facilities as the business grows, and agriculture will reap the profit.

The Prison Farm. Other interests and betterments, affecting the physical plant, the financial management and the condition of the prisoners, might be mentioned but for lack of space. The recently enhanced productivity of what is perhaps the least promising farm the state owns—the conversion into a beautiful park of the repulsive sand-swept and lumber-littered tract in front of the main entrance; the establishment of a separate department for insane convicts; the appointment of a prison dentist; the abolishment of corporal punishment, ball and chain, and other medieval methods of brutality; the introduction of the grade and merit braid system and the annulment of striped clothing, lock-step and indiscriminate exhibition to morbidly curious visitors—these are some of the things that humanity can point to proudly in the Indiana prison, and they are the outcome of Republican control in the state, which insists on non-partisan control in the institutions.

All these things tend toward the great central purpose of reducing society's hazard from discharged convicts at the minimum expense.

Warden Reid an Able Manager. This statement of the marked advancement of conditions in the prison north would not be complete without saying a kind word of Warden James D. Reid, whose earnest and conscientious regard for every detail, and whose business and executive ability have contributed much to the splendid showing made by this institution.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

(Special Correspondence.)

Chicago, Ill., June 29, 2 p. m.—WHEAT opened firm in sympathy with stronger markets abroad and a firmer tone in the coarse grain markets. The advance was of little consequence, however, as it was taken advantage of to sell wheat. The news from the southwest was of a very bearish character. Predictions of larger returns from the winter wheat belt than any of the crop experts have as yet estimated was one of the most pronounced influences that caused the general selling and resulted in a decline of 2 cents per bushel in July and 1 1/2 cents in September; also the reports from the spring wheat district were not nearly as gloomy as heretofore.

CORN.—The market opened extremely active and higher and the advance was well sustained until the weakness became so apparent in wheat. Then there was a disposition to take profits by the early buyers. This effort caused a reaction to about yesterday's figures and closing was rather weak. The news from the corn belt was of a character to stimulate buying of that cereal, but the break in wheat was too severe for the long holders.

OATS.—Oats were again the most active feature of the coarser grain markets and the same class of buying was in evidence today as heretofore, but it, like corn, had to succumb under the depression of the other markets, closing barely steady at about the lowest prices of the day.

Provisions.—Again higher but the edge was taken off the market after the opening on account of packers selling pork and ribs. The markets as a whole was a dull affair without any notable feature.

GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET

Table with columns: Month, Opening, High, Low, Closing. Rows for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard.

Table with columns: Month, Opening, High, Low, Closing. Rows for Ribs.

Table with columns: Month, Opening, High, Low, Closing. Rows for Pork.

Table with columns: Month, Opening, High, Low, Closing. Rows for Lard.

Table with columns: Month, Opening, High, Low, Closing. Rows for Ribs.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Table with columns: Description, Open, High, Low, Closing. Rows for various stocks like Atch., Amer. Sugar, Amer. Car, etc.

WANTED—Young man for position as clerk in office. Apply at once. W. B. Conkey Company.—6-29, 2t.

WANTED—Five laborers for outside work. Apply to W. B. Conkey Co., at 7 a. m. Saturday.—6-29, 1t.

The name of the Erieback Planing Mill is changed to the Invald Appliance and Cabinet Mfg. Co. 406-408-410-412, Indiana Avenue. Telephone 1871. 6-21-tf

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNA & MARVIN. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. 6-2-1mo.

Grand Vaudeville and Family Theatre.

H. BROOKS, Proprietor and Manager

Week of June 25

The Original Carolinian Jubilee Singers

7 People in all 15c - 20c - 25c

Thursday Amateur Night.

BASTAR & McGARRY

This name means a GUARANTEE of Quality in

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware

Also the Highest Degree of Skilled Workmanship in Watch and Jewelry Repairing

175 So. Hohman St.

For Ice Cream and soft drinks of all kinds, the

PALACE OF SWEETS.

Ice Cream for parties and picnics at moderate prices. Brick Ice Cream a Specialty

Brahos Brothers, Proprietors.

Telephone 2942 126 Hohman St.

YOU WANT THE BEST

Drugs, to be effective, must be pure; prescriptions, to be serviceable, must be carefully compounded. We take pride in the drugs we carry and the way we dispense a prescription for you. There is no doubt regarding the value of remedies of our making. Consult your physician as to our superior facilities in a PRESCRIPTION WAY.

SUMMERS PHARMACY,

Commercial Bank Building Two Phones Call your doctor over our phones.

Lake County Title & Guaranty Company ABSTRACTORS

F. R. MOTT, President, J. S. BLACKMUN, Secretary, FRANK HAMMOND, Vice-Pres. A. H. TAPPER, Treasurer, S. A. CULVER, Manager.

Hammond and Crown Point, Indiana.

Secretary's office in Majestic Bldg., Hammond. Abstracts furnished promptly at current rates.