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COMMUNICATIONS.

THE TIMES will print all communications on subjects of general interest to the people, when such communications are signed by the writer, but will reject all communications not signed, no matter what their merits. This precaution is taken to avoid misrepresentation.

THE TIMES is published in the best interest of the people and its utterances always intended to promote the general welfare of the public at large.

Subscribers for THE LAKE COUNTY TIMES will pay carrier boys only on presentation of THE LAKE COUNTY TIMES' regular subscription bills, which are made out at the office monthly, and our rate is 25 cents per month or \$3.00 per year.

"BOLD GENTLEMAN, PROSPERITY BE THY PAGE!"

THE TIME HAS PASSED WHEN it is longer advisable for the voters of this country to complaisantly kick their heels and stand aloof from the issues of the important political campaign in which the nation again finds itself. The man who dodges the hustings on election day and who fails to take up the cudgels for the political party which he believes fittest to guide the destinies of his country is neither lover of his home and fireside nor leal patriot. It is obvious that he has little or no right to criticize those in the seats of authority when he, though but a unit in the national swarm, bides in the background with his sore toe and declines with much sulkiness to share in the liberty-given prerogatives and duties of good citizenship. What is true of men is true in large measure of public-moulding and public-guiding newspapers. If there has been any speculation in the past as to the attitude of The Times in the campaign upon us, henceforth let it be discarded. The immediate prosperity of the land and public welfare in general unequivocally demand the election of the republican ticket and the elision of Bryanocracy from the political future. As November hurries to greet us in the cycle of the months, The Times will not sit on the fence and procrastinate; it will not dilly-dally with candidates, platforms and issues until the eleventh hour, but will work sedulously and indefatigably for the victory of carefully tested republican policies, and statesmanship.

In taking the two presidential candidates into minute consideration, as representatives of the two leading political parties, what they have and what they have not done, is fraught with deepest interest to the voter.

The solid rock of business prosperity and commercial honor on which the republican party is fundamentally based, is the bane to which Mr. Taft is wisely and surely leading the voter; while Mr. Bryan, in the valley of indecision, is floundering around in the shifting political quicksands with the party he has assembled. Base are the uses of recriminating memories, but it is quite imperative to recall past political events to grasp the situation understandingly.

On Nov. 4, 1906, just after Mr. Bryan's defeat for the second time by Mr. McKinley, he sent the following telegram to Mr. J. F. Merrill of Kansas City:

"Thank you for your telegram of condolence. The defeat was a severe one; you all did nobly. I cannot conscientiously ask the party to consider me again for the presidency. I led them to defeat four years ago and that ought to be enough for any one man." Now mark well; since that day Mr. Bryan has been a continuous vaudeville and chautauqua candidate for the presidency on his own Joseph-coated ticket. Other much-wanted and better-fitted democratic aspirants for the exalted position have been, from time to time, engulfed and swallowed up in the Bryan maelstrom. The much-advertised republican steam-roller was metamorphosed into a merciless juggernaut which all the way from Hell Gate to Golden Gate left a mutilated crew of Johnsons, Grays, McGuffeys, McCarrons, et al. in its bleeding trail.

Mr. Bryan's followers have tried to persuade themselves that he has changed. Except that he has become a wary and jockeying politician, he is the same old Bryan. His skyrocketing trips up and down the country to fasten himself in the public eye and keep his sonorous platitudes in the public ear have begun again. He is still the quadrennial political will-o'-the-wisp. His siren song, he sings to all; adagio to the conservative, appassionata to the radical. If Mr. Bryan, as has been over-whelmingly demonstrated, could not be elected by appealing to the feverish, the dissatisfied and the enraged, he can never be elected at all. The business and manufacturing interests of the land will never elect him president. The concessions which he has made to the conservatives in this campaign, will rather hinder than help him, swelling as they will the votes of the populist and socialist which once were his. His capital-labor alignment in the last campaign will never be forgotten. It is like the blood on Macbeth's guilty hand which incarnadined all the great Neptune's ocean."

The elimination of Mr. Hearst's cohorts from his pennon-bearers has been a serious blow to him.

He finds the independent ticket one of deadly peril to his cause. Instead of wooing Mr. Hearst, as he had intended, he foiled with the business end of Mr. Hearst's red-hot stinger and now in addition to having his fore and aft raked by Mr. Taft, the god of Bryanocracy is dodging a withering cross-fire on his flank from Mr. Hearst.

Then Mr. Gompers tries to drag the toilers out of the union camp, where there is no politics, to Mr. Bryan's aid, encountering opposition galore from workmen eminently fitted to use the brains that the Almighty gave them. Bryan's ticket has been hurt irretrievably by the cumulative effect of the staggering blows that have lately been dealt Bryanism by the refusal of leading democratic papers to support the mincemeat doctrine of the wearer of the "crown of thorns and cross of gold." The striking counsel of such economic thinkers as Franklin McVeagh and Theodore Shantz have cost Mr. Bryan thousands of votes. Like a voice from the tomb, comes the admonitory message of the bygone venerated democratic leader, Grover Cleveland, advising his followers to support Mr. Taft and prophesying his election in unimpassioned language.

Mr. Bryan stands for everything. What he hasn't stood for in his troubled political career since he ushered himself into the forum isn't in the category. When the hullabaloos were quavered over free silver; when the requiem was chanted over government ownership; when the last sad rites were said over initiative and referendum, the irrepressible and unadmitted Mr. Bryan began to potter and tinker with other questions which

he believed would touch the fancies of the murmurers. What these questions are, matter not to Mr. Bryan just so he can lasso public attention long enough to stick his spurs into it and give it the quiet.

It is pathetic to note the distress signals hoisted by Mr. Bryan as he, realizing that all is not going well with him, goes up and down the country rattling the peas in the pod he has rattled before in a vain endeavor to stem the tide that is going out to Mr. Taft. The Bryan platform, destructive in many places, is disingenuous and evasive in others. It is as full of veiled clap-trap as it was in his other disastrous campaigns. He takes running jumps at questions—not at what they are or will be, but at what he thinks they ought to be.

Mr. Taft on the other hand has made it conspicuously plain that in the event of his election he will pursue progressive policies in a same way. The opposition has stormed and ranted at his speech of acceptance without being able to find even a toe-hold for a wedge of tenable criticism. Every step Mr. Taft has taken has been collocated rationally and proportionately; strengthening him politically and giving men of all parties ample reason to believe that he will measure up to the presidential standard of his most illustrious predecessors.

That the country is convinced of Mr. Taft's chances of election is demonstrated by the gradual and steady revival of business; it is tasting in advance the good effects to follow in the election of the republican candidate. In no other section is this more patent than it is in the Calumet region. The voters cannot afford to reject Mr. Taft for the strident apostle of discontent. The practical constructive work of such legislation as Mr. Taft has in view, cannot injure real values, impair securities or imperil financial institutions. Mr. Taft has the unvacating courage of his convictions. The noteworthy stand he took on the injunction question amply demonstrated that. He is not a jingo nor need any apprehension be felt that he will even commit himself to jingoistic utterances. He will give us a constructive administration, not government by denunciation or reform by rhetoric. With him your bank deposit is safe. He is a steady-going tried and trusted public servant, singularly well-qualified by training and temperament for the presidential office. His good faith, his clarity of vision, his trained judgment, his consideration for others, his capacity for reflection, his judicial qualities, his executive experience, bespeak fair treatment from him for all, are the things that justify faith in him and a belief in his election.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

September 2.
1726—Beaupre appointed governor of Canada.
1755—Sir Charles Hardy arrived at New York to succeed De Lancey as governor of the province.
1792—French republicans slaughtered 160 persons in the military prison of Albaiges, near Paris.
1804—Nineteen Dominican missions established along the California coast from San Francisco to San Diego.
1812—General Moreau, one of Napoleon's officers, died of wounds received a few days before at the battle of Dresden.
1863—Kingston, Tenn., captured by General Burnside.
1906—President Roosevelt ordered reformed spelling to be given a thorough test by the public printer.
1907—French troops defeated the Arab tribesmen at Casablanca.

THIS IS MY 55TH BIRTHDAY.

W. W. Finley.
William Wilson Finley, president of the Southern Railway company, was born in Pass Christian, Miss., Sept. 2, 1853. He began his railroad career in 1872 as stenographer to one of the vice presidents in the office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad, and rose to the position of assistant general freight agent ten years later. He became assistant general freight agent of the Texas and Pacific railway of the Gould system in 1886, and general freight agent two years later. In 1888 he was made chairman of the trans-Missouri Freight Traffic association at Kansas City. He was chairman of the Western Passenger association at Chicago from 1890 to 1892; general traffic manager of the Great Northern, 1892 to 1895; second vice president of the Great Northern; commissioner of the Southern States Passenger association, and, in 1895 he was made third vice president and subsequently second vice president of the Southern road. In December, 1906, following the death of Samuel Spencer, Mr. Finley was appointed to the presidency of the Southern.

RANDOM THINGS AND FLINGS

A big pike in South Dakota dragged a calf under water and drowned it. Make your own comment.

We have heard of women who gave their children such romantic names that their husbands didn't know how to spell them.

Mr. Bryan shouldn't talk so much. He ought to let that bunch of eagles photograph have a chance.

WHEN YOU STEP ASIDE FOR OTHERS, IT IS VERY OFTEN POLITENESS BUT ALMOST ALWAYS IT IS A MISTAKE.

A Timely Question.

Why is it that the city council doesn't pay Uncle Sam Batterman his salary as town marshal if there is such a large amount in the city treasury? Do they need it for something special?

—Bixby (I. T.) Journal.

Politics and waris grow on people and like waris, you never say goodbye to politics until you've been borned.

When Mr. Harriman is frank enough to say that he has done a whole lot of things he ought not to have done, he surely does not mean he has left undone a lot more things he should have done.

A street car is like a cheap skate, its only ambition in life is to get full—nickel at a time.

A Few Cages More.

The Charleston museum has received a number of interesting additions recently. There are still a number of specimens walking about the streets

that ought to be captured and put in glass cases.—Anderson (S. C.) Mail.

Hobman street people will feel awfully lonely when they get to heaven if the golden streets are not torn up now and then to put down some plumbing.

No one is calling Mr. Watson the candidate of the Lieber-Fairbanks brewing combine, anyway. If Marshall is a total abstainer, he is letting a nice pair hitch him up.

IF A MAN HAS ANY SENSE HE WILL SEE SOMETHING ELSE IN HIS LIFE BESESIDES DOLLARS.

It is to be hoped that the football season will not slough off in excitement. The baseball season is making us all gasp.

Yes, read it again. It will give you something to think about.

Visitors to Fairview sniff the air suspiciously when they approach, we are told, so that they can tell whether it is Mr. Bryan's conservative or his radical day.

Democrats of Oklahoma will meet in state convention in Tulsa, Sept. 1, to ratify the recent nominations by primaries to the use of voting machines. Machines will be sent to lodges rooms of fraternal societies and to other places where it will be convenient to explain their operation. The expense of the educational campaign will be taken from the election fund.

Terre Haute—The county commissioners have decided to employ instructors in the use of voting machines. Machines will be sent to lodges rooms of fraternal societies and to other places where it will be convenient to explain their operation. The expense of the educational campaign will be made from the election fund.

Peru—Miami county republicans opened their headquarters here yesterday. Judge Hadley, Attorney Brissie of Muncie, Fremont Goodwine, District Chairman Harry Bender and Dr. Good, candidate for congress, Albert Ward, the county president of the Lincoln league, and his assistant, Senator P. Kling spoke. Reports from the forty-five precinct committeemen were made.

Evansville—Thomas R. Marshall, the democratic nominee for governor of Indiana, will speak at towns in the first district on the following dates: Monday, Sept. 14, Winslow in the afternoon, and Petersburg at night; Tuesday, the 15th, Oakland City in the afternoon and Princeton at night; Wednesday, the 16, Bonville in the afternoon and Mt. Vernon at night; Thursday, the 17th, Rockport in the afternoon, and Evansville at night; Friday, the 18th, St. Meinrad at night.

Morocco—The "home-coming" at Rensselaer began today and will continue four days. Tomorrow John W. Kern, vice presidential candidate on the democratic ticket, will speak. Judge Lairy of Logansport, candidate for judge of the supreme court; Walter J. Lotz, candidate for attorney general; William Darroch, candidate for congress; A. J. Law, candidate for state senator, and G. T. Gerber, candidate for representative—all democrats—will also speak during the meeting.

"Gary Get-up." That is the phrase which can most adequately express the spirit that is found everywhere in the new steel city. Even the Gary Republican club shows the spirit which seems to actuate the people of the baby

giant in all districts in Illinois today.

Governor Deneson and National Chairman Hitchcock move to heal whatever party breaks may have resulted from the primary.

Two negroes, one of whom attacks a woman in Chicago Heights and the other accused by a girl employed in

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

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SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.

A law is proposed in Georgia making marriage null and void if it can be shown that the woman had used any artificial means to make a man propose.

W-h-a-t!

Few of us could wish to be in the shoes of the man who proposes that law. To say nothing of the opening of the doors to divorce, which such a law would effect, the injustice of it ought to make the legislator ashamed.

Says the adage, "What is sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander."

If women use undue influence or artificial charms to push defenseless men into proposal, what shall be said of like masculine tricks?

These are some of the things used by women to deceive and inveigle men, says one of the advocates of the law:

"Scents, paints, powders, perfumes, cosmetics, artificial teeth, false hair, iron stays, corsets, pads, high heeled shoes, Y cut waists, drop stitch or rainbow hose."

A battery of enticements, verily.

But—

What of these masculine artifices: Padded shoulders, patent leather shoes, Y cut or gorgous vests, rolled trousers revealing delicate tinted or loud noise hose, to say nothing of other various charms of haberdashery?

Also—

How shall woman be protected from the false promises and protestations of wooing suitors?

Is it not using artificial means to make specious hints concerning business prospects or bank accounts?

Does the law protect the girl against the rosy pictures of marriage painted by the impulsive fancy of the ardent lover?

Does the law enforce the keeping of the solemn pledge made by the man to love, cherish and protect his bride?

Out on this sapient reformer!

The little harmless devices of women to make themselves personally attractive are not to be compared with the deception and the lures often practiced by men in trying to win the consent of a girl.

town in everything they undertake.

The Gary Republican club has just had printed some letter heads in two colors, red and blue, which alone shows the enterprise of its members. So many organizations neglect the matter of providing proper stationery, little realizing that the impression that club or an association gives to the general public is precisely the impression that an individual gives to the public when he provides himself with cheap and shoddy stationery.

Whether it be in business, religion or politics, Gary is continually on the jump. Gary occupies a big place on the map and her people fill up all of the space.

Democrats of Oklahoma will meet in state convention in Tulsa, Sept. 1, to ratify the recent nominations by primaries to the use of voting machines. Machines will be sent to lodges rooms of fraternal societies and to other places where it will be convenient to explain their operation. The expense of the educational campaign will be made from the election fund.

A fight to swing the northwestern states into the democratic column is being outlined by the democratic national committee. Reports received at the committee headquarters in Chicago indicate, the leaders say, that Montana and other states in the mountain region form a promising battle ground for the democrats.

South Dakota will vote on the county option law at the November election and both the temperance and liquor interests are conducting a lively campaign. The county option law requires a majority vote of the county at large before any township, town or city in it may, by a majority vote, license saloons.

Two policemen face charges that they arrested two girls because the latter broke engagements with them.

Robert R. McCormick, president of the sanitary district, and party are near death when boat is swamped in Deep Plaines river rapids.

State department officials laugh at the reports of a Chinese-American alliance and of a Japanese protest against the presence of two American flocks in the Pacific.

Terrific gales sweep southwestern Europe, many lives are lost and tremendous damage is done to property.

Six women and one man, well known in educational and social circles, are drowned when a sloop is capsized by the wind in Penobscot Bay.

Worthless securities representing millions found in Russell Sage's vaults, showing that the financier had been a victim of shrewd men.

Negro whose alleged attack on a woman started the recent riots at Springfield is declared innocent by the victim of the assault and a warrant is issued charging the son of man lynched