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THE DESPERATE FIGHT OF THE BREWERY TRUST.

EVIDENCE IS AGAIN AT HAND that the brewery combine is again at work in Lake county by means of bulldozing and brow-beating methods to whip the saloons into line for the support of the democratic ticket. During the closing weeks of the campaign desperate efforts are being made to defeat James E. Watson and to elect a democratic state legislature. This is not taking place in Lake county alone but all over the state of Indiana. The statement is not a campaign lie, but a proven fact. The brewery trust is fighting in the last ditch to dominate and control politics in this state. Union labor has, during the past week, been aroused at the attempt of the Indiana federation to foist the brewery platform—the democratic platform on the rank of union labor. The effort has fallen far short of its mark. Union labor has rebelled. As The Times has repeatedly stated, the union laboring man has brains enough to figure out his own problems. He naturally resents in timidity and brow-beating. They do not propose to be dragged willy nilly into Indiana politics by the brewery trust.

Among the hundreds of union labor leaders in this state who do not intend to be made a cat's paw for the brewery trust, is D. F. Kennedy, organizer of the American Federation of Labor. With masterly argument, he says: "Whatever may be said against the brewery combine from a temperance standpoint, there is still larger political and economic reason for the dealing with it as an illegal trust. The beer and whisky trusts are the largest and most illegal trusts in the country. Their wholesale and retail business is more, in the aggregate, than that of the Standard Oil and meat combine, and their methods are much worse."

"At this time, when all political parties are pledged to regulate trusts and to drive them out of government-making, it is proper to consider the brewery combine of Indiana, composed of about twenty-five breweries. This combine holds regular and special meetings, elects officers and employs an attorney, Mr. Joseph Bell, law partner of John W. Kern, is the present attorney. At the meeting of this combine the price of beer is fixed, laws desired passed or those not desired are discussed, candidates for both the leading parties are agreed on, and the methods to be used in securing their nominations. Appropriations are made to finance the campaigns of the candidates and the parties it favors."

"It must be noted that no other combine goes into politics in this bold and aggressive way. Why does this combine go into politics? It does it to establish a complete monopoly of the retail trade and for the privilege of conducting that trade contrary to law. It is for this reason that it wants the metropolitan police law killed. Like all illegal combines, its slogan is, 'Let us alone.' It must be noted also that this is the only combine in the country that has attempted to steal the retail business away from those who buy their goods from the manufacturers. This trust proposes to monopolize the business from the factory to the consumer. This combine, like others that seek government favors, tries to deceive the people by concealing false issue."

"All the brewery trust's arguments are based upon the false assumption that those who stand for the county unit local option are trying to destroy the brewery as an industry. The county option plank in the republican state platform does not in the remotest way imply that the manufacturing or wholesaling of beer shall be abridged. It does not imply that a man's right to buy and to drink beer shall be abridged. So long as he buys it legally his right to buy at wholesale and to drink the same will remain intact in dry territory. The brewery trust admits this in its widely distributed literature, which places emphasis on what they state as a fact, that there is more drinking over in state-wide prohibition territory than in 'wet' territory. If this is true, it logically follows that there must be more beer made to meet the increased demand."

"The brewery trust knows full well that no fight is being made on its legal business—that of manufacturing beer and selling it at wholesale. The real fight is on the illegal methods of the brewery combine in the conduct of its own saloons. Here we find it the most illegal and immoral trust in the country. It prates of personal liberty, and at the same time it utterly denies political liberty to its thousands of hired bartenders. They must vote and work as a unit for the candidates that the combine desires or lose their jobs. What would a wage earner think of the railroads or the steel combine compelling all of their men to work and to vote for certain men and parties and make political recruiting offices out of their unions, and this for the sole purpose of controlling the government for illegal methods in business. The beer combine has controlled nearly every city government in Indiana for a quarter of a century. What for? Purely that the retailing of beer may be done contrary to law. Beer could be sold legally, no matter who is mayor. Metropolitan police boards do not interfere with the legal sale of beer. The brewery combine is the only trust that conducts common gambling and immoral wineries in connection with its business."

"If the brewery trust had kept out of this campaign as a political boss, then truly a voter could vote for township unit local option, if he preferred that, without at the same time having to vote to put the brewery trust in control of the party and the state government. But when the brewery trust goes into the primaries all over the state and attempts, and in many instances succeeds, in naming the candidates for the legislature, pledged to stand for such laws as the trust desires, and when we see the combine spending more money on the campaign of its chosen party and candidates than is spent by the party, then it is plain that a voter can not vote for those candidates without his vote being counted as approval of the brewery trust, running the lawmaking body of the state."

"The brewery trust uses as disreputable methods in killing the independent saloon keeper as those used by the Standard Oil company in establishing its monopoly."

"Now, Mr. Bryan and Marshall tell us that combines must be driven out of politics; that their contributions must not be used for campaign expenses. They tell us that when the combine controls 50 per cent of the product, it must be dissolved. This beer combine controls much more than 50 per cent of the product in Indiana. It contributes to campaign funds, and is openly in politics up to its neck. The question is: What is Mr. Bryan

For President

WILLIAM H. TAFT

"He is as strong as he is gentle. His reputation is simply spotless. In all the agitation of a heated campaign for the greatest office in the world, no one has ventured to intimate a doubt of the absolute honesty of this man who has been before the country for a quarter of a century. Nor can any one successfully dispute the simple proposition that in the whole history of the United States no one was ever named for the presidency who was so fitted by nature, by training and by experience for the duties, dignities and responsibilities of that unique office."—CHARLES HOPKINS, in "The Independent."

For V-President

JAMES S. SHERMAN

"We certify to all the great electorate that when their votes in November shall have chosen James S. Sherman to be vice president of the United States, the senate will be sure of a presiding officer in character and competence worthy of the best traditions of that great deliberative body, and that—which God forbid—the sad contingency were to come which should for a fourth time call a vice president from New York to the executive office, the interests of the whole country would be safe in good hands, and the great office of the presidency would suffer no decadence from the high standard of dignity and honor and competency of which we are so justly proud."—ELIHU ROOT, at Sherman Notification Ceremonies.

or Mr. Marshall going to do with this, the worst combine in the country? It can not be broken up by taking off the tariff. It will not go out of politics and government-making if the party of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Marshall puts the trust's candidates in office.

Then it seems quite plain that a vote for a brewery trust, is a vote in favor of corporation control in government, and against Mr. Bryan's paramount issue. 'Shall the People Rule?' If Indiana is to go on record as in favor of Mr. Bryan's main issue, it must vote that party into power that will put the brewery combine out of politics and government. To put the democratic party in will mean a clean cut defeat of Mr. Bryan's paramount issue in Indiana. The democrats can not afford to make this blunder. If they do, they will sacrifice all the hope of the future confidence in their sincerity and honor.

"A combine's illegal and immoral methods are equally bad, whether it deals in Standard Oil or beer. To condemn the one and approve the other is not only rank inconsistency, but a lack of intelligence. It is nothing less than the question. Shall the people, or shall the beer trust, rule?"

The paramount issue for the brewery trust, Mr. Voter, is not that Mr. Bryan be elected or that the democratic county ticket be elected, but that James E. Watson be defeated and a democratic legislature be elected.

Remember that when you cast your ballot three weeks from tomorrow. If you vote for Marshall, for Stanton and for Simon, you vote for the brewery trust.

"THIS DATE IN HISTORY."

- Oct. 12.
- 1492—Columbus landed on the island of Guanahani.
 - 1666—Bartholemew Green, printer of the Boston News Letter, born in Cambridge, Mass. Died in Boston, Dec. 28, 1732.
 - 1863—Alexander T. Stewart, famous New York merchant, born. Died April 19, 1879.
 - 1855—General Walker took possession of Grenada.
 - 1864—Battle of Resaca, Ga.
 - 1870—General Robert E. Lee died. Born Jan. 19, 1807.
 - 1874—President Grant delivered an address to the Cherokee Indians at Vinita, I. T.
 - 1881—Joseph G. Holland, poet and novelist, died in New York. Born in Belchertown, Mass., July 24, 1819.
 - 1898—German emperor and empress left Berlin for Palestine.

"THIS IS MY BIRTHDAY."

Mme. Helena Modjeska. The celebrated actress, who has been living in retirement for several years, was born in Cracow, Poland, Oct. 12, 1844. Though Polish by birth it may be said that her entire historic career has been identified with America. In 1876, when she was 32 years old, she abandoned the ambition of making a great reputation for herself in her native land, and, with her second husband, Count Bozenta Chlapowski, and other Polish seekers of liberty, came to the United States and founded a Polish colony in California. The colony proved a failure and the following year Mme. Modjeska returned to the stage, making her first American appearance in San Francisco. In New York she repeated her San Francisco success. Three years later she appeared in London, where she was hailed as one of the English-speaking stage. Her tour with Booth in 1889-90 is memorable. The remarkable testimonial given her in New York two years ago marked her retirement from the stage.

RANDOM THINGS AND FLINGS

THE SOMETHING YOU GET FOR NOTHING IS SCARCELY WORTH MORE THAN THAT.

W. H. Taft is coming to Lake county to also add to the troubles of the democratic party in this locality. Of course, Mr. Bryan will be required to offset this.

How many women there are who are living alone and how well they get along! And what a failure the men make when they try it!

A Scandalous Shame.

A Los Angeles gila monster, valued at \$2,400, died the other day as a result of eating too much strawberry shortcake. The humane society of Los Angeles ought to prosecute the person who fed California shortcake to an innocent and unknowing reptile like a gila monster.—Houston Post.

If you promise to be at a certain place at a certain time, get there or send a note that you can't come.

We believe, honestly, that the gallant Colonel Watterson is getting peevish. He is a pretty poor sort of an American to go daddling about that the United States will become a monarchy if Mr. Taft is elected.

"How'd I get my job as an actress?" The chorus girl shifted her gob of gum to the other side of her mouth and smiled complacently. "Well, it was

this way. The manager seen I had a fair education and he just gimme a show."

This is also Eugene Victor Debs' third try for it. Oh, it is a gay life.

So far, the killing frost has been sidetracked somewhere in the campaign.

Stiff Bluff Recommended.

A good deal can be done by a good stiff bluff, and not only people but animals have a way of bluffing. When a cat wants to work a bluff, it humps up its back so it will look big; a chicken turns its feathers wrong side out; a dog barks; an elephant makes a great noise, and a rattlesnake makes a bluff by making a noise with its tail.—Atchison Globe.

The experience a man buys it always delivered a little too late.

We continue to get reminders that a presidential candidate can draw big crowds when he never in the world can get that big crowd's vote.

IN POLITICS

Reno, Nev., Oct. 11.—United States Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana, who was to have addressed a republican meeting here last night, was obliged to cancel his engagement on account of illness. Senator Beveridge has gone to Lake Tahoe to recuperate. His physician said to have advised him to do no more public speaking for some time.

The main features of the political campaign in Lake county this week are the Watson meetings at Crown Point on Saturday afternoon and at Indiana Harbor on the evening. The democrats are also making arrangements for the Gompers meeting early next week.

Clerk of the United States court, Charles Sprague, is one of the busiest men in the city as a result of the effort the leaders of both political parties are making to have foreigners naturalized. It is understood that the number of foreigners who have become American citizens in the last three months is over 600.

One of the things which it is hard for the average republican laboring man to understand is the fact that Judge William W. McMahon has been endorsed by the Trades and Labor Council of this county when he has never done a single thing for labor, and William H. Kliver, who has been the national president of the carpenters' union and now carries a card, has never been endorsed by that body. Mr. Kliver happens to run on the republican ticket.

There is only three weeks of the campaign left and from now on the game of politics will overshadow baseball, football and every other American sport.

Columbus.—The socialist party in this county has certified its nominations to the county clerk. It has nominated a full ticket from congressman to township assessor. Albert F. Bumpas of this city is the candidate for congressman in this district. Oscar Snively of this city is the candidate for representative.

Boonville.—A Hemenway love feast and flag raising was held on A. M. Alexander's farm, three miles west of this city, last night. The house and barns are located on the summit of a high hill, from which on clear nights reflections of lights from Evansville can be seen. The flag staff was placed on top of a silo and is forty-three feet high.

Seymour.—The prohibitionists of Jackson county have nominated this

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

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DOES IT PAY?

Does it pay to do wrong "according to law?"

That is to say, if you should escape legal penalty does it pay to do unrighteously?

This generation, which inclines to put everything on the pay basis, ought to have interest in that question.

It does not pay. Because the penalty of the statute law is not to be compared with that of the moral law.

There is a barrier between you and a dishonest dollar, a dishonest deed. CLIMB OVER THAT BARRIER AT YOUR PERIL!

Does any one imagine, for instance, the command "Thou shalt not steal" is mere words? It is LAW—indiscreet as any law of physics or mathematics.

It is not a law because it is in the Decalogue. It is in the Decalogue because it is a law.

Some of us fall just here. We fail to understand that THE PENALTY INHERES IN THE LAW.

The penalty will follow, you may be sure. Every mote of the universe is leagued for its enforcement.

"Thou shalt not kill." "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

If you violate those laws you invite the sure penalty. If history proves anything it proves this: "SIN AND ITS PUNISHMENT GROW ON THE SAME STEM."

The sentence may be carried out in many ways. Eternal justice is not shut up to a single method. It has a thousand ways to punish.

The penalty may come through awful strain of mind or heart by way of remorse.

Or it may come through the shame of publicity.

Or by that gradual weakening of moral fiber that one day ends in legal apprehension.

OR THROUGH THE CHILD.

"The fathers have eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge." Heredity is one of the patient officers of the moral law.

You cannot escape because you cannot get away from yourself. The seeds of the sin are sown in YOU.

This generation needs the stern teachings of the law of moral compensation. A former generation may have been deterred from wrong doing, to some extent, by the preaching of hell fire and brimstone. In the reaction from this preaching to that of love and mercy the real terrors of moral punishment have been neglected.

Let it be thundered into the ears of men today, "The soul that sinneth it shall die."

ticket: Representative, Dr. M. F. Gerish; auditor, George P. Smith; treasurer, William H. Rapp; sheriff, George Samuel; surveyor, Henry Huber; coroner, Dr. C. A. Hunter; commissioners, Robert Weekly and George Reinhold. The party polled 116 votes in this county two years ago.

Logansport.—Congressman George W. Rauch, candidate for re-election in the eleventh district, spoke to a large crowd at the Marshall club meeting in the courthouse Friday night. He spoke mostly on national issues. Samuel Gompers will be here a week from today and the democrats and organized labor are planning a great reception for the labor leader.

Richmond.—Seth Low of New York will speak in this city Monday night under the auspices of the republican county committee. Arrangements are being made to care for a large audience. The republican committee announced yesterday that James E. Watson will make several speeches in Wayne county during the last week in October. One of the Watson meetings will be held in Richmond.

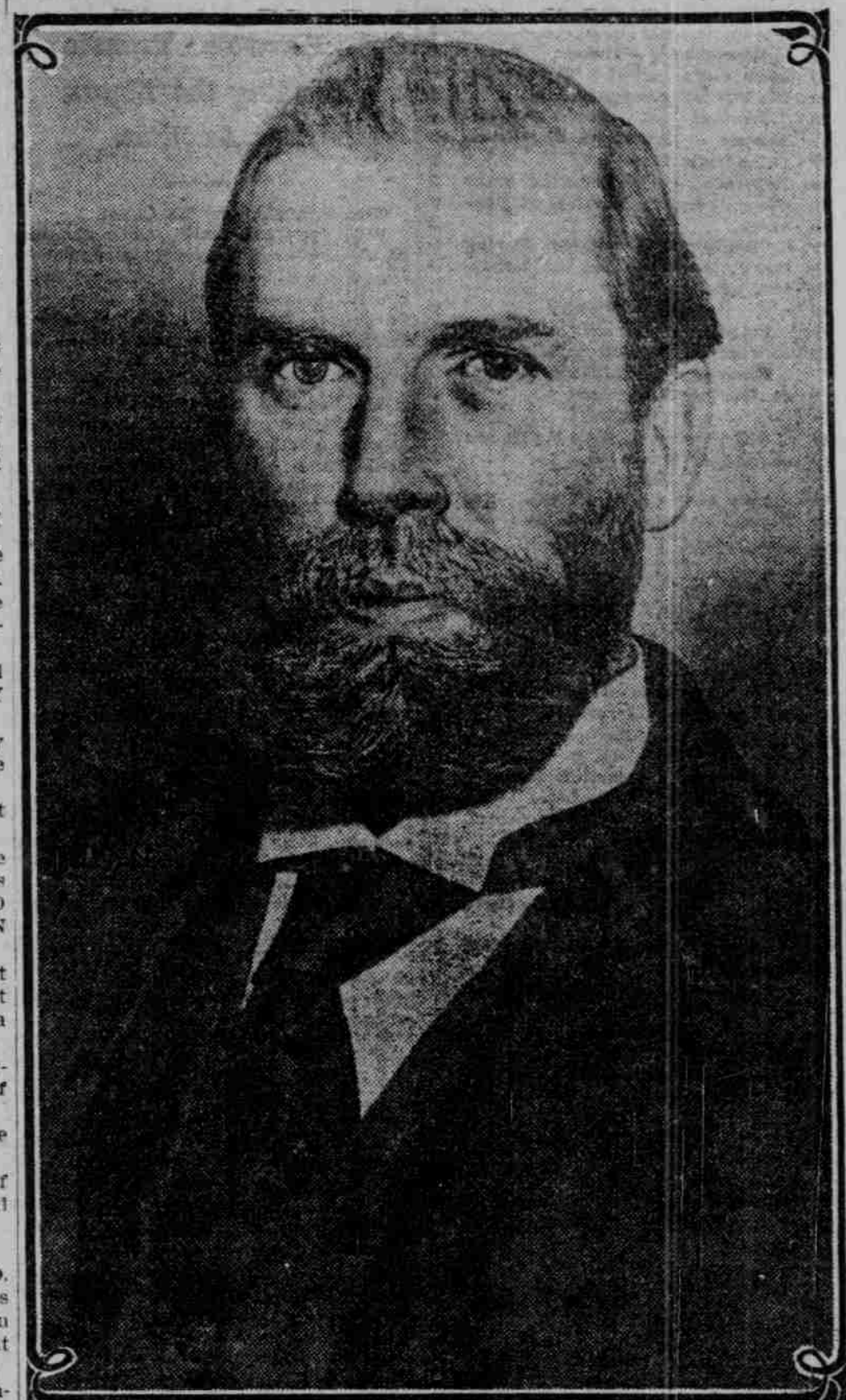
Crawfordsville.—The Wabash college members of the Marshall club, the democratic organization, have challenged the members of the Lincoln Republican league of the college for a joint debate, to be held within the next two weeks. The challenge will be accepted. The question proposed for debate is: "Resolved, That the policy of the national democratic party as opposed to the policy of the republican party on the tariff question would, if enacted into a law, better subserve the interests of the American people."

Lafayette.—Assured that Mr. Taft is coming to Lafayette week after next, Tippecanoe county republicans are preparing for the greatest political rally ever held in the county. Senator Will R. Wood, who was sent to Indianapolis by the Lincoln club, to engage a prominent speaker, returned with the assurance that Taft would visit Lafayette. It has been decided to hold an open air meeting at Sixth and Columbia streets, where Judge Taft will speak from the veranda of the Lincoln club. There are four approaches to the club, and it is estimated that 20,000 people can hear or see the distinguished visitor.

Hon. Johannes Koppeke of Crown Point is doing some tall work for the democratic ticket this year. Mr. Koppeke has not been in the harness since the Cleveland campaign and feels that there is a good chance for the democrats to win this year.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—William J. Bryan will be in Indiana on a special train one day, going to New York, and again for a full day, returning from New York. National Chairman Norman E. Mack of the democratic national committee, said today that this had been decided on definitely. He will

Governor Whose Speech Attracted Biggest Campaign Crowd of Year.



Charles Evans Hughes

also have one day in Ohio, both going to and coming from the east, and an effort is to be made to get him pretty well over each state. The Indiana dates will probably be October 19 and October 20. These dates may be moved back one day. The schedule will be worked out in a day or two.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Governor John A. Johnson, tentatively booked for Hammond tomorrow, will not come to Indiana to take the stump for Bryan until later in the campaign. He will not be at Hammond.

Oscar Straus, secretary of commerce and labor, will speak in Indianapolis on October 20. Hoke Smith, secretary of interior in Cleveland's cabinet, who arrived here today, will probably be assigned for some speeches in Indiana. He says the democratic party is united for the first time since 1892.

There will be great activity at the democratic headquarters tonight. It is understood that there will be a joint debate between a phonograph and a graphophone.

The Gary republicans are planning the biggest political meeting of the campaign in Gary, when Senator Albert J. Beveridge speaks there on the 24th of this month.

Senator A. J. Bower says that there are many union men who are very grateful for what the republicans did for them at the last session of the legislature. It was well understood that there was nothing to be taken up except the things which the governor had stipulated in his message, calling the session. It is understood, however, that a bill which the union miners had asked to be passed at the regular session of the legislature was refused, through their own negligence, nevertheless, the republicans made an exception in this case and passed the corrected bill, which referred to the size of coal drills.

Cincinnati, Oct. 9.—Judge William H. Taft had a quiet day today. He remained later than usual at his residence and later occupied himself with his correspondence.

The republicans are hitting up an awful pace in Lake county. How the democrats can beat them to it is more than the nonpartisan can figure out.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 9.—"I'm a Methodist preacher, and I can't discuss the tariff," exclaimed the Rev. Sam Small of Georgia in an address delivered in the Elks' hall Thursday night. "If I attempted it, you know, I'd wind up cussin' and I'd get thrown out of the church. But if there is a preacher in Logansport, in Kokomo or Kalamazoo, or any other place, who will lay the Disley tariff law down by the side of the Bible and find one word in the Sermon on the Mount, which would justify the existence of such a law, I'll quit the platform and the pulpit, and like Bealun's ass, will eat a bale of hay."

How to Fish.

On many occasions one might imagine the fish saying to the anglers: "Take me while I am in the humor; but they take no notice of it, and often attempt the feat when they are not. It is little use trying to catch fish either in the sea or fresh water when they are not in the humor to bite."—Fishing Gazette

THE CREAM OF THE Morning News

Jenkin Lloyd Jones attacks the republican and democratic platforms and declares Taft and Bryan handicapped by their political associates.

The health department tests some Chicago atmosphere and finds that it is three times as dirty as that of London.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rodgers, deposed head of Women Catholic Foresters, captures Chicago offices of order and plans to seek injunction to keep Mrs. Rose Rittman from acting as high chief ranger.

Drake fountain is rededicated in Calumet Square, South Chicago, as citizens and societies unite in great demonstration, honoring Christopher Columbus.

Five hundred ghetto children, gayly dressed, form a huge American flag and sing patriotic songs before a large crowd at harvest festival on Hebrew institute grounds.

Walter Wellman interviews W. H. Taft in Cincinnati and finds the nominee absolutely confident of his election, despite the opposition by a certain part of organized labor to his candidacy. Reports from party leaders are most promising.

Commercial leaders, confident that business recuperation would be delayed by the election of Bryan, cite contracts made contingent upon Taft's success in support of their contention.

George E. Cole, head of the legislative voters' league, declares his allegiance to the prohibition party in a letter to the national secretary.

Guilio Gatti-Casazza, new manager of the Metropolitan Opera company, arrives in New York and tells of the novelties planned for the season.

Emma Goldman, aided by Alexander Berkman, holds a meeting in New York, urging people to strike instead of voting on election day.

Illinois state conference of charities, in session at Rock Island, warmly applauds Governor Dusen and he gives facts of progress made in state institutions.

King and British officials hold many conferences over the Balkan situation with Russian and a basis for a settlement of disputed points may be announced in parliament today.

Two American balloonists are hurled 4,000 feet through the air when gas bag bursts, but are only slightly injured, owing to freak of envelope in forming parachute, which arrests descent.

Dry weather talk supplants European war rumors as market influences in wheat. Drought hastens corn to maturity and increases feeding.

Security markets in Europe and America have an unsatisfactory week because of the war scare in the Balkans.

Saxon Cattle Stall-Fed.

In Saxony practically all of the live stock is stall-fed 360 days of the year, and the largest portion the full 365 days.

Pride Taketh a Fall.

Pride went out on horse's back and returned on foot.—Italian proverb.