

The Lake County Times

INCLUDING THE GARY EVENING TIMES EDITION, THE LAKE COUNTY TIMES FOUR O'CLOCK EDITION, AND THE LAKE COUNTY TIMES EDITION, ALL DAILY NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED BY THE LAKE COUNTY PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

"Entered as second class matter June 28, 1906, at the postoffice at Hammond, Indiana, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879."

MAIN OFFICE—HAMMOND, IND., TELEPHONES, 111-112.
BRANCHES—GARY, EAST CHICAGO, INDIANA HARBOR, WHITING, CROWN POINT, TOLLESTON AND LOWELL.

YEARLY.....\$3.00
HALF YEARLY.....\$1.50
SINGLE COPIES.....ONE CENT

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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 provision 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.

PLEASE PASS THE DEODORANT.

If ever there was a filthy, nauseating scandal and one which does newspapers no credit that print its shocking details, it is the Gould-Castellane-DeSagan affair. For the past few years Anna Gould has been mixed up in story after story, which surely must make the late Jay Gould turn over in his grave. If American girls ever needed a warning to shun the diseased offspring of the decadent royalty in France and other kindred countries, where the romance tongues are spoken, it certainly couldn't be made any stronger than the Castellane-DeSagan affair. It would seem that Anna Gould might have had the decency after being involved with the scoundrelly Boni, to let the French nobility alone, but scarcely were one set of fetters free before she forged another pair for herself and the unfortunate little scions of the Gould family, who are unfortunate enough to call Anna Gould mother. There is no sympathy expressed for the woman. Americans will say it serves her right. The experience of the Gould woman is nearly the same as others who have married the mongrel-blooded aristocracy abroad. The DeSagan case is absolutely sickening. It should be buried in chloride of lime or even stronger—say mercuric chloride.

TOO CLEAN TO BE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE.

From this distance it looks as if Mr. Slack stands about as much show of being named senator to succeed Hemenway as the proverbial camel has of climbing through the eye of a needle. The reason for this is that Mr. Slack is too clean and brilliant a man. He is a temperance democrat and he has never been on Crawford Fairbanks' payroll. The brewery combine could hardly stand for Mr. Slack. They could do nothing with him. He would never subvert to their interests. Hence he will not be United States senator. Mr. Slack is much in the same boat with Ex-Senator Kopelke of Crown Point. They are both too honest and too clean to stand any show of pulling secret wires enough to land them in the United States senate in the fight now on.

THE DUTY ON ART.

The American Free Art League wants the duty on art repealed. It is a good healthy sign that America is growing. Of course objects d'art are not needed as are other things and the repealing of other duties is far more important, but if beauty and culture amount to anything, why should it be necessary to tax the beautiful. The people of this country have lost seriously in being deprived of these things, for it is only the rich who pay for these things. The poor do not suffer and the United States can ill afford to be behind Europe in catering to the beautiful as well as the useful things of life. Taxed art is a tax on education. Why not remove the tariff of twenty per cent? It was Watterson who said that this tax on art "hop-scotched American civilization."

NO ILL HAPPENS TO A GOOD MAN.

There are members of the Down and Out club who have never read good old Ben Johnson's truthful words. Ben had his troubles. Life was not all roses for him, but he said:
"Ill fortune never crushed that man whom good fortune deceived not. I therefore have counselled my friends never to trust to her fairer side, though she seemed to make peace with them; but to place all things she gave them so she might ask the again without their trouble; she might take them from them, not pull them; to keep always a distance between her and themselves. He knows not his own strength that hath not met adversity. Heaven prepares good men with crosses; but no ill can happen to a good man. Contraries are not mixed. Yet that which happens to any man may to every man. But it is in his reason what he accounts it and will make it."

THERE ARE ONLY about three chances of being a hero these days; one is to be a fireman, the next is to marry a chorus lady and the third is to join the Lowell football team.

AND OUR VIGILANT correspondents tell us that not a few dealers throughout Lake county got badly balled up on the turkey question, because of the pernicious actions of the weather man.

"I SEE NO REASON why men should have slanting shoulders," said President Roosevelt. Well, there is only one, they don't carry chips so easily.

MR. ROCKEFELLER, of course, cannot tell a lie. It was Mr. Flagler who chopped down the cherry tree.

AND WE FAIL to see Mr. Harriman's name among those who chipped in to the republican campaign fund.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

November 28.

- 1785—Duc de Broglie, French statesman and diplomat, born. Died Jan. 26, 1870.
- 1796—Treaty of peace made with the Dey of Algiers, by which an annual tribute was given by the United States for the redemption of captives.
- 1806—French troops entered Warsaw.
- 1828—John Gilbert made his first appearance on the stage at the Tremont theater in Boston.
- 1832—Louisa M. Alcott, author, born in Germantown, Pa. Died in Boston March 6, 1888.
- 1859—Washington Irving, American author, died. Born April 7, 1783.
- 1861—Lord Monck took the oath of office as governor-general of Canada.
- 1907—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux of the Canadian government, received at lunch by the empress of Japan.

THIS IS MY 64TH BIRTHDAY.

Everett C. Bumpus.

Everett C. Bumpus, a member of the International Panama land claims commission, was born at Plympton, Mass., Nov. 28, 1844. In boyhood he removed

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

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KILLED—AN AMERICAN MOTHER.

This is the true story of John Sweeney, of John Sweeney's mother and of the naval department.

John Sweeney deserted from the navy, and the department KILLED JOHN SWEENEY'S MOTHER.

What? It is true. Not intentionally, but they killed her just the same.

John Sweeney was the son of Mrs. Mary Sweeney of New York. About two years ago John disappeared from home and enlisted in the navy.

Some time ago his mother learned her boy was quite ill in the naval hospital at San Francisco.

The mother also learned she could buy her son's release for a certain sum of money. At great sacrifice she raised the money, sent it to her son and awaited his homecoming.

And then one morning the mail carrier brought her a letter. She looked at it and fainted. It was her own letter returned, and across its face was stamped in large letters: "DESERTER."

From that moment she faded, and in a few days she died, the doctors said, of a BROKEN HEART.

And that was murder.

Had Mrs. Sweeney lived in Russia, where bureaucratic government rides cruelly over human hearts, one might expect the red tape rules of barbarity. But in the United States!

It is all right to punish deserters from the navy. That is necessary for discipline. But it is not all right to break the hearts of mothers by cruel customs. It is not all right to punish the innocent for the guilty.

This branding of letters is a part of the eighteenth century procedure that used to be sailors to the mast and lash their bare backs with the cat-o-nine tails for some trivial infraction of the rules.

The sufferings of the poor mothers of deserters are sufficiently acute—vicious victims of wayward sons—without this pitiful branding of their motherly misdeeds.

The thing is a relic of the dark ages. We hear much about the inefficiency of our naval bureaus. Certainly a reform is needed as to their needless cruelty.

It is no less a crime to kill a loving mother because it is done by bureaucratic brutality.

The heartless custom of printing "Deserter" on the envelopes of friends should be stopped.

Presidential candidate, died near New York City. Born in Amherst, N. H., Feb. 3, 1811.

1904—Mrs. Janauschek, celebrated actress, died at Amityville, N. Y. Born in Bohemia in 1836.

1905—Russian troops defeated the Sebastopol mutineers.

THIS IS MY 42ND BIRTHDAY.

Ernest W. Brown.

Ernest W. Brown, professor of mathematics in Haverford college, was born in Hull, England, Nov. 29, 1866. He graduated from Cambridge university and came to America in 1891 to accept the chair of mathematics in Haverford college. In 1907 he received the gold medal awarded annually by the Royal Astronomical society of London to the one person who has done the most during the year to further astronomical works. Recently Professor Brown was called to the chair of mathematics at Yale, where he will construct lunar tables for use in all the nautical almanacs of the world, upon which are based computations for international navigation. The work, it is expected, will take at least ten years.

RANDOM THINGS AND FLINGS

Gary is only forty minutes away from Hammond by street car and coming nearer right along.

Some

Folks say

A man never

Arrives at the age

Of discretion until he is old

Enough to

Know.

John Fox Jr. is to wed Fritz Scheff.

If John could write as well as Fritz

can act there would be a happy family

for you.

Man wants mighty little here

below, and yet he makes an

awful roar if that is all he

gets.

No Time for Anger.

We have no apologies to offer, and never will have, for running a democratic paper. Any who might have got offended at the stand we took can see their pleasure about it. Time wears away rather rapid, far too rapid, to stay mad long over anything. We are too busy about our business.—Dothan (Ala.) Eagle.

A man may be blind and yet able to see the point of a

joke, if it is a good joke.

Don't fail to include some one in your Christmas plans who might not otherwise be remembered, and—do it early.

1863—Confederates made heroic attempts to carry Knoxville by storm.

1872—Horace Greeley, famous editor and

IN A FEW WEEKS THE OLD JOKE

REPORT ON CALUMET RIVER

U. S. A. Chief Engineer Presents Result of His Investigations

(Special to THE TIMES).

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 28.—The annual report of the chief engineer's examination and survey of the Calumet river, from South Chicago to a point east of Gary, is now ready for the press. The report, in dealing with the river from Illinois east through Indiana, will be of great interest to Hammond and Gary people. It reads:

4. CALUMET RIVER, ILLINOIS AND INDIANA.—Before improvement of Calumet Harbor by the United States (1870), this river, while having a navigable channel of about 100 feet width and 13 feet depth for about 4 miles length, could not be reached from the lake by boats of over 5 feet draft, because of the bar across the lake mouth; and its commerce was then practically nothing. At the time of the improvement of the river itself (1884), the river had become navigable for 12 feet draft over widths of about 100 feet and a length of about 4 miles; and for boats of 5 feet draft over widths of about 50 feet and lengths from the river mouth of about 16 miles in the Grand Calumet and about 14 miles in the Little Calumet. The commerce at that time was, however, less than 500,000 tons. A good brief history of this river and harbor improvement prior to 1870 is given on pages 441-444, Part 2, Annual Report of the Chief Engineer for 1876, and a very full description of present conditions is to be found on pages 125-128, Bulletin No. 18 (1908), issued by the United States Lake Survey Office, Detroit, Mich.

The project for the improvement of this river, adopted by Congress in 1884 and modified in 1886, contemplated securing a channel 200 feet in width and 16 feet in depth below water in Lake Michigan from the mouth of Calumet Harbor, Illinois, about 11 miles upriver, to a point one-half mile east of Hammond, Ind. This project was modified by the river and harbor act of June 3, 1896, for Calumet Harbor, so as to provide for dredging the channel to 20 feet depth from the mouth 2 miles southward (upriver).

The projects of 1884 to 1896, now ended, secured a permanent channel of 200 feet width and 20 feet depth from the mouth of the river about 2.5 miles upstream (including a small turning basin near the mouth of the river), thence 18 feet depth about 3 miles further, except over short portions where rock reduced in width to 85 feet and the depth to 14 feet; and, in addition a temporary channel of 10 feet depth and 60 feet width, in the next 6 miles, up to a point on the Grand Calumet one-half mile east of Hammond, Ind. (about 11 miles above the mouth).

The present projects, adopted by act of March 3, 1905, provided for a channel 200 feet wide and 20 feet deep from the mouth of the river to One hundred and twenty-second street, and of the same width and 16 feet deep from One hundred and twenty-second street to the forks, with five turning basins, at a total estimated cost of \$602,480.50, and \$10,000 per annum for maintenance. (See p. 605, Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for 1906.) The construction of the turning basins was made contingent upon the donation of the necessary land to the United States free of cost.

(For estimates in full, see page 2942-2949, Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for 1904; for map see p. 1902 of the Report for 1903; also, for fuller details, see House Document No. 172, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session.)

For this work \$682,500 has been appropriated, and \$30,000 more of contracts authorized (and not yet appropriated), thus providing for the entire project and allowing five years maintenance at \$10,000 per year.

The act of June 15, 1902, authorized the Secretary of War to accept deeds, free of expense to the United States, for lands necessary to make a proper channel 200 feet wide from the forks up to a point one-half mile above Hammond, Ind. (a stretch of about 5.5 miles).

Under appropriation of August 18, 1894, for "above the forks," \$5,130.75 is still available but dredging has been discontinued because of constant refilling. A resurvey of this part of the river has been made to relocate the ground in such a way that owners may know just what property is to be added to afford the best results to navigation.

A statement of past examination and survey reports will be found on page 605, Annual Report, 1906, and reference to report on examination made in compliance with act of March 2, 1907, will be found on page 681 of this report.

There has been expended to June 30, 1908, on works of all projects, the sum of \$776,363.52, of which \$330,595.29, including \$3,511,540 for maintenance, is under the project of 1903, adopted by act of March 3, 1905.

Expenditures up to date have resulted in a channel of 21 feet depth (Chicago datum) from the river mouth to One hundred and sixth street, with 300 feet width at the harbor pier, diminishing to 200 feet width at about Ninety-second street, retaining 200 feet width to One hundred and sixth street (except at bridges); thence 200 feet depth with 200 feet width to One hundred and eleventh street; thence 21 feet depth with 200 feet width to One hundred and fourteenth street; thence 21 feet depth with 180 feet width to One hundred and twenty-second street; thence 17 feet depth with 180 feet width to near the Calumet Western railroad bridge (near One hundred and twenty-fourth street); thence about 5 feet mid-channel depth and 100 to 150 feet width (undredged) to the forks, under contract to be deepened to 15 feet depth and 200 feet width; thence about 5 feet depth and about 50 feet width (dredged prior to 1895 to 10 feet depth and to 60 feet width, but since partly filled up) to Hammond, Ind. One small turning basin has been dredged just above Ninety-second street with 250 feet least diameter and about 12 feet depth.

The river is further navigable for 6-foot draft boats to Riverdale on the Little Calumet, 12 miles from the mouth of the river. It can also be used by light-draft launches, such as can pass under bridges, nearly to Gary on the Grand Calumet, about 20 miles from the river mouth, and to Blue Island on the Little Calumet, about 14 miles from the river mouth, being stopped at that point by rapids.

The water level has variations of about 6.5 feet from the highest known to lowest known water, and an average of less than 1 foot per day. At dead low water the river is practically level from the Lake up to the junction of the Grand and Little Calumet. The current is very slight except during freshet and lake seiches.

Up to the close of the present fiscal year only one deed had been tendered of land for turning basins. On June 9 a deed conveying to the United States the island in the river near Ninety-second street, and this deed is now in the hands of the Attorney-General's Department for examination prior to acceptance.

An application of the sanitary district of the city of Chicago for permission to reverse the flow of Calumet river, so as to cause the water to flow from Lake Michigan into the drainage canal (in a similar manner as has been done in the Chicago river), was denied by the War Department March 14, 1907, and later by temporary injunction of Federal courts; and the case is now being argued. A final decision by the United States Supreme Court will probably be reached this season.

The annual commerce is now reported at 6,400,000 tons, the principal items being iron ore, grain, and coal. It is steadily increasing, and new manufacturing plants are steadily occupying the river banks as fast as the 20 foot depths are carried upstream.

ABOUT EVERYBODY GETTING ON A SKATE WILL BE GOING THE ROUNDS.

Good News For Mrs. Walker.

George Walker was in Wednesday from his home near Drasco to buy some piping and other fixtures to be used at his home. He is arranging to put water at all convenient places around the place, which improvements will no doubt be appreciated by Mrs. Walker as much as any one.—Winters (Texas) Enterprise.

It takes a wise woman to discover her husband has a hole in his pocket.

And by the way, trade in your home town for Christmas shopping. Help the merchants in your own city to have a glad spirit. Cut out Chicago.

When the grocer makes you three different prices on eggs and the candy you want, that is bad, it puzzles you to know whether he wants to do business very much or not.

It is to be hoped for Indiana's sake, if not for Laporte's, that the last has been the end of the Guinness case, unless Sheriff Smutzer decides to dig up that cement floor.

ERIE RAILROAD TO ISSUE \$30,000,000 TRUST BONDS.

The Erie railroad has applied to the public service commission for permission to issue \$30,000,000 twenty-year 5 per cent collateral trust bonds. According to a representative of the company \$15,000,000 of this proposed issue will be reserved for taking up a like amount of short term notes authorized last spring, of which \$10,500,000 are outstanding. The balance will be used for general purposes of the road and for improvements and extensions. This is one step in arranging for the Erie financial plan.

THE CREAM OF THE Morning News

Battling Nelson, lightweight fistic champion and pride of Hegewisch, announces his candidacy for alderman in the eighth ward.

Story of an attempt to bribe Mayor Busse to permit boxing in Chicago is told in explanation of the Illinois Athletic club raid.

Two score young women don Greek costumes at a rehearsal for the Orchestral hall benefit Monday night.

No compromise on labor's demands for legislative relief is the slogan sounded by Samuel Gompers.

Council committee is opposed to granting extension of time for the Illinois Tunnel company to retain its telephone franchise unless concessions are made by the company.

Addison Weeks, wealthy resident of De Soto, Mo., has St. Louis woman arrested and charges her with hounding him twenty-two years.

Mrs. Eleanor Merion Cowper, playwright, shoots herself in St. Regis hotel, New York, in same manner her aged friend committed suicide.

Chairman Payne of the house committee on tariff revision replies to J. W. Van Cleave, saying the people will judge the bill produced by the investigation instead of following the critics of the work.

Berlin considers Balkan situation more serious, owing to Austria's military preparations.

Interstate commerce commission is making an investigation into the business affairs of the terminal railroads.

Wheat values improve slightly on continued influential local buying, while corn, oats and provisions weaken under pressure, and live stock is lower.

Joseph N. Field of Manchester, England, a brother of the late Marshall Field, invests heavily in Chicago banks.

GETS FIRST PLUM IN TAFT CABINET



FRANK H. HITCHCOCK

Hot Springs, Va., Nov. 28.—Frank H. Hitchcock has been offered and has accepted the position of Postmaster General in the Taft cabinet to be.

The official announcement of this conclusion regarding the first cabinet selection of President-elect Taft has completed his cabinet, at which time it will be announced en bloc.

Because of this view of the situation no expression regarding the selection of Mr. Hitchcock was obtainable for publication either from Mr. Taft or the republican national chairman. There were many reasons. It was pointed out, why it was expedient that Mr. Hitchcock's status should be fixed, at least so far as the principles are concerned, and a complete understanding is known to exist between them.

UP AND DOWN IN INDIANA

SON SHOTS FATHER.

While hunting this afternoon, David Shields of Bloomington, 45 years old, was accidentally killed by his son Parker, 20. The two were on the Geo. Mercer farm, near Summitville.

FOUND WITH HIS WIFE.

Richard Dwyer of Worthington was shot and instantly killed by A. L. Good, who is alleged to have found the man with his wife at Switz City last night.

WOULD ELECT CITY ATTORNEY.

State Representative H. H. Stewart of Kokomo has been approached to introduce a bill in the legislature providing for the election of city attorneys by the people as was the rule in former years. It is argued such an officer to best represent the people should not be appointed.

DIES TERRIBLE DEATH.

After eight hours of intense suffering, hydrophobia caused the death of John George Hill at the state college hospital at Indianapolis at 8 o'clock last night. The disease was not diagnosed until 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but from that time on the various stages developed rapidly. It required six men to subdue him when he was carried to the ambulance in which he was taken from his home at 864 Boache avenue; at the hospital eight men exerted their full strength to put him in a straight jacket.

BLOOMINGTON WELLS FILL.

One of the principal things Bloomington has cause to be thankful for today was a heavy rain, which began to fall last night, continued until the early hours this morning, supplying water enough to fill up cisterns, and also to increase the water works supply several inches.

TO EXAMINE SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Ft. Wayne board of health is devising a system of medical examination of school children, which later will be submitted to the school board with a recommendation that it be adopted.

ABE HAS NEW BOOK.

Kin Hubbard, Indianapolis, creator of "Abe Martin," in whose mouth he puts wise words, has made another notable contribution to the supply of holiday books. "Abe Martin's Almanac for 1909" is the title of Mr. Hubbard's book, which in text, illustration and all other essentials is easily superior to his other works, in which the Brown county philosopher was the central figure.

BARNHART LEASES PAPER.

Negotiations were completed whereby the Rochester Sentinel, owned by Henry A. Barnhart, congressman-elect from the thirteenth district, was leased to Boyd and Harold Van Trump for two years from Jan. 1, 1909. Harold Van Trump was formerly manager of

the Marion Leader and from there went to Owensboro, Ky.

DRUNKS ARE NUMEROUS.

The going "dry" of Franklin several months ago has necessitated the employment of a special plain clothes officer by the Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction company on its cars between Indianapolis and Columbus to look after the drunks.

OFFICERS TRACE FUGITIVE.

Federal officers and detectives who are trailing Claude D. Stitt, fugitive deputy postmaster of Wabash, traced him until he boarded a Vandalia train at Chillicothe, Missouri county, it was learned last night.

BAND DELAYS EXERCISES.

The failure of the Fourteenth Coast Artillery band to appear on time delayed the unveiling of the Indiana-Andersonville soldiers' monument today, at Andersonville, Ga., for nearly an hour. Governor J. Frank Hanft accepted the monument for the state of Indiana and immediately turned it over to the United States government.

MAKES CASE AGAINST RAILROAD.

The Manufacturers' association of South Bend is making arrangements to present its case against the railroads entering South Bend when the Indiana railroad commission meets here, Dec. 4 and 5. The members of the organization are determined to force the railroads to give better rates on coal from the southern Indiana fields.

Higher Courts' Record.

Supreme Court Minutes.

- 21305. The Westport Stone company vs. Mariah Thomas et al. Decatur C. C. Appellate (Thomas and Elliott) brief on cross assignment of errors.
- 21306. Appellate Court Minutes.
- 6588. Elkhart Hydraulic company et al. vs. Perry L. Turner, receiver, Elkhart C. C. Joint motion to dismiss appeal.
- 6189. Spencer E. Cooper, Lawrence C. C. Appellant's petition to transfer to supreme court and assign errors.
- 6587. Vandalia Coal company vs. Alexander Lawson et al. Clay C. C. Appellant's petition for temporary injunction overruled. Appellant's petition to advance. Cause advanced.
- 6768. Margaret Bruce vs. Indianapolis Gas company. Boone C. C. Appellant's petition for oral argument.