

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, 1904, 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.

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

LARGER PAID UP CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER IN THE CALUMET REGION.

CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR INSPECTION AT ALL TIMES.

TO SUBSCRIBERS—Readers of THE TIMES are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivering. Communicate with the Circulation Department.

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 not accept 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.

HAMMOND HOPES THEY WILL REPEAL IT.

If Governor-elect Thomas Marshall and the coming session of the legislature will wipe out the metropolitan police law, there will be general rejoicing in a number of Indiana cities that during the administration of Governor Hanly have, frankly speaking, been harassed with the law. There are some good features in connection with the statute but there is one paramount evil one that has been hard to swallow and absolutely indigestible when it was swallowed.

Hammond people have been sick and tired of being screwed down under Governor Hanly's thumb and squirming whenever he pressed it down. Hammond is one of the cleanest cities in the United States and there is absolutely no reason why it should be ruled through a telephone receiver or by a telegram from Indianapolis. Hammond can keep its morals clean and hold up its head without any assistance from Hanly.

In connection with the desired repeal of the metropolitan police law, it is pertinent to see what Governor Hughes of New York says on the subject:

"I hope the time will come, and I believe some day it will come, when we shall not attempt to prescribe the petty details of government for our different communities. I hope the time will come when we shall give them in a charter the general rules which will assure the maintenance of a proper general system of administration and leave them to work out their own salvation and to develop their local citizenship by dealing with their own problems."

How could it be expressed any clearer? But Governor Hanly has no doubt by this time seen the folly of his trying to be a savior to Indiana cities, when he couldn't rule his own Lafayette.

NINE OUT OF TEN.

The Marion Star hits the nail squarely on the head in the following: "The next time the Century have a scoop the magnitude of the kaiser interview, they will probably run it, be the consequences what they may. At the request of the German government the Century people suppressed its sensational interview with the kaiser in the interest of the peace of nations and the common good of the world. What's the result? Almost every newspaper on the globe worth the name, those of Germany being possible exceptions, have printed an outline of it, printed in a form doubtless even more objectionable than would have been the interview given as a whole. It's the same old, old story. Every newspaper in the land has been served the same way. The newspaper gets hold of a good news story and then this interest and then that, comes in and wants it suppressed, giving one reason or another why it should not get into print. Then what happens? Nine times out of ten, the very parties who seek to suppress the story, will immediately go out of the newspaper office and tell the story themselves."

SPEED THE GARY-CROWN POINT ROAD.

The optimism of the people of Crown Point anent the proposed Crown Point-Gary interurban railroad, manifests a good deal of significance. The desire of the county seat to get interurban connections with the north part of Lake county shows how deep it realizes the benefits that will accrue as well as the necessity for it. The road must come in time and the willingness of the business men of Crown Point to get electric connection with Gary is worthy of a reciprocal feeling on Gary's part. It behooves the officials of the steel city to lend a helping hand and do everything in their power to facilitate the venture. It must come in the near future, and to take time by the forelock and rush the project, is certainly no mistake. If the promoters of the road are acting in good faith, and there seems to be no visible reason to doubt their sincerity and faith, let the good work go on.

A FEATHER IN THE cap of the St. Andrews society of Gary! All power to it! The canny Scott is a valuable asset of this land. The quaintness of his dialect, his thrift and dry humor are to be welcomed. The strain of his blood is helping to make America the grandest nation in the world. We reiterate: More power to the St. Andrews society!

THE UNOFFICIAL NEWS that new postmasters are to be appointed in East Chicago and Whiting shows that Congressman E. D. Crumpacker has parted with two more troubles that have harassed him for some time. The selections he has made are wise ones and the people of the two cities are giving him the proper credit.

GIVE BATLING NELSON credit! He certainly deserves it. If our little neighbors, Hegewisch and Burnham, had more men of his indomitable spirit and tenacity of purpose, they would be all the better for it. His seeking to improve his native city is praiseworthy in the extreme. It needs it badly enough.

IN PROVIDING HAMMOND'S new athletic club with new quarters and in giving their equipment both A. Murray Turner and M. M. Towle, Jr., have shown themselves to be generous and public-spirited citizens. It is such men as they who make life in a town worth living.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

December 2.
1554—Ferdinand Cortez, the conqueror of Mexico, died.
1697—St. Paul's Cathedral, London, first opened.
1794—The United States concluded a treaty with the Tuscarora, Stockbridge and Oneida Indian tribes.
1825—Don Pedro II., emperor of Brazil, born in Rio de Janeiro. Died in Paris, Dec. 5, 1891.
1848—Ferdinand of Austria abdicated and was succeeded by Francis Joseph.
1852—Louis Napoleon became emperor of France.
1865—Doretta, a small town in California, destroyed by an earthquake.
1879—Steamer Borussia of the Canada and Mississippi line, foundered at sea, with loss of 200 lives.

THIS IS MY 50TH BIRTHDAY.

John Herman Converse, a leader in

American industries and one of the owners of the Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia, was born in Burlington, Vt., Dec. 2, 1843, and received his education in the University of Vermont. He began life as a newspaper man. Subsequently he went to Chicago and entered the service of the Northwestern railroad. Later he joined the Pennsylvania system at Altoona, and in 1870 he entered the employment of the Baldwin Locomotive works, becoming a member of the firm three years later. Mr. Converse has been conspicuous in many benevolent and philanthropic enterprises. In church matters he has also been prominent. In the general Presbyterian assembly of 1900 he was chosen vice moderator, and a year ago he originated the movement for a world-wide evangelistic campaign to be conducted under the auspices of the Presbyterian church.

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye.

FIRST TRIP TO THE CITY.

That was a long time ago. Down at Libertyville the sun sometimes seemed to stand still. The community gait was easy going. Everybody worked; nobody hustled. Everybody knew everybody. Grown men went barefoot on occasion. Libertyville was slow.

When you got off the cars in the big city the atmosphere of Libertyville was yet about you.

My, how people raced! Surely they were going to a fire. Would the procession never pass by? They do not sprint that way down at Libertyville.

Then how knowing you got. You would hide your verdancy. Meantime, poor boy, every motion, your garments, your gait, gave you away. Even your speech betrayed you. Before you took two steps you were spotted as country bred.

You couldn't keep the wonder out of your eyes; you couldn't even keep your mouth closed. It was not Sunday, yet everybody was dressed up! Your feet had known nothing but country roads. Here everywhere you went the pavements covered the whole roadway.

You "rubbered" at the tall buildings. Here was a new sky line. Down at Libertyville Jones & Co.'s "trade emporium"—the pride of the town—was only two stories, with the "opera house" upstairs. Here were great plate glass windows, big as the front of Sim's barn. And street cars!

Oh, it was all gloriously new!

Why, here's the place where father's Tribune is printed. There's a truck load of soda boxes same as in mother's pantry—which makes you a mite homesick.

Not a soul knows you.

And the boys of your age—here are some of them, just out of knee breeches, trading on the curb near the board of trade and talking an unknown jargon. What a gulf between these smart chaps and you!

And the swinging bridges and the lake craft and all the marvels that made Libertyville a speck!

That was long ago.

Now the city ways sit easily upon you. At Libertyville you would have followed a brass band for half a day. Here you do not even go to the window when the military band crashes by.

Brick walls and stone pavements and elevators and a stuffy office and a desk piled high—seldom is it quite cleared up—are you really of the same soul stuff as that illudion, lonesome, tow headed lad?

And yet—How your tired spirit goes back to the dear days of Libertyville, where the folks were all "so happy and so poor!"

RANDOM THINGS AND FLINGS

The mails are loaded with holiday mail catalogues. Moral—Do your Christmas shopping in your home town.

WHEN A MAN CAN'T GET THE BETTER OF A WOMAN IN AN ARGUMENT HE SBOOTS AND THEN THINKS BECAUSE OF THE NOISE HE HAS MADE THAT HE IS THE VICTOR. SIMPLETON.

No Posies Wanted.

A man who is owing us a little bill said he would call last week and pay us if he was alive. He still appears in the street, but as he didn't call, it is naturally supposed he is dead and walking around to save funeral expenses. Please omit flowers.—Anderson (S. C.) Intelligencer.

A lined forehead more often betokens worry or a fretful disposition than deep thought.

The Springfield Republican says that the use of the bath is increasing. Wouldn't think that if you get on a car going out to the Standard district in Hammond about 5 p. m.

The worst trouble a child ever had is a lot of goodies within reach and absolutely no place to put them.

Hang the News.

Any shortage on our paper this week must be looked over, as we are putting a partition in our office to make it more comfortable for winter. Fuel is high, and we must economize, you know.—Canon (Ga.) Echo.

There is nothing which is not ordinary to some people. From revolutions to weather.

There seems to be an awful ado because the New York World has retracted a statement. Funny! Nobody makes any fuss when we take anything back.

It is funny how popular a girl with brothers is with other lasses.

Hard-working actresses says that a millionaire beat her and stole \$8. It's strange that some men can't see money

UP AND DOWN IN INDIANA

ASK FOR NEW TRIAL.

Attorneys Worden and Weil of LaPorte, for Ray Lamphere, who is serving a term in the state prison, having been found guilty of arson last week in connection with the burning of the Guinness house, today took an appeal to the Indiana supreme court after Judge Richter had overruled a motion for a new trial.

SHOOT TO SCARE BOYS.

Prosecutor J. E. Cooper of Kokomo will reopen a case against Homer Phillips, arrested Sunday night for shooting Claude Dettreich in the shoulder. Phillips says the shooting was intended to frighten the boys who were "guying" him while on a street corner.

IS GUILTY OF MURDER.

Fearing that a jury might send him to the scaffold for his crime, Fred Cassel of Indianapolis, colored, has offered to plead guilty to murder and take imprisonment for life as his punishment. A plea of guilty in the face of such punishment is so rare that the case has attracted much attention about the court house at Indianapolis.

OFFICIAL FAMILY COMPLETE.

Mrs. Lou Stagle of Columbia City, stenographer for the law firm of Marshall, McNagly & Clugston for the last three years, has accepted the position as stenographer to Governor-elect Marshall. Mrs. Stagle is a native of this county and is an expert at shorthand.

ALL CARS STOP THREE MINUTES.

In respect to the late James E. Murdoch of Lafayette, president of the Evansville & Southern Indiana Traction company, operating the Evansville street car railway and the Evansville & Princeton traction line, Tuesday for a period of three minutes, from 10:30 to 10:33 o'clock, all cars on the local lines will be brought to a standstill.

PLAN BIG GAS PLANT.

Plans for a large artificial gas plant to be erected in Anderson by the Union Gas Light and Fuel company were brought here today by President M. M. Robertson of Cincinnati.

without having a brainstorm and thinking it belongs to them.

IT MAY BE TRUE THAT THE LORD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES, BUT IT IS A CINCH THAT NOBODY ELSE DOES.

The almanac season and the ubiquitous calendar are almost upon us with both feet.

THE CREAM OF THE Morning News

The manufacturers of the United States who object to the tariff, are steadily, though slowly, returning and that conservatism in business deals is the ruling spirit.

City of Pine Bluff, Ark., seemingly doomed by a flood, is refused permission by the war department to cut a new channel for the Arkansas river that would save the town.

John Allan White, a graduate student at Yale university, crashed by study, leaps from cliff 400 feet high at New Haven, Conn., to instant death.

Revelations concerning an alleged secret agreement between the Standard Oil company and the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company of Chicago are hindered at the hearing in New York by the poor memory of John D. Archbold.

Widow of Dr. Frederick Rustin, the Omaha physician who met a mysterious death, testifies that his dying words were "a man shot me."

Four men board crowded street car in New York and rob passengers.

Rehabilitation of the Episcopal Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, in Chicago, is determined upon by the sons of Bishop Whitehouse, its founder, as a memorial.

Sudden appearance on the books of Chicago Municipal Court Clerk Galpin of the interest entry which caused a clash between the court clerk and Chief Justice Olson clarifies the situation.

W. Lester Bodine, in an address to the Social Economic club, predicts complete elimination of man.

Chicago Bar association joins movement to raise salaries of U. S. judges.

Secretary Straus, in his annual report, opposes the creation of a separate department for labor.

Higher duties are asked on silk and cotton goods by manufacturers at the house ways and means committee hearing on tariff revision.

Text of notes exchanged between the United States and Japan regarding their policy in the far east is made public in Washington.

Haytian soldiers mutiny and refuse to fight for President Alexis; rebel troops advancing.

Wheat reaches a new price level on further purchases by the Patten forces and wet harvest in Argentina; corn and oats easier; provisions firmer; live stock is higher.

FOURTH CLASS P. M'S. IN CLASSIFIED SERVICE.

New Federal Order Will Include the State of Indiana.

The story that has gone out about first class postmasters in the classified service is wrong.

All fourth-class postmasters in the states east of the Mississippi river and north of the Ohio river were today placed in the classified service by an executive order of the president. Hereafter all the appointees to fourth-class postmasterships in those states must undergo civil service examinations. This applies to Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan.

There are six thousand fourth-class postmasters affected by the order.

PREPARE FOR OPTION FIGHT.

Organization of the committee that is to have charge of the county local option fight in Wayne county has been completed, every township in the county being represented. E. B. Reynolds of Hagerstown, a temperance worker, is chairman, and E. R. Thompson of Richmond is secretary.

HAS ENOUGH.

The much-married and divorced 75-year-old Mrs. Lucinda Fisher-Nixon-Blauvelt-Wilson-Hanlon-Nixon-Hanlon is now trying to rid herself of Benjamin Hanlon for the second time by the divorce route.

TO REVIVE TELEPHONE WAR.

The Hendricks county telephone war will be revived in the Duval circuit court Friday, when the suit of the Bell Telephone company against the Farmers' Co-Operative company on an account of \$2,500 will be called for trial.

WILL WOOD GOES BACK TO WORK.

Will R. Wood of Lafayette, a hold-over senator, who has represented Tippecanoe and Benton counties in the sixty-first, sixty-second, sixty-third, sixty-fourth and sixty-fifth sessions of the general assembly, is an attorney at Lafayette. He was born in Oxford, Benton county, Indiana, Jan. 5, 1861, and early in life decided to obtain an education.

WATER FIT TO DRINK.

After a number of tests, H. E. Barnard, state food and drug commissioner, announced yesterday that the water being furnished by the Indianapolis Water company was "entirely satisfactory and quite suitable for drinking purposes."

BEGIN TRIAL OF WHITECAPS.

With the selection of a jury and the opening statement by the prosecution this afternoon in the Rush circuit court at Rushville, the trial of six persons charged with conspiracy to whitecap John E. Tribbey, a farmer of Posey township, on the night of August 4 last was started. A special venire of thirty-five taleman was exhausted before a jury was chosen.

IN POLITICS

The prohibitionists in Missouri propose to lose no time in taking advantage of the initiative and referendum law adopted last month. Under the law it will be necessary to secure about 50,000 signatures to petitions for the submission of a prohibitory amendment before it can be submitted to the voters of the state.

Owing to the close contest between the republican and democratic candidates for the minor state offices in Missouri and the provisions of the law respecting the tabulation of election returns, the result of the November election on those offices may not be definitely known until after the general assembly convenes in January.

It costs big money to become governor of Connecticut. George L. Lilley, the successful republican candidate in the recent election, reported his campaign expenses as \$23,375. It cost Judge A. Heaton Robertson, his democratic opponent, \$23,000 to be defeated. The governorship pays \$4,000 a year.

On his way from his home in Nebraska to Mexico William J. Bryan stopped off in Corpus Christi, Texas, long enough to buy twenty acres of suburban property at that place. It is understood to be his intention to build a home on the property and spend a part of each winter there.

Eight times in succession the state of New York been carried by republican candidates for governor and four times in succession has it been carried by republican candidates for president. Before 1855 New York was the most doubtful state politically in the country. From 1859 up to that time there had been democratic governors for twenty-three years and republican governors for thirteen years, while in presidential campaigns the state had a bit of switching from one party to the other every alternate election.

The November elections in Porto Rico for representatives to the insular legislature and the filling of other political offices resulted in a sweeping victory for the unionists, the republicans being unable to carry a single legislative district. The two chief features of the unionist platform are demands for autonomy and for relief from the trammels of American tutors placed at the heads of their departments. They claim the right of statehood without further delay or to be given independence under American suzerainty.

St. Wayne—Mrs. Louis Stagle, stenographer in Governor-elect Marshall's law office at Columbia City, has been appointed his stenographer, and will serve at Indianapolis.

Lebanon—David Custer, a republican worker of Jefferson township, was arraigned yesterday morning in the Boone circuit court on a charge of having attempted to buy the vote of William C. Maddox prior to the recent election. The trial will probably not be concluded before Wednesday. The hearing is before special Judge Joseph Claybaugh of Frankfort.

Boonville—In the election contest proceedings here yesterday, before the board of county commissioners, for the office of county recorder, Sidney Carter, republican, who at the recent election was declared elected by two votes, over his opponent, Eli Goad (democrat), was admitted to have gained two more votes by both sides. The trial will probably last until Thursday.

Newcastle—The question of whether Henry county will buy the seven voting machines used at the recent election, will come up before the county commissioners at their December meeting. The machines gave good satisfaction. The proposition submitted to the commissioners was that they could pay a rental of \$50 for each machine, or could buy the lot for \$700 each, a total of \$4,900. In case of the latter de-

High Chinese Officers Who Passed Through Hammond



TONG SHAO YI.

PRINCE TSAI FU.

Tong Shao Yi, who accompanied by Prince Tsai Fu, arrived in Frisco on Sunday last, en route to Washington as high commissioner from China, passed through Lake county today over the Lake Shore railroad.

Sixty Years An Emperor

SOME REIGNS OF REMARKABLE LENGTH.

Victoria, 1837 to 1901..... 63 years
Francis Joseph, 1848 to 1908..... 60 years
George III., 1760 to 1820..... 59 years
Louis XV., 1715 to 1774..... 58 years
Henry III., 1216 to 1272..... 56 years
Edward III., 1327 to 1377..... 50 years
Victoria, Dec. 2—Sixty years an emperor! Such is the extremely uncommon record achieved by Emperor Francis Joseph, who was called to the throne of the dual monarchy just sixty years ago today, in the midst of the storm and tumult occasioned by the revolution of 1848. In observance of the anniversary, the capital was today a mass of flags and bunting, and in windows everywhere were displayed pictures of the aged emperor, beloved by all his subjects and respected by all the world. Services of thanksgiving were held in all the churches and the day was observed as a general holiday. During the past summer elaborate pageants and other spectacular features were held in celebration of the emperor's jubilee. The observance of the actual anniversary today was confined principally to the presentation of formal addresses of congratulation in behalf of the army and the various departments of the government, the foreign diplomats and numerous societies throughout the empire.

The serious illness through which Francis Joseph passed last year sapped much of his vitality and deprived him of much of that physical vigor which was regarded as marvelous in a man of his years. Mentally he is as alert and active as ever. During the recent course of events in the Balkans, which threatened the peace of Europe, the aged ruler held long daily conferences with his ministers of state and, as on so many occasions in the past, the results furnished strong evidence of his consummate diplomacy and keen insight of the situation.

During the sixty years of his reign Francis Joseph, amidst extraordinary difficulties, has done more than falls to the lot of most rulers to improve the condition of his subjects. When in December, 1848, he was somewhat unexpectedly called to his high office he found his realm in a state of indescribable confusion. The policy of his immediate predecessors had been harsh and repressive, and the great revolutionary war of 1848 caused formidable uprisings in both Austria and Hungary. These were sternly repressed and drastically punished. The ancient liberties of the Hungarians were curtailed and ultimately abolished, and Francis Joseph seemed destined to be perpetuated in history as one of the greatest despots of European monarchs.

From this had reputation he was saved by what seemed at the time a series of tragic misfortunes. In a short campaign in 1859 Austria was defeated and forced to content herself with Venice as her sole foothold in Italy. Then followed the crushing defeat inflicted on her by Prussia in 1866, and her expulsion from the German federation. A man of coarser fibre and more unfeeling nature would probably have been crushed by such a series of national humiliations, but they only served to make apparent the statesmanlike qualities of Francis Joseph. From protests of foreign aggression he turned to plans of national betterment. The claims of Hungary began to receive the consideration they deserved. After the disaster of 1866 the plan of Deak, the greatest of Hungarian statesmen and jurists, for a federal empire was adopted, and Francis Joseph was crowned anew king of Hungary in 1867. So peculiar a constitution as that of Austria and Hungary called for the exercise of patience, tact, and administrative ability of the highest order, but for forty years he has managed to overcome all difficulties and yet retain a personal popularity which is paralleled only by that of the British king among the crowned heads of Europe. For sixty years has Francis Joseph weathered all storms, alike of public anxiety and domestic sorrow, and today he stands out among the world's sovereigns as one of the strongest and most attractive figures.

LANSING.

Mrs. Alice Miller of Chicago is visiting at home here.

The choir of the M. E. church had their regular weekly practice at the home of the Misses Irt Hout.

W. C. Vandenberg was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. George Dowstra are visiting in Gano, Ill., this week.

Miss Hattie Brunn of Chicago visited at home here yesterday.

Mrs. F. Schultz was a Hammond visitor Tuesday.

Miss Ada Vanstenberg of Roseland, Ill., a graduate of the American Conservatory of Music, is prepared to give music lessons to pupils in this vicinity. Inquire at A. Vanstenberg, Lansing, Ill., phone 9323.

CLARK STATION.

Mr. Harry Higgins of Clarke was a Gary visitor yesterday.

Mrs. Horkey and son, Carl, were Chicago visitors Sunday.

Mr. Leo Gruel of Hobart, formerly of this place, was visiting here last evening.

Mr. J. Slim of Chicago was visiting with Clarke friends.

TELEPHONE YOUR NEWS TO THE TIMES.