

THE TIMES NEWSPAPERS

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The United States Demands an Unconditional Surrender.

DON'T GET FOOLED AGAIN.

The startling camouflage peace offensive predicted by the well-informed diplomats as soon to come from the hard-pressed Huns arrived on schedule time last Saturday night and the Kaiser, even in his wildest dreams, could not have hoped for a more successful launching than it had in the Calumet region. Many people went wild over it and completely lost their heads and bedlam reigned from the state line to the eastern confines of Gary. Bells were rung, whistles blown and impromptu parades were staged.

People were roused from their slumbers with the wild cries that Austria and Turkey had surrendered and that Germany had asked for peace. There were of course cool and dispassionate observers of the international situation who place no reliance in glaring headlines, but who read dispatches before making conclusions, and these were unable to sift anything like peace or surrender from the news. The celebrants soon found how their judgment had been misled and it was a disgusted lot of folk who went home to breakfast. Hundreds of people from all over the county besieged this paper by telephone during the day and in many cases refused to believe that the central powers had not surrendered, their disappointment being naturally keen when they found out how the Kaiser and his agents over here had fooled them. United Press bulletins posted by The Times gave the true facts about the "peace offensive" at 6 o'clock in the morning.

There were people who, informed by The Times that the rumors were false, went on celebrating, parading and shouting their heads off.

Washington of course refused to be stampeded by the German peace offensive and officialdom sensed it that the central powers were trying to obtain a conference to discuss Wilson's terms of peace. The move had been long expected, but of course as long as the Huns are solidly entrenched in Belgium, in France, in Russia, in Serbia, in Roumania, and in Italy, no offer that they can make will ever be considered sincere. The very sources of information in Copenhagen, Amsterdam, Sweden and Bern showed the source of peace piffle.

As this paper pointed out on Saturday editorially, Prince Maximilian, the new German chancellor, is nothing but the tool of the Hohenzollern dynasty. Maximilian is the man who last December, when called to the presidency of the grand duchy of Baden, assailed the United States after re-telling the worst lies uttered by his predecessors, Michaelis and Von Hertling. He said:

"President Wilson has no right to speak in the name of humanity. He has allowed American industry engaged in peace to be employed, in a large measure, on death, and at a time when America was still at peace with Germany."

"He strictly maintained his formal right to provide the ammunition for our enemies, but he abandoned without any resistance America's human right to take care of non-combatants and particularly of the weak and sick."

"He appeared indifferent and heartless when he assumed the task of protecting our war prisoners in Russia. At the time of the late government, our prisoners in Russia died by the thousands and America made no use of her enormous pressure in order to obtain, by force, an improvement."

"America has also borne with the bad treatment inflicted in France on our countrymen by the cruelty of the population."

It is not denied that the central powers are near a crisis and are reeling from the terrific shocks sent against them by the allies. Germany is facing the inevitable loss sooner or later of Turkey, and she must help Austria, whose frontier is periled through the Bulgarian collapse. The Huns are fiercely contesting in the west. They show no weakness, no loss of morale. The allies are a unit in saying that they are now meeting the highest grade German soldiers, who fight with desperate resistance and bravery unequalled.

In the face of all this the allied troops, though nursing the toll dearly, are advancing and driving the boche to the last ditch.

Certainly the situation is one to lift our hearts in thanksgiving, yet one has to view it soberly without undue elation or light regard of the future, for treacherous

German opposition is promised. Not that there is any question about the end, but the time is yet to come to drive the boche home.

That end may come in 1919, BUT IT WILL REQUIRE ALL OUR DETERMINATION AND ALL OUR POWER AND ALL OUR RESOURCES, AND ALL OUR HOME SUPPORT IN UNIFIED AND UNRELAXING EFFORT.

TOOK HIM TWO YEARS.

People have often wondered lately what has become of the snappy tongue and facetious sayings of one Thomas R. Marshall, vice president of the United States by the grace of God and Tom Taggart. Since the war broke out in 1914 Marshall has been rattling around in Washington, once in a while getting photographed to prove that outside of red whiskers he is Indiana's J. Ham Lewis, that is sartorially, and in the meantime the atmosphere is clarifying rapidly and the fog that has enshrouded a lot of political pretense is rapidly being dissipated.

For instance, in a speech delivered in Madison Square Garden, New York, last Saturday night, Vice President Marshall said: "I come here partly to make an apology, an apology for my attitude during almost two years and a half of that fateful conflict; an apology that a God-fearing man in the twentieth century of civilization could have dreamed that any nation, any people or any man could be neutral, when right was fighting with wrong."

It has taken Mr. Marshall two years and a half to awaken to the difference between right and wrong when days are of the utmost importance to the safety of the world.

It has taken him two years and a half to ascertain that less than two years ago he was elected under a false pretense. It is rather refreshing to have the beneficiary of party deception fervidly admit that in hearkening to men who were not awake the nation was made the victim.

BUSINESS AFTER THE WAR.

Many people are wondering just what will be the business situation when peace comes. A few are openly skeptical as to the prospect and are inclined to talk pessimistically, but evidently they are either short-sighted or altogether blind, for the signs of the times all point to great business activity and prosperity in America after the war.

This country will be the one great creditor nation. England, France, Italy, Russia and other countries will not only like America, owe huge war debts to their own people, but they will be indebted to America to the extent of billions of dollars. Then, too, the destruction of great areas of their urban and rural sections, and the depletion of their resources will make it necessary for them to call upon America for manufactured products of many kinds as well as for great quantities of raw material. Moreover, the antipathy which all the world is certain to feel towards Germany and German products for many years to come as well as the cordiality which they are likely to feel towards America for her powerful assistance in destroying the German menace, are certain to add greatly to the extent and volume of our foreign trade after the war not only with Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and Canada, but also with Central and South America. This trade will also be greatly facilitated by our enormous and rapidly growing merchant marine.

Foreign trade will do much to quicken American business after the war, but business will also be greatly stimulated by domestic conditions, for, while taxes may be heavy for some years, they will soon be reduced much below the wartime level; then, too, there will be no more need for buying new issues of government bonds, and the millions of people who are now saving and economizing to buy thrift stamps and bonds will be free to purchase the many things that appeal to them and contribute to their comfort and happiness. Indeed the reaction from the long financial strain and stress of war time saving is likely to result, for a time at least, in extraordinarily heavy purchasing, all of which will have a tendency to make business prosper.

Readjustments in business will of course be necessary as the armies demobilize and the boys come home again, and also as the munition plants and other strictly war industries slow down, but it will not take long for pre-war industrial conditions to re-establish themselves and, unless the war continues much longer than now seems probable, it is extremely unlikely that this process of readjustment will seriously delay the coming of prosperous business conditions in America after the war.

WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE.

There are two more days in which you can register. There are several thousand voters of this county who will be disfranchised at the coming election, says the Fort Wayne News. And this disfranchisement will be the result of their own negligence. They have not registered as voters and unless they are so registered they cannot exercise the right of suffrage. Some of these men are possibly laboring under the mistaken notion that they do not have to register inasmuch as they registered last year, while many more are simply indifferent. They feel, perhaps, that the election means nothing to them personally, so they are minded to ignore it. Yet never were men more mistaken. The issue this year is most important and is fraught with tremendous consequences to the people of this country. The result of the election is to decide whether the present southern control of congress with its wanton extravagance, its sectional vindictiveness, and its utter incompetence is to continue. It is a decision that means billions of dollars to the nation and possibly a great deal more than the mere matter of money. The issue is open and clear cut, and no one need be deceived. The election of a republican congress means the overthrow of southern rule—while democratic success means its continuance. If you are interested in your country's welfare, and especially in the welfare of the section in which you live, you will see that you are qualified to vote. And having qualified, you will vote on election day.

A TRAFFIC THAT'S ALIVE.

The dead body of Fred Hammett was found in Lafayette yesterday with a bullet hole in its head and three empty whiskey bottles at its side. Apparently there is a traffic which being dead yet speaks.

Yes, and over in Michigan City there lies the dead body of Max Hirschman with a bullet hole in the head and a trunkful of blind pig stuff not far away.

Over in South Chicago a wholesale booze house defies the United States federal government and sells hundreds of gallons of the stuff to be carried into Indiana.



THE Kaiser is said to be so DETERMINED to end the war this year THAT it looks as if he might succeed in following up his present STRATEGY by having all his men blown

GALLEY west and HIGHER than Gilroy's kite in mass formation.

ILLUSTRATIVE of how dry things are

AROUND here OUR genial and splendidly intentioned EMPLOYER slapped us on the back this

MORNING and ASKED us to go around to the post-office

AND have a Thrift Stamp with him.

ONE of our boys over there IS so attracted by the French and THEIR ways that when he GETS back here he is going to have

THE name of East Chicago-Indiana Harbor

CHANGED to Voila! Voila!

WEALTH doesn't bring true happiness says the philosopher

BUT many a man is satisfied WITH a good imitation.

Where They Are News of Lake Co. Boys in Uncle Sam's Service



Here and Over There

Letters are coming to THE TIMES from overseas in the last mail by swarms. Our friends must have patience. We'll get them all in. Just watch.—EDITOR.

Are you doing your bit? Are you writing any letters to soldier boys? W. know one man who works 18 to 24 hours a day, who sends out 10 to 15 letters a week to soldier boys in France. How many do you write? No not to relatives, just to soldiers!

The Times has published the names and addresses of over 2000 Lake county soldier boys. Just pick out a few even though they be strangers and drop them a few lines each week. Show your interest in them. If others can find time can't you? Some write a letter a day. Appreciate these letters! Men and women, you don't know how much good letters to soldier boys. Write to them often.

Captain John W. Eddings, Lowell, left Friday evening for Fort Riley, Kansas, where he will assume his duties in the medical department in the army.

Amos Peterson, Lowell, has received word from his son, Leslie, that he has landed safely overseas.

Mrs. Fred Berwanger, 221 Ingraham avenue, West Hammond, has received notice of the safe arrival overseas of her son, Charles Berwanger, Co. E, 105th Engineers, A. E. F., via New York.

Lieut. David Wiedemann of Harvey, Ill., is the first volunteer soldier in Thornton township to be promoted to captain, which is an honor to be proud of. He is a son of David Wiedemann, cashier of the First National Bank, Harvey. He entered the second officers' training camp and graduated as first lieutenant. He is stationed at present at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. He is a fine, brave young man—the kind that makes the world sit up and take notice when big things are to be done right and in a hurry.

Frank Grace, of East Chicago, belonging to the 25th infantry, 85th Division, now across seas, has written his mother here that on a farlough obtained he visited his aunt, in London, the sister of his late father, Jas. Grace, and learned that this woman, eighty years of age, had seven sons in active war service and fourteen grandsons, none of them having as yet met with fatalities. He described the meeting with his aunt as one long to be remembered.

A. L. Bigner, East Chicago, who, before his leave from this city to join navy service, supervised the physical training at the Garfield and McKinley schools, writes his friends that he has received the promotion of ensign and for the present is stationed in New

York expecting to leave for across seas' service soon.

C. A. Pollard, a well known Hammond boy, is stationed at Camp Sherman, Ohio, with Co. A, No. 1 Div. Bn.

Joe L. Spiller of Whiting, is now with Main Radio Station, Det. Co. 271, Bat. X, with the Marines at Paris Island.

C. G. Kiersey is now in Bat. E, 129 E. A., 38th Div., Camp Upton, Long Island, N. Y., and you know what that means.

Joseph Dvorscak, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dvorscak, of Roberts avenue, who has been very ill at the Great Lakes Naval Station with Spanish influenza, is reported getting along very nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Marts of Myrtle avenue, Robertsdale, received word that their nephew, Clarence M. Faust, of 5408 West Adams street, Chicago, was lost on the Tampa. Mr. Faust enlisted in the service when he was seventeen and had been in the service one year. Shortly after he enlisted he won promotion to a second class petty officer for doing on and wounding a prowler on an ammunition ship.

Leslie Lightner, Hobart, who is in the aviation department of the service and is in France, has been injured in a fall.

Mrs. Diann Sholt, Hobart, has received word that her son, Sheldon Kent has arrived safely overseas, and his many friends will rejoice to read the news.

Fred Weaver writes friends at Hobart that on arriving in England he accidentally met Carl Bolt of Hobart, and the meeting was celebrated in right royal Hobart fashion. It was a mutual pleasure.

Adolph Penning, Griffith, spent the week end at home. He expects to remain at the Great Lakes station all winter.

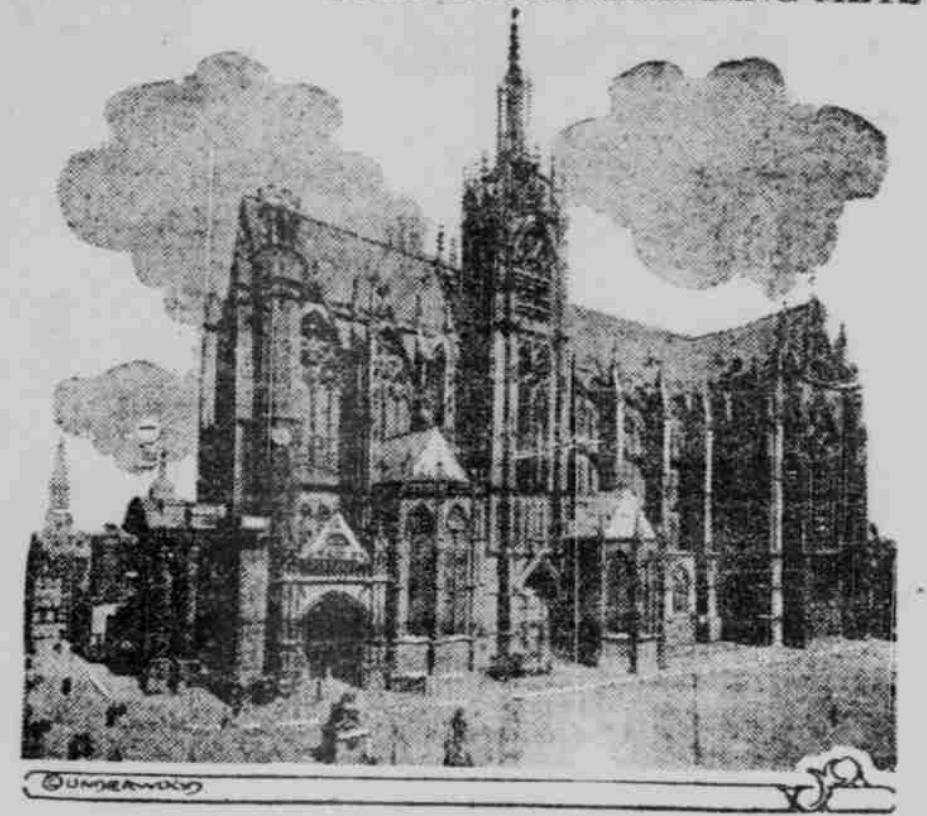
Will Penning, Griffith, is in the hospital at Fort Sheridan with the flu, no word has been received from him since being quarantined.

Albert Gavitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Gavitt, of Whiting, will leave tonight for Seattle, Washington, where he will enter the ground school for a course in naval aviation. Mr. Gavitt signed up for the work last June and has been awaiting his call.



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FAMOUS CATHEDRAL AT METZ IS UNHARMED BY AMERICAN GUNNERS BOMBARDING METZ



Cathedral at Metz.

American artillerymen, hurling steel into the German fortified city of Metz, have left the famous cathedral in the city unharmed. This, of course isn't the system of the Boche, who selects cathedrals and hospitals the first thing. The cathedral is located in the heart of the city and the main tower stands 387 feet high—making an admirable target if the gunner had any desire to aim at it.



In Memoriam

Lake County's dead in the war with Germany and Austria-Hungary:

ROBERT MARKLEY, Hammond; drowned off coast N. J., May 18.
DENNIS HANNON, 1021 Harbor; died at Ft. Oglethorpe, Tenn., June 11.
JAMES MAC KENZIE, Gary; killed in action France, May 3, 1917.
KARL WELSHY, Whiting, U. S. I.; died at Ft. Houston, July 28, 1917.
FRANK MCANLEY, Ind. Harbor; killed in France, Battle of Lulle, Aug. 13.
ARTHUR BASELER, Hammond; died at Lion Springs, Tex., August 26.
JOHN SAMBROOKS, East Chicago; killed in France, Sept. 16.
ARTHUR ROBERTSON, Gary; killed in France, Oct. 21.
LIEUT. JAMES VAN ATTA, Gary; killed at Vimy Ridge.
DOLPH BIEDER, East Chicago; killed in France, Nov. 27.
E. BURTON, HUNDLEY, Gary; killed at Everman, Tex., Dec. 1917.
HARRY CUTHBERT LONG, Ind. Harbor; killed at Ft. Bliss, Tex., Dec. 19.
DERWOOD DICKINSON, Lowell; died somewhere in France, Dec. 12, 1917.
EDWARD C. KOSTADE, Hobart; killed by explosion in France, Dec. 22.
THOMAS V. RATCLIFFE, Gary; killed somewhere in France, Feb. 24.
FRED SCHMIDT, C. Point; died in Brooklyn, March 7, on torpedoed boat.
CRPL. EDWARD M. SULLIVAN, Gary; killed in France, March 8.
MICHAEL STEPICH, Whiting, Camp Taylor; pneumonia, March 14.
ROBERT ASPIN, Gary, Co. F, 131st Inf., Co. Shelby; typhoid, March 17.
CLIFFORD E. PERRY, Hammond, U. S. cavalry, died Del Rio, Tex., April 3.
PAUL FULTON, Tollestun; died Marfa, Texas, April 6, 1918.
VICTOR SHOTLIFF, Gary; killed at avia, camp, San Antonio, April 1918.
JOSEPH BECKHART, Gary; died at eastern campment, April 20, 1918.
LIEUT. IRA B. KING, Gary; reported killed in France, April 21, 1918.
NEWELL PEACHER, Gary; Graves Regts. Unit 204, died in N. J., 1918.
E. BIRCH HIGHER, Gary; ord. dept.; died in Philadelphia, 1918.
D. MISKELICH, Hammond; killed on Balkan front, May 25, 1918.
PAUL GALL, Eagle Creek Twp.; killed in action, France, June 18, 1918.
SERGT. MARCUS VALENTICH, Highland, Ind.; killed, France, June 8.
PVT. FRANK TUCKER, Highland, Ind.; killed, France, June 8.
JOHN MAGUIRES, Gary; bugler; killed in action, France, June 25.
JOHN GAILLES, Gary; died at Camp Taylor, Ky., June 26.
ABRAM PRY, Gary, 182 Aero Corps; killed in action, France, July 21, 1918.
H. PERCHOCKI, Gary; killed at Rochester, N. Y., R. accident, July 15.
HARVEY HARRISON, Hammond, U. S. Navy; drowned in sinking of torpedoed U. S. Westover, July 11, in war zone.
LEROY S. CROWNOVER, Hammond; killed in action, France, July 14.
CRPL. GEORGE ALLEY, Gary; killed in action, France, July 14.
WILLIAM STENDERSON, Lowell, U. S. Navy; drowned at submarine base near New London, July 19, 1918.
HAROLD GOODRICH, Merrillville; killed in action, France, July 19, 1918.
CHARLES QUIGLEY, Ind. Harbor; killed in action, France, July 19.
C. J. TEUNONES, East Chicago; killed in action, France, July 23, 1918.
CHARLES BAZIM, Gary, Co. H, 15th Inf.; died of wounds, France, July 29.
PHILLIP PETERSON, Hammond; died of wounds received June 3, France.
SERGT. MARCUS VALENTICH, Gary; killed in action, France, July 1918.
PVT. JOHN SANTA, Whiting; killed in action, France, July, 1918.
FRANK STANISLAWSKI, Ind. Harbor, Tn. Ft. Cav.; killed in action—accident in South Chicago while on tour, Aug. 9, 1918.
OSCAR E. SHOVER, Indiana Harbor; U. S. Marines; killed in action—PLEZIO TSIORIAS, Indiana Harbor; U. S. Infantry; killed in action—J. Z. McAVOY, Gary, U. S. Engineers; killed in action June.
CHARLES BOCCA, Gary, F. A.; killed in action July 8.
ALPH COLTHORPE, Gary; died in France of disease, July, 1918.
H. WILSON, Gary, with Canadians; killed in action, France, July.
LAWRENCE MULVEY, Hammond, U. S. A.; died from wounds in France, Aug. 1.

STEVE STREPI, East Chicago, Co. I; killed in action July 19.
ROY NOEL, Indiana Harbor; killed in action in France, July 19, 1918.
JOHN COLVILLE, Hammond, 1st Can. Bst.; killed in action, Aug. 29.
FAYTON DAVIS, Gary, Co. F; killed in action in France, July 18.
GEORGE R. BRANNON, West Creek Great Lakes; pneumonia, Sept. 16.
WALTER KLEIBER, Whiting, U. S. F. A.; killed in action July 15.
CARL A. G. CARLSON, Gary, U. S. F. A.; killed in action July 15.
RUSSELL WALDO COON, Gary; killed in action, France, July 18.
THOS. LISTER, Hammond, Q. M. C.; died at Camp Sherman, Sept. 25.
ARTHUR O. WISHMAN, Hobart, Co. K, E. A.; pneumonia, Co. Sheridan.
THEODORE SCHAPIER, Whiting; Great Lakes, Spanish Infl., Sept. 26.
E. J. HAWLEY, Hammond; R. C. overseas works, Spanish Infl., Sept. 30.
LLOYD COLEMAN, Crown Point; Spanish Infl., Puget Sound, Oct. 1.
JOHN KRAK, Gary; killed in action, July, France.
JULIAN FRUTH, Whiting, Camp Taylor; Spanish Infl., Oct. 6.

MISSING IN ACTION.

JOHN ZEROWSKI, East Chicago; somewhere in France, July 4th, notified July 16, 1918.
E. MASE, East Chicago; missing in action in France, July, 1918.
O. A. DUEPPE, Hammond; missing in action, France, July, 1918.
CORPORAL JOHN NESTOR, Gary; reported missing Aug. 5, in France.
GEORGE BEAL, next of kin, Andrew Kocika, Gary.
JOHN GENICIANKHIS, next of kin, Wm. Elias, 1656 Grand st., Gary.
WM. PAKPA, East Gary; found missing since July 21, in France.
HOMER FRIEND, Co. L, East Chicago; missing since July 19.
STEVE SZITAS, Co. L, East Chicago; missing since July 16.
SAM TODOR, Indiana Harbor; reported missing, France, July 19.
LEON ANGIUSTINA, Co. L, East Chicago; missing in action, July 15.
STANLEY POSWANKI, Co. L, East Chicago; missing since July 15.
MILOS MLADEN, Gary; missing since July 21, middle of July, France.
ANTON OWERNIS, Indiana Harbor; missing since middle of July, France.
CLEMENT BEAM, Crown Point; missing in France, July 24.

IN GERMAN PRISON CAMP.

KARL DUPES, I. Harbor; U. S. Marines, prisoner, Limberg, July.
WEST HAMMOND.
JOS. S. LIETZAN, W. Hammond, P. A.; killed in action, France April 27.
FRANK MIOTKA, West Hammond, U. S. Field Artillery; died at Douglas, Ariz. Jan. 17, 1918.

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By C. A. VOIGHT

