

THE TIMES NEWSPAPERS

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

If you fail to receive your copy of The Times as promptly as you have in the past, please do not think it has been lost or was not sent on time. Remember that the railroads are engaged with the urgent movement of troops and their supplies; that there is unusual pressure in various parts of the country for food and fuel; that the railroads have more business than they can handle promptly. For that reason many trains are late. The Times has increased its mailing equipment and is operating in every way with the postoffice department to expedite delivery. Even so, delays are inevitable because of the enormous demands upon the railroads and the withdrawal of men from many lines of work.

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 were 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 Berlin 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 paying the toll dearly, are advancing and driving the huns 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 blow 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 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, in 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 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 reduction from the long financial strain and stress of wartime 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.

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 Hamilt was found in Lafayette yesterday with a bullet hole in the head and three empty whiskey bottles at its side. Apparently there is a traffic which being dead yet speaks—Fort Wayne News.

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 does the United States federal government and sells hundreds of gallons of the stuff to be carted into Indiana.

THE TIMES.

THE PASSING SHOW



TOOK HIM TWO YEARS.

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 intemperate

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.

AND bind them closer to her"

BET she does and that's something

Germany can never do.

IT is a great disappointment for a boy

TO arrive at the age of 19

AND find that his father can't

LICK all the other men

IN town at once.

PRETTY soon the time will draw near

WHEN about all the man-power

THE kaiser has left will

BE a few old chancellors, his

SIX sons and Karl Rosner.

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? We know one man who works 16 to 18 hours a day, who finds time to write 5 or 10 letters a week to soldier boys in France. How many do you write? Not just 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 do soldier boys. Write to them often.

Captain John W. Iddings, 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 is now in France.

Mrs. Fred Bervanger, 231 Ingram avenue, West Hammond, has received notice of the safe arrival overseas of her son, Charles Bervanger, Co. E, 16th Engineers, A. E. F., via New York.

Lieutenant 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, ready 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, belongs to the 23rd infantry, 88th Division, now across seas, has written his mother here that on a furlough 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 warfare service and four 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. I WALKED SO MUCH FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE GETTING SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LIBERTY LOAN THAT MY FEET ARE ALL IN.

—BUT BELIEVE ME! I HAD A GOOD DAY—I BET MY RECORD IS WAY ABOVE THE WOMEN'S—WAIT'LL I TELL 'EM—

—SAY, MABEL, GIVE YOUR POOR OLD UNCLE A HAND WITH HIS SHOES—GOSH, MY FEET HURT—

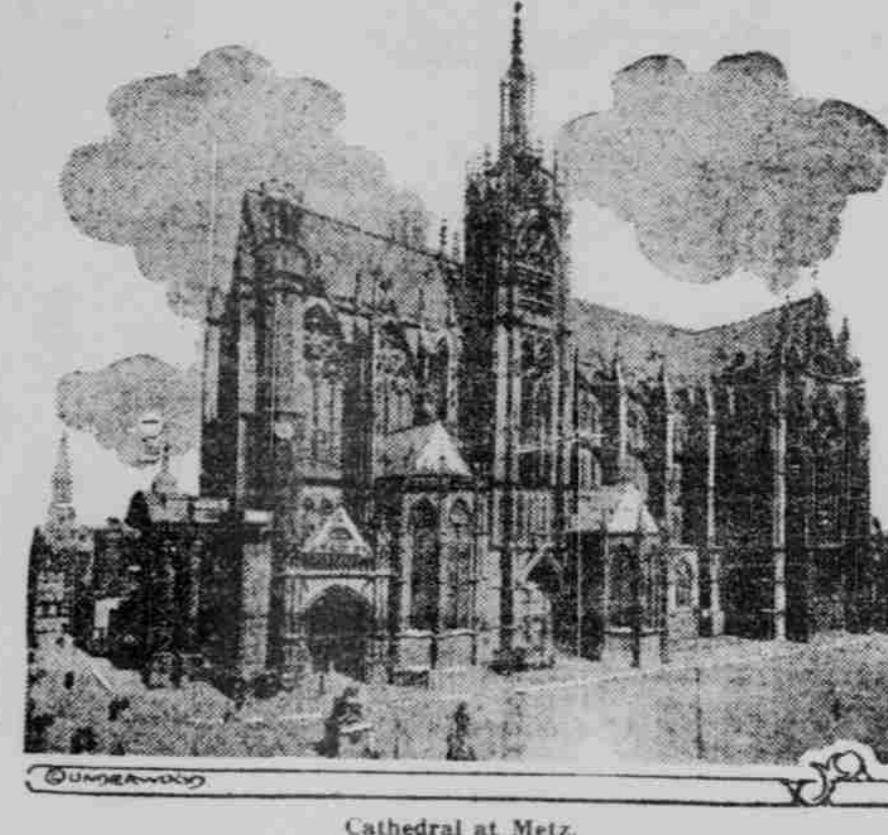
—I CAN'T UNCLE PETEY—MY HANDS ARE ALL CRAMPED

—HANDS CRAMPED? —WHAT FROM?

WHY I SOLD SO MANY LIBERTY BONDS TO DAY THAT FILING OUT THE APPLICATION BLANKS ALMOST PARALYZED MY HANDS.

YOUNG FOR THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN C. A. VOIGHT

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, Ind. Harbor; died at Ft. Oglethorpe, Tenn., June 11. JAMES MAC KENZIE, Gary; killed in action France, May 3, 1917. KARL WELSBY, Whiting, U. S. I.; died at Ft. Houston, July 28, 1917. FRANK McANLEY, Ind. Harbor