

H. C. OF L. BIGGEST THING IN THE WORLD

WOMEN OF NATION APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

"WE WANT ACTION" IS THE CRY

Declare That Investigations Do No Good and Show They're Silly.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The housewives of the nation came into the fight against the high cost of living today and through the National Housewives league, made an appeal direct to the White House for relief.

Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the league, in a letter to President Wilson described living conditions as they exist today: "A menace to the American home, to the health of the people and to the stability of the nation."

CAUSE FOR HIGH PRICES.
You will, of course, in your deliberations, continued the letter, "take into consideration the price of wheat and corn and our organization desires to emphasize the position it has taken in regard to the price of these fundamental products. In our deliberations we have been led to believe that the maximum price of wheat now being received by the farmer, and the sympathetic price of corn, are fundamentally the reason for the high price of many commodities. The farmer must receive his guarantee, but I ask whether the billion dollar subsidy cannot be in some way to benefit the consumer."

INVESTIGATIONS—SILENCE.
Mrs. Heath declared that the abnormally high prices for wheat and corn are fundamentally responsible for the high cost of foodstuffs.
Investigations will do no good," said Mrs. Heath. "Since 1916 we have been investigating the price of wheat and corn, and every time we have brought down the price of things not one penny. We don't want investigation; we want action."

SAYS WHEAT'S TO BLAME.
Entire blame for the high cost of living can be directly traced to wheat, she is symbolically high price because of wheat which make live stock high and follows through every other food product. Relief must come."
Headquarters of the league has directed every state organization to systematically bombard congressional representatives with demands for action until something is done.

AND IN MEANTIME WHERE IS OURS?

Other Cities Get Cheap Food, But Our Officials Seem too Busy.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
LOGANSPORT, Ind., Aug. 1.—The high cost of living here is to be given a staggering blow within the next week. Two carloads of canned goods and meats have been purchased and will be offered for sale by the city at wholesale prices. Mayor James J. Barnes and controller C. J. McGreevy returned from Chicago early this morning after hiding in two carloads of government canned goods on Monday. The purchase is expected to arrive here not later than August 5. The consignment will consist of canned peas, corn, string beans, tomatoes, and baked beans and smoked and salted meats. Mayor Barnes declared today that he expected to be able to offer this food at a price ranging from 5c to 15c per pound under the retail price of the same goods or similar in the local market.
The goods will be sold from the car. A two pound can of tomatoes will be sold for ten cents; a pound and four ounce can of corn or peas for ten cents; a can of string beans for 25c; and a can of baked beans for 35c.

CALLS MILK PRICE OUTRAGEOUS

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The price of milk in Chicago today, after retail milk dealers joining in the agreement to increase prices. The dealers declare the advance in retail prices is necessary because of the action of dairy farmers in increasing the wholesale price.
Frederick Dickson, assistant U. S. district attorney, branded the increase as "outrageous" and declared an immediate investigation would be made.
Under the existing scales milk will sell at 15 cents per quart instead of the price of 11 cents per quart. For several months the cream price advanced from 15 to 16 cents per half pint.

Famous Impresario Who Is Not Expected to Live



Results in the theatrical and operatic world were not altogether surprising when they heard that Oscar Hammerstein had been sent to a private hospital in New York and that there was little hope of his unusual "recovery." Mr. Hammerstein, starting as a cigar maker, founded and made a success of one of the most famous Vaudeville houses in the metropolis and then bought the Metropolitan Opera. He made and lost several fortunes.

DID YOU HEAR THAT

DID YOU HEAR THAT? Mrs. M. H. H. could not get every vote of the Boy Scouts for president if they could vote for him. What's the answer? Five gallons of ice cream for the Scout Camp at Cedar Lake the other day.

LEO WOLF, who is working enough to make a first class reporter, says that the county deserves a lot of credit for the slaw that the roads are in.

FRED BECKMAN, who shoots the Country Club course in 40 and under, would be a pretty good player if he listened to Beckman's father half the time.

COUNTY Supt. OF SCHOOLS HEDGWAY is busy formulating a program for the annual teachers institute at Crown Point this month.

DR. E. M. SHANKLIN is such an enthusiastic gardener that he has offered to take care of any garden whose owner goes on a vacation not longer than three weeks.

A. G. SPOHN, the new principal of the Hammond high school, has arrived from Minneapolis to put things in shape for school next month.

FORMER CONGRESSMAN JOHN R. PETERSON, of Crown Point, was in Hammond today on business. Mr. Peterson was chairman of the Lake County Council of Defense.

GEORGE LOCKLIN and family expect to spend the winter in California and will be among the first Hammond people to break away for the Golden Gate.

FISHERMEN in and about Hammond are much exercised over the new law requiring licenses to fish and expect this air to be taxed next.

HANS BERNER, examiner in charge of the Hammond employment bureau, has received the welcome tip from some source or other that he is to have a vacation of one week, and maybe two, this month.

CHEF WILLIAM NILL of the fire department, thought East Hammond Boulevard were getting busy the other morning when communication with the south part of town stopped suddenly. It proved that laborers on the telephone excavation work on Hobman street had cut a cable accidentally.

OLIVER DOUGHERTY, custodian of the Hammond beach bathhouse, says he would put in a requisition for another towel if he knew someone wouldn't steal it right away.

C. A. BONHAM, the insurance man, is just back from a Pennsylvania visit. He was quite ill and came near sending to Hammond for a doctor. Only one guess.

J. H. CONROY and the missus leave tonight on a lake trip and Joe has been anticipating the delights of sea-sickness for at least twenty-four hours.

MR. ROMAN OSTROWSKI is the only man in Hammond as far as is known who ever got a backing auto to "whoop" by shouting at it, and we have several witnesses.

HILL McALEER is back from Salt Lake. He had a very good time and he isn't at all necessary to say that it was some vacation.

MIKE LAVERMAN and Joe Worland visited Cedar Lake last night by auto and recalled the time when they rode there on a tandem bicycle.

FRANK BRITZKE, of the F. S. Benz Co., has hardly yet recovered from the shock of reading in a Chicago newspaper that both he and his wife were dead as a result of an auto tragedy.

Did You Pay For License?

If you live in this county and have paid money for a fish license to any constable make him give it back to you.

Whoever quoted that fish law as it appeared in the Times yesterday never read the entire statute," said a Hammond lawyer this morning referring to a story in which it was stated that all residents of the county must have licenses in order to fish in Lake County.

"Here is the law," said the attorney, turning to the page in the 1914 revision of the statutes.
"2527. Residents' license to hunt.—It shall be unlawful for any person who is a resident of the state of Indiana to hunt or fish anywhere within the State of Indiana without first procuring a license to do so, and he may then hunt or fish only during the respective periods of the year when it shall be lawful to do so."

Provided, further, that any person may fish in the county in which he resides or in any county adjacent thereto without procuring such license. Provided, further, that all children under the age of eighteen and the wife of a man who has procured a license under the provisions of this section shall be permitted to fish only without securing a license.

"Now you see when a person reads that the first part of the act it appears that everyone in the state must have a license in order to fish. But when you read down towards the end you find that provision which says anyone can fish in his own or adjacent counties without license."

Why just yesterday before your paper was published two fellows came up here all out of breath and said that some of their acquaintances had been arrested for fishing without a license and wanted to know if they should get licenses. I looked it up and told them the license wasn't necessary and if they got arrested just to let me know."

Just a little while ago the residents who have been making arrests and sell fish licenses be made to return the money."

UNION LEADERS CONFIDENT
Prophecy Made That Street Car Strike Will Be Over at Midnight.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Predictions that employees of the Chicago surface and elevated railway lines will vote to accept the compromise offer of their employers at a referendum election held today, was confidently made by union leaders today. In the event that the prediction is fulfilled it is expected street-car service will be resumed by midnight tonight.

Balloting in the referendum election began at eight o'clock this morning and will continue until four this morning. Union officials announced that if the men vote to return to work street cars will be in operation within five or six hours after the balloting ends.

The referendum election is the outcome of the efforts of William D. Mahon, the international president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employees. Mahon ordered the referendum after declaring the strike of the car men illegal and using all his power to bring about a favorable vote.

Local union leaders and heads of organized labor in Chicago are backing Mahon and demanding that the offer of a settlement submitted by the street car companies after conferences with Governor Lowden and the state public utilities commission be accepted.

It is the contention of the union leaders that the compromise offer was stamped by radicals and that a large majority of the car men were in favor of accepting the offer. It is the view of these conservative employers that are counted on today to defeat overwhelmingly the radical element.

ORGANIZATIONS ARE MERGED
Following a meeting of members of the Calumet Missionary Society and the Congregational church of Hammond, it was decided to merge their meetings on the North Side.

Henceforth the organization will be known as the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church. The combined congregation gives the North Side a flourishing new church from which much is expected.

At the Sunday school last Sunday night, one were present and still greater attendance is predicted for this Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Laster of the First M. E. church are greatly interested in the Sunday school work and are doing all they can to assist the new school which is held each Sunday at ten o'clock in the Lincoln school. Church services are held at 7:45 Sunday evening at the Congregational chapel.

BUILDING OPERATIONS ARE STOPPED

Carpenters Are Out and Further Tieup in Construction Work Is Expected Tomorrow.

Building operations in the Calumet region practically ceased last night as far as carpenter work is concerned and a still further tieup of construction is expected by Saturday night. Refusing to heed the offer of the contractors to leave the present difficulty to a committee to thresh out while work continued, the carpenters laid down their tools yesterday evening and this morning the jobs are dead.

The men are asking for a raise in wages of seven and one-half cents per hour. This the contractors are willing to grant provided the men will give them the assurance that they will not be asking for further increases at unexpected times after the employers have taken no contracts based on the existing wage.

It is understood that at the special meeting of the bricklayers in Hammond tonight wage demands for \$1 per hour will be drawn up to be presented to the contractors which will further complicate matters.

Members of the Employers' association are holding a special meeting this afternoon to discuss the situation. The affair is tabular in the same proportions as that of the Chicago strike. It is predicted it would still end in the same manner where all shut-down of all building work for an indefinite period.

Since the Chicago lockout became effective the region has been flooded with tradesmen from Chicago but although there was a great demand for such men they could not find work owing to the fact that a wage settlement was pending here. Many of these failing to secure work at their trade have drifted on down state with the intention of locating in smaller towns where there is some building activity.

In Chicago there is a movement on foot among the union men to set up some of their members in business as contractors and then life their injunction against the lumber handled by such small order houses as Sears-Roebuck & Co. and Montgomery Ward & Co. At present union men will not work on jobs on which the material is furnished by these houses and they are now the only lumber dealers in Chicago selling to the public. The same condition will prevail in the Indiana cities if the employers this afternoon vote in favor of the lockout.

BLACKJACKS COME HIGH

William King, a negro, who lives at 5749 Wabash avenue, Chicago, was arrested yesterday on Plummer avenue, Hammond, by Captain Strong of the Hammond police charged with carrying concealed weapons.

King, who had a black jack with him was fined \$5 in the Hammond city court by Judge Kjos.

NEW PICTURE OF PRESIDENT? NOPE



James J. McCabe is the composer of what he terms American music for "My Country 'Tis of Thee." The air now used is the tune of "God Save the King." McCabe wrote the new air because he felt that public feeling called for American music for the piece. McCabe hails from New York where he is district superintendent of schools and prominent in music work. His resemblance to President Wilson is remarkable and he has been mistaken on many occasions for the chief executive.

How Deal In Sugar Happened

"Why, the H. C. of L. has got How old is Ann?" skinned off the boards," remarked a wage earner in Gary yesterday, when asked when he thought that foodstuffs was going to quit soaring.

"Guess it's all in vain," he said, with a roar and smashing his teeth. "I'm going to hang out the red flag."

"I know why we are paying high prices for commodities and here's an example which I can prove."

"Yesterday a carload of sugar was shipped to Gary by a Chicago commission merchant."

"Now, all that the commission merchant did was to sit at his mahogany desk, probably dictate a letter to his pretty blond typist, maybe use the telephone and order a car of sugar shipped to Gary."

"Can you guess what the commission merchant made out of the deal?" he said to the reporter. "Just four cents a pound and a total of \$1,500 on the car, just think of it!"

Well, the reporter did think. Yesterday sugar was quoted on the market at fourteen cents a pound. To make a profit of four cents a pound the commission man evidently bought it at ten cents and shipped it here, at probably fourteen cents a pound. This is part of the hoarded sugar that Gary is today paying fifteen and sixteen cents a pound for.

Coffee, potatoes and other commodities are soaring daily and while the commission merchant profits sits back in his plush back chair and laughs the poor millman pays the piper.

This story was told by a reporter in confidence and he promised not to disclose any names. The informant knew what he was talking about.

And what will become of all the investigations by congress and the senate. Probably go to the waste basket like the rest of them.

HAMMOND MEN VOTE AGAINST IT

Basing their opposition on the fact that a flat eight hour day at sixty-five cents per hour will mean practically no increase in money for them over the old wage, Hammond street railway employees are believed today to be voting against the company's offer by large majority.

In the referendum vote by employees on the proposition the balloting is being done at the separate barns instead of the Chicago headquarters of the association where the strike vote was taken Monday night. Men of the Hammond, Whiting & East Chicago lines began voting at 8 o'clock this morning and it is expected that all ballots in at 4 o'clock. After the count the vote will be taken to headquarters at Chicago where it is expected the final count will be announced before nine o'clock this evening.

Barney A. Carter, representative of the Hammond branch, when questioned regarding the outlook this morning said: "I'm afraid the Hammond boys are going to vote it down." Mr. Carter yesterday made the rounds of the majority of the barns in Chicago and found the sentiment pretty evenly divided. It will be difficult to predict the Chicago vote in advance but it practically will go on record as opposed to the wage increase offered by the companies.

Mr. Carter explained that under the old scale of forty-eight cents a man working eleven hours as they generally did would draw \$5.28, whereas, under the flat eight hours at sixty-five cents they will get only \$5.20. Although time and one-half is offered for overtime, the men do not expect to be allowed many chances to work overtime. "The strike was called because we were not making a living wage," says Mr. Carter, "and the men here are not willing to return to work at a wage which will be even less than the old rate. We are glad to win the eight hour day but we must have an adequate wage."

CRAMER WORKS HARD FOR SHOW

Sergeant Robert Cramer, in charge of the Hammond recruiting station is working hard to get everything ready for the air service exhibition which is to be held in Hammond from August 10 to August 17. Secretary G. L. Smith of the board of education has granted permission to use the ground of the Central school for showing the work shop and spare parts of the airplane. Yesterday evening it had practically been settled that the aviators could use a big field on the Schrumm farm near State Line street as a landing field.

AVIATOR WAS DISAPPOINTED

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
MINNEAPOLIS, L. I. July 31.—Roland Rohls, aviator, who reached an altitude of 30,700 feet yesterday setting a new American record, was disappointed today.
"I wanted to go up 35,000 feet," he declared. "I'll have to try again."
The world's altitude record—33,133 feet—was held by Adol. Vasiles, a Frenchman.

Called Out Guardsmen to Maintain Order During Race Riots in Chicago



After personally investigating conditions which led to the race rioting in Chicago, Governor Francis Lowden, of Illinois, ordered the mobilization of the state guardmen. He declared that even if the police were able to handle the situation, he wanted the state forces to be in a position to help protect life and property.

NEW STRIKE INVOLVES THE STEAM ROADS

Five hundred E. J. & E. shopmen in the mechanical department of the railroad at Gary yards walked out this morning, asking for a 68c-85c scale. A big mass meeting is being held this afternoon.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Chicago and other cities within a radius of 50 miles were hit suddenly today by a strike of between 25,000 and 30,000 railroad shopmen. The strike menaces the maintenance department of every railroad entering the city.

Local leaders declare that the strike is likely to become national in scope in which event several hundred thousand railroad shopmen would be affected. Practically every steam railroad in the United States would be involved.

The strike was called at 10 o'clock and includes electricians, machinists, sheet metal workers, boiler-makers, blacksmiths and various classes of helpers.

It was reported here that several thousand men in similar positions on seaport and railroad centers in Atlanta also had joined in the strike.

The strikers are asking that demands presented to the railroad administration in September, 1918, for eighty-five cents an hour for mechanics of each craft and sixty cents an hour for all classes of helpers be granted. Failure of the railroad administration to adjust these demands was the immediate cause of the strike.

Officials of the unions are said to be in conference with railway administration heads in Washington today, but the men decided not to await the outcome of these conferences.

HAMMOND MEN VISIT SCOUT CAMP

Enormous Appetites Had by Leading Citizens Awes the Boys.

(SPECIAL TO THE TIMES)
CEDAR LAKE, Ind., Aug. 1.—A notable event in the history of the Boy Scout summer camp here at Thistlewaite polo last night was the visit of the Court of Honor and Scout Council from Hammond. A cavalcade of eight cars brought about thirty of the leading men of the city to give the camp the one over and be guests of the boys. It was a big and little boy evening and delightfully spent. A royal feast was served the visitors, bringing into public view of the awed Scouts the rapacious appetites of the men. Scouts Frank Beta, Peter W. Mein, George Hammar, Judge Theodore Klotz and U. S. Commissioner Charles Surridge. Examples of Scoutcraft in the shape of a tree shelter, rustic bridge, axe work and the Scout drill fascinated the big boys. The Court of Honor made Vasson Wilson an ambitious and clever young Scout, a first class scout and a number of other interesting events were recorded.

BREAK IN PRICES IS PREDICTED

Amazing Jump in Prices in Few Years Startles the U. S. Officials.

WHERE WILL IT END?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Since 1913 the cost of food has advanced eighty-eight per cent, records in the bureau of labor statistics revealed today. During this period articles which increased one hundred per cent or more were:

Sugar, 100 per cent; pork chops and ham, 100 per cent each; bacon, 107 per cent; potatoes, 111 per cent; wheat meal, 125 per cent; flour, 127 per cent and lard, 154 per cent.
During the past year alone food increased fourteen per cent. Onions increased 123 per cent; prunes, 53 per cent; coffee, 41 per cent; apples, 31 per cent; cheese, 29 per cent; potatoes, 26 per cent; butter, 24 per cent; lard, 23 per cent; sugar, 16 per cent; milk, 15 per cent; and flour, 12 per cent.
Since December, 1915, there has been an average increase of 120 per cent in the cost of wearing apparel, 45 per cent for fuel and light, 125 per cent for furniture and furnishings, and 85 per cent in miscellaneous articles.

(BULLETIN)
JOHN EDWIN NEVIN
STAFF CHIEF, PRESIDENT I. N. SERVICE
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The existing high cost of living will be forced down. Every available agency of the government now is being utilized to reach this result.

That was the position assumed by Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, following an hour's conference at the white house executive offices today. He discussed ways and means of procedure with Joseph P. Tumulty, President Wilson's secretary, who later placed all of the facts before the president.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The government's first concerted drive against the high cost of living was on today.

With President Wilson himself squarely behind the campaign to bring down the cost of the necessities of life, with congress aroused to the necessity of enacting remedial legislation; with five cabinet members enlisted in a co-ordinated effort to bring relief and with the war department about ready to distribute its \$120,000,000 food surplus by parcels post the belief that there would be a sharp break in prices in the very near future was held in official circles here today.

JUST EMERGENCY MEASURE.

The distribution of the army food was, however, but an emergency measure. The \$120,000,000 surplus—representing but a little more than one dollar's worth of food for every man, woman and child in the country, was considered to be but a drop in the bucket. When this has been exhausted it was pointed out, the situation would be serious. It was pointed out, however, that the distribution of the surplus would be a time when means for effecting permanent relief was being mapped out by various government agencies and might even bridge the gap. And in the meantime, it was believed, in some quarters, an effort might be made by food purveyors to meet the government's prices.

CABINET TO ACT?

Another "special" cabinet meeting was to be held early next week. The session yesterday—attended by Secretaries Palmer, Glavin, Houston, Rodfield and Wilson, together with Chairman Colver of the Federal Trade Commission and Railways Director Hines—was called at direct instance of President Wilson. It (Continued on page eight.)

STRIKE OF SHOPMEN LOOMING NEAR

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
CHICAGO, August 1.—A strike of railroad shopmen on the Chicago and Western was in prospect today through the failure of the U. S. railroad administration to complete negotiations with representatives of the men. Increased wages for machinists and helpers is the big issue in the negotiations which have been in progress since Jan. 1.

W. J. Kerlin, member of the executive committee of the Federated Shopmen's Union, said today that unless the men hear from Director-General Hines today a strike will be issued. He added that the union and the railroad administration have understood for some time that a strike would be called August 1, unless the wage scale was granted.

Are you reading The Times?