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SOMETHING-FOR-NOTHING FICTION.

On his farm near Pine City the farmer produces a
bushel of potatoes. He does not need them himself.
He wishes to sell them. And there's a fellow living on
Blair street, St. Paul, who needs a bushel of potatoes,
and wishes to buy them, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press.Now, before the consumer may exchange his money
for the potatoes, several things must happen. The pota-
toes must be brought to St. Paul by rail, they must be
offered somewhere for sale, and they must be delivered
to the consumer's Blair street home. All of these things
cost money—freight rates, the services of the seller, and
the delivery. Sometimes we are inclined to forget these
things—to forget that in the price we pay, whether it be
for a bushel of potatoes or for a new pair of trousers, we
must pay for service—transportation service, ware-
house service, selling service and delivery service. No
matter who performs it, it must be paid for. The idea
that a municipality or a government may utter some
magic abracadabra and waft a bushel of potatoes from
Pine City to Blair street, St. Paul, without costing any-
body anything belongs to Alice's Wonderland.

THE SHOE SITUATION.

Representatives of the shoe industry, who met re-
cently in an effort to curb high prices on their own pro-
ducts, have appealed to the trade to stop competitive buy-
ing, and declare that:"The cause for this situation is easily to be discov-
ered. The stocks on the shelves of the merchants have
been depleted by the lessened production made nec-
essary by war-time conditions. All classes of the people
continue well supplied with funds and eager to obtain
their usual supplies. The increased price so far estab-
lished has not checked in any way the steadily increas-
ing demand from the consumer. Shoe manufacturers
struggling to meet the increasingly large requirements
of their trade have suddenly found themselves in com-
petition with leather buyers from Europe, seeking sup-
plies for countries closed several years by the war. The
actual and legitimate shortage of supplies has led to the
bidding up of prices by these competitive buyers to the
present unheard of and unprecedented level.""This situation will exist so long as the unusual ex-
port demand persists and this country's prosperous con-
dition continues. Any further upheaval abroad, a ser-
ious labor or political disturbance in our own country
would cause an immediate and serious reaction.""Extreme conservatism is, therefore, demanded from
all branches of the trade. Tanners, manufacturers and
dealers alike recognize the situation as dangerous and
unfortunate. We see no reason to doubt that all the
world's legitimate requirements for leather can be fully
supplied from usual sources, and that the equilibrium ofthe market can be restored if manufacturers and mer-
chants generally will follow the dictates of common
sense, but all purchases far in advance of actual needs,
or buying quantities in excess of those actually needed
for reasonable goods must stop."

EUROPE'S NEED OURS TOO.

Thomas W. Lamont, just returned from Europe
where he had exceptional advantage for observation,
gives it as his opinion that the greatest need abroad is
trained young men.No doubt of it—and it is America's greatest need,
too, not only from the standpoint of the nation but from
that of the individual as well.We seem to have remembered very clearly, indeed,
that "the laborer is worthy of his hire," but we have for-
gotten that he is not worth more than his hire; in other
words, that there is a limitation of his earning capacity.
But there is, and no law, decree or decision by any man
or body of men can make it otherwise.The man who sells a pound of coffee gets more for
it than the man who sells only a half pound. Right, you
say, he delivered twice as much.The farmer who cultivates twenty acres earns
more than his neighbor who works only half as much
altogether proper, you say, for he has worked twice as
hard.But the untrained or the lazy man cannot quite under-
stand why he should not be paid as much as his
comrade who has trained his mind or who works twice
as hard.Always and ever, so long as the world stands, the
trained man, the industrious man, will be paid more
than his lazy fellow workman. Once suspend that law
and the whole of civilization would go to ruin. Why?
For the reason that if men are not paid according to their
earning capacity and if all men are placed on an equality
of wage, the result would be to encourage the lazy man
and discourage the industrious one to the point that
shortly nobody would be working more than an hour
or so a day and their production would not keep the
world alive.Yes, the greatest need of the day is trained young
men—not trained in technical and professional lines, but
trained in the gospel of hard work, trained to believe
that production should govern pay, that one should give
an honest day's toll for an honest day's pay, trained in
the rudiments of business, in honesty, fair play, and an
intense desire to succeed by individual worth alone.

PERSHING'S HOME-COMING.

General Pershing will return to the United States
in a few weeks to receive the approval of his country-
men. Throughout the great conflict in Europe he up-
held the best traditions of the American army and the
high ideals of the American people. With dignity and
a fine perception of the obligations resting upon him as
the direct military representative of the United States
he discharged with rare fidelity the duties which fell to
his lot as leader of the men in khaki.Whether he ever made that dramatic speech at the
tomb of Lafayette or not, his actions throughout gave
expression to the A. E. F. thought which took form in the
famous sentence, "Lafayette, we are here!" His
spirit was the spirit of the American army and the
American people and at no time did he fail to meet public
expectation, especially in the crucial days when the
German hordes was advancing upon Paris and he tendered
without further delay, the services of the Americans
already in France and arriving in constantly in-
creasing force at every port.General Pershing has made for himself his own
niche in his country's temple of fame and will share
with Grant, Sherman and Sheridan and other great
military leaders imperishable glory.He has earned the gratitude of the American people
and will come back home to receive their sincere
plaudits and the high honors which congress will bestow
upon him.ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., boasts the only out-of-
doors postoffice in the United States—News item. We
had been under the impression that all postoffice buildings
were erected out-of-doors.PRE-WAR prejudice against the United States army
uniform is making its appearance in Boston, says a
major general stationed there. Which is another reason
we are glad to live in Lake county.PERHAPS Carranza never heard of the pitcher that
went to the well once too often."H. C. L." sounds like a chemical term for a poison
gas.

THE NEARSIGHTED CUSTOMER TOOK PETE FOR A MODEL.

The Passing Show

THERE are a good many who could
drink and let it.

ALONE these days.

WE have never been able to figure

OUT how a man will be able to be
happy inHEAVEN unless they serve fresh
blueberry pie now and

THEN and how a woman

CAN be happy with her husband going
around in a white robeLIBERALLY besprinkled with blue-
berry

PIE stains

IS an unsolvable mystery to us.

FUNNY how a girl who knows

SHE isn't well enough built to wear a
bathingSUIT imagines that the scatter her
outfit is

THE better she looks.

WE find that one of the greatest trou-
bles in beingPOLITE and laughing at some old
chestnut

YOUR friend tells you

HE will follow it up with several that

HAVE still more whiskers on them.

AFTER all is said and done, our after-
the-war gardenLOOKS as though it had been through
one.

WE live and learn

SINCE the railroad strike has come on

WE are told that nothing makes an

ENGINE happier than to be washed
out every

NOW and then

JUST as if it was an old coffee or tea-
pot.

WE certainly have to give

THE girls credit these days for one
thing

THE men don't have to pay their

WAY into a burlesque show when
they

WANT to see legs.

ABE MARTIN looks around him a lit-
tle

AND says that "about all the girls

ARE wrapped up in these days is

themselves."

YOUTH is a beautiful thing, we dis-
tinctly remember

HOW when she even had a simple we

WOULD think in those golden days

think that it was a beauty spot.

OUR prominent orchardists

OUT in the country would rather have the

FRUIT rot on the ground

THAN send out notices to their
friends toHELP themselves in passing that
way.

AFTER all putting it by and large

MOST of the economic sorrow a na-
tion suffers

ARISES from the greed of men

TRYING to sneak a selfish advantage

OVER somebody else merely for econ-
omic profit.YOU can after all love things in this
world

WITHOUT knowing much about them

FOR instance take women and music.

IT'S a great problem for one man
hereabouts to know justWHERE to take his family this sum-
merAfter the signing of the armistice his
unit was part of the army of occupa-
tion in LuxembourgDon't throw your paper away
without reading the want ad page.TO the lakes or to the soda fountain.
IT took war to make it

POSSIBLE for the Salvation Army

TO prove that it is more blessed to

DOUGHNUTS than to receive them.

It is rather hard for a man who de-
plores

WRONG-DOING in all its forms to

ONE of the neighbor women

REMARK to the other with delighted

enthusiasm

"WELL, that was some scandal they

had

IN the paper this evening."

MOST women and most men, too, for
that

MATTER seem to imagine

THAT a doctor is an iron man

WHOM should never get sick

AND who should never need any sleep.

Plane Flight Over Historic Home
Marks Epoch In Town's History

ANCESTRAL HAMMOND HOME.

Ashburnham, Mass., is still young over the fact that an army plane circled over the town for a while and then landed there. Ashburnham is the birthplace of George H. Hammond, for whom Hammond was named, and late Hon. Thomas Hammond, former mayor and congressman, was also born there. Many old residents of Ashburnham re-

member both the Messers. Hammonds long gone to their fathers. The plane

flew over the ancient building which

was the birthplace of Hammond's pic-

ture citizens marked an epoch in the

town's history. Living children of Mr.

Hammond are Frank Hammond of the

Hammond Savings & Trust Co., Mrs. W.

A. Hill and Mrs. G. L. Smith.

Schools and Mrs. E. N. Canine of East Chicago, has arrived home from Camp Biley from where he has received his honorable discharge. He will accompany his parents and his sister, Miss Margaret, on a trip to Waveland in his family's new Buick car.

BILLY NEWMAN, a popular Hammon-

ton boy, son of Mrs. W. B. Newman, 525 Supply Co., 2nd division, left Luxem-

burg, Germany, July 23rd, and arrives

in Hammond July 30 and has received his honorable discharge.

Jack Blumenthal a popular young man of Indiana Harbor, recently re-

turned from overseas, will open a first

class tire shop, selling tires of all

kinds. Friends are all wishing Jack

success and hoped he never gets tired

of selling tires.

LIEUT. RALPH CABINE, son of Supt. of THAT'S DIFFERENT.

By Probasco.

