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Every Strike Now Is a Blow Against Labor

If the heads of the great labor organizations of the country, together with the American Federation of Labor, act with wisdom, THEY WILL RESOLUTELY FROWN UPON PROPOSALS COMING UP FROM SUBORDINATE ORGANIZATIONS TO STRIKE AT THIS TIME.

The confusion and misconception incident to making the transition from war to peace is not an unnatural condition, and to make the transition with as little disturbance as possible, either economic, social or political, requires whole-hearted co-operation all along the line, universal patience, sacrifices by many and the employment of the highest intelligence of the nation.

What the nation is trying to do is return to a normal basis as soon as possible, to adjust and readjust its complicated machinery upon bases of fairness to individuals, groups of individuals, states, sections and to the united nation. If this group or that—from motives not of justice, but of advantage—cease to work, or if the trade or division of labor or public utility ceases to function, THEN THE TASK OF MAKING ANY READJUSTMENT INTELLIGENTLY AND FAIRLY IS RENDERED DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE.

The people need to realize that the problem of peace is more difficult than those of war, and if there are people who do not know that the obligations of peace are quite as solemn and inviolable as those of war, then their patriotism is of a thin and worthless quality.

The multitude of difficulties with which the country is struggling must be dealt with collectively and separately. They are all related in some degree. But it will require time and patience, as well as intelligence, to deal with them in a way to reach permanent, just and satisfactory remedies. Nearly every condition which evokes complaint is cumulative of other conditions.

NOT ONLY THAT, BUT THERE IS NO CLASS OR GROUP, TRADE OR ORGANIZATION, THAT IS NOT MORE OR LESS EMBARRASSED BY THE HIGH COST OF LIVING and other temporary conditions incident to the war itself and the readjustment now in progress.

It is no time for any class or group to be giving ultimatums to the public or to the public's government, threatening strikes or demanding concessions or policies that effect the whole nation. That is not only the last word in folly, but is unpatriotic almost the point of treason.

The adjustment of prices, salaries, wages and all other elements and incidents affecting transportation must come, but they must come in connection with similar adjustments in productive lines, AND WITH THE

RIGHTS OF THE ULTIMATE CONSUMER ALWAYS FAIRLY CONSIDERED.

Moreover, all demands which affect the public or government must be subjected to intelligent and fair investigation which will accord full consideration to every other interested affected. It is not possible to grant the arbitrary demands of any group independent of their relation to other groups. ALL MUST BE CONSIDERED ALIKE.

NO GROUP IS ENTITLED TO CONSIDERATION THAT OTHER GROUPS MAY NOT RECEIVE, and any government that would countenance such special treatment her privilege not only could not long survive, but it would not deserve to survive.

The useful activities of a nation are all interrelated, inter-dependent and essential to the other. It is proper for each individual, group or interest to seek justice—not only proper, but imperative. But its claims must be subjected to a fair test in consideration with the interests of the whole mass. Otherwise it is not seeking justice but an arbitrary advantage that will invariably fail.

Ultimatums are dangerous and usually indicative of poor leadership, and when they are handed to the sovereign power of the people as represented in their government they invite the destruction of those who issue the challenge.

There should be no strike, big or little, in the United States for a year or more under any circumstances—even if they might be ordinarily justifiable. EVERY EMPLOYING AUTHORITY IS BESET WITH QUITE AS MANY DIFFICULTIES AS THE EMPLOYEES WHO MAY BE RESENTFUL OF LIVING CONDITIONS. But at this time juggling with the number of dollars can accomplish nothing substantial or permanent. The dollar itself is out of order as much as anything else, and it must be righted at the same time the greed of profiteers is being curbed.

Let every man and woman remain on the job for a year and the country can all the more easily reach safe ground. If the operations of our highly complex civilization must be hampered and upset by the impatience and frequently unreasonable and unjust conduct of discontented men, it will take just that much longer to turn to normal conditions, AND IT WILL MEAN UNNECESSARY SUFFERING FOR MILLIONS OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN THROUGH ENFORCED IDLENESS.

As strike against the public is never popular, and it generally fails.

A strike against the government is a challenge to the flag.

IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT IN THIS TIME WHEN MEN NEED WISDOM AND VISION, IF WISDOM AND VISION WERE EVER NEEDED, THE GOD OF NATIONS MAY NOT FAIL THEM.

NEGLECTED OPPORTUNITY.

The statement that, of approximately four million soldiers who insured their lives under the war risk insurance act, approximately three million already have permitted their policies to lapse, reveals a condition that is regrettable if it is not alarming. The opportunity afforded by the government to obtain protection at a rate which was attractive from a business viewpoint ought not to have been neglected by any soldier. The principle of life insurance is well established. Well intentioned people no longer look upon it as a species of "blood money" as some did a generation ago. The prudent man now includes insurance in his family budget, along with provision for groceries and clothing and education for his children. It is, indeed, the only guarantee he can give that these will be forthcoming after he is gone.

It would be enlightening to have a statement from the war insurance board as to the number of soldiers who dropped their insurance between the signing of the armistice and their discharge. It is said that hundreds of thousands of men allowed their policies to lapse in December and January.

The war insurance policy was one of the great constructive achievements of the war. The decision to continue the policies in force after demobilization, with certain modifications to fit new conditions, was an inspired after thought. The latter gave the discharged soldier the privilege, without re-examination, of continuing his insurance without a break. No ex-service man is doing justice to either himself or those dependent on him when he permits his army insurance to "run out."

IF prices keep on going up the fellow who used to give wine suppers won't have to worry about how to spend his money; he'll only have to invest in a pork chop and a cup of coffee.

The Passing Show

OUR grocer informs us with a sigh

THAT the old-fashioned man who paid

as

HE went seems to have gone out of

style

ABOUT the same time the bustle did

WHICH may have something

TO do with the high cost of living too.

WHY is it that a

WOMAN will carefully examine a

phony

25-CENT piece before she will accept it

BUT never thinks of examining a

phony man

UNTIL after she has hooked up with him

WHEN we give some men

A SECOND look

WE are always baffled to know

WHY their wives object to their stay-

ing

OUT all the time instead of just being

late.

THE six somersaults

WE now turn every morning

BEFORE rising and preparing for our

vasty

ONEROUS duties of the day

IN accordance with our health doc-

tor's advice

MAY not be graceful but

THEY are certainly moral enough

AND so we don't suppose we ought to

care

IF the neighbor women can

AND do

SEE us through the window.

LIFE is only transitory

JUST as soon as a man gets his lawn-

mower

REALLY running right the grass

stops growing

AND it is almost time to begin

RUNNING the snow shovel.

LIFE is extremely interesting withal

LAST week we received a contribution

of a

MESS of parsnips

AND this week a doctor friend just

insisted on our

ACCEPTANCE of some of our favorite

cigarettes and

A DELEGATION of pilots and things

NOW wants to take us up in an aero-

plane

WE suppose next week somebody

WILL be in with a shotgun and a pair

of brass knucks.

THE suffragettes seem to think

POOR Mr. Wilson has troubles enough

of his own

AS they haven't picketed the

WHITE HOUSE or burned him in

effigy for a long time.

A MAN is sometimes judged by

THE clothes he wears

AND a woman

BY the lack of them.

NO one really wants to live a life of

idleness

ALL they want is to have enough

MONEY so that they will be kept busy

SPENDING it.

WE confess that we do not know a

helluva lot

BUT we do know despite the

ASSERTIONS of our beloved pastor

that hard work

IS a big factor as religion in

KEEPING a man out of trouble.

WHITE always looks good on a

woman

BUT when a man wears it

HE seems to us as if he was peddling

something.

EVEN extreme thrift

IS said by those who have practiced it

—CONSISTENTLY to become a real

pleasure

AFTER a while

BUT we don't believe it ever does to

their wives.

Soldier Boy News

Ben Blackstone, says the Crown Point Star, who was discharged from Camp Taylor last Saturday, is here this week visiting his brother, Dr. John Blackstone. Ben enlisted 21 months ago as a private in the awkward squad and finished with a rank of first-class Sergeant which he thinks is a pretty fair record for a raw recruit. He is in love with army life and is seriously considering returning to Jeffersonville, Ind., and accepting a position in the government supply department located there.

Major Leon Clark formerly of Lowell has recently been highly honored by a special citation from Gen. Pershing for exceptional meritorious and conspicuous service, as a member of the A. E. F. Major Clark spent 20 months in France in the engineering branch of the service. Most of this time he was in charge of an immense supply depot, 18 miles long at Giverville, from this station, all kinds of supplies and equipment, received from the different ports were distributed to all parts of the battle fronts.

Victor and Gerald Gidley, Arthur Marsden, Win Whalen and D. Brough, of Hebron, who arrived home from overseas last week with the "glad to be at home" look are the last of the boys who lined up on Main street on Sunday, August 10, before entering camp at Valparaiso with the original Co. L. With the exception of Albert Martin who is on his way home and Alexander Moore (Sandy) all of the Boone township boys have now returned. Moore is situated near Paris and does not know when he will be released. He has recently had the satisfaction of a furlough to visit his boyhood home in Ireland after an absence of eleven years.

Messages were received in Lowell, yesterday that Edgar Metcalf and Dan Kirchenstein had landed in New York. They have been in France for nearly two years. They expect to be sent home in a short time.

John Muninger, of Lowell, who has been in the U. S. Army for nearly seven years, arrived home yesterday. He was in the regular army for four years and was released about five months before the war started with Germany. In a short time he was called back into service and has been in France most of the time since. He thinks he has done his share in the army and says he will stay at home for a while now.

INDIANAPOLIS—Five hundred and forty-two independent druggists in addition to a chain of 187 others, have pledged themselves not to sell patent medicines or nostrums for home treatment of venereal diseases.

Are you reading The Times?

Household Hint

MENU HINT.

Breakfast.
Berries and Cream
Omelet
Hashed Brown Potatoes
Honey
Luncheon.
Fish Salad
Sliced Tomatoes
Stewed Appicots
Dinner.
Onions
Boiled Ham
New Potatoes
Peach Custard
Radishes
Cabbage
Stewed Tomatoes
Coffee

SPECIAL RECIPES.

Cherry Tarts—One-quarter pound butter, crackers, one-half pound marshmallows, one bottle maraschino cherries.

Put a whole marshmallow on each cracker and a maraschino cherry on top of the marshmallow. Place in a shallow baking pan and heat in moderate oven until the marshmallows puff. Lift from pan with a knife and put on paper to cool. This will make about twenty-five tarts. They look dainty and are very nice to serve with ice cream or hot chocolate.

Surprise Gems—Three cups of flour, three level teaspoons baking powder, one and one-half cups milk, one teaspoon lard or butter, one-eighth teaspoon salt.

Put up well and when ready for gem pan, put a portion of batter in bottom of gem pan, making a depression in center of batter. Into this put a teaspoon of jam, jelly or fresh fruit of any kind. Put another spoonful of the batter over the top of this, and when baked it will be a surprise to find the filling. (Chopped dates, raisins or figs may also be used.) Fine for lunches, as they keep moist.

HUNTINGTON—A family budget system in which it is assured \$24 can be saved annually in a family of \$500 income and \$1,250 annually by a family with \$5,000 income is being practiced by women here.

SEYMOUR—Sale of flour by the U. S. Grain Corporation at \$10.25 a barrel, plus 75 cents maximum charge by jobbers, plus \$1.25 profit allowed the retailers will sell no flour in Indiana.

Frozen Marshmallow Pudding—Place in a saucepan, two and one-half cups of milk, four tablespoons of cornstarch.

Stir until dissolved and then bring to a boil and cook slowly for five minutes. Now add two well-beaten eggs, one cup of sugar, one cup of marshmallow whip.

Stir until well blended and then cool. Freeze, using a mixture of three parts ice to one part salt. Let stand for one and one-half hours to ripen.

Fruit Salad—Three oranges, three bananas, three apples, one lemon, two eggs, one-half large or one small pineapple, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half pint cream, pinch of salt, pinch of mustard.

Beat the whites and yolks separately very stiff. Add the lemon juice to the egg yolks, then the salt, mustard and butter and lastly the whites of the eggs, put in the double boiler, cook until it thickens. When cool add the cream, which should have been previously whipped. Prepare and dice the fruit, add the chopped nuts and sugar. To prepare the whole with the dressing, mix the whole with a large salad dish garnished with lettuce. This is simply delicious, and this amount will serve twelve persons.

Cherry Syrup—Six pounds cherries, one and one-half pints hot water, three pounds sugar.

Pit and bruise the cherries; pour the water on them and boil for fifteen minutes; strain through a flannel bag and add the sugar; boil half an hour or more, or until the liquid will sink to the bottom of a cup of water (try it with a teaspoon) of this, and when baked it will be a surprise to find the filling. (Chopped dates, raisins or figs may also be used.) Fine for lunches, as they keep moist.

local millers assert. Flour here is \$11.60 per barrel.

BRAZIL—The charter of the local chapter of Omis has been revoked because of alleged charges against New President Clarence Frye.

SEYMOUR—A dollar worth one hundred cents in Indianapolis is worth \$42 here in buying power of food-stuffs, press investigation shows.

THAT'S DIFFERENT

By Probasco.



HANK and PETE

THE LION'S PART WAS WHAT APPEALED TO PETE

By KEN KLING



ASSORTED NUTS

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Bringing Up Bill

THEY SHOULD AT THAT—

A Task

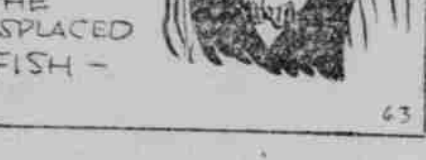
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PEOPLE WE DON'T CARE TO MEET—

SAY IN ANY OTHER LINE O' BUSINESS I'D BE A MILLIONAIRE!

THE MISPLACED FISH—



63