

THE TIMES NEWSPAPERS

BY THE LAKE COUNTY PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The Lake County Times—Daily except Saturday and Sunday. Entered at the postoffice in Hammond, June 16, 1906.

The Times—East Chicago-Indiana Harbor, daily except Sunday. Entered at the postoffice in East Chicago, November 18, 1915.

The Lake County Times—Saturday and Weekly Edition. Entered at the postoffice in Hammond, February 4, 1914.

The Gary Evening Times—Daily except Sunday. Entered at the postoffice in Gary, April 18, 1912.

All under the act of March 3, 1879, as second-class matter.

FOREIGN ADVERTISING OFFICE.

G. LOGAN PATTEN & CO., CHICAGO.

Hammond (private exchange) Telephone 3101, 3103 (Call for whatever department wanted).

Gary Office: Telephone 137

Nashua & Thompson, East Chicago. Telephone 321

P. L. Evans, East Chicago. Telephone 342-R

East Chicago (The Times). Telephone 343

Indiana Harbor (News Dealer). Telephone 283

Indiana Harbor (Reporter and Class. Adv.). Telephone 283

Whiting. Telephone 30-M

Crown Point. Telephone 42

If you have any trouble getting The Times makes complaint immediately to the Circulation Department.

The Times will not be responsible for the return of any unsolicited articles or letters and will not notice anonymous communications. Short signed letters of general interest printed at discretion.

LARGEST PAID-UP CIRCULATION THAN ANY TWO OTHER PAPERS IN THE CALUMET REGION.

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 not sent on time. Remember that the mail service is not what it used to be and that complaints are general from many sources about the train and mail service. THE TIMES has increased its mailing equipment and is striving earnestly to reach its patrons on time. Be prompt in advising us when you do not get your paper and we will act promptly.

TROOP NEWS SALUTARY.

Just as soon as a firm hand was used in the Standard Steel Car strike rioting ceased and a diminution of violence and anger was visible. It is possible that mediation and arbitration will end the strike by Monday and those who are working hard to bring this about should be praised for their persistence. If the efforts had been made sooner it would not have been necessary to ask that troops be held in readiness. It is remarkable that violence must be committed, men injured and much disorder occur in this country before conflicting interests can get together on strikes and other economic differences.

The ordinary man wonders why this get-together, give-and-take spirit is not evidenced before tragedy instead of after.

THE TENTH WANTS MCCRAY.

The stories that come from Indianapolis to the effect that Warren McCray will not run for governor on the republican ticket, are patently wishes that are father to the thought. There is little question but what Mr. McCray will be a candidate if the people desire him to stand for the election. The office must seek the man, however, and the man will not seek the office. The people of the Tenth district are quite convinced that Warren McCray shall be their standard bearer in the next campaign. They know that the Tenth district has never had a gubernatorial candidate on the republican ticket who had the strength that Mr. McCray has among farmers, business men and bankers. Indiana wants just the kind of a man that the Newton county farmer is for its governor.

The sentiment in Lake county is almost solid for McCray. There is some Bush support here and there but it is scattered and not a real party strength as is Mr. McCray's.

Now is the time for Lake county to demand its rights and show its strength.

It is strong enough to dictate McCray's nomination almost and it is powerful at least to swing the district for this modest farmer whose firm and steadfast belief is that the office must seek the man and not the office.

RED RASPBERRY PIE.

We haven't seen a piece of red raspberry pie this year. Maybe it is because the weather has not been right and the cost of living too high, but there surely is no good and sufficient reason in this land of plenty for lack of red raspberry pie. Of course, the season is about as short for it as it can be and getting shorter. We remember at a station on the Northwestern, where we once stopped to eat (which was the glorious time when trains stopped for dinner) that we had a whole

red raspberry pie. The name of the town was Antigo and old Bill Leslie lives there now. Why it is a sacred memory to us on account of that luscious pie reeking with red raspberries. We remember nothing else about Antigo. It needs no recollection but those red raspberries. But the thought faces itself upon our heart that there ought to be more red raspberries.

We are writing for our own household as well as for hundreds of red blooded men who love red raspberry pie. Some day we hope a Burbank will arise who will be able to raise red raspberries ten months in the year. We honestly believe if there was more pie like this there would be fewer labor troubles.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM SOLVED.

Six months ago the unemployment problem loomed larger than the cost of living problem today. Within eight months more than 3,000,000 men in camp and overseas have been relieved from military service and returned to civil life. And there is no doubt of the recovery of business to such an extent as to absorb a great army of potential producers temporarily withdrawn from industrial and commercial activities. It is an achievement which gives encouragement to the hope that other problems will be as speedily solved.

One of the chief economic difficulties abroad has been the comparative slowness with which the men released from military service have returned to peaceful pursuits. In England the government is still paying enormous sums on account of unemployment of discharged soldiers. After four years of fighting the authorities seem to be impressed with the feeling that the former service men are entitled to a holiday, and celebrations and fetes galore are being indulged in, part of them at the expense of the government. In Central Europe there has been much unemployment, but for a different reason. In Germany and Austria and Hungary unprecedented political turmoil has prevailed, which was inevitable in the formation of the new governments. In Russia international exchanges have been obstructed by existing financial chaos resulting from the new social regime. At a time when there was urgent necessity for everybody to get to work to repair wastes of war, more particularly as regards replenishment of food supplies, production has continued far below normal. This has aggravated the entire economic situation; but there is ground for the hope that the worst is passed, and that 1920 will witness in Europe in recuperation from the effects of war. This will lighten the burden upon the United States in the matter of feeding the world, which in turn will, greatly improve domestic food situation.

YOUTHFUL SWIMMERS.

A swimming instructor declares that children of three are not too young to be taught to swim. She says it is easy and pleasant to teach these little folks, and that there is no reason why children should not learn to swim as they learn to walk, so early that they can not remember doing it.

This is coming a long way from that former state when children were forbidden the water because they were "too young" to go into it.

Of course no little children should be allowed to play in water of any possible harmful depth without an older person in attendance, and if the attendant can also be a swimming instructor so much the better.

In some communities so great has been the growth of public understanding of the health and joy of swimming, that a corps of instructors is maintained to teach the children and their elders, too, free of charge, while the public swimming pool is coming more and more to be recognized as a public necessity.

Fear of the water is not natural. It is instilled by horrid tales of drownings, by parental warnings made more vivid with predictions of accident, by rough tricks played when in the water. Much better is the policy which develops the natural love of the water into a skillful enjoyment of it, which takes the child when he is young enough to learn easily and teaches him to swim.

THE question of dropping the use of the terms "Hun" and "Boche" has come up in London. As usual, it is only stimulating the employment of the names. Terms fastened by war—that are used four years in daily expression—are not to be shaken. Besides, it was the Kaiser who suggested the name Huns for the Germans by telling them to emulate the hordes of Attila.

WHILE it is admitted that Henry Ford knows a lot about building flivvers, it is just as clear that there are other things of which he does not know so much.

THAT little festivity at Scapa Flow will only cost bankrupt Germany about \$350,000,000 more.

Voice Of The People

A WORD FROM THE PACKERS.

We have read with a great deal of interest your editorial of July 9th, which quotes the letter of Senator Thomas with regard to the Chicago meat packers.

It seems to us that the packers have not been blind to the situation, the hour of course it is quite true that the necessities of life must be free, and they are free.

It is not true that those engaged in the packing business are constantly increasing the domain of their activities by obtaining control of nearly every article of food consumption. The large packers do not control any single food product. Such items as are handled, whether closely related to meats or not, are obtained in the open market in competition with other buyers and sold in active competition with other dealers. The business is acquired and handled in a legal manner and along lines that are open to everyone.

The fact that large packers have not acted in restraint of trade is evidenced by the thriving condition of competitors. Small meat businesses have made profits as large and sometimes larger, than those of the so-called "Big Five," as was stated by the Federal Trade Commission.

The Commission was specifically authorized to bring formal charges, but they made no move to prosecute, and it seems obvious that they found nothing

to justify proceedings of any nature. We believe they could find nothing, because the necessities of life are actually as free as open competition can make them.

But freedom does not mean chaos. It means order. And there is the best sort of order and efficiency in the large organizations which feed the nation, and have fed it through the greatest crisis yet faced.

An organization which must go at least part of the way to obtain, then prepare, and then keep fresh, and then deliver meats of all kinds to a nation which, if not peopled with epicures, is at least peopled with men and women who demand and get the best staple foods which can be produced, must have the power to function without breakdown.

We think you will agree that the power of the packing companies is no greater than that required by the tremendous services which they must perform.

Yours very truly,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC RELATIONS,
AMERICAN MEAT PACKERS ASSN.

We will agree that the power of the packing companies is no great that the meat, egg and butter supply of the richest nation in the world is practically at their mercy and that until the government stops profiteering they can charge just about what they want.

Seasonable products, which are handled in great quantities at certain seasons of the year, we believe it possible to use the retail price in buying such products as fertilizers, binder twine, sausage, fence material, all cotton seed meal, etc., as the trading between the spot purchaser and producer, while him as we would use one of our own producers, allowing him such per cent for handling as a reasonable compensation for his services, and that we recommend this experiment where co-operative buying is entered into. This principle may be applied also in shipping and selling.

"Organized greed in food products knows no law. It is a freebooter and gambling speculator which we regard as unfair and lawless. We therefore call for legislation from the United States Congress on the principle of supply and demand of producing and handling, going to the consumer with a view of two things: (a) To eliminate the gambling element in food products. (b) To the stabilizing of prices of food products."

This Federation of Farmers' Associations will act as a bureau of information and helpfulness, through the officers of the township and county units, when asked for such information, upon all matters pertaining to the protection of the farmers and the promotion of the interests of the farmers."

The foregoing declaration of principles and policy were unanimously adopted by the officers and directors of the Farmers' Associations, at the first organization meeting and also by Grant Tamm of Crawford county, D. B. Johnson of Morgan county, William Jones, financial secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, Calvin Purdie of Clinton county, James Cline of Lawrence county, William Bosson of Indianapolis, Karl Crawford, member of the State Highway Commission, R. L. Thompson of LaGrange county, W. D. Anderson, Pike county.

The officers of the federation are: John G. Brown, of Marion, president; W. H. Hickman, of Montpelier, first vice president and chairman of the executive board; E. E. Reynolds, of Lafayette, second vice president; Lewis Taylor, of Indianapolis, secretary; C. W. Hickman, of Lafayette, recording secretary; Charles E. Chester, of Hobart, treasurer. Leaders of the districts in the 200,000 guarantee fund campaign are: J. A. Warren of Kouts, Hugh M. Widney of St. Joe, C. W. Hickman of Lafayette, H. T. Walker of Montpelier, E. P. Mallons of Alexandria, V. D. Saxon of Swiss, C. L. M. Vogler of Hope, John J. Brown of Rockport, and John G. Klein

TO PROTECT FARMER AND HIS INTERESTS

Hobart Man is Treasurer of Big State Farmer's Organization.

(SPECIAL TO THE TIMES)
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 16.—"An organization of the farmers, by the farmers, and for the farmers, to protect the interest of the farmer, and by education, legislation and other honorable means, to promote the largest good for all the people."

This is the Indiana Federation of Farmers' Association, by its own description. The federation, with members all over the state, begins this week a campaign to organize the farmers more closely for their own protection and to subscribe a \$200,000 guarantee fund. The campaign will be handled by ten district chairmen and ninety-two county chairmen, and it is hoped the work can be accomplished by September 20. Officers of the federation are committed to the task with the money and membership quotas long before that date.

"Organized greed" is the first thing the "federation" will attack and it plans to do everything it can along the line of reducing the high cost of living. The producer is just as much at the mercy of the speculator as the consumer is, according to the belief of federation officials, and they hope to enlist the active support of the public in their fight to eliminate gambling in foodstuffs. The federation's program is concisely described in the following declaration of principles:

"We regard the middle man or retailer as an essential factor in the business transaction between producers and consumers, and so long as he keeps his prices as close to wholesale prices as possible, we will patronize him, we will encourage him. When we come to what is known as

Household Hints

MENU HINT.
Breakfast.
Stewed Berries Cream Gravy
Fried Tomatoes Toast Coffee
Luncheon.
Peanut Butter Sandwiches
Deviled-egg Salad Cocoa
Raspberry Custard

Dinner.
Homemade Pickles
Radishes
Liver and Bacon, Creole Style
Mashed Potatoes Buttered Beans
Coleslaw
Country Style Green Apple Pie
Coffee

SOME GOOD DRESSINGS.

Thousand Isle Dressing—One cup of stewed tomatoes, three onions, chopped fine, one green pepper, chopped fine. Place in a saucepan and cook until thick. Rub through a sieve into a fruit jar and add one tablespoon of sugar, one teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon of paprika, one half teaspoon of mustard, three-quarter cup of salad oil, juice of one lemon, two tablespoons of vinegar, juice of one-half orange, two tablespoons of raw onion, grated, three tablespoons of finely minced parsley. Shake until creamy and then use. This mixture will keep until used if kept in the refrigerator.

Hungarian Paprika Dressing—Three-quarter cup of salad oil, one quarter cup of vinegar, one tablespoon of paprika, one teaspoon of salt, one-quarter teaspoon of mustard, one teaspoon sugar. Place in a fruit jar and shake until creamy. Then use.

Italian Dressing—One cup of salad oil, four tablespoons of vinegar, one teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon of paprika, three tablespoons of grated cheese. Place in a fruit jar and then shake the blend.

of North Vernon. The list of county chairmen will be announced in a few days from state headquarters.

Brooks Automatic Repeating Phonograph
(That wonderful home dance machine.)
THE MUSIC MART
151 State St., Hammond.

NOBLESVILLE—Four thousand dollars was the price paid for a spotted Poland China Sow by Benl Southard at a sale at the Haughey farm.

ALEXANDRIA—Miss Martha Allen, 21, almost died to death before aid could be summoned when a vein in her neck was severed in a collision.

GARY—While the Gary street railway company is conducting a fight for increased fares, jitney bus owners are taking legal steps to attack a new traffic ordinance alleged to discriminate against them.

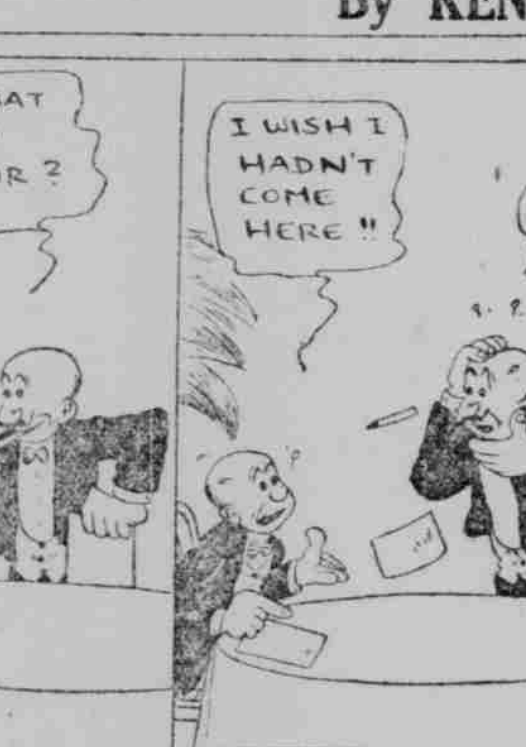
KIDDIE KAPERS BY BILL BAILEY



I'm all disguised to get away.
And think this rig is fine.
My mother never will see through
This camouflage of mine.

36
© U.S. Feature Service Inc.

HANK and PETE



Bringing Up Bill

(PRETTY NEAR AS IMPORTANT)

A Task

Splinters

© U.S. Feature Service Inc.

PEOPLE WE DON'T CARE TO MEET—

YOU CAN STICK \$5000. IN 'TH HOUSE AN' PUT 'TH REST IN MORTGAGES

THE BOOB WHO NEVER HAS A CENT BUT TELLS YOU HOW TO RUN YOUR BUSINESS.

