

## THE TIMES NEWSPAPERS

BY THE LAKE COUNTY PRINTING &amp; PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The Lake County Times—Daily except Saturday and Sunday. Entered at the postoffice in Hammond, June 24, 1906.

The Times—East Chicago-Indiana Harbor, daily except Sunday. Entered at the postoffice in East Chicago, November 13, 1912.

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. CHICAGO.

G. LOGAN PAYNE & CO. (Call for whatever department wanted.)

Hammond (private exchange) 3100, 3101, 3102

Nassau & Thompson East Chicago Telephone 137

F. I. Evans East Chicago Telephone 442-R

East Chicago (The Times) Telephone 333

Indiana Harbor (News Leader) Telephone 502

Indiana Harbor (Reporter and Class Ad.) Telephone 233

Whiting Telephone 50-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.

## LARGER 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 was 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.



## THE BURDEN ON THE PEOPLE.

That the people pay was never better demonstrated than in the street car strike which has absolutely crippled transportation in Hammond, East Chicago and Whiting. Merchants complain about the heavy loss in business. There is little chance for people on the outskirts of these cities to get into town unless they walk and both they and the business men suffer in consequence. The burden of the strike of course falls on the worker who is employed at a distance from his home. It is to be fervently hoped that the obstacles to a speedy settlement of the vexatious problems figuring in the differences between the conflicting interests will be removed as soon as possible.

## THE BUYER ON THE OFFENSIVE.

After all due allowance has been made for economic conditions which cause prices to rise, the mental attitude of the people plays an important part. While war was on, sellers readily excused an advance in price by saying "It is the war," and buyers as readily accepted the same. Having succeeded the first time, the seller was tempted to try it again, and then again. That has been the case in other countries as well as this one.

There comes a time when the consumer's power of endurance reaches exhaustion. He turns and strikes back. That time came in Italy when the people stormed the stores and put the merchants' goods on sale at half price. That it has come to this country is indicated by the protests of the railroad men against the race between wages and prices. To use military terms, the seller has been on the offensive and the consumer has made little, if any, defense. The time for a counter offensive has come, and the seller is called upon to defend the rise in prices. The spur of patriotism no longer is applied to the buyer, and the seller is required to give a good reason.

While no reasonable man expects an immediate return to pre-war prices, certain facts of the situation raise doubt whether further advances are justified; in fact, we may doubt whether a decline should not begin. Nearly all of the men who were withdrawn from production by the war have returned and are at work, and the abnormal demand for supply of the army has ceased. There is unlimited demand in other countries for everything the United States can supply, but they lack means of transportation and the financial organization to procure what they want. It may be that when these deficiencies are supplied excess of demand over supply will warrant further advances, but a close watch should be kept over the course of prices. The profiteer is tempted when an advance of three cents is made to him, to make it five cents, and thus the original three cents grows like a snowball.

Often no organization is needed to make this action

general throughout any trade, for it is instinctive. But combination has been given the powerful sanction of the public by being used for war purposes, and the attorney general may be embarrassed by finding that he is called upon to attack combinations which have received the official blessing of the war industries board.

While too much should not be expected from legal proceedings against profiteers, the moral effect may be great. The people in general may be provoked to demand a good reason for higher prices, to oppose them actively and to seize every opportunity to escape them. A good weapon of defense is to produce more, even in one's own back garden, and to consume less of any but absolute necessities. Those whose wages have been raised during the war need to realize that the increase is more apparent than real. When purchasing power of money is considered, two dollars does not now represent much more than one dollar did five years ago, but the larger number of dollars tempts a man to indulge in luxuries with which he formerly dispensed. If a man regards a dollar as only 50 cents in purchasing power, he will be more apt to keep within his income and he will go a long way toward beating the profiteer.

## SOMETHING MAY HAPPEN.

If the report of the state investigators who have been in Hammond to arrive at the fundamentals in the Standard Steel Car strike was made public, some people would be greatly shocked and disturbed. It was a striking arraignment of the situation from many standpoints. It is quite probable that when the report reaches the governor something will drop mighty hard in this locality.

## YES, IT'S COMING.

The New York World threatens a revolution unless Congress continues to do the bidding of President Wilson. If the World will wait until November, 1920, it will experience the kind of revolution in this country which, in orderly, old-fashioned American styles, does and undoes governments. Bolshevik threats against Congress, demagogical outcry against conditions which have developed under this administration, by the very administration which has refused and neglected to correct them,—the effort to load over on the new Congress responsibility for the state of things in the United States at the end of a long period of absolute domination by the administration; all this may be thought to be "smart" party politics, but it will not save the politicians in power from the drubbing at the polls they are now so frantically trying to avert, even to the point of suggesting a revolutionary coup d'état.

## GOVERNMENTAL INEPTITUDE.

The sickening recurrence of outrages in Mexico in which Americans are victims is a distressing example of the way in which this mighty government truckles to the bewhiskered Carranza and his satellites. The capture of the U. S. aviators for whom Mexican bandits demand high ransom is merely another instance of the Mexican government's failure to protect our people and also of the reluctance with which our own government is disposed to take any action. Secretary Baker refuses to discuss the situation. He says he may have something to say later. And this has been going on ever since Mr. Wilson was elected president.

## WON'T WORK BOTH WAYS.

There may be a good deal of truth in the suggestion that a large part of the increase in cost of living is a psychological result. Everybody is talking increased cost, thus stimulating every seller of goods to advance his prices in anticipation of further costs to himself. But it is doubtful whether general talk of reduced prices would stimulate much reduction.

## ENCOURAGING FIGURES.

From many viewpoints, the business situation is encouraging in the extreme. According to Bradstreet's building permits for June, 1919, were \$129,000,000 as compared with \$45,000,000 last year in 155 cities for which statistics were received. Bank clearings for the first seven months of 1919 were \$219,000,000,000 as compared with \$187,700,000,000 last year, or an increase of 16 per cent. Our balance of trade for the first half of 1919 is a billion dollars greater than for the first half of 1918. In addition to these favorable signs, the Republicans in Congress have put a check on the Socialistic tendencies of the White House and there is a promise of forced practice of economy in the governmental departments.

KING George is said to be in a dilemma over how to honor Lloyd George, who does not want to be made a peer. How would handing over the throne do?

## The Passing Show

WE are always glad to sit down to MEAT croquettes at our house because we

KNOW then that we have REACHED the ultimate end of what-it is.

AS far as the genuine loafer is CONCERNED.

THE real masters of the art live in the small towns.

FORTUNE, it seems to us, is on the job about

ONE minute in 24 hours WHILE misfortune is on the job every minute of the 24.

WE once knew a man who was

SO busy admiring a four leaf clover he

FOUND at the edge of the sidewalk

THAT he fell into a coal hole and was killed

BUT you can guess the moral for yourself.

IT looks as if when the railroad strike breaks there will be a

LOT of people all dressed up and no place to go.

HAPPINESS springs entirely from the heart

AND we can get all of that we want

WHEN we think how some of our

MIDDLEAGED friends

AND acquaintances without distinction go to sex

WOULD look while turning six some-

IN rapid succession

TO keep their blood pressure down as we could

OUT of a month at some famous springs

AT our kind employer's expense.

NEVER compliment a woman on her small feet

IF you do you are sure to learn

THAT the shoes she is wearing

ARE just about a mile

TOO big for her.

WE never understood why a woman

Postmaster and George W. Jones, who was with the 12th F. A. saw active service in France, was wounded and later put in the Army of Occupation, spending nine months on the Rhine, has been released from service and surprised his grandparents by walking in just in time for breakfast.

Part of the American 1st division is on its way to America having embarked Saturday night. The 26th and 28th regiments of this division were the recipients of official citations from the French government in recognition of their distinguished service.

Zim Vian, former Emerson High School athlete arrived from overseas at Gary the last part of last week and went directly to visit his mother at Lowell. Zim was a member of the second division and left school to enlist in the service.

Lou A. Erickson, former Garyite and Emerson School football coach, returned to Gary Monday morning from an eighteen months overseas service with the Y. M. C. A. in France. Erickson while in service had charge of the division athletes in his unit. He left for Michigan Monday evening to visit relatives when he will return to make his home in Gary.

Are you reading The Times?

Take The Times and keep in touch with the whole world.

Harry Jones, Whiting, grandson of

Edward J. Weise, son of Doctor Wm. D. Weise has just returned to Hammond after spending over two years with the fighting 5th Marines in France. Edward is in every American engagement that the famous second division participated in and besides his four gold stripes on his left arm, he also has a single one on the right two citations and the Allied victory medal with five stars. Out of a company of 269 which started off at Chateau Thierry and Belleau Woods, Weise is one of the nine who were lucky to live through it all.

The first troops of the 3d division arrived home yesterday in New York on the transport Agamemnon, which docked in Hoboken. They include 32 officers and 934 men of the 18th field artillery, 19 officers and 652 men of the 9th machine gun battalion, and 5 officers and 232 men of the supply and machine gun companies of the 18th Infantry.

The Agamemnon had on board 2,556 officers and men, 69 soldiers wives and eight soldiers' children. The troops were under command of Maj. W. P. Wheeler of Macon, Ga., commander of the 9th machine gun battalion.

Harry Jones, Whiting, grandson of

Postmaster and George W. Jones, who was with the 12th F. A. saw active service in France, was wounded and later put in the Army of Occupation, spending nine months on the Rhine, has been released from service and surprised his grandparents by walking in just in time for breakfast.

Part of the American 1st division is on its way to America having embarked Saturday night. The 26th and 28th regiments of this division were the recipients of official citations from the French government in recognition of their distinguished service.

Zim Vian, former Emerson High School athlete arrived from overseas at Gary the last part of last week and went directly to visit his mother at Lowell. Zim was a member of the second division and left school to enlist in the service.

Lou A. Erickson, former Garyite and Emerson School football coach, returned to Gary Monday morning from an eighteen months overseas service with the Y. M. C. A. in France. Erickson while in service had charge of the division athletes in his unit. He left for Michigan Monday evening to visit relatives when he will return to make his home in Gary.

Are you reading The Times?

Take The Times and keep in touch with the whole world.

Harry Jones, Whiting, grandson of

Edward J. Weise, son of Doctor Wm. D. Weise has just returned to Hammond after spending over two years with the fighting 5th Marines in France. Edward is in every American engagement that the famous second division participated in and besides his four gold stripes on his left arm, he also has a single one on the right two citations and the Allied victory medal with five stars. Out of a company of 269 which started off at Chateau Thierry and Belleau Woods, Weise is one of the nine who were lucky to live through it all.

The first troops of the 3d division arrived home yesterday in New York on the transport Agamemnon, which docked in Hoboken. They include 32 officers and 934 men of the 18th field artillery, 19 officers and 652 men of the 9th machine gun battalion, and 5 officers and 232 men of the supply and machine gun companies of the 18th Infantry.

The Agamemnon had on board 2,556 officers and men, 69 soldiers wives and eight soldiers' children. The troops were under command of Maj. W. P. Wheeler of Macon, Ga., commander of the 9th machine gun battalion.



By JOE PENNINGTON.

U. S. Features Service, Inc.

## HOUSEHOLD EFFICIENCY.

Whenever you go shopping, plan to spend a half hour or so in the housewares department. Do this, not as a temptation to spending money, but to become familiar with the time and labor saving devices which are being invented for your own convenience and comfort. Many of them will not only save time and labor, but will be found no more expensive. If as expensive, as the old-fashioned things with which you may be struggling. For instance: On such a visit, you may see a new kind of coffee pot or a silver polisher. You have a coffee pot and you have some silver polish so you don't buy it at that time. But you do make a note of it; and when your coffee pot springs a leak, you get the new one that is easy to keep clean and makes good coffee; and when your silver cleaner is all used up, you get the new labor saving kind. So gradually you replace your old-fashioned, clumsy kitchen devices with up-to-date ones; and as you do so, you will find your leisure increases your back aches less often, your hands keep softer and your temper becomes angelic.

Here are some things that were noted in a single visit to the housewares department of a large store: A device for cleaning windows which made it unnecessary to sit on the sill to wash the outside. A double-boiler or steamer containing three enameled cooking compartments. One flame would cook three things.

A collapsible pressing board that folds up into a small size and can be carried in a suitcase. It weighs little more than the electric iron that should accompany it.

A butter maker that makes two pounds of milk-charged butter from a pound of butter and a pint of milk.

An egg beater that has a quadruple motion, instead of a double motion and thus reduces the time of beating by half.

This list might be extended to include hundreds of devices for men have at last waked up to the importance of devising means of saving

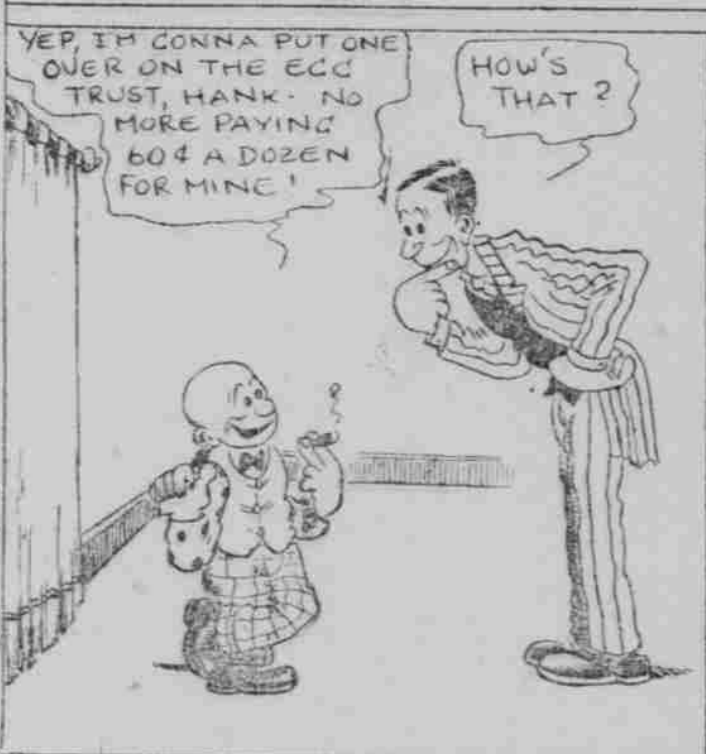
time and labor for the housewife. The day of the household drudge is past. Look about you. Visit the shops to see what is being made for your benefit; and study the advertisements to see what the manufacturers are putting out that will save you time and trouble and money. Every day new devices appear. It's up to you to profit by the ingenuity of those who are working constantly on new ways to help you in your housekeeping.

## CONVERTING A BEDROOM INTO A SITTING ROOM.

If you have a bedroom on the ground floor, alongside your living room or dining room or if you are a working woman and must live in a rooming house, you can easily turn the bedroom into a sitting room at a very small cost. If you want your bedroom to do double duty—that is, both night and day—you can easily do so. First of all, the bed itself must be eliminated; that is, it must not look like a bed. If it is a single iron one (as is usually the case) have a carpenter or plumber with a metal saw cut off the two ends leaving only the legs, springs and mattress. If this is covered with cretonne or a couch cover of any kind, it ceases to look like a bed and yet is far more comfortable than the ordinary couch. If you have a bureau with a mirror above it, unscrew the uprights holding the mirror and take the mirror out of them. Throw the uprights away. Hang the mirror from the mirror from the moulding with a heavy silk cord and leave the dresser looking simply like a chest of drawers. You can repaint both the drawers and the mirror if you like; and it is even better if the mirror is hung elsewhere—say inside the closet door. Keep all brushes, toilet articles, etc., in the top drawer—you should do that anyway because it's so much cleaner. Now hang a few pictures. If you wish, place your work basket on a low table, replace the swiss or muslin bedroom curtains with bedroom becomes a sitting room cretonne or plain cream net and your



## HANK and PETE



## SHE ONLY HEARD PART OF THE STORY



## By KEN KLING



## By KEN KLING



## ASSORTED NUTS



## Bringing Up Bill

IN TOUGH LUCK—

## A Task

## Splinters

