

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 15, 1906.
The Times—East Chicago-Indiana Harbor, daily except Sunday. Entered at the postoffice in East Chicago, November 18, 1913.
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 PATNE & CO.
Hammond (private exchange).....3100, 3101, 3102
(Call for whatever department wanted.)
Gary Office.....Telephone 137
Nassau & Thompson, East Chicago.....Telephone 231
F. L. Evans, East Chicago.....Telephone 54-55
East Chicago (The Times).....Telephone 283
Indiana Harbor (News Dealer).....Telephone 503
Indiana Harbor (Reporter and Class Adv.).....Telephone 253
Whiting.....Telephone 50-54
Crown Point.....Telephone 41

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.



THIS LABOR DAY.

Labor Day this year is in many ways the most momentous milestone in the history of Labor, which began with the beginning of the world. The giant Labor has triumphed, and we celebrate his conquest of forest, mine, sea and industry—and sound a warning for the future. Labor is triumphant over everything—BUT ITSELF.

"He who would rule others must first rule himself" is one of the soundest maxims ever coined, and it is more applicable to today than to any period in history. Labor's rosy future has just one threatening cloud. It is that jubilation caused by Labor's victories over primeval nature in industry, agriculture and the arts and over mankind's foe in battle may bring on abandonment of the practical and sane way of progress that leads ever to a higher civilization for the impractical and the impossible that lead down to the brink of chaos.

Labor's future is in its own hands and no one is powerful enough to lessen its brightness but Labor itself. Sane leadership and sane policies now will guarantee the man who works for everything he has, or ever hopes to have, what he dared not dream of even as recently as a decade ago.

So, while we celebrate on this Labor Day, let us also THINK OF THE FUTURE, and let us resolve that our actions will always be guided by ripe judgment, instead of hasty action; that whatever we do will be done for the best interests of our country and our flag, as well as ourselves, and that we will not tolerate theories or agitation which advocate any other course.

Therein lies the safety of Labor's future.

NO LOUD CLAMOR FOR HIM.

There has been some talk of asking Mr. Wilson to come to Gary and make a speech. Who, pray, may we ask, outside of the postmaster, wants to hear Mr. Wilson speak in Gary or anywhere else in these parts? Gary people are not nearly so enthusiastic about Mr. Wilson as they are in France. They have read so much about him that they are "fed up" on him, and we doubt whether there would be any toes stepped on in a mad rush to greet the president if he were to come to Gary. The good people around here are inclined to think that the chief executive of a great nation like this ought to stay in Washington and do his executiveing.

ADVERTISING AMERICA.

Announcement that a company of American theatrical producers is to lease a Parisian theatre for presentation of plays and players from the United States is gratifying. It is said to be the first step in an ambitious program to enter every great European capital, its chief function to provide American entertainment for Americans in foreign lands. That the undertaking will receive a hearty

welcome from the large American colony in Paris there can be no question, and it is likely, indeed, that Frenchmen themselves may show keen interest in this opportunity to see, first hand, one product of American art.

Acquaintance with the thought and the laughter of the American stage may give France another view of this country from which to judge us. America has long given welcome to celebrities from European theatres and the tours here of Madame Bernhardt and of Sir Herbert Tree, to mention only two, have done much to give us a broader view of their respective countries.

Perhaps, too, American dramatic work will not be so lightly regarded at home if it proves itself abroad. There is strong suspicion that American art is not without honor save in its own country.

GIVE IT TO THEM.

Postmaster General Burleson opposed increase of pay for the postal employees on the ground that it would add \$40,000,000 a year to the budget of his department. What of that and what's forty millions, anyhow? The government has tapped the public for hundreds of millions to pay the railway employees and the tapping is by no means at an end. Are wage melons to be cut only for the railroaders? The cost of living hits the postal clerk just as hard in just the same place as it hits the railroader. If the federal government has become a soft thing for one class of employees let it be so for all classes of employees, and if not for all, then for none. As between the quality of postal service and the quality of railway service, there is so little to choose that no difference of treatment can be claimed for the employees of the one as against the other.—Fort Wayne News.

We utter a loud and hearty Methodist Amen after giving just as loud and hearty Episcopalian cheers. If this man Burleson and his rotten railway mail service weren't so niggardly and would give the people what they pay for nobody would begrudge the raise.

THE NEW GERMAN CONSTITUTION.

The new constitution of Germany, a synopsis of which has been cabled from Berlin, is something of a jumble of imperialism, democracy and Socialism. It is not strange that the imperial style is retained in what is put forth as an instrument of popular government, since it is difficult to cast off in a brief time the names and descriptions made familiar by more than a generation of common use.

At the very beginning the constitution declares that the German empire is a republican state. That covers the essential of governmental reform so far as statement goes, though it would have been preferable had "nation" been substituted for "empire." Still, sovereignty is "based on the people," and so long as there is no interference with the exercise of popular sovereignty we may believe that Germany will develop along democratic lines. The influence of the socialists is visible in the long list of rights reserved to the "imperial" government with respect to social activities.

Not much of sovereignty is left to individual states, but that need not be a matter of concern as long as popular rights in the "imperial" rights in the national government are respected and the people's control of national interests through a truly representative reichstag is unhampered. The constitution apparently provides safeguards against domination of the "empire" by any caste or by the representatives of any one state, but it will prove efficacious in this regard only if the people, through intelligent exercise of their right of franchise, are ever vigilant in protection of their own interests. Independent action by the president will be impossible unless the reichstag abdicates its authority and prerogatives, which are derived solely from the people.

Specific declaration that "the generally recognized rules of international law will be held as binding on the empire" may draw sneers from those who doubt that the new German government is not to be dominated by the spirit of the old. Its sincerity will be demonstrated when the new nation is put to test. That is true with regard to observance of the constitution as a whole. If the German people respect their own fundamental law they may in time gain the respect of the world.

NATIONAL ANEMIA.

There was a time when Uncle Sam talked in such language as "Perfidious alive or Raisin! dead," but there seems to be a weakness in Uncle's voice just at present.

MRS. Irene Castle is evidently of the belief that if one marriage ceremony is good a second one is better, even if not more binding.

THANKS to the good and wise people of Michigan, there will be no six-cent senator in the upper house of congress.

EX-KAISER'S COUSIN, PRINCE LEOPOLD, HOARDS FOOD WHILE NEIGHBORS STARVE



Prince Friedrich Leopold and his family.

SAYS GREEDY NATIONS SEEK TO CRUCIFY BULGARIA

Former residents of Bulgaria, who live in the Calumet region, are much aroused over what they call the crucifixion of Bulgaria and point to the following extract from one of their newspapers printed in this country:

"From 1398 to 1878 the Bulgarian people bore the double yoke of Turkish political oppression and Greek ecclesiastical tyranny. In 1878, when Bulgaria was liberated, the monstrous diplomatic Congress at Berlin gave back to Turkey the Bulgarian provinces of Macedonia and Thrace together with 2,000,000 people. This unjust act paved the way for bloody revolutions and finally climaxed into the Balkan wars of 1912-1913 and the very recent world's conflict.

In 1913 Bulgaria was treacherously attacked by her former allies, Greece and Serbia on the south and west and also by Roumania on the north and Turkey on the southeast. The result was that the Bulgarian province Macedonia fell in the hands of Serbia and Greece. Turkey retook Adrianople district and Roumania grabbed a big slice of Bulgaria's richest wheat province, Dobrudja.

And now Bulgaria is once more brought to the seat of judgment in Paris. Her territorial possessions are again threatened if the telegrams coming from Paris are true. More of her people are about to be cut from the mother country and given to more despotic rulers than the Turks were. Why? Just because she attempted, as any other nation in her place would have done, to liberate her oppressed by Greece and Serbian people, after all her repeated efforts to get her lost territory back completely failed.

Instead of correcting the grave mistakes in Berlin in 1913 and thus avoiding more wars in the future, the Paris conference today will only fertilize the soil for more bloody revolutions and wars. If Macedonia, Dobrudja and Thrace are not given back to the rightful owner—Bulgaria. The Greeks, the Serbs and the Roumanians, while insisting that the principle of self-determination should be applied elsewhere they know they are in the majority, here in Macedonia, Dobrudja and Thrace, they ignore this principle entirely, because they know that the overwhelming majority is Bulgaria.

When Greece, Serbia and Roumania claim the right to unite their own people, why should not Bulgaria have the same right to claim unity of her people? And if nations, who fought yesterday on the side of Germany, are today recognized as independent nations, is it unjust that the Macedonian Bulgarians, who fought in the ranks of the allied armies, should claim the right to unite with their mother country, Bulgaria, or at least exist independently? We should not punish Bulgaria by leaving innocent and martyred Macedonians under Greek and Serbian oppression.

The only delegation that is against taking away from Bulgaria more territory is that of the United States, thank God. Let us hope that the just and impartial diplomacy of the United States will prevail over the selfish diplomacy of old Europe.

Few extracts from letters written by Greek soldiers, which we have copied from the report of the International Commission, pp. 104, 105, 106. They require no commentary:

"By order of the king we are setting fire to all the Bulgarian villages. . . . We have known ourselves far more cruel than the Bulgarians."

"Here we are burning the villages and killing the Bulgarians, both women and children."

"We took only a few (prisoners) and these we killed, such are the orders we have received."

"What is done to the Bulgarians is indescribable; also to the Bulgarian peasants. It was a butchery. There is not a Bulgarian town or village but is burned."

"We massacre all the Bulgarians who fall into our hands, and burn the villages."

"Of the 1,200 prisoners we took at Nigrita, only 41 remain in the prisons, and everywhere we have been we have not left a single root of this race."

"We picked out their eyes (five Bulgarian prisoners) while they were still alive."

"The Greek army sets fire to all the villages where are Bulgarians and mas-

sacre all it meets. . . . God knows where this will end."

These Greeks at the head of Venizelos are using some unpardonable means while Bulgaria is still being blockaded, to present her before the American people and the rest of the world as a cruel and cruel nation and are crying today in the peace conference, "Crucify her, crucify her!"

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

SOMETHING FOR FARMERS.

Editor TIMES:
Last year's meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Lake County appointed a committee to investigate the worth of lightning rods as a means of preventing the destruction of buildings by lightning. This committee has made a thorough investigation and have recommended that a vote be taken at our next annual meeting to be held at Lowell, the second Saturday in September (Sept. 13) in regard to making two classes the rodless class and the unrodless class and for each class to pay their own losses. The fire marshal of Indiana reports show that 92 per cent of the fires of farm buildings are caused by lightning and building properly rodless will not be struck by lightning. The up to date Mutual Insurance Co. are working on the two class plan to a great extent. They find the losses on the rodless buildings are very small compared with the unrodless ones. Let every member of our company be at the annual meeting and help to decide this question.
SAM E. WOODS,
Lottaville, Ind.

PROSPECTS FOR OLD SETTLERS MEETING

Lowell, Ind., Aug. 29, 1919.

Editor TIMES:
Prospects are fine for a very large attendance at the annual meeting of Old Settlers and Historical Association next Monday, Labor Day, on fair grounds near Crown Point. The pageant to be given will be entertaining and instructive in showing scenes of early history of Lake county and several of the prominent pioneers and old time settlers by living representatives. The finale, representing "Old Abe" Lincoln and old soldiers of the last war, with a bunch of up to date girls and boys will certainly interest every one present. From

COUNTESS IS ONLY WOMAN IN ENGLAND WHO OWNS PAPER



Countess Bathurst.

The Countess Bathurst holds the distinction of being the only woman in England who owns a newspaper. She inherited the Morning Post from her father eleven years ago and, despite keen competition from Lord Northcliffe's paper, she has improved its condition.

10:30 a. m. till 2 p. m., business meeting lunch and then banquet. At 7:30 p. m. present repeated with some additions. Come everybody and bring your grandpa and grandpa to enjoy a reminder of old times.

Sincerely yours,
OSCAR DINWIDDIE,
Pres. Old Settlers and Historical Assn.

Hobart M. Cable Pianos
Used by the World's Artists.
Sold by

THE MUSIC MART
151 State St., Hammond.

TERRIBLE TESS

By Probasco.



HANK and PETE

AND THEN THEY THOUGHT OF HOME



Bringing Up Bill

ADVANCE RECIPROCITY

A Task

