

E. CHICAGO CENSUS TO BE RECHECKED

Citizens of East Chicago who attended the meeting in the city council chamber last night were unanimous in the belief that a large number of persons have not been enumerated by the census takers and that it would be a comparatively simple matter to secure at least a thousand additional names for the Twin City census.

F. L. Evans, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who called the meeting, was unable to attend and after some discussion the meeting adjourned without any definite action being taken. Each person before leaving the room, however, volunteered to help in the matter of a re-check of the city. The general opinion was that a re-enumeration should be taken by blocks, similar to the way the numerous war drives were conducted. In this re-enumeration it would be the object to secure one man to canvass the block in which he lived. This it is believed will be a simple matter.

The individual enumeration blanks which were left by enumerators when the residents were not at home will be carried by the volunteers and when a person is found who has not been enumerated the forms will be filled out and sent to the city census inspector. The inspector was not present at the meeting last night, but the Chamber of Commerce

AMERICAN SCHOOL SYSTEM DENOUNCED

Individuality of Teachers is Stifled Says Organization's President.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 24.—The American school system was denounced as "Prussianism" in a speech before the National Education Association here last night by Charles E. Stillman, president of the American Federation of Teachers. He charged that the present system stifles the individuality of teachers and places all the power in a few men.

As a remedy Mr. Stillman advocated the election of teachers, nominated by teachers, to places of control equal to those of education positions. Dr. George D. Strayer, Columbia University, met this suggestion by a statement that control must be invested in boards of education, elected by the people, which must be the court of last appeals for teachers.

At the close of a stormy debate between Dr. Strayer, Columbia University, and Dean Wm. P. Burris, Cincinnati University, the national commission on emergency in education by a vote of 63 to 2, voted its approval of the Smith-Tower bill which provides for a secretary of education on the president's cabinet, and \$10,000,000 for educational extension work.

MAY NOT HAVE LEGISLATURE MEET

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 24.—There may be no special session of the Indiana general assembly. Intimation that Gov. Goodrich may not issue a call for the special session is given in a letter to Republican candidates for governor in which he stated: "The time is approaching for me to determine whether or not a special session of the general assembly is to be called."

The letter invited the candidates to confer with the governor Tuesday. It had been believed that the extra session had definitely been decided upon.

SPENCER GETS A HEAVY SENTENCE

CROWN POINT, Ind., Feb. 24.—Judge Smith today sentenced T. W. Spencer, negro, hold-up of Hammond, to serve five to fifteen years at Jeffersonville. Spencer pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing, at the point of a gun, George Adams, operator of a pool room in East Hammond. Chief of police Austen of Hammond and Detective Slinger who made the arrest were present at the hearing.

Times news service is the best that money can buy and honest effort can furnish.

THE TIMES FINANCIAL COLUMN

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The unfavorable statement of the Federal Reserve bank issued last Saturday, together with a break in demand for gold, caused a violent decline in the opening of the stock market today, losses of from one to over six points being sustained in all the industrials.

Steel common sold off 1 1/2 to 2 1/2. Crucible dropped 3 1/2 to 18 1/2. Baldwin Locomotive three points to 10 1/2, and Republic Steel over two points to 30 1/2. Some gains were made in the railroad group at the opening because of the passage of the railroad bill, but these issues quickly sold off with the rest of the list.

Reading advanced 1/2 to 7 1/2, and then fell one point. Southern Pacific sold up to 3 1/2, but quickly yielded to 2 1/2. St. Louis and San Francisco gained 1/2 to 6 1/2, with a reaction to 5 1/2. Canadian Pacific dropped two points, Union Pacific 1 1/2, New Haven 1 1/2, and Rock Island 1/2 to 22 1/2.

General Motors fell 5 1/2 to 24 1/2, and losses of from two to three points were sustained in the other motor shares. Mexican petroleum dropped 1/2 to 17 1/2. Pan American Petroleum 2 1/2 to 24 1/2, and Royal Dutch 4 1/2 to 95 1/2. American Woolen yielded four points to 12 1/2.

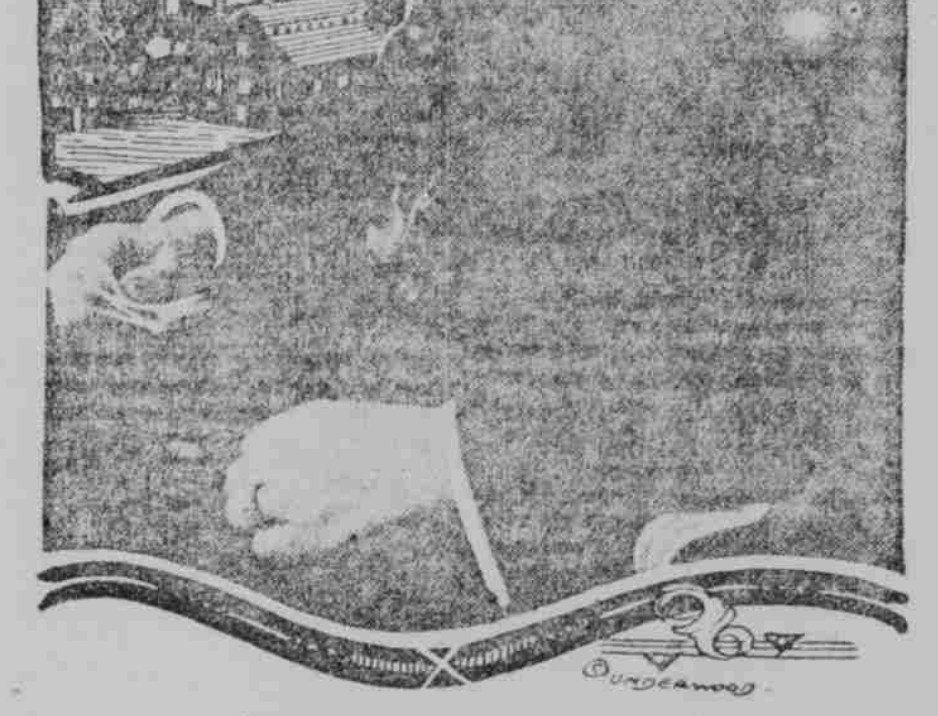
Allis Chalmers	28 1/2
American Car & Foundry	130 1/2
American Cotton Oil	42 1/2
American Locomotive	32
American Smelting	62
American Steel Foundry	42
Anacosta	57
Mechanics	83 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive	108 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	28 1/2
Bethlehem Steel B.	85 1/2
California Petroleum	24
Canadian Pacific	122 1/2
Central Leather	81 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	56
Chicago & Northwestern	87 1/2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	39 1/2
Crucible Steel	185 1/2
Delaware & Hudson	94
Erie	15
General Electric	155 1/2
General Motors	24 1/2
Illinois Central	87
Lackawanna Steel	74
Lehigh Valley	45 1/2
Midvale Steel	45 1/2
N. Y. Air Brake	59 1/2
New York Central	72 1/2
Norfolk & Western	92
Northern Pacific	79
Ohio Cities Gas	74 1/2
Pennsylvania	42 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	92 1/2
Railway Steel Springs	92 1/2
Reading	73 1/2
Republic Iron & Steel	67 1/2
Southern Pacific	96 1/2
Texas Co.	24
Union Pacific	17 1/2
U. S. Steel	118
Utah Copper	71 1/2
Westinghouse	50 1/2
Woolworth	20 1/2
Wills Overland	20 1/2
Shelby	28 1/2

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN.	
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 32 1/2; No. 2 red, 32 1/2; No. 1 hard winter, 32 1/2; No. 2 hard winter, 32 1/2.	
CORN—No. 2 white, 1 1/2; No. 1 mixed, 1 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 1 1/2; No. 1 yellow, 1 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 1 1/2.	
SOYBEANS—No. 1, 1 1/2; No. 2, 1 1/2; No. 1 extra, 1 1/2; No. 2 extra, 1 1/2.	
CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.	
HOGS—Receipts, 28,000. Market, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; lower. Bulk, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2. Top, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2. Heavyweight, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2. Medium weight, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2. Light weight, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2. Light hogs, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2. Heavy packing hogs, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2. Packing hogs, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2. Pigs, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2.	
CATTLE—Receipts, 14,000. Market, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; lower. Bulk, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. Top, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. Heavyweight, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. Medium weight, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. Light weight, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. Light calves, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. Heavy calves, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. Packing calves, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. Calves, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2.	

U. S. KNOWS "ALL" IN STEEL BUSINESS, SAYS SCHWAB, DISCUSSING DISCOVERIES

Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, took occasion on his fifty-eighth birthday, which he celebrated recently, to discuss reports from France and Belgium that chemists there had discovered new processes of steel making. Said "Charlie":

"The new process amounts to nothing more than we have been doing for years in this country. They say the Frenchmen and Belgians have invented a secret process by which they can manufacture nickel, chrome, and similar steels at a cost amounting to not more than a high grade Bessemer steel plus the cost of the alloy."



Latest photo of Charles M. Schwab.

And this is what has been going on in the mills in this country right along, except that we don't make such a secret about it. They don't know anything over there, that we don't know yet."

It will plunge Europe into chaos and Bolshevism similar to the middle ages," warned Dr. Von Guener, head of the Reichsbank of Berlin, in an interview telegraphed by the Berlin correspondent of the Evening Standard today.

Dr. Guener said that the per capita of worthless currency alone in Germany today is \$200. He added:

"Unless the world turns its back and builds bridges of sympathy and mercy, the white race will march to ruin. We have England will release the French death-knife upon Germany and then European salvation can begin. German credit has collapsed, industry is crippled and the people are hungry."

U. S. TO GET AFTER RET. MEAT DEALERS

Must Reduce Their Prices As Wholesale Meat Prices Decline Says Palmer.

Householders have been wondering why the retail price of meat doesn't fall in proportion to the falling wholesale prices.

Retail meat dealers throughout the country must reduce their prices as the wholesale price of meat declines or else submit their books to Federal agents for investigation of their profits.

This definition of the government's attitude was announced yesterday by Attorney General Palmer. Instructions to serve the notice on all retail meat dealers have been sent to every United States district attorney, he said.

For three months the price of meat has been falling, said Mr. Palmer. The retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

Better call up The Times and have it sent to your house every night. Then you'll be sure it will be there.

PREDICTS CHAOS IN EUROPE

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE. LONDON, Feb. 24.—If Germany touches the condition Austria is now in

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

Too Late To Classify

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young lady employed, or retail dealers have claimed that their supplies were old stock purchased at the higher prices. The old stock should be exhausted by this time and unless the price to the consumer comes down we will have to look into the question of the dealers' profits.

ROBERT SEES CONDITIONS IMPROVING

(Continued from page one.)

workmen in the 100 highest industrial plants increased 70 per cent. over the number of accidents occurring in the preceding three months, although the total number of employees at work was increased only 6 per cent. above the previous quarter. The investigation also showed that the high water mark of accidents in Indiana industries last summer brought about demoralizing conditions in labor ranks, insofar as accident frequency was concerned, that probably never have been equalled in the history of business in the state.

"It is gratifying to know, however," Mr. Roberts said, "that figures from this same big group of Indiana industries show that during the last three months of this year there was a noticeable trend back to the normal accident frequency, and although we have not yet sufficient data of which to base such a conclusion the board believes that the high frequency period has been passed and from now on Indiana workmen will increase the pace with which they approach their tasks and will insist on completely efficient safeguards of all types being thrown about their regular employment."

Mr. Roberts pointed out that this series of investigations, which have come before the attention of the board, were made in a group of industries, which includes only preferred risks and he is not certain whether the general run of accident frequency, when all the industries of the state are included, would show a much greater increase than was examined in the charts of the Sherman & Ellis group. It was pointed out, for instance, that the statistics on which the 10 per cent increase was based did not include such hazards as coal mines, where the accident hazard is very high.

"The whole situation in Indiana industry, as it appears to me," Mr. Roberts said, "merely emphasizes the tremendous need for complete co-operation on the part of employer and employee to bring industrial conditions back to normal, following the years of strain of the world war. Such co-operation as existed before the war gradually was wearing down the accident frequency in Indiana plants in a point that made hundreds of lives and limbs saved to the employees and thousands of dollars saved in insurance costs by the employers. It is high time that both employer and employee in Indiana take stock of their personal and corporate responsibilities for the safety of workmen."

Mr. Roberts showed that 28 per cent of all the accidents during the "peak" three months period were caused by workmen operating machines in such fashion that accidents resulted and he indicated that practically the only reason for such accidents now is a lack of understanding of the proper methods of handling the machinery. The index of inexperienced labor to some industries probably was responsible for some of the increase in the accidents at machines, he said.

He also pointed out that 24 per cent of all the accidents were accidents to the eyes of employees. Such accidents can be entirely eliminated, he pointed out, if co-operation on the part of employer and employee is brought to bear in such fashion that the employee always is protected by goggles when working at tasks where eye accidents are frequent.

HOT FIGHT AT FRISCO PROMISED

(Continued from page one.)

which the "wild reservationists" would impose.

NOTHING CAN OUST IT. Simultaneously with these proceedings, when political storms have been howling and for all time this Hoover is President Wilson's own pick for the presidency, cannot word that both Democrats and Republicans agree that nothing can now keep the treaty out of the campaign.

From the South and certain other parts of the country, news has come that Washington that Hoover's name is practically certain to come before the San Francisco convention.

Should Hoover become a candidate for the presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket, political "regulars" say nothing could prevent Hooverian Democracy and the Democracy of President Wilson from immediately becoming bitter. With the treaty of Versailles as the paramount issue in the campaign, Hoover would have to appear as a candidate representing the president's views and who would be pleased to see the ratification of the treaty practically as it came from Paris.

The Hooverites would call for a compromise—compromise, one favoring ratification based upon reservations, making domestic questions the principal issue.

Senators today commented variously

upon Hoover's latest declaration. Senator Ashurst, Democrat, said: "The speech is the utterance of a practical, fearless man. There are many politicians who hope the treaty will be an issue in the campaign so they will have some excuse to accuse discreditable, embarrassing domestic questions of vital import."

Senator McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee declared:

"The treaty is in the campaign. It is itself an issue. I feel it would be impossible to follow Mr. Hoover's suggestion. As an issue the people will demonstrate they favor the league."

Senator Borah, Republican of Idaho, stated that "the treaty is already in the campaign and in the campaign because the power of any man to withdraw it is in the hands of the people. The question of ratification will be determined by the American people themselves and not by Mr. Hoover or any other single man."

Where Everybody Goes

Orpheum Theatre

Hammond, Indiana

Feature Attraction

—TODAY—

Kenny, Mason & Scholl

Impossibilities

On Skates

ERNEST HYATT

Nothing Serious.

MAURICE DOWNEY & CO.

An Irish Arden.

BILLY WALSH

Comedian.

SHERMAN & PIERCE

Singing and Talking.

HALL & HALL

Novelty Artists.

New show Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Matinee daily at 2:30 p. m. Night continuous 7 to 11. Sundays and holidays continuous 2 to 11.

BIJOU

—Today—

"THE APPLE TREE GIRL"

Also Al Jennings

Tomorrow and Thursday

"Willy of Tomorrow"

with William Russell

and all star cast.

Crammed with Suspense! Tensely Dramatic! Scenes of Stupendous Grandeur! Don't miss it!

PASTIME

—TODAY—

LIGHTNING BRYCE

The wonder serial

WM. S. HART

Also a two reel comedy.

Children will be admitted for 2c between 4 and 6 p. m.

Children will be admitted for 2c between 4 and 6 p. m.

Children will be admitted for 2c between 4 and 6 p. m.

Children will be admitted for 2c between 4 and 6 p. m.

Children will be admitted for 2c between 4 and 6 p. m.

TODAY'S LOWEST PRICES

—on Jewelry, etc., that is scarce at higher prices. Quantity limited.

BIG BEN and BABY BEN ALARM CLOCKS

while they last \$4.00

Ingersoll Watches \$2.25

Gold Elgin Watches \$15.00

21-J. Hamilton Watches \$47.50

Elgin Bracelet Watches \$20.00

Gold Filled Waldebars \$1.00

1847 Tea Spoons \$4.00

Solid Gold Emblems \$1.00

Crystals filled while you wait. 35c

Chas. Arkin & Son

163 State St., Hammond.

OPEN TONIGHT.

Spring Millinery



Stewart Hats for Spring are Different

The Stewart creative ability is seen at its best in the present assemblage of models for street and afternoon wear.

They have smartness with a dash of style that makes them attractive indeed. Their very excellence of material and workmanship have won for them a splendid reputation.

The jaunty turbans with the nifty flower, feather and ribbon arrangements make the dresser pre-eminently distinctive. Then there are the fine tailored hats as low as you would care to go, or just as high.

Hats made to order to suit the fancies of the individual.

Gertrude Stewart

636 1/2 HOHMAN STREET, HAMMOND. TELEPHONE 528.

NICHOLSON IS NOW IN HAVANA

(SPECIAL TO THE TIMES)

CROWN POINT, Ind., Feb. 24.—Word has been received from former Justice of the Peace H. B. Nicholson, who made Crown Point famous as the Marriage Judge at the Grotha Green where he married nearly 25,000 couples during his two terms of office, that he is now taking in the sights of Havana, Cuba.

The letter was dated Feb. 9. "Leave here for U. S. A. tomorrow. Have had the most wonderful trip of my experience. Have seen everything in the horse races to the Morroca Castle and then some. Met a Cuban man down here, but have forgotten his name right now. Expect to leave for home about the first of March."

POTATOES—Receipts, 21,000. Wisconsin, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

POTATOES—Receipts, 21,000. Wisconsin, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

POTATOES—Receipts, 21,000. Wisconsin, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

POTATOES—Receipts, 21,000. Wisconsin, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

POTATOES—Receipts, 21,000. Wisconsin, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

POTATOES—Receipts, 21,000. Wisconsin, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

POTATOES—Receipts, 21,000. Wisconsin, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

POTATOES—Receipts, 21,000. Wisconsin, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

POTATOES—Receipts, 21,000. Wisconsin, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

POTATOES—Receipts, 21,000. Wisconsin, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

POTATOES—Receipts, 21,000. Wisconsin, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

POTATOES—Receipts, 21,000. Wisconsin, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

POTATOES—Receipts, 21,000. Wisconsin, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

POTATOES