

# GERMANY MUST HEED THE TREATY

President Empowered to Prohibit Trade Relations if Necessary.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—A joint resolution declaring the resumption of a state of peace between the U. S. and Germany was introduced in the Senate today by Rep. Tinkham, of Mass.

While regarding the joint resolution adopted March 6, 1917, declaring war, it is provided that Germany must recognize all rights which the U. S. might have gained under the treaty of Versailles had this country ratified the treaty. If Germany should fail to do this, the president is empowered to prohibit by proclamation the resumption of trade relations on the extension of loans or credits.

An agreement of modus vivendi between Germany and the U. S. and the allies by which the U. S. might continue to make no advances on the terms of the treaty of Versailles without ratifying the treaty is being considered by administration officials, it was learned today. Under such an agreement the armistice terms would be ended and the U. S. would maintain troops in Germany and certain other provisions of the treaty in agreement, but at the same time not being bound to any of the terms of the treaty.

Such an agreement of modus vivendi would have no binding power but would be virtually a gentlemen's agreement between this country and Germany and the allies.

Should the peace of Europe be again threatened, the Tinkham resolution declares that this country would regard such an international development with "grave concern" and deal with it as the exigencies of the situation demand.

## WARNING ISSUED TO TRUSTEES

Township trustees and advisory boards who fail to levy sufficient school taxes to run their schools at least 120 days, or when they find the tax insufficient fail to refuse to borrow money for such purpose, provided that their school corporation is able to borrow money, have not complied with the Indiana rural school law, according to an opinion given to L. N. Hines, state superintendent of public instruction, by Elie Stansbury, attorney general, today.

"It is the plain duty of a trustee and his advisory board," said Mr. Stansbury, "to make the school levy sufficient, when supplemented by the state distribution to run the schools at least 120 days, or when they find the tax insufficient fail to refuse to borrow money for that purpose."

It is also their plain duty, when through mistakes they have not done sum, to borrow the necessary money to run the schools at least 120 days, provided they are legally able to do so.

Mr. Stansbury suggested that when the trustee or advisory board refused to perform their duties as set out in the Burns rural school law, they may be accused by the grand jury and charged with failing to perform their official duties and thus be impeached, or they may be "mandated" at the will of any school patron of their school corporation to provide means for and conduct the schools for at least 120 days each year, if it can be shown that it is within their power to do so.

### SPIRITED SESSION IS HELD

(Continued from page one.)

opinion seemed to favor the higher wages if the old amount of work is turned out.

The crafts represented also voted a willingness to let any wage agreement reached April 1 hold for the year so that the contractors would not have further increases to worry about. All sides agreed that Hammond needs houses first of all and there was no marked desire shown to arrive at some means whereby the demand can be met.

Financial interests are showing some timidity in advancing money for building in the face of the present increasing costs and the opinion was expressed that unless there is a half soon there will be a decided tightening in money lending for such purposes. The following resolution was introduced along this line:

It is resolved that the Hammond Clearing House Association looks with grave concern upon the increased cost of material, the increased cost of labor, and decreased production of labor in building operations in the city of Hammond, and recommends to the banks, building and loan associations, and private investors, that loans on new buildings be made with a large margin of security.

Upon hearing the statement, Mrs. Chaplin admitted that her comedian husband had cashed checks to the girls named, but said that he "ought to be ashamed to mention the amount." This money was paid out for housekeeping expenses, but it does not enter the budget of our entire married life. For the expenses, as well as my own, I paid for my own clothing, two thousand in two years." Goodness! What I made was my only income. I did not intend to press non-support charges against Mr. Chaplin in my divorce suit, but I shall do so now."

## WHY OLDS WILL MAKE GOOD SHERIFF

East Chicago Candidate Expounds His Views on Duties of Sheriff's Office.

William H. Olds, better known among his friends as "Hut" is officially in the ring as a candidate for the nomination for sheriff of Lake county. His announcement appears today.

Mr. Olds is at present chief deputy under Sheriff Lew Barnes, having held this office since January 1, 1917 and through the experience which he has acquired in all phases of the sheriff's duties is especially fitted for the job to which he aspires. Prior to accepting the deputyship he was for twenty-six years a resident of East Chicago, during which time he had been employed in various capacities in the iron and steel mills.

He is forty-nine years old and came to East Chicago from Brazil, Ind. While working in the mills and since his connection with the sheriff's office he has formed a wide acquaintance with men



W. H. OLDS

in all walks of life and residing in all parts of the country. It is upon this intimate knowledge which the public has of his character and ability that Mr. Olds depends most for success in the primaries.

As chief deputy, much of the routine work connected with the sheriff's office has fallen under Mr. Old's supervision and a great part of it has been performed by him personally. He has always tried to handle everything in an efficient and conscientious manner, in speaking of the type of man which he believes the office requires Mr. Olds said today.

"Such a man should be of large heart and broad mind, realizing while the law must be upheld, at the same time innocent persons are often charged with crimes that they have not committed, and that even though guilty all such persons are human beings and should be treated as such. I believe that often by the exercise of humanitarian principles many erring ones may be steered into the right course and later become excellent law abiding citizens and there is no one who is in a position to carry out such steps more so than that of the County Sheriff."

He has formulated a declaration of principles on which he expects to go before the people asking their support. They follow:

"I love my country, my flag and am a respecter of its constitution. I believe in the rule of the majority and not that of class. I believe in our laws and in their enforcement and am for orderly government. I believe in the rights of property as well as the rights of the individual. I believe in the rights of labor as well as the rights of capital. I believe that labor and capital can be gotten together on a fair and friendly basis and feel that the time is coming when that happy condition will exist. Labor is but capital in another form and capital is but labor in still another, and that neither can permanently thrive without the permanent prosperity of the other, that the two are inseparable and depend upon each other, for the health and prosperity of our community and Country."

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## ONLY TWO MORE STATES NEEDED TO RATIFY SUFFRAGE; SOME OF THE ACTIVE WORKERS FOR THE AMENDMENT



Left to right: Champ Clark; Miss Abita Politzer, Charleston, S. C., secretary of legislative commission; Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee; Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, Philadelphia; Dr. Simeon D. Fess, chairman national Republican congressional committee, and Senator Charles Curtis, Kansas.

Ratification of the federal suffrage amendment by the West Virginia legislature gives the suffragists thirty-four of the thirty-six states needed to ratify the amendment. The West Virginia body of k'd the amendment to

resource in a parting remark that he hoped the ones present would not leave with the opinion that we could not build homes if people still want homes and have at least enough money to start a home with and that the bankers and financial men would take the risk providing that their moral responsibility was equally as good as the financial.

I would say only this if financial aid cannot be obtained from the banks or other sources to build homes and homes are really needed as Mr. Mayn remarked in his speech last evening; one of the first questions asked by the industries locating here, would we be able to house their men if they would locate to which Mr. Mayn stated, the condition was not the best.

I, as one of the committee, have this recommendation to make if we are to have homes and must have them and the banks and financial men who usually finance them in Hammond are not making the loans of a sufficient amount that the builders can go ahead, not let possibly eight or ten financial men in Hammond who have made their money in Hammond and are interested in a greater Hammond which is of vital interest to them, finance or build themselves, say at least ten or fifteen homes each with their own money and not with the people's money in the bank which they want to protect and endorse. Would it not be a monument to their memory after they have gone, to the Great Beyond, rather than let the poor contractors who have not the money to go ahead with taking the loss if there should be any who are not able to carry it. Whereas, those financial men whom we spoke of, if the worst should come to the worst, would be able to carry these loans if owners would only be able to keep up the interest and not be able to pay on the principal.

One temporary and time loans of municipalities the tax board will be practically a court of appeals, for it proposes to grant without formal hearing all such petitions, except contested ones. The board points out that notices of application for loans are required and that if there are no remonstrances it may be taken for granted that the community is favorable to the proposal and it will be approved. In a statement explaining the rules the board said:

"Where remonstrances are filed, a hearing will be held by the board or a representative thereof in the community affected or at the county seat and will eliminate the necessity of taxpayers having to attend at Indianapolis either for or against the petition. This practically eliminates supervision by the tax commissioners unless taxpayers by the time appointed resist the granting of the order. Taxpayers will assume their responsibilities and if they fail to object to the action of their local officials, it will be ordinarily presumed that their officers are acting in accordance with their desires. The same rule will apply to tax levies in the September session of the board."

Claiming that he would have killed her if her mother had not interceded, that he had accused her with keeping company with other men, that he beat her and was a habitual drunkard, are charges filed by Agnes LaFontaine against her husband, David H., in a divorce case in the Gary superior court.

ERNEST QUILTS  
POLICE DEPARTMENT

The many friends of Charles Ernest, one of the veteran members of the Gary police department, were surprised yesterday to learn of his resignation as only a few of his intimate friends were aware that he contemplated such a move. Mr. Ernest has been on the Gary police force for the past eight years, with the exception of two years that he spent in the service. Shortly after the outbreak of the war, Charles enlisted and was soon making active service overseas. His discharge credits him with having taken part in the five important engagements of the war. He was known as a most efficient officer, having held nearly every job on the department with the exception of a captain and chief. Mr. Ernest expects to take a position in the mill in the near future.

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IT'S A NICE  
QUIET PLACE

Mrs. Cannon, who is down at Martinsburg taking the bulls for a severe cold and trying to get a nephritis, says Martinsburg is the most peaceful and quiet spot on the globe. In a letter to a friend, Tom says the most thrilling part of the day is winding the clock and putting out the cat at night. Chief Pomeroy, who is also an annual visitor at Martinsburg, says he agrees with him.

VILLA WINS A BATTLE

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE  
HERMOSILLO, Mex., March 26.—Robel forces under Francisco Villa defeated federal troops commanded by Gen. Casimiro in an engagement near Torreon Tuesday, so it is reported here today. It is indicated that Villa has extended his operations into the state of Durango. Railroad traffic between Torreon and Chihuahua City has been interrupted by the burning of bridges, the work of Villa's followers.

The general impression gained that building would be continued in some manner this summer, that prices would necessarily be higher and that the home purchasers, the greater majority of whom are working men, must pay the difference. Today Hammond's housing problem is the uppermost topic where men meet.

### (FROM P. H. BICK)

(Continued from page one.)

this was plainly brought out in the meeting last evening, for the builder and the man who loans can not increase their loan to meet the advances nor can the builder carry the large second mortgages which would be necessary to close deal on a home this year. Mr. Belman made a very commendable speech and I am sure that most of his points were well taken and民主ist say at the same time that it had a tendency to cast quite a gloom on the gathering of the state of Vera Cruz.

The statement follows: "Advices have been received from the City of Mexico to the effect that the Feijo Diaz faction has received a deadly blow because the rebel leader Roberto Cejudo surrendered unconditionally to the Mexican government which means the entire pacification of the state of Vera Cruz." The statement follows: "Advices have been received from the City of Mexico to the effect that the Feijo Diaz faction has received a deadly blow because the rebel leader Roberto Cejudo surrendered unconditionally to the Mexican government which means the entire pacification of the state of Vera Cruz."

FILES \$500.00  
\* DAMAGE SUIT  
No time was lost in filing a suit for damages in the Gary superior court yesterday when A. G. Perry, former Gary newspaper man asked \$500 damages as a result of an automobile accident that occurred the first part of this week. John Doe and W. J. Batterson are the defendants. Perry states that the defendants were driving at the rate of fifty miles an hour and drove his machine into the ditch and into a telephone post after the Chicago machine crashed into their car.

REPORTER DOES A  
LITTLE SLEUTHING

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE  
CHICAGO, March 26.—White police throughout the country continued to search for Andrew Fries, former chief as a local hotel, who kidnapped twelve-year-old Stoffle Aszkaras last August and took her to Omaha, John P. Delaney, reporter for the Chicago Evening American, discovered the abductor today in a restaurant he had started here and brought about his arrest.

Fries had badly ruined to Chicago and engaged in the restaurant business, despite an indictment for the kidnapping hanging over his head.