

HARDING WOULD RUSH SEPARATE GERMAN PEACE

Nominee Expected to Call Extra Congress if He Wins.

WANTS HIGHER TARIFF

MARION, O., July 24.—The statement that he would approve a declaration of peace with Germany as soon as it could be presented to him by congress, made by Senator Warren G. Harding in his speech accepting the republican nomination for the presidency, indicates in the judgment of republicans here an extra session of congress after next March.

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Congress will be urged to declare peace and to repeal wartime laws, but the senate will not think it would call congress in extraordinary session unless there were a republican majority in both house and senate.

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TRUNK MURDER CLEW LEADING TO WINDY CITY

(Continued From Page One.)

collar, black hat, turned up with black and lavender undershirt and an old rose sweater coat.

Mrs. Brooks will be asked to identify these as worn by Mrs. Leroy, together with her clothing missing from the "Leroy" apartment.

The Wa-De-Na apartments are situated at 106 Harper avenue, the address given by the shipper of the trunk.

Mrs. Brooks, who is charged by one by the name of A. A. Tietum ever was at the apartments and police are working on the theory that Tietum and Leroy are the same man and that the body of the trunk murder girl is Mrs. Leroy.

LETTERS TURN UP AS MURDER CLEWS

NEW YORK, July 24.—Detectives investigating the mystery of a gruesome discovery of the nude body of a young woman in a trunk in the American Railway Express Company's warehouse were hopeful of a solution today following their receipt of two letters bearing on the case which were turned over them by Andrew J. Brannan, who operates the New York & Brooklyn Express on West Thirty-fifth street.

"One of the letters was signed 'A. A. Tietum,' the name of the man who was charged with the trunk murder in Detroit and said:

"Your express was recommended to me by a former patron I am sending my trunk to you. I will have it delivered to the trunk and hold it until I come and I will pay cartage and storage when I arrive."

The woman disappeared on the night of June 14, according to Mrs. Brooks, and the man left the following day, with the trunk and suitcase.

The authorities investigating this new angle will have a minute examination of the letters made by handwriting experts to see whether there is any similarity between the handwriting of Tietum and Wood.

Dr. Charles Norris, chief medical officer, who conducted an autopsy of the woman's body, declared today that the mutilation of the body had been done by some one with a full knowledge of surgery.

The assassin knew where to locate the vital organs of the body and how to remove them," said Dr. Norris.

The brain, the only vital organ left in the victim's body, was carefully examined for traces of leucorrhea, and it was declared that a superficial examination failed to show the existence of any bloodclots, dispelling the theory that the woman may have come to her death by a blow on the head.

BELIEVE VICTIM FROM KEYSTONE STATE

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 24.—Local authorities here are convinced that the body of a woman found in a trunk in New York yesterday is that of Katherine Dan, 26, who, early in June, disappeared from Conansburg, near here, with Alfonso LaRocca.

The same detectives probably will go to Detroit to assist authorities there in clearing up the case.

Copied from the Detroit Free Press, July 24, 1920.

Mary Fink Funeral Monday Afternoon

The funeral of Mary Fink, 96, who died at her home, 816 Union street, yesterday, will be held at the home and at the Second Reformed church Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Fink was a resident in Indianapolis sixty-six years and lived at the Union street address since coming to the city.

She was born in Mella, Germany, May 25, 1824, and came to the United States in 1848.

She came to Indianapolis from Cincinnati in 1853.

Mrs. Fink is survived by two children, Mrs. Louisa M. Simpson and Harry J. Fink.

3D RAID IN 24 HOURS MADE BY AUTO BANDITS

(Continued From Page One.)

dust and mud, and one man remained in the automobile while the other two committed the robbery.

Mr. Steiner was standing at the cigar case when the men entered, and one of them covered him with a revolver, while the other two searched the cash register and helped himself to \$64.

They were about to leave the store when the man with the gun told his companion to search the man sitting at the desk.

The robber searched Ed Gass, 1642 Churchman avenue, and relieved him of \$10 and a watch. The robbers then got into the automobile and drove away.

The same men stopped at the Standard Oil station at Capital avenue and North street and asked Clayton Swift, 721 West Thirty-second street, who was in charge, for some water to fill their radiator.

As Swift started to get the water he found himself covered by a revolver.

One of the men remained in the driver's seat of the automobile while the other two entered the filling station building.

They relieved Swift of his watch valued at \$50 and then ordered him to get up stairs and unlock the safe, but one of the robbers went to the cash register and stole \$100.

They were about to force Swift to go to the upstairs room when the outside man gave a signal, indicating that another three men were coming.

Jerking the telephone loose from the connections the robbers ran to their automobile and drove away.

Sergeant Winkler and a squad of police were sent to the scene, but failed to find the robbers.

The police obtained the same description of the three men and the automobile as had been given following the robbery at Mrs. Steiner's confectionery store.

At the confectionery store the robber dropped some small change on the floor. The three men left the store in a few minutes earlier in the night and bought some matches.

After the men had committed the hold-up Mr. Steiner attempted to follow them in his automobile, but soon lost trace of them.

LAD, 9, IN WARD WITH INSANE MEN

(Continued From Page One.)

"But, what we have all we can do to look out for the inmates."

"If the present number increases I don't know what we will do."

Dr. Loren S. Hyde, Julietta superintendent, plans may be formulated to reorganize the institution.

Commissioner Hayes has suggested that more of the men of the institution be compelled to work more in the garden and the orchards and thereby be benefited.

U. S. FINANCES IN SAFE HANDS

B. C. Biggerstaff Optimistic After Eastern Conferences.

Financial affairs of the nation are in safe hands, declared B. C. Biggerstaff, editor of the Daily Drivers Telegram of Kansas City, while in Indianapolis today, on his return from conferences with Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Wisconsin bankers.

"I have never seen such a concerted and dispassionate handling of the financial and industrial situation," he said.

"Under such conditions we can hope for the best, and already there is a trend toward a relaxation of the tenseness that has been so marked for some time."

In the case of the National City Bank of New York City, told me that the peak of the crisis has been passed. President Ripley of the Merchants National bank of Boston and President William Law of the First National bank of Philadelphia are each optimistic of a turn for the better.

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SLIGHT CHANCE FOR ASSEMBLY TO END TONIGHT

(Continued From Page One.)

There are several important house bills in the hands of the senate that are in the hands of joint committees of both houses to report back to their respective houses.

Among these are the Johnson bill restoring tax levy and bond issuing powers to the local taxing units and clipping the power of the state tax board and the measure restoring the lost amendments to the Johnson bill.

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Bandit Shot Dead in Fight with Police

KANSAS CITY, July 24.—One bandit was killed in a gun battle when police today surprised seven Italians robbing the Midland Trust Company.

The robbers had \$5,000 worth of loot loaded on a truck when discovered.

POLES AND RUSS STOP FIGHTING TO TALK IT OVER

(Continued From Page One.)

a total of about 600,000 troops, according to official advisers.

On the northern front, north of the Pripiet river, the bolshevik forces were reported to number 300,000 men.

On this front the reds are pushing back the Poles in a great fanlike movement north and south.

On the southern front, or the fighting front, south of the Pripiet river, the red armies have a total of 240,000 troops.

General Budenny, said to have been directly responsible for the defeat of anti-bolshevik leader, Denikin, south Russia, was credited in military circles here with the present elimination of Poland's sector on the southern front.

The Polish American press northern and southern fronts total 500,000 troops, according to military information.

On the northern front there were said to be 240,000 Polish troops and on the southern front 160,000.

The total number of men under arms in Poland was said to be 815,000 enlisted men and 30,000 officers, while soviet Russia was reported to have from 1,125,000 to 2,000,000.

The state department was considering today the advisability of the United States extending credit and moral support to Poland to purchase surplus war supplies from the war department.

The reported agreement of the soviet government to open armistice negotiations with Poland was received with gratification at the state department from Ekibash.

An armistice between the Poles and bolsheviks may relieve the United States of any immediate action in support of Poland, it was emphasized this government would not Poland's fate with sympathetic interest.

The seriousness with which Europe viewed the crisis between the Poles and Russians was reflected plainly here.

SAYS JAIL BIRDS SHOULD MAKE LAW

F. J. Dillon Declares There Is a Mixup in Scheme.

That many able champions of the liberties of the American people and most of the country's best citizens are in prison, was the declaration of F. J. Dillon, state chairman of the farmer-labor party of Indiana, in an opening address to the party convention at Tomlinson hall today.

He said most of the corrupt citizens of the country are in congress and that he should like to see a change from the present to a congress of citizens he declared "good" and a change from the congress to prisons of those he term "corrupt."

Horace G. Cramer, county chairman of the party, in an address said the party should make a platform that would be with the favor of the business men, the farmer and the laborer, and that the party guarantees the debts of the county and state will be paid in a very short time if the people elect candidates.

Announcement had been made that there would be more than a thousand delegates at the convention, where a platform would be made and candidates named, but the report of a credentials committee showed that less than 300 were present.

The report of the credentials committee did not list a farmer representative. The party represents the people of a ganized labor party of the state which became a part of the farmer-labor party at the recent convention at Chicago.

NATIONAL SECRETARY WILL SPEAK. Frank J. Esper, national secretary of the party, and John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, are expected to make speeches some time during the convention on the present labor situation that confronts the country and the needs of the farming class in general.

F. J. Dillon and J. Verne Johnson of Kokomo are being suggested as possible candidates for nomination for governor on the state ticket.

Nominations for a county and district ticket are expected to be made at the convention to be held Aug. 7.

Bert Lynch of the Metal Polishers' union, and chairman of the reception committee, will deliver the opening address.

SENATE PASSES WAR MEMORIAL BILL 37 TO 1

(Continued From Page One.)

be acquired for such site in the event it decides the same are not needed or useful for its purposes, and the net proceeds of such sale or sales of such buildings or personal property are hereby appropriated for the use of said board of trustees, the same to be immediately available and not to revert to the general fund of the state, and to be in addition to the appropriation hereinafter made.

PROVIDES FOR RAISING FUND. Another amendment offered by Senator Tague provides for the manner of raising state's portion of the appropriation for the memorial.

This amendment states that there shall be levied upon the taxable property of the state of Indiana for the years 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925 for the use of the board of trustees of the Indiana world war memorial in complying with the provisions of the memorial bill, a tax of one cent on each \$100 of taxable property in Indiana, in like manner as other state taxes are assessed, levied and collected.

An amendment offered by Senator O'Connor, Fayette, provides that the possible materials obtained from the state of Indiana shall be used exclusively in the erection of the memorial.

The amendment was concurred in unanimously.

SAYS CITY "HOGS" GOOD THINGS. In a scathing denunciation of the senators who, he claimed, "are trying to perfect legislation whereby the citizens of Indianapolis and Marion county may dodge the payment of their full share of taxes," Senator Beardsley charged Indianapolis and Marion county with trying to "hog" all the good things.

Senator Beardsley's remarks were made in an effort to have the senate adopt his minority report for an indefinite postponement of the measure.

"This is merely a bill to beautify the city of Indianapolis," said the senator from Ekibash.

"I hear that if this bill is not acted on favorably by this session of the legislature, that certain forces will work to the end that we may be defeated at the polls next November."

"The majority of the people of this state are not in favor of this bill. While we are not to be intimidated by our penal and benevolent institutions, and while cities are not able to raise funds to provide proper housing facilities for their citizens, we are asked to provide millions of dollars for a memorial, which will do nothing but add to the beauty of Indianapolis," he concluded.

A storm of criticism was aroused by the remarks of Senator Beardsley, both from the Indianapolis and Marion county representatives for his remarks against the people of Marion county, and from other senators, who denounced his attitude against the memorial.

Several speeches were made, both of the stinging and flowery variety, supporting the memorial bill, and denouncing Senator Beardsley for his attitude against the measure.

HOUSE BALKS AT H. C. L. AND FUEL BILL

The house today refused to concur in amendments to the memorial bill, but is providing for placing with the public service commission the added duty of investigating and alleviating, if possible, the coal situation and the high cost of fuel, for which the bill originally intended a separate commission to be established.

Representative Anderson made the motion that the house not concur in the amendments, but that a conference committee be appointed.

Speaker Eschbach appointed Representatives Behmer, Phelps and Bonham to meet with a similar committee from the senate to discuss the measure.

The members of senate committee are Meeker, Barnum and Duncan.

Representatives Wineburg and Bonham originally introduced the bill, but a committee substitute was adopted, providing for the creation of the Indiana coal commission, consisting of three members, two of whom were to investigate coal conditions, fix coal prices, seize and operate mines for the state and determine priority of shipments.

Anderson, who was supported by Representative Phelps, with provisions that the committee also have charge of the investigation and relief of the food cost situation, was adopted.

The bill was passed under suspension of rules by a vote of 68 to 8, and handed to the senate, who proposed amending it by conferring these duties to the public service commission instead of creating a new commission.

Representative Phelps took the first stand of opposition to the amendments in the debate in the house.

"The people of the state demand protection, and we are here to see that they get it."

"We should take definite action against the coal situation, and we will have a commission in which we will have authority by virtue of the fact that one of the members will be appointed by our speaker."

SENATE AMENDMENTS. Representative Cann upheld the senate amendments.

IN THE ANNEX

Two Doors West of Main Street. Open Saturday Night Until 9 O'Clock.

The house by a vote of 71 ayes and no votes adopted a senate resolution introduced by Senator Wolfson authorizing the department of conservation to prepare a complete report on the natural resources of all lands owned or controlled by the state and further provided that the report be submitted to the legislature at the next session of the legislature in 1921.

The house, by a vote of sixty ayes and no votes, passed on third reading senate bill No. 410, which legalizes all acts of county commissioners in establishing county line roads.

Speaker Eschbach announced that Representative John W. Wineburg, North Manchester, was called to his home and will be unable to return.

For that reason the chair appointed Representative Clinton H. Givan, Indianapolis, to replace Mr. Wineburg on the joint senate and house committee considering the Johnson home rule bill as amended by the senate yesterday.

In appointing Mr. Givan, the chair announced that the state board of tax commissioners is to be named some one who will be in the city Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

This is taken to mean that Speaker Eschbach has abandoned all hope of the committee voting together on the Johnson bill as amended by the senate, which clipped the power of the state tax board.

By a vote of forty-seven ayes and no votes the state board of tax commissioners is to be named some one who will be in the city Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

The substitute tax bill of the senate, which was passed by a vote of thirty ayes and eleven noes, to correct the illegal actions of the state board of tax commissioners in ordering invalid horizontal increases in assessments and at the same time attempt to quiet public indignation against the board, today was waiting approval of the house.

The senate, during a stormy session last night, passed a substitute tax measure which combines some features of the Kiper bill, with a few of the principal features of the state board of tax commissioners in ordering invalid horizontal increases in assessments and at the same time attempt to quiet public indignation against the board, today was waiting approval of the house.

The senate roll call on the passage of the substitute tax bill is as follows: Those voting aye: Allredge, Almon, Beardsley, Bowers, Brown, Polk, Duff, Duncan, English, Furness, Grant, Hogston, James, Kiper, Kline, McConaha, McCray, McKinley, Masters, Meeker, Munton, Negley, Nejd, Ross, Seif, Smith, Southworth, Strode, Tague and Wallace.

Those voting nay: Arnold, Craven, Decker, Dorrell, Douglass, Eisner, Hagerty, Hepler, Humphreys, Loney and McCullough. Those not voting: Bracken, Erskine, Koelsch, Maier, Metzger and Signs.

Building Authority for Hammond Near

The house unanimously passed engrossed senate bill No. 353, by Senator Brown, for the authorization of action taken by school boards in constructing temporary school buildings.

Provisions in the bill affect only the city of Hammond, whose school board has begun the erection of several temporary buildings for school purposes, but the sanction of the legislature is necessary for completion of the work.

IS ABLE TO WORK AFTER BEING OFF FOR SIX WEEKS

Indianapolis machinist was down with kidney trouble, lazy liver, disordered stomach and nervousness.

Claims the new medicine Decco has given him prompt relief and advises the public to try it.

"I advise everyone who has a sluggish liver, weak kidneys or stomach trouble, to get a bottle of Decco at once, for it will surely relieve them," declared the well known machinist, Mr. N. W. Thonburgh, of 902 Ewing street, Indianapolis, Ind.

"I often had to get up five or six times during the night; this broke up my rest very badly and next morning I'd be tired out and not fit for work, my liver was lazy, which gave headaches, dizzy spells and the blood-poisoned feeling; my food did not digest well but lay heavy in my stomach."

"Decco put a stop to all this and now sleep the whole night through without waking up; I never have a dizzy spell nor backache. Decco did me so much good that my wife is also taking it and it has about relieved her constipation and nervousness. Both of us are great believers in Decco and have told a lot of our friends about it."

Decco acts on the bowels and relieves constipation, rouses a sluggish liver to full action, strengthens the kidneys, purifies the blood, quiets the nerves, induces sound sleep and acts as a tonic to the vital organs, giving renewed energy and resistance.

"All good druggists now sell Decco and it is being especially introduced in Indianapolis by Clark & Cade's Clapfoot Hotel Drug store.—Advertisement."

TALCUM

The most fascinatingly fragrant and healthful of all powder perf