

DECKER'S THREE REKATIONS GO TO JURY THURSDAY

Latest Repudiation of Confession Says Dago Joe Killed Lovett.

ITALIAN UNDER ARREST

Special to The Times.
WARSAW, Ind., March 23.—All evidence the authorities have gathered in connection with the mysterious murder of Leroy Lovett, 19, near Alton road, near the bridge over the Indiana river, was today for presentation to a special grand jury which will begin investigating the murder tomorrow.

Sheriff C. B. Moore, prosecutor H. W. Graham and L. W. Stooker, special prosecutor in the case, met in Graham's office today for a conference in view of the latest statement of Virgil Decker, 18, confessed slayer, in which the youth said Dago Joe Inavagnola was the real murderer.

Deputy sheriffs were summoning witnesses to appear before the grand jury. These included every one who has ever been mentioned in connection with the case. The Italian will testify as will Virgil and all his immediate relatives.

ONE CONFESSED, TWO BLOODY

Authorities investigating the mystery were astounded at Decker's readiness to contradict his statements. He has made three statements from his jail cell here—once confession and two repudiations. Sheriff Moore and detectives are weighing each one and will present all of them to the grand jury.

In his most recent statement, made late yesterday, Decker said Dago Joe murdered Lovett. Inavagnola was arrested at Elkhart and was to be brought here today. The statement was made to Attorney Robert Buhler, who will try to prove Virgil innocent. Sheriff Moore and other authorities expect it to form the basis of the latter's defense.

According to the statement, Decker and Lovett were going to Alton on Friday, March 13, in a rented automobile. Before the trip, the statement said, Dago Joe approached Virgil and asked if he wanted to make \$10,000 quick.

SAYS HE SAW ITALIAN WITH BLOOD

Without telling Lovett, Virgil arranged to stop at the Lake Shore viaduct in Elkhart on the trip and pick up the Italian. After the trip, the statement said, Dago Joe drove a short distance, the statement said, Dago Joe asked Virgil to stop it and walked back the road a short distance calling Lovett after him. Then Virgil heard a dull thud, according to the statement, and, running back, found the Italian holding a short club with blood on it and Lovett lying in blood in the road.

"He makes me much trouble," the Italian is alleged to have said. Virgil said he found the Italian, who threatened to fasten the blame on him if he did not drive the automobile across a railroad track and let a train strike it to mangle Lovett's body. But, the statement said, Virgil drove to the river cottage on the rear of the Fred Decker farm, where authorities believed the murder was committed. There he took out Lovett's outer clothing and put his own on the dead youth, transferred the body to an old buggy and placed the buggy in the path of a Pennsylvania passenger train near Attorney Buhler's house. The body of Lovett along the right of way.

MOTHER NOT SURPRISED BY DENIAL OF GUILT

Special to The Times.
ELKHART, Ind., March 23.—When Mrs. Lydia Decker was visited at the little shack she calls home in the suburbs of this city, and told that her son Virgil had made a new statement, declaring Leroy Lovett was killed by Dago Joe, she exclaimed, "Well, I'm a son of a gun."

She recalled that the Italian had visited her home Sunday morning, March 13, and inquired for Virgil. He seemed nervous, she declared.

"Mrs. Decker had believed all along that something would happen to prove that her son was not the slayer. Detective Clayton Merrill of this city has been employed by the Lovett family to aid in clearing up the mystery."

Dago Joe, who was arrested as a result of Decker's latest statement, was to be taken to Warsaw today.

Muncie Plans Quiz in Hospital Affairs

Special to The Times.
MUNCIE, Ind., March 23.—The city council of Muncie, in special session here last night, passed an ordinance authorizing the hospital committee to make a thorough investigation of the hospital here.

A resolution read said the council has heard and received many complaints concerning the conduct and management of the hospital, its rules and regulations, its treatment of patients, and that a number of physicians are allowed to practice while others are denied that privilege. Also that the bills filed with the city for payment are not properly itemized and the charges are excessive and unjustified.

The resolution provided for the issuance of subpoenas and writs of attachment to summon witnesses before the hospital committee for investigation. The committee is authorized to file charges against persons found at fault.

Tipton Farmer Ends Life; Was Politician

Special to The Times.
TIPTON, Ind., March 23.—Wesley Kincaid, 69, well known farmer, living in the western part of Tipton county, arrived here in the Farmers' Trust in the city Company Bank, transacted some business, then went to the rear of the building and swallowed a quantity of acid which caused his death almost instantly. The act is thought to have been prompted by recent financial difficulties.

Mr. Kincaid served as postmaster under the Taft administration and was Republican county chairman for two terms. A widow and five children survive.

Arkansas City Quiet After Lynching Bee

MONTICELLO, Ark., March 23.—This place was quiet today, following exciting scenes last night when a mob of approximately 1,000 persons stormed the county jail and lynched Phil Slater, 50, negro, who confessed assaulting a white woman near Wilmer, Ark., last week. The negro was hanged to a telephone pole in the public square.

He was the second negro lynched in Arkansas within a week for assaults on white women.

MAN ATTACKED NEAR HOME

John Ulrich, 1819 East Maryland street, was the victim of an attack last night near his home. Two men approached him, he told the police, and without saying anything, slugged him with a "black jack." The assailants ran west on Maryland street and escaped in a big black automobile, he said.

REFRIGERATING ENGINEERS TO ME

A meeting of Indiana Auxiliary No. 1, National Association of Practical Refrigerating Engineers, will be held at the Hotel Severin Friday evening at 8 o'clock. These meetings are open to the public and every one interested in refrigeration is invited to attend.

Army Man Ends Life With Toe on Trigger

CHICAGO, March 23.—Menomance Landow, a private in the 54th infantry, committed suicide at Ft. Sheridan today by shooting himself with a rifle. He pulled the trigger with his toe. Failing sight is believed to have made him despondent. His home was in New Orleans.

LEGION MEETING TO BE HELD APR. 2

All-American Session Here
Put Off One Week.

The all-American mass meeting to be conducted under the auspices of the American Legion in Indianapolis has been postponed from next Saturday until Saturday, April 2. The postponement was made on receipt of word from J. F. Cantwell, chairman of the Marion County executive committee of the legion, who is in Chicago endeavoring to obtain Charles G. Dawes or Federal Judge K. M. Landis as a speaker for the occasion.

Plans are under way for the holding of all-American mass meetings, similar to that held in Madison Square Garden, New York, recently, in every State, according to a statement made at national headquarters of the American Legion here today by Henry J. Ryan, director of the legion's national Americanism campaign.

"Each State department of the legion has completed arrangements for the holding of an all-American mass meeting in the principal city of its State," Mr. Ryan said. "These meetings will be held at an early date and speakers of national prominence have been secured to deliver the principal addresses."

A preliminary meeting has been scheduled for April 4 at Philadelphia and Gen. John J. Pershing will be the principal speaker. Indiana, Texas and Wisconsin will hold meetings early next month and other States will follow soon.

Patriotic and civic organizations throughout the country will cooperate in the movement. F. W. Galbraith, Jr., national commander of the legion; Mr. Ryan, Alvin M. Owsley and other members of the Americanism commission will speak at the meetings, in addition to speakers who are not members of the legion.

LIFE, NOT TALK, COUNTS, SAYS GIPSY SMITH

(Continued From Page One.)

Smith before an audience that packed the huge tabernacle to capacity last night. "It is not the right sort of Christians we would go into every hole and corner and ferret out this curse."

Gipsy Smith took an unequivocal stand against the liquor dealers, both vendors and manufacturers. He told of a case which was brought to his attention just before the meeting, when a prominent business man of Indianapolis brought a young farmer to him and through the efforts of the evangelist the man was converted and turned from drink. In a striking way the evangelist pictured the return of this man to his home, a changed man.

Several special delegations were at the meeting. Fortville sent 200 men, Delaware County sent forty, seventy-five came from Tipton, Brooklyn had sixty present, and the second Baptist Church of Indianapolis sent a delegation of 100 from the men's class.

SPECIAL SERVICES
On Good Friday services will be held in the tabernacle, it was announced. Several Indianapolis ministers preaching sermons in addition to Gipsy Smith. The evangelist will hold the regular noon hour meeting at Keith's theater.

It was announced by Dr. C. H. Winters that more than 35,000 had been collected. Should Monday night's record hold good, he said, when \$2000 was raised, it will not be necessary to collect money at the meetings after Sunday night.

The plan for the free will offering for Gipsy Smith.

Continuing his broadside against whisky, the evangelist told his audience that if he had his way he would have every whisky distillery in the world burned to the ground.

"I would tolerate no man as my friend who makes his living from the salutation of the souls of his neighbors," he said.

FIRM IN BELIEF
THERE IS A DEVIL.
The evangelist's efforts were directed toward the proof of existence of a devil, and he refuted in an excellent manner the declarations of certain persons that there is no devil.

"Lots of men have seen little devils," he said, "and if there are little ones there must be a big one."

"The devil is dead. The man who says there is none is helping him carry on his business. If a man would tell me there is no devil I'd tell him he was a man who never did right."

"Some men say there is no devil, but there is a devil like him. I have been in your town long enough to know there is a lot of devilhood here."

"If Jesus is not in your home it is because you don't want Him, and if He isn't in your heart it is because you have not made room for Him."

"The devil is spoken of in the Bible as a deceiver, and unless you make up your mind to beat him he'll beat you."

The plan to place a cross bearing the devil is in the cradle.

"Don't tell me there is no devil. It may be the devil of pleasure, of selfishness, of bad temper, of drunkenness," and the Gipsy then told of the workings of the various brands of devils.

"If a man gets drunk and falls in the gutter, ever one of the street boys will pick him up, but the churchgoers go home, beat their wives, mistreat their children, and break up their homes, but because they are too drunk to know the world knows no different."

"Sin is the forerunner of all disease. Why, you can't say sin without hissing like a snake. Some of us people in the world are foolish enough to jump off at everything but the right thing."

"If you will sin, you will be diseased, for sin is a bad sin, and sin is a bad sin, Jesus has shown himself Lord over disease."

"I want to say to every man, your life will not be what you want it to be until you become a Christian. It will make a big difference in your home, man, if you were a Christian man. You'd open the doors of possibility if you'd let Christ into your life."

**WORLDLY RICH MAY BE
SPIRITUAL PAUPERS.**
"Oh, it's a mainly thing to be a Christian. Without Christ your life is an absolute failure."

"You may be a pauper, spiritually, regardless of the fact that you ride in the most expensive of automobiles."

Proof that the Gipsy's words were sinking into the minds of the audience, and that they were thinking about his message, was evidenced in the weeping of men, women and children. Hindrances chiefs could be seen at the eyes of many persons in the audience.

"I can't see how any man can say 'no' to Jesus," he said. "For when a woman does go down, she can go further than a man. I can only explain that by saying that the highest mountains have the deepest valleys."

"Women, you should think less of clothes, less of society, of fashions, of body and personal appearance before man, and think more of judgment and eternity and Jesus. Nobody will listen to you as Jesus will."

"This is nobody who forgives like

To Entertain at Banquet



Members of the Business Women's Quartette, which will take part in the banquet of the Indiana Federation of Business and Professional Women Saturday evening, are, from left to right (top row) Mrs. Alice Scott, Miss Leona Quintzler; lower row, Miss June Steel and Mrs. Fern Flint.

Jesus. It makes all the difference in the world when a woman in the home is a Christian. Don't stand in the way of a boy or girl who is coming to Jesus. You'll want Jesus soon, when you die. Those who love Christ, die with Him. Hundreds more shared pledge cards.

When the evangelist asked those to rise who had accepted Christ, more than three-fourths of the huge audience rose to their feet. More rose, and continued to rise when he asked those who stood salvation, to rise. Hundreds stood in response to the pleas of the evangelist.

Hundreds more shared pledge cards. Applause greeted the announcement of Gipsy Smith, when he told of the conversion of the two little boys who were the subject of the Marion County Criminal Court, after they had pleaded guilty to a charge of vehicle taking. The lads took extreme interest in the revival progress. Cards were received even from persons in Indianapolis hospitals, persons who were unable to attend the revival meeting in person, but who gave evidence that they were there in spirit.

**WILL DISCUSS
WOMEN'S WORK**
Indiana Federation Convenes Here Saturday.

Among the entertainment features of the banquet to be held Saturday in connection with the fourth annual convention of the Indiana Federation of Business and Professional Women will be the presentation of the business women's department of the Woman's Department Club. The group of singers includes Mrs. Alice Scott, Miss Leona Quintzler, Miss June Steel and Mrs. Fern Flint, directors.

The banquet program will also include talks by Mrs. S. E. Perkins, president of the Woman's Department Club, and Mrs. C. A. Harrison, president of the business women's club of Crawfordsville, will speak for the visiting delegation. The program will include an address on "The Woman Executive," by Miss Roberta Stahl of the Business Women's Club of Elkhart, and "The Woman in the Chamber of Commerce," by Miss D. C. Harrison, president of Business Women's Chamber of Commerce in South Bend; discussion on "Relationships," by Mrs. C. A. Harrison, president of Business Women's Chamber of Commerce in South Bend; and "The Woman in the Chamber of Commerce," by Mrs. C. A. Harrison, president of Business Women's Chamber of Commerce in South Bend.

The afternoon session will open at 2 o'clock with music by the woman's glee club of the Indianapolis Club and Managering Company. Committee reports will be followed by a continuation of two-minute talks by presidents of the Business Women's Associations of Sullivan and Lebanon, Department Club of Indianapolis, Business Women's Civic League of Logansport, Business Women's Association of Frankfort and the Business Federation of Franklin.

"The Indiana Business Women," the official organ of, by and for the business and professional women, will be discussed by Miss Hattie McNeil, editor, and Mary Davis, advertising manager. Mrs. F. rest will give a short talk and the election of officers will conclude the session.

**JOB HUNTERS,
NO CUSPIDORS, IN
WAITING ROOM**

(Continued From Page One.)

viser presumably enters the swinging black doors and is said to lead to the inner sanctum. In a few minutes he emerges, walking with a haughty smile through the obvious crowds and is gone.

The evidence before you is the evidence of six witnesses who have testified that the lady whom Mr. Stillman married took as her lover an Indian guide by whom she had a child.

**STILLMAN MUST TAKE
OR REPUDIATE CHILD.**

"Mr. Stillman must now either acknowledge this child or repudiate it. These six witnesses will show that the friendship of this lady for this Indian was not a passing fancy, but continued after the birth of this child and through 1919.

"Mr. Stillman, therefore, feels that it is his duty to his father's memory, to his children and to his family, to present this evidence before you in the form of a statement of the legitimacy of the child, we would have taken that course."

"But there is no other way under our laws to prove the legitimacy of the child other than by the present action."

"I do not know what a husband and father thinks whose mind is poisoned with the belief that his wife has been intimate with another man."

"He refused to credit for a long time any thought which might have occurred to him she may have implicated her own self."

"Now Mrs. Stillman makes charges against him. Clearly she is entitled to a proper allowance of alimony and comfort. Mr. Stillman desires to be fair and generous. Mrs. Stillman must defend herself and the legitimacy of her child."

"After Mr. Nicoll had finished, John P. Brennan, attorney of record for Mrs. Stillman in the Westchester, Dutchess and Putnam County courts, arose and addressed the jury."

"Let us take this case and get down to brass tacks," said Mr. Brennan. "We are here to ask for generosity. We are here to ask for justice. We are here to ask for the truth. We are here to ask for the law. We are here to ask for the God who is in the heavens and on earth."

"Mr. Brennan said that in the past eight months Mr. Stillman had contributed about \$26,000 for the maintenance of his children and \$40,000 in alimony for his wife."

**7 Pay Fines at Kokomo
for Milk Violations**

Six successful prosecutions for selling milk below the legal standard and one for selling "watered milk" were reported from Kokomo by Inspector John H. Ale to State Food and Drug Commissioner I. L. Miller, today. Fines of \$10 and costs each were assessed against the defendants. Edward Mings was found guilty of selling "watered milk" and the following were fined for selling milk below the legal standard: John Bladen, Al Dearford, E. Howard Henry, Peter Meenleys, George Lambert and Peter Smith.

Inspector Ale also reported the successful prosecution of N. C. Williams of Anderson for selling milk below the legal standard. He, too, was fined \$10 and costs. The same inspector succeeded in his prosecution of T. L. Younkou of Russellville for selling "watered milk." A fine of \$10 and costs was assessed against Younkou.

"Just think! A pleasant, harmless Cascarets while you sleep and has your liver active, head clear, stomach sweet and bowels moving as regular as a clock by morning. No gripping or inconvenience. 10, 25 or 50 cent boxes. Children love this candy cathartic too. Advertisement.

**"Cascarets" for
Constipation**

Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first attack. Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache. Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascarets is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

New York Assembly Passes Traction Bill

ALBANY N. Y., March 23.—Governor Miller's traction plan and scheme to reorganize the public service commission was on its way to his office today, the Assembly last night by a vote of 91 to 50 having passed the measure.

Miller will give a public hearing on the bill in the executive chamber Tuesday.

WAR QUESTION TO BE CONSIDERED

Germans and Austrians Petition to Become Citizens.

The question of admitting to full citizenship German and Austrian-born men who were conscripted by the United States during the war is being considered by the House of Representatives today.

The court was informed today in a letter from Fred Schottelkopf, chief naturalization examiner of Chicago, that the files of his office shows that there are 100 petitions filed by natives of countries with which the United States was at war in addition to fifty-eight petitions filed by aliens from allied or neutral countries.

The examiner suggested that the hearing begin on April 27 and continue through April 29.

Judge Thornton ordered his docket cleared on those three days of all cases so as to enable the jurist to give his entire attention to the naturalization applications.

During the war no Germans or Austrians with foreign born of other nations with which the country was at war were permitted to become naturalized citizens. The April hearing will be the first scheduled hearing of these applications, except where a German-born has served in the United States Army and was entitled to become a citizen of this country.

"It will require much time and the hearing of considerable evidence to dispose of the cases," said Judge Thornton in order his docket cleared for the April hearing.

PENN RAILWAY GIVES NOTICE OF WAGE CUT

(Continued From Page One.)

other materials and supplies, and to pay our taxes and other obligations. There is only one way left to keep our expenses within our income, and that is to lower salaries and wages."

"Under such circumstances as these it is necessary to ask for your cooperation and I have known Pennsylvania men so long that I do so without hesitation."

"The directors of this company have given their word that justice and fair dealing will be observed in all that they do. It is our purpose to tell you that policy will be scrupulously followed."

"You have been asked to send representatives to meet the central managers to discuss what are just and reasonable wages, in the light of present conditions. Committees are now at work preparing new schedules of rates to submit for your consideration. It is our purpose to tell you exactly what are the facts, so that all may know and understand."

"All I want to ask of you is one thing—be open-minded. We have no intention of desire to reduce wages in any fair levels. There is no conspiracy to disrupt your national organizations. We are simply face to face with conditions that force us to take action."

"You men have assisted us in making this the greatest railroad in the country. It is our job—yours and mine—to serve the public as economically and as efficiently as possible."

"The railroad is opposed to the national agreements because they make it impossible to operate the road for the interests of the public as well as for the interests of the employees."

"One of the most unfortunate features of the present situation is the fact that these national agreements make it impossible to reduce wages in any fair levels. There is no conspiracy to disrupt your national organizations. We are simply face to face with conditions that force us to take action."

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SEEK WAY TO FORCE ACTION ON U. S. CLAIMS

Republican Committee Members Investigate 'Silence' of Britain on Obligations.

IGNORED COLBY'S QUERY

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Great Britain's persistent silence regarding claims growing out of her seizure of American vessels, goods and mails and of her interference with American trade, both before and after the entry of the United States into the world war, is being quietly investigated by Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, it was disclosed today.

The whole subject probably will be opened up in the Senate at the earliest opportunity.

A mass of papers bearing upon it are now in the committee's possession, having been furnished by former Secretary of State Colby on the eve of his retirement from office in 1919.

Resolution sponsored by Senator Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, the committee's chairman, which called upon the State Department for full information respecting American claims against the British government.

An examination of these papers, just completed by Senator Lodge, revealed that, although Colby had officially inquired of the British government as long

ago as Aug. 18 of last year, as to what it proposed to do with respect to the adjustment of American claims, no final reply had ever been received by him. He indicated that though most of the claims had been outstanding since before the American declaration of war against Germany, efforts of the State Department to effect a settlement had proved unavailing.

In a communication addressed to Senator Lodge under date of March 3 and made public today, Mr. Colby stated: "For obvious reasons American claims for compensation were not pressed against the British government during the war. In a communication dated Aug. 18, 1920, inquiry was made if the British government were prepared to enter into an arrangement for reciprocal adjustment of claims growing out of acts of American and British authorities incident to the war. No final reply has been received from the British government to that communication."

Attached to Colby's communication were copies of the voluminous correspondence exchanged by the State Department with the British foreign office in a war effort during and after American participation in the war, to obtain from the British government some final decision regarding American claims.

RHEUMATISM HELD