LANDIS SPEAKS ONE-SYLLABLE AMERICANISM

Tabernacle Shakes With Deafening Applause at Monster Patriotic Demonstration.

BEWARE OF TRAITORS

If the Hoosier homeland has at any time since the cessation of hostilities against Germany become indifferent to national welfare and love of country through the effects of the "opium sleep" complained of by Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, the spontaneous enthusiasm, sincere patriotism, depth of feeling and devotion to country displayed by the throng that filled the big Gipsy Smith tabernacle to overflowing at the big all-American meeting Saturday night, proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that all that is forever past. It proved conclusively that today Indiana is the same hard-fighting, country loving, loyal American commonwealth that, in the darkest days of 1917 and 1918, sent forth the cream of its manhood, backed by the willing sacrifices of the men and women at home, that the menace of the Hun might be crushed and the civilization of the world saved.

Long before the hour for the celebration to start the tabernacle was crowded and almost as many were turned away for lack of seating space as were accommodated. It was an audience typical of all that is loyal in Indiana; men and women, boys and girls, of all ages, from all walks of life, veterans of three wars and all out to prove to the world, from the most youthful Boy Scouts to the oldest of the boys of 1861 that in the length and breadth of the Hoosier State there is no room for pro-this or pro-that, Bolshevism, radicalism or any kind of doctrine that is not all-American, all the time.

SENTIMENTS VOICED IN RUGGED LANGUAGE.

And the big crowd found its sentiments voiced in strong, forceful, rugged language by Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis of Chicago, principal speaker of the evening. He made no attempt at oratory, but he spoke with a directness, a clearness of meaning and a conviction that made mere oratory sound meaningless and puerile.

Policitians who make a deliberate play for the disloyal elements in America came in for a scathing deunciation.

"Keep your eyes on that element," Judge Landis said, "it shouts Americanism while it goes through your pockets. There is a fair share of that gentry in this country and you must watch for it as you select your executives and legislators."

His statement that he would like to be President long enough to dictate the terms of a peace with Germany that would bring Grover Cleveland Bergdoll back to this country, aroused the wildest enthusiasm of the evening. The crowd cheered madly for several minutes and it was plain to see that a President who will extend amnesty to the fugitive need not look to Indiana for future support.

SQUARE DEAL FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Judge Landis also made a strong plea for a square deal for disabled soldiers. He branded the present system of handling their cases as disgraceful and cited several instances that had come directly under his observation where, he said, gross injustice had been done. He condemned the present bureau and department system through which these cases must go, and frankly said that he favored abolishing it and starting anew.

Before the big meeting Judge Landis was a guest at a banquet of the Service Club given in his honor in the Riley room of the Claypool Hotel. The dinner was attended by more than six hundred persons and was a great success. Community singing of the war-time favorites and several entertainment stunts were followed by a short talk by the guest of honor. An informal parade was held from the hotel to the tabernacle.

The big celebration opened with a brief explanatory talk by J. F. Cantwell, president of the Marion County Council of the American Legion. Every one then stood while the 40th Infantry band played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and heads were bowed as the beautiful, sad strains of "Taps" were sounded in honor of the American boys who gave their lives for their country in the World War.

APPLAUD ATTACK ON HYPHENATES.

William P. Evans, permanent chairman of the evening, was introduced. He made a brief talk which was marked by an outburst of applause that could be heard for blocks when he said, "There is no place in America for divided allegiance." This sentiment summed up in a sentence the composite opinion of the entire gathering.

After the address of Henry J. Ryan, director of Americanism for the American Legion, Dick Miller read a number of telegrams and letters from prominent Americans including Charles G. Dawes, General Pershing, F. W. Galbraith, national commander of the legion, and Vice President Coolidge.

Judge Landis was next on the program, but Chairman Evans deviated from it, and introduced a number of men who occupied seats on the platform. Maj. Gen. George W. Read, commander of the Second Army Corps in France during the war, and who took an active and important part in many hard fought engagements on the western front, stood up and smiled at the crowd but declined to speak. Governor McCray and Mayor Jewett were not so retiring and acknowledged their introductions at considerable length.

ONE COUNTRY, ONE LANGUAGE, ONE FLAG.

Col. L. R. Gignilliat, commander of the American Legion of Indiana, made a big hit with the crowd when he was inrtdouced by simply saying, "It is no time for the one-pounders to fire when you are waiting for the big 155s to shoot."

When W. A. Ketcham, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was called upon, he asked Dr. W. L. Heiskell, a Civil War veteran, to stand up.

"Doctor," he said, "I want to ask you upon what rests the hope of this country."

Doctor Heiskell stood, hesitated a minute and then answered, "One country, one language, one flag." For a minute it seemed as if the big roof would be blown off by the impact of the tremendous applause that greeted the veteran's words.

ALL-AMERICAN NOTES

When Judge Landis was introduced some fans cried out: "Play Ball" The crowd was quick to catch the significance of the remark and a big laugh swept through the tabernacle.

Lew Shank did not have a seat on the speaker's platform, but he got a big hand from the crowd when he came in.

At the Service Club banquet Harry Bason, all-American pianist, played "Indiana," with chimes, as he had done so many times in the old cantonment days at Camp Taylor and Camp Sherman, and many a member of the old Eighty-fourth division recalled the day of Harry's greatest triumph in September, 1918, when he played before more than 5,000 Anzacs, Tommies and doughboys in the big British music hall at La Havre, France, and the crowd would not let him quit for an hour. When Hoosier morale was running low Bason and piano would always bring it back with its old-time punch.

Bill Evans got himself all balled up when he introduced William A. Ketcham, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Bill started out something like this:

"I want to introduce to you the chairman of the greatest political—," here Bill stopped, got red, hesitated and finally stammered, "I mean patriotic organization in the world."

One of the old veterans seated near the platform whispered to his neighbor: "That shows where that young man's mind is."

Never at any public meeting has the press been better cared for. Plenty of tables with bushels of elbow space were provided by the publicity committee, and wonder of all wonders, the press seats actually were held for the press.

The Boy Scouts—the boys who fight the next war—were out in force. Each troop had its own parade and they swung along with a decisiveness and perfection of formation that brought forth a lot of favorable comment from veterans of three wars.

The soldier who chauffeurs the big forty-horsepower horn of the 40th Infantry had a touch time getting his tooter properly parked. It balked on going in between the rows of benches assigned to the band, and when finally induced to do so, it took a position that made it impossible for anyone but a contortionist to reach the mouthpiece. Then it balked and wouldn't come out at all. Finally it was induced to sit on the front row, where it had plenty of room, and after that it was guilty of no further breaches of discipline.

Jack Tillman of the Colonial Theater made a hit at the Service Club banquet with his singing, and the entire crowd of more than 600 made a big hit with itself singing some of its old wartime favorites under direction of F. E. Ellis. "Smiles" and "Indiana" went better than anything else.

Marine Fliers Off for Virgin Islands

Left to Right—Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, Maj. T. O. Turner, Lieut. Basil Bradley, Lieut. Lawson H. Sanderson and Gunnery Sergeant Charles W. Rucker at Boiling field, Washington, D. C., when two DH-4B airplanes, manned by officers of the United States Marine Corps under command of Major Turner, chief of Marine Corps aviation, "hopped off" on their flight of 5,518 miles to the Virgin Islands, the Nation's new possessions in the Caribbean Sea. The men expect to make the flight in twenty-two days.

CLAIM GAS HIKE IS IMPERATIVE TO SAVE PLANT

(Continued From Page One.)

1919 paid the company $519,000 in settlement of a contract with the company for benzol and ammonio, which amount was credited to the earnings of the years 1919 and 1920, and thereby prevented an actual defit in those two years.

Much space is given in the brief to the re-pricing of inventories at the close of 1920 which it states was done to bring stocks on hand down to current market values, and to the method of pricing coke in making up the operating statements for January and February.

PRESENT FINANCIAL NEEDS STATED.

The brief then goes into a statement of the present financial needs of the company and says that in addition to financing over $1,150,000 of current obligations, $300,000 must be provided by May 1 to meet bonds, interest and taxes then due; that beyond this a large amount of money must be provided before a new gas holder, new coke screening equipment, new main extensions and other improvements can be provided.

In its concluding paragraphs the brief says:

"This then is the conclusion of the petitioner. It has absolutely no selfish purpose to serve. Its directors and officers have not sought their present positions and have no desire to maintain them, except as and so long as a matter of public duty may be involved which they feel they may not honorably relinquish. The company is in a very real sense a public servant. From one standpoint, it might be said that its directors are indifferent, so far as their personal affairs are concerned, as to whether it receives an increase of rates or not, and thus as to whether it is able to go on and discharge its duties, but in their sense of duty to the community, they feel and know that it is imperative for the company to have additional income if it is to live and fulfill its public duty. The commission has seen the character of its directors and trustees and will judge for itself whether they are endeavoring to serve the community or some selfish end in this proceeding.

"With a ninety-cent gas rate, we will still have, with possibly one exception, the cheapest artificial gas in the country and much below that prevailing in the other cities of Indiana.

"No citizen has come here to protest against an increase in rates, although this petition has been before the commission since Dec. 16, and has received much publicity."

Calls on 500,000 to Pray Tobacco Out

CHICAGO, April 4.—Miss Bertha Bowman, Lady Anti-Nicotine, called on 500,000 members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union today to pray tobacco out of existence.

"It took forty years of prayer to bury John Barleycorn," said Miss Bowman. "Now we are praying that Lady Nicotine be placed in the grave next to him."

"The W. C. T. U. goes about its business—and its business is to make the world a better place—in a quiet manner," exclaimed Miss Bowman.

GERMANY TOLD U. S. STANDS BY ALLIED DEMAND

(Continued From Page One.)

graphed to the State Department under date of March 23:

"It is the earnest desire of the government of Germany to reach an accord with the governments of the allied and associated powers and it is sincere in its purpose to meet their requirements as far as possible. That an agreement was not reached at a conference at London on the question of reparations is a matter of extreme regret to the government of Germany. In their efforts to reach a nagreement the delegates from Germany went far beyond the limitations considered possible for Germany in the judgment of an overwhelming majority of her economic experts.

"It has been asserted that Germany is reluctant to recognize her obligation to make reparations. This is not correct. It is entirely clear, not only to the government of Germany, but to the German people also, that Germany must make reparation to the limit of her ability to pay.

RESPONSIBLE CIRCLES FAVOR RESTORATION.

"This realization on the part of Germany will not be altered in any way by any changes which may take place in the internal politics of the country. Every responsible group, particularly the workmen of Germany, are imbued with the determination to do all that lies in their power to help in reconstructing the regions which have been devastated. Fundamental to this determination is the sober conviction on the part of responsible circles in Germany that an early removal of all traces of the devastation caused in France is to the best interest of Germany. It is the consensus of opinion also that the proposals made by Germany in regard to reparation must consider fully the financial necessities of the allied and associated governments and particularly of France.

"In view of the foregoing, two considerations in regard to the reparations present themselves, both of which are important. These considerations are, first, the matter of rehabilitation of the devastated regions and, second, the immediate establishment by Germany of an actual sum of cash money in foreign exchange of important proportions.

"In addressing ourselves to the first particular, namely, the rehabilitation of the devastated regions, certain facts are at once apparent. For four years ten of the eighty-six departments of France served as the theater of the war and sustained the severest blows of the conflict. In these ten departments a number of cities, towns and villages are either partly or entirely destroyed and wide stretches of fertile farming laid waste. Only a little has been accomplished toward the rebuilding of homes, the reoccupation and the recultivation of the land, in the two years that have elapsed since the ending of the war.

HUN OFFERS NOT ACCEPTED.

"For the immediate rehabilitation of these devastated regions, Germany has repeatedly proffered labor, technical advice and material assistance. These offers have not been accepted, nor have they even reached the point of diplomatic exchange.

"The reason is not far to seek. Peculiar though it may seem, there exists in France only a limited degree of concern for the rehabilitation of the devastated region. Advance indemnities have been given to the former occupants of the soil and these occupants have removed to other parts of the country and taken up their abodes there. The salvaging of the abandoned war materials and the cleaning up of the war aseas has been undertaken by influential groups of promoters who are making no effort to expedite the performance of their contracts. The fact that influential opinion in France sees in the devastated region a remarkable opportunity for a political agitation which will always make a deep impression in the minds of the people of France and on foreigners has an important bearing on the issue.

The Government does not desire to see hate perpetuated between nations. In accordance with this purpose, it intends to submit fresh proposals on this subject to the government of France, the details of which are now under consideration and the subject of discussion with the laborers of Germany. Should the government of France entertain objections to the employment of numbers of German laborers in the areas undergoing reconstruction, the government of Germany stands ready to offer to France good offices and resources in whatever form is acceptable.

"In respect of the second consideration, namely, the immediate establishment by Germany of an actual sum of cash money in foreign exchange of important proportions, it is obvious that Germany can fulfill this obligation only through large increases in the volume of her exports. The memoranda prepared by the economic experts of Germany for use at the conference at London demonstrated how huge this increase in Germany's exports necessarily would be if great sums of money were thereby to be obtained and the menace this great increase would imply to the economic life of other countries. Conceding even this, it further remains that the sums in cash required could not be immediately realized.

DISCUSSES OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.

"Other considerations have been advanced at various times, among them the proposal that our former opponents in the great war should participate in the returns from German industry, either through taking shares of the capital stocks of German companies or by other forms of the sharing of profits. Such a proposal would produce only proceeds in paper marks, valueless to foreign creditors. Indeed, the allied and associated governments themselves negatived these proposals in the treaty of Versailles by taking for themselves first mortgage on the total wealth and all sources of income of the German commonwealth and state.

"In addition to this, the allied and associated governments in their deliberations at Paris reserved for themselves the decision as to what opportunity, if any, Germany may in any instance be given to obtain credits abroad, because England and France are themselves in debt beyond their limit and the granting of a credit to Germany by a neutral power is blocked by the general mortgage.

"An international loan in favor of which the allied and associated governments would waive their general mortgage, constitutes the only solution of the problem. The government of Germany is prepared to offer the necessary securities for the safety of such a loan. It is the opinion of the German government that if the loan were properly organized and offered and if those who have evaded taxation be granted a general amnesty, the large sums of German capital which have secretly withdrawn from Germany, could again be drawn in for the loan and thereby become available for the reparations.

WOULD ASSUME OBLIGATION IF—

"It has been reitterated by the allied and associated governments that the situation of Germany is better than that of many of the allied and associated countries, due to the fact that Germany has no foreign debts. Germany would not be unwilling to assume the obligation of the interest and amortization of the foreign debts of the allied and associated powers within the limit of her capacity should this measure be entertained by the allied and associated governments and their creditors.

"Germany stands ready to meet any proposal which appears feasible for the solution of the economic and financial problems of Europe and would invite the examination by unbiased experts of its own ability to make payment. It is the opinion of Germany that the heavy weight of debt now borne by all the states which were participants in the World War and the damages which were wrought in the course of that war cannot be laid upon the shoulders of any single people. Germany believes also that a policy of duress and coercion will not bring about the reconstruction of international economic life and that only by way of peaceful discussion and understanding can such reconstruction be obtained. The German government considers it important to give with solemn emphasis the assurance that for its part it is honestly willing to follow the path which it has suggested. SIMONS."

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA IS REAL REPUBLIC

Strengthened by ex-Emperor's Attempted Coup.

BERLIN, April 4.—Czecho-Slovakia is done with kings and emperors forever.

In answer to a telegram to President Masaryk of the Czecho-Slovakia republic requesting a statement concerning the official attitude of the government toward former Charles' attempt to restore the Hapsburg monarchy, came the following message from Dr. Samal, Czecho-Slovak chancellor:

"Your telegram was shown to President Masaryk who states that Czecho-Slovakia is in no danger of monarchical experiments. Its population is thoroughly democratic and against a restoration of the monarchy. The government stands united with all parties in opposing the Hapsburgs who were greatly responsible for the horrible war. Their return would have a decidely bad effect upon European politics. This opinion is shared by all our neighbors and by the great powers."

LONDON, April 4.—Former Emperor Carl will return to Switzerland today, according to British foreign office advices.

The report said negotiations with Austrian and Switzerland to arrange safe conduct for Carl had been completed.

The royal adventurer was said to be petulant over the removal, but even the Hungarian people stood firm for his departure, the report said.

PARIS, April 4.—The little entente will adopt military measures Thursday if former Emperor Carl does not leave Hungary, Foreign Minister Benes of Czecho-Slovakia declared today in a message to Petit Parisian.

LOSS OF APPETITE

Pimples, Boils, Eruptions, etc.—Mental and Physical Weakness,

Are all very prevalent just now, and are positive proof that the blood is wanting in the power to defend the body against contagious and infectious diseases. They show conclusively that the blood needs thorough cleansing, enriching and vitalizing.

Do not put off giving attention to these dangerous symptoms.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today and begin taking it at once.

Remember, this medicine has given satisfaction to three generations, as a treatment for the blood, stomach, liver and kidneys, and for catarrh, rheumatism and other common diseases. It builds up the system, makes food taste good, and helps you to eat and sleep well.

For a gentle laxative or an active cathartic, take Hood's Pills. You will like them. —Advertisement.

OIL STATION BANDITS FAIL IN SECOND JOB

Thugs, Hold-ups and Burglars Operate—No Arrests Result.

COPS CHASE STICK-UPS

Burglars and hold-up men were busy Saturday and Sunday in all parts of the city although in some attempts they were unsuccessful.

H. L. Brewer, 318 East Twenty-First street, found his home ransacked last night. The glass had been broken from a cellar window. The burglar carried away three watches, two chains, a locket, two rings and two stick pins valued at about $200. He also took $7.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to hold-up the Standard Oil filling station, 1001 East Washington street, by two masked men Saturday night. However, the bandits escaped in a high powered car that flitted away from the little police flivver in which two officers attempted to pursue them.

SECOND OILING STATION ON CALLING LIST.

Friday night four men held up the night man and took about $110 from the Standard Oil Company's filling station, Meridian and Thirtieth streets, and escaped. Saturday night, just as the employes of the Standard Oil Company were about to close the East Washington street station two men armed with revolvers entered the place. The men wore dark blue handkerchiefs across their faces and they ordered Joseph Townsend, 140 Dickson street, to open the safe. Townsend was expecting a friend to stop at the station to take him home. He fumbled with the combination and failed to open it.

"We are the same men who were at Meridian and Thirtieth streets last night," remarked one of the bandits, "and we are out of work and need the money."

STATION CALLER NOTIFIES POLICE.

While Townsend was fumbling at the combination a man drove up to the station and, seeing the hold-up men, drove away and telephoned the police. When Motor Police Bernauer and Drinkut reached the station they attempted to pursue the bandits, but the automobile of the robbers was too fast for the police.

C. B. Owlin, Denison Hotel, was a victime of an attack by a hold-up man who slugged him last night. Mr. Owlin was at Ohio and New Jersey streets when he was hit with a "blackjack" on the forehead and knocked down. He was robbed of $35 and the thief escaped. Mr. Owlin was taken to the city hospital.

STORE LOSES $300 IN GOODS.

Thieves looted a wagon belonging to the Acme Hosiery and Notion Company, 906 South Meridian street, Saturday night. The wagon was in the rear of the company's store. The merchandise stolen was worth about $200.

Mrs. Jap Powell, 2353 Ruckle street, was awakened early yesterday morning by the sound of some person attempting to break into her home. She discovered a burglar working with a flashlight on a cellar window and telephoned the police. The thief escaped before the officers arrived.

George Noerr, 1308 Leonard street, returned home from church last night and found every room in the house ransacked. He told the police he did not know what had been stolen.

BURGLAR STEALS COT, MATTRESS.

A burglar did not care what he got, apparently, at the home of Mrs. Nellie P. Dean, 303 Toledo street. He broke a window and carried away an iron cot and a mattress. At the residence of Mrs. Lillian Hurst, 637 North Capitol avenue, a thief carried away a beef roast, three dozen eggs and five pounds of sugar. Harry Bartlett, 1417 West Thirty-Fifth street, reported a thief broke into his chicken coop and stole seven hens.

Eddie Carbin, 725 North Senate avenue, reported that a burglar entered his home and stole two suits of clothes worth $100.

J. P. Mullaney, 3045 Washington boulevard, reported that a burglar broke the glass from the rear door of his home Saturday night, but was frightened away.

Mrs. Rosa King, 455 Berwick avenue, was robbed by a negro purse snatcher Saturday night just as she was getting on to a street car at Illinois and Washington streets.

Enjoy Grand Opera While on Auto Ride

DENVER, Colo., April 4.—Two Denver youths, Robert Owen and Hugh Hopkins, listened to "canned" grand opera Sunday evening while autoing in Denver's suburbs.

The boys rigged up a simple "detecting" wireless telephone on top of their automobile and with head phones had no difficulty in plainly hearing the strains of a phonograph rendered through a sending apparatus in the downtown district.

2 Americans Back With Coblenz Units

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Frank Zimmer and Carl Neuf, the two Americans who attempted to capture Grover C. Bergdoll in Germany, were released from prison by German authorities at 5 p. m. March 25 and reached Coblenz yesterday, according to official advices received today.

Hootch at Bottom of 22 Arrests Made Over the Week-End

It is evident that the police moral squads have failed to find all the liquor in the city, for among the week-end "guests" registered at headquarters are eighteen men charged with drunkenness, four women charged with drunkenness and four men charged with operating a motor vehicle under the influence of liquor.

When a "flivver" jumped the bank of the canal and rolled into the water Saturday night, the accident resulted in the arrest of a man giving his name as William Haehl, 39, 730 Congress avenue, on the charge of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of liquor. Hazel Smith, 327 West New York street, who was in the car, was charged with drunkenness. Hazel is well known to the police matron, and she confided to her the cause of the accident.

"It looked as if there was a bridge there and we just drove into the canal," she explained.

Louis Kendel, 39, 3217 East Sixteenth street, was arrested last night on the charge of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of liquor. Kendel's automobile collieded with a car driven by Ballard Perry, 1209 North Dearborn street, at Dearborn and Thirteenth streets lats night. Both automobiles were damaged, but no one was injured.

GUATEMALAN IN PLEA TO LEGION

Aid to Release ex-President From Prison Sought by Son.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Manuel Estrada Cabrera, son of Estrada Cabrera, former president of Guatemala, who is in prison in Guatemala City, today appealed to the American Legion to support him in his efforts to gain his father's freedom.

In a long telegram to Col. F. W. Galbraith, commander-in-chief of the legion, the young man pointed out that President Cabrera, who as head of the Guatemalan Republica, was the first in Central America to follow the United States in the great war, today "languishes in a felon's cell in Guatemala, a political prisoner actually in the custody of a minister of war who is an ex-German soldier.

Young Cabrera virtually accused the Wilson Administration of bad faith in refusing to take active steps to bring about the release of the deposed president, who he asserted, was imprisoned as a result of the "wanton violation of a solemn pact entered into under the protection of the American flag." He stated he is hopeful that President Harding and Secreary Hughes will prove more sympathetic, and asked that the legion lend its support because of the aid Cabrera gave the allies during the war.

President Cabrera, the telegram stated, was overthrown through treachery inspired by German estate owners whose properties he had seized pursuant to the suggestion of President Wilson.

"In spite of a formal capituation guaranteeing the safety and the inviolability of his property, suggested by and drawn and signed in the American legation in the presence of the American minister," the telegram continues, "he was nevertheless not only thrust in a dungeon in the common jail, but also robbed of everything he possessed."

MICHIGAN CITY FIGHT CLAIMS 3

Man Turns Gun on Self After Killing Two Policemen—Woman Sought.

Special to The Times.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., April 4.—Three dead, one seriously wounded and a woman missing is the aftermath today of a tragic shooting affray that terorized scores here last night. Four persons are held by the police pending a thorough investigation.

J. M. Zimmerman, night captain of police, and Paul Spencer, a patrolman, were shot and killed by William Riscau, a former railroad fireman who later ended his own life. Helen Conway, a member of the party which was with Riscau, is missing and it is feared she may have drowned herself in the river here. Harry Arndt, a restaurant man, has bullet wounds in each leg from shots fired by Riscau.

THREE MEN AND ONE WOMAN HELD.

Those held by the police are Pauline Gibson, William Caruth, James Gaster and W. M. Hayes.

The shooting is said to have followed a drinking party of which Riscau, the two women and Caruth were members. It occurred on the main street of this city and scores of passersby were frightened by the shooting.

According to eye-witnesses, Risca, Caruth and the two women hired a taxicab early in the evening and set out in search of liquor. Later they returned to the hotel where they had hired the cab. Riscau and the Conway woman, it is alleged, were quarreling and Zimmerman and Spencer were shot when they sought to halt the quarrel.

After shooting the two policemen, Riscau forced three men to alight from a passing automobile and compelled the driver to take him to the restaurant run by Arndt. There he demanded a gun, and as Arndt turned to comply Riscau fired twice, the bullets entering Arndt's legs.

SHOOTS SELF AFTER FAILING TO START CAR.

Riscau then went back to the automobile. The driver had fled. Riscau tried to start the car, but failed, and he then fired a bullet into his own brain.

During the shooting, in which the two policemen were killed, the Conway woman disappeared. She was tracked to the river, where the tracks led directly into the water. The river will be dragged for her body.

The Gibson woman and Caruth are held as members of the party. Gaster is held as the alleged purveyor of the liquor obtained by Riscau and his party, and Hayes is said to have given Riscau the gun with which he did the shooting.

Michigan Boy Held in Sweetheart's Death

OWOSSO, Mich., April 4.—Feeling is running high in Shiawassee County today following the admission of Forest Higgins, sweetheart of Lucy Whittum, 19, that he was present at the death scene, a lonely spot near Durand, that he saw the girl take poison and, satisfied she was dead, fled. Railroad men found the body of the girl near the Pere Marquette tracks. She was soon to have become a mother, physicians declared. Higgins has been charged with murder.

FROM THE ANNEX

Men's Hose

Guaranteed for Wear

Men appreciate a store like the annex, which guarantees the fit, wear and service of their hosiery. "A new pair for any that does not give satisfaction."

Pair 19c, 3 for 50c

Fine gauge cotton hose, reinforced at all wearing points, in black, gray, navy and cordovan.

Pair 25c, 6 for $1.45

Fine gauge lisle finished cotton hose, reinforced at all wearing points; choice of cordovan, gray, navy, black or white.

Pair 35c, 3 for $1.00

Excellent quality fine gauge mercerized lisle hose, with double toes, soles and high spliced heels; choice of cordovan, gray, navy, black or white.

50c Pair

Very lustrous, fine gauge fiber silk hose, reinforced at all wearing points. In cordovan, gray, navy, white or black.

75c Pair

Pure thread silk hose with double toes, soles and high spliced heel of mercerized lisle. Choice of navy, cordovan, gray, champagne, white and black.

Pair, $1.00

Excellent variety of fancy silks, including two-tone effects, striped effects, etc., at $1.00.

—Goldstein's Annex.

Goldstein's

Resinol

relieves dandruff

Dandruff is one of the most frequent causes of baldness and too much care cannot be exercised in getting rid of it. The Resinol treatment is an easy method. Shampoo with Resinol Soap working the lather well into the roots of the hair. Rinse thoroughly and when wholly dry spread the hair apart and gently rub into the scalp a little Resinol Ointment. If carefully done little Ointment will get on the hair. *Resinol Soap and Ointment at all druggists.*

Growing Old Gracefully

Are *you* growing old gracefully? Who wins in the race of life? Is it the man who is thin blooded, weak, tired all the time? An athlete trains for every race. A man is as strong as his blood and as old as his arteries. Make the blood redder, your health better, by taking that old fashioned blood tonic—sold 50 years ago and still "good as gold"—namely Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This tonic and blood purifier is made without alcohol in liquid or tablet form. It puts vim, vigor, vitality into your blood and arteries. Try it now.

FRANKFORT, IND.—"About a year ago my system required a tonic and blood purifier, so after reading a little pamphlet I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine I consider to be a very efficient tonic and blood purifier, and am, therefore, glad to recommend it." —HENRY SIMMONS, 305 W. Morrison Street.

The "Discovery" Improves digestion Strengthens the Stomach and thus builds up solid flesh

You can't afford to be sick when it costs so little to be well

All Druggists sell it in Tablets or Liquid

GRIP

Take

Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets 30c.

Be sure you get

BROMO

The genuine bears this signature

E. W. Grove

YOUNG GIRL FINDS RELIEF

Wants to Tell Other Girls All About It

Evansville, Ind.—"I am eighteen years old and have been bothered for several months with irregular periods. Every month my back would ache and I always had a cold and felt drowsy and sleepy. I work in a millinery shop and I went to work everyday, but felt stupid and would have such cramps. I had seen Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and had heard several women talk of it, so mother got me some. This Vegetable Compound is wonderful and it helped me very much, so that during my periods I am not now sick or drowsy. I have told many girls about it and would be glad to help anyone who is troubled with similar ailments." — STELLA LIWILER, 6 Second St., Evansville, Ind.

Some girls lead lives of luxury while others toil for their livelihood but all are subject to the same physical laws and suffer in proportion to their violation. When such symptoms develop as irregularities, headaches, backaches, bearing-down sensations and "the blues," girls should profit by Miss Linxwiler's experience and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

HAAG'S CUT PRICE DRUGS

Everything Fresh, Genuine, of the Purest and Best Quality. Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.
NO MAIL ORDERS FILLED AT THESE PRICES.

A Sample of Difference in Regular and Haag's Prices

$1.75 Azurea Face Powder	98c	30c Euthymol Tooth Paste	24c	35c Atomizer Bulbs	25c
$1.75 Azurea or La Treffe Veg	$1.19	50c F. E. I. Pyorrhoea Tooth Paste	33c	75c Nose Atomizer	59c
$3.00 Azurea Toilet Water	$1.98	60c Forhan's Pyorrhoea Paste	38c	$1.00 Nose and Throat Atomizer	74c
$1.00 Azurea Sachet Powder	84c	30c Kolynos Tooth Paste	18c	$1.25 Nose and Throat Atomizer	89c
$2.50 Azurea Perfume	$1.98	30c Lyon's Tooth Paste or Pow.	24c	Devilbiss No. 15 Atomizer	
$1.25 Azurea Face Powder	98c	50c Pebeco Tooth Paste	33c	Devilbiss Atomizer No. 16	
25c Babcock's Cut Rose Talc	15c	50c Pepsodent Tooth Paste	33c	75c Fountain Syringe	59c
Ayer's Face Powder and Luxor Cream.		30c Lilly's Tooth Paste	24c	$1.00 Fountain Syringe	74c
75c Boncilla Face Powder	59c	35c Rubiloam	29c	$1.25 Fountain Syringe	89c
50c Djer-Kiss Face Powder	39c	30c Listerine	19c	$1.50 Fountain Syringe	98c
50c Djer-Kiss Rouge	39c	30c Sozodont Paste or Liquid	24c	$2.00 Fountain Syringe	$1.48
25c Djer-Kiss Talcum	22c	35c Arnica Tooth Soap	29c	$2.35 Fountain Syringe	$1.74
$1.25 Djer-Kiss Vanity Box	98c	35c Barbasol	29c	$2.75 Fountain Syringe	$1.98
60c Dorin's Brunette Rouge	49c	25c Carbolic Soap	19c	$3.00 Fountain Syringe	$2.28
60c Java Rice Face Powder	39c	20c Castile Soap Bocabella	15c	$2.00 Fountain Vaginal Spray	$1.48
Mary Garden Face Powder		35c Castile Soap Conti Italian	23c	$3.00 Fountain Vaginal Spray	$1.98
25c Mennen's Borated Talcum	19c	20c Castile Soap Stork	13c	75c Hot Water Bottle	49c
35c Satin Skin Powder	29c	15c Cocoa Castile, 10c, 3 for	25c	$1.00 Hot Water Bottle	74c
65c Sempre Glovine	39c	25c Cuticura Soap, 19c, 3 for	55c	$1.50 Water Bottle	98c
$1.00 Aspirin Tablets, 5 gr., 100 for	28c	10c Cosmo Buttermilk Soap	7c	$1.75 Hot Water Bottle	$1.24
65c Berry's Freckle Cream	49c	25c Clayton's Dog Soap	19c	$2.50 Comb, Syringe and Bottle	$1.98
75c Boncilla Cold Cream	59c	10c Colgate's Shaving Soap	8c	$2.00 Comb, Syringe and Bottle	$1.48
75c Boncilla Vanishing Cream	59c	35c Colgat's Shaving Stick	29c	$3.00 Comb, Syringe and Bottle	$2.24
50c Dagget & Ramsdell Cold Cream	39c	35c Colgate's Refill Stick	22c	75c Breast Pump	59c
25c Espey's Fragrant Cream	19c	35c Colgate's Shaving Cream	29c	$1.00 Breast Pump	74c
30c Holmes' Frostilla	24c	35c Colgate's Shaving Powder	29c	35c Fountain Syringe Tube	25c
50c Hind's Honey & Al'd Cream	39c	35c Johnson's Shaving Cream	24c	75c Colon Tubes	69c
60c Melvina Cream	45c	35c Krank's Lather Kreem	29c	60c Rectal Tubes	49c
50c Milkweed Cream	39c	75c Lloyd's Exusia	59c	$3.00 Invalid Cushion Ring	2.48
25c Peroxide Cream	19c	50c Mennen's Shaving Cream	39c	$2.00 Spinal Ice Bags	$1.48
25c Pond's Vanishing Cream	19c	35c Palmolive Shaving Cream	29c	$2.00 Throat Ice Bags	$1.48
60c Pompeian Day Cream	57c	10c Williams' Shaving Soap	8c	$1.00 Ice Caps	74c
35c Pompeian Night Cream	32c	30c Williams' Luxury Soap	22c	$2.00 Ice Bags, oblong	$1.48
60c Pompeian Massage Cream	45c	35c Williams' Holder Top Soap	29c	$1.50 Fever Thermometer	88c
50c Pompeian Face Powder	39c	35c Williams' Shaving Cream	29c	$2.00 Fever Thermometer	$1.48
50c Palmolive Cream	39c	35c Williams' Shaving Powder	29c		

HOT WATER BOTTLES, FOUNTAIN SYRINGES, COMBINATIONS AND ALL OTHER RUBBER GOODS AT CUT PRICES.

7 Haag Cut-Price Drug Stores Are Located in the Center of the Shopping District of Indianapolis

Haag's Drug Store, 156 N. Illinois St., is only 6 doors north of the Interurban Station.
Haag's Drug Store, 101 W. Washington St., is in the point room of the Lincoln Hotel.
Haag Drug Stores, 27 and 53 S. Illinois St., are in first square south of Wash. St., on way to Union Depot.
Haag Drug Stores are located in 114 N. Pennsylvania St., 55 Virginia Av. and 802 Mass. Av., cor. College