

## THE WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers late tonight or Thursday.

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## LINGENFELTER'S FLIGHT TO NAVY 'PREARRANGED'

Attorney's Plan to Send Youth Away to Escape Prison Is Revealed.

U. S. WILL INVESTIGATE

Further investigation into the case of Roy Lingenfelter, the man who confessed assaulting more little girls than he could remember, and was twice discharged for 'lack of evidence' by the grand jury, has revealed:

1. That the discharge of Lingenfelter and his subsequent enlistment in the navy was in direct accordance with a program effected by the prosecutor's office when the man was arrested in August.

2. That in the furtherance of this program Lingenfelter made false statements to procure his enlistment.

3. That his real name is Lingenfelter and not Lingenfelter, as it was entered on city court records.

WITNESSES 'STALLED' BY OFFICIALS.

4. That at the time Clark Adams concluded the surgical examination by the grand jury into the case witness with valuable testimony against Lingenfelter had not been called before the grand jury, although they had offered their testimony to officials and had been advised that they would be notified when wanted.

5. That the discharge of Lingenfelter by the grand jury was not due to lack of evidence, but to lack of conclusive evidence that Lingenfelter actually succeeded in injuring the little girl whom he had attacked.

When Lingenfelter was arrested last August, an attorney, who refuses to disclose who employed him to defend Lingenfelter, endeavored to induce Judge W. H. Pritchard to accept his services with the understanding that he would return to the navy, where he had served more than two years.

Judge Pritchard refused to accommodate the attorney and bound Lingenfelter over to the grand jury, and the attorney offered the 'cooperatives' to officials connected with the Criminal Court.

When the grand jury, through lack of sufficient evidence to justify indictment, which failure to obtain is directly traceable to the prosecutor's office, discharged Lingenfelter, he immediately enlisted in the navy, and the attorney had advised the chief judge he would do.

'NEVER ARRESTED,' HE TELLS NAVY OFFICIALS.

In order to procure his enlistment Lingenfelter stated in writing to the attorney who had never been called before the grand jury, although he was not out of jail three days and had previously been released on a suspended sentence imposed for an assault on a little girl.

In this application for enlistment, Lingenfelter reveals his true name, says he was born in Indianapolis, April 12, 1896, and gives the names of his parents.

Following the second futile effort of the grand jury to obtain an indictment, Lingenfelter, the attorney obtained the statements of several witnesses who had not been called to testify either at the first examination or at the 'personally

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## BURIED TOTS ALIVE, CHARGE



MISS CHARLOTTE FREEMAN CLARK, Miss Charlotte Freeman Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Watson Freeman Clark, named by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, representing the District of Columbia at the Princess' Ball in the Cotton Palace today at Waco, Texas.

The ball is an annual affair and this year it has a national character because the Governor of Texas sent formal invitations to the governor of each State to appoint a representative belle as a princess.

Many were accepted.

Michigan Farmer, Unrepentant, Says They Were an Expense.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 13.—Earl Roop, Okemos farmer, who confessed yesterday that he had taken two little daughters, Dorothy and Berrie, aged 3 and 2 years, respectively, and buried them alive in the mud and slime of Red Cedar River, will be given a preliminary hearing Friday morning on a charge of first-degree murder.

He stood mute when arraigned and a plea of not guilty was entered by the court.

The coroner decided no inquest is necessary.

Roop is to be examined by alienists today to determine his sanity.

In the meantime, Roop, his clothes still torn and spattered with the mud from his children's grave, sits in jail here, apparently unconcerned and unrepentant.

"It was going to be a hard winter and the girls were an expense," is his justification for his mad act.

He insists that both children are more than half dead.

At the Roop farm the wife and mother is making a mother's brave fight to keep alive a tiny son, born six days ago.

The fast time she saw the children was when Roop took them away from her bed on Monday afternoon "so they won't bother her."

From the bedroom, Roop, according to his confession, led his two little girls through a field to a slimy bayou of the river.

"chloroform," he said, "with a drug I got in Okemos." The drug I got in Okemos, he said, "but both failed. From ten acres of oats the best I could get was forty-five bushels, and the potatoes were no good."

Crowds flocked to the "murder farm" today, but sympathy for the suffering mother, restrained their curiosity to some extent.

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## GAS FOR HEAT MAY BE BANNED

Ordinance to Meet Emergency to Be Introduced Next Monday.

Burning of gas for heating purposes during the times of shortage would be made a punishable offense by the terms of the proposed ordinance, which the gas problem which Gustav G. Schmidt, president of the city council, and Samuel Ashby, corporation counsel, have tentatively discussed, the council head stated today.

The exact provisions of the ordinance will not be finally settled, Mr. Schmidt said, until the views of Councilmen Jess Miller and Russell Wilson, members of the public service commission, have been obtained.

Both are out of the city, but the ordinance will be drafted and submitted to them when they return, so that the measure may be introduced at the regular council meeting Monday evening.

The board of works will be empowered to order Citizens Gas Company to shut off industries, if necessary, Mr. Schmidt said.

Such an ordinance would be based on the assertion of the public service commission that jurisdiction over matters of service of utilities lies with the city.

## WEATHER

Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the coming four hours ending 7 p.m., Thursday, Oct. 14: Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers late to night or Thursday.

HOURLY TEMPERATURE.

7 a.m.	58
8 a.m.	59
9 a.m.	60
10 a.m.	70
11 a.m.	75
12 (noon)	77
1 p.m.	80
2 p.m.	84

82

## Badger Troops Fight Northern Forest Fire

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 13.—Adjutant General Holway today ordered out a troop of State militia to fight forest fire raged near Superior, Wis.

The adjutant general acted on orders of Governor Frank Merriam, who received reports of fresh fires breaking out in the Superior timberlands and appeals for assistance in fighting the flames.

Additional troops will be ordered to the fire zone in case the blazes are not brought under control soon.

A serious blaze was reported in the Pattersen State Park.

VENEZUELA REPORTED. The State Department announced today that communications with Venezuela are cut off and that it has been impossible to confirm reports of a revolution in that country.

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## Fair Delegate



COAL DEALERS ASKING HIGHER PRICE MARGIN

Increased Labor Costs Eat Up Profit Allowed by State, They Claim.

DRIVERS ARE PAID \$47.50

Attorneys representing the Indiana Retail Coal Merchants' Association, together with witnesses, who are coal retailers, today submitted to the Indiana Special Coal and Food Commission evidence in the form of statistical records showing their costs of operation and some cause to believe that the same were caused by the commission and in other cases the costs were shown to consume entirely the marginal profits fixed in the coal orders.

The hearings for retailers opened at 10 o'clock in the Senate chamber, Statehouse, with Jesse E. Eschbach, chairman of the commission, presiding.

Retailers were called in for the commission conducted the examinations.

DEALERS HOPE TO MODIFY ORDERS.

Frederick E. Matson of Matson, Kane & Ross, attorneys, and Clarence E. Nichols, attorney, both of this city, represented the retail coal merchants.

They referred present to the assumption that the commission will see that the orders are not fair to all retailers of the State, and that it is necessary to make certain modifications in price to certain retailers according to their business condition and their geographical location in the State.

About twenty retailers were to appear before the commission with their cost of production and other data necessary as evidence, and as foundation for the commission to make price adjustments if possible.

GOODRICH TELLS OF COAL FACTS

Warns Operators He'll Divulge Findings of Commission to Public.

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Two Congressmen, Broker and Distiller Hinted at in Confession.

MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Grazed by fear, H. A. Sadler, the Government's chief witness in the investigation into booze traffic in Chicago, was sent to a sanitarium today.

Sadler confessed yesterday and his mind collapsed while he was undergoing further examination.

Sadler told authorities his life had been threatened after he made a complete confession of a \$30,000 bribe paid to high officials.

Judge K. M. Landis of Federal Court announced he will call a Federal grand jury investigation of the Chicago "whisky ring."

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Federal officers today have been trailblazing trials of evidence which they believe will lead to the leaders of a gigantic liquor ring that already has been consummated, it is said, dealers in contraband booze aggregating approximately three million dollars.

Men high in public life are said to be involved in the investigation today declaring that two members of the United States Congress are implicated.

It is said bribe aggregating more than \$200,000 have been paid public officials in Chicago within the last five weeks.

Persons connected with the internal revenue and prohibition departments are said to have received sums ranging from \$5,000 to \$50,000.

United States District Attorney Clyne declared today that the evidence presented to the grand jury would disclose a "scan-dal that will shake Chicago."

Existence of the reputed ring was disclosed through the confession of H. A. Sadler, former chief witness in the case, who is said to have been one of the ring's agents.

Sadler's confession is said to have involved John J. McLaughlin, former member of the Illinois Legislature, and ten others, among them O. H. Wathen, owner of the Wathen Galleries of Louisville, Ky., and of the Louisville American Association.

McLaughlin, it is charged, was paid a bribe of \$30,000 in a transaction involving \$125,000 worth of contraband liquor.

DR. ROYCE MANN OF CHICAGO ALSO WILL MAKE A RETURN SPEECH IN ENGLISH.

When the special session of the General Assembly met I became fully convinced that the State faced a real emergency in the coal commission.

It is the opinion of the commission that the coal operators are to be trusted to fairly fix the price of coal.

GOVERNOR GOODRICH MADE A FAIR PRICE.

William E. Dalton, president and treasurer of the Dalton Coal Company of Gary; Knoblock & Martin, South Bend; Harbor Coal Company, Michigan City; Ellis Brothers, Kokomo; Goto Mathias, Indianapolis, and J. G. Gandy, Shreveport.

Retailers scheduled to appear included

representatives of the Dalton Coal Company of Gary; Knoblock & Martin, South Bend; Harbor Coal Company, Michigan City; Ellis Brothers, Kokomo; Goto Mathias, Indianapolis, and J. G. Gandy, Shreveport.

Union labor employed by the Dalton Coal Company of Gary in its relation to the handling of coal was discussed.

William E. Dalton, president and treasurer of the Dalton Coal Company of Gary, stated that "Bakers and wheelers" packed coal in bags and made various charges for work in accord with Chicago practice, and that the amount of charge of either the coal had to be carried and other conditions.

William E. Dalton explained that in 1918 truck drivers were paid \$30 a week, while helpers on the trucks, who loaded and unloaded coal, were paid \$24 a week.

TRUCK DRIVERS PAID \$47.50 PER WEEK.

Present union scales demand a pay increase of 25 cents for truck drivers and \$29 for truck helpers, Mr. Dalton said.

In giving his costs per ton Mr. Dalton took into consideration unimproved streets, large and small loads of coal, high rents, due to high real estate values, coal yard rents, etc.

Mr. Dalton had gathered figures from a number of retailers in Gary and Hammond and presented them to the commission.

In one instance the cost sheet of the William Aldrich Company of Hammond (Continued on Page Two.)

WILLIAM ALDRICH COMPANY OF HAMMARD.

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