

DEATH THREAT SENT TO STATE WITNESSES AT HERRIN TRIAL

\$240,000 SOUGHT BY SENATOR FOR MENTAL HOSPITAL

Fund for Psychopathic Institution Asked in Bill Offered by Holmes.

An appropriation of \$240,000 for the establishment of a psychopathic hospital for treatment of early mental diseases was asked today in Senate Bill 63, introduced by Senator Holmes. The bill provides the hospital should be established in connection with the Long Hospital in Indianapolis.

Repeal of the voters' registration law was proposed in Senate bill No. 60, introduced by Senator Hays.

Abolition of the office secretary of the teachers' retirement board was asked in a bill introduced by Senator Chambers.

Other bills introduced included the fixing of salaries of Supreme and Appellate Court judges; prohibiting the State board of health to condemn schoolhouses; providing for establishment of juvenile court judges in certain; standardizing transfer of stocks in corporations; regulating parties living under a limited divorce decree; abolishing monthly teachers' institutes in towns; limiting attorney fees in public improvement; creating an agency for county purchases, and two bills regulating the retirement of teachers.

Joint Senate resolutions providing for classification of counties and townships for election purposes, and regulating income election tax, were introduced by Senator English for constitutional amendments.

A Senate resolution providing for the purchase of the sand dunes in northern Indiana for a State park was introduced by Senator Buchanan.

Among bills introduced in the House were two by Representatives John H. Schaefer of Columbus and Edward B. Bender of Zionsville, seeking to abolish the engineers' registration board.

Other bills provided for: The replacement of land surface which has been destroyed by surface mining; penalties for improper dealings in real estate; appointment of State probation officer and juvenile commission; registration in recorder's office of all conveyances and mortgages; re-enactment of former law requiring crew of five on all freight and passenger trains of fifty and five cars, respectively; establishment of closed season for five years on quail and Mongolian pheasant; power to license dogs and to prohibit the keeping of them

would be in hands of township trustee; school contracts above \$200 to be advertised publicly; school boards in city above 100,000 shall authorize detailing of any officer or member of board on official mission and to pay expenses; fixing time for payment of street improvement assessment; responsibility for unruly children to be that of parent or guardian; the carrying of deadly weapons openly with malicious intent to be punishable by \$500 fine; establishing procedure by which cities may build utility plants; prohibiting city judge from practicing law; \$50 to \$500 fine and six-month sentence for driving motor vehicle while intoxicated and \$500 fine and up to two years' sentence for failure to stop after an accident; placing road construction in hands of county officials; \$1,000 fine and a sentence of from one to two years for transporting liquor in an automobile; authorizing township to issue bonds in lieu of making tax levy; defining boundaries of Jasper County; repeal of three-mile road law.

TEXAN CHARGED TO BE CLEVER COUNTERFEITER

Arrested When Movie Cashier Exchanges Bogus Bill.

In the arrest of Frank W. Baker, of Marfa, Texas, on a charge of passing raised bills, Federal authorities said they believed they captured one of the cleverest counterfeiters ever taken into custody here.

He was arrested last night by Baker Julian, United States secret service operative, as he was leaving Mister Smith's Theater on N. Illinois St. The cashier, Miss Marie Pileer, 1124 Cornell Ave., said he had passed a bill on her which had been raised from a \$1 to \$10 bill.

Baker's plan was to split a \$1 bill and a \$10 bill and then paste one-half of the \$1 bill to one-half of the \$10 bill, Federal authorities said. On a capital of \$11 the alleged counterfeiter thus was able to make two \$10 bills.

Baker was arraigned before Charles W. Moores, United States commissioner. The hearing was continued until Monday. He was placed in jail in default of \$1,000 bond.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL RAPS MOVE TO KILL PRIMARY

The Legislative Council of Indiana Women today resolved to send a letter to the chairman of each House and the chairman of the committee handling the bill to repeal the primary law to the effect that the council feels the retention of the primary a necessity. Mrs. S. C. Stimpson, chairman of the steering committee of the council, made the resolution, which was unanimously adopted. Mrs. R. E. Kennington reported that the council has obtained, through the courtesy of Dr. William F. King, secretary of the State board of health, office room in the Statehouse for headquarters during legislative session.

RYAN IS RECEIVER

Upon formal resignation of Fred Hamilton as receiver for the Alena Steam Products Company, Russell J. Ryan, a local attorney, was appointed to handle the company's assets by Judge Sidney S. Miller, Superior Court, room 3.

Lad of Eight Leads Boy Sleuths in Crusade on Toy Thief Band



LEFT—BILLY LOWRY; RIGHT, CARL GRUMANN

Prowlers who operate on the north end of Kenwood Ave. had better look out.

Following the theft of eighteen coaster wagons, automobiles and bicycles from the front porches of homes in that vicinity, the boys who owned them have organized a detective association.

Carl Grumann, 8-year-old executive, is directing operations. Carl goes about his task like a future Sherlock Holmes. For his chief assistant, Carl has Billy Lowry, 7, as adviser and vice president. Billy is a "regular" detective, according to Carl. In addition, Billy is "hard-boiled" and ready for action.

Recruits have been obtained easily in this organization of boy sleuths, and hereafter any mysterious strangers in the neighborhood will be watched with an eagle eye from the attic windows or from the roof of some building.

Captain, who is heading the movement, is working on the report that a truckload of toy wagons was going north on Kenwood Ave. Monday night. Billy has no statement to offer.

Central Figures in Klan Hearings



(Continued From Page 1)

said. "After ordering me to wait a moment, I was commanded to turn and go back to Bastrop."

The witness admitted he was a charter member of the Ku-Klux Klan in the parish.

"Captain Skipwith is cyclops," he said.

Higgenbotham said he had never been delegated to perform any duty in connection with his Klan membership. He swore he had no recollection of what was discussed at the meetings.

"White hoods and robes" is the regular of the Klan, the witness said, denying black hoods were worn.

Asked why he did not assist Richards when a mob kidnapped him a week before the murder, Higgenbotham said "there were plenty others standing around who didn't do anything," but I didn't remember who they were.

"When was the last time you attended a Klan meeting?"

"About seven or eight months ago."

"Who was there?"

"I don't remember."

"You don't remember who was at any of the meetings? You expect men of average intelligence to believe that?"

"Well I guess Captain Skipwith, the cyclops was there."

"You and the captain didn't have a meeting all by yourselves. Who else was there?"

"I don't remember."

The State's rapidly moving kaleidoscope failed to produce testimony on the actual murders, but reviewed previous outrages. Perpetrated, it is alleged, by the Klan under its leaders, Exalted Cyclops J. J. Skipwith and former Mayor B. M. McColm of Mer Rouge.

Countenance Activities

Parish officials, testified to have been members of the Klan, openly countenanced and in some instances encouraged the order's activities, according to some of the evidence.

"It's all damn lies," said Skipwith, in testimony in which he was accused of being a ringleader of masked mobs. He denied the statement of J. T. Norsworthy that the black hood was a part of Klan regalia, or that he had ever been a member of a band which had dealt "punishment" of any sort.

Harry J. Neells was the first witness to positively identify former Deputy Sheriff Jeff Burnett, charged with the murders, as one of the masked terrorists who held up automobiles on Aug. 17 while searching for Richards.

DISCUSS FARM PROBLEMS

Delegates of the Indiana Producers' Commission Association held their first annual convention in the Claypool Hotel today and heard discussions of the problems facing Indiana farmers in the livestock markets of the State. John Brown, Monon, president of the National Livestock Producers' Association, was the principal speaker. The financial standing of the association was reported by Scott Meeks, Indianapolis, secretary-treasurer.

Above, Mrs. Thomas F. Richards, widow of the slain mob victim, who is fighting to bring the slayers to justice. C. C. (Tod) Davenport (center), one of the State's most important witnesses. He was kidnapped along with the two slain men. Below is Capt. J. K. Skipwith, cyclops of the Ku-Klux Klan in Morehouse parish, where the hearings are now being conducted.

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Warning Demands Retraction of Testimony Given Against Miners—'Hangman's Noose' Accompanies Anonymous Letters.

By United Press MARION, Ill., Jan. 11.—Four witnesses for the State in the Herrin massacre trial were threatened with death today.

The threats were made in anonymous letters. Two witnesses received a strand of rope designed as a "hangman's noose."

The letters were received by R. B. Poole, Herrin real estate dealer; R. O. Greer, former mayor of Herrin, and George Harison and George Nelson, farmers.

The letters were left on the front porch of their homes. Beside them was a heavy rope four feet long and an inch in circumference. The rope was tied in a slip-knot.

Attempt Made to Impeach Counsel for the defense made a third attempt today to impeach the testimony of William Goodman, one of the State's star witnesses.

Goodman, a Williamson County farmer, who testified he saw Otis Clark in the mob which led forty-eight non-union miners from the Lester mine on June 22, denied stories that he told neighbors that he did not see Clark in the mob.

"Did you not tell a group on or about June 30 that the trouble was over when you reached the scene of the massacre and that you did not see Otis Clark?" the witness was asked.

"No sir, I never said any such thing," Goodman replied.

On request of the witness the State asked him what he did say on that occasion.

"I said I wasn't against Otis Clark in any way and I say it today and I defy any man to say—"

The witness was broken off by a storm of shouts from counsel for the defense. The court ordered Goodman's last statement stricken from the records.

Witness Reluctant

Goodman, according to prosecuting attorneys, has been extremely reluctant to testify against Clark, because he feared violence from union miners.

"I don't fear for myself," Goodman said, according to W. C. Middlekauff, assistant attorney general. "but I fear for my wife and small children. I live in constant dread my house will be blown up."

Following advice of State attorneys that death threats had been made, it was reported Williamson County farmers had organized a secret society to combat violence they feared from miners as a result of testimony given at the trial.

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