



The Indianapolis Times

HOME
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS
Outside Marion County, 3 Cents

Increasing cloudiness tonight, probably followed by some rain tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

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INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1933

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DR. WYNEKOOP SERIOUSLY ILL IN JAIL CELL

Murder Suspect Is Treated
for Bronchial Cough,
Blood Pressure.

2 INDICTMENTS ASKED

Grand Jury Hears Evidence
Against Physician and
Son Earle.

By United Press
CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The jail physician was called this afternoon to the cell of Dr. Alice Wynkoop after the jail matron indicated the prisoner's physical condition was becoming worse.

Dr. Wynkoop, charged with murder in connection with the mysterious murder of her daughter-in-law, Rheta, is suffering from a bronchial cough and high blood pressure.

Dr. Francis McNamara, jail physician, said Dr. Wynkoop's pulse was very rapid and that there were indications of increasing hardening of the arteries. The elderly woman also complained of congestion in her lungs, he said.

Dr. Wynkoop was placed on a special diet and two jail inmates were assigned her as twenty-four-hour nurses. Dr. McNamara reported his patient was running no fever.

Two Indictments Sought

Upon two repudiated confessions and a maze of circumstantial evidence, state prosecutors this afternoon sought the indictment of Dr. Wynkoop, and her son Earle on charges of killing Rheta Gardner Wynkoop, the son's unwanted wife.

The meeting of the grand jury was the last active session of the present panel.

Dougherty charged that Dr. Alice shot and chloroformed her titian-haired young daughter-in-law to death and that Earle planned the crime, purchasing cartridges, teaching his mother to shoot his revolver, and inciting her to the deed.

Both suspects were held in county jail on warrants charging murder.

Rheta's body was found on an operating table in the basement of the Wynkoop family's outmoded mansion on the west side a week ago.

'Confession' Repudiated

As though for a medical examination, it had been stripped of clothing. A bullet wound in the back and presence of chloroform in the body explained the death.

Subsequently Dr. Alice signed a statement admitting that she administered chloroform to the girl. When Rheta died from the chloroform the physician shot the dead body, the statement said. Dr. Alice first ascribed her daughter-in-law's death to a prowler's bullet.

This statement was repudiated late yesterday for the physician by Frank Tyrrell, her attorney.

Earle, likewise, signed a confession to having a part in the killing. He admitted the shooting. Later, he admitted his story was a hoax. Police proved to their own satisfaction that Earle was out of the city at the time of the killing.

ST. LAWRENCE PLAN IS FLAYED BY CLARK

"Strangulation of Mississippi Valley" Threatened, Senator Claims.

By United Press
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 28.—United States Senator Bennett Champ Clark (Dem., Mo.) this afternoon denounced the pending St. Lawrence river development treaty with Canada as "strangulation of the Mississippi valley."

"It is time that the people of the valley should awake and gird for defense," he told a joint meeting of the Mississippi Valley Association and the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

WALKATHON MAKES PEACE WITH FEENEY

Officials Agree to Keep Aisles Open at Exhibition.

The walkathon at the Indiana state fairground successfully hurdled another obstacle this afternoon.

Officials of the contest visited Al Feeny, state safety director, and agreed to keep crowds away from fire escapes and keep aisles open, to avoid being ordered to close the exhibition because of the fire hazard.

In the Air

Weather conditions at 9 a. m.: Southwest wind, 7 miles an hour; temperature, 44; barometric pressure, 30.07 at sea level; general conditions, hazy, scattered clouds; ceiling unlimited; visibility, two miles, hazy.

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Trade a Tear for a Smile—Clothe a Child!



"Your Clothes Aren't Warm Enough, Maybe The Times Will Help Us."

Clothe-a-Child!

SIMPLE words, for a simple cause, that come each year to Indianapolis as winds snap, snow hovers and chill oozes in stuffed window panes along the city's Poverty Row.

The words are explanatory. This year, as for the last four years, The Indianapolis Times seeks to cheer the Yuletide and the year beyond—1934—with warm clothing for school children.

Clothe-a-Child means the brotherhood of man, the leading of a little girl or boy to a city department store and the transplanting of new stockings for ragged ones, new pants for those with isles of holes, new warmth for shivering cold.

In 1932, The Times, through girls in the shops, telephone operators and men at clerical desks, through locomotive engineers and crack bowlers, merchants and mailmen, clothed 435 children.

THIS year the need is just as great. Life's on the upturn but there are many who will find abed to keep warm and a worry for the mother of the family of whether she'll have clothing enough to go around for Johnny and Jimmy to attend school in the New Year.

The Times, through Clothe-a-Child donors, reaches the city's needy children between the ages of 5 and 12 years, the years when winter really freezes.

Here's the plan: Call The Indianapolis Times and ask for the Clothe-a-Child editor. The number is Riley 5551.

He will give you the name of a child.

The child is then your very own to clothe before Christmas day. You dress him or her as to the needs to keep the rack of disease away from another victim of a household with thin or empty purse.

IF you can't dress a child by yourself, then band together in an office group, a fraternity, a sorority, a club, a Sunday school class, or your own family, and take a boy or girl.

You can pick a girl or boy, and if you're early, almost any age you desire.

But if you're crowded and rushed in holiday work and you just haven't the time to shop for your girl or boy, then The Times will do it for you. Mail a check to the Clothe-a-Child editor of The Times, or bring to The Times the amount you wish to spend on your child.

The Times will clothe that boy or girl and then send you his or her name and address.

So that whether you clothe the child yourself or The Times does it for you, Christmas will bring the two of you together in the smooth, warm feel of a new coat, shiny weather-proof shoes, ear-cozy caps.

IT is your Christmas from the time we give you the name of the child to clothe.

You spend your own money—unless you want us to act as Santas for you. You decide just how much is necessary to keep your boy or girl from blowing on chapped hands, running to school to keep warm.

You decide, and sometimes donors do, you can remain always just the "Man" or "Lady—who dressed me up." The Times will not print your name in the list of donors if you desire to be anonymous.

You can be a mysterious Santa to the one you clothe. You can call yourself "Mister Doe" or just "Mrs. Santa," but whatever you call yourself you never can still the grin at a new coat taking the place of rags.

Simple isn't it? You just call the Clothe-a-Child editor of The Times, Riley 5551, to make a bargain between you and a boy or girl who needs you.

You put smiles where tears might have been. You make a heart beat lively, hopefully, because it's your Christmas and you are in the heart of a child and the heart of a child is in YOU.

BOOK VALUE OF UTILITY SCORED

Mark Wolff Testifies in
Public Service Company
Valuation Case.

Mark Wolff, key man in the Sherman Minton investigation of rates of the Public Service Company of Indiana, took the stand at the public service commission hearing today to attempt to establish a lower rate base valuation than that contended for by the company.

He gave the evaluation of the Indiana Electric Corporation on April 1, 1933, as not more than \$14,190,500, while the company has asked a "book value" for this property of \$19,816,342.

Figures of Stone and Webster, accountant appraisers, which Commissioner Moie Cook got into the record over company protests at the preliminary hearing, were used as the basis for his figures, Mr. Wolff asserted.

He continued as a witness this afternoon.

POLICE CALLED IN STOCKYARDS STRIKE

Riot Squads Fail to Stop
Threats of Violence.

By United Press
CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Police riot squads were called this afternoon to the Chicago stockyards, where a strike of livestock handlers threatened to develop serious violence.

Fist-fighting broke out in streets surrounding the great stockyards. Half a dozen affrays were reported within an hour. The fighting was sporadic. Hundreds of men thronged the streets watching progress of the strike.

COLD WAVE ARRIVAL IS DELAYED 36 HOURS

Light Rains Forecast for City Tonight and Tomorrow.

There is little possibility of arrival of a cold wave within the next thirty-six hours, according to forecast of the weather bureau today.

Possibility of light rains and increasing cloudiness tonight and tomorrow was reported. Mercury was expected to remain above freezing tonight. Lowest last night was 40 degrees.

Heavy smog which blanketed the downtown area early today soon was dispelled when the sun broke through the clouds.

Roosevelt Signs Code Aimed at High Film Pay

By United Press
WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Nov. 28.—A code aimed at excessive Hollywood salaries stood approved by President Roosevelt this afternoon.

The code of fair competition for the motion picture industry, signed by the President last night after lengthy hearings in Washington and frequent meetings between the chief executive and Recovery Administrator Hugh S. Johnson, has for its salient feature, a provision for an investigation and report within ninety days of unfair practices of the industry, including salaries.

It provides for inclusion of Marie Dressler and Eddie Cantor in the code authority.

Mason Again Is Branded as Jones Killer Gangster

Harold Butts, Passenger in Commandeered Taxi, Points
Out Defendant in Noblesville Courtroom.

BY JAMES A. CARVIN
Times Staff Writer

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Nov. 28.—For the second time, the finger of positive identity was pointed today at William H. Mason, as a member of the bandit gang which murdered Lester Jones, Indianapolis police sergeant.

Mason was named by Harold Butts, mechanic of the Union Cab Company, Indianapolis, who was kidnapped with Paul Luthmer, a driver, as they sat in front of Luthmer's home, 1704 Carrollton avenue, in the early morning of Feb. 7.

Both men were forced into the cab by the bandits and taken with them, being released several hours later on the Post road.

Blood Smeared Seat

Butts also said that Edward (Foggy) Dean drove the cab, after putting on Luthmer's uniform cap; Mason sat on the left side of the rear seat, Harold Thompson on the right side, and that George Swartz held Fred Adams on his lap, in the center. During the ride, Adams held a machine gun and other members of the gang were armed with pistols, Butts said.

One of Thompson's hands was wrapped in blood-stained handkerchief and a bloody smear was made on the rear of the back seat where the hand rested, Butts said.

Mason previously had been identified as a gang member by Michael McAllen, Indianapolis police officer, who testified yesterday. All other witnesses failed to recognize Mason as a gang member.

Flight Route Described

Seated with Mason in the courtroom today were his wife, and his sister, Mrs. Marie Wolff, both of Clifton, Ky., his home town. The wild ride in the com-

Bids on Bridge Filed

Eighty-seven bids on fifteen bridges in eight counties were received by the state highway commission this afternoon. The low bids totaled \$294,727. Counties in which the bridges are to be built include Cass, Clay, Fulton, Jay, Owen, Tippecanoe and Warrick.

TROOPS ESCAPE MARYLAND MOB AFTER BATTLE

Soldiers Flee Salisbury After Arresting
Men Accused in Lynching of
Negro Last Month.

TEAR GAS BOMBS HOLD OFF CROWD

Infuriated Eastern Shore Dwellers Rise in
Anger, Storm Armory; Denounce
Governor Ritchie.

By United Press

SALISBURY, Md., Nov. 28.—State militiamen escaped an infuriated mob this afternoon with four alleged lynchers in trucks which rolled out of Salisbury toward Baltimore after a fight in which the soldiers threw more than 100 tear gas bombs at citizens bent on freeing the four men.

The thwarted citizens, who had engaged in wild disorder all morning in front of the armory where the prisoners were held, threw stones and clubs after the fleeing trucks.

The sedan in which Attorney-General William P. Lane and Brigadier-General Milton A. Reckord were riding was struck by the stones.

Several windows were smashed, but the officials inside indicated they were unhurt as they signaled for the troop trucks to hasten through the bedlam of Salisbury's Main street.

The four alleged ringleaders of the mob which lynched a Negro at nearby Princess Anne last month were arrested shortly before dawn by the soldiers at order of Governor Albert C. Ritchie, who vowed that the lynching should not go unpunished.

When word of the arrests spread through the historic Eastern Shore of Maryland, incensed citizens hurried to Salisbury, muttering against Governor Ritchie.

Troops Paraded Sidewalk
When the prisoners arrived in Salisbury early today from Princess Anne, only about 300 citizens were waiting in front of the armory. Troopers paraded the sidewalks with drawn bayonets, but still the residents of the district, the oyster men, the farmers, and the poultry raisers, continued to arrive, to denounce the Governor bitterly.

By noon about 2,000 men and women stood in the cold sunlight, shouting down imprecations upon the Governor's head, demanding his impeachment and insisting upon the release of the captives.

The troopers bared their bayonets and threatened to stab the leaders of the mob, but still the bitter citizens pressed forward.

When it seemed the rushing of the army was but an instant away, General Reckord ordered his soldiers to release tear gas bombs. The troopers stood in windows and doors of the armory, flinging the bombs into the mob.

When they exploded, releasing gas which swept Main street, the residents fled, with tears in their eyes, to the outskirts of the village. Hardly had the gas cleared away under a brisk breeze, however, when they ran back looking for Lane and Reckord, whom they held responsible for the gassing.

An innocent traveler in an old sedan approached at that moment. The crowd thought he was Lane, stopped his car, smashed the windows, overturned it, and pulled the terrified passenger from his seat.

He was tossed to the ground when it was discovered that he was not Lane.

The latter, meantime, was inside the armory with General Reckord. After hurried telephone conferences with officials in Baltimore and Annapolis they abandoned all idea of taking their four prisoners to Princess Anne for a hearing before a magistrate.

Instead, they arranged to take them at once to Baltimore. The prisoners were distributed in the military caravan, one to a truckload of soldiers.

The latter stood on top of the heavy lorries, with rifles at shoulder, ready for action. The prisoners were inside, secreted under the olive drab canvas.

Record then gave the order to go. He jumped into his car, with Lane, and they sped out an alley behind the Armory, careened into the street and roared northward.

The crowd was nuplous for an instant. Then a barrage of bricks, stones and clubs followed the car as it ran through a veritable gantlet of enraged Marylanders.

Although some of the weapons struck their mark and the windows of the sedan splintered into the street, record and Lane appeared unscathed as they waved back vigorously to the truck drivers to follow.

The great trucks lumbered from the alley, pushing into the midst of the citizens who packed the street. The latter screamed and cursed when the trucks bore down upon them, but the drivers held to their course. Many escaped narrowly from being crushed under the heavy wheels.

The whole caravan rolled out of Salisbury safely and along the road toward Baltimore, while excited leaders of the mob made curst speeches, urging further action. Some suggested that they give chase apparently was forthcoming.

Half an hour after the trucks had left, Salisbury had settled down almost to its usual normalcy, except for the street corner groups of citizens, who discussed heatedly the possibility of obtaining the impeachment of Governor Ritchie.

Sanitation program under the bureau of public health service.

Work at Ft. Harrison and Schoen field will take 96 men; at Jeffersonville 96 men will be employed and at New Albany 28 men. The sanitation program will hire 834 men.

When all state-federal projects are completed 24,000 men will be hired in addition to the 74,000 men employed on state, city, county, and township civil works.

Two federal civil works projects, the first under the United States board in Indiana, were announced today at the state civil works division in the State House. The projects will employ 1,078 men.

They are, improvement work at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Schoen field, Indianapolis; the quarter-master's depot at Jeffersonville and national cemetery, New Albany; and the second project consists of a

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