



The Indianapolis Times

FORECAST: Showers late tonight and tomorrow. Outlook for Sunday: Partly cloudy and cooler. Low tonight, 44; high tomorrow, 60.

61st YEAR—NUMBER 19

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1950

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Seek Aid of Congress



Sgt. and Mrs. David Rhodes and adopted son, Edgar... they fight to stay together.

Face Legal Battle to Keep Adopted War Orphan

Army Sergeant, Hoosier Wife Map Fight For Retention of Two-Year-Old Boy

Times Special

GREENFIELD, Mar. 31—A Greenfield home will be headquarters of an Army sergeant's fight to keep custody of the 2-year-old boy he and his wife adopted last Christmas in Vienna, Austria.

It may take congressional action to hold the child here.

M. Sgt. David Rhodes and his wife, the former Miss Madalyn Duncan, Greenfield, will arrive tomorrow at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes Duncan.

When the Rhodeses arrived in New York after an Atlantic flight, they learned the child, Edgar Barry, cannot stay in his country any later than Apr. 20.

They stopped in Pittsburgh for legal aid.

But their pet dog, "Linn," also "adopted" in Vienna, was able to come here with nothing more than an address tag.

Sen. Edward Martin (R. Pa.) already has interceded for the little family. Confronted by rejection of a visa for the child when he sought to leave Austria, Sgt. Rhodes wrote to a wartime buddy, Addison W. Arthurs, Pittsburgh broker.

Mr. Arthurs immediately wired Sen. Martin, and he obtained a temporary 60-day visa.

Sgt. Rhodes plans to go to Washington next week to plead his case before Congress and to do what he can toward pushing a law which will cover entry of war orphans into the United States.

"Somebody has to build a bridge so others can use it," Mrs. Rhodes said.

Mrs. Rhodes was employed by The Texas Co. in Indianapolis before she entered the WAC during the war. She met Sgt. Rhodes at Camp Atterbury.

She returned to The Texas Co. after the war, and in February, 1946, left to marry Mr. Rhodes, an Army career man.

"Against the Law"

They have been in Austria the last three years. Recently he received a transfer to Ft. Dix, N. J.

When he inquired about passage for the child, the American legation told him "it's against the law" to return the boy to America.

While her husband was appealing to his Pittsburgh friend, Mrs. Rhodes wrote to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

"I'm very sorry," Mrs. Roosevelt responded. "Laws are made by Congress, and I couldn't change them."

The Rhodeses started adoption proceedings in October and were awarded the child on Christmas Day.

"The poor thing had rickets and couldn't walk a straight line," Mrs. Rhodes said. "We nursed him back to health."

Trial Witness Held

The FBI announced today the arrest at Muncie of Wilma June Spencer, 26, on a charge of unlawful flight to avoid giving testimony at a murder trial in Whitley City, Ky. She will be removed to Kentucky for the trial beginning Apr. 13, the FBI said.

Baruch Urges 'General Staff For Peace'

'U. S. Staggering From Crisis to Crisis,' He Tells War College

NEWPORT, R. I., Mar. 31 (UP)—Bernard M. Baruch said today that the United States is staggering "from crisis to crisis with the initiative left to the enemy" and to win the cold war must have "a general staff for peace," headed by a man of the stature of Gen. George C. Marshall.

"What is needed is a nonpartisan group which will stay on the job until the cold war is won," Mr. Baruch said, "a group which would sit in continuous deliberation on the whole of the peace-waging, serving as a central point of decision and weighing all the many commitments pressed upon us."

Addresses War College

The 79-year-old former presidential adviser spoke before the staff and students of the Naval War College here.

Mr. Baruch said the United States today is spreading itself "too thin, unable to achieve decision anywhere."

The "serious defeat" suffered by the United States in China, he said, "has stirred a good deal of public discussion of whether we are losing the cold war. Certainly there is sufficient reason to feel that what has been done so far is inadequate."

Mr. Baruch said the United States must "learn to pace ourselves in relation to the Russians and the threat of war." He said he believed that American intelligence could unravel enough of the Russian enigma to give us "an adequate basis for judging Russia's intentions as to war or peace."

Urges Eye on Russia

"I do feel that we must vigilantly watch the over-all degree of Soviet mobilization for war and that we dare not permit too great a variance with our own mobilization, or we risk war," Mr. Baruch said.

But, he added, he feels another war would not begin with an open attack on the United States.

"It seems to me quite likely that the test may come in the more subtle form of civil war, probably in Germany," he said.

"As a matter of fact, it might be said that a state of civil war already exists, because that is what the cold war really is—neither peace nor total war but a succession of civil conflicts, more or less violent, wherever the Soviets can foment such strife."

No Danger of Police State

Even with increased military strength for "total peace," he said, there is no danger of a police state in the United States.

He urged "prompt enactment of a stand-by mobilization plan" providing for economic as well as military measures to meet war, to remove "our gravest source of peril" which he said is the time lag between the start of a war and complete mobilization.

"If our diplomacy fails to be truly total," Mr. Baruch said, "we must mobilize not only our public opinion but the necessary economic, military and political resources, applying those resources on the basis of an over-all global strategy. That is not now being done, I doubt that it will be done unless some central peacemaking agency is created."

At noon today 103 drivers had been arrested for speeding on city streets. The drive started last night with 63 arrests. There were 40 more this morning.

Highest speed clocked last night was 70 miles an hour. A Detroit, Joseph Sander, with his family in the car, was "passing through" Indianapolis on Kentucky Ave. He was fined \$37.50 in Municipal Court this morning.

A top speed of 62 miles an hour was recorded this morning in the 1700 block S. West St. Leonard Smith, 32, Bargerville, was the second traffic crackdown within a month.

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Police officials announced a determination to reduce speeding and reckless driving. Chief Roush said it was only part of a safety campaign aimed at reducing traffic fatalities and injuries.

Here's One Reason Railroaders Go Wrong

MOBILE, Ala., Mar. 31 (UP)—This should discourage any innocent little children with ambitions to be a railroad man.

A flat car loaded with pine knots caught fire on the Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad late yesterday.

Trainmen hurriedly disconnected the flaming car and switched it under a water tank.

The wooden tank caught fire. City firemen were called from Prichard, Ala.

Before they could get any water on the blazing tank and car, a Southern Railway train passed by on another track and cut the fire hose.

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Watts Sentenced To Die In Electric Chair July 12

Insults Across the Sea—

'How About Neon Ties, Crew Cuts, Mr. Ruark?' BULLETIN

Columnist's Blast at English Male Attire Brings Remarks on Zoot Suit, 10-Gallon Hat

LONDON, Mar. 31 (UP)—London's top tailors denounced the American male today for going in for "weird neon-light ties" and crew hair cuts that "look like the stubble left behind by an atomic blast."

The attack by the fashionable tailors of Saville Row came in reply to charges by Indianapolis Times Columnist Robert Ruark.

Mr. Ruark said only an Englishman would wear the same color as any man alive. (The Ruark charge was printed in The Times Mar. 22.)

Mr. Ruark said the American male, by contrast, is the "cleanest, neatest, most tastefully dressed he-creature in the world."

Joining the battle through their trade organ, "Tailor and Cutter," the British tailors asked Mr. Ruark to bear in mind it was America that sired the zoot suit, and that in Kentucky "you have to throw the men on their backs before you can get boots on them."

Ruark said British men seem to get their hair cut with a knife and fork. That's nothing, said the British, compared with American hairdressing habits.

"Let us consider the U. S. crew cut (or hydrogen head) which resembles nothing so much as the razed stubble of Hiroshima," they said.

On hats: "Could we compare our bowler to your own overpowering Stetson? Americans do wear big hats, don't they? Is it because they have such big heads, or is it the great wide brimmed sombrero merely a proof of their joyous and perennial adolescence—for everybody who has wanted to be a cowboy some time."

British fashions, they said, because every British suit does not sell with a shiny cap pistol to match.

Watts was convicted and sentenced to die in Shelby County in January, 1948, for the 1947 murder of Indianapolis housewife Mary Lois Burney.

Watts was to receive the sentence of death in the electric chair.

He heard his fate in the verdict of a Bartholomew County jury yesterday as it returned from 20 hours and 33 minutes of deliberation, but the formal death sentence was to come from the presiding trial judge, George W. Long.

Judge Long was expected to set a date by law at least 100 days away, for Watts to die in the electric chair at Indiana State Prison, Michigan City.

However, an interview with Watts yesterday indicated the date set by Judge Long will be postponed by appeal, just as Watts' last death sentence by a Shelby County court was.

Watts was convicted and sentenced to die in Shelby County in January, 1948, for the 1947 murder of Indianapolis housewife Mary Lois Burney, but he won several reprieves during a series of appeals which finally resulted in an order for a new trial from the U. S. Supreme Court.

To Follow Same Trail

"Yes, sir, I'm gonna go right back to the U. S. Supreme Court," Watts said after his second conviction.

"We got grounds for appeal, we made sure of that," he added.

Watts talked easily and almost jokingly to reporters. The daze that marked his attitude when he first heard the jury's verdict was gone.

The Navy ordered a day-and-night aerial search in the area and has dispatched the destroyer USS Colahan, armed with depth charges, to investigate the report.

It left the President and the rest of Key West dependent on the Armed Forces radio teletype and a single Western Union Morse circuit for all outside communication.

President Accuses GOP Of Foreign Policy Sabotage

McCarthy, Wherry, Bridges Singled Out In Key West News Conference 'Attack'

By MERRIMAN SMITH, United Press White House Reporter

KEY WEST, Fla., Mar. 31—President Truman today threw into the 1950 congressional campaign the harsh accusation that his GOP opposition was willing to "sabotage" American foreign policy and endanger world peace for sake of a political base.

In words stronger than his Chief Executive said that efforts of some Republican leaders to torpedo bipartisan foreign policy during the cold war were just as bad as trying to shoot our soldiers in the back in a hot war.

He picked out three Republican Senators—Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin, Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska and Styles Bridges of New Hampshire—as primary targets for his "sabotage" accusations.

The infant's mother, Mrs. Diane Ranzie, 6 months old, was found unharmed today, 12 hours after being kidnapped from a perambulator parked in a Brooklyn theater lobby, but police held little hope of finding a second baby alive.

The second infant, Chaneta Holden, born prematurely 10 days ago, disappeared from an incubator at Lincoln Hospital last night a few minutes after the Ranzie girl had been whisked from her carriage by Mrs. Cathleen Palmer.

The infant's mother, Mrs. Chaneta Holden, said she feared the baby had been dropped or injured by a hospital attendant and hidden.

Faces Kidnap Trial

Police, theorizing that the child had never left the hospital, searched laundry chutes, incubators, waste baskets, drainage pipes and every opening large enough to conceal a baby's body.

Assistant District Attorney Charles Cahill ordered Mrs. Palmer booked for kidnapping.

Diane was found asleep in bed with Mrs. Palmer and her daughter, Lois. She took the child, she said, because "it was freezing cold and I just decided to take it home."

She lives in a 10-family tenement a few blocks from the scene of the kidnapping. Mrs. Palmer is the mother of four children.

Mrs. Geraldine Ranzie, Diane's mother, sobbed with relief when the baby was returned to her at a Brooklyn police station.

"My Baby! My Baby!"

"My baby! My baby!" she cried. "How could she do such a thing? So tiny! So helpless. That's terrible! I was thinking all night that she was cut up. Thank God she's safe! I'll never take her to a movie again ever!"

Mrs. Ranzie, who left Diane in the theater lobby while she watched a double feature with another child, said she did not know Mrs. Palmer.</p