

JUDGE HALES GARY LAWYER BEFORE BENCH

P. Glazer Accused of Taking \$275 Fee for Advising Trio to Plead Not Guilty.

ANDERSON IS AROUSED

Another attorney yesterday was called before Judge A. B. Anderson of the United States district court accused of accepting fees for advising indicted men to plead not guilty when in fact they were guilty. He is Paul Glazer, Gary, Ind.

A local attorney, Milton Clawson, who also has accepted a fee in the case, also was advised to keep the fee "handy" in case the judge should order it returned.

Glazer, according to a story told in court by three Gary steel strikers, advised his clients to plead not guilty to a charge of stealing from interstate freight shipmen. This was in spite of the fact that the men, when arrested, had confessed to the police. Glazer, they said, received \$275.

The situation came about when Karl Michalski, alias Charlie Michalski, Felix Miller, and Alex Gorsky, all of Gary, changed their pleas of not guilty to guilty. They told the court of their confession to the police.

ORDERS ATTORNEY BROUGHT TO COURT

Glazer, Frank, who brought law and suggested that he bring \$275 with him too, for him to go and find out how an attorney can take \$275 in fees from these men and get away with it," said Judge Anderson.

A "withhold subpoena" was issued for the appearance of Glazer before Judge Anderson.

The indictment against the men also included the name of Frank Ossak, who has not been arrested.

The trio were arraigned Dec. 1 and entered pleas of not guilty.

Judge Anderson read the confession said to have been made when the men were arrested.

"You were asked here," the court said, "Why did you steal like that?" and you answered, Michalski, or what ever your name, you answered, "I was striking and needed the money." Is that right?"

The defendant nodded his head. "And then your attorney advised you to plead not guilty?" asked the court. "If I see to it that man can take \$275 from a man like that and get away with it," commented the court sharply and impatiently strung his shoulders and peered at the ceiling briefly.

KEEP FEET HANDY,
CLAWSON TOLD.

"Mr. Marshall, take these men and put them in jail until I get hold of Paul Glazer. I want him brought in as soon as possible," instructed Judge Anderson.

Milton Clawson, an Indianapolis attorney who said he had been paid \$300 in fees to represent the men, was re-crossed by the court to "keep that \$300 handy, you know."

Judge Anderson indicated that he would go thoroughly into the case and determine whether the attorneys had taken an unfair advantage of the defendant.

Milton Mangus, former assistant United States district attorney, also drew "fire" from Judge Anderson when, as an attorney for Gorsky, he sought to plead the court for leniency.

"Your honor, here is a man with a wife and three children," began Mr. Mangus, "and I feel—"

"This man is not charged with having a wife and family," barked the judge. "He is charged with breaking into interstate shipments and stealing freight during the strike in Gary."

Mr. Mangus did not proceed with his plea of mercy.

Then Judge Anderson adjourned court.

VANNYS VICTOR IN FIRST CASE

Frederick VanNys, the newly appointed United States district attorney, won his first case tried in federal court today when Mike Zron of Gary was found guilty of having in his possession counterfeit money.

Zron admitted that he had the molds, but insisted that a man by the name of Mike Coonan of Chicago had left the molds at the Zron home two years ago.

It was brought out in the testimony the Zron's children had played around the house with the counterfeit molds and also that some silver dollars had been discovered in the Zron home when federal officers in raiding the home for an illicit "still" discovered the apparatus and the spurious coins.

Milton Clawson, attorney for Zron, during his argument before the jury was repeatedly interrupted by Judge Anderson, who "called down" Clawson for statements he said were contrary to the facts.

The defense failed to convince the jury, which made a finding in less than a half hour that Zron's story of the mysterious "Mike," an alleged red-haired individual who, he said, brought the molds to the Zron home and demanded his ability to make spurious coins.

RAIDERS FOUND COUNTERFEIT COINS.

The federal officers who raided the Zron home, July 5, 1919, testified that they had found a plaster of paris mold made in the shape of \$500 and two halves of molds prepared to manufacture silver dollars. They also found two silver dollars in a cupboard and six coins hidden in a trunk with the molds.

The case of Arthur Dearth of Munich, Ind., charged with using the United States mails to defraud, went to trial before Judge Anderson shortly before noon.

Dearth is alleged to have defrauded the Commercial Service Company of Cincinnati, O., in mailing to that concern "fake tips" on mercantile news in Indiana.

The prosecution sought to establish that Dearth in reporting new mercantile news reported mythical names to the Cincinnati company.

Taxi Traffic Law Fight Transferred

A change of venue to the Johnson county court at Franklin, Ind., of a case brought by Red Scott and Fred Becker, independent taxicab owners against the city of Indianapolis, asking that an injunction be issued preventing the enforcement of the parking ordinance, was granted yesterday by Judge T. J. Hall of superior court, room 5.

The court was advised that an agreement existing between the city and the taxicab drivers, by which the city was not to enforce the objectionable features of the ordinance against the taxicab drivers, will cease at midnight tonight and arrests will be made of all offenders, Judge Hall said.

All parties have agreed to thrash out the case on its legal merits before Judge Fremont Miller at Franklin, Ind.

Indiana Suit Rules Out Telegraph Law

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Indiana statute authorizing damages for an undelivered or misdelivered telegraph message was suspended during the period of government operation of the telegraph lines, supreme court decided yesterday, in reversing the decision of the lower court awarding damages to Peter Boegel of Vincennes, Ind., from the Western Union Telegraph Company.

HANDCUFFS RUN SHORT AT JAIL

There were so many defendants arrested in the criminal court yesterday that the jail did not have enough handcuffs to bring all the defendants into court at one time, so two trips were made. More than fifty appeared for arraignment, some being out on bond.

A number of men appeared on charges of automobile stealing. Among those who pleaded guilty were: William Dods, 27, charged with automobile stealing; Henry L. McCarty, 22, petit larceny; Thomas Campbell, 19, petit larceny; John R. Hitch, vehicle stealing; Eugene Wilson, 19, petit larceny; Crystal Billings, 18, vehicle taking; Joseph Gulliford, carrying concealed weapons; Lester Powers, carrying concealed weapons; and Charles Alexander, carrying concealed weapons.

Among the more serious charges were: Jacob W. McClain, embezzlement; Leslie Thomas, Harry Perkins and Charles Alexander, conspiracy; James West, burglary, and others. All of these entered pleas of not guilty.

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BILL PROPOSES ADVISORY BODY FOR CONGRESS

Will Call for Industrial Parliament to Aid in Labor and Capital Problems.

ALONG CANADIAN IDEA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A parliament of industry, to assist congress in dealing with problems of capital and labor, is to be proposed in a bill now being drafted and shortly to be introduced in the Senate.

The plan was conceived some time ago, but held up pending the outcome of the first and second industrial conferences called by President Wilson. It was to be proposed as soon as details could be worked out.

Following the Canadian idea, the bill will call for a general industrial parliament to draw up a code for industry. This is to be the basis for future legislation recommended to congress by the industrial body.

PUBLIC'S REPRESENTATION TO BE WORKED OUT

Tentative plans call for 100 labor members to be chosen by unions and other groups of capital to include business and professional men. A third group probably will be added to represent the public.

This part of the plan has not been worked out definitely, it was said.

"Criticism of the proposal as being too unwieldy is anticipated," the author of the bill said today, "but it is based on the theory that the industrial conference will be a melting pot of all ideas affecting capital and labor and all groups represented on the committee will be represented."

CALLS ON PRESIDENT TO CALL PARLIAMENT

The bill itself will call on the president to call an industrial parliament as described. It is then expected that the parliament will make itself a permanent body. Drafting a code of principles relating to recognition of collective bargaining, living wages and peaceable settlement of disputes is the first task the organization would have, according to the bill.

It is also contemplated that a body similar to the war labor board— to be the executive body to carry on principles approved by the congress and enacted into law—shall be set up.

PARENTS FIGHT FOR CHILD HELD BY GRANDMOTHER

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 13.—The legal battle for the possession of Mary Babette McQueen, 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford B. McQueen of Roosevelt avenue, Indianapolis, was on in the Tippecanoe circuit court yesterday. The child is now in custody of its grandmother, Nancy Felt of Lafayette, who obtained possession through the local courts some time ago.

McQueen and his wife, who have been divorced and remarried, tell a pathetic tale of the antipathy of Nancy Felix toward the father of the child and they allege by affidavit that Mary McQueen was forced by her mother to secure a divorce from her husband and that after the natural mother secured possession of the child from the court she signed her right over to the grandmother, who refuses to allow the natural parents the care and custody of the child. Nearly a score of witnesses have been called to testify in the case.

Following the separation in 1915 McQueen enlisted in the United States navy. After he secured a furlough and returned to Indiana to see his former wife, they concluded that she had never been separated and went to Hoosierland, Ill., with the child for the purpose of being remarried. The father later was arrested and lodged in jail, the mother returning to Lafayette. It was then custody of the child was vested in the grandmother. McQueen was released from the navy and was remarried to his wife, who went to Indianapolis to reside.

Mr. Felt, who has been a volunteer probation officer under Judge Scott, of Indianapolis, and a county judge, and also had worked under Judge Anderson, Taylor. He contended that he sought a legal appointment from the commissioners in order to re-establish himself since returning from doing war work with the Y. M. C. A. in France.

"In view of the unsuccessful attempt on my part to bring about a settlement with the commissioners, I am going to take the case to the commissioners to have it decided," he said.

Judge Lehr has ordered John Engelke, who has been investigator for some years, to remain. As far as the records are concerned in the commissioners court, there is no record of an appointment since Mr. Felt returned the contract.

Judge Lehr presents his pay roll with the name of Mr. Engelke. As yet there is no indication what action the commissioners will take at that time. Commissioner Lewis George has often said that he desires to have no controversy with the court.

Mr. Felt is in a letter to the commissioners that he has been acquainted with this city and used to establish a credit with both grocers and grocers who have not been paid. He has been engaged as a "weigle" he became acquainted with an official in a local bank. That official is the son of the man who employed Felt at the Board of Trade building. The bank official cashed the \$900 check Dec. 15, it is said, which check bore a forged stamp alleged to have been stolen from the Roanoke bank. Eight days later the check came back from the east after being delayed going through the various exchanges. It was stamped "forgery."

The Pinkertons had heard of Felt's alleged operations, but it was the first time they had been called into the case. The result began lasting just eighteen days, but covering thousands of miles, ending at Bend, where the one-time teller of a bank was arrested in the little mountain town.

FRANCE PAYS IN TAXES.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—France in 1919 raised by taxes 11,000,000,000 francs.

ASK FOR and GET Horlick's The Original Malted Milk For Infants and Invalids Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

Miss Nell Lester's alleged scheme to get goods from downtown department stores resulted yesterday in her being fined \$1 and costs in city court and sentenced to serve thirty days in the woman's prison. The evidence was to the effect that she ordered a skirt and other goods on credit, giving an assumed name.

MURINE Night and Morning Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they tire, itch, burn or feel dry, get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets from your druggist, dissolve one in a fourth of a glass of water and use to