

M. R. FIXIT is at your service at the City Hall. Write to him, care of The Times. He will get action.

MOSTLY cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably occasional rains.

STEPHENSON DEATH DEMAND HINTED

PLAZA FIRM IS DEFENDED AT HEARING

Attorney Before State Engineers' Registration Board Says Examination Will Show Architects Were Not Dishonest.

STEEL COMPANY HEAD DREW SPECIFICATIONS

Fourteen Witnesses Called in Case of War Memorial Designers — Revocation of License to Practice in State Sought.

H. E. Weeks and F. R. Walker, members of the firm of Walker & Weeks, Cleveland architects who designed the World War Memorial Plaza, "are not a couple of crooks and evidence on their specifications for the foundation of the main Plaza building will not reveal any crookedness."

This was the declaration of Samuel Downen, their attorney at a hearing before the State engineers' registration board, defending the architects in proceedings brought for revocation of their licenses to practice as engineers in the State.

Proceedings were brought by Charles G. Joseph, Indianapolis, charging the two architects violated the State Memorial Plaza act and the rules of the engineers' board in specifying "River Grip" steel in the foundation of the main Plaza building.

Charges Made According to Joseph, whose action was the outcome of an examination by the State board of accounts, the specification of this type of steel restricted competition in the submission of bids for the foundation. The steel, Joseph says, sold by the River Grip Steel Company of Ohio, of which the architects are officials.

It was also charged that the specifications were made with out the board of trustees of the memorial moving of the relation between the architects and the steel company.

Downen asserted that neither of the architects were in charge of the operation of the River Grip Steel Company and that neither knew of the type of steel included in the specifications at the time they were drawn up.

Drawn Up By President The specifications were drawn by Armen H. Tashjian, president of the River Grip Steel Company. Furthermore, Downen added, Tashjian specified a steel which could be manufactured by any structural steel concern. He was employed as an engineer by Walker & Weeks.

Fourteen witnesses were called to testify at the hearing. William P. Cosgrove, field examiner for the State board of accounts, was the first witness. He told of the examination of the plaza building foundation plans and endeavored to show where the specifications designated the "River Grip" type of steel.

DRY AGENTS ARE WARNED

Federal Men Must Toe Mark, Says Harris.

If Federal prohibition agents want to hold their jobs they'll have to toe the mark. This ultimatum was issued today by Deputy Administrator Ansel R. Harris.

Harris said that he expected all reorganization information to arrive here from Chicago by Thursday. There are twenty-eight men in Indiana working out of the Indianapolis office.

"I do not believe that the reorganization will work many changes in this office," Harris said.

ALEX M'CABE IS FREE Third Trial Results in Acquittal on Murder Charge.

By United Press VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 12.—For the first time in a year, Alex McCabe alleged Chicago gunman, who has gone through the ordeal of three trials for murder, was a free man today.

U. S. INVESTIGATOR SLAIN

Auto Thief Suspect Kills Agent Attempting to Arrest Him.

By United Press CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—A search was made today for Martin J. Durkin, who last night shot and killed Edward C. Shanahan, a Federal investigator.

Durkin was wanted on a charge of transporting a stolen automobile from California to Chicago, a federal offense. When Shanahan surprised Durkin and ordered him to raise his hands, the gangster drew his own revolver and fired six times into Shanahan's body. He fled in the California automobile, later found abandoned.

SENATORS HOPE TO END SERIES THIS AFTERNOON

Coveleskie and Aldridge Picked for Mound Duty —Bluege Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Overcast skies with comfortable temperature greeted early arrivals for the fifth world's series game at Griffith stadium today.

The weather bureau at noon forecast little probability of showers to interfere with the contest.

If Pittsburgh wins today and the series goes back to the Smoky City, however, rain may interfere with the sixth game as the bureau's weather forecast for western Pennsylvania tomorrow was showers.

Within one game of the world's championship and the richest prize in baseball the Senators hope to end the series by taking the game.

Three victories in the first four games are recorded for the Senators against the National League champions, three victories that mean more than a mathematical advantage.

The 1924 champion now need only one game to win the championship and they have more than a good chance to take the deciding game today.

The Senators were almost prohibitive favorites to win the series and the odds were long that they would win today behind Stanley Coveleskie, who failed to win the second game of the series.

What's Wrong With Pirates? The brilliant support that was given Walter Johnson in the few right places he worked into during yesterday's game, made the Washington fans believe that almost any pitcher can win one more game with such spirited defense.

Although Washington considers it a cinch that the Senators will win again there was no waning of interest in the game. The most interesting question seemed to involve the pitching "what's the matter with the Pirates?"

The poor showing of the National League leaders might be explained if they were in a terrific batting slump, if they were crippled at a vital corner like the Senators are, or if they were getting poor pitching. But their stupid baseball and their rather curled up spirit cannot be explained.

Bluege Is Out Bucky Harris said he feared that "Ossie" Bluege, who was beamed by Vic Aldridge in the second game, might not be able to play in the remaining games of the series and that he would use "Rudy" Myer, the \$50,000 rookie, on third base.

Coveleskie is sure to pitch today and if he does not win his game, Alex Ferguson will be started tomorrow. "Fip" Marberry and Tom Zachary will be used for relief men.

Bill McKechnie, manager of the Pirates, said he planned on using Vic Aldridge. He seemed certain that the teams are going back to Pittsburgh tonight for the sixth and seventh games of the series.

President and Mrs. Coolidge will attend the game. After considerable indecision it was announced at the White House at 12:41 p. m. that the presidential party would occupy a box at the park, as they did Saturday.

FAVORS BELL MERGER Commission Approves Acquisition of Independent Companies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today approved acquisition of the Independent Long Distance Telephone Company of Indiana by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company of Indiana and the Louisville Home Telephone Company by the Indiana Bell Telephone Company.

HOURLY TEMPERATURE 6 a. m. 48 10 a. m. 50 7 a. m. 48 11 a. m. 51 8 a. m. 48 12 (noon) 52 9 a. m. 50 1 p. m. 52

PRINCIPALS IN MURDER CASE



Prosecutor William H. Remy



Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry



D. C. Stephenson

PARENTS OF TWINS LOST AT SEA HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Teschemacher Wait in Vain for Recovery of Second Son From Submarine—Bury William Alone.

By Eldora Field Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Teschemacher, 4071 College Ave., whose 17-year-old twin sons were lost in the S-51 submarine disaster near New London, Conn., and who went to recover the bodies, are home today.

One son, William, whose body was removed from under-sea craft while the parents were spending

eastward, still hopeful, was buried Thursday in Brooklyn, N. Y. For nine days, after William's body was recovered, the parents delayed burial. It was their great wish to bury the boys together.

"They were inseparable in life. I want them together now," Mr. Teschemacher said, but the sea, indifferent to breaking hearts denied them this last comfort. The body of Frederick has not been recovered.

William was buried with appropriate honors—sixteen sailors sent from the naval base near New London, guarding the body, until last "taps" were sounded in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

"I have no criticism of the Navy," Mr. Teschemacher said. "There has been too much. In this disaster, as in others, the Navy has been handicapped. One has only to be an close touch with the Navy—as we have been—to realize that the officers and men did their best with the rescue facilities.

These people, with little capital to work with and civilians derelicts had to proceed with the work—that was not the Navy's fault. They can't have equipment unless the money for it has been appropriated."

Navy Derrick Idle "I wish to make no critical statements—even of Congress, but draw your own conclusions. There is the fine derrick ship, the Kearsarge, rusting away in Boston harbor. I think it is because boilers and

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MADDEN RAPS ARMY AND NAVY

Maladministration Charged by Representative.

By United Press WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—A scathing denunciation of the War and Naval Departments for maladministration of the money appropriated by Congress for aircraft, amounting in some instances to "criminal waste," was made by Representative Martin Madden of Illinois, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, before the President's aircraft board today.

"Millions of dollars appropriated by Congress during the past few years of development have been squandered in a purposeless, meaningless, endless experimental orgy," said Madden.

Replying to the statements of War and Navy Department witnesses who blamed Congress for the backwardness of American aviation, Madden contemptuously exclaimed: "Blame Shifters."

The telegraph offices are flooded day and night with pathetic clings, pinched faces, shabby clothing, looking for telegraph money orders from home or friends.

All city agencies are overcrowded. Miss Wilkins said. The hospitals are so full that only those in imminent danger of death can be cared for. Thousands come to the State seeking health in their old age. They and their money inadequate to keep them in proper food, their health dwindles and they fill the hospitals.

Too Few Inspectors Most subdivisions are built without sewers. Slop tanks take off the family sewerage, and where wells supply the water, they are dangerously near the tanks.

There are plenty of sanitation laws governing lunchrooms and hotels in the big towns, but there are too few inspectors and conditions in kitchens are generally bad. I inspected them in four towns in company with a kitchen equipment supply man. Roaches scooted over everything. Ants had to be brushed from the food before it was sent to the table in dozens of lunchrooms. Negro cooks dripped perspiration as they toiled shirtless in the heat. My equipment salesman said he never ate in the Florida restaurants, but either asked for food in farmhouses or in the roadhouses on the edge of town.

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14 DROWN AS BOAT CAPSIZES Party of Home Seekers Almost Wiped Out.

By United Press MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 12.—A party which came to Florida to fulfill dreams of riches and comfort and which started out Sunday on a yacht in Melbourne Bay to sea lands offered by a development company, was all but wiped out when seas swept over its boat, capsizing it.

Fourteen are known to have drowned. The dead are: Harold Roach and son, Donald, 12, of Melbourne; Harry Coppeck, Kansas City; Miss Dreiling (or Breiling), Wichita, Kans.; Barton and wife, Wichita, Kans.; D. V. Ruckles, Wichita, Kans.; Miss Larson, Wichita, Kans.; Mrs. Locke D. Davidson, Melbourne; A. L. Whitstaff, Kansas City; Salmon, Wichita, Kans., and three unidentified victims.

Of the remaining seven making up the party, six were injured.

THUGS, CROOKS AND VAGRANTS OVERRUN STATE

Florida Filled With Drifters as Result of Advertising Campaign.

Note: This is the thirteenth of a series of articles telling the truth of conditions in Florida as found by a representative of The Indianapolis Times.

By Harold Kents

FLORIDA is submerged by the success of her own advertising campaign.

Customers have come faster and thicker than they could be handled and the peninsula is confronted by a social problem it is in no present position to solve.

Not the least of her social troubles are caused by the thousands of misguided persons who believe riches come without brains or effort.

These people, with little capital but abundant faith, spilled into the catch-basin of South Florida by motor, train and bus, have found that the slightest employment is hard to obtain, living costs soon eat up their funds and they are thrown on the community, a menace to its peace and a drain on its property.

Even Tampa, older, bigger and more substantial than some of the other highly exploited cities, has found its social agencies overrun by persons of all descriptions, stranded and hungry.

Agencies Overcrowded Miss Emily Wilkins, Family Service Association secretary, whose little office is filled with all manner of persons from college youths to palsied old men, seeking relief, said 25 per cent of the beggars are under twenty-five, 70 per cent are under their families, and about 5 per cent have run away from home or are rejected men and boys, most of whom, with no knowledge or equipment, have gone the rounds of the real estate offices, hoping to become realtors.

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Excusing of Two Prospective Jurors for Opposition to Capital Punishment Seen as Forecast of State's Plan of Attack.

SELECTION OF TWELVE MEN BY TUESDAY IS ANTICIPATED

Talesmen Asked if Political Connections of Alleged Slayers of Miss Oberholtzer Will Influence Them in Considering Evidence.

By John L. Niblack and William L. Toms. Times Staff Correspondents

CIRCUIT COURTROOM, NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12.—Process of picking a jury to try D. C. Stephenson, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry, on charges of murdering Miss Madge Oberholtzer, proceeded rapidly in Circuit Court here today. Only a small crowd was present.

That the State will demand the death penalty was indicated when Ralph Kane, Indianapolis attorney, assisting Prosecutor William H. Remy of Marion County, asked Special Judge Will M. Sparks, Rushville, to excuse two talesmen, who said they were opposed to capital punishment.

Judge Sparks excused the two men, Court Irvin, a farmer, living east of Fisher, and Emory Booth, a farmer, living in Fall Creek Township.

Archie Beaver, the first juror questioned, was excused later.

State Finishes The State finished the examination of the jury and tentatively accepting it, turned it over to the defense shortly before noon.

Inman examined one man only before noon adjournment.

The jury as it stood at noon was composed of Lew Fenner, who had not yet been questioned by either side, Harvey Wall, Oliver New, E. H. Durbin, Emmett Mendenhall, Charles Finley, John Rupe, Herschel Hunter, C. F. Lawer, Walter Sturdevant, Elijah Rushton and Theodore Wachstetter. All except Fenner had been examined by the State and passed once. When passed twice by both sides, the jury is accepted.

The defendants, sitting behind their battery of attorneys, watched the State's examination with great interest. Stephenson, although he has been in jail more than six months, is as fat and rosy as at the time of his arrest, last April. He was smiling and affable.

George Oberholtzer, Indianapolis, father of the alleged victim, sat behind the State attorneys.

A jury to try the case will be obtained sometime Tuesday, it seemed, as Kane did not ask many questions of each prospective juror. Remy said he thought the jury would be completed by Tuesday noon, and that it would take four or five days to present the State's case.

Anxious to Serve The talesmen who were examined, for the most part, seemed anxious to sit on the jury.

"The fact that one of the defendants might be a man of social or political influence and a man of some wealth or reputed wealth would not have any influence on your decision, would it?" was one of the questions Kane asked each man examined.

The attorney also asked each man if he knew the defendants or had had any business dealings with them, "directly or indirectly," and if they had any daughters.

Judge Sparks opened court shortly after 9 a. m., at which time the defendants were brought from the jail by Sheriff Charles Gooding.

Stephenson was in high spirits at the prospect of some definite conclusion to his long jail imprisonment, and willingly posed with his attorneys and other defendants for newspaper photographers from Chicago and Indianapolis.

Nothing to Say "I have nothing whatever to say," was Stephenson's only reply to what he thought about the whole proceedings.

The first half hour was taken up with preliminaries and argument over which side should start the questioning of the jurors. Judge Sparks ruled that the State begin.

Defense attorneys announced that John H. Kiplinger of Rushville, Ind., had been added to the staff.

The First Twelve The first twelve men examined were: Archie Beaver, farmer, living three miles east of Fisher, Ind.; Harvey Wall, manager of the Home Telephone Company, Noblesville; Oliver New, hardware dealer, Westfield, Ind.; E. H. Durbin, farmer, living near Windfall; Frank Hunter, coal dealer, Atlanta, Ind.; Charles Finley, farmer, one mile east of Strawtown; Emory Booth, farmer, Fall Creek Township; Eliza Rushton, farmer, three miles southeast of Noblesville; Walter Sturdevant, farmer, living in the west part of the county; C. F. Lawer, retired farmer, Noblesville, Ind.; Herschel Hunter, farmer, White River Township; Court Irvin, farmer, east of Fisher.

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"I would try and decide the case by the law and the evidence alone,"

replied Durbin in response to a question as to whether the social or political influence of the defendants might influence him.

Hunter, after a few questions, told Judge Sparks that he was not physically able to sit on the jury, and was excused. He was replaced by Emmett Mendenhall, druggist, Westfield, Ind.

Mendenhall said that he knew about the case "in a general way."

"You're not related to any of the three defendants, or had any business dealings with them directly or indirectly," asked Kane.

"No sir,"

For Law Enforcement "Do you think the law, criminal law, is enacted for the citizens to obey, and if they violate it they ought to be punished?"

"I do."

The political prominence, the wealth or the social standing of the defendants would have no influence on him, Mendenhall said.

"Do you think those things should shield a man from punishment for his crimes," Mendenhall was asked.

"No sir, they should not," was the answer.

"I believe in the laws, all alike, but don't believe in all the laws, quite," said Irvin, in response to the question, "I don't believe in capital punishment."

You believe the crime of murder should be punished by law?"

"Yes," replied Irvin.

If the man is guilty of murder he ought to be punished, you believe?"

Opposes Death "Yes, but I never believed in capital punishment."

"Your Honor," said Kane, "we move to excuse this man for cause."

"You may go, Mr. Irvin," said Judge Sparks. His place was taken by Fred Johnson, of Carmel, Ind., a farmer, who said that he did believe in capital punishment.

Hunter said that he had "heard of the case" and that he believed the criminal laws were enacted to be obeyed. He said he had no dealings with the defendants, and that their prominence would not influence him.

Lawer made practically the same replies.

If a man violates the law he ought to be punished, regardless of former political or social prominence, or wealth," Lawer said.

Rushton said that their prominence would not influence him.

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FLAPPER FANNY says

Folks who broadcast on the radio do a lot of talking over nothing.