

BOOK SELLER, TO 'LAY OUT' FINE IN JAIL

Insisted on \$12 Worth of
Double Parking, Got
Eleven Days.

Harry Dalinsky, a book merchant, who believes this is "no mean city" and who says he always gets what he goes after, today achieved the goal he sought—jail.

The seller of books, who lives at 107 East Ninth street, wanted to go to jail Monday. Today his ambition was slightly, but with the aid of Municipal Judge William H. Sheaffer, and lack of funds, Dalinsky went away.

Before he started serving eleven days to pay an \$11 fine for violating a traffic ordinance, Dalinsky made an eloquent plea for himself and lost.

Refused to Obey Cop

The book merchant's contest with the law opened Monday at Georgia and Illinois streets, where patrolman Ferdinand Finchum placed a sticker on Dalinsky's car for double parking. Dalinsky, who said he was delivering merchandise, protested.

Dalinsky proposed he continue unloading his goods, since he was faced with paying \$2 anyway.

"I told him to move on," Finchum testified. "He insisted on unloading and said since he was stuck once he might as well get all his work done for the same \$2."

"When I told him I'd arrest him and have his car towed in, he told me to go ahead."

Records show Dalinsky spent half an hour in jail and when he found his car in a downtown garage with \$3 impounding against it, he left it in the garage.

Offered \$1

"Your honor, I was not violating the law—at least I didn't know it," he told Sheaffer. "I believe this is 'No Mean City' and therefore I don't see why I should be arrested. There was no spirit of law violation in my double-parking at the corner."

"I merely was transacting business and when I found I had to pay for the privilege I saw no reason why I shouldn't continue with my work. Today I see no reason why I should be punished."

Sheaffer assessed a fine of \$1 and costs.

Dalinsky offered the court attaches \$1.

"No, that's not enough," they told him. "The total is \$11."

Dalinsky shrugged his shoulders. "Yesterday I told the officer to take me to jail," he said pocketing the lone bill. "Today, you, too, can have that privilege."

LONG ILLNESS FATAL TO AGED CITY WIDOW

Mrs. Mathilde Feibleman, 78, Was
Active in Charity Work.

After an illness of seven weeks following an accident, Mrs. Mathilde Feibleman, 78, widow of Charles B. Feibleman, died at her home, 3264 Erie street, early today.

Mrs. Feibleman, born in Posen, Germany, had lived in Indianapolis almost half a century.

She was a member of the Temple Sisterhood of the Indianapolis Hebrew congregation, council of Jewish Women, and of Hadassah. She was interested in religious, educational and charitable activities.

Survivors include her daughters, Miss Gertrude Feibleman, Indianapolis, and Mrs. Mark Gates, Lowell, Mass., and a son, Isidore Feibleman, Indianapolis.

Funeral services will be held at 2 Wednesday afternoon at Flanner and Buchanan mortuary. Burial will be in the Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation cemetery.

TOWNSHIP POOR RELIEF COSTS HELD MODERATE

Lower Here Than in Cities of Same
Size, Trustee's Attorney Says.

Township poor relief in Indianapolis cost less per capita during the last nine months than in any other city of corresponding size in the nation, according to figures made public by Walter Clarke, attorney for Center township trustee, Hannah Noe.

The per capita cost here for the period was \$1.96, as compared to costs in other cities ranging upward to \$4.30. The total cost was \$714,218.

In a total of sixty-six cities listed, costs per capita ranged from 13 cents in San Antonio, Tex., to \$5 per capita in two other cities.

Indianapolis is the only city where poor relief costs last November were not doubled, as against the 1930 cost. Clarke said an increase in net expenditures here is expected for this year.

COMMISSIONERS AGAIN DELAY MANN VERDICT

Ruling to Be Handed Down Friday,
Crowd Is Told.

County politicians and employees massed in the office of county commissioners today awaiting the ruling in the outer case against Charles W. Mann, road superintendent.

The ruling was to have been issued at 10 this morning.

But at 10 the doors of the commissioners' private offices remained closed. Voices rumbled inside.

Then at 11 the waiting constituents were told the board had postponed its ruling until 10 Friday morning.

UTILITY PROBE ORDERED

House Authorizes Inquiry Into
Holding Companies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The house today authorized a thorough inquiry into public utility holding companies of every character, including radio, telephone and telegraph, aviation, pipe lines, buses and other agencies of transportation and communication.

It adopted a resolution by Chairman Rayburn (Dem., Tex.) of the interstate commerce committee permitting his committee to conduct the inquiry.

Murder Case History

After six years' of deliberation, the Indiana supreme court today ruled that D. C. Stevenson, former Ku-Klux Klan dragon and political czar, must spend the remainder of his life in the state prison for the murder of Miss Madge Oberholzer of Indianapolis.

Since the death of the girl and Stevenson's subsequent trial at Noblesville, the state and nation have awaited the high court's ruling.

In view of the decision, Stevenson has only one channel remaining by which he might escape the life sentence. That is a petition for a writ of error coram nobis, still pending before the high court.

Stevenson was found guilty of the death of Miss Oberholzer, 28, by a jury at Noblesville, on Nov. 14, 1925. The young woman had died at her parents' home, in Irvington, on April 14, 1925.

At the time of her death, the man who had boasted he was "the law in Indiana," was at liberty under \$25,000 bonds. He had been arrested April 2, on affidavits sworn out by the girl's father, George Oberholzer. They charged the millionaire Klan organizer with assault and battery, with intent to kill, kidnapping, and conspiracy to commit a felony.

Klinck, Gentry Indicted

Earl Klinck, since sentenced on another charge, and Earl Gentry, Stevenson lieutenants, also were indicted. They were freed by the jury which convicted the former dragon.

Upon the death of Miss Oberholzer, murder charges were brought and the case taken to Noblesville on change of venue, from Marion criminal court.

Judge Will M. Sparks, Rushville, was chosen as special judge for the case.

The trial attracted the attention of the nation and became one of the most historic in Indiana court annals.

Two hundred and twenty-eight prospective jurors were examined before the jury was selected and the trial got under way Oct. 28, 1925.

Stevenson failed to take the stand in his own behalf. In numerous legal actions he has attempted since that time, he has charged that he was afraid to do so and that his life was threatened. He attributes the entire affair to a plot fostered by Wizard Hiram Evans, Atlanta, Ga., national head of the Ku-Klux Klan, with whom he had quarreled.

Attacked on Train

Conviction was based largely on a dying statement of Miss Oberholzer, in which she charged she had been kidnapped, drugged and assaulted on a trip to Hammond, Ind. The fact after her inception when she was enticed to the Stephenson Irvington mansion on the night of March 15, the statement said.

After being forced to drink something at the Stephenson home, she was taken to the Union station in an automobile, and put on board a Pullman, it continued. En route to Hammond, she was attacked brutally and bitten by the one-time Klan chief, she charged.

The next morning she was taken to the Indiana hotel, at Hammond, her statement related. Here she procured forty-five grains of bicarbonate of mercury and took it in her room. She attempted suicide because of humiliation, she declared.

Suffering great torment and pleading to be permitted to die by the roadside, she was driven back to Indianapolis, and put on board a Pullman, it continued. Arriving at the Stephenson home, she was kept over the garage during the next night and brought home in a pitiable condition the next day by Klinck, it continued.

Refused Medical Aid

Throughout the trip, she said, Stephenson drank whisky constantly. He refused to get her medical aid. She never recovered.

At the trial, her death was attributed largely to infection from the bites which covered her body. It was this which caused the jury to return the second degree murder verdict.

Stevenson went to prison expecting clemency from Governor Ed Jackson, whom he helped elect and whose campaign he had financed largely. Jackson made a speaking tour of the state in Stephenson's car.

After spending some months behind the bars, he grew restless and threatened to make disclosures which would rock the foundations of the Hoosier political world.

It was admitted that Stephenson had backed Arthur R. Robinson for the appointment by Jackson to the United States senate. When the threats reached the outside world through the late Thomas H. Adams, then editor of the Vincennes Commercial, and Boyd Gurley, editor of The Indianapolis Times, politicians

grew panicky. They refused to let newspaper men see Stephenson.

It was during the campaign of the fall of 1926 that the panic among the Republican leaders reached its height. United States Senator James Reed was quizzing some of them and their linking with the Ku-Klux Klan, and "Stephensonism" in the state was disclosed.

Panic at Height

Three Marion county grand juries took up the matter of the Stephenson brand of political corruption. The former grand dragon was brought here from prison and appeared both before the first grand jury and in a civil suit in superior court. In each instance he refused to testify.

It was not until the third grand jury was called that he turned the famous "black boxes" over to the investigators. These disclosed his close connection with those in high political places. He used to keep a careful record with names signed.

Prosecution was prevented for the most part by the statute of limitations becoming effective. The grand jurors scored those who were tattered with Stephensonism and deplored the fact that they were unable to do more, particularly in the instance of Ralph Updike, then a member of congress from this district.

Claims "Double-Crossing"

The "black boxes" disgorged a contract between "Steve" and Updike, giving the Klansman any congressional patronage and stress particularly the Indianapolis postmaster.

The last of the Stephensonism juries disbanded in 1927. They had been handled by William H. Remy, then prosecutor of Marion county, who had prosecuted Stephenson for murder.

Since 1927, Stephenson has made various moves to secure his release. Most of these actions have been in Porter circuit court. All failed.

He also has had a veritable epidemic of attorneys taking part in the appeal case.

Stephenson's appeal was based on the contention that the clerk of the Marion County Criminal Court failed to sign the transcript in the change of venue to Hamilton Circuit Court and that death of the girl was suicide caused by drinking poison.

Pleads Technicality, Suicide.

Attorneys who have taken part in perfecting the appeal are John H. Kiplinger, Rushville; Tom Miller, Muncie, and Lloyd O. Hill, Indianapolis. Attorney General Arthur L. Gilliom upheld the State in the high court, assisted by Deputies Dale F. Stansbury and the late Edward J. Lennon.

Evidence upon which Stephenson was convicted was that the erstwhile Klan dragon had sent for the girl at her home, 5802 University Ave., taken her March 15, 1925, to Hammond, Ind., after drinking and forcing her to drink at Stephenson's Irvington home, assaulted her in the private compartment of a Pullman car en route; refused her medical aid after she took poison at a Hammond hotel and brought her all the way back to Indianapolis in an automobile, suffering intensely; left her in the garage at his Irvington home overnight and two days after the trip had started had Earl Klinck, a "gonorrhea-like" lieutenant, bring her home and put her in bed.

The State was successful in the contention that the girl died from bruises and lacerations, including bites, as well as from the poison taken.

Boasts "I Am the Law"

Klinck and another Stephenson lieutenant, Earl Gentry, were also tried for the murder, but found not guilty. Stephenson was sentenced to life imprisonment on being found guilty of murder in the second degree. He has since been in Indiana State Prison, between trips to various courts in Marion County and elsewhere, on graft investigations and personal affairs.

It was while on the tragic trip to Hammond that "Steve" is said to have boasted, "I'm the law in Indiana." He had reached wealth and political power through his leadership of the Ku-Klux Klan.

Stephenson's trial started at Noblesville on Oct. 12, 1925, and continued for more than a month. Stephenson was found guilty Nov. 14, 1925.

Oral arguments in his appeal were held April 30, 1928.

CONVENTION IS OPENED

Sheet Metal Men Meet at Antlers for Three-Day Session.

Members of the Sheet Metal and Warm Air Heating Contractors' Association of Indiana began their thirteenth annual convention today at the Antlers.

The annual business meeting this afternoon will hear a report of the nominating committee and election of officers will take place Wednesday. A banquet Thursday night will close the three-day session.

While those favoring McNutt and Peters were organizing quietly for the club election, the other faction was also laboring stealthily.

Election night rolled around and the meeting place was jammed to the walls.

While there were fellows there with big iron, when it came to a rule of the club that the maximum age limit is 35, said Beamer.

"We still felt that we had enough to defeat the Montgomery-Ackerman candidate, Bernard O'Neil, when all of a sudden there was a surging around the door and in came a gang of professional gamblers and small-time racketeers."

"I looked around and thought we were sunk."

"When the vote was taken, even in the face of the unfavorable crowd, Butler was elected by a vote of 300 to 22 for O'Neil."

"We got control of the club now and maybe you think that that Ackerman and Montgomery won't have to behave," Beamer chuckled.

Particular significance is attached to the defeat accorded the South Bend bosses because it happened in their own territory.

Defeat of this type shows more plainly than any other incidents the lack of success which may attend their efforts to organize the state against the incumbent chairman and the McNutt candidacy.

WOMAN IN CONGRESS
PLEADS FOR BEER BILL

Mrs. Norton Tells Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A woman's plea for legalized beer as a means of stopping "this frightful gin drinking" by young people was heard today by the senate beer committee.

Representative Mary T. Norton (Dem., N. J.), advocating the Binghams 4 per cent beer bill, said she had found women in increasing numbers favoring modification because they dreaded the time when their children would reach the "flask-toting age."

"I am convinced," she said, "that beer would do away with this frightful gin drinking, and that is the real reason."

She said she opposed return of the saloon, but "I sometimes wonder if as even the old-time saloon was as bad as the modern speakeasy."

Mrs. Norton was one of five Democratic congresswomen who appeared before the committee to urge favorable action on the Binghams bill.

DEATH CLAIMS WIDELY KNOWN CITY ORGANIST

George Hebble, 71, Served
at St. Bridget's Church
for Fifty Years.

St. Bridget's Catholic church, 813 North West street, must change organists after half a century.

Death Monday afternoon, at city hospital, claimed the blind organist, George Hebble, 71, who for fifty years had supplied the music for parish masses.

Mr. Hebble appeared always in the lifetime role of the dignified professor of music. Blind since childhood, he was a graduate of the Indiana school for the blind.

His memory was prodigious, said the Rev. John Francis McShane of St. Bridget's today.

Operative scores, church music, sermons and incidents were remembered in faithful detail by the aged music teacher.

"There is a distinctive rattle about every street car," Mr. Hebble told Mr. McShane to explain how it was possible for a blind man to know which car to take in his journeys to homes of pupils studying the piano, violin or organ under his tutelage.

Details for the program of the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the parish in October, 1930, were supplied from memory by Mr. Hebble, who remembered not only the hymns sung a half century ago, but even gave the text of the sermon spoken at the founding ceremonies.

Up to two years ago, Mr. Hebble needed no help in going about the city. Failing health resulted in typhoid fever with pneumonia aggravating his condition. He was treated at city hospital for five days before he died.

Funeral services will be held at 10 Thursday morning in the Church of the Little Flower. Burial will be at Crown Hill cemetery.



BY BEN STERN

ONE of the worst rebuffs administered the Montgomery-Ackerman machine in St. Joseph county in a long time occurred a week or so ago when the control of the Young Men's Democratic organization was wrested by the supporters of Paul V. McNutt and R. Earl Peters, the state chairman.

The story of the affair was told between chorles of delight, by George Beamer, who managed the campaign of Paul M. Butler, the successful candidate for president of the club.

For years there has been a fight between the Montgomery-Ackerman group and the opposition for control of the club which numbers approximately 750 members, Beamer said.

Such an active mobile organization is of the utmost importance during a campaign because of the various "game" (dubious) to which it can be put.

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The City in Brief

WEDNESDAY EVENTS
Kiwanis Club luncheon, 11:30 a.m.
Theta Sigma Phi luncheon, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Club luncheon, 2:30 p.m.
Judea Alumni Association luncheon, 3:30 p.m.
Hilli Club luncheon, Board of Trade, 4:30 p.m.
Metropolitan Insurance Association luncheon, 5:30 p.m.
Columbia Club luncheon, 6:30 p.m.
Board of Trade luncheon, 7:30 p.m.
Home Owners' Committee luncheon, 8:30 p.m.
Federal Council of Churches conference, 9:30 a.m.
Second Presbyterian Church, 10:30 a.m.
Sheet Metal and Warm Air Contractors' convention, Antlers.
Indiana Bankers' Association meeting, Claypool.

Progress of the Federated City League fight to reduce utility rates will be described by Oscar F. Smith at a meeting of the East Thirty-eighth Street Civic League Tuesday night at Forest Manor church.

A nine-pound baby girl, Betty Jean Stewart, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Stewart of 3211 Macpherson avenue, at the Methodist hospital Monday. Stewart is a deputy county prosecutor.

Family night services will be held at 7 Wednesday night at the Bridgeport M. E. church, with James M. Ogden, attorney-general of Indiana, as the principal speaker.

Agents of the Hackleman & Shields Agency, 300 Continental Bank building, insurance firm, convened today in a two-day session at the company's offices and the Indianapolis Athletic Club.

Addition of the new General Electric conditioned air refrigerator to its line of General Electric products was announced today by A. F. Head, manager of the Hoosier Electric Refrigerator Corporation.

John K. Ruckelshaus, former vice-president and general counsel of the law firm of Michael, Ryan and John C. Ruckelshaus, 400 Indiana Trust building.

W. P. Dearing, president of the Oakland City college, will speak Wednesday noon at the Rotary Club's meeting at the Claypool. Olsen and Johnson, stage and movie comedians, will entertain.

Third professional meeting of Marion county school teachers will be held at the Warren Central high school Saturday. E. J. Millington of Cadillac, Mich., will speak.

Close relation of health and economic conditions was cited by Dr. Thurman B. Rice, associate professor of bacteriology, Indiana university school of medicine, at a meeting of the Indianapolis Social Workers' Club at the Spink-Arms Monday night. Disease accompany undernourishment due to unemployment, he said.

A three-act comedy, "Mirandy's Ghost," will be given at the mid-week service of the Central Christian church Wednesday night. A dinner at 6 p. m. will precede the entertainment.

Indianapolis officers today held Freeman Wright, 30, of 2146 Winter avenue, on a charge of being a fugitive from justice, alleging Louisville (Ky.) authorities want him for violation of the federal narcotic law. Bond on Wright was set at \$10,000.

Plans for a state convention of the newly organized junior Democratic state committee were discussed at the last meeting Monday night at the Claypool. Joseph P. McNamara, employee of the board of works, was elected chairman.

GOOD, LOVIANA, Miss—Beloved sister of Mrs. John E. Smith of Indianapolis, died at her residence, 3045 Ruckle St., Monday, Jan. 18, 1932. She was 35 years old. Burial Thursday, Jan. 21, at 10 a. m. in the Central cemetery. Friends invited. Funeral home, 1224 North Meridian.

FEIBLEMAN, MATHILDE—Passed away at her residence, 3264 Erie St., Monday, Jan. 18, 1932. She was 78 years old. Burial Thursday, Jan. 21, at 10 a. m. in the Central cemetery. Friends invited. Funeral home, 1224 North Meridian.

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PROCTOR, ELORA V.—Wife of Clarence Proctor, mother of Mrs. Vera Turpin, grandmother of Robert Turpin, sister of Daisy Elliott of Los Angeles, Cal., passed away at St. Vincent's hospital, Jan. 18, 1932. Funeral notice later. For further information call WM. D. BEANBLOSSOM MORTUARY, Be. 1828.

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