

'BEST MOTHER' AS 'SOB STUFF' FAILS IN COURT

Eugene Duval, 26, Behind Bars Dozen Years, Gets 5 to 14 More.

BOGUS FAINT FOLLOWS

A man's love for his mother never forsook him.

"I have the best mother in the world," So pleaded Eugene Duval, 26, of Marion, Ind., charged with attempting to assault a taxicab driver with intent to rob, in asking leniency today from Judge James Collins of the criminal court.

"I have spent twelve years of my life behind prison bars," he said with emotion. "My conduct is killing my mother. Give me a chance to make her happy."

He passed.

"I never have had a chance. Always behind prison bars. Help me," he pleaded.

Judge Collins, knowing that Duval had pulled the same "sob stuff" before other courts, sentenced him to from five to fourteen years in the Indiana reformatory.

QUICKLY RECOVERERS FROM 'FAINT.'

Duval rose slowly from his chair, staggered to the edge of the witness box and fell, apparently in a faint, on the floor of the courtroom.

Other officers who have seen Duval "faint" in other courtrooms carried him to an anteroom of the court house.

As the court instructed Dr. Robinson, county coroner, to attend him, Duval suddenly showed signs of life and was able to walk to the jail.

The emotional plea of Duval was the most dramatic event staged in the criminal court for the last five years, court officials said.

Duval's mother is seriously ill at her home in Marion and through friends she asked the court not to pass sentence on her boy until she was able to appear some time next week to ask for leniency.

Duval was arrested in a taxicab driven by Patrick Murphy, 539 North Belleville avenue, on the evening of Feb. 13 at 2111 and Washington streets.

TAXI DRIVER TELLS OF DEATH THREAT.

Murphy testified that Duval and another man, now dead, engaged him to drive them to Anderson, Ind., and that after starting to leave the city Duval suddenly put a revolver against his side and instructed him to drive on.

Murphy drove instead toward the business district and at Washington and Illinois streets made the wrong turn and purposely killed his motor.

Murphy testified that Duval told him he would kill him if he made an outcry.

Officer Jenkins went to the machine to see why the driver disobeyed the traffic rules, and when he pulled back the curtain Duval and Murphy were fighting over the possession of a revolver.

Duval admitted that he and a man named Walter Fisher, now said to be dead, engaged Murphy to drive them to Anderson. Duval freely admitted that he and Fisher intended "pulling off a \$50,000 job there."

DENIES BEING KNIGHTS PARTNER.

Duval denied that he was a partner of Morris Knight, who is now being held on a charge of murder in Chicago. He admitted having Knight's acquaintance while in prison in Illinois.

Duval will be taken within a few days to the reformatory and will be closely watched until the transfer is made from the state to the state institution, the authorities stated.

Nothing in Signs; 'Painless' Hits Man

TOPEKA, Kas., March 20.—W. C. Markham does not believe signs have a real meaning. A heavy advertising sign of a local dentist labeled "painless" was taken from a building, knocking Markham down, severely cutting and bruising him.

Marriage Licenses

John Elbe, 38, laborer, 418 Abbott street, and Vawter, 41, 415 Abbott street, and Robert Sidenbender, 42, farmer, Marion, O., and Helen Munson, 39, Paris, Ill.

O. A. Baker, 20, timekeeper, 823 Cable street, and Helen Osting, 17, 125 Kosce street.

Charles S. Durrell, 40, salesman, Rose-de, Ind., and Laura S. Durrell, 40, 616 East Twenty-first street.

Roscoe Kenworthy, 27, farmer, Clayton, Ind., and Fannie Viola, 24, 23 West Newton, Ind.

William P. Nolen, 24, timekeeper, and V. D. LeRoy, 25, both of Indiana Harbor, Ind.

William Vickory, 21, steam engineer, St. Louis hotel, and Doris Runnels, 20, 238 North Belleville place.

William H. Stewart, 23, night watchman, 134 West Vermont street, and Jennie Lindsay, 20, 925 Twelfth avenue.

Robert E. Alley, 33, postoffice clerk, 124 East New York street, and Ben, May Smith, 33, 949 North Dearborn street.

Robert Norman, 22, laborer, 1706 Yandes street, and Emma M. White, 19, 23 North Whittier place.

Louis F. Simons, 30, plumber, 1104 North Alabama street, and Anna Simon, 38, 1228 Market street.

Joseph Goldberg, 29, switchboard installer of P. E. Craig, New York, and Margaret LeForge, 27, 1337 Broadway.

Harry Williams, 22, clerk, 414 North Illinois street, and Eleanor Gaynor, 22, 1532 Grand place.

Elbert Olson, 30, machinist, 307 East Ohio street, and Madge Jackson, 29, 104 Relchvine avenue.

Births

George and Clara Zahn, 68 Carson, and Joseph and Rosa Krust, Deaconess hospital, boy.

Frank and Agnes Rayer, 735 Ketcham, boy.

Tom and Anna Vail, 321 East Henry, girl.

William and Elva Gabbert, 140 Wisconsin, girl.

Robert and Mary Randall, 2130 South Delaware, boy.

John and Ella Wilson, 971 West Washington, girl.

Myrtle and Josephine Jennings, 1511 Columbia, boy.

Jeremiah and Anna Callahan, 906 West Maryland, girl.

Roy and Eleanor Stewart, 217 East Wyoming, girl.

Robert and Gertrude Sponcel, 824 Parkway, boy.

Frank and Edna Proh, 8404 Virginia, girl.

LeRoy and Cecilia Hart, 229 East Thirtieth, boy.

Hallie and Helen Waltman, 734 Prospect, girl.

Deaths

William Benson, 8, 836 California, cerebral spinal meningitis.

James A. Dunham, 66, Central Indiana hospital, chronic myocarditis.

Frank M. Page, 62, 309 1/2 East Walnut, mitral insufficiency.

Melvin Lee Williams, 2, 724 North Capital, bronchopneumonia.

Hallie B. Holley, 19, 221 Herbert, pulmonary tuberculosis.

Rebecca Atkins, 40, 538 Bright, acute endocarditis.

Thomas Johnson McAfee, 48, 1530 North Senate, acute renal dilatation.

William M. Locke, 85, 1223 North Illinois, chronic interstitial nephritis.

Triple War Widow Gets Fat Benefit

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Amanda Smith-Jones-Jackson, whose address is held secret by the war risk bureau in Washington, was married three times to soldiers, and during the war was three times a widow. The United States government now sends her three checks every month, each for \$37.50, or \$112.50 a month, and will continue to send that amount for the next twenty years.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Otto E. Wood, 29, giving his occupation as a loan agent, of 1844 Central avenue, was arrested by Patrolman Walker on Monday charging child molest at Thirty-eighth and Meridian streets.

The Alpha club will give a card party in Muscular hall, Delaware and Ohio streets, at 8:45 o'clock tonight.

Amos W. Butler, secretary of the board of state charities, returned to his office today after a vacation spent in Florida.

L. R. Bryan, proprietor of the South Side Bryman company, located at 910 South Meridian street, has bought the lot adjoining his store on the north and plans to erect a one-story brick store building, having a frontage of seventy-five feet.

Eugene Munson has sold his grocery store at 305 North Chicago avenue and bought property at 210 Richmond street, where he will conduct a real estate business.

T. R. McCampbell, supervising safety agent of the Big Four railroad, has returned from Chicago, where he attended the national exhibition of railroad safety appliances.

The organizations which are making the drive for the building fund for the Irvington war memorial building met at the Jefferson club hall, Ritter avenue and East Washington street, last night and made plans for continuing the campaign next week.

Marshall Lupton, financial chairman, presided. The women's building fund has raised more than \$1,500 to date.

R. H. Halstead, coxswain, U. S. N., of 1909 Central avenue, has been awarded a prize of \$10 for the excellent score made by the gun's crew to which he is attached, according to word received at the naval recruiting office here.

Halstead is serving aboard the U. S. S. Upshur, a destroyer in the Pacific fleet.

The Western Union Telegraph company announced today that personal or business communications may now be embodied in telegraphic transfers of money to Canadian points.

The John Herron Art Institute will hold its regular Sunday afternoon gallery concert tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Orpello trio will give a group of musical numbers.

The lectures are open to the public and the association urges citizens to take advantage of them.

A series of lectures to be given in Indianapolis by Baron Huard, noted French artist, are now being arranged by Lieut. Lawrence S. Barlow, British army aviator, who is guest of the Senate house.

Huard was formerly an American, the daughter of Francis Wilson, a famous actor.

Clyde C. Kerner, Indianapolis, today was appointed trustee for the Linton Gas company of Linton, Ind., by Judge C. A. Brunet, referee in bankruptcy proceedings against the company, in federal court. He will be required to furnish bonds in the amount of \$75,000.

There will be something doing for a gang of ice box thieves if Lieut. Thomas Gibson of the fire department finds them. Mrs. Gibson, 2141 Dexter avenue, went to the ice box and found a large bucket of lard was missing. It was evident that the thieves had sampled other articles of food that had been in the ice box.

Oh, Well, We Can Wear the Old 'Uns

CHICAGO, March 20.—Last season's suits, shiny and worn, may yet be the style in men's clothing for spring and summer.

The annual conference here between officers of the National Wholesale Clothiers' association and the National Retail Clothiers' association did not decide to lower the price of suits. Members tried to formulate plans to prevent further increase, however.

"The price of men's clothes is not too high," said George Crane, New York secretary of the wholesalers' association. "The price is controlled now as it has always been, by the economic factors of supply and demand and cost of production. That's the whole answer to the price question of any commodity."

Pastor O. K.'s Fishing Sunday After Church

SALINA, Kas., March 20.—This city possesses a preacher whom every angler in Kansas can praise. He is Rev. Arthur Dillingham, pastor of the First Christian church—and he believes it is all right for him to go fishing on Sunday, provided he first goes to church.

"I fall to see where we get the idea that the man or boy who goes fishing on Sunday is bent straight for the warm place," Dillingham says. "It doesn't say so in the Good Book, and for my part I think there is not as much harm sitting on the bank of some quiet stream fishing as there is in rushing over the road at a high rate of speed in an automobile and burning up good money for gasoline."

"We have worked up a lot of useless theories about the observance of the Sabbath and this idea about never going fishing or indulging in any other legitimate enjoyment on Sunday afterwards after church worship in the morning is one of them."

'Aint Got No Nationality'

AND MOTHER ADDS 'I SE FROM TENNESSEE'

CHICAGO, March 20.—Having to go to school, and wear shoes and perform various irksome household duties do not appeal to pretty 14-year-old Mary Ledbetter and she wants to go back just as soon as possible to the freedom of her beloved mountains of Tennessee.

Mary today was the center of a hotly contested case in the juvenile court here. She charged that she was kidnapped several months ago by Mrs. Blanche Latzer, and brought from Rockwood, Tenn., to Mrs. Lat-

zer's home here. This Mrs. Latzer vigorously denies, declaring that she adopted Mary with the consent of the child's mother, Mrs. Belle Ledbetter of Rockwood.

Supporting this contention, she brought the mother here. When Mrs. Ledbetter was placed on the witness stand she was asked her nationality.

"I ain't got no nationality," she replied, shifting her gaze from one check to the other. "I se from Tennessee."

The case may be decided late today.

RAPS SPOILING CITY'S BEAUTY

Business Man Scores Commercializing North Meridian.

It is time for representative business men of the city to join hands in an effort to stop the commercializing of North Meridian street, according to R. Barlow Hatfield, president of the Hatfield Electric Company.

In a letter to the park board, Mr. Hatfield protested against the service station and the assembly plant now under contemplation for building at the corner of Meridian street and Maple Road boulevard. He also advocated a zoning system for the entire city.

The idea of a city zoning commission, prescribing exclusive residence and exclusive factory districts, was first suggested during a controversy over the proposed building of the Craig-Hunt Motors Company plant at Thirty-eighth and Meridian streets.

SENATE KILLS PEACE TREATY

(Continued From Page One.)

going to try to get the country's ear before Wilson came.

In the democratic ranks Bryan is opposed to Wilson on the question of reservations.

G. O. P. TEST WILL COME AT CHICAGO.

In the G. O. P. anti-treaty, anti-league platform, while Lodge, Will Hays, Taft, Root and the other leaders want the "Cavendish" reservations, at Chicago will come the test.

A joint resolution declaring the resumption of a state of peace between the United States and Germany was introduced in the house today by Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts.

While repealing the joint resolution adopted April 6, 1917, declaring war, it is provided that Germany must recognize all rights which the United States might have gained under the treaty of Versailles had this country ratified the treaty.

If Germany should fail to do so, the president is empowered to retaliate by prohibiting by proclamation that resumption of trade relations or the extension of loans or credits.

Should the peace of Europe be again threatened, the Tinkham resolution declares this country would regard such an international development with "grave concern and deal with it as the exigencies of the situation demanded." There is no pledge of military participation, but it would commit the United States to a definite alliance in the event of a future European war.

FINAL SESSION OF SENATE.

Today, while appearing very happy, would make no statement.

With a conviction in this case, Dalley keeps intact his record of successful prosecution of election frauds. He was in charge of the trials of the Spanish and Indianapolis, Ind., election frauds when a large number of men were sent to the federal prison.

HISTORY OF THE "NEWBERRY CASE."

The "Newberry case" as the trial just ended is generally known, grew out of one of the bitterest campaigns ever waged for a seat in the United States senate.

Truman H. Newberry, a Republican, was the leading contestant.

Newberry, a member of one of Michigan's oldest and before the auto industry hit Detroit, wealthy families; a member of the navy during the Spanish American war; assistant secretary of the navy in Roosevelt's cabinet and an aid to the commander of the port of New York during the world war, based his appeal for election on a war platform.

Ford, millionaire automobile manufacturer, commander of the Ford peace ship and Frederick Cady, hatched the war, leading pacifist, built his platform on support of President Wilson's policies.

Newberry supporters built up a huge organization reaching into every county, city and village in the state. By their own admission \$175,000 was spent in the campaign, but the vote of the state showed \$225,000 was paid out to "purchase a seat in the senate" for Commander Newberry. Testimony given at the trial showed that the total expenditure said he used \$500,000 was spent.

NEWBERRY ACCUSED OF LEADING PLOT.

Paul H. King headed the Newberry campaign committee in Michigan. The government charged that Senator Newberry and Frederick Cady hatched the alleged plot to corrupt the 1918 elections in Michigan, while they resided in New York. They sent for King to come to Detroit and headed the campaign, the testimony showed.

Newberry worked directly through King in carrying out the details of the campaign, the government contended. Correspondence between King and Newberry, as presented in the trial by the defense, showed King wrote as many as eight letters a day to his chief.

The case hinged on the question of whether or not Senator Newberry "caused to be expended" an amount in excess of the sum allowed by the Michigan statutes in procuring his election. This amount is \$3,750.

The defense contended that Newberry had nothing to do with the spending of the large sum of money; declaring that he did not contribute one cent to the campaign fund and was not hatched of the huge amounts spent in his behalf during the campaign.

A grand jury summoned in the autumn of 1919 returned indictments against King and Newberry for violating the federal statutes by spending an excessive amount of money in the campaign. A conspiracy to defraud the whole state of Michigan by using the name in the alleged fraudulent election scheme was also charged.

These were the two main accusations which went before the jury. Four other indictments were either quashed or committed to the grand jury.

The trial covered a period of eight weeks. More than 400 witnesses testified for the government and approximately 250 for the defense.

King was the only leading defendant to take the witness stand. He never completed his testimony. After giving his direct testimony, he suffered a physical breakdown and was unable to proceed with the cross examination.

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'SHINING SIX' WIN FOR ARSENAL TECH



NEWBERRY AND 16 OTHERS GUILTY

(Continued From Page One.)

as she attempted to smile through her tears.

"I am awfully shocked—sorry," said Maria Littleton, chief attorney for the defense, in a voice choked with emotion.

Mrs. Thomas Phillips, wife of another defendant, was nearly hysterical with joy, laughing and crying.

Groups of government agents who have been active in the case, gathered around Prosecutor Frank C. Dalley and his assistants, W. H. Elchorn of Buffalo, Ind., and congressmen, cheered the victory for the government. Mrs. Dalley and their son, Joseph, were at the prosecutor's side.

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