

MYSTERY MAIL TO WIDOW OF DOCTOR PROBED

Fictitious Name Used by
Slain Man's Wife to Get
General Delivery Letters.

By United Press
HAMMONTON, N. J., Sept. 22.—Investigators of the murder of Dr. William Lillendahl today turned attention once more to the doctor's widow.

Mrs. Margaret Lillendahl, the widow, according to new evidence in the hands of State troopers, received mail mysteriously in the South Vineland postoffice, and used a fictitious name in doing so.

The 72-year-old physician had laid a trap for his wife, they said. Mrs. Lillendahl was pointed out to him by the postmistress as "Peggy Anderson," who received mail at the general delivery window, according to the investigators.

Excited by Letter

The letter Mrs. Lillendahl called for under that name on the morning of the murder last Thursday, caused her to appear excited and ruffled, Mrs. William Timberlain, the postmistress, told detectives late Wednesday.

In her statement Mrs. Timberlain connected Willis Beach, Vineland, with the murder, and Mrs. Lillendahl.

Mrs. Lillendahl, who repeatedly has declared her husband was shot by two Negroes in a hold-up while riding on a lonely road with her last Thursday, often visited the postoffice with Beach, said Mrs. Timberlain.

Shared Cone With Beach
Once, the doctor's widow, who is at liberty in \$25,000 bail as a material witness, came to the postmistress' store and bought an ice cream cone, which she shared with the postmistress.

Beach today again denied he knew anything about the murder, and said he had always been friendly with the physician.

He asserted that a petty difference over a statement Lillendahl had made claiming he could cure chickenpox in three days, caused him to stop seeing the doctor, but that no hostility existed between them. He knew nothing of the "Peggy Anderson" letters, he said.

State police found an envelope addressed to "Peggy Anderson" near the scene of the murder several days ago.

BAPTIST PARLEY DELAYS ACTION ON SHUMAKER

Resolution Deploring Supreme Court
Ruling Up to State Meeting.

Action on resolutions deploring action of the Supreme Court in holding Superintendent E. S. Shumaker of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League in contempt and sentencing him to sixty days at the State Penitentiary and to pay \$500 fine were postponed at the closing session Wednesday of the Indianapolis area conference of the Baptist Church. They will be taken up at the State convention Oct. 10, it was announced.

Following the conference the Marion County Baptist Young Peoples' Union met.

Rev. Harry E. O'Dell, Emerson Ave. Baptist Church pastor, delivered the annual doctrinal sermon to the 200 conference delegates.

Review of church work of the year was presented by Rev. F. A. Hayward of Baptist headquarters.

1,000 FEET OF ROAD BUILT AT CONVENTION

Indiana County Officials Witness
Work at Anderson.

By Times Special
ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 22.—One thousand feet of road—equal amounts of concrete and asphalt paving—were built here today for the inspection of county commissioners from all parts of the State gathered in annual convention. A road show, a feature of the second day of the session, opened this morning.

Pt. Wayne was chosen as the 1928 convention city and officers were elected at a business session on Wednesday. The officers are: Chester Latchaw, Madison County, president; O. H. Lake, Allen County, vice president; and John McGregory, Indianapolis, re-elected secretary-treasurer.

MRS. JULIA MAY DIES

Lived Here Most of Life—Formerly
Operated Dry Goods Store Here.

Funeral services for Mrs. Julia A. May, 63, who died Wednesday, will be held Friday afternoon at the home of her sister, Mrs. Everett A. Hunt, 2021 Ruckle St. Burial will be in Crown Hill cemetery.

Mrs. May had lived here most of her life. She formerly operated a dry goods store on Ft. Wayne Ave. Two sisters and a brother survive.

Must Remain Resigned

By United Press
HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Sept. 22.—Members of the Blackford County council, who resigned because of dissatisfaction over some of the appropriations for 1928, which they were asked to approve, cannot reconsider their action, Attorney General Arthur Gilliom has ruled. He held the resignations became effective when submitted.

A Bite, \$2000

By Times Special
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 22.—Two thousand dollars damages is asked by Elvise Drader, because a dog bit her on the left leg. The defendants are Becher and Lillian Cronwell, owners of the dog.

W. C. T. U. Selects Its New Officers



Mrs. A. C. Ackman



Mrs. Eva Davidson



Mrs. Grace Johnson

These three women were among the officers elected by the Marion County W. C. T. U. at its convention at the Brookside United

Brethren Church, Wednesday. Mrs. Eva Davidson, named president, is a member of the Wallace branch. Mrs. Emma Achman,

vice president, is a member of the Central Union, and Mrs. Grace Johnson, corresponding secretary, is a member of the Brookside union.

DUVALL TRIAL ARGUMENTS

Special Prosecutor John W. Holtzman, former Indianapolis mayor, began his final argument to the jury at 9 a. m. today in the State's case against Mayor John L. Duval for alleged violation of the corrupt practices act.

Holtzman was the second State attorney to present his argument to the jurors. Special Prosecutor Emory Johnson opened the State's case late Wednesday afternoon.

"My purpose, gentlemen of the jury, is not to mangle or distort the evidence in this case," Holtzman began, "but to aid you, if possible, in arriving at a fair and just conclusion."

Holtzman then stated the basis of the case and the importance of the corrupt practices act in guarding "purity of the ballot."

Citizens Have Rights
"Every citizen has the right to have a searchlight thrown upon the election of his officials; night time and darkness have no place in the selection of honest candidates."

Martin M. Hugg, defense counsel, opened the defense argument late Wednesday afternoon and said that "sinister influences were behind the prosecution of Mayor John L. Duval."

"What is back of this prosecution, Mr. Hugg asked you?" Holtzman said. "What is back of it? The State of Indiana and the citizens of this community are back of the enforcement of the corrupt practices act, and a man you have elected by honest ballot, William H. Remy, your prosecuting attorney, is back of it."

Tells of Armitage Offer
Holtzman then swung into details of the case and outlined Armitage's alleged offer of \$10,000 to Duval for the right to appoint two board of works members and the city engineer.

Duval claims he accepted Armitage's money to prevent him from using it in the campaign to defeat him and that he intended to return it and did return it.

"Armitage never paid any money without a distinct understanding of how he was going to get it back," Holtzman thundered to the jurors. Bill Armitage testified here and told all that he was a saloon keeper, a gambling house keeper, and that he sold material to city contractors.

"He was the kind of gambler of whom you all have heard, the kind whose word is his bond. If this wasn't true they would have had witness after witness here to testify that Armitage's reputation for truth and veracity is bad, as they did in the case of Frank Sipe."

Holtzman then turned to Duval's trip to Pekin, Ill., the day of the election, here Armitage met him, and where they drove to Springfield, Ill., in company with the mayor's brother-in-law, William C. Buser, former city controller.

"Why did Duval deny seeing Armitage in Pekin to the newspaper man who questioned him there, and who testified here, if his hands were perfectly clean in the matter?" Holtzman asked.

"Bill Armitage told you he didn't want to talk in front of Buser during that auto ride from Pekin to Springfield, when the three were in the car. Armitage had bought two offices on the board of works and the city engineer's office and he didn't want to talk about it to anyone, but Buser said he did," Holtzman said.

Speaking of the conversation in the hotel room which Armitage said was between him and Duval alone, and which Buser said he was "in on," Holtzman said: "Buser and Duval told you that Armitage offered \$25,000 additional for one member on the board of works after Duval told him he was going to give Armitage his money back. Now, they may abuse Bill Armitage all they want to, but he is not a fool and he knew, as you know, that one member on a board of three would have been as useless to him as the fifth wheel on a farm wagon. If he could get only one job, he would take the city engineer, the man who makes up the estimates and specifications."

Deception Suggested
"Buser said that Armitage told him to register under an assumed name at that hotel in Springfield," Holtzman continued, "now, if that transaction had been perfectly clean he would have resented the deception."

Speaking of the attempt to bribe with \$25,000 as Buser and Duval claimed against Armitage, Holtzman said: "And yet they played with him! Buser and Duval invited Armitage to go back to Pekin with them right after, as they claim, he attempted to bribe them. I don't believe there is a man on this jury who wouldn't kick the man who made a proposi-

tion like that downstairs out of the room and down into the street, instead."

Duval's admission on the stand that during the campaign he would return from speeches in which he denounced Armitage to Armitage's home for "midnight sessions" bitterly was denounced by Holtzman.

Attacks Double Dealing
"The man who deceived the people every night he made a speech against Bill Armitage by flying to him late at night is the man they ask you to believe here on the witness stand," Holtzman said.

Speaking of Duval and his alleged attempt, as testified to by William H. Freeman, to get \$2,500 from Freeman for a board of works appointment, Holtzman shouted:

"This man is money crazy—money mad. He asked Freeman for \$2,500 more, even after he had received \$10,000 from Armitage for the appointment."

"I sometimes think Duval went to Pekin on election day to escape the people to whom he had promised jobs. The Lord only knows how many more he promised than testified here," Holtzman said.

Asks Pointed Question
Concerning Duval's testimony that he intended to return the money from the start, Holtzman said:

"If the transaction was a clean one, why didn't Duval take someone into his confidence for his protection later? Explain the whole matter to a disinterested party and ask him to hold the money until it could be returned, instead of putting it in his own safety deposit box?"

Referring to Frank Sipe's testimony that Duval answered, "I am the mayor," to Sipe's question as to why someone else was given the market master's job when it had been promised to him, Holtzman said:

"I am the mayor! We have heard expressions of that kind before, from people affected with power."

Holtzman scored Defense Attorney Hugg, who preceded him, for intimating that the fact that "Jim Armitage's case still was pending before this court" had any bearing on the present case.

"That statement was a reflection on this honorable court," Holtzman said.

Hugg Is Scored
Holtzman also scored Hugg for saying that "Joe Bell, former Democratic mayor, was acquitted in this court on a similar charge."

"I suppose, because a Democratic mayor was acquitted, we now should acquit a Republican mayor, to even things up," Holtzman said sarcastically and the packed courtroom laughed.

"The hour has struck. There must be a cleaning up of corrupt conditions in Indianapolis. Whether it shall begin now or continue rests in your hands, gentlemen of the jury," Holtzman concluded.

Holtzman closed at 10:20 a. m.

DEFENSE OPENS

Defense Attorney Michael A. Ryan opened his argument at 10:30 a. m. He said it was his hope that what he said would be accurate, and that he placed extreme confidence in the judgment of the jurors who had sworn to try the case from the evidence presented in court.

"If you gentlemen of the jury could wipe out corruption by the verdict in this case, you should have a monument and a big bronze tablet erected to your memory," he said. "Even I would be willing to make a sacrifice myself if corruption in politics could be wiped out."

"State's Attorney Holtzman has been in politics up to his neck, and he wouldn't have gotten to first base

or even struck a foul, if he had not done some of the things he now denounces."

Hits at Henninger
"As to the State's evidence. I haven't anything against the Rev. George S. Henninger, but you gentlemen must draw some conclusion from the fact that of 1,500 persons who attended that meeting he is the only one who comes here and tells you about papers being signed and candidates taking pledges."

"Both George Elliott and Ray Mullikin, who were officers of the Ku-Klux Klan, and who attended the meeting, said they didn't see any signatures go on that paper. Then there were policemen and firemen who attended meetings, too."

"Those men are citizens of this country, doing you and me a daily service. They walk the streets and are awake at nights to protect you while you and your families sleep. They didn't hear anything about patronage, either."

"The State used corkscrews and pries on Henninger and they couldn't get three lines out of him. He finally remembered something about patronage to the Klan."

Remembers More
"Then he came back to this witness stand the next day and remembered a preamble to the supposed pledge and about three parts of it. Maybe he was compelled to tell—maybe he didn't know."

"Henninger on the stand doesn't give a line that he wrote into that document. He says he was there to censor it—to strike out parts that didn't suit him."

"That isn't the question before you gentlemen. You weren't sworn in for this jury service to determine whether the defendant promised jobs to the Klan."

"Have you ever attended a Democratic or Republican convention? Each candidate accepts the principles of the party or his name goes off the slate and ticket, like that. Even the President of the United States in his letter or speech of acceptance says he will support the party. Party organization couldn't live for a minute without that."

Then Everyone's Guilty
"And is that considered criminal? 'If I cause you to commit a crime, I am as guilty as you are. If that meeting was a crime, and the prosecutors have taken the facts about it through several grand juries, why wasn't anyone else indicted for being there?"

"You'll notice that when these angels and alphas of the prosecutor asked Armitage if he had been indicted he said 'No.'"

"They tried Armitage's lips open in the first place. His brother was convicted of contempt of this court. And the truth of the matter is, gentlemen, that he never knew Duval never knew Armitage. Bill's brother was charged with offering a grand juror a bribe to protect Duval."

"There is a motion for a new trial pending in that case, right at this minute. It was heard in May or June and that motion still is pending and not ruled on."

Concedes They're Gentlemen
"These gentlemen—they may be called that, despite their argument—say they still are representing the State in that case. Of course, the defendant is not rushing into the court and urging the motion be acted on. But neither is the State asking for immediate action when this trial was known to be starting at this time."

He then switched back to Duval's dealings with Armitage, and declared "Armitage tried to double-cross Duval and didn't get away with it, that's all."

"If Armitage was such a wise old guy, as the State says he is, how

W. C. T. U. VOTES CONFIDENCE IN E. S. SHUMAKER

Resolution Lauds Judges
Who Dissented From
Majority Decision.

A resolution declaring confidence in the Rev. E. S. Shumaker and approval of the two Supreme judges who dissented at the time a prison sentence was passed upon the leader of the Anti-Saloon League recently, was adopted today at the convention of the Marion County W. C. T. U. in session at the Brookside United Brethren Church, Eleventh and Olney sts.

The resolution was introduced by Mrs. W. W. Reedy, president of the Central W. C. T. U., and was prepared by committees from Central and Meridian Unions. It declared "that the enemies of prohibition are attempting to modify, change or evade the laws, and we urge all friends and supporters to read and study the opinions of Judges Martin and Gemmel."

"We especially call attention to the harshness of the judgment, recalling that the imposition of a prison sentence in a case of direct contempt has few precedents." It was passed with no dissenting vote.

Mrs. Dorothy Kortepeter, was elected secretary of the Y. P. B. and Mrs. Charles Earland, secretary of the L. T. L. Thirty county directors were appointed by county officers and local presidents, following a noon memorial service.

Announcements and reports from chairmen of various committees took up most of the morning session. Mrs. D. V. Griffith made a short talk in which she said that "the next year will undoubtedly mark the hardest battle that has ever been staged between the wet and dry forces."

Mrs. Davidson Elected
Mrs. Eva Davidson was elected president at the Wednesday afternoon session.

Mrs. Emma Ackman, representing the central branch of the union, was chosen vice president; Mrs. Grace Johnson, Brookside branch, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Myra Doan, Irvington branch, recording secretary, and Mrs. R. E. Hinman, Meridian branch, treasurer. The new president succeeds Mrs. Grace Altvater.

At the end of a spirited report on "Anti-Gambling," Mrs. James E. Nelson was authorized to prepare a resolution asking Governor Jackson to use his influence to stop gambling here.

Does it happen that he didn't say anything about his pet appointments from May until December? It seems he would have called Duval to see whether any of the men he had in mind were in good health and still alive.

"Why All the Haste?"
"Another thing, Armitage drove all night through the rain to get to Pekin. Why did he do that? He testified Duval sent him a note to know that if the man wanted to see him he would await him. There was no need for that haste."

"The truth is, Armitage wanted a little more sparking, cooling, courtship and necking over his appointment idea and he drove all night through the storm to do that."

"What happened to Joe Jacobson and James Armitage, who drove over there with Bill? They were not brought in here. They may be there still, for all we know."

Assails Johnson
Ryan flayed Special Prosecutor Emory W. Johnson for ridiculing Duval for having so many defense witnesses who were his relatives.

"Johnson should get down on his knees and apologize for insulting pure womanhood," Ryan said, with reference to Johnson's comment on Mrs. Duval's testimony Wednesday.

"May He who guides the wings of the sparrow be with you in your considerations, gentlemen of the jury, and guide you aright," Ryan concluded.

Court resumed at 1:30 p. m. and Defense Attorney Eph Inman began his argument.

"The question for you gentlemen of the jury to determine is whether John L. Duval offered to let William H. Armitage appoint one or more men in return for his vote or support," Special Prosecutor Emory W. Johnson said Wednesday, and it makes no difference what John L. Duval meant to do with the money—whether he meant to keep it, or return it, or bury it."

"Whatever else you may say about Bill Armitage, he's no fool. He wasn't born yesterday. He wouldn't give Duval money for nothing," Johnson said.

"Let us see Duval denouncing Armitage in his speeches as a terrible monster, and before his engine cooled, he would drive to Armitage's house. Denouncing Armitage one hour and wrapped in his embrace the next," Johnson continued.

"You have listened here, gentlemen of the jury, for an hour and a half to a distorted presentation of the evidence," Defense Attorney Hugg began.

BANK CRASHES ARE LAID TO LAX METHODS

Poor Business Practices,
Not Crop Failures, Blame,
Says Hazlewood.

Crop failures and deflation were freed of responsibility for twenty bank failures in Indiana this year by Craig B. Hazlewood, Chicago banker and American Bankers Association vice president, who applied a verbal scalpel to the situation in an address before 650 Indiana bankers at the Claypool Hotel today.

Addressing the thirty-first annual convention of the Indiana Bankers Association, Hazlewood cut straight to the causes of bank failures in the Hoosier State and asked his hearers this question:

"Review in your minds all of these failures. Was there not in every case evidence of bad management in those banks? If so, you can't say crop failures or deflation is the answer to bank failures in Indiana."

State's Record Not Bad
"Indiana's records is not so bad as in some other States. Here thirty-five banks failed between 1920 and 1926, and twenty this year, two of which have reopened."

"This situation grew out of lax conditions and soft mental conditions bankers had during the inflation period."

"Fifty-five failures in seven years is too many. As bankers you must study this situation and prevent a recurrence of any such record."

The speaker declared failures are most likely to occur in sparsely settled communities or in centers lacking diversification of industry or products.

Urges Clearing House System
"A third bank in a two-bank town is a ridiculous mistake and a crime against good judgment," he said.

"Indiana has a bank to every 3,108 persons. Failures are fewest where there is one bank to every 7,000."

Setting out a code of ten rules for safe guidance of bankers Hazlewood stressed the importance of "diversification of loans as well as the diversification of crops" you have been advising.

The bank with its loans all to farmers is in a dangerous position all the time.

He strongly advised establishment of the clearing house, examination system and the taking of outside paper as a form of "insurance."

"As banking officers, in the last analysis, the responsibility of running the banks is up to us. Don't allow yourself to just sense that responsibility, but be alert constantly to the drift of things."

Condition Is Sound
Luther F. Symons, Indianapolis, State banking commissioner, greeted the convention and reviewed Indiana's banking situation briefly.

"Banks that have closed in Indiana," he said, "are, with few exceptions, banks which should not have existed in the first place. Those failures, while unfortunate for depositors, effected a healthful and useful elimination of unnecessary institutions."

"Indiana is economically and financially sound and the banking business now is in the hands of seasoned and conservative bankers."

The city's welcome was extended by the Chamber of Commerce of Indianapolis, with a message from D. A. Coulter, Frankfort, president of the Frankfort Farmers' Bank Association President H. C. Rother of Huntington, president.

Committee reports were presented before noon adjournment. Afternoon addresses were: "Taxation," by Philip Zoercher, member, State board of tax commissioners; "A Leaf From Business for the Relief of Agriculture," H. L. Russell, Madison, Wis., dean college of agriculture, University of Wisconsin, and "What Are We Bankers Selling?" by C. H. Handerson, Cleveland, National Financial Advertisers' Association president.

While visiting bankers attended a smoker and entertainment at the Athenaeum Wednesday night their wives were guests at a style show at the Claypool, given by Miss Florence Selders, fashion copy-writer for L. S. Ayres & Co.

HALL WILL QUIT I. C. C.
President Prepares to Fill Place of
Conservative Member.

By United Press
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Resignation of Henry Clay Hall, Colorado, from the Interstate Commerce Commission, was reported here today by persons in position to know.

It was said the White House has already received applications to fill the Democratic vacancy caused by the resignation.

The resignation was understood to be caused by ill health.

Hall, a veteran of the commission, is known as a conservative.

Extends Hand



Dick Miller, president of the City Trust Company and president of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, who welcomed the Indiana State Bankers' Association to the city for its annual convention today.



Miss Forna McDaniel, secretary of the Indiana State Bankers' Association, in convention here today. Miss McDaniel has had much to do with the bankers' program to combat banditry through the information disseminated and organization work done through her office.

WFBM ON NEW WAVE TONIGHT

275.1 Meters for Fight;
Begin Regular Program.

Station WFBM, Indianapolis Power and Light Company will start its regular program of broadcasting Friday, following its opening program tonight with the National Broadcasting Company's hookup of sixty-seven stations for the Dempsey-Tunney fight.

For tonight's program only WFBM will be on its new wave length of 1,090 kilocycles (275.1 meters) and with 1,000 watts power, and radio fans who wish to hear the fight returns from WFBM should tune in on that wave length.

The Federal radio commission gave the station a special permit to operate on the new wave length and power for this one night at its present location. The commission desired WFBM to give service on the Chicago fight to as large a part of the listening public as possible.

After the broadcasting of the Dempsey-Tunney fight tonight by Station WFBM, Indianapolis Light and Power Company, with sixty-seven other stations of the National Broadcasting Company's combined networks, WFBM will start Friday on its regular program.

EDITOR'S MOTHER DIES

Mrs. Martha E. Hogue, Vincennes,
Is Accident Victim.

By United Press
VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 22.—Injuries received Wednesday in a grade crossing accident near here caused the death Wednesday night of Mrs. Martha E. Hogue, 63, mother of John D. Hogue Jr., editor of the Vincennes Sun.

Mrs. Hogue was injured when an automobile driven by her husband, John D. Hogue Sr., was struck by a C. & E. I. train. Her husband was not seriously injured.

Mrs. Hogue was the daughter of A. C. Later and Margaret Simpson, pioneer resident of Knox County, and was widely known.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

ELECT SWANER, HANAWAY TO PHONE BOARD

Richmond and Monticello
Men Fill Three-Year Term;
Others Rechosen.

Thomas Swaner, Richmond, and Thad Hanaway, Monticello, were elected for a three year term to the board of directors of the Indiana Telephone Association this morning at the close of the three-day eighth annual convention in the Claypool.

John I. Cheney, Winchester; Max F. Hosea, Indianapolis; and Walter J. Uhl, Logansport, were re-elected for three year terms. W. L. Shoos, Goshen, was re-elected for a two-year term.

As a final matter of business the association was reorganized into seven districts with stated meeting dates. The association formerly was composed of voluntary districts.

The 1928 convention will be held here in May. Conventions for the past eight years have been held in the fall.