...Anthony
...he indictments
...c M. P. Pearse,
...he ground the
...proved its case.
...sented to the
...names of 16 of
the defendants, after which the defense rested without offering any witnesses.

John G. Finiello, Philadelphia prohibition agent, was fatally shot in the raid on the brewery, September 16, last.

Federal Judge J. Lyles Glenn ordered a recess until tomorrow morning.

The motion for a direct verdict of acquittal was denied. Judge Glenn said he would announce his decision on numerous other motions by the defense tomorrow.

...were held in bail of ... each when arraigned before ... States Commissioner Joseph F. H... The others who were held in the amount of bail are Vincent and ... Liotta. Eight of those indicte... now under bail.

FINES OF $15,000 FOR ERIE RAILRO...

NEWARK, N. J., July 10 ... Pleading guilty to violation ... Elkins' tariff act, the Erie R... today was fined $15,000 by Fe... Judge Bascom Dever. The rail... pleaded to 15 out of 25 counts i... indictment charging it gave rate ... cessions on flour shipments. The ... was $1,000 per count.

Deny Use of Influence.

Charles M. Myers and Milton M. Unger, Newark lawyers, testified as to the transactions by which the securities company acquired control of Newark banks, of which they were directors.

Each denied that he had been influenced in any way by Campbell or Weinberger. They gave details of the serving of an ultimotum on Weinberber that the securities company ...ad to sell back to the bank at $75 ...share stock that had been bought ...the company at $85 a share.

...he ultimatum was delivered, it was ...d, in the presence of Hugh H. Hilson, then deputy banking commissioner, and W. Paul Stillman, then ...mnaager of the Newark Clearing ...House.

Pal... asked: "Wasn't the ob... Mayor Con... citizens were on the ... named ... mieri said: "I don't like to ob... cause if I do Mr. Weinberger will make a speech that will be worse than an objection; but such a showing means nothing. This is not the first time that fine and virtuous citizens have been in companies. Experience has shown that this class of men make the best sucker lists and make some of the bad business deals."

Unger explained:

"Things were kind of tense at that time. The company was on the run because of the Davis commission investigation."

Palmieri did not cross-examine Unger, and stipulated that the other directors would testify as had Myers and Unger.

The fervid days of the flotation of the securities company were sketched vividly yesterday by Miss Ruth Lentz, who was Weinberger's secretary.

Miss Lentz testified the stock was twelve times oversubscribed; that an office force of two had to be assisted by from thirty-five to forty clerks, twenty-one of whom were brought from a New York bank, to make allotments and return checks. Weinberger said millions of dollars had been returned and that one check for $167,500 went back to a Newark brokerage concern, which he did not name in the record. Miss Lentz said not one penny went astray.

The loyal secretary was so impressed with the prospect that in addition to what she was allotted she bought more stock in the open market.

Holds Story Irrelevant.

"Very interesting," remarked Palmieri, "but very irrelevant, as it has nothing to do with the charges."

"It is very important," declared Weinberger, "because if Mr. Weinberger had been the schemer and crook that he is depicted, he would not have returned the millions. He simply would have given the subscribers pieces of paper."

Palmieri asked Miss Lentz: "What is your relation to Mr. Weinberger"

The witness smiled quizzically for a moment and said: "He's—no—my grandmother was a half-sister of his father."

"You are very much interested in him?" Palmieri asked.

"Yes, I think he has been very much persecuted," Miss Lentz said.

Weinberger tried to show that proportionately Miss Lentz had lost more on stock of a national bank in New York, but the commissioner would not hear the testimony in spite of protests by Weinberger that "their literature was worse than ours and no indictments have been returned."

The presence of a second indictment against Weinberger and Campbell was disclosed yesterday.

The second indictment is the same as the first except that it has three more words. In the original charge reference was made to the Hobart Trust when it should have been to the Hobart Service Trust. The first indictment charges a dividend was declared. The new one adds the words "and paid."

Weinberger seized on the second indictment as another ground for resisting removal. His argument is removal cannot be asked where a superseding indictment has been found. Palmieri insisted the second indictment made no difference. The commissioner said he wished to hear only about the indictment that is before him.

Another "Plot."

Weinberger intimated another conspiracy deprived the securities company of the Passaic banks in 1929.

Palmieri said: "That's another plot that has nothing to do with these charges, but I'd like to hear about it. Who was in that?"

"The boys on the sidelines who could not stand prosperity," said Weinberger. He generally described Passaic men, but did not name them.

...Judge Glenn yesterday announced he would strike out 22 of the 36 overt acts charged in the indictment, but in court this morning would not reveal exactly how many he had stricken out.

The additional men freed were: Edward F. Bitter, an alleged leader; Thomas Ross, Jr., Adolph Koch, George Fay, Thomas Calandriello and Henry Bockhorn.

A renewed plea for the direction of a verdict of asquittal for the remaining defendants was made in vain by Frederic M. P. Pearse, defense counsel.

Sumations were expected to be made this afternoon, with the possibility that the case may go to the jury tonight.

Those still on trial include Alex Lillien, Jr., branded by the Government as the master mind of the syndicate which is charged with the operation of a huge rum fleet along the Atlantic, and Walter McMasters, operator of an alleged unlicensed radio station in the old Hammerstein mansion at Atlantic Highlands.