

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES CONCERNING  
DEATH OF ANTOINETTE MANUS  
AND SUBSEQUENT TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL  
OF FRANK MANUS JR.**

New Albany Daily Ledger 12-19-1917 p1c6 Brutal Murder of Mrs. Frank Manus, Jr., Stirs City. HORRIBLE MURDER STIRS CITY – MRS. FRANK MANUS FOUND IN BACK YARD WITH HEAD CRUSHED. NEW ALBANY WOMAN IS VICTIM OF COLD-BLOODED MURDER. Body is Discovered in Pool of Blood By Two Children – Child Informs Father of Tragedy. BRUTAL MURDER IS CLEAR. Evidence Proves Woman Was Assaulted and Brutally Struck Over the Head – Had Just Gone to the Basement.

Mrs. Annette Manus, wife of Frank Manus, Jr., became one of the victims of the most brutal murder[s] in the recent history of New Albany, when she was assaulted and killed this morning at her home, 1313 State street. Perhaps the community has not been so aroused in many years as it is at the tragedy which as yet remains a mystery.

The first to learn of the horrible crime were Eva and Elmer Manus, children of the slain woman, when they went in search of their mother, after waking this morning. Mr. Manus arose somewhat later than usual this morning and hurried out of the house, telling Mrs. Manus that it would be impossible for him to attend to the furnace, which is located under the house in the basement. Mr. Manus stated that he did not know whether Mrs. Manus returned to bed or not, but at 5:45 o'clock, according to the statement of the little girl, Eva, Mrs. Manus was heard ironing out in the kitchen. The little girl awoke thinking it was time to go to school, but on learning the time, went back to sleep. About 6:45 o'clock the children woke up again, and seeing that it was getting late for school, jumped out of bed and went in search of their mother. They called for her but she did not respond, and they continued to look for her in the house.

Then one of the children suggested their mother might be out in the back yard, and they started for the back door. As they stepped outside the house, they saw their mother, lying in the yard below in a pool of blood. The youngsters, seeing the horrible sight, began to scream, when with presence of mind enough, one of them ran to the telephone to call her father, who was now at the market house. Mr. Manus received the telephone message about 7:00.

“Papa,” cried the child over the telephone, “Mamma is lying in the back yard all covered with blood.”

Mr. Manus told her to call the doctor and that he would be home at once. In the meantime Dr. Chester Funk was summoned. By that time, aroused by the cries of the youngsters, neighbors gathered at the home.

Mrs. Warren B. McMahel, a next-door neighbor, was the first to respond to the call for help.

The police are making a thorough investigation of the murder, but as yet they have no clue as to who may have committed it. That the killing was cold-blooded murder there is no doubt, Capt. Wesley McCulloch, chief of police, stated this morning, saying that the evidence was sufficient to prove that it was murder.

While nothing definite is known as to the motive for the crime, the supposition is that the party killed Mrs. Manus, when either caught by her in the basement, or else thought he might be discovered at her approach to the cellar. Monday Mrs. Manus went to Louisville and was gone all day. Upon returning home she discovered that the lock on the door between the two apartments of the basement had been broken off and that some canned fruit had been stolen. It is believed, the thief returned this morning to secure more goods, and that while he was in the basement, Mrs. Manus either came face to face with him there, or that she had stepped into the door of the basement and was attacked.

Mr. Manus said he believed Mrs. Manus had gone to the cellar to attend the furnace in as much as he found the draft turned on preliminary to firing it. There is also the theory that Mrs. Manus heard some noise down in the basement, and that she had gone down to investigate.

It is believed that Mrs. Manus upon entering the basement, which opens into the back yard, the ground at the rear of the house being much lower than that of the front, was struck on the head. What followed the blow is not known. Some are inclined to believe that the blow was not sufficient to knock her unconscious, and that she began to defend herself. The other supposition is that the blow was effective, and that she was knocked down on the steps leading from the platform in front of the basement door. Both suppositions are based on the fact that blood was splattered along the fence for quite a distance from where the body was found, and especially the fact that blood was on a basket some ten feet from where it lay. A part of the lower step of the platform is broken off and has blood on it. It is believed that when she fell, the party, in order to make sure of his work, again applied the weapon, and that in the act the piece was broken off. From all the appearances of the surroundings, it seems the party attacked the woman when she had fallen, and used whatever he killed her with several times, causing blood to splatter.

In a hurried investigation and owing to the blood on the face and head of the victim, Coroner C. E. Briscoe had not early this morning learned fully of the wounds inflicted. But he stated that there was a gash over the right of the head, and that that part of the skull was crushed. The head at the left side and back was crushed in, and the top of the head had been gashed.

Capt. McCulloch in his investigations this morning discovered a basket full of canned goods in the fruit cellar, and he asked the oldest of the children, Eva, whether her mother had ever taken goods out of the cellar in a basket, and the child replied that she had not. The child also told the chief of police that the basket did not belong to the household, and that it was entirely strange to her. It is believed that the party had placed the fruit in the basket preparatory to taking it out of the cellar, when Mrs. Manus approached the basement. Monday the lock on the door of the two apartments was found at the side of the entrance and upon the gasoline stove at the right side were the screws from the lock and a screw driver. The supposition that the party who is guilty of the theft and murder, was familiar with conditions at the house.

The police were making an investigation on throughout the day, but they were unable to find the weapon with which the murder was committed or any clue. George Parks, the fingerprint agent at the Indiana Reformatory was summoned, and he together with Chief McCulloch, made a search for possible finger prints. In the mean time, Mr. Manus telegraphed Robert Owen, of Bedford, the famous bloodhound man, to bring his dogs at once. About press time the dogs reached the city and were taken to the scene of the murder.

Mrs. Manus is survived by her husband and five children: Eva Manus, age 13, Elizabeth Manus, age 11; Elmer Manus, age 9; Herman Manus, age 7; and Shirley Manus, age 3. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

New Albany Daily Ledger 12-20-1917 p1c7 MYSTERY STILL SURROUNDS THE MURDER OF MRS. MANUS YESTERDAY. Police Continue Investigation of the Murder and Are Yet Baffled – No Arrest on Murder Charge Made. CATCH BASINS ARE CLEANED. In Effort to Find Weapon Catch Basins on State Street Are Thoroughly Cleaned – No Trace Found of Weapon Used.

The murder of Mrs. Frank Manus, Jr. remains a mystery. The police authorities under the direction of Chief Wesley McCulloch, are making every effort to find the guilty party, but up to the present time, nothing new has developed in the case. The latest move on the part of the police, was the cleaning out of the various catch basins on State street with a view to finding the weapon that may have been used to deal the fatal blow; but nothing was found in the basins. The house was also searched, and the various articles of the household, as the hatchet, hammer and other articles, have been found at the home intact. The only thing that has not been located is a large S wrench which was used on the furnace.

As yet no one has been arrested on the charge of the murder of Mrs. Manus, and nothing in even the slightest degree definite has been ascertained as to who might have committed the act. The police have

made a thorough inquiry and investigation but as yet nothing has developed in the case. The arrest of Allen Green, a half-witted Negro, who escaped from the county infirmary a week ago, and who was taken in custody by the police Wednesday, has created comment relative to the killing. Green has been looked for by the police for some time, and when found yesterday was taken into custody, but not on the charge of murdering Mrs. Manus. When Green was asked of the crime, he stated he had no knowledge of it. After he escaped from the infirmary Green acted in a queer manner, it is stated, in the neighborhood of the Manus home, but no evidence has been secured to prove that he is guilty of the killing.

The efforts of George Parks, of the Bertillon Department of the Indiana Reformatory have not as yet, given any definite results and the blood hounds shortly after being placed on the trail of the slayer yesterday afternoon, were taken off, and this means of securing evidence was discontinued.

The funeral services for Mrs. Manus will be held Friday morning at 9 o'clock at St. Mary's Catholic church, and the burial will be in St. Mary's cemetery.

New Albany Daily Ledger 12-21-1917 p1c6 MANUS ARRESTED. CHARGED WITH MURDER OF WIFE. HUSBAND TAKEN INTO CUSTODY IMMEDIATELY AFTER FUNERAL AND CHARGED WITH FIRST DEGREE MURDER. DENIES GUILT OF HORRIBLE CRIME. Burial of Victim Friday Morning Makes Pitiful Scene. Police Act Quickly After Ceremony.

Frank Manus, Jr., was arrested this Friday morning at 11:30 o'clock at his home, 1313 State street, on a charge of murder in the first degree. The charge is made for the murder of Mrs. Annette Manus, the wife of Mr. Manus. Capt. Cannon and Capt. Carson made the arrest, and the affidavit, charging murder, is signed by Chief of Police Wesley McCulloch.

Mr. Manus denies his guilt, and states he has nothing to fear. He made a statement to a reporter for *The LEDGER* this afternoon, regarding his arrest and in reply to the question whether he had anything to say, stated: "I am innocent of the charge, and have nothing to fear. I gave myself up, because I want to put a stop to the rumors that have been made about me. I gave myself up to free myself of those charges. For I am innocent and I will prove it."

Mr. Manus then said: "All I want is to get back to my little children and my father, so I can take care of them and protect them."

"I have lots of enemies," he continued and he broke into sobs.

This morning before the funeral, Mr. Manus called Chief of Police Wesley McCulloch over the telephone and told the officers that he was going to give himself up, after the funeral because rumors were

circulated about him, and stated that he wanted to take this step in order to clear himself of those charges. About 11:15 o'clock Mr. Manus again called the police station and said he wished to eat dinner with his children, and that he would then give himself up. But the police went to the house immediately and arrested him. Mr. Manus was at the home, 1313 State street, and when the police knocked at the door, he was telephoning to someone. When Captains Cannon and Carson told him of their mission, he said he wanted to eat dinner with his children, but he would willingly go with them. He was taken into custody and turned over to the Sheriff Charles W. Long.

At 1 o'clock Frank Manus, Sr., father of the accused man, and Charles W. Schindler, his attorney, appeared at the county jail, and a consultation was held. Mr. Schindler stated to the reporters that the brothers of Mrs. Manus, [John Conrad and C. H. Broecker] are going to stand behind Mr. Manus. Mr. Schindler then said: "This man is innocent. He is the victim of rumors, started by someone."

Mrs. Manus was murdered Wednesday morning at her home in a most brutal manner. That the work was done by a fiend there is no doubt. Without uttering a sound the woman, beaten over the head with a hatchet or other weapon, came to an untimely death. The murder[er] to be sure that his deed might be accomplished, applied with great force the fatal blows, any one of which meant instant death. The head was frightfully crushed, gashes and fractures several in number having been made.

Never in the history of the city were the people so aroused as they have been since the commission of this - the most brutal murder in the criminal annals of New Albany. The one thought of the community is to learn the identity of the murderer. The crime has been the sole topic of conversation everywhere. It has stirred the community to its very depths.

The funeral of Mrs. Manus was held this morning, and perhaps no sadder event has taken place in New Albany in many years. Following the remains of their mother walked five little children, much above the average in intelligence, the objects of the deepest sympathy of all who witnessed the funeral. Just before the body was taken from the house this morning, Elmer, the eldest son of the slain woman, threw up his hands and cried: "O, God! Why didn't that man kill me and let my mother live?"

The services were held at St. Mary's Catholic church and the burial was in St. Mary's cemetery.

New Albany Daily Ledger 12-22-1917 p1c4 MURDER CHARGE WILL BE HEARD NEXT FRIDAY. Preliminary Hearing on Murder Charge Against Frank Manus Will Take Place Next Friday. BROTHERS DENY

STATEMENT. Broecker Brothers Deny They Have Said Anything Regarding Their Attitude Toward Murder.

The preliminary hearing on the charge of murder against Frank Manus, Jr., who is charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annette Manus, will be held next Friday morning before Magistrate Padgett. The attorneys for Mr. Manus asked for an immediate hearing on the charge yesterday and filed a formal plea of not guilty on behalf of their client. Charles W. Schindler, the attorney for the Manus family, is being assisted in the case by John W. Ewing and Stotsenburg & Weathers.

This morning Conrad Broecker issued a statement in behalf of himself and his two brothers, John F. Broecker, of New Albany, and Henry A. Broecker, of Louisville, in which he said, "I wish to say in behalf of myself and my two brothers, that we have never said we would stand behind Mr. Manus. We are behind no one. We are not in this case. We are going to let the law take its course. All we want is justice." This statement was made regarding the statement made yesterday to the effect that the Broecker brothers would stand behind Mr. Manus. Mr. Broecker further stated that he and his brothers were not taking an active part in the matter, and that the tragedy was sufficient to occupy their minds at this time. He then said, "No one would kill a cat or a dog and beat it up as that poor woman was beaten up," referring to his slain sister.

A great many rumors have been circulated relative to the murder in the past few days. Credit should not be given to these stories in as much as only harm can come from them and absolutely no good. The community, at least a part of it, was stirred Friday afternoon, when some one started the rumor that Mr. Manus had confessed to the crime and was taken up to the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville for safe-keeping. There was absolutely no foundation for this false report as Mr. Manus maintains his innocence and states that he will prove he is not guilty of the crime. Mr. Manus has been vehement in his denial of any connection with the death of his wife, and stated that he has enemies who are working against him. Many similar stories to the one of the confession have been circulated and have been found to be untrue.

Sergt. William Helm stated yesterday that the police department had not completed its investigation in the case, and that more arrests may follow. When Mr. Manus called the station the first time Friday morning regarding his giving himself up to the police, he asked Sergt. Helm whether "any more arrests were to be made." Helm said he knew of no other arrests. The police authorities state they will give out no statement regarding any evidence they may have. Sergt. Helm said: "We will say nothing of the circumstances which led to the arrest of the husband, until Mr. Parks makes his report."

The officer referred to the investigations that have been carried on during the past few days by George Parks, the finger print expert of the Bertillon Department at the Indiana Reformatory, who made a visit to

the Manus home the day of the murder. It is expected that some sort of report will be made today or Sunday regarding the expert's findings.

Mr. Manus is a member of the Frank Manus & Sons Butcher company, of this city, and is widely known in New Albany. He is a native of this city, and has always been engaged in business with his father. He is 37 years old and has five children.

Public Press 12-25-1917 pt1p1c5 MURDER MYSTERY. Mrs. Annetta Manus Cruelly and Brutally Murdered At Her Home on North State Street. Has Appearance of a Cold-Blood and Premeditated Act, With a Motive. The Husband, Frank Manus, Jr., Arrested After the Funeral, Charged With Murder. Has Retained Attorney Charles W. Schindler to Defend Him, and Denies Responsibility for Death of Wife.

One of the most brutal and cold-blooded murders committed in New Albany in the memory of the resent generation was committed last Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning, the unfortunate victim being Mrs. Annetta Manus, wife of Frank Manus, Jr., at their home, 1313 State street. The discovery of the foul deed was first made known by the children, who, when they arose from their beds Wednesday morning, and failing to find their mother about her household work, went to the back door, and there found her covered with blood and cold in death. Not realizing however that their mother was beyond help from physicians, one of the children called her father, who conducts a meat market stall in the market house, nearly a mile from their home, and informed him that the mother was badly injured. He told the child to call Dr. C. C. Funk; Mr. Manus hastened home. He arrived about the same time as Dr. Funk. Making a hasty examination the physician pronounced the woman dead.

It is believed Mrs. Manus was struck three times by a sharp instrument, probably a hatchet. The skull was crushed above the right eye in a manner that indicated that the wound might have been inflicted with the hammer end of a hatchet; the skull was crushed over the left eye in such a way that it might have been done with the blade of a hatchet, while over the left ear the entire side of the head was crushed.

Mrs. Manus was 36 years old and was a native of New Albany. Besides her husband she is survived by five young children. She also is survived by her mother, Mrs. Henry Broecker; a sister, Miss Elizabeth Broecker, both of New Albany, and three brothers, John and Conrad H. Broecker, of New Albany, and Henry Broecker, of Louisville. She was a member of St. Mary's Catholic church. The funeral services were held at the church at 9 o'clock Friday morning. Burial was in St. Mary's cemetery. Mrs. Manus was a most excellent woman and all who knew her respected her. Mrs. Manus' mother hastened to the home of her daughter and was horrified and almost prostrated with grief at the brutal

murder of Mrs. Manus, and she could not be comforted, nor reconciled to her daughter's untimely and tragic death.

Immediately following the funeral of Mrs. Manus, Friday morning, Frank Manus, Jr., her husband, was placed under arrest by Capt. Cannon, night chief of police and Capt. Carson, and charged with murder. Manus denies responsibility for the death of his wife.

Ugly rumors concerning Manus have been in circulation since the day of the crime, and Manus informed Capt. Cannon that he was aware of the rumors and would surrender to the police after the funeral and be satisfied to remain in custody until the murder was thoroughly investigated and the officers were satisfied he was in no way connected with the crime.

After returning to his home from the cemetery Manus telephoned police headquarters and said he would surrender after dinner, but Capt. Cannon decided not to wait until that time and ordered his arrest.

The theory of robbery of the home, detection of the thief by Mrs. Manus, and her murder by the supposed thief in order to prevent his arrest were advanced at the time the murder was discovered, but this was afterwards believed to not be the true solution of the awful deed.

George Parks, finger print expert at the Indiana Reformatory in Jeffersonville, made a thorough investigation of the murder of Mrs. Manus.

Chief of Police McCulloch took a basket of canned goods found at the basement door, to the police station to be examined by Mr. Parks. Parks also examined a screw driver which evidently had been used by the person who broke open the basement during the absence of Mrs. Manus from her home on Tuesday. The bloodhounds of Robert Owens, of Bedford, were brought to New Albany Wednesday afternoon and were placed on the trail of the murderer.

Allen Green, an imbecile Negro, who it is said has been lurking about the Manus home, was taken into custody by the police. Green denied any knowledge of the killing. Green walked away from the county poor asylum a week ago. He was among the crowd that gathered about the Manus home after the murder. It is believed however that Green can not be implicated.

Manus made a statement to the police and Kirke Hedden, Prosecuting attorney, at the jail, but they refused to make public the statement. Charles W. Schindler, attorney for Manus, stated that the State has no case against his client, who could readily prove his innocence.

Manus is 38 years old and was born and reared in New Albany, where he is widely known and bears a good reputation. He is engaged in business with his father, Frank Manus, Sr.

Nearly two hours elapsed, it is claimed, from the time Manus arrived at his place of business on Wednesday morning and the time that he was notified over the telephone by his daughter, Eva Manus, 13 years old, that her mother was lying in the back yard covered with blood.



Irvin Glass, agent for the *Courier-Journal* stated that at 5:45 o'clock Wednesday morning, just an hour before Manus was called home, he delivered to him at his stall in the markethouse a *Courier-Journal* and Manus joked with him. When Manus reached his home, and was informed that his wife was dead, he was deeply affected, it is said, and wept bitterly.

Allen Green, an imbecilic Negro, who escaped from the county poor asylum some time ago and was taken into custody by the police on the morning of the Manus murder, was returned to the poor asylum by Charles A. McCulloch, township trustee.

Public Press 12-25-1917 pt2 p1c4 ENTERS PLEA. Frank Manus, Jr., Pleads "Not Guilty" to the Charge of Murder in the First Degree. Frank Manus, Jr., was arraigned Friday evening before Justice Padgett and entered a plea of not guilty. As he is charged with murder in the first degree in the affidavit no effort was made to secure his release under bond and he will remain in jail until the hearing. He has retained Stotsenburg & Weathers, C. W. Schindler and John W. Ewing as his attorneys.

New Albany Daily Ledger 12-26-1917 p1c3 MANUS HEARING AT COURT HOUSE FRIDAY MORNING. Preliminary Hearing of Frank Manus, Jr., Charged With Murder of Wife Takes Place In The Local Court Room Friday. HAS MANY CALLERS. Manus Is Kept Busy Receiving Friends Since His Confinement in The County Jail – Children Pay A Visit to Their Father.

The preliminary hearing of Frank Manus, Jr., charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annette Manus, last Wednesday at their home, 1313 State street, will be conducted Friday morning at 10 o'clock in the Floyd county circuit court room, before Magistrate William Padgett. In anticipation of a large number of persons attending the hearing it was thought best to hold it in the court room, in as much as the police court room is very small and cannot accommodate many. Since Mr. Manus' confinement in the county jail, scores of friends have called upon him. He has been occupied daily from early morning until late in the evening receiving callers. In the past day or two his children, excepting the baby, were brought to the jail to visit their father. Mr. Manus appears in good spirits and states he is confident he will be found innocent of the charge. There have been no further development[s] in the case within the past few days the police authorities state.

New Albany Daily Ledger 12-29-1917 p1c7 HEARING IN MANUS MURDER CASE SET FOR JANUARY 5. The Preliminary Hearing on the Charge Against Frank Manus, Jr. Is Set For Next Saturday. PLACE OF HEARING NOT NAMED. Place for Conduct of Hearing Still Undecided Upon – Hour and Place to be Announced Later. Magistrate William

Padgett announced Friday evening that the hearing in the case of Frank Manus, Jr., charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annette Manus, will be held Saturday, January 5. The place for the holding of the hearing has not been decided upon, but an effort will be made to secure the local circuit court room, Magistrate Padgett stated, in order that the large number of persons who may attend the hearing may be accommodated. The place where the hearing will be conducted and the hour will be announced later. From the hundreds of persons who gathered to attend the hearing Friday morning evidence is given of the widespread interest that is being taken in the case. Nothing has so arouse[d] the community in many years as the murder of Mrs. Manus. Although it occurred nearly two weeks ago, it is a topic still widely discussed, and it is with anticipation that the results of the hearing are awaited. Mr. Manus remains in good spirits and continues to have many friends call upon him every day. He vigorously maintains his innocence, and declares he will not be found guilty of the charges against him.

New Albany Daily Ledger 12-31-1917 p1c4 CORONER HOLDS INQUEST ON DEATH OF MRS. MANUS. Dr. C. E. Briscoe Begins Investigation As to Cause of Death of Mrs. Annette Manus, Murdered December 19. The investigation into the death of Mrs. Annette Manus, wife of Frank Manus, Jr., who was murdered at her home, 1313 State street, December 19, was begun this afternoon at 2 o'clock by Dr. C. E. Briscoe county coroner. The inquest is being conducted on the second floor of the City Hall, and seven witnesses will be examined. The witnesses are the three oldest of the Manus children, Eva, Elmer and Elizabeth Manus, Mrs. Agnes Englehart, Mr. and Mrs. Warren McMahel and Dr. C. D. Funk. The investigation is being made entirely as to the cause of the death. Today Morris Laub and William Spiegelhalter, commissioners for the Floyd Circuit Court, drew the grand jury for the January term of the local court, which convenes next Monday. Both petit and grand juries were drawn today. In case that it is necessary to postpone the Manus preliminary hearing on account of the illness of prosecutor D. K. Hedden or for any other reason, it is believed that the hearing will be dispensed with altogether and that the case will go to the grand jury for investigation.

CORONER'S INQUEST 12-31-1917 Inquest on: MRS. ANNETTA MANUS. New Albany, Ind. Dec. 31, 1917. Verdict: I was called about seven-thirty o'clock December 19, 1917 to the home of Frank Manus, Jr. on State St. I arrived on the scene about eight o'clock A.M. I found the body of Mrs. Annetta Manus lying on the ground in the rear of the residence. The head was about one foot from the neighboring fence pointing north, the feet pointing south, body was about two feet from the last step, coming out of the basement. There was a pool of blood on the ground and snow, face covered with blood and two marks on the left side

of neck. The upper mark appeared to be bloody, the lower a black smudge. The skull was crushed in a number of places. There was one wound on the right side of forehead, one on the left side of forehead, one on the left side of the head in parietal region and one about four inches long on the right side of head somewhat near the back portion of the skull. In all of these wounds the skull was fractured. It was impossible for me to determine the nature of the instrument producing the wounds. From the evidence of witnesses and my own observations, I find that death resulted from the wounds in the head inflicted by some party or parties unknown to me. C. E. Briscoe, Coroner of Floyd Co.

Public Press 01-01-1918 p1c1 MANUS MURDER CASE RE-SET. For Saturday, Jan. 5, 1918, By Magistrate W. H. Padgett. Prosecuting Attorney D. Kirke Hedden suffered from an attack of grip[pe], and the examining trial of Frank Manus, Jr., charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annetta Manus, was continued in the court of Magistrate Padgett last Friday. Magistrate W. H. Padgett has announced that he had fixed January 5 as the date of the preliminary trial of Frank J. Manus, Jr., charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annetta Manus. He stated that if the Circuit Court room can be secured the hearing will be held in that court. Dr. C. E. Briscoe, Coroner, began Monday morning, Dec. 31, the investigation into the death of Mrs. Annetta Manus, wife of Frank J. Manus, Jr. The inquest will be held in the City Court room on the second floor of the City Hall.

New Albany Daily Ledger 01-01-1918 p1c5 CORONER BRISCOE ANNOUNCES HIS VERDICT ON THE DEATH OF MRS. ANNETTE MANUS TODAY. Official Complete Testimony At Coroner's Inquest In The Manus Murder Case. Inquest On Mrs. Annette Manus. Verdict. "I was called about seven thirty o'clock, December 19, 1917, to the home of Frank Manus, Jr., on State street. I arrived on the scene about 8 o'clock a.m. I found the body of Ms. Annette Manus lying on the ground in the rear of the residence. The head was about one foot from the neighboring fence pointing north, the feet pointing south; body was about two feet from the last step coming out of the basement. There was a pool of blood on the ground and snow; face covered with blood and two marks on the left side of neck. The upper mark appeared to be bloody, the lower a black smudge. The skull was crushed in a number of places. There was one wound on the right side of forehead, one on the left side of forehead, one on the left side of the head in parietal region and one about four inches long on the right side of head somewhat near the back portion of the skull. In all of these wounds the skull was fractured. It was impossible for me to determine the nature of the instrument producing the wounds. From the evidence of witnesses and my own observations, I find that death resulted from the wounds in the head,

inflicted by some party or parties unknown to me.” (Signed) C. E. BRISCOE, Coroner of Floyd County.

The following are the statements of the various witnesses testifying at the inquest: **Dr. C. C. Funk.** “I was called by one of the Manus children a little before 7 o’clock. It was probably five or ten minutes after seven when I reached the house. I found Mrs. Manus lying in the yard in the rear of the house with her skull crushed. She was lying on her back, face up, her body extended straight and her legs straight; arm flexed. Her head was lying in a pool of blood. Blood stains on the fence and on the snow and on a basket several feet down from the body. I saw one small drop of blood in the house just inside the basement door, probably two or three feet. The body was cold - the parts that I examined. Rigor mortis was not complete, but considerable stiffness. I assisted in carrying the body into the basement and the knees were not entirely stiff. Her face was covered with blood. There were three or four wounds on the scalp and skull, one on each side of the forehead, and one on left side of head in the parietal region. I do not think a fall could have possibly produced such wounds. I do not think these wounds were made by a real blunt instrument nor a sharp instrument. Could not express an opinion as to how long the weapon or club about the body.” **Mrs. Phebe McMahel.** “On the morning of the 19<sup>th</sup> of December, 1917, I was called by the Manus children to go into the back yard and see mama. I was right over her before I saw the body. When I looked down, I saw the face was all bloody. I called for help and went back into my own house.” **Eva Manus.** “I am thirteen years of age. On the morning of the 19<sup>th</sup> of December, 1917 I found the body. I was by myself. It was about twenty minutes of seven. I saw mama alive last on Tuesday night about nine o’clock. She was still up. I was awake at a quarter of six. I went into the front room and didn’t find mama and went through the kitchen and out on the back stairs. Looking down I saw mama. She was lying on the ground with her head towards the fence. I went to her and put my hand on her arm. It was cold. Her face was all bloody, and her hair was down beside[s] her and a pool of blood on the ground by the head. I ran up stairs and called for Kate Geswein at Grandpa Manus.” **Elmer Manus.** “I am eleven years of age. I got up about six o’clock. I heard the telephone ring. I went out into the kitchen and found the gas burning and an iron on the stove and an iron on the ironing board and Herman’s waist partly ironed. I didn’t answer the telephone. I went back to bed. I didn’t see mama and I told Eva I didn’t see mama and she got up and looked for her and found her body in the back yard. After Eva had found the body I glanced over and saw mama lying near the fence in the back yard.” **Miss Katie Geswein.** “On the morning of December 19, 1917, I was at the home of Frank Manus, Jr. at a quarter of seven. The children called me to come over and help mama. I ran over and found Mrs. Manus lying in the back yard. She was dead. I took hold of her hand and found it a little cold and partly stiff. Did not

examine the body but saw blood all around the body and on her face and head. Head all covered with blood and could not see what the wounds were. I went upstairs and got the children dressed and cared for them and took them over to their grandfather's house.”

New Albany Daily Ledger 01-01-1918 p1c7 COUNTY CORONER ANNOUNCES HIS VERDICT ON DEATH OF MRS. MANUS. Dr. C. E. Briscoe Announces Verdict On Cause of Death of Mrs. Annette Manus Immediately After Investigation. MURDERER UNKNOWN. Coroner In Verdict States the Party Having Committed Murder of Mrs. Manus Is Unknown to Him – Several Testify.

Dr. C. E. Briscoe, county coroner, immediately after conducting an investigation Monday at the city hall on the cause of the death of Mrs. Annette Manus, who was found in a pool of blood with her skull crushed at her home, 1313 State street, December 19, announced his verdict. The verdict in its entirety follows.

The purpose of the investigation was to determine the cause of the death of the slain woman, and not to establish the identity of the person who committed the murder. The witnesses examined were Dr. C. C. Funk, the physician, who was called to the home on the morning of the murder shortly after the body had been discovered; Mrs. Mary Nirmaier, Mrs. Agnes Englehardt, Warren McMahel, Mrs. Warren McMahel, Eva Manus, age 13 years, and Elmer Manus, age 11 years, children of the slain woman, and Miss Katie Geswein, a member of the family of Frank Manus, Sr. All of the witnesses, excepting Dr. Funk and the Manus children, were neighbors of the Manus family, who saw the body shortly after it was discovered. The hearing was attended by a number of persons. Judge John H. Weathers, attorney for Frank Manus, Jr., who is charged with the murder of his wife, was present, as was also D. Kirk Hedden, prosecuting attorney. The attorneys did not take any part in the investigation.

The manner in which the Manus children testified was commented upon by those present. The frankness and the intelligence displayed by them, as well as their readiness in answering questions and language employed by them, was extraordinary for ones so young. The hand-write of Eva Manus was particularly commented upon. It is a beautiful specimen of writing, and was highly complimented by Mrs. Katherine Sigmon, a teacher of the New Albany Business College, who had been secured to do the stenographic work during the investigation.

The following is the verdict of the coroner and the testimony in detail of the various witnesses given at the investigation Monday: CORONER'S INQUEST: 12-31-1917. Inquest on: MRS. ANNETTA MANUS. New Albany, Ind. Dec. 31, 1917. Verdict: I was called about seven-thirty o'clock December 19, 1917 to the home of Frank Manus, Jr. on State St. I arrived on the scene about eight o'clock A.M. I found the body of Mrs. Annetta Manus lying on the ground in the rear of the residence. The

head was about one foot from the neighboring fence pointing north, the feet pointing south, body was about two feet from the last step, coming out of the basement. There was a pool of blood on the ground and snow, face covered with blood and two marks on the left side of neck. The upper mark appeared to be bloody, the lower a black smudge. The skull was crushed in a number of places. There was one wound on the right side of forehead, one on the left side of forehead, one on the left side of the head in parietal region and one about four inches long on the right side of head somewhat near the back portion of the skull. In all of these wounds the skull was fractured. It was impossible for me to determine the nature of the instrument producing the wounds. From the evidence of witnesses and my own observations, I find that death resulted from the wounds in the head inflicted by some party or parties unknown to me. C. E. Briscoe, Coroner of Floyd Co.

New Albany Daily Ledger 01-04-1918 p1c2 HEARING ON MANUS SET FOR SATURDAY IS ELIMINATED. Attorneys Decide to Let Case Go Before Grand Jury, Which Convenes Next Monday In This City. CASE MAY COME FIRST. The Grand Jury, It Is Understood, May Investigate Murder Case At Once – No Preliminary Hearing. The preliminary hearing of Frank Manus, Jr., charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annette Manus, who was found killed in the back yard of her home, at 1313 State street, December 19, which was set for Saturday morning, will not be held. This was decided upon Thursday afternoon at a meeting of Prosecuting Attorney D. Kirk Hedden and the attorneys for Manus. Magistrate William Padgett, before whom the hearing was to be held was notified over the telephone that it would not be necessary for him to subpoena witnesses. As a result of the elimination of the preliminary hearing, the case will go before the grand jury, which convenes here Monday and it is understood will be the first case to be taken up.

New Albany Daily Ledger 01-07-1918 p1c7 INVESTIGATION OF THE MANUS MURDER CASE BY GRAND JURY TUESDAY. Horrible Murder Case Will Be Investigated By Special Grand Jury, Beginning Tuesday Morning, In This City. JURY INSTRUCTED. Judge John M. Paris Asks Jury to Make Complete Investigation and to Return an Indictment As Soon As Possible. “Gentlemen, you will make a thorough investigation of this case, and as soon as possible return an indictment against whoever the party may be without fear,” said Judge John M. Paris this morning at 11 o’clock in his instructions to the grand jury, in referring to the murder of Mrs. Annette Manus, who was found in the back yard of her home, 1313 State street, early in the morning of December 19, with her head horribly mangled and lying in a pool of blood. Judge Paris told the jurymen that they had been specially selected to investigate the murder case, and asked them to return an indictment if possible at the earliest moment. The court in so many words stated that the murder of Mrs.

Manus was the most brutal and horrible in the criminal annals of this part of the country. When the court gave the instructions to the jury it was with no little feeling. A large number of persons were present when Judge Paris instructed the jury as to its duties. The grand jury will begin at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning in its investigation into the murder of this case, and will consider no other matter. Two changes were made in the membership of the grand jury on account of the illness of one juror, and defective hearing of the other. After the court had instructed the jury, the body organized for its investigation. John O. Nevian, of this city, was selected as president of the jury, and H. J. McClintick, also of this city, was made secretary. The jury, as it is constituted now, is as follows: John O. Nevian, H. J. McClintick and Clifford Brown, of New Albany township; Albert Bauer, Greenville township; Marion Mosier, of Georgetown, and Adolph Henriott, of Franklin township; Joseph Campion and Joseph Duffey, were the jurymen, who were dismissed. The murder to be investigated by the grand jury has stirred the community as it never was before. Already several weeks committed, it is still a widespread topic of conversation, and intense feeling. Mrs. Manus was well known, and the brutal fashion in which she was killed all tend to stir the mind of the community. On the morning of the funeral of the slain woman, Frank Manus, Jr., widely known meat-packer of this city, the husband of Mrs. Manus, was arrested by the local police, and was later charged with the murder of his wife.

Public Press 01-08-1918 p4c3 CIRCUIT COURT. Floyd Circuit Court. The investigation of the case of Frank Manus, Jr., charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annetta Manus, who was killed December 19 at her home at 1313 State street, and the preliminary hearing which had been set, will not be held. This was determined following a conference of D. Kirke Hedden, Prosecuting Attorney, with the attorneys for the defense. The grand jury convened Monday, and it is understood that the murder case was taken up by that body as soon as it convened.

New Albany Daily Ledger 01-09-1918 p4c3 INVESTIGATING MURDER OF MRS. ANNETTE MANUS. The grand jury of Floyd county began its investigation of the murder of Mrs. Annette Manus, who was found killed at her home, December 19, at 1313 State street. The jury, Tuesday morning, paid a visit to the Manus home in company with D. Kirke Hedden, prosecuting attorney to make a thorough investigation of the premises. A number of witnesses have been examined by the jurymen in the past two days, but their evidence, under the law, cannot be made public. It is expected that the investigation will close within the next four or five days.

New Albany Daily Ledger 01-19-1918 p1c7 MANUS INDICTED FOR WIFE MURDER. Frank Manus, Jr., was indicted for murder of his wife,

Mrs. Annette Manus, by the special grand jury convened to investigate the case. The jury made a report of its findings in the Floyd Circuit Court this Saturday afternoon at 1:35 o'clock. Judge Paris silently read the report, and in solemn tones directed Sheriff Charles W. Long, to bring Manus into court. At 1:45 the prisoner appeared in the court room and heard the indictment made against him, charging him with murder in the first degree, for the killing of his wife. When asked whether guilty or not, Mr. Manus replied that he was not. The attorneys for the defense then asked an hour for conference, which request was granted them. The investigation was begun by the jury January 7, and after two weeks' work, reported its findings. When Judge Paris dismissed the jurors, he thanked them for the very excellent manner in which they conducted the investigation, and stated that they deserved the highest praise of the community. He said he wished more juries could be found with men of so high character.

Mrs. Manus was murdered on December 19, and on December 21, Mr. Manus was arrested on a charge of having committed the murder. Just a month ago today, Mrs. Manus was killed at her home, 1313 State street. The trial is set for Thursday, February 7. The following were the members of the jury: John O. Nevian, president; Henry McClintick, clerk, and Clifford Brown, all of New Albany; Marion Mosier, of Georgetown township; Albert Bauer, of Greenville township, and Adolph Henriott, of Franklin township.

New Albany Daily Ledger 01-21-1918 p1c3 HABEAS CORPUS WRIT HEARING NEXT THURSDAY. Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus Was Filed in Behalf of Frank Manus, Jr., In Floyd Circuit Court. ASKS FOR BAIL. Application for Liberty of Manus On Bail is Asked For, and Hearing On Petition Set for January 24.

State of Indiana, County of Floyd, as: State of Indiana vs. Frank P. Manus, In the Floyd Circuit Court of Indiana, January Term, 1918. Indictment No.1 for Murder in the First Degree. The grand jury of the County of Floyd, upon their oath do present that on the 19<sup>th</sup> day of December, 1917, at the County of Floyd, in the State of Indiana, Frank P. Manus did then and there unlawfully, feloniously, purposely and with premeditated malice, kill and murder one Nettie A. Manus, by then and there unlawfully, feloniously, purposely and with premeditated malice, striking and beating the said Nettie A. Manus on the head and person, and thereby mortally wounding the said Nettie A. Manus with a dangerous and deadly weapon, the nature and description of which said weapon is unknown to this grand jury, which weapon he, the said Frank P. Manus, then and there, had and held in his hands, of which mortal wounding the said Nettie A. Manus then and there died. And so the grand jurors aforesaid, on their oaths aforesaid, do present and charge that the said Frank P. Manus did then and there and in the manner and by the means aforesaid, unlawfully, feloniously, purposely and with



predetermined malice, kill and murder the said Nettie A. Manus contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State of Indiana. DAVID KIRKE HEDDEN, Prosecuting Attorney.

The above is the indictment of that special grand jury convened to investigate the murder of Mrs. Annette Manus, which findings were made known to Judge John M. Paris, of the Floyd Circuit Court, Saturday afternoon. The indictment was read to Mr. Manus at 1:15 p.m. Saturday, and in reply to the court's inquiry whether he had anything to say, answered "Not Guilty."

Manus, after being arraigned before Judge Paris, was returned to the county jail, where [he] has been confined since his arrest on December 21. After the trial had been set for Thursday, February 7, the attorneys for Manus asked the court if it would remain in session for an hour, in which time the attorneys wished to have a conference. The court consented, and a petition was filed in the court for a writ of habeas corpus. The date for the hearing on the petition was set for Thursday, January 24, at 9 o'clock. The hearing will be on the application for bail for Manus, and incidentally quite a little evidence will be made known, upon which the grand jury based its findings, in returning the indictment. The court, after hearing the evidence and arguments by attorneys, will decide whether Manus is entitled to liberty under bond, or not.

The attorneys for the defendant, Messrs. Stotsenburg and Weathers, John W. Ewing and Charles W. Schindler, stated Saturday afternoon that they would have been disappointed if the grand jury had failed to return an indictment; no public trial of the case could have been had under any circumstances, and no vindication of Mr. Manus secured. The fact, they state, that the grand jury has returned an indictment cannot be considered by a jury trying his case as any evidence whatever of the guilt of Mr. Manus.

The grand jury deliberated for two weeks, and during that time was practically continuously in session. A large number of witnesses were examined, and the members of the jury visited the home of the slain woman and acquainted themselves thoroughly with the premises. In addition to this, blue prints of the premises were made, in order that the witnesses would be properly provided with means in giving their testimony.

Members of the grand jury were: John O. Nevian, of New Albany, foreman; Henry McClintick, of New Albany, clerk; Clifford Brown, New Albany; Marion Moser, Georgetown township; Albert Bauer, Greenville township, and Adolph Henriott, of Franklin township.

The murder of Mrs. Manus was committed in early morning, on December 19, at her home 1313 State street. Her body was first discovered by one of the children, after it had made a search for her mother, through the house. The child discovered its mother lying in a

pool of blood at the bottom of the steps, leading from the house to the ground. On seeing the horrible sight, the child ran back into the house and called several neighbors, and notified Mr. Manus of the discovery. Within a short time, a large number of neighbors had congregated at the home of the tragedy.

The police at once began investigation of the murder. The instrument with which Mrs. Manus was killed, was looked for but nothing was found, and as yet remains a mystery. Mrs. Manus' head was terribly mangled, a number of fractures of the skull indicating that blows had been struck with great force. It was believed that a hatchet or some similar instrument had been used in the deadly work. Later on, when a search was made of the premises for blunt and sharp instruments the various household articles of the nature were found, excepting an x-monkey wrench, which never has been located, it is stated. The cesspools in the vicinity of the home, were all cleaned out in an effort to find the instrument, but the search was in vain.

The theory first advanced for the murder was that a burglar had broken into the basement of the home, and the burglar heard her coming towards the basement, and attacked her. It is stated that finger prints were discovered on the slain woman's throat, and it is believed that she was first strangled before the deadly blows were delivered. To substantiate this theory a basket was found in the basement of the house filled with canned goods, and the lock of the apartment, which had been broken on the day before by someone, was found, together with a screwdriver used in the work.

The murder was committed on December 19, and on December 21 Mr. Manus, it is stated, entered the police station and said he was going to give himself up, because rumors were being spread that he had killed his wife, and that he wanted to clear himself of the charges. That was on the day of the funeral of Mrs. Manus. Mr. Manus called the police before the funeral and said he would give himself up after the funeral. After the funeral, it is stated, he called up the station again and said that he would surrender after he had taken dinner with his children, but the authorities did not wait, and Captain Cannon and Carson went to the home of Manus and placed him under arrest. The authorities stated afterwards that they had arrested Manus because they had discovered strong circumstantial evidence against him. Mr. Manus was placed in jail. He vigorously contended that he was innocent, and stated he had nothing to fear. He said he had a number of enemies in the community and that false reports had been made regarding himself.

A preliminary hearing was later arranged before Magistrate William Padgett but on account of the illness of the prosecuting attorney the hearing was continued. When the hearing was finally to have been held, a special grand jury had been summoned, and it was decided that the matter be left to it for investigation.

Public Press 01-23-1918 p1c1 MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE Is the Indictment Returned By the Grand Jury Against Frank Manus, Jr. – After a Thorough Investigation, Examination of the Premises, Testing of Witnesses, Etc., the Jury Charges Him With the Murder of His Wife, Annetta Manus; Trial Is Fixed For February 7<sup>th</sup>, 1918.

After deliberating two weeks the Floyd county grand jury last Saturday afternoon returned an indictment against Frank Manus Jr., charging him with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annetta Manus. The indictment charges murder in the first degree. Manus was arraigned before Judge John M. Paris in the Floyd Circuit Court, when he entered a formal plea of not guilty and the case was set for trial February 7.

The grand jury began the investigation of the case two weeks ago, and had been in session practically all of the time. A large number of witnesses were examined and the grand jurors went to the Manus home at 1313 State street and made a thorough inspection of the scene of the murder. Blue prints of the premises also were made for the guidance of witnesses, and the investigation in every detail was thorough and complete.

Members of the grand jury were: John O. Nevian, of New Albany, foreman; Henry McClintick, of New Albany, clerk; Clifford Brown, New Albany; Marion Moser, Georgetown township; Albert Bauer, Greenville township; and Adolph Henriott, of Franklin township.

The crime was committed on the morning of December 19, when the body of Mrs. Annetta Manus was found in the back yard of her home. Her head was crushed in. Manus was arrested just after he returned from the funeral of his wife.

Manus' attorneys, Stotsenburg & Weathers, John W. Ewing and Charles W. Schindler, are reported to have issued a statement that they would have been disappointed if the grand jury had failed to indict, as that would have presented a public trial without giving Manus a chance to vindicate himself.

New Albany Daily Ledger 01-24-1918 p1c6 FIRST PUBLIC HEARING IN MANUS MURDER CASE DEVELOPS NEW FEATURES. RELATIVES OF MURDERED WOMAN EMPLOY ATTORNEYS TO HELP IN PROSECUTING FRANK MANUS, JR. Mention of New Name In Case for First Time in Official Circles Is One of Developments of the Day – Habeas Corpus Proceedings Going Along Slowly. ACCUSED TAKES ACTIVE PART IN PROCEEDINGS. Thirty-six Witnesses Sworn in This Morning – Court Names Attorney to Assist State's Attorney – Hearing May Not Be Completed Friday – Small Crowd of Spectators.

The appearance of other attorneys to assist Prosecuting Attorney D. Kirke Hedden in the prosecution of the case, the first open evidence of relatives of the murdered woman to take a prominent part in the prosecution and the mention for the first time in public records of the name of Miss Bertha Nirmaier in connection with the case, were the

outstanding features in the opening day's trial in the Floyd circuit court today of the habeas corpus proceedings instituted in behalf of Frank P. Manus, Jr., indicted several days ago by the grand jury for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annette Manus on the morning of December 19, 1917.

Strictly contrary to expectations, the court room, instead of being packed to the doors, showed plenty of empty seats both morning and afternoon. Perhaps this was due very largely to the fact that the many witnesses called were not permitted to stay in the court room until after their testimony had been given the court. Frank P. Manus, Jr., the accused husband, was a figure of coolness and self-possession as he sat among his lawyers, Charles W. Schindler, John W. Ewing, Evan B. Stotsenburg and Judge John H. Weathers. He was in frequent consultation with his legal advisers and took part in the handling of the witnesses. It was the lines in his forehead and a bare trace of worry on his face that gave evidence of the part he is playing in the ordeal.

Associated with the prosecutor on the State's side of the court room, sat Walter V. Bulleit, appointed by Judge John M. Paris at the prosecuting attorney's petition for legal assistance in the case, and Judge George B. McIntyre and Attorney John Lot, representing the interests of the relatives of the murdered woman.

There had been many rumors pro and con as to what the relatives of the deceased would do in the case, but the appearance of the two last named attorneys was the first evidence of their real intentions. Back of the State's attorneys sat Conrad Broecker, brother of the murdered woman and an interested witness of the proceedings.

With the exception of three friends or relatives of the attorneys in the case, there were no women spectators today. It was a direct reversal of what was to have been expected, for many women, as well as men, were expected to be among the spectators.

Thirty-six witnesses in all were called and sworn this morning when the court, after a long delay, owing to the early absence of some of those summoned, finally got down to business at 10:30 o'clock.

The taking of testimony proceeded slowly throughout the day. Cases and motions set for hearing by Judge Paris today and Friday have been postponed until Saturday. The Manus hearing will continue throughout Friday and it seems that it may be necessary to continue the case over Saturday or for a part of that day at least.

The Testimony. The first witness to be called was John Harmon, a motorman on the State and Vincennes streets car, operated during the morning hours. Mr. Harmon testified that he had operated the car on the early morning hour schedule for the past seven or eight years.

In answer to the question whether Mr. Manus had been in the habit of riding on his car, the witness stated that he had. He said that Mr. Manus rode to his place of business on the first run, which left the State street end of the line at 5:15 o'clock, nearly every day, excepting always on Saturday, when he went to market in one of his delivery wagons.

The witness testified that on the morning of December 19, his car was on time, and that it left the State street terminus at about 5:17. He said as he got to the home of Frank Manus, Sr., he saw Frank Manus, Jr., coming out of the gate of his father's yard, and start to run for the car. Mr. Harmon stated that he knew Mr. Manus was going to catch the car as usual, and stopped for him, when he got in. In answer to the question, as to how Mr. Manus acted, when he got on the car, Mr. Harmon said: "He acted as usual. He patted me on the back, and asked me how I was."

As to how Mr. Manus appeared to him on that morning, the motorman stated that he looked as always; that he did not act any different from any other time. Mr. Harmon then stated that Mr. Manus got off the car at State and Spring streets and started out State towards his place of business.

Mr. Harmon stated in answer to the question, as to how Mr. Manus acted when he got into the car, that Mr. Manus began talking with other passengers in his usual happy manner, stating that there were four other passengers on the car.

On cross-examination, Attorney Bulleit asked Mr. Harmon whether Mr. Manus ever rode on his car on Sunday mornings to go to church, and the witness testified that he had. Then in answer to the question whether he (the motorman) had ever seen Mr. Manus on the car on Sunday accompanying his wife, Mr. Harmon stated that he believed that he had never seen them together at those times.

Mr. Bulleit then asked Mr. Harmon if Mr. Manus had not boarded the car with Miss Bertha Nirmaier on Sunday mornings and sat with her on the car. To this the witness replied that always on Sunday mornings a large number of persons got on the car at State street, sometimes as many as twenty, and that Mr. Manus quite frequently, as well as the Nirmaier girl, were in the crowd. The witness also said that the passengers who got on the car would engage in conversation, in a general way. When asked whether Mr. Manus ever rode on his car with the Nirmaier girl out or in State street, and sit with her, the witness stated that he had not seen them together on the car, either going out or coming in State street.

In re-examination, Mr. Harmon was asked by Judge Weathers whether it was not customary among his passengers on Sunday morning, for the wife to go to church on one car and the husband on a later car to some other service, and he replied that it was. He said that he only knew of one instance where husband and wife went to church together on the car. In further questioning relative to the Nirmaier girl and Mr. Manus being together on the car, he stated that they had ridden on the car at the same time, but not together.

Mr. Bulleit then asked the witness whether it was customary among his passengers, for a married man to accompany a neighbor's daughter

to church on Sunday morning and the court overruled upon objection to the questions.

The second witness was Gilbert M. Sinkhorn, another motorman on the State and Vincennes car line. He stated that it was on his car that Mr. Manus rode to his home on the morning that his wife was found killed, after having been notified by his children of the occurrence. Mr. Sinkhorn testified that Mr. Manus got on his car at State and Spring streets at 6:55 o'clock. In answer to the question whether Mr. Manus acted other than ordinary when he got on the car the motorman said that he did not.

Mr. Sinkhorn stated that Mr. Manus gave no evidence of being of an agitated frame of mind when he first boarded the car, nor that he had said anything at first. In answer to the question whether Mr. Manus said anything at all to him about the occurrence at his home, the witness said that after Mr. Manus had been on the car for about a square or a square and a half, he said to him, "You cannot get me out too soon. My little girl called me and said, 'Mama is bloody'."

Mr. Sinkhorn stated that he then speeded up the car. When asked whether Mr. Manus said anything more about the affair, the motorman said that he did not. When asked if Mr. Manus sat down in the car, Mr. Sinkhorn stated that he did not, but that he stood behind him all the way out the street.

Mr. Sinkhorn then stated that he stopped the car in front of the Manus home and followed Mr. Manus into the house. He said that he went through the house and looked out the back door, and that a woman raised a sheet from the face of the slain woman. The witness then said he left the home. In answer to the question whether he saw Mr. Manus and what he did, the witness stated that he did not notice him, and could not say what he did after getting into the house.

On cross examination Mr. Sinkhorn stated that nothing about the appearance of Mr. Manus, when on the car, made him believe that he acted any other than under ordinary conditions. When he was asked whether Mr. Manus was crying, the witness stated that he was not.

Warren McMahel, the next door neighbor, was then called to the stand. After explaining the location of his home to that of the Manus home, the witness stated that the first he knew of the killing was when he heard his wife scream. He stated that he went to the back fence, after hearing the screams of his wife, and saw Mrs. Manus lying in a pool of blood. The witness testified that he heard the Manus child calling Mrs. McMahel, and later on, about three or four minutes, heard the cries of his wife. Mr. McMahel said that he then summoned several neighbors.

Mrs. Warren McMahel followed her husband on the stand. She stated that she heard the children calling her, and went out the back door. She said she went through her yard into the Manus yard, and when she reached the yard she stated that she called out: "O, Mrs. Manus, are you hurt? Where are you?"

The witness stated that she was looking towards the landing of the stairs of the house, thinking that she might see Mrs. Manus, when of a sudden she saw the prostrate form of the slain woman before her. Mrs. McMahel stated that this was the first time she had seen the body, and it was then that she gave out the scream. Mrs. McMahel then stated that she was so overcome she left for her home.

In answer as to how Mrs. Manus was lying when she found her, Mrs. McMahel said: "She was lying just as though an undertaker had laid her out." Mrs. McMahel then explained that one hand rested on the bosom of the slain woman and that the other was at the side.

The witness stated, when asked whether she and Mrs. Manus were on neighborly terms, that they had been, and that they had visited one another and had talked across the fence. In answer to the question whether she had ever observed Mr. and Mrs. Manus together at their home, Mrs. McMahel stated that she had, and stated that so far as she knew the couple got along nicely and that she had never seen them in a quarrel.

Councilman George Strack was the last witness at the morning session to be called, and he stated that he paid more attention to Frank Manus, Sr., on account of his excited condition at the Manus home on the day of the murder. The witness stated that he looked about the premises, but could find nothing.

Mrs. Josephine Perry (colored), was the first witness called after dinner. She said she had worked for the Manus families, both those of Frank Manus, Sr., and Frank Manus, Jr. She had worked in the two families for 22 years, the last in 1915. She was not questioned further, after she said, "her mind was not as good as it was several years ago," and the State's attorneys dismissed her without cross examination.

Charles Akers and John Coyle, insurance agents, were called to tell about insurance sold on Mrs. Manus. Both said they had solicited the defendant for insurance on both Mr. and Mrs. Manus.

In reply to a question concerning the re-writing of insurance after the National Insurance Company of this city liquidated, Mr. Akers said Mr. Manus had insurance taken out for both himself and his wife in the old company, re-written on Mrs. Manus only in the successor to the original company. The original insurance was written three years ago; it was re-written about 18 months ago.

Mrs. Mary Fleming, of Olive street, was called to the stand at 2:15 o'clock. She testified that she went to the Manus home about 7:15 o'clock. She said she saw Mr. Manus, and expressed her sympathy to him. When asked what condition the head was in Mrs. Fleming stated that on one side there was an indentation that seemed large enough to lay an egg in, and that on the opposite side the head was bulged out.

Mrs. Fleming testified that she saw a black spot on Mrs. Manus' neck; that it was called to her attention by Dr. C. E. Briscoe, county coroner. She said the coroner turned back the dress at the neck and told her to

look. Mrs. Fleming said she saw the mark. When asked whether it could have been dirt, Mrs. Fleming said: "It looked like the print of somebody's thumb. It was not the color of dirt. It looked like a bruise."

Mrs. Fleming testified that she saw a spot of blood in the basement about the size of a half dollar. She said she was standing on the platform leading into the basement when Mr. Manus suddenly appeared and walked into the basement, saying: "Don't let anyone in here."

The witness stated Mr. Manus then walked back to the door which separates the two apartments of the basement. She said that he then walked to the door of the basement facing the yard and looked down at the spot of blood, and placed his foot upon it. She said he then rubbed it with his foot, the while looking out the door. The witness stated when she saw this she said: "Mr. Manus you stepped right on that blood." And to this, she said Mr. Manus replied: "O, did I?"

Mrs. Fleming stated that she did not see any signs of preparation of a meal when in the kitchen nor of ironing having been done, or about to be done. She said two irons were standing on the back of the stove, but that she did not see any irons on the gas stove.

When asked about her observations about the house, Mrs. Fleming stated that she saw a hairpin on the landing leading from the kitchen to the back yard. She said that she did not know to whom the pin belonged.

New Albany Daily Ledger 01-25-1918 p1c5 and p4c6    EXHIBITS IN MANUS MURDER CASE ARE PRESENTED IN COURT ROOM AT TRIAL TODAY.    BLOOD IS HUMAN SAYS CHEMIST.    DR. THOMAS N. DORSEY, DIRECTOR OF LABORATORIES OF JEFFERSON COUNTY KENTUCKY, LATE THIS AFTERNOON DECLARED ON THE WITNESS STAND THAT THREE SPOTS ON THE SUIT OF CLOTHES WHICH MANUS IS SAID TO HAVE SENT TO THE CLEANERS WERE HUMAN BLOOD SPOTS.    DR. DORSEY SAID HE HAD BEEN DIRECTOR OF LABORATORIES OF JEFFERSON COUNTY FOR FIVE YEARS.    HE SAID HE CUT OUT THREE BLOOD SPOTS ON THE CLOTHES - TWO ON THE COAT AND ONE ON THE TROUSERS.    ANALYSIS SHOWED, HE SAID, THEY WERE HUMAN BLOOD.    "I TESTED THEM TO SEE WHETHER THEY COULD HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY A SORE OR HEMORRHAGE, AND FOUND THEY COULD NOT.    BEYOND QUESTION, THEY WERE PURE HEALTHY HUMAN BLOOD."

BLOOD STAINED CLOTHES, SCREW DRIVER, BROKEN LOCK AND FRUIT BASKET GIVEN IN EVIDENCE AT HEARING.    Articles Connected With Murder of Mrs. Annette Manus Are Exhibited in Public For First Time - Hearing Is Grinding On - Police On Witness Stand.

The blood-stained suit of clothes which Frank Manus, Jr., is supposed to have sent to the cleaners after the murder of his wife on the morning of December 19<sup>th</sup>, was brought into open court and exhibited



for the first time to public gaze Friday afternoon. This evidence in the case was exhibited during the testimony of Police Chief McCullough. Captain McCullough was asked if he could see the faint stains on the clothes, and said he could not. Judge John M. Paris, before whom the hearing on the petition of habeas corpus is being conducted, distinguished the traces of stain when the garments were shown to him. At the same time, the screwdriver, which the defendant says was used by a burglar to break a lock on the basement door at the Manus home on the day before the murder and which the State is said to contend was used by Manus himself, was also exhibited, as well as the broken lock and the partly filled basket of fruit which the defendant says the burglar was after. A piece of the basement step with blood spots upon it, Captain McCullough said on the stand, had been at the police station but was lost in some unknown manner.

The last witness to testify before the noon recess today was Mrs. Agnes Englehardt, who stated that she lived across the street from the Manus home. She stated that she was called to the Manus home on December 19, by Mr. McMahel, and that she reached the house between 6:45 and 7 o'clock. She stated that shortly after arriving at the home she secured a sheet to throw over the body of the slain woman, and that in the meantime a number of other neighbors had arrived.

Mrs. Englehardt stated that in the summer of 1916, on Saturday afternoon, she was in her home when she heard the cries of the Manus children: "O, mama. O, mama." She said that she then went to her front yard and looked over at the Manus home, and while she was doing this the door of the Manus home opened slightly and Mrs. Manus appeared at the opening. The witness stated that Mrs. Manus then suddenly disappeared, as if she had been abruptly jerked back. She said that this was followed by two noises, one as though a body had fallen, and another, as though a piece of furniture had fallen to the floor. The witness said that she then heard Mrs. Manus crying aloud: "For God's sake, Frank, don't kill me. For God's sake, Frank, don't kill me. For God's sake, Frank don't kill me, for the sake of my children."

Following this appeal, Mrs. Englehardt stated that she heard a noise like "O" drawn out. By this time, the witness stated, Elmer ran down to the home of his grandfather, Frank Manus, Sr., and shortly returned accompanied by his aunt, Miss Lula Mae Manus. Mrs. Englehardt said she heard Miss Manus say, as she entered the door of her brother's house: "Frank, what in the devil are you doing?" The witness stated that during the above occurrence a farmer was passing the home, stopped his horses and went as far as the first window of the house, when he turned back and got into his wagon and drove away. Mrs. Englehardt also testified that Miss Florence Buhler was also a witness to the affair, and that she and Miss Buhler talked about it for a while. The witness then said that Frank Manus, Jr., a short time after the occurrence came from the house.

When asked regarding the condition of Mrs. Manus' body on the morning of December 19, Mrs. Englehardt stated that she picked up the right leg and the right arm and that both of them were stiff. She said she felt of the forehead, and that it was cold. Regarding the clothes, the witness stated that they appeared to have been straightened out. She said the legs were straight.

Preceding Mrs. Englehardt, Chief of Police Wesley McCulloch took the stand. The police practically corroborated the statement by Capt. Thomas Cannon, who was on the stand before the chief of police, regarding a statement Frank Manus made to the police and prosecuting attorney, Dr. Hedden, on the afternoon of December 19, relative to the suit of clothes sent to the dry cleaning establishment. The officer stated that he had them in his possession at the police station and also said he had the basket taken from the Manus home, the screwdriver found in the basement, and a piece of the lock, broken off at the apartment of the basement leading into the front apartment. Mr. McCulloch was directed to present the articles in the court room at the afternoon session.

When asked whether anyone had seen the clothes, containing supposed blood spots on them, after he had secured them from Mr. Cook on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock, the day of the funeral of Mrs. Manus, the officer stated that one person had seen them and when asked who the party was, stated that it was Dr. Dorsey, in the Atherton Building, at Louisville, a specialist on blood analysis. The witness testified that two pieces of the coat and one piece of the trousers of the suit were cut out by Dr. Dorsey containing some of the spots, to be used for the test purposes. Then the witness testified that he had a report on the analysis made by Dr. Dorsey. The attorney for the State said that the attorneys for the defense could have the report, upon request.

Capt. Thomas Cannon preceded Chief McCulloch, and told of the statement made by Manus before the police on the evening of the day Mrs. Manus' body was found. After giving the statement, the witness testified that he asked Mr. Manus, whether the reports were true that he (Manus) had had quarrels with his wife, and that he ran around with other women. The officer stated that Manus became indignant at this, and vigorously denied that he had done either. In the statement the officer said Manus told how he and his wife were at the supper table on the night before the killing planning for Christmas, and that he went into the basement to get articles for the Christmas tree; and how the witness called up the police station and told Capt. Cannon his home had been robbed. The witness stated that he asked Manus if the reports were true that he had been intimate with the Nirmaier girl, and Manus vigorously denied that he ever had been. The witness stated that Manus said he knew the Nirmaier girl and was only on friendly terms with her.

George D. Parks, finger-print agent of the Bertillon Department of the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, was the third witness this morning to be called. He stated that he discovered finger-prints incased in blood

on the step leading from the platform of the basement to the back yard; another in blood underneath the handle of the basket of canned goods in the basement, and the third one on the basket in the yard several feet from where the body lay. Mr. Parks stated that he had taken the fingerprints of Mr. Manus at the central station, but only the finger-tips, in accordance with a well-established rule in the business. He stated that there was the impression of a human hand on one of the jars found in the basement, but that he had not the impression of that part of Mr. Manus' hand, and therefore could not tell whether the two were identical. As to the other impressions, which the witness stated were rich characteristics of impressions of human hands, he could not make the statement that they were the finger-prints of Mr. Manus, that they (the impressions) were not clear enough. He stated that he asked to take another impression of Mr. Manus' hand later, but that he was told he might do so later. The impression was not retaken, stated the witness.

Dr. G. E. Maurer, chief physician of the Indiana Reformatory, also testified, and said that Mr. Parks had given him a piece of the handle of the basket with blood stains upon it, and that he made a test of it. The witness stated that while he was positive the specimen was mammalian blood, he could not say that it was human blood. He said it could be, but that he would not make a statement that it was. He said it might have been the blood of a cow, hog, or some other animal of hot blood.

The other witnesses who testified this morning were Sergt. Helm, Frank Green and Probation Officer Joseph H. Kraft, but they did not shed any additional light on the subject.

Tells of Blood-Stained Clothes. Thursday afternoon was the outstanding feature of the day's proceedings. Mr. Cook stated that he was in the dry-cleaning business, and that he had done some work for Mr. Manus. He said that on the day of the murder of Mrs. Manus that he received a black suit from Manus to be cleaned, and that on the following day, December 20, at noon, the suit was returned to Mr. Manus. The witness then stated that another suit was received from Mr. Manus; that it was given the delivery boy when the black suit was returned, and that it was a blue serge. When asked the condition of the clothes, Mr. Cook stated that it was dirty and needed cleaning. In answer to the question whether or not he noticed blood stains on the clothes, Mr. Cook said that he had. He then said that there were a couple of spots of blood on the upper left coat pocket, and that one was about the size of a half-dollar and the other about as large as a quarter. He said it looked as though the spots had been smeared over. The witness stated that there were a couple of spots on the edge of the coat and that there was a spot on the right trouser leg, below the knee, about the size of a quarter.

He also testified that there were more spots of blood all around on the edge of the same trouser leg, below the big spot. He said that on the left leg on the inside there was a blood stain below the knee, as though the

blood had splashed. Mr. Cook also stated that the trousers were ripped in the seat. In answer to questions as to who called for the clothes, he stated that at one time Mr. Nirmaier called for them, and that Albert Eicholz came for them three or four times.

Mr. Cook stated that he did not give the clothes up, and after several calls had been made, informed the young man that the suit had been placed in the hands of the police authorities. Mr. Cook stated that he did not clean the clothes.

Mr. Cook was followed to the stand by Mrs. Cook, who corroborated his testimony as did also Miss Lula Davis, an employe of the dry cleaning plant. Wayman Davis, the delivery boy for Mr. Cook, stated that he was the one to return the black suit and to receive the blue serge, which latter suit he said he received from a heavy-set man.

Another witness, Miss Florence Buhler, who is employed at the Conrad-Kammerer Glue Company, stated that the last summer she was passing the Manus home on the opposite side of the street and that she heard screams. After she had testified at length, Judge Paris ordered her testimony to be stricken from the records, in as it did not connect Manus with the incident. But after a statement by Walter V. Bulleit, attorney for the State, that the prosecution would give additional evidence to make the testimony of Miss Buhler admissible, the court permitted it to stand for the time being.

John C. Chamberlain, embalmer at the Frank A. Kraft funeral establishment, stated that he reached the Manus home about 8:30 o'clock. When asked what the condition of the body was when he made his examination he said that the skull was crushed and that the front of the head was cut by the bone protruding. He stated that the left hand seemed to have been rubbed, as if it had rubbed over something rough.

Dr. Chester C. Funk told of his being called to the Manus home, and that he found the head of the slain woman badly crushed. He stated that it appeared to him that more than one blow had been struck, but said he would not be positive, because he made only a superficial examination. He said that in his estimation, if more than one blow was struck any one of them would have proved fatal. He said the body was cold when he arrived, and said it was lying on its back, with the legs straight, the feet being slightly crossed, so far as he remembered. He corroborated the statement of Mrs. McMahel, in substance, with reference to the position of the hands.

When asked if the injuries to the head could have been sustained by a fall, he stated that they could not. He stated that he did not know the nature of the instrument used, but thought it might have been a semi-blunt instrument.

Dr. Funk stated that the clothes did not appear to be disarranged. He said that he saw a little coat on the step and that the body was covered with something.

New Albany Daily Ledger 01-26-1918 p1c6      MANUS PETITION IS DISMISSED. HABEAS CORPUS PETITION FOR MANUS IS REQUESTED DISMISSED - REQUEST GRANTED AND MANUS GOES TO JAIL.  
Attorney for State Insists Upon a Decision on the Hearing. Question is Argued and Court Upholds Dismissal Motion.

Upon motion by the attorneys for Frank P. Manus, Jr., the habeas corpus petition was dismissed this Saturday morning. Manus was taken back to the county jail. The motion was opposed by the council for the State, and after some argument pro and con on the question, Judge John M. Paris decided to grant the motion for dismissal. Walter N. Bulleit insisted upon a decision as to whether Manus was entitled to release under bond but the opposing counsel contended that they had a right to make their motion and have a decision upon it.

The dismissal of the application for the writ came as a climax to the hearing, which lasted two days, Thursday and Friday. A large number of persons were present in the courtroom this morning, expecting that further evidence would be introduced. The proceedings came to an abrupt end, following the motion.

The last witness to testify at the hearing took the stand late Friday afternoon, in the person of Dr. Thomas M. Dorsey, a physician of the city of Louisville, and the director of laboratories of Jefferson county. Dr. Dorsey stated that he had made an analysis of blood stains on the suit of clothes said to have been sent to Fred L. Cook, of the Royal Dye & Cleaning Works, and belonging to Manus.

Dr. Dorsey testified that the clothes he received for investigation consisted of a blue serge coat, trousers and a vest, he thought, but stated that he was not certain as to the vest. He stated that the clothes were brought to him by Chief of Police Wesley McCulloch, and that the officer pointed out to him the suspected spots. Dr. Dorsey then stated that he took three samples from the suit, two from the coat and one from the trousers, with suspected spots. He said that he then subjected the samples to several tests. He said he made the tests to ascertain whether the spots were blood, and whether the blood was that of a human being or some other animal. When asked what he discovered the blood to be, whether that of a human being or some other animal, the doctor replied, "It was positively pure human blood."

On cross-examination Dr. Dorsey gave a detailed account of the methods used in coming to his conclusion. He told of his training and studies, the various tests he was acquainted with, and described minutely step by step just how he conducted his investigation. He said he subjected the samples to several different tests in order to make sure. He explained how the conclusion was reached, that the stains on the samples were of human blood, and not of some other animal.

The witness also stated that he had made tests relative to ascertaining whether the blood was pure or whether it contained any substances that would indicate a hemorrhage. He stated that the blood

was pure, and did not contain mucus, which accompanies a hemorrhage, usually. Upon cross-examination Dr. Dorsey stated in answer to a question, that in an ordinary hemorrhage there would be mucus, in the first flow of the blood, but that after the blood has flown, or in the case of a violent hemorrhage, there would not be the mucus, and the blood would be pure. The doctor explained that tests to ascertain whether evidences of hemorrhages were present were made in all cases when blood stains were submitted for examination.

The witness testified, when asked whether he detected naphthine or gasoline on the clothes when brought to him, that he could detect the odor of gasoline. He also stated, in answer to a question, that if gasoline had been used on the spots he believed the liquid would have made the spots darker if there had been mucus mixed with the blood, but that he did not believe the gasoline would have eradicated the mucus if there had been any present.

The witness, in answer to the question as to the size of the spots on the clothes, testified that they varied in size from that of a half dollar to that of a quarter. He stated that he could not say just how many spots there were, in numbers, but he said that there were quite a number of them.

Dr. Dorsey was preceded by Albert Eicholz, who had been employed by Manus. The witness stated that it was he who gave the suit to the delivery boy of the cleaners at noon on Thursday the day before the funeral. He said that he was told to give the suit to the cleaners by a relative of Manus, by the name of Mrs. Wolford, and by one of Manus' children. He said he gave the suit, wrapped up, to the cleaners, at Manus' home, 1313 State street, when the black suit of Manus, which had been cleaned, was being returned. He stated that he went to the cleaners, after that, at the instance of Paul Nirmaier, another employe of Manus, who told him (Eicholz) to get the suit, in as much as he (Nirmaier) would be busy. Eicholz stated that he was not sent for the suit at the instance of Manus. He said that Saturday, the day after the funeral, was the first time he went to the cleaners for the suit. When he first went after the clothes, the witness said he was told by Mr. Cook that they were not ready, but that he could get them later. The witness said upon returning for the suit later, Mr. Cook stated to him that he might as well tell him the truth, and that the suit was at the police station.

In answer to the question, when Manus wore the suit, he said that he wore it to work in. He also testified that Manus had had two blue serge suits during the year. He said that Manus wore the suit taken to the cleaners, on the day Mrs. Manus was found slain, and that Manus continued to wear the suit throughout the day. He testified that the clothes presented to the court were the same ones worn by Manus.

Mr. Nirmaier followed Eicholz and corroborated his testimony. He said that Manus told him to get the clothes, and that on account of being busy, he told Eicholz to get them.

The other witness Friday afternoon was Chief McCulloch, who presented the various articles mentioned in yesterday's *Ledger*.

Public Press 01-30-1918 p1c3 FRANK MANUS JR. Elects To Remain In Jail; Petition for His Release Withdrawn By His Attorneys. An unexpected and surprising end came Saturday morning in the habeas corpus suit of Frank P. Manus, Jr., for release under bond from the county jail where he is awaiting trial on February 7 on a grand jury indictment charging him with murder in the first degree in the alleged killing of his wife, Mrs. Annette Manus, who was beaten to death and whose body was found in the yard in the rear of their home at 1313 North State street, on the morning of December 19. Judge John M. Paris sustained a motion of the attorneys of Manus to withdraw the petition for bond after a hard fight had been made by the attorneys for the state who resisted the motion and insisted that the court give a decision on the petition for bail on the evidence that had been presented. In sustaining the motion to withdraw the petition, Judge Paris said it would have the same effect as a denial of the petition for bail, keeping the defendant in confinement in jail until the day of his trial.

New Albany Daily Ledger 02-02-1918 p1c6 MANUS SECURES CHANGE OF VENUE FROM THIS COUNTY. The Frank P. Manus Jr. Murder Case Will Be Tried In the Harrison Circuit Court. MAKES AFFIDAVIT. Manus Through Attorney States He Believes He Cannot Get Fair Trial In This County. Frank P. Manus Jr., charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annette Manus, this Saturday morning, through his attorneys asked for a change of venue in the Floyd Circuit Court. The affidavit states that the defendant believes that he will not get a fair trial in Floyd county on account of prejudice and excitement prevailing against him in the community. This request was granted by Judge John M. Paris, and the case was venued to the circuit court of Harrison county. The trial was set for February 7 in this county. It will now be tried at Corydon.

Public Press 02-06-1918 p1c3 Manus Gets Change of Venue. A change of venue was granted Frank Manus, charged with killing his wife, Mrs. Annette Manus, Saturday morning at New Albany. He alleged that prejudice existed against him in New Albany and he could not expect a fair trial there. He will be tried at Corydon February 7 and will be transferred to the jail at Corydon.

New Albany Daily Ledger 02-09-1918 p1c2 MANUS IS TAKEN TO CORYDON WHERE HE IS TO BE TRIED. Manus Murder Case Goes to Harrison County Circuit and Manus is Taken There Today. INMATES IN JAIL. Since Confinement of Manus More Persons Are In Jail for One Month Than Usual. Frank P. Manus, Jr., charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annette Manus, was taken to Corydon, this Friday morning,

where his case is set for trial. He was taken to Corydon in an automobile. He will remain in the Harrison county jail until his case is disposed of. The Harrison County Circuit Court will convene Monday, but when the trial will take place is not known. The case was sent to Harrison county on a charge of venue. Since Manus has been in the Floyd county jail, there have been between eighteen and twenty inmates in the institution, the largest continued number of inmates for one month that has been experienced for a long period of time.

New Albany Daily Ledger 02-12-1918 p1c6 TRIAL OF FRANK MANUS SET FOR FEBRUARY 25. Trial Is Set In Harrison Circuit Court for Monday the Twenty-Fifth – Case Set for Trial Monday. SEVENTY-SIX WITNESSES. Trial May Require a Week – Many Witnesses are to be Examined. William Ridley Presiding Judge. The trial of Frank P. Manus, Jr., who is charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annette Manus, is set for Monday, February 25, at the Harrison Circuit Court, Corydon. The case was sent for trial, Monday, by Judge William Ridley, the presiding judge, and Judge John H. Weathers and John W. Ewing, attorneys for Manus, and Judge George B. McIntyre, for the State, and D. Kirk Hedden, prosecuting attorney, were present. There will be about seventy-six witnesses at the trial, and it is believed that the trial will require at least a week. The case was taken to Harrison county on a change of venue being granted upon affidavit made by Manus, that he believed that he could not get a fair and impartial trial in the local court, on account of the prejudice against him in the community. Manus was taken from the Floyd county jail, where he has been since a few days after the killing of his wife, and has been placed in the Harrison county jail. He was taken to Corydon last week by Sheriff Charles W. Long, and was accompanied by John W. Ewing, one of his attorneys.

New Albany Daily Ledger 02-21-1918 p1c4 SPECIAL VENIRE IS DRAWN FOR MANUS MURDER TRIAL MONDAY. Judge William Ridley of Harrison County Circuit Court Monday ordered the jury commissioners of Harrison county to draw a special venire of jurors to try the case of Frank P. Manus, Jr., of this city, who is charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annette Manus. The trial is set for next Monday in the Harrison county court, the case having reached Corydon on a change of venue. Forty have been called for service.

New Albany Daily Ledger 02-25-1918 p1c4 MANUS MURDER TRIAL BEGINS AT CORYDON TODAY. Jury to Try Frank P. Manus, Jr., Charged with Murder of His Wife Is Now Being Selected. CORYDON ATTORNEYS ASSIST. Several Corydon Attorneys Are Assisting the State and Defense – Trial Will be Heard at This Time. The trial of Frank P. Manus, Jr., charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Annette Manus, at their home, 1313 State street, on December 19, began at the Harrison



county Circuit Court, Corydon, this Monday morning at 11:30 o'clock. The selection of the jury began, and up to press time, a jury had not been secured. It is stated that one after another of those drawn in the special venire were being dismissed by one side or the other. Assisting the attorneys for Manus are Thomas J. Wilson and Frank Self, of Corydon, and the Corydon attorneys assisting the State are William Habermel and Thomas F. Jones. It is believed that the case will go to trial, it being understood that both sides are anxious to begin it. There are seventy-six witnesses in the case, and it is believed that the trial will take at least a week to be heard. The witnesses went to Corydon this morning about 9:30 o'clock, reaching that place at about 11 o'clock. The train was late and the witnesses had to be taken in a bus. The trial is being conducted by Judge William Ridley, of the Harrison Circuit Court.

New Albany Daily Ledger 02-26-1918 p1c7 EXPERIENCE TROUBLE IN GETTING JURY. Two Special Venires Are Exhausted in Securing Jurymen for the Manus Murder Case. Considerable trouble is being experienced in securing a jury for the trial of the Manus murder case in the Harrison circuit court in Corydon. At last accounts from Corydon this afternoon the jury had not been secured and it then was doubtful whether or not the jury box would be filled by the time that court adjourns. A special venire of forty men had been drawn from whom to select the jury and this was exhausted yesterday after which forty more talismen were drawn, and it is believed that these will be exhausted before a jury is secured. It is stated that such a deep interest has been manifested in the case in Harrison county that it is hard to find twelve men who are competent to try Frank Manus for his life on the horrible charge that stands against him.

New Albany Daily Ledger 02-27-1918 p1c6 JURY OBTAINED IN MANUS CASE AT 2 O'CLOCK TODAY. TEN FARMERS ON JURY PICKED TO HEAR EVIDENCE. Eighty-seven Men Are Required Before Talismen Are Finally Accepted. Bulleit Begins Opening Statement.

The jury in the trial of the murder charge against Frank P. Manus, Jr., indicted for the murder of his wife two months ago, was accepted both by state and defense at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Harrison Circuit Court at Corydon. The twelve men who will hear the testimony and hold in their hands the fate of the former New Albany business man are as follows: Fred Mosler, Farmer; Harry Davis, Farmer; William Nolot, Farmer; Charles Schmelz, Farmer; Joseph L. Haas, Farmer; Joseph Uessler, Farmer; Daniel Heimelhaver, Farmer; Thomas Henry Smith, Farmer; Mert Langford, Farmer; Dug. Cunningham, Farmer; Peter Loeb, Timberman. It required two days to secure the talismen acceptable to both sides of the case. Eighty-seven men in all, were required before both sides were satisfied with the makeup of the jury. Two special venires were drawn of forty men each after seven of the regular jury were

examined and it was thought a third venire of thirty might be necessary. The third venire, in fact, had been drawn and was ready.

After the jury was sworn in, Walter V. Bulleit, of New Albany, who is assisting the prosecution, began the opening statement for the state. He was still on the floor up to a late hour this afternoon. Fifteen lawyers are engaged in the case, seven on the side of the state and eight for the defense.

New Albany Daily Ledger 02-27-1918 p1c7 SENSATION SET OFF WHEN STATE OFFERS AFFIDAVIT. Walter Curl Makes Sworn Statement That Advance Was Made Him to Provide Money to Buy the Jury. MANUS DENIES STORY. Judge Ridley Overrules Motion of State for a Continuance After Recess of the Court. The threatened sensation, rumors of which have kept the air electrified in New Albany for the past twenty-four hours broke Wednesday morning in the Harrison County Circuit Court when the prosecution in the Frank Manus Murder case, venued from Floyd County, filed a motion before the presiding judge asking a continuance of the trial and introduced in support of this motion two affidavits, one purporting to be signed by Walter Curl, councilman and business man of New Albany, alleging advances had been made to him, Curl, to "fix" the jury. The other affidavit was alleged to be made by Curl's chauffeur, supporting his employer's affidavit. According to word from Corydon, Mr. Curl charges that Sheriff Ed Miller and Stephen Stepro of Corydon came to New Albany last Sunday night with a note for \$1,500 signed by Frank Manus and asked Mr. Curl for a loan on this amount. Curl says he refused, whereupon Stepro told him that the jury could be fixed for \$1,200 or \$100 per man. Curl refused to advance the money, he says. The reading of the affidavits created a sensation, but was not wholly a surprise to many who heard rumors innumerable. The coup of the State was met by a motion of the defense for a recess. Later, affidavits were filed denying Curl's statements by Sheriff Miller, Stepro and Walter Miller, son of the sheriff. A fourth affidavit was signed by Frank P. Manus, Jr., the defendant in the murder case, in which Manus sets forth that he sent Sheriff Miller and Stepro to New Albany to see Curl with whom he had previous dealings involving live stock which Manus had for sale. The stock was worth \$1,500 and he offered through Miller and Stepro to sell it to Curl for that amount because he needed the money to pay his attorneys. Judge William Ridley took the matter under advisement, but overruled the state's motion for a continuance and ordered the selection of the jury, in which one court had been engaged for two days to go forward. The Curl affidavit was made in New Albany in the presence of Mayor Morris, Police Commissioners Vance, Sauer and Hise, Captain Carson, Chief McCulloch and Judge McIntyre, the latter attorney for the prosecution. The supporting affidavit was by Frank Dolfinger, who swore that the men were in New Albany and that, when their machine broke down there, he

drove them back to Corydon, spending all night there and returned in the morning to this city.

New Albany Daily Ledger 02-28-1918 p1c5 CORONER GIVES STORY OF CALL TO MANUS HOME. Dr. Briscoe Occupies Witness Stand All Morning in the Manus Murder Trial at Corydon. THEORY OF THE STATE. Is Told by Opening Statement While Defense Declares Stories Circulated Have Proven False. Dr. C. E. Briscoe, coroner of Floyd county, was on the witness stand during the entire morning session of the Manus trial Thursday at Corydon. His testimony was largely technical and routinely covering much of what was told by him in the habeas corpus proceedings here a month ago. His testimony referred chiefly to the condition of the body when he reached the Manus home. Dr. Briscoe was the second witness called in the case since the jury was accepted and sworn in Wednesday afternoon. John H. Mitchell, Jr., city engineer of New Albany, who made a survey of the locality of the tragedy, was the first witness called. His testimony was given Wednesday evening, just before adjournment of the court. His testimony was along the line of location of houses and grounds figuring in the tragedy. Eloquent opening statements were made during Wednesday afternoon by George W. Bulleit for the State and Judge John H. Weathers for the defense. The attorney told the jury that the prosecution would proceed upon the theory that Mrs. Manus was killed before she was taken into the backyard where the body was found and that she was struck on the head after she had been killed. The defense asserted that Mr. Manus would be cleared, that the prosecution's theory would be proven erroneous and that it would be shown that stories told against the defendant were found by investigation to be without foundation.

New Albany Daily Ledger 02-28-1918 p1c6 SPECIAL GRAND JURY IS PROBING CURL AFFIDAVIT. Judge Ridley Loses Little Time in Starting Official Inquiry into Charges Made Against Sheriff Miller. Corydon, Ind., February 28 – A special grand jury today is probing the alleged attempt to secure money with which to influence the jury in the Manus murder case, following the filing of an affidavit Wednesday sworn to by Walter Curl, of New Albany, to the effect that Steve Stepro, a livery table proprietor, accompanied by Sheriff Eli Miller, had brought him a note from Frank Manus, on trial for wife murder, asking a loan of \$1,500, which it is said Stepro told him was to “fix the jury”. Sheriff Miller has been disqualified and another man is handling the jury in the meanwhile.

New Albany Daily Ledger 03-01-1918 p1c7 STATE TO REST TOMORROW NIGHT IN MANUS CASE. Seventeen Witnesses Had Been Heard Up to Noon To-day – Trial Is Progressing Rapidly. ANOTHER WEEK REQUIRED. May Go to Jury Next Thursday – Accident Theory Is

Hit by State – Absences of Foot Prints in Back Yard. The State, it was predicted this afternoon, would probably complete its task of introducing direct evidence in the Frank P. Manus, Jr., murder case in the Harrison county Circuit Court at Corydon by Saturday night. The presentation of evidence is going forward rapidly. The bulk of this is substantially like that placed before the court in the habeus corpus proceedings in the Floyd Circuit court before Judge John M. Paris a month ago. Few interesting new facts are brought out, the various witnesses confining themselves possibly to more elaborate details, the state attempting to bring out more forcibly the things on which it is preparing to base its case and the defense examining more vigorously those called to testify. Since the habeus corpus proceedings, the state seems to have evolved a more exact theory in the crime and is devoting more time and considerable evidence in an attempt to show a cause why the defendant could have desired the elimination of Mrs. Manus from ambitions which the state theory accords him. The accident theory is being attacked by the state at every avenue, while the defense apparently is not ready to admit that the evidence is entirely conclusive against accidental death. The defense, it is believed, will require two or three days next week. Just what it intends to do, it is keeping to itself pretty largely so far. The rebuttal is expected to be the main fighting ground and it is thought possible that the case will go to the jury about next Thursday or Friday, or possibly not until Saturday. Up to noon to-day seventeen witnesses had been introduced and had testified for the state. Those who took the witness stand to-day have been Miss Tillie Buche; Mrs. George Lopp, Florence Buhler, Benjamin Paul Zipp and Mrs. Agnes Englehart. Mrs. Englehart was on the stand for two hours just before noon to-day. She is one of the principal witnesses for the state. Her testimony was practically what she gave at the habeus corpus hearing to the effect that she heard Mrs. Manus beg the defendant not to kill her on a Saturday afternoon sometime in 1916. Mrs. Englehart lives directly across the street from the Manus home. Zipp, a farmer, and Miss Buhler corroborated Mrs. Englehart's testimony. The other two witnesses to-day testified to having seen the defendant at French Lick Springs with another woman. Previously, the following witnesses testified Thursday afternoon: Dr. Funk, physician for the Manus family; Mr. and Mrs. Warren McMahel, who live next door to the Manus home; Frank Green, John Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. George Bauer, George Strack, Mrs. Mary Fleming and Mrs. Anna Logan. Mr. Strack testified that he examined the snow in the back yard of the Manus home on the morning of the tragedy and could find no foot prints of anyone leaving the Manus home by the back way after the crime. George Bauer said Manus was cool after he had been summoned to his home by his wife's death.

New Albany Daily Ledger 03-02-1918 p1c7 BLOOD EXPERT GIVEN ORDEAL AT MANUS TRIAL. Dr. Dorsey Who Testified That Stains On

Manus Clothing Was Human Blood Is On Stand for Hours. IS SOMEWHAT SHAKEN. Crowds So Jam Court Room That Witnesses Have to Be Passed Into Room Through Window. Dr. Thomas Dorsey, of Louisville, Ky., member of the Jefferson county board of health, was subjected to a grueling cross-examination which lasted for four hours in the Manus murder trial at Corydon Friday afternoon and Saturday morning. Dr. Dorsey's testimony that he had made four tests of alleged blood stains on a suit of clothes sent to the cleaners after Mrs. Manus' death and gave it as his opinion that the stains were human blood, was the sensational evidence of the habeus corpus proceedings in the Floyd Circuit Court a few weeks ago and this evidence was substantially the same in the trial itself Friday afternoon. The defense took up every statement and theory with the witness step by step and, it was the general opinion of those in the court room, that Dr. Dorsey's testimony had been somewhat shattered at the conclusion of the cross-examination. Altogether, the witness was on the stand two hours Friday afternoon and two hours this morning. Most of the time in court Saturday and Friday afternoon was devoted to the suit of clothes Manus is said to have sent to the cleaners and which Fred L. Cook, dry cleaner, turned over to the police who secured the chemical tests made by Dr. Dorsey. It was stated after the large amount of time taken in this one part of the evidence, that the state will not rest its case probably until Monday night and that the trial is expected to occupy another entire week in the Corydon court. There will be no night session tonight as rumored. Every day the crowds seem to grow larger at the trial. Interest at Corydon has reached fever heat. The court room at each session is packed and jammed to suffocation and it has been necessary to let witnesses in and out of the room through the windows. The court has ordered the construction of an additional railing about the jury box to protect the occupants from the press of spectators who jam the room.

New Albany Daily Ledger 03-04-1918 p1c4 STATE RESTS IN MANUS CASE AND DEFENSE BEGINS. Only Two Witnesses Called by the Prosecution Monday Morning – Insurance Man and Nurse. MOTORMAN TESTIFIES. Dr. Briscoe Is Recalled as First Witness for the Defense – Rapid Progress in Murder Trial. The State rested its case in the trial of Frank Manus, Jr., charged with killing his wife, at 11:30 o'clock Monday morning in the Harrison circuit court at Corydon. The defense opened at once by calling Dr. Briscoe, coroner, of Floyd county, to the stand. After a brief examination he was succeeded by John Harmon, street car conductor on the State and Vincennes street line, who was on the witness stand at noon when the court adjourned for dinner. Harmon continued his testimony after the noon recess. The state put on only two witnesses Monday morning, practically completing its case last Saturday night. John Coyle, the first witness, testified that he was an agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, that he made out a joint

insurance policy for Mr. Manus on him and his wife in 1915 for \$2,500 and that, in 1916, Mr. Manus wanted to double the policy, but the company refused to write any more joint policies. On cross examination, Coyle admitted he had solicited the policy written in 1915, having seen Mrs. Manus several times as well as the defendant. Miss Mary L. Harbeson, graduate nurse of Louisville, who prepared Mrs. Manus' body for burial, was the last witness for the state. She described the body, saying the victim's hair was loose from the head but filled with hair pins. She said there [was] no stains on the clothing below the shoulders. Dr. Briscoe, recalled by the defense to answer one question put by the defense, said he saw no marks of dirt on the wrists of the victim. John Harmon, street car conductor, related that he carried Manus to work on his, Harmon's car, at 5:17 and that the defendant seemed in usual spirits.

New Albany Daily Ledger 03-05-1918 p1c6 & p4c6 WITNESSES FOR DEFENSE RELATE THEIR STORIES. Various Ones Relate the Defendant Was Kind and Loving to His Wife in Their Home. CALM ON THE MORNING. Of the Morning Before He Was Told Over the 'Phone That Tragedy Had Happened.

The defense continued its examination of witnesses this morning in the Frank Manus, Jr., murder trial at Corydon, taking up the story where the witnesses left off Monday night. Mrs. Mary Nirmaier was the first witness called to-day. Her testimony bore out that of Paul Nirmaier Monday afternoon that her daughter did not mean anything to the defendant. C. J. McBarron was also on the stand to-day for the defense, as was Mrs. Chas. E. Wiseman. **Fred L. Cook**, a New Albany cleaner, had testified that he had [saw] blood spots on Manus' clothes when he cleaned and pressed them after the crime, but to-day B. J. McBaron, another cleaner, testified that the suit in question had never been cleaned or pressed. **Mrs. Mary Nirmaier**, mother of Bertha Nirmaier, whose name has been brought into the case, testified that she had lived near the Manus home for eighteen years and that she never knew of Manus mistreating his wife. She described her visit to the Manus home on the morning of the crime.

Shortly before noon Monday, the State rested, and the defense began its introduction of evidence. Eight witnesses were examined during the day. **John Harmon**, motorman on the State and Vincennes streets line, said Manus came to work on his car at 5:17 a.m. as usual. He said he heard Manus chatting and laughing with passengers while on the car. Mr. Harmon said he never saw Manus and Bertha Nirmaier riding together on his car, although they had been on the car at the same time. **J. O. Knoefel**, a photographer of New Albany, identified a number of photos of the Manus home, taken by him. The pictures were then passed to the jury. **John C. Chamberlain**, embalmer at the Frank A. Kraft undertaking establishment, said he prepared the body of the slain

woman for burial. He stated rigor mortis had not set in, when he viewed the body at the Manus home at 8 o'clock in the morning. He said the process did not begin until after the body was taken to the morgue, and was not complete by 1 o'clock the day after the body was found. The witness said there was a stiffness of the body due to the cold condition of the weather, when at the home. He stated that the loss of much blood caused rigor mortis to set in later, from six to eight hours. On direct examination Mr. Chamberlain said, in answer to a question, that Mrs. Manus had been dead about two hours when he reached the house at 8 o'clock and gave one of the reasons that blood was still oozing from the wounds in the head. The witness on cross-examination admitted that blood was still coming from the wounds about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, during preparation of the body for embalming. Mr. Chamberlain said that no one could tell positively when rigor mortis sets in. **Lilly Stinson**, colored, who had worked for the Manus family for a number of years, doing laundry work, testified that Manus was kind and pleasant to his wife. She said she saw the defendant only at the noon hour. She said she never heard him scold Mrs. Manus. She said she sometimes took care of the baby. **Delia Perry**, colored, who had also washed and ironed for the Manus family, testified that the defendant was very kind to his wife, and that she never heard a cross word uttered by him. She said on cross-examination that the washing was done in the basement, and that meals were taken on the floor above. She said she did not hear any conversation going on above and saw Manus only at meal times at his home. **Paul Nirmaier**, a neighbor, and who had worked for Manus until last January, said he was at the Manus home as often as once a day during that time, and that Manus treated his wife with kindness. He said Manus used terms of endearment in addressing his wife. He said Manus visited the Nirmaier home once and twice a day, during the employment by the defendant of the witness. He said Manus treated all members of the family alike, showing no partiality. On cross-examination, Nirmaier stated Manus had visited his home before business relations sprang up between the two, but did not know why Manus had done so. Witness stated Manus had taken his wife and children out in Manus' car quite a number of times. He said on cross-examination, that he did this when Mrs. Frank Manus, Sr., was living, but after her death did not see Manus take his family out in the automobile, which was three years ago. Nirmaier said Manus had come to his home on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock the night before the death of Mrs. Manus, but said he was there to give witness his delivery book. Manus was at the Nirmaier home when the witness retired, the witness said. He stated he saw Manus at 5:30 o'clock, the morning of the finding of Mrs. Manus' body, and that he acted as usual. He said the defendant wore a blue serge suit at 10:30 o'clock on the same morning. Witness stated Manus sent him only one time for the suit after it had been taken to the cleaner, and that was on Friday evening, the day Manus was

arrested. Nirmaier stated Manus waited on trade at the Market-house, and that he sold livers in bloody condition. He noticed Manus had blood spots on his suit as a result of handling them. **George Umbreit**, an employe at the Frank Manus & Sons, butchers, said he saw Manus go into the basement of the Manus home on the morning after the killing, but he did not see Manus rub his foot over the blood-spot in the basement. He said he did not see what Manus did in the basement. Mr. Umbreit testified that Manus killed a number of large hogs three weeks before the death of Mrs. Manus by shooting them. He had on the blue serge suit. **Frank Hurrell** said he worked for Manus for two years, ending 1915. He said that Manus got breakfast for the witness every morning at 3 o'clock, before he went to work, excepting on Friday mornings. He said Manus did not get breakfast on those mornings, because he could not make pancakes, and that Mrs. Manus got breakfast on Fridays. He said Manus and his wife acted as sweethearts, when he observed them, but the court declared the testimony incompetent, and it was stricken out. Hurrell said Manus took his wife to French Lick and to Cincinnati in his automobile, during his employment with Manus. On cross-examination, he said Mrs. Frank Manus, Sr., was along on both occasions, and that after the death of Mrs. Manus, Sr., he never saw the defendant take his wife on a trip in the automobile. The witness said Manus treated his wife with kindness and bought her what she asked for.

New Albany Daily Ledger 03-06-1918 p1c6 and p4c5 MEMBERS OF THE MANUS FAMILY TAKE THE STAND. Father and Sister of the Defendant Are Called to Testify by the Defense in Murder Case. BROKEN STEP PRODUCED. Witnesses Differ As To Condition of Kitchen on Morning of Tragedy.

Frank Manus, Sr., father of the defendants, and Mrs. Lula May Rudy, a sister, were called to the witness stand in the Manus murder trial at Corydon Wednesday morning to testify concerning the evidence introduced by the state last week that they had been called to the defendant's home one day in the summer of 1915. A neighbor introduced that evidence, asserting she heard Mrs. Manus beg the defendant not to kill her. **The father of the defendant** was the first to testify. He said he had gone to the home of his son at the time mentioned after Elmer, a grandson had come to his home crying. He said when he entered the house, he found some of the furniture disarranged and Mrs. Manus, Jr., lying across the bed face down in a nervous state. He said he saw no bruises, or marks of violence on her. **Lula May Rudy**, sister of the defendant, testified to the same as her father, adding that Mrs. Manus made no complaint or had anything to say. She also denied that she had said on entering, "Frank, what have you been doing?" The witness was asked concerning the appearance of the kitchen on the morning of the murder and said she saw two irons on



the gas stove, the gas being lighted, and saw one on the cookstove while one was on the ironing board. She maintained positively that this was the condition when she entered the kitchen. Two earlier witnesses had declared they had found one iron on the cook stove, and the witness said the other two had been in the room before she had reached the house.

An unexpected development came during the morning when Geo. W. McCullough, chief of police, produced the piece of step alleged to have been found broken off the cellar steps when the body was found. This piece of wood was reported missing at the time of the habeus corpus proceedings. No other evidence was submitted in connection with the step.

The following character witnesses testified as to the good character of the defendant: **James Deatruck, Nicholas Kannapel, Joseph Krementz, Herman Glass, Charles Wiseman and Dr. A. V. Johnson. Philip D. Lockmiller**, who has a stand next the Manus stand in the market house, testified that the defendant was at the stand selling meat in usual spirits at 6 o'clock on the morning of the murder. James Goodwin, a chemist from Louisville, was on the stand just before dinner and this afternoon, called by the defense to testify concerning blood spots and tests, concerning which the state had placed Dr. Dorsey of the same city on the stand.

Interest in the trial of Frank Manus, Jr., reached a climax when the defense called **Bertha Nirmaier** to the stand late Tuesday afternoon. Anticipation as to the testimony was apparent throughout the courtroom. Miss Nirmaier's name had been brought into the case by the state. Many women were in the audience. The witness stated she was 23 years of age. She said she knew the defendant for eighteen years. She resided two doors north of the Manus home. Attorney E. B. Stotsenburg for the defense, propounded the following question to the witness: "Miss Nirmaier I want you to state to the jury whether you ever had any improper relation with Frank Manus." Miss Nirmaier replied, "No sir." The witness was then turned over to the state for cross-examination. Attorney Walter V. Bulleit dismissed her without a question much to the apparent disappointment of the spectators. Court adjourned at 4:30 o'clock after the defense had examined sixteen witnesses during the day.

**Mrs. Charles E. Wiseman**, of 1417 State street, corroborated the testimony of Mrs. Mary Nirmaier as to a waist being on the ironing board partially ironed, ironed jumpers on a line in the kitchen, and the presence of a basket full of clothes in the kitchen on the morning the body of Mrs. Manus was found. The witness stated regarding the position of the slain woman's body that one hand was at the side, the other over the abdomen, and that the legs were stretched at full length with the feet crossed. The witness then gave vent to her feelings by weeping, and tears were in the eyes of the defendant. She said in

testifying to the first night Mrs. Manus lay a corpse, that the defendant remained awake until about 2 o'clock, when he fell asleep. She stated he snored and they awakened him. The witness said Manus always treated his wife kindly, when she visited the Manus home. She stated he took his wife out in an automobile and that Mrs. Frank Manus, Sr., was along. She said she never saw anything improper on the part of Manus and Bertha Nirmaier. On cross-examination Mrs. Wiseman said she saw Manus and his wife together in an automobile only one time, after Mrs. Manus, Sr., had died, three years ago, and that was when Mrs. Manus had visited her mother on Sunday. Witness stated there were no signs of preparation for a meal at the Manus home on the morning Mrs. Manus was found dead. When asked if Mrs. Manus was a "home woman", the witness broke down for a short time, crying. **Albert Pressel**, a former employe of Manus, stated Manus had been wearing a blue serge suit sent to the cleaners, three months previously every day. He also said Manus handled bloody livers, and that he saw blood on Manus' clothes as a result. He said it was he who gave the package containing the suit to the delivery boy of the cleaners, and that he got it from Mrs. Katherine Wolford, a relative of Manus at the home of Frank Manus, Sr. **Miss Florence Woodard**, a telephone operator at the Home Telephone Company, said she called the Manus home at 4:30 o'clock the morning Mrs. Manus was found dead, but did not recognize the voice that answered the call. When cross-examined, the witness said she took care of calls for patrons for getting up during the morning hours. She said she had been calling the Manus home in the past. She said she had an extra call to make that morning of the tragedy. **Miss Katherine Geswein**, an employe at the home of Frank Manus, Sr., said she saw evidences of ironing at the kitchen the morning the body of Mrs. Manus was found, but that there were no signs of preparation of a meal. **Frank Schuler**, who had worked for Manus from 1915 to 1917 said he stayed at the Manus home during that time, but knew only the best relationship between the defendant and his wife. He said he treated his wife with kindness, and said he would bring home fruit and ice cream from time to time. He said Manus never mistreated his wife while he lived at their home. **Rudy Alles**, who rented a farm from Manus from 1907 to 1912 said he was at the Manus home nearly every night during that time, and that Manus treated his wife kindly. He said the defendant sometimes took care of the children, and was otherwise about the house. **John Hartman**, a former employe of Manus, testified that Manus killed some hogs three weeks before the death of his wife, and that in the process got blood on this clothes. He said Manus wore a blue serge suit at the time and the same one he wore at the market-house. He said the defendant had worn the suit for about two to three months. He also testified that Manus took his wife out automobile riding, but that Mrs. Manus, Sr., was along. He said that Manus took his wife out in an automobile from twelve to fifteen times after the death of Mrs. Manus, Sr. He was

subjected to a vigorous cross examination by Attorney Bulleit of the State in an effort to break down his testimony. **Louis Strack**, chief of the New Albany fire department, said he frequently visited the Manus home for short periods, and that during those times Manus treated his wife with kindness. He said the morning Mrs. Manus' body was found, the defendant while at home, would cry from time to time. **Philip Strack** said it was he who discovered the blood spot in the basement. He said when he first saw it, blood was encased in snow about the size of a quarter on the floor, and that the snow eventually melted away and the blood stained the floor. The witness said he did not see Manus rub his foot over the spot, as one witness had testified and the spot afterwards did not look as if it had been rubbed. **Charles W. Long**, Sheriff of Floyd county; **George K. Wright**, former supervisor of Floyd county, and **George Strack**, councilman, all testified that Manus bore a good reputation for [peace] and quietude on December 19 in his neighborhood. **Andrew Schuler**, an employe of Manus, testified that the defendant was at the slaughter house at 5:10 A.M. the day Mrs. Manus was found dead. The attorneys for the defense stated yesterday that they expected to complete their side late this evening. It is believed the arguments will begin late Thursday evening, depending upon the time that will be taken for rebuttal testimony.

New Albany Daily Ledger 03-07-1918 p1c2 and p4c5 FATE OF MANUS IN JURY'S HANDS BY FRIDAY NIGHT. Unexpected Ending of Testimony in Murder Case at Corydon Early Thursday Morning. TEN HOURS TO ARGUE. Judge Cook Leads State - Children of Defendant Build Up Alibi for Accused Man. The hearing of evidence in the Frank Manus, Jr., murder case in the Harrison Circuit court, came to an unexpected end at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, when the defense rested after calling one of its previous witnesses for one question and state confined its rebuttal to one witness and a few minutes. Arguments began at once, Judge W. C. Cook for the state opening the discussion before the jury. He completed his argument before dinner and the first attorney spoke for the defense when court opened after the noon recess. Ten hours have been allowed the attorneys for both sides in the arguments. This will place the case in the hands of the jury probably early Friday afternoon. When court adjourned Wednesday night, no intimation was given that either side had finished its case. The defense was still in progress and there had been speculations of what the state might do in rebuttal. It was thought the witnesses would occupy at least all of another day if not more. Upon opening of court, however, **Elmer Manus**, son of the defendant, was recalled to be asked where his father got breakfast on the morning of the tragedy. He replied he got it at the market house and was excused, when the defense announced its case was finished. The prosecution called **R. H. Mills**, dry cleaner of New Albany, to the stand

in rebuttal to testify as to the blue serge suit. He gave it as his opinion that the suit had not been thoroughly cleaned and the state rested.

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The three children of the defendant, Eva, Elizabeth and Elmer Manus, aged 13, 12 and 11 years respectively, took the witness stand in the Manus murder trial at Corydon Wednesday afternoon and did much to establish an alibi for their father, who is on trial upon the charges of the murder of their mother. Their testimony was apparently the most important that was brought out up to this time and they were subjected to a rigid examination by the state. During their testimony and cross examination, the court was compelled to take a recess at times, when the young witnesses broke down and cried. At such times, the father, on trial for his life, frequently wiped the tears from his eyes. When **Elizabeth Manus**, aged 12 years, a daughter of the defendant, broke down while testifying in behalf of her father, many in the court room shed tears, in sympathy with the child. Judge William Ridley, who is presiding at the trial, directed that the examination of the witness be stopped for a few moments to give her a chance to calm down. Attorney Walter V. Bulleit for the State, had been cross examining the witness, and when she broke down he expressed his regrets at the occurrence. In a few moments the witness regained herself, and the examination continued. On direct examination the child said that her parents and the children ate supper together the night before the body of the mother was found slain. She said her father left the house after the mail to go to his father's house. She stated she went to bed about 9 o'clock, but heard her father return home before she went to sleep. The witness said she heard her mother and father talking in the other room something about Christmas; that they said something about electric light globes for the tree, which were in the basement. She said the next morning she saw her mother pass through the bedroom to call the defendant, and that she had her night gown on. She stated she could see her mother by the light in the sitting room adjoining the bed room. The witness said she heard her father go out of the house, and heard him say, "All right, I'm gone." She said she then went to sleep and later woke up and heard her mother ironing in the kitchen, saying she could hear the click of the iron. After the body of the mother was found, the child said it was she who called the defendant and told him of the mother lying in the yard. She said when her father came home he cried. In answer to a question the witness said, when she went into the kitchen, prior to the discovery of the mother, she saw an iron over a fire on the gas stove, and another iron on the ironing board. On cross-examination the witness said she saw no evidence of a meal in course of preparation. She said the tea kettle was on the gas stove but was not over the fire. The burners on the gas-stove under the irons had been extinguished, when Mrs. Lula May Rudy, her aunt, arrived at the house, testified the witness. Mrs. Rudy had said the gas stove was lighted when Miss Katherine Geswein and

Mrs. Mary Nirmaier arrived at the home. The two latter parties had testified that the burners were not lighted, and that they saw one iron on the cook-stove. The child said she saw one iron on the gas-stove and one on the ironing board, but did not see the third one, stating that her mother had three irons, besides an electric iron, which particular iron was not present that morning. Later in the cross-examination, the witness said she saw her mother at 4:30 o'clock, or thereabouts on the morning of the mother's death, and when asked how she could tell what time it was, said the telephone rang every morning to awaken the family. She said her mother generally answered the call, stating that her mother was in a room nearer to the telephone than the father. The witness said she did not hear the telephone on the particular morning, but fixed the time given by her because her father was generally called about 4:30 o'clock. The witness said the mother got back in bed, and that she heard her mother and father talking together, the defendant being in the sitting room dressing. She said she did not know when her mother got up after that. She stated that she did not know, positively, what time her father left home nor when she heard the irons click in the kitchen.

**Elmer Manus**, age 11 years, a son of the defendant, was the first of the three children to testify. He also told of the family having supper together the night before the mother's death and said his parents were "friendly" towards one another. He said he and one of his brothers slept with their father in the front room that night, as they had during the cold spell; that the mother slept in the next room with the two girls, which room adjoined the sitting room. He said the baby slept in his "little bed," aside the bed of the mother. When the witness said this, the defendant wept. Elmer said he was awakened by the telephone ringing and went into the kitchen. He said he did not see his mother, but described the condition of the kitchen, regarding preparations for ironing. He corroborated his sister regarding her testimony. He said he did not answer the telephone and went back to bed. He said he was in bed only a short time, when he again got up and called his sister Eva, and they began a search for the mother. He stated Eva went to the back door and he heard her scream, and learned then of the mother lying in the yard below. The third child, **Eva Manus**, age 13, then testified, and told that her parents were "friendly" at the supper table the evening before the death of the mother. She said she heard her father come home before she went to sleep. She said she heard the father and mother talking in the sitting room before the mother came to bed. She said she knew her mother was in bed because she felt her turn over. She testified that she heard her mother ironing between 5:45 and 6 o'clock in the morning. She said she then went back to sleep. She also told of the irons. The witness said it was she who turned off the gas of the gas-stove, and that she did so after her aunt, Mrs. Lula Mae Rudy arrived at the home. She said she heard the click of the irons between 5:45 and 6 o'clock, giving for her reason for fixing the time that her

father left at 5 o'clock and that the clock struck when she heard the irons clicking, and it must therefore have been six o'clock. She said she looked out the window and saw that it was getting light. She said she heard the irons click two or three times and heard an iron placed on the stove one time. She stated she heard no other kind of noise besides the click of the irons at any time during the morning.

New Albany Daily Ledger 03-08-1918 p1c6 CASE GOES TO JURY AT SUPPER TIME TONIGHT. Arguments Are Nearing Completion and Fate of Manus Will Soon Rest in Hands of Jurors. Judge John H. Weathers, attorney for the defense, completed the arguments in the Manus Murder case for the defense at about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. He was followed by Attorney Brown, prosecutor for Harrison county, who is expected to close the argument for the state before 5 o'clock. Judge Ridley's instructions to the jury will follow either just before supper or immediately after a recess for the evening meal. The case will then be turned over to the jury for the final verdict. Ten hours was allotted to the arguing of the case by Judge Ridley. Five hours was given to each side. C. Wayne Cook and D. Kirk Hedden spoke for the state Thursday, while Thomas J. Wilson and John W. Ewing spoke for the defense Thursday and Judge John H. Weathers Friday. George W. McIntyre spoke for the defense to-day.

New Albany Daily Ledger 03-09-1918 p1c7 FRANK MANUS JR. IS FOUND NOT GUILTY BY JURY AT CORYDON. "NOT GUILTY" IS VERDICT OF JURY IN MANUS TRIAL. Frank P. Manus, Jr., Becomes Free Man at 9 O'Clock This Morning - Four Jurors for Conviction Join Eight for Acquittal. ATTORNEYS MAKE STATEMENTS. Judge Weathers Gives Opinion on Verdict for Defense and Attorney Walter V. Bulleit Makes Statement for Prosecution.

At 9 o'clock this morning the jury in the trial of Frank P. Manus, Jr., charged with murder of his wife, Annette Manus on December 19 in this city, returned a verdict of "not guilty." The court was crowded when the jury entered. Manus took his usual place at the left of the judge's bench, surrounded by his five children. Judge William Ridley, presiding judge asked the foreman of the jury whether an agreement had been reached and the jury answered in the affirmative. In solemn tones, the foreman read the verdict of the jury, concluding the verdict. "We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty." Manus' attorneys displayed much enthusiasm and both Manus and his lawyers extended each other congratulations. The crowd made no demonstrations, and shortly after the reading of the verdict, the court room was cleared. Manus embraced his children, who had been with him in the court room throughout the two days of arguments. After the excitement had subsided Manus and all his attorneys held a consultation. Manus will remain at Corydon for a few

days it was said by some of his attorneys, before he returns to New Albany. Manus is at present staying at Sheriff Eli Miller's residence.

The jury received instructions from Judge Ridley following the closing speech for the state by Prosecuting Attorney Thomas Brown, of Harrison county Friday evening. The Judge began the reading of his instructions about 3:30 o'clock, and at 5 o'clock concluded. Following a short recess, the jury began its deliberation. The jury was behind closed doors all night in its deliberations, and this morning when asked if a decision had been reached, announced it had. Four jurors held out all night in favor of conviction.

The trial took twelve days, and it is said by old residents of Harrison county that it was the longest trial in the history of the community. The case was tried in the first State capitol, which building has been used as a court house for eighty-six years. The room was so small and the crowd so large throughout the trial, that witnesses made their entrance into the room by crawling through the windows. At one time during the trial the crowd was so great the jurors had to be taken through the window. During the speeches the court room was packed to capacity, and the various addresses were listened to with great attention. There were many women in the audience. A score or more of New Albany residents attended the trial Friday to hear the closing arguments.

Prosecuting attorney Brown made the closing address, summing up the arguments for the State and answering counsel's arguments on the side of the defense. Preceding him, Judge John H. Weathers for the defense closed for that side in a two hours' address, speaking one hour before noon and concluding after dinner. Judge George B. McIntyre for the State, made the first speech Friday morning; and spoke one hour and a half. This morning Judge Weathers made a statement to a representative of *The LEDGER* regarding the verdict of the jury. The statement is as follows: "The jury in the case of State vs. Manus, after an entire night's deliberation of the evidence, returned a unanimous verdict of "Not Guilty," restoring the defendant to his family and to his liberty. The defendant notwithstanding the unfounded rumors of bribery was accorded a fair trial in the Harrison Circuit Court under the able administration of Judge Ridley.

It is my opinion that the charge of bribery made against the Sheriff was done to poison the minds of the public and unjustly convict the defendant. One reason is that Eli Miller has been Sheriff for almost four years and is a man of high standing. Another reason I say this is because the Sheriff had absolutely nothing to do with the selection of the Jury, as each name was drawn from the jury box and was subpoenaed by telephone.

Public opinion was made up against the defendant by reason of unfounded rumors, started maliciously. The charge as to his relation with Miss Nirmaier when it came to be substantiated by proof offered by the State, did not amount to the dignity of a suspicion. The State's

attorneys ably represented their side of the case and with all the power of the police and the grand jury and a specially appointed prosecutor, were unable to bring any semblance of evidence against the defendant.

It is my opinion that Mrs. Manus met her death by a fall. I may be wrong in this, but there is much more evidence to support that theory than the one that Manus killed the mother of his children. I believe absolutely in the innocence of the defendant, and one of the strongest reasons is that while I believed that Mrs. Manus was killed by a fall, and so informed the defendant, he stoutly refused to accept my theory, and has always declared that he believed she met her death at the hands of a burglar or an assassin. If he had been guilty, I think he would have at once co-incided in my belief.”

Walter V. Bulleit, prosecuting attorney in the trial, made the following statement, when asked his opinion regarding the verdict of the jury.

“When on the evening before the trial of the application for bail, Judge Paris appointed me to assist on the prosecution of the Manus case, it became my duty to assume the responsibility thus placed upon me, and I have discharged that duty as best I could.

“The jury acquitted Manus, and my opinion of the case is no longer of consequence, for I try my cases in court, and not in the newspapers. We were confronted with the anomaly of the Sheriff of Harrison County becoming deeply interested in behalf of the prisoner instead of remaining an impartial officer. Our suspicions were aroused to such an extent that we caused a special investigation of his conduct to be made, and we do not doubt but that the people of Harrison County, Judge Ridley, who so ably presided at the trial, and the Prosecuting Attorney will cause full light to be thrown on the matter. Having known Judge Ridley from childhood, I am sure that all possible steps will be taken to thoroughly sift out this affair, and to purge the court of the suspicion that any of its officers has not properly performed his duty.

“It is to be regretted that Manus himself did not testify as a witness and tell what knowledge he had of this unfortunate affair. That Mrs. Manus was foully murdered, nobody doubts, and it is to be hoped that future events will disclose and absolutely fix the guilt of the one who murdered her.”

The following were the jurors: Fred Mosler, Harry Davis, William Nolot, Charles Schmeltz, Joseph L. Haas, John Uessler, Valentine Scheler, Samuel Himmelhaver, Thos. H. Smith, Myrt Langford, Dug Cunningham and Peter Leob. All of the jurors except Uessler, who is a miller, and Leob, who is a timberman, are farmers.

Public Press 03-13-1918 p1c4 FRANK MANUS, JR. Charged With The Murder Of His Wife, Mrs. Annette Manus, Is ACQUITTED. Jury Reached Its Verdict After Three Ballots. Acquittal for Frank P. Manus, Jr., charged with killing his wife, Mrs. Annette Manus, December 19 at their home, 1313 North State street, was the verdict of the jury in the



Harrison circuit court at Corydon Saturday morning. The verdict was reached after an all night consideration of the evidence and was returned in court shortly before 8 o'clock. Three ballots were taken by the jury, two before 12 o'clock Friday night and one early Saturday morning. On the first ballot the jury is understood to have been eight for acquittal and four for conviction. On the second ballot, which was taken after a further consideration of the evidence, the jury stood nine for not guilty and three for guilty. On the third ballot the twelve jurors were unanimously in favor of acquittal.

The report that the jury had reached a verdict caused a big crowd to gather at the court room which was packed with humanity when the jury filed into the jury box. The foreman announced to Judge William Ridley that a verdict had been reached and the sealed envelope containing the fate of Manus was handed to the clerk. The envelope was torn open and the clerk read the brief sentence, "We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty as charged," and Manus, after a short conference with his lawyers, departed a free man.

A large number of New Albanians heard the arguments of the attorneys Friday and many said the speech of J. H. Weathers, for the defense, delivered Friday afternoon shortly before the jury retired at 5 o'clock for deliberations, was one of the strongest he had ever made in a murder case. He would not concede that there was any middle ground for the jury and that its verdict must either be guilty of murder or acquittal of the charge. He said he wanted his client either to go to the electric chair or to go free. Rumors of many kinds flew about the city and suspicion caused Manus to be questioned by the authorities. He was aware that the general public was talking and discussing reports that were in circulation. On the morning of his wife's funeral he was taken into custody after the services at the cemetery and since then until acquitted had been in the custody of Sheriff Lang in this city and Sheriff Miller in Corydon. The case went to Corydon on a change of venue on motion of the defense. Since the beginning of the trial the jurymen have been closely guarded. They were not allowed to communicate with anyone, and because of various outcries at the beginning of the trial, the court ordered the most rigid rules for the twelve.

There were fifteen attorneys in the case. Those for the state were Prosecuting Attorney C. W. Brown, of the Harrison circuit court; Prosecuting Attorney D. Kirke Hedden, of the Floyd circuit court; Walter V. Bulleit, who was appointed by Judge J. M. Paris to assist the prosecution; McIntyre & Louis, C. W. Cook, Clyde R. Lottich and John W. Hatbaugh, and the attorneys for the defendant were Stotsenburg & Weathers, C. W. Schindler, John W. Ewing, Wilson & Self, and Habermel & Jones.