MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING PAPER The Times MOST PEOPLE READ

The Evening Times.

LAST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

Today and Sunday, moderate to fresh south to west winds, some local showers, but mostly fair and warm.

ONE CENT

VOL. III, NO. 299 ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1907.

PROF. ANDREWS ON STAND TODAY

Splinter of Wood From Closet Poor Bore Blood Stains

COLLINS TRIAL

Watchmaker Testifies to Having Cleaned Miss McAulay's Watch in 1906—Several Other Witnesses Examined This Morning.

HOPEWELL CAPE, Albert Co., Sept. 21 (Special)—The trial of Thomas F. Collins, charged with the murder of Mary Ann McAulay, was continued this morning.

Professor Andrews, of Sackville, was the first witness. He told of the test he had made on the different articles submitted to him for examination. This showed that there was blood on the closet door in the hallway of Father McAulay's house.

Peter LeBlanc, a watchmaker from Albert, who repaired Miss McAulay's watch in 1906, went on the stand and described the appearance of the timepiece. His evidence was the same as in the last trial.

William Dean, of Musquash, was the next witness, but his evidence did not prove very important, as he could not remember having examined the gold watch closely enough to be sure about the initials on it, nor could he remember that Collins told him where he had come from.

William J. Dean followed, and was still on the stand at 12.30 o'clock. In the course of William Dean's examination he said that he wasn't served with a subpoena.

NEWS FROM FREDERICTON

Exhibition Closes This Evening---Death of an Aged Gibson Lady.

FREDERICTON, N. B. Sept 21—(Special)—Most of the strangers who came to attend the exhibition have departed for home and the city is once more settling down to its normal condition. The exhibition will be brought to a close at ten o'clock this evening. It rained heavily last night but the weather today is fine and prospects are bright for a good attendance this afternoon.

Judging was finished yesterday and Treasurer McCready is now paying over the prize money. The exhibitors are well pleased with the awards and the manner in which they have been treated. The sale of live stock belonging to exhibitors is taking place on the grounds this afternoon.

Mrs Elizabeth Frances MacArtney, relict of the late James MacArtney, died this morning at the residence of her son-in-law, Emery Sewell, at Gibson. She was ninety-three years old, and leaves one son and five daughters. One of the latter is Mrs. C. E. Smith, of Sussex.

It is expected that the season's rafting operations at the booms will be completed next week.

There were only two arrests here for drunkeness during the week, and in each case the offender was an old stager belonging here.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 21—(Special)—The stock market was generally firm today. Dominion Steel did very little but was strong to 21 to 1-2. Other issues which figured in trading were Toledo, 20; Mexican, 43 1-4; Twin City, 94 1-4.

MOST COSTLY EVER KNOWN

Steel-Coal Law Suit Was Most Expensive Ever Tried in a Canadian Court.

HALIFAX, Sept. 20—The lawyers made a great thing out of the Steel-Coal case, over $60,000 being paid out to them in fees alone. Hector McInnes, K. C., and Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., for the Steel Company, Charles Campbell and H. Levitt, K. C., for the Coal Company, were the highest paid men, each receiving in the vicinity of $10,000. E. M. McDonald, M. P., for the Coal Company, received about $5,000, while W. B. A. Ritchie, K. C., J. J. Ritchie, K. C., W. C. Crowe, K. C., Mr. Stuart and Messrs. W. H. Covert, K. C., and L. A. Lovitt received about $2,500 each.

It is estimated that the witness fees and other expenses amounted to over $2,000 per day.

F. W. Harbord, who was brought from England to give evidence for the Steel Company, received $250 a day and his travelling expenses. He was on the stand about 25 minutes and he was paid at the rate of $33,33 1-3 a second.

That the suit was the most expensive one ever tried in Canada is generally conceded; it is estimated that up to date it has cost $100,000, or $1,000 for every hour the court was in session. It began on July 30th, and lasted sixteen days. During that time ninety witnesses, many of them experts secured at great cost, were examined. The evidence takes about 1,000 pages of typewritten matter, and the 325 exhibits tendered, together with the pleas of counsel, make another 500 pages.

It is estimated that the damages which may be assessed by the referee under the decision of Judge Longley will amount to $800,000. Judge Longley has gone to Port Hood on circuit duty, and nothing is known here as to who will be referee.

EIGHT FIRES IN TWO HOURS

CHATHAM, Ont. Sept 21—(Special)—Eight fires within a space of two hours was the record established in this city yesterday morning. The most serious was that whereby the large planing mill owned by Wm. Dryder, here, was burned. Surrounding buildings caught fire several times, but firemen aided by hundreds of citizens succeeded in keeping the flames confined to one building. The building and contents were insured for about $10,500 which will keep the loss down to seven or eight thousand dollars.

BOXERS BEATEN BY CHINESE TROOPS

HONG KONG, Sept. 21—The imperial troops have repulsed an attack made on the city of Yochow on the Yang Tse-Kiang river province of Hu-Nan by Boxers. The Boxers stormed the walls of the city but after some sharp fighting were eventually driven off. The disaffection in the Kai Chow district is spreading and the inhabitants of the Kwangsi border are joining the movement to obtain redress for the grievances complained of including the increased taxation and high prices charged for foodstuffs.

PARLIAMENT DATE NOV. 14?

OTTAWA, Sept. 21—(Special)— Writs for the bye-elections will be issued this afternoon. At the first meeting of the cabinet the date for calling parliament will be discussed. It will likely be November 14.

TODAY'S BALL GAME

There should be excitement in plenty for the fans that attend the big championship game this afternoon between the Marathons and St. Peter's on the Victoria grounds. The north enders have all along claimed that they could give the Greeks a drubbing. The Marathons on the other hand, are in fine fettle and are sure to give a good account of themselves.

The funeral of Mrs. W. H. Arnold took place from her late home 11 Hospital street at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. Services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Raymond and interment was in Fernhill.

CANADA NEEDS SETTLERS WHO WILL REMAIN HERE AND DEVELOP COUNTRY

General Booth Says That Is the Kind the Salvation Army Is Trying to Bring Out---Interesting Interview With the Army Leader---How His Colonization Plans are Working Out.

To meet and converse with General William Booth, the head of the Salvation Army throughout the world, and the founder of the great body which is working for the betterment and uplifting of mankind, is indeed a privilege, and to hear the aged general, who has devoted his life to these interests, leaves a lasting memory.

The general seems full of the work on which he has set his heart and one of his greatest themes is apparently the promotion of the great colonization schemes in which the machinery of the army is engaged.

He sees a great future for this work in Canada, and in his opinion the class of immigrants mostly needed are those in poorer circumstances, who, when they come out to the Dominion, will settle upon the land or enter the service of those already settled and will stay in the land of their adoption.

During the coming winter a large number of new settlers will be brought out here, mostly Britishers, though the general thinks the work need not necessarily be confined to the British Isles, but take in all of Europe. Already ten ships have been chartered to bring out immigrants to the number of 20,000.

The General and the Press Men

It was shortly after 9.30 this morning when the general received the representatives of the local newspapers in the parlors of Joseph Bullock's house, Germain street, where he is an honored guest while in the city. The grand old man of the army, despite his snowy locks and weight of years, was erect and apparently enjoying excellent health.

Commissioner Coombs, Commissioner Nicol and Col. Lamb were also present

The genedal, after a cordial greeting to the pressmen, drew up a chir in the centre of the group and remarked that he supposed the newsgatherers were not there to hear about himself or the army in particular, but to get some interesting copy. He would make a few observations, he said, on matters of general interest that might be of benefit to the St. John people.

"I am here once more," he said, "as you will see. I have been here before three or four times and always with a great degree of satisfaction. I have been enjoying tolerable health, all things considered, and am as well as I could expect to be and probably as well as my friends expect, I am not a good sailor, and the present voyage has been a particularly trying one, but I generally manage to get across the oceans it is my duty to traverse.

"I have had a wonderful run of health since I was here last. I have not lost a day. I have been working seven days a week and a good many hours a day. I have had many remarkable experiences wandering about the world.

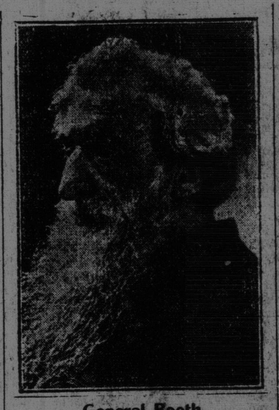
"I have been received with respect by royalties, governments and the authorities of the places where I have been. I have been honored especially in my own country, and have received the assurances of their majesties the king and queen, of their interest in our work. I have had conferred upon me the freedom of the city of London and the highest degree that Oxford could confer. I have been in some of the most remakable national receptions in that interesting country, Japan, where a welcome was extended by millions of the people, who hailed me as a benefactor of mank ind and praised me for my honesty of purpose and wisdom of direction. All of which honors I am happy to lay at the feet of my Lord and thank him to the uttermost. I want to benefit the poor and suffering for whom I live and toil.

"There are many questions pressing upon me that I would like to settle; many enterprises I would like to bring into existence before I pass away and some of which at the moment are urgent.

"I want to do something more effective fo rthe criminal population of the world; for the Transvaal people and those in overcrowded cities in various parts of the world where not only plenty of room but something else is needed.

Canadian Immigration

"I want to do something for the great uninhabited parts of the world where there is room to eat and drink and be good and religious. That makes me interested in Canada. From the first visit I made to this vast uninhabited country, I bemoaned the fact that people were starved and hungering when their wants could be supplied, and in after years the opportunity was afforded me to do something. I think I have done something to bring Canada before the world. I can't say I've discovered Canada, but I have for many



General Booth

English people and have shown them that here they may find homes and food and the things they need.

What Has Been Done

"In the last few years we have sent 40,000 people out here and we hope to send many more. The supply is only limited to three considerations. First, the financial requirements, because a large number of the settlers most desired are poor.

About 15 years ago I pleaded with the Dominion government and argued with most of the other colonial governments that they were mistaken in wanting young farmers with £500 or so, what was wanted was men who come with no higher ambition than to settle on the land and supply the wants of their families. Therefore I say that our work must increase. A peasant population is limited by the funds available and there is need of co-operation between the government and the army, so that this end may be reached.

The British nation thinks it wise to spend a million on a battleship and the Canadian government the same amount on a bridge, expecting a return for it, and why not in increasing the population, which is to be a strength, an income and a blessing to them in generations to come.

Some of The Limitations

We are limited by the amount of oversight, the want of men to carry on this work. Every man, woman and child who comes out does so with every arrangement made for their moral and religious welfare as well as their needs in the matter of earning a livelihood.

We are limited by our determination not to send any who are not acceptable to Canada, and only those who will be creditable to the Salvation Army, and who will be likely to obtain a livelihood in the Dominion.

If they have spoiled their circumstances, if they are drunkards and the like, we have nothing to do with them unless they fulfill our conditions.

"We are well able to give our organization to this work. We have friends in nearly every city of the civilized world, not only where we have corps but in places where there are none, to help us.

"To show our wonderful resources in this way I was told when in New York recently an eminent lawyer's child was kidnapped and all the great detective agencies of the country had failed to find it, the Salvation Army was appealed to and in two weeks the child was found and returned to its parents. We got the reward but I guess that was all.

"You have this organization and how it will be used is for you Canadian people to decide."

His New Projects

Asked regarding any new projects that he might have on hand, the general said: "I have new projects in the way of colonization and in many other directions but they are not ready for publication yet. We are always doing something new.

"We have Japan now and are hoisting the flag in Corea and looking at China.

"The development of the things we have calls for every man and woman and every dollar we can raise. Take Java for instance. It is a wonderful country. We struggled there for a long time, then the government saw what a strong coadjutor the army might be to them in the solving of difficult problems and they are using our people for the care of their pauper and criminal population. Before I left London I received word that the government out there had decided to gather all the leper population together. There are a great many there, and put up suitable buildings for them on condition that the Salvation Army would assume the care of them, the government to pay the bills. I accepted the offer at once. To show how strongly things work out I discovered at the same time that one of our officers in that vicinity had contracted the disease and he was ready to take charge of the work without another officer having to assume the risk of taking the disease. The Salvation Army will make the lepers take care of lepers.

"Where there is only a proportion of clever men in the world and so many of them are in St. John," said the general, with a smile, "it is sometimes difficult to carry on the work."

Ten Army Steamers

In reply to a question, the general said that ten ships had already been engaged to bring out 20,000 people next year. "We have had more than 100,000 applicants this year. We don't wish to dislocate business by bringing out so many people as to embarass the British government or more than this country can absorb.

"One of the great dangers of Canada is allowing the land to come into the control of schemers who grab large tracts of land and make money out of it. What we want is to get the people in situations in the city or in the service of the people already settled and to pilot them into lands where they could hold them. If you haven't something to attract and keep them they will emigrate again.

"I was impressed as I came through yesterday from Rimouski with the great amount of room here in the east for people. In Japan I noticed every foot of ground was occupied. If the country was rocky or mountainous the soil was put there. There are 1,000,000 families in Japan and each one is getting a livelihood on an average of an acre and a half of land."

Asked if the Army contemplated confining their emigration plans to the British Isles, the general said some of his men were not as cosmopolitan as he, and would prefer to keep it so, but he thought all Europe might be drawn from. At present, however, they naturally preferred the British people, but other countries were knocking at their doors.

Texas, he said, is planning by means of a committee, known as the 5,000,000 committee, to promote immigration there.

The general will spend one week in Canada visiting Halifax and Moncton and going thence to Boston where he opens his American tour. The governor of Massachussets will preside at the meeting in Boston. The general will visit the principal cities of the U. S. as far west as St. Louis, and finish his tour at New York and go thence to Berlin and conduct what is known as the South European staff congress, getting back to London the latter part of November.

THE POLITICIANS USED THEIR FISTS

Hoboken Democrats Had a Lively Time at Their City Convention.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21—The Hoboken, N. J., Democratic city convention developed into a fight between the two factions, in which the delegates used their fists, chairs and other objects. The police tried to stop the fight but were outnumbered. After the fight the delegates held separate conventions on the same stage and named two sets of city tickets.

William Barron

The death occurred quite suddenly last night of William Barron, at his home 374 Main street, north end. To within a few days ago Mr. Barron was in excellent health, yesterday afternoon he drove out to Loch Lomond, and on returning he complained of feeling unwell and retired at 10 o'clock. Shortly after when one of the household went into his room he was found dead. The deceased had been troubled with an affection of the heart. He had no relatives living here.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Boutiler and Canton Go To the Circuit Court on Theft Charge---A Case of Truancy.

Preliminary hearing in the case against Robert Boutiller and William Canton charged with stealing a pump from Messrs. Lantalum's premises was concluded this morning in the police court.

The evidence of Daniel Gilson was taken and the prisoners were sent up for trial at the next sitting of the circuit court on November 26th.

Dr. A. W. Macrae counsel for the defence moved for the discharge of the prisoners on the ground of insufficient evidence to commit them for trial, but his honor said that while the case for the prosecution was sufficiently strong to send them up he would be justified in admitting them to bail in $800 and two sureties of $400 each. This is being arranged for.

Twelve-year-old Frank Pierce, of 94 Sheriff street who was in court on information laid against him by Truant Officer McMann, for non-attendance at school inspected the truants' cell at Central station this morning and decided that it would be better to attend school regularly in future, than to serve a term in the reformatory.

Frank informed the court that he attended Dufferin school and was in the second grade, but had not been present for a week.

"Why didn't you go to school?" queried His Honor.

"Because I didn't want to," was the lad's reply.

After stating that while absent from school he spent his time in Carleton and went without dinner, little Frank was taken by Patrolman Lucas to inspect the naughty boys' cell, and on his return was a sorry looking boy as, almost crying, he took a seat beside his father.

As already stated, he promised to attend school and bring a certificate to Judge Ritchie a week from tomorrow.

Neil M. Smith and George Hunt, who were last night arrested by Patrolmen Sullivan and McCallam for fighting on the North Wharf, were also in court, and having been found guilty were fined $20 or thirty days in jail each.

George Durant and Daniel McCarron were fined $4 or ten days each for drunkenness.

OATS AND POTATOES

Both Crops in Carleton County Poorest for Years--Potatoes Destroyed by Rot---Maine Potatoes Also Short.

Daniel Thompson, of Woodstock, his daughter, Miss Blanche Thompson, Mrs. John H. Thompson and Miss Isabel Fewer, of Woodstock, are at the New Victoria. In conversation with the Times Mr. Thompson stated that the potato crop in Carleton county is almost destroyed by rot. Even potatoes that seem of good quality when dug depreciate very much in a short time. In some fields the farmers will not dig the tubers at all. The oat crop is also the worst for years.

Duncan Buchanan, who was in the city yesterday, told the Times that in Aroostook county, Maine, the yield runs from 100 bushels an acre down to 15 bushels, and the total crop will be short and much damaged The Maine farmers, however, have one advantage over those in New Brunswick. They can rush the potatoes to the starch factories and sell them for about fifty cents per barrel.

Some time ago it was thought the upriver counties would have a phenomenal yield of potatoes, but the proposed great storage warehouses will hardly be needed this year.

MR. HYMAN MAY NEVER RETURN

He is Suffering From a Severe Nervous Break Down and May Not Retnrn to London.

OTTAWA, Sept. 20 (Special)—According to a letter shown to a member of parliament, who is in Ottawa, Hon. Charles Hyman's health is still very delicate. He suffers from a nervous breakdown. The letter says it is doubtful if Mr. Hyman will ever return to London, and if he does, it is highly improbable that he will be able to manage his business.

HORSE SHOT IN THE HIP

Alms House Superintendent Complains of Indiscriminate Use of Fire Arms.

Superintendent Woods, of the Alms House, complains of an accident to one of his horses—which might have resulted seriously—from what he believes to be the indiscriminate use of firearms.

Mr. Woods says that a young man in the employ of the institution was driving to the city yesterday afternoon and on reaching what is known as the Sand Road, near the Church of England burial ground, heard the report of a rifle and shortly afterwards noticed that his horse was limping. On examination he found that the animal had been shot in the hip. The wounded animal is not believed to be in a serious condition but the bullet has not yet been located. Meantime the matter is being investigated.

The board of health report sixteen deaths for the week ending today, from the following causes:—From consumption, three; heart disease and cholera infantum, two each; paralysis, diphtheria, marasmus, meningitis, endocarditis, malignant disease, abdominal abscess, broncho pneumonia and intestinal obstruction, one each

JAPAN DEPENDS ON ENGLISH TREATY

Japanese Government Wants No Restriction on Immigration

SAYS ENVOY KISHII

Japanese Miners Seeking Work at Atlin Turned Back to Vancouver by an American Mob--They Will Go to Skagway.

TORONTO, Ont. Sept. 21—(Special)—Mr. Kishii, representative of the Japanese foreign office who came to Canada to enquire into economic conditions on behalf of his government blames the labor unions for the feeling against the Japanese and says the hoodlum element is responsible for the troubles. Canadians as a nation were friendly to Japan.

Mr. Kishii said the Japanese government did not want any restriction placed on immigration and added, "We depend on our treaty with England for a peaceful settlement in British Columbia."

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 21 — A despatch from Seattle says that 75 Japanese arriving at Atlin Thursday night to work in the mines were escorted to the river steamer Gleaner by three hundred whites yesterday morning and started back towards Vancouver. The white miners served notice upon the Japanese that if they did not stay away violence would be shown in protecting the diggings against Asiatic labor. The Japanese are almost destitute and will be turned loose in Skagway, Alaska.

WOULD WELCOME JAPS; THEY'RE COMING PEOPLE

Rev. J. L. Gordon, Formerly of St. John, Declares Men Will Solve Chinese Problem.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 20—Rev. J. L. Gordon of Central Congregational church, and formerly of St. John, after returning from a trip to the Pacific coast, spoke as follows:

"The solution of the Japanese difficulty at Vancouver will be found in the breaking down of race prejudice and recognizing that God thinks as much of the Jap or the Chinese as of the greatest man in the province.

"As sure as you and I are in this room, the Japs are the coming men. With the Jap rests the entire solution of the Chinese problem. The wisest thing England ever did was to make an alliance with Japan.

"I believe the thing for Canada to do is to say to Japan: 'Welcome, welcome, welcome,' and through the little empire solve the problem of the vast empire of China."

WILL JOIN THE G. T. P.

John W. Loud, Freight Traffic Manager of Grand Trunk, to Join the Trans-Continental Road.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21—(Special)—John W. Loud for many years freight traffic manager of the Grand Trunk Railway has been appointed to a similar position on the Grand Trunk Pacific. Mr. Loud has been connected with the freight department of the G. T. R. for many years, rising from a subordinate position.

THE WEATHER

Forecasts—Today and on Sunday, moderate to fresh south to west winds, some local showers, but mostly fair and warm.

Synopsis—The depression mentioned yesterday has about dispersed. From Ontario to the Maritime Provinces showers have been fairly general, while in the west the weather remains fine and very cool. Winds to Banks and American Ports, moderate to fresh south to west. Point Lepreaux, east, 12 miles, fog at 11 a. m.

Local Weather Report at Noon.

September 21st, 1907.

Highest temperature during last 24 hours 66
Lowest temperature during last 24 hours 54
Temperature at noon 62
Humidity at noon 94
Barometer readings at noon (sea level and 32 degrees Fah.), 29.75 inches.
Wind at noon—Direction south, velocity 8 miles per hour. Fog.
Same date last year, highest temperature 68, lowest 54. Fine.

D. L. HUTCHINSON, Director

CANADIAN CLUB LUNCHEON

As the King's Daughters, who are to cater at the Canadian Club luncheon on Monday evening, at which General Booth will be the guest, desire to know at once how many they must provide for, all members are urged to secure their tickets today The tickets may be got at E. G. Nelson & Co.'s.

Rev. Gideon Swim will preach at both services in the Congregational church tomorrow, the new pastor of the church not having arrived.

George Day, of Pokiok, fell in a fit on Bridge street yesterday afternoon about one o'clock. He was carried into Galt's grocery store, where he revived, and was able to walk home. His head was severely cut.

DUNN'S GRAND BAY MILL BURNED THIS MORNING

Fire Broke Out About 11 O'clock But Cause is Not Yet Known---Mill Will Probably be Total Loss---Valued at $25,000 and Insured for $11,000 Wharf Also Burned.

News reached the city today that Dunn's mill, situated at Grand Bay is a mass of flames and will probably be burned to the ground.

Up to the time of writing nothing could be learned beyond the fact that the mill was valued at from $20,000 to $25,000 and that the loss will be partially covered by insurance.

Present information is to the effect that the fire broke out about 11 o'clock this morning, but how and where it started has not as yet been ascertained.

LATER

Later information is to the effect that the Dunn mill was insured for $11,000 in all, $5500 of which is carried in the Commercial Union by A. C. Fairweather. It has also been ascertained that Tilley & Fairweather carry $2,500 on the mill, machinery, engine and boilers, in the Richmond and Drummond Company.

It is stated that heavier insurance has been carried on the mill but of late years this has been reduced owing to the age of the structure.

The mill has not been running for about two years and was not in operation when the fire broke out. Sometime last fall the mill which was owned by the Dunn estate was sold and bid in for Geo. B. Dunn.

Just as the Times goes to press word has been received that when the C. P. R. suburban train passed Dunn's mills at about one thirty o'clock, not only the structure itself, but the entire wharf adjoining was completely enveloped in flames.

The fire is the worst that has visited Grand Bay for years.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

HIRAM AND THE GENERAL.

Mr. Hiram Hornbeam came in from the Settlement yesterday to see General Booth of the Salvation Army. He had heard and read so much about the General that he had a strong desire to see, and if possible shake hands with him.

"I was down to the station last night," said Hiram to the Times new reporter, "an' when I seen the General standin' there listenin' to that long address, at ten o'clock, after bein' on the train all day, I thought about the persecution an' the perseverance o' the saints. By Hen! If ever anybody tries to hold me while they read an address at bed-time, I cal'late they'll wish they hadn't done it. But I wish the General 'd had time to say a word to them boys. Maybe you're so used to 'em you don't think about it, but I want to tell you St. John's got about as bad a lot of young fellers as you'll find anywheres. Gray hairs ain't nothin' to 'em—an' I'll bet you couldn't insult some of 'em wuss'n to ask 'em to wash their faces. We've had some o' these town boys out in the Settlement fer a spell now an' then, an' a more useless lot you couldn't find. I aint su'prised they grow up to guzzle gin an' go to jail. But I'm glad I seen the General. I guess he's about as good as they make 'em, even if he don't go to church. Bad weather—ain't it? Well—good day."

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HOBOKEN EXCITED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21—(Special)—The Hoboken democrats who used fists, feet and chairs in their convention last evening, were disputing over the question whether a statesman possessed of information concerning electoral corruption should give it up or wait to have it dragged out of him. Several insisted that he ought to tell, and then the chairs and things began to move.