

The Evening Times - Star

SECOND SECTION

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PAGES NINE TO SIXTEEN

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1924

SIXTEEN PAGES

R. B. Hanson, M. P., Is Awarded \$100 Damages in Libel Suit

JURY GIVES VERDICT AGAINST GLEANER ON FOUR ISSUES

Find Against Plaintiff in Matter of Merryfield Case.

JURY WAS 5 TO 2

Argument Regarding Costs Will be Heard Later by Judge.

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 7.—The libel action of R. B. Hanson, M. P., for York-Sunbury, against the Gleaner Limited, in which he sued for \$200,000 damages upon the grounds that he had been charged with unprofessional conduct, resulted in an award last night in the York Circuit Court of \$100 damages, the jury awarding 5 to 2 for the plaintiff on four of the five cases and 5 to 2 for the defendant on the other case.

The matter on which the verdict was against the plaintiff was that which was known as the Camp vs. Merrifield case in which the article published in the Gleaner on February 14th last charged that the plaintiff had acted for both sides and went into court for that which paid him best until he was forced to withdraw. On the other four cases involved the verdict was for the plaintiff.

The jury went out at 2.30 p. m. and returned at 7.10 p. m.

Text of Verdict.

Foreman Slipp announced the verdict as follows: In the matter of the Nevins decree, against the defendant and the plaintiff, in the Camp-Merrifield case, against the plaintiff and for the defendant; in the Harris case against the defendant and for the plaintiff, in the 19th case, against the defendant and for the plaintiff, in the 20th case, against the defendant and for the plaintiff, in the 21st case, against the defendant and for the plaintiff, in the 22nd case, against the defendant and for the plaintiff.

He further announced the award of \$100 damages to the plaintiff.

Hon. Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, K.C., M.P., for the plaintiff, asked for judgment on a general statement of claim in the amount of \$100.

Hon. W. P. Jones, K.C., asked that the jury be polled.

Foreman Slipp stated that they were not unanimous, dividing five to two on each count.

Hon. Dr. Baxter again asked for a general verdict and award of costs on grounds of gravity of action.

Hon. Mr. Jones contended that that was not generally accepted as grounds for a general verdict, but pronounced a general verdict for the plaintiff with general costs on a majority of the issue on the defendant.

Question of Costs.

Mr. Jones said he wished to be heard on the question of a Supreme Court Court scale of costs. At this point arose because of the award of \$100 being within the jurisdiction of the County Court.

Dr. Baxter asked that costs of the several examinations be included in the costs.

The Chief Justice said that he would be at home for the rest of the week. He would hear argument by agreement on the question of costs, the scale and application to the various counts.

His Honor then addressed the jury, stating that he was satisfied with the verdict and that its members had done the best they could. Everyone would not be satisfied with the verdict; that must be expected. The case had been unusual and lengthy.

Court then adjourned until October 30.

Many in Courtroom.

The courtroom contained a large number of spectators when the jury came in, as in the case had attracted attention in all quarters. Queries concerning the outcome also came from other points in the province. Mr. Hanson was heartily congratulated by many.

The case is one of the longest tried at York County sittings. It opened on Sept. 28, being completed a fortnight later all but a day. The gathering of counsel was most distinguished. The plaintiff was represented by P. J. Hughes, K.C. of Fredericton, with Hon. Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, K.C., M.P., of St. John, associated with him. For the defense J. B. McNair, of Winslow & McNair, Fredericton, was solicitor, with Dr. E. B. Taylor, K.C., of St. John and Hon. W. P. Jones, K.C., of Woodstock, counsel. The plaintiff was in court almost continually throughout the case.

Judge Continues Charge.

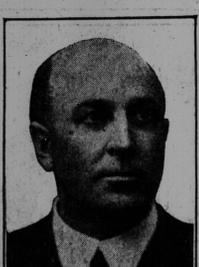
After the noon recess Chief Justice Barry continued his charge to the jury as follows:—

In the Harris case a lady met with injury in the street and brought suit against the city. McNeilan & Hughes represented her, and Hanson the city. It is alleged Hanson gave an opinion that Mrs. Harris had no case and later advised that the case be settled. The letters in the case were in evidence, all but a letter or letters which Police Magistrate Linnebeck says he saw.

A Mystery to Judge.

There was some mystery here, something not exactly tangible to his mind, the Chief Justice said. That is this: Police Magistrate Linnebeck, who occupies a very important judicial office in this town and was related by marriage to the late city treasurer, G. K. Perkins, says he remembers distinctly an (Continued on page 18, fifth column.)

In Libel Suit



R. B. HANSON, M. P.

SHACKLED GIRL MAKES ESCAPE

Hobbles Into Police Station and Makes Allegations of Cruelty.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Shackled about her ankles with stout metal bands, connected by a steel chain about a foot long, Madeline Stanton, 19, of Astoria, L. I., hobbled into police headquarters just after midnight and told a night lieutenant of her escape from the George Junior Republic at Freeville.

The girl said she had been maltreated at the institution and escaped by tying bed clothes together and climbing down the improvised rope from a second-story window.

Hobbling along the highway, she reached Dryden, three miles distant, and there hailed a passing auto, which brought her to the police station here.

The girl showed under-nourishment, according to police. She was sheltered for the night in the matron's quarters awaiting information from Freeville or from relatives.

Her guardian, she said, is Miss Alice Robertson of Astoria, L. I., and her father lives in Nedrow, a suburb of Syracuse.

The girl said she went to the George Junior Republic willingly at the suggestion of her guardian to finish her high school studies and prepare for college.

She said she had been loaded down with household work and when she refused to accept any more tasks the house-keeper shackled her and sent her to solitary confinement.

JAPANESE PLAN TO EXPLORE MONGOLIA'S UNKNOWN LANDS

Tokyo, Sept. 5.—(Associated Press, by mail).—Tsunouchi Kiyoura, former Viscount Keigo Kiyoura, former Premier, will lead a party of Japanese explorers and scientists into Mongolia next spring, according to plans recently announced. The purpose of the enterprise is to increase Japanese knowledge of Mongolia and to link that large and underexplored territory more closely culturally and economically with Japan.

The scientific researches in Mongolia by the Third Asiatic Expedition of the American Museum of Natural History, under Roy Chapman Andrews, has been an incentive to Japanese exploration in that region.

EXPENSIVE PILFERING.

Iechl, Austria, Sept. 16.—(By mail).—A woman's handbag was found recently in a local restaurant and, upon being opened, revealed 2,000,000 Austrian crowns, worth about \$2,800, along with two silver coffee spoons belonging to the restaurant and marked with its name.

The proprietor advertised for the owner, but in vain. It was apparent the woman in question preferred to lose the \$2,800, rather than acknowledge the pilfering of the spoons.

BIRTHS FEW IN ENGLAND.

London, Sept. 19.—(By Mail).—Last year's birthrate for England and Wales, 197 per thousand, is the lowest on record except for the war years, 1917, 1918.

STREET RAILWAYS OBJECT TO AUTO OWNERS GIVING RIDES TO FRIENDS

Say "Free Lifts" are Injuring Electric Railway Receipts.

Atlantic City, Oct. 7.—Generous motorists who give free rides to neighbors and strangers who regularly solicit "lifts" rather than pay car fare, are seriously injuring electric railway receipts, James W. Welsh, secretary of the American Electric Railway Association, today declared in a statement. Mr. Welsh is here to open the association convention Tuesday.

So serious has the situation become that many companies are resorting to advertising in newspapers and street cars to offset the "lift" practice. Small city properties are suffering most, Mr. Welsh says. Falling traffic is bound to mean higher fares, if nothing more serious, he insists.

"Advertising now being used to offset the 'lift' habit stresses these points: Motorists gain nothing by giving free rides, and are responsible for accidents to their passengers; free motor rides drain railway receipts and compel curtailment or abandonment of service; curtailed or abandoned service affects property values first, and many motor car owners own property; many persons solicit free rides solely to save car fare.

"The cold facts are that kind-hearted motor car owners unthinkingly are helping to drive small electric railway properties to the wall by their unkind 'generosity,'" Mr. Welsh continued. "The association is in contact with virtually every electric railway in the United States and a very large majority of them say their roads are being made on their receipts by the free ride practice.

"Two classes of persons are preying on the motor car owner in this connection. They are neighbors who just 'fall into the habit' of riding down town with him, and the out-and-out ride peddler who waits along the roadside and openly solicits free rides. The neighbor problem is the hardest one for electric railways and municipal corporations to handle. It is the primary economics of business, admit that they give free rides is hurting electric railway receipts, but they die of from one to ten years in the penitentiary, but sentence will not be imposed until other cases are disposed of.

"Baker has been the superintendent of the Sunday school class of the church of which he is a member in the little town of Sunbury. Baker's class attracted such wide attention that the officials of the community, instead of imposing punishment on youthful culprits, sent them to Baker for the edifying influence of his Sunday school.

For a dozen years Baker was an examiner of the State Building and Loan Department, gradually rising to the position of deputy superintendent of the Cleveland district.

He made an examination of the Municipal Savings and Loan Co. books and became acquainted with Sam Feikind, Joints Loan Company.

Last October he came to Cleveland at the request of officials of the loan company, and severed his connections with the state. In December he went to work for the loan company as a vice-president.

In January, with Ferris, he was appointed an auditing committee to certify to a financial statement which the state required from the loan company.

Checks had been kited by the Realty company and the Representative Realty company, instead of paying the cash report of the company from an actual \$40,000 to a mythical \$140,000.

The jury and that Ferris, Baker, either must have known of the transaction or were wilfully reckless in certifying to the report.

Attorneys T. J. Ross and John A. Cline have announced they will carry the convictions to the Supreme Court in event of failure to obtain a new trial.

BUDDAHS, ROCKED BY EARTHQUAKE, TO BE REPAIRED

Tokyo, Sept. 6.—(By mail).—Two of the world's most famous religious images, damaged by the great earthquake of last September, are soon to be repaired. These are the Buddha which has stood in Ueno Park, Tokyo, since 1618, and the Dabutu of Kanakura, probably the most noted representation of Buddha in the world.

The earthquake rocked the Kamakura Dabutu, which stands 49 feet high, weighs 450 tons and was cast in 1252, from its foundations, set it nearly a foot forward and caused large cracks in its head of curly hair and its benign cheeks. The minister of education, Dr. Okada, has announced that he will spend 20,000 yen, part of a fund of 140,000 yen allotted by the Diet in its special session last summer, for the repair of temples and shrines, for restoring the great image and healing the cracks.

The Ueno Buddha fared even worse than its Kamakura prototype. The force of the shock actually decapitated the head, throwing the head clear from the body. The image still stands in headless majesty. Artists of Tokyo have undertaken the task of bolting the Buddha, not by repairing, as first proposed, but by recasting the entire image. The cost of this work is estimated at 100,000 yen and the task will require ten months. The Ueno Buddha stood 21 feet high.

FIGHT AGAINST EXTREME DRESS IN ITALY WON

(United Press.)

Rome, Oct. 7.—The campaign for modest dress in religious functions and on the street has finished in a great victory for the promoters.

Italian fair ones are today within the requirements laid down by the church and the feminine Catholic societies. The necks are seldom too low nor the arms too bare. The skirt hangs a nice distance from the ground. Though Italy has still another month of summer clothing, the bare arms are doomed to failure.

The priests and bishops, aided by Catholic societies, have banned the flimsy transparent garment from the figures of maidens. Many were refused admission into churches.

Soon the committee of the Italian Young Women's Catholic Union will be awarded the medal recently offered by Pope Pius XI.

FINDS TWO LOAN OFFICERS GUILTY

Jury Convicts Men in Connection With Financial Statements Made.

Cleveland, Oct. 7.—A jury in Criminal Court has found Fred D. Baker and H. A. Ferris, both officials of Municipal Savings and Loan Co., guilty of perjury in certifying to a false financial statement of the loan company made to the state building and loan department last January.

The jury carried a term of one to ten years in the penitentiary, but sentence will not be imposed until other cases are disposed of.

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DISPLEASED WITH RUSSIAN BUSINESS

Berlin, Sept. 17.—(Associated Press By Mail).—Germany's withdrawal from the Russian commercial field becomes more pronounced every day. The Stinnes interests make no concealment of the fact that they have practically ceased all effort to do business with Soviet Russia, and have very slight investments in that country. Every day the German press contains letters and articles narrating the difficulties which Germans have encountered in attempting to carry on business relations with the Soviet Government, and reflecting the disappointment that the Rapallo treaty did not bring the business in Russia promised by Rathenau, Wirth, Malzahn and other German political leaders to the Berlin Zeitung am Mittag in which he says the ability of Russia to export cereals constantly. "It would be a crime," he says, "to export cereals from Russia now when new famine is expected. There is no foreign money coming into Russia through the sale of exports, and the importation of foreign goods is stopping. Why? Because the principle of the government is that everything needed within the country has to be provided by the state agencies.

"Any foreigner is regarded as an intruder and is under suspicion," the writer continues. "Any business deal a foreigner handles may be classed as 'speculation,' and he may be punished accordingly. The native dread control. Every letter is censored. Russia is a country of dictatorship under which business is impossible."

The writer comments on the retreat of American interests from Russia, especially the manufacturers of farm machinery who had large factories in Russia up to the time of the Bolshevik success. He says American finance is especially hostile to the Soviet regime, and has induced the French to refrain from trying to do business there.

The German made some effort to gain Russian business," the writer continues, "but he is retreating likewise from day to day because the sharing of the profits of the Soviet leaves no profit. The only foreigners who work for the future and remain in Russia are the English. Recently a British refrigerator car company invested \$500,000 in a Russian branch. We in Germany, with our scarcity of money, have better use for our capital and cannot be taken on Russian investments."

HE STARTED IT

The U. S. was just recovering from an attack of Mah Jongg when F. Gregory Hartwick, New York reporter, Yale graduate and author, started the cross-word puzzle epidemic. He started it as an amusement for kids—but grownups took it seriously.

WOULD SAVE MONEY FOR THE DOMINION

Winnipeg, Oct. 6.—If Canada were represented by a Minister at Washington, it would be worth millions of dollars a year to our Dominion," said Hon. P. C. Lawin, High Commissioner for Canada in London, in addressing members of the Canadian Club here today. Intimate trade relations with the United States surely warranted such an appointment, he maintained.

WOMEN GROWING KEEN TO JOIN LONDON POLICE

London, Sept. 19.—Associated Press by mail)—English women, aroused by a desire to enlarge the long restricted horizon of their activities, are rushing pell-mell to Scotland Yard these days in an endeavor to enlist in the metropolitan police force at the very fountain head of police administration in England.

Their endeavors are a little premature. Nevertheless, they are greatly encouraged by a committee report recommending increase in the number of women "bobbies" at present very small. His parliament must enact the necessary legislation to provide for the salaries of the police women before actual recruiting can commence.

All this to the contrary, ambitious women, not content with merely visiting Scotland Yard, beside the entrance of the big round-towered building off Whitehall in an attempt to press in person their claims to preferment as members of the police force. All sorts of women are among the besiegers, old, young, middle-aged. Girls with bobbed hair and other gay young trippers are strangely mixed up with grave old judders, all anxious to serve as guardians of John Bull's peace.

VOCATIONAL DELEGATION

A delegation representing the St. John vocational committee will leave this evening for Fredericton to appear before the government to obtain assurance that the government grant will be forthcoming for the proposed vocational school. Amongst those who will be in the delegation are Allan A. McIntyre, Alexander Wilson, G. Herbert Green and possibly Mrs. E. H. Taylor. George P. Hennessey, another member of the committee is now in Fredericton.

REPORT OF ST. JOHN MENTIONED IN PIRACY TRIAL

Captain Samuel Forde Faces Court in the Matter of S. S. Lutzen.

4,300 CASES ABOARD

Supercargo Says, Through Fear, He Reported "Everything O. K."

Montreal, Oct. 7.—Charged with piracy, Captain Samuel Forde, New England ship master, appeared before the Court of King's Bench yesterday afternoon, Mr. Justice Demers presiding. The evidence submitted was a repetition of the testimony given last July at the preliminary hearing, when Jack M. Morris, furrier of Montreal, who had shipped on board the steamer "Lutzen" as supercargo, declared that, together with a Winsipeg lawyer named Isaac, he had been kept prisoner on the vessel while its cargo of liquor had been "pilfered" by Captain Forde. The incident took place, according to testimony, a year ago when the Lutzen was two days out of St. John, N. B.

Reported Cargo O. K.

Only one new piece of evidence was brought out today. It was that Morris had reported "everything O. K." to the shipping master at Bermuda after the Lutzen had arrived there. Morris had been arrested to the ship as second mate and Isaac as "third assistant." Questioned as to why he had so reported, Morris declared that the others had threatened to elope with him if he mentioned one word.

Allan Smith, registrar of shipping, Bermuda, exhibited papers showing that the ship was of British registry.

Norman Adlam of Montreal gave evidence that the liquor cargo was the property of the Sydney Wine & Spirit Company, except 1,000 cases of the 4,300 which, he said, belonged to a Dr. Thom of Winnipeg.

PLEASE ACCEPT A packet FREE to try. Simply use the coupon

Other Men's Wives

Thank mine for this new convenience which she helped me to perfect—will you try it, please?

DEAR MADAM: You know about me and my work. I am chief chemist at The Palmolive Company. I have perfected your favorite toilet soap—and your husband's favorite shaving cream. Now I've turned my hand to soap flakes. And I have something that thousands of women say is beyond compare. A flake that cleans the most precious of fabrics—beautifully, wonderfully, harmlessly. That is guaranteed not to run color or injure any fabric clear water alone will not injure. Yet that does the family washing—the roughest of rough laundry—just as well. That has no superior among flakes and powders made for that purpose—and is economical! That cleans glass and china exquisitely. Yet is equally as effective on cooking utensils and heavy work. On floors and woodwork—in all household cleaning. So this one flake does the work that you now, perhaps, buy three different soap preparations to do. My wife said women were complaining that present soap preparations are all made for special purposes. One is for fine work. Another for the laundry. Others for the kitchen and for china. They wanted one preparation that would do the work of all. Buying two or three was both expensive and wasteful. Now, that is what I have perfected for you in Princess Soap Flakes. A new flake with advantages not combined before. Does all jobs well. Will you try them? Then compare with others? Simply use the coupon.

OUR CHALLENGE

We challenge anyone to produce a soap flake, soap chip, soap powder or any sort of laundry soap product which is better than Princess Soap Flakes

Princess Soap Flakes

—for any laundry, general household or scrubbing purpose.

—for laundering washable dairy garments, lingerie, lace, curtains, etc., made of cotton, linen, silk or wool.

—for the family wash or for use in the washing machine.

—for washing dishes, cleaning woodwork, washing windows, and general kitchen scrubbing.

We challenge anyone to produce a soap preparation (other than a toilet soap) which will leave your hands in as perfect condition as PRINCESS Soap Flakes.

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED Toronto, Ontario

OUR GUARANTEE

We Guarantee to replace any washable garment, which by reason of its having been washed with Princess Soap Flakes has been damaged in texture or its color made to run, provided such garment has been washed in accordance with our instructions.

Princess Soap Flakes are economical. Because they are PURE soap—undiluted—less is required to do the work.

MADE IN CANADA



TEST PACKET FREE

2332 Clip, fill in and mail to (2)

THE PALMOLIVE CO. OF CANADA, Ltd., Toronto, Ontario,

for generous test packet of Palmolive Princess Soap Flakes—FREE.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Province: _____

Down Topics Tid-bits on the Tip of Everybody's Tongue

Vol. 1, No. 8 ST. JOHN, OCTOBER 7, 1924 Fine

Black Cat!

Carload lots of hay and oats are stored for the horses in Moirs Stables. To keep rats and mice away cats are necessary. These are all black to match the black horses used in Moirs deliveries!

Practically all the fifty horses are Black Beauties. Mostly they are pure black Percherons, but

one of the black ones is registered Clydesdale pedigree!

Frank Boutlier, noted horseman, takes a lively pride in the selection and care of these horses and sees that the men clean harness and wagons daily so that all teams will stay spoles.

No driver ever has to touch a horse.