

One Quarter of Constituents Confess to Selling Votes



Early morning scene at the court house at West Union, O. Adams county voters waiting to take their fine and be disfranchised for selling their votes. Over 1500 out of a total of 6,000 voters in this Ohio county have so far confessed that they sold their votes.

West Union, Ohio, Jan. 10.—Stragglers and wealthy men in the Adams county corruption investigation were dealt with more severely by Judge Blair than their poorer fellow-citizens who voluntarily admitted selling their votes. John Cooper, a wealthy man, was brought in by a deputy. He was found to have disposed of his franchise for \$2, whereas others not so rich, have confessed that they received as high as \$25. Cooper was assessed the highest penalty that Judge Blair has given thus far, a \$250 fine and five years' disfranchisement. A younger man, a distant relative of Cooper's, and bearing the same

name, but against whom no accusation had been made, was arrested by mistake. He was about to be dismissed when he started the court by confessing that, while perhaps he was not the man sought he was equally guilty. Judge Blair thanked him for his honesty and fined him the minimum of \$5, with five years' disfranchisement. Philip Hardin, a farmer, worth \$40,000, was fined \$100 and costs and disfranchisement for having contracted to deliver the votes of his two sons and his son-in-law. The sons were fined \$25 each and the son-in-law \$30, and all were deprived of their vote for five years.



Uncle Fred Beck, 75 years old, of Adams county, Ohio, who confessed that he sold his vote. He was fined and disfranchised for five years.

Moral and Social Reform Council Asks for Inspection of Liquor

Strong Resolution Passed at Annual Meeting—Movement for Censorship of Moving Picture Shows and Prohibition of Prize Fight Views—Rev. C. R. Flanders New President.

The annual meeting of the Moral and Social Reform Council of New Brunswick was held in the Y. M. C. A. building yesterday afternoon beginning at three o'clock. The Honorary President, Bishop Richardson, presided, with the President, Rev. August A. Graham, in the absence of the secretary, A. A. Wilson, K. C., acting as secretary. There was a good attendance and the different units were well represented. Among those present were the following: Methodist Church—Rev. Dr. Flanders, Rev. Geo. A. Ross, Rev. T. J. Deinstadt, W. D. Baskin, Rev. H. D. Marr, Rev. Wilfrid Gaetz, Geo. A. Henderson. Church of England—Bishop Richardson, Rev. J. C. H. Armstrong, Rev. Dean Schofield, L. P. D. Tilley. Roman Catholic Church—Miles E. Agar, J. I. Mitchell, Thomas Kitchham. Presbyterian Church—Rev. I. B. Gibson, Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, Rev. James Ross, Judge Forbes, Andrew Malcolm, W. J. Parks, Rev. H. R. Read, A. W. Robb, Rev. J. J. McCaskill, Rev. August A. Graham. Baptist Church—Dr. Geo. U. Hay, Rev. W. R. Robinson, Rev. G. D. Millbury, J. W. Kierstead. Lord's Day Alliance—Rev. W. M. Townsend, Rev. Gordon Dickie, Rev. August A. Graham. Temperance Federation—J. Willard Smith, J. N. Riley, E. S. Hennigar, W. J. Hutchins, W. F. Washburn. After the reading of the minutes the report of the committee appointed at last meeting to take up the question of a Juvenile Court was presented by Rev. W. R. Robinson and Judge Forbes. It has been proposed in some circles that the maritime provinces unite in the establishment of an industrial home for boys, and the matter was referred to the executive committee. The report of the executive committee was read by Rev. August A. Graham, reviewing the work accomplished during the year. In this report mention was made of the effort to secure an effective inspection of all liquors sold in licensed places, but the government had decided not to open the question of amendments to the License Act at the last session of the Legislature. The hope was expressed that this addition to the law would be made at the coming session. If people are to drink, the council believe as pure liquor as possible should be provided them. The pure food law should apply to liquors also.

After the campaign an attack had been publicly made on some members of the council, and the president had stated through the press that the person making the attack did not speak for the council. In this action he had been sustained by the executive. In Dalhousie and Campbellton local option campaigns had been carried on, and the forces of moral reform had won in both places. During the Holy week last year an opera troupe had come to the city to present the Holy City. The billboards represented the Saviour as one to be characterized with the crime of the Salome dance was to be a feature. Through protest from the council the play was put on in an expurgated form. The Saviour was not characterized as a criminal. The people showed their disapproval by the small attendance at the Opera House where the play was given. The executive had dealt with the question of the Jeffries-Johnson fight pictures. It was decided to ask the mayor to cancel the license under which the pictures were advertised in the city ordinance and the executive decided to test the law in reference to the matter. Accordingly when the promoters defied the mayor and showed the pictures they were fined under the city ordinance and the executive decided to test the law in reference to the matter. They were committed for trial. At the circuit court the grand jury brought in no bills, evidently believing the criminal code did not apply to such a case. It had therefore been demonstrated that the law does not cover such cases, and the way was open for the council to proceed and endeavor to secure the regulation of the whole moving picture business throughout the province.

form Council of New Brunswick join with all the Children's Aid Societies throughout Canada in urging upon the parliament of Canada to enact that the criminal code be so amended as to declare that the exhibition of an unlawful act in a moving picture be prohibited. A communication was received from the Bible class of St. Paul's church, Fredericton, asking the council to join in their petition asking the Dominion government to amend its capital punishment law to include the penitentiaries. On motion the matter was referred to the executive.

Election of Officers
The following officers for the new year were elected:
Hon. President—His Lordship Bishop Richardson.
President—Rev. Dr. C. R. Flanders.
Vice-President—Dr. Geo. U. Hay.
Secretary—A. A. Wilson, K.C.
Treasurer—Andrew Malcolm.
Executive Committee—Baptist, Rev. W. R. Robinson; Congregational, C. E. Macdonald; Methodist, G. A. Henderson; Roman Catholic, Miles E. Agar; Presbyterian, Rev. H. R. Read; Temperance Federation, J. Willard Smith; Lord's Day Alliance, Rev. W. M. Townsend; Trade Union, Labor Congress, E. J. Neve; Salvation Army, Provincial Officer Brigadier Adby; Farmers' and Dairyman's Association, C. H. Campbell; Y.M.C.A., A. W. Robb; additional, A. H. Hanington, K. C.

Certain proposed amendments to the Liquor License Act were discussed and approved and referred to the executive to be laid before the government. A draft of a proposed bill was submitted from the Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada which was designed to provide an effective way of dealing with the owners or controllers of property being used for purposes of vice. This was considered, and the best means of attaining the purpose sought was committed to the care of the executive committee. The question of the enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act was discussed before the council by Rev. L. B. Gibson of St. Stephen's, who pointed out that in all local option territory the provincial government appoints a license commission and should also have charge of the administration of the Canada Temperance Act, and that Section 132 (1) of the License Act should be amended to provide for such commission. The question was referred to the executive committee for consideration and report later.

The session was a most interesting one and great interest was taken in all the work which was before the council during the year. An evident effort was made to carry out the moderate policy which has thus far marked the council's history.

Natural History Course.
The lecture on "Newfoundland and Labrador" in the popular course of the Natural History Society last evening drew a large audience, and it is needless to say that the greatest interest was aroused in the subject by the series of splendid views presented. The lecturer is one of six on Canadian and kindred subjects selected from the Beckmore course sent out by the University of McGill, Montreal. The reader was M. E. Agar, president of the Canadian Club, and he did full justice to his subject by bringing out its many interesting features. The next lecture on the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence will be read by Rev. E. B. Hooper, rector of St. Paul's, on Tuesday evening, January 17, and will be illustrated by seventy or eighty views.

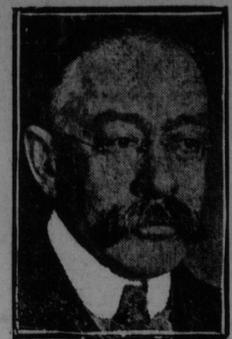
HOW TO KEEP BOYS ON FARM

Speakers At Ontario Experimental Union Discuss Means For Making Country Life More Attractive.

Guelph, Ont., Jan. 10.—G. S. Henry, president of the Ontario Experimental Union, in opening the 37th annual convention at the O. A. C. today, touched on the subject: "Why boys leave the farm."
"Our school system is open to criticism," he said. "There has been a tendency to over estimate the benefit of mental timber and to under estimate the benefit of physical timber. Great attention ought to be given to subjects connected with country life and work at secondary schools as well should be provided for the rural population."
"We have too long been the hewers of wood and the drawers of water to the city man, and it is time we stood together. Public opinion is that it is largely the cause of young men leaving the farm for city life. By making Ontario more largely a stock country, the standard of rural life in the province will be raised."
Dr. G. C. Creelman's opinion was that the first need of the province was more education of a better sort. He declared that the curse of the city life was its congestion and that the curse of life in rural districts under present conditions was isolation. He advised farmers' clubs, better roads, rural mail delivery, farm telephones and trolley lines. Prof. Creelman added that while the farmer was the most substantial citizen individually he was the poorest of co-operators.

PEOPLE ARE INTERESTED IN TOBACCO SUIT

Who as head of the department of justice will be the nominal head of the government's legal forces in both the Oil and the Tobacco trusts cases.



ATTY. GEN. WICKERSHAM.

Washington, Jan. 9.—In some particulars the case against the tobacco trust and that against Standard Oil are so dissimilar that the court might find in favor of the government in one case and against it in the other. The two cases are alike in that they are proceedings in equity to enjoin alleged violations of the law; in neither case does the government seek to procure either the imprisonment of individuals or exemplary fines upon the defendants. In both suits the charges pressed are those alleging unlawful combination and conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce, and continuing monopoly, or attempted monopoly, of important elements in interstate commerce. The Standard Oil Co. is attacked as a "holding company," the American Tobacco Co. as both a holding and an operating company. In the tobacco trust case it is alleged that originally when the merged

AWARDED \$2,500 FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

Fair Plaintiff at Toronto Wins Case Tried in Record Time of Ten Minutes—Defendant Not Present.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—Miss Jean Clifford of Sussex avenue, was today awarded damages of \$2,500 with costs, against Thomas J. Jeffries, of Marquette street, for breach of promise. The case was carried through in the record time of ten minutes. Miss Clifford testified that she became engaged seven years ago, but Jeffries broke off the match because he had to erect some houses. They became re-engaged, but Jeffries again put off marriage. Jeffries did not appear in an appearance in court and the judge, after commenting unfavorably on his actions, instructed the jury to find for the fair plaintiff. The verdict was reached without the jury leaving the box.

Who as head of the department of justice will be the nominal head of the government's legal forces in both the Oil and the Tobacco trusts cases.



J. C. REYNOLDS.

New York lawyer and antitrust specialist who argued the case against the tobacco trust at the former hearing.

LANGFORD HAS BIG LEAD OVER JEANNETTE

Boston, Mass., Jan. 10.—Sam Langford of Boston defeated Joe Jeannette, of New York, in a slashing bout of 12 rounds before the Army A. A. tonight. The Nova Scotian never had a decisive lead in every round but one and in the first round dropped the New York colored man for a count of eight.

BURNS ACCEPTS \$12,500 OFFER TO FIGHT LANG

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 10.—Tommy Burns, former heavyweight champion cabled to Hugh McInnes today, an acceptance of the latter's offer of a purse of \$12,500 for a fight with Bill Lang in London. Burns is guaranteed \$12,500 regardless of the result of the fight.

Peerless Lodge Officers.
At a largely attended meeting of Peerless Lodge, I. O. O. F., held last evening, the following officers were elected:—W.G., John Johnson; V.G., Walter Logan; R.S., C. Ledford; P.S., G. A. Chase; Treasurer, W. H. Shaw; Chap., M. D. Brown; J. P. G., S. H. McCutcheon; Warden, J. R. Donham; Conductor, F. W. Stanton; R.S.N.G., J. R. Smith; L.S.N.G., Frank Muehring; R.S.V.G., Jas. O. Moore; L.S.V.G., H. W. Kierstead; R.S.S., R. H. Armstrong; L.S.S., Samuel Jones; J. G., John Johnson; O.G., A. Niles; Dr. A. D. Smith, Grand Master, conducted the installations, and a pleasant smoker closed the evening.

LATE SHIPPING.

Queensdown, Jan. 10.—Arrived—Str Campania, New York.
Boston, Mass., Jan. 10.—Arrived—Schr Laura C Hall, Sackville, N.B.
Melbourne, Jan. 10.—Bailed—Str Karama from Montreal for Auckland.
Portsmouth, N.H., Jan. 10.—Arrived—Schr Arthur M Gibson from Bridgewater, N.S. for New York.
Portland, Me., Jan. 10.—Arrived—Schr Manuel R Cusa from St John N.B. for New York.

Customer's Reasonable Wish is This Store's Pleasure

WE HAVE ABOUT 25 LADIES JACKETS



which we are anxious to clear out and, as this has been one of the most successful seasons in the jacket business that we have ever experienced, we would be glad to dispose of these at a loss rather than carry them over to another season. So our desire is your opportunity. The prices in many cases are less than half.
Some excellent warm comfortable coats are priced \$1.98 and from that up to \$10.00.
There is one Plush Coat, size 36, 54 inches long, regular price \$26.00, sale price \$15.00.
Several very fine German coats, samples, are worth \$20.00 and \$22.00, can be had now for \$10.00.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.,
59 Charlotte Street.



DE LANCEY NICOL.

New York corporation lawyer, and who argued the case against the tobacco trust last year before the supreme court. He appears especially for the American Tobacco Co.

1867 | 133 Phone 133 | 1911
"The Mild Cured Kind"
BACON
Breakfast, Short and Long Roll
HAMS
Boneless, Small, Medium and Large Sizes.
Satisfaction in Every Pound.
At Many Dealers.
John Hopkins,
186 Union Street.
1911 | Established | 1867

TERRY EQUALLY AS GOOD IN GREAT FARCE

A very large and enthusiastic audience was delightedly entertained in the Opera House last evening when Edward Terry and his excellent company produced another Pinero play—this time a rollicking farce, The Magistrate. If any test was required of the superlative quality of Mr. Terry's company it was afforded in the production in which they produced The Magistrate his sporting evening in the splendid work of Monday evening in Sweet Lavender, a play by the same author, but widely different in story treatment and theme. The Magistrate was built for the stage and is one of the most delightful farces by Sir Arthur Pinero.

Mr. Terry appeared in the role of Mr. Posket, a magistrate, presiding at the Mulberry street police station, a just judge, but one possessing the usual number and variety of human weaknesses among which might be chronicled his sporting proclivities. Influenced by his stepson, a gay young man about town, he visits a swapper hotel in the city and a peculiar combination of circumstances brings his wife and her sister to the hotel at the same time, each being ignorant of the other's presence until the police raid the premises. Posket remains in ignorance of the identity of the others in the hotel, and manages to escape with his stepson, but all the other guests are arrested and forced to watch the sporting magistrate preside.

The ensuing complications may be imagined, and the fun grows fast and furious, culminating however, in the conventional happy manner. Into the production of this farce the Terry forces enter with abandon and the result was a most amusing and altogether delightful performance. As the Magistrate Mr. Terry was reminiscent of such unctuous comedians as the late Jerome Sykes, Tom Wise and other favorites of the American stage. He did excellent work and with his quaint treatment of the role convulsed his audience at his every appearance.

Mr. Pateman, who appeared in the role of Col. Lukyn, a fire eating retired army officer from India, was screaming funny and gave what may truly be characterized as a wonderful performance. Mr. Steele had an amusing character role in Capt. Vale, and he played it well. Mr. Madgewick as a juvenile comedian, was entrusted with a juvenile comedy part and his work was a decided improvement on that of Monday evening. He was received with hearty applause.
Miss Barton as Mrs. Posket, Miss Leigh as Miss Charlotte Verinder, and Miss Rayner as Beatrice Tomlinson, were all excellent and while their roles did not make the same demands upon them as in Sweet Lavender, they showed that they were equally at home in farce comedy or emotional parts.
It is seldom that a company coming here displays such versatility as possessed by the members of Mr. Terry's organization. Altogether the production was a memorably good one and the audience showed their hearty appreciation. Tonight the bill will be Liberty Hall, an original play by R. C. Carton.

STORIES OF GREAT 'UNS

When Bill Armour, then manager of the Cleveland team and owner of the Toledo club, went to Burlington, Ia., and plucked George Stovall from the bushes, he grabbed a youngster all ready to break into his big league. And the streak of blondest Stovall left behind him is still remembered.

The old timers on the Nap payroll, Lajoie and Bradley especially, didn't treat the recruit very well, at first. Strange to say, for men who could shoot a ball across the infield and hit a man's glove, they took to throwing wild, making it difficult for the big first baseman to get the ball. The impression gained ground that the vets were trying to show up the kid and the crowd got after them.
On the way from Burlington to Cleveland Armour impressed four vital points on Stovall. What he said to him was:
"Always get the ball before you get the bag; the bag is no good without the ball."
"If you have to step away from the bag to take the throw do it; never let the ball get by for the sake of keeping your foot on the bag."
"Every time you hit the ball run it out, no matter how small your chance of reaching first ahead of the ball may be."
"Keep talking all the time you are in the game. Never mind what you talk about, just keep your jaw working; have something to say all the time."
Stovall obeyed. He became one of the best fielding first basemen in the business. He still goes to first base a colt and he is one of the gabbest infielders playing. He is one seasoned veteran who never forgot his manager's instructions—and that's why three or four American league clubs want to take him at almost any price today.



WILLIAM B. HORNBLOWER.

New York corporation lawyer, once nominated for the supreme court, and who appears for the Imperial Tobacco Co., its subsidiaries and foreign branches.
Before their absorption many of these corporations had been in active competition—in purchasing raw materials, in manufacturing, in jobbing, and in selling to the consumer. After the merger 10 men controlled the entire trade. They set the prices at which they would purchase raw materials and the price the consumer would have to pay them for the finished product. Competition no longer merely a question of how much the trade would bear. The trust was it is alleged, watered to the tune of \$400,000,000. In the past six years the American Tobacco Co. has paid 165 per cent in dividends to its stockholders, chief of whom are J. B. Duke,