
President Judge Finletter, of Plila
Common Pleas Court down an opining on Thursdy,
an imporiant interpetation of ing Ballot Law of 180 .
The Judge holds
ver
voter marks
matrss the tividuals, where
and als also
and marks the head of a grour, the mark
ing ot the individual SHALL
VAI grouns, so far as the mancing of of the concerned shall be inoperatices are ard
void. This ruling is in accord with the principle that the Act slould be be
liberally construed in aid of the IN. TENIION of the VOTER. The
Junde also holds that the declaratio
of the law, that the of the law, that the mark shall be
placed on the fight side of the name mark the name and to give uniformity
of marking fo: the convenience of th election officers, and that it would be
atsurd to hold that a mark on the left side should defeat the intent of th
Act to secure independent voting.

## Judge Finletter's opinion is as fol- lows: "Before examining the dispu- ted ballots we have considered it our

 duty to establish the principies uponwhich they should be admitted, or re-
jected for we jected, for we are not unmindful of
the fact that even the judicial mind the fact that even the judicial mind
may be influenced by the principles,
opinions, and associations of a life time. We have conclunted that the
intent of the voter, when not in violation of the election law should govern,
if that intent is made apparent by the
ballot itself. The voter manif ballot itself. The voter manifests hus
intention by what he does or omits to "What he does is evidently a higher
indication of his intention tuan what
he fails to do. The first shows thought he fails to do. The first shows thought,
purpose, and election. The olher
may be the result of thoughtlessness, Inabily to elect, or a determination
not to elect at all, which he desires to
be kept secret. be kept secret. The voter who marks
a single name when he has a right to from, emphatically declates that he
prefers that candidate to all oth rg , prefers that candidate to ecet him, even
and does all he can to elt
at the expense of his three party as. a group votes simply for his party.
"It has been contended that the
Act of Assembly was imperative, and
that when a voter has marked the that when a voter has marked the
head of a group, and has also marked
individuals in a corresponding group. the voter lass voted for more persons
than is allowed by the Act, and thereore the vote is ylegal in this respect.
"There can be no doubt that a vote
or two many persons is illegal. It is equally clear that the Act declares
that a mark at the head of a group
embraces the whole group; and that It shall be so counted. We must
theefore reconcile the language of INTEN
PREV
"It ranchise of yotican is istitutions if the
 cal virtues are supposed to have
guarded the public weal, it was found

| direction to the voter to mark the name, and to have uniformity in marking, for the conventence of the elec tion officers. It wount be tow absurd |
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Tha Elophant's Oourage.
"An elephant is an arrant coward"
aid an animal trainger. I om acquait-
d with the actual brute, bo I Inever
met the elephant that the wtiters tell
IN CONGRESS.

| voting. <br> "It is contended, however, that the Act declares that when a voter marks he head of a group he shall be considered as voting for the whole group, and that the ballot should be counted. This perhaps might be considered conclusive if it was intended to apply o the voter. But the voter has nothing to do with the counting. That duty is imposed upon the election of - |
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hanged. His cowardy nurd marder of the
aged Rightele couple last September
his sensational trial, his dramatic con his sensational trial, his dramatic con-
fession to Sheriff Nichols, the hearing
to fix the grade o: murder and the sentencing in Court have made a
series of startling incidents seldom
woven in any criminal case. Burt was
brought into Court at brought into Court at 11.30 by Sher-
iff Nichols, and sank into one corner
of the dock. He covered his face with of the dock. He covered his face with
his hands and began weeping.
When asked by the Court whether he had anything to say why the sen-
tence of death should not be passed
upon him, Burt exclaimed between
loud sobs: "Oh, I'm sorryl" Then he broke down completely, and his wail
were the only sounds heard in the
crowdec Court ooom.
Judge Yerkes, in passing sentence characterized the spectacle as the
strongest and most impresive warning
that the only life to lead is that of an
honest and pure man. He then directed that the prisoner be taken back to
jail, thence io the place of execution,
and there be hanged by the neck until




| The London London, closed Their capital |
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Children Cry for itcher's Castoria.

