

PICKING JURY TO TRY HAINS

Later's Plea Likely To Be One of Self Defense—Sure of Acquittal.

Flushing, N. Y., Dec. 15.—When court adjourned last night after two long sessions consumed in wearisome examinations of talesmen, six jurors sat in the jury box competent to try Thornton J. Hains, a short story writer, on charges of being an accessory to the killing of William E. Annis, an editor, shot down at the Bayside Yacht Club last summer by Captain Peter C. Hains, Jun., of the United States army.

Interrogations of talesmen by Hains counsel indicate that the defense will be based principally on the proposition that Thornton Hains, fearing that his brother's life was in jeopardy from the crowd at the club house, because of the shooting of Annis, drew his revolver, and held the crowd back. His act was one of defense and not of offense, according to his counsel.

John F. McIntyre, of counsel for Hains, announced last night, that Hains would take the witness stand in his own defense. He will likely tell of those events at Fort Hamilton, which led up to the separation of Captain Hains and his wife, and to the tragedy at the Bayside Yacht Club. Mr. McIntyre will offer in evidence the alleged confession made by Mrs. Claudia Hains to her husband.

Thornton J. Hains took a lively interest in the examination of talesmen yesterday, and frequently chatted and smiled with his counsel and some of the answers of prospective jury men. Whenever the state's attorney asked a talesman if he knew the defendant, Hains would smile, and point to himself to indicate that he was the defendant, and not one of the numerous counsel who were grouped about him.

When court adjourned last night Justice Crane told the six jurors that he felt they could be trusted to go back and forth to their homes, and he did not believe any one would be so dishonorable as to approach them. Justice Crane said: "I do not believe you will slander the jury system, and I am going to let you go to your homes. I am going to put you on your honor, and if anyone approaches you, let me know."

HARRIMAN WINS

Cannot Be Compelled To Sell Union Pacific Stock Deals.

Washington, Dec. 15.—In deciding yesterday the cases of Edward H. Harriman and Otto H. Kahn, vs. the interstate commerce commission, the supreme court of the United States held that the commission is not entitled under the interstate commerce law to press questions relative to private transactions, even though they involve dealings in the securities of interstate railroads, when the investigation of such questions is a part that has begun on the commission's initiative.

The opinion of the court was announced by Justice Holmes and dealt with the refusal of Messrs. Harriman and Kahn to make reply to questions put by the commission in the course of an inquiry concerning the dealings of Mr. Harriman as president of the Union Pacific Railway in the stocks of other railroad companies, many of which are competing lines. In the course of his opinion Justice Holmes said that the commission's inquiries should be confined to cases in which complaint had been made. He said that privacy should be properly regarded in proceedings begun by the commission for its own purposes. He also said that the powers conferred in the interstate commerce law exceed any which have ever been delegated by an executive body of lawmakers.

A lemon tree in Sicily may bear up to 2,000 lemons a year. Last year's crop was about 6,900,000 lemons. Of these 2,300,000 were used to make citrate of lime.

AUSTRIA PACIFIC UNDER PRESSURE

Francis Joseph Resolved to Close His Reign Without Balkan War.

London, Dec. 14.—After two months' obstinacy and vigorous delay there are signs now visible that Austria-Hungary may show herself amenable to the first principles of international law. Her repentance is of that unsatisfactory kind which is produced only by compulsion. Still she is giving way under the pressure, and that is considered the main thing.

There has been practical confirmation of last week's report that Francis Joseph is determined to reassess his authority at least on the point of maintenance of peace. His future successor may pursue an adventurous policy if he chooses, but not to the extent of war during the life of the present sovereign.

Germany also, while publicly proclaiming her dutiful loyalty to her ally, privately has been urging moderation at Vienna and pointing out the obvious untenability of the Austrian attitude toward Turkey.

Domestic protests throughout the dual monarchy against a reckless policy of government continue to grow stronger. A more insistent national sympathy has been excited also by the severe sufferings from cold and hunger among the 200,000 troops which have been rushed to the southern frontiers without adequate provision against the severe climate.

All these influences, combined with the Emperor's stern veto, have compelled even Aehrenthal's intolerance to give way and he is preparing in a sulky spirit to reopen negotiations with Turkey.

His consent to discuss the question of the annexed provinces by written correspondence with the powers as preliminary to a possible conference of the powers isn't, to say the least, a gracious concession. It means indefinite delay. English, French and Russian diplomats agree that failure to reach a definite agreement before campaign weather comes again would involve great perils. All depend therefore on the spirit wherewith Austria enters upon the execution of her latest suggestion.

Where Delay Imperils Peace. If the war party in Austria is simply playing for time and its possible contingencies, then the present concession is more apparent than real. The usual rule that delay makes for peace is reversed in the present situation.

There has been some talk this week, especially in the French press, of transferring the present triple entente into a full Anglo-Franco-Russian alliance. The chief virtue of the present understanding between these powers is that its terms are not technically binding. There is more moral value and more practical strength in these days in voluntary entente than in a formal treaty. A treaty binds governments only and sometimes its bonds are irksome. An entente binds both governments and peoples, and when its essential element of friendship disappears then a treaty would be of little value.

Europe has furnished two striking demonstrations of both points within a month. The bitterness now existing between Austria and Italy is an example of the negative value of treaty obligations. When France feared she was to become a victim of German aggression a month ago the British Government offered to support her by all the resources of the empire, and the British people, if they had been consulted, would have approved unconditionally.

SHORT SHRIFT FOR REBELS

Indian Council Proposes to Expedite Trials of Anti-English Plotters.

Calcutta, Dec. 14.—The council passed a bill today providing for a speedy trial of persons implicated in plots and political offenses against the British Government in India. Sir Harry Adamson, ordinary member of the council, when introducing the measure, referred to a far-reaching conspiracy, the object of which was to subvert the British rule.

Many seditious organizations, he stated, have lately sprung up throughout India to boycott foreign goods and to terrorize communities in which they exist with a view to bringing about a general revolution against British rule.

These organizations, the members of which number some 15,000, are the nurseries for young anarchists, many of whom come of respectable parents.

FOOTPRINTS OF VANISHED

Evidence of Inter-Glacial People in the Vicinity of Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—What is declared by Prof. Coleman, of the University of Toronto, to be the footprints of a people of the inter-glacial period, dating back from fifty to one hundred thousand years, distinctly marked in a stratum of blue clay, has been unearthed by workmen on the waterworks tunnel of Toronto Bay.

On Nov. 13, in the morning, the concreting gang in Haney & Miller's waterworks tunnel laid bare, for over thirty feet, a stratum of blue clay six feet wide, in which there were over a hundred footprints of human feet encased in moccasins.

At the same level, near the footprints, a piece of inter-glacial wood, 12 inches long, was also found.

Nature a Very Skilful Physician

PUTS UP HER MEDICINES IN MOST TEMPTING FORM.

Have you ever tasted anything more delicious than the fresh, ripe, succulent fruits? These are nature's medicines.

A regular diet without fruit is positively dangerous, for the system soon gets clogged with waste matter and the blood poisoned. Fruit juices stir up bowels, kidneys and skin, making them work vigorously to throw off the dead tissue and indigestible food which if retained, soon poisons the blood and causes indigestion, headaches, rheumatism, neuritis and a host of other distressing troubles.

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find at the same level some imperfect footprints were discovered. All the footprints, excepting a few which went sideways, were pointing towards Toronto. They varied from slight depressions to two inches in depth.

The markings have been shown to many who have pronounced them as probably genuine.

PARIS WILL DRIVE APACHE FROM CITY

Old Fortifications Where Criminals Live and Hide Are To Be Razed.

Paris, Dec. 14.—Before next summer rolls around, the demolition of the famous fortifications of Paris will have begun. For ten years the Government has been talking of such an action, and now it has been definitely decided upon.

The fortifications are being razed because of the curious race of people which inhabits them, made up of a conglomeration of Apaches and honest citizens, and known under the general name of "ifs."

It is estimated that they number something like 10,000, and they are a people apart from the rest of the population of Paris. Of late years the native French have been joined by the riff-raff of Spain, Italy and other European countries, and an amateur of no less than is necessary to make what is in their opinion a tidy Toronto, and, therefore, to retire to the country.

Whether you leave Paris by the north, south, east or west, you are bound to pass through this strange land, for it encircles Paris, shutting out the great moat which was part of the old-time defenses of the city. It is a quarter of a mile wide, and its depth is said to be indefinite, for it is a complete circle.

The fortifications are first and foremost an asylum and hiding place for the undesirable and criminal elements of the city. Even the boys develop a criminal instinct, and it is a common occurrence for little rascals to make their headquarters in the old-time defenses, and sometimes fatal knife play. The single doctor, who, by the way, is a rag-picker by profession, and an amateur doctor in his spare time, says that the majority of his cases among both the children and the adults, are due to a too promiscuous and careless use of knives, pistols and guns.

The habitations take the form, principally, of caravans, which can be easily moved about the country, but many of the more wretched citizens are not above living in holes in the ground. One day, an inspector, one night near the Châtillon gate, discovered a hairy, unkempt head sticking out of a large hole, and upon dragging the man out, he found that he had been living in that same hole for the last ten years, sleeping away the days and nights, and eating vegetables in the evening for his food.

Miss Mills, who is a niece of Mrs. Whiteleaf Reid and granddaughter of D. O. Mills, is one of the twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills. The sisters made their entrance into society about five years ago, and Miss Gladys Mills became Mrs. Henry Carnegie Phillips last December.

The Earl of Granard was born in 1874. He entered the army in the Scots Guards, a crack infantry regiment, and became a captain, serving in the South African campaign of 1900 and 1902. He is master of the horse and lord-in-waiting to the King, and deputy lieutenant for the County Longford, Ireland. The earldom is in the Irish peerage, but the holder sits in the House of Lords as Baron Granard in the peerage of the United Kingdom. He has a fine seat, Castle Forbes, at Newtownforbes, Longford, with about 21,300 acres of land.

Many orders have been bestowed upon the earl. The King of Spain has conferred on him the Grand Cross of the Order of Charles III, and the Grand Cross of Isabella the Catholic, and has also made him a companion of the Spanish order of military merit. For his services in the field he has received from the British crown the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two.

EVANS ON DREADNAUGHTS

Says U. S. Ships Are Vastly Superior to Those of Britain.

New York, Dec. 15.—That the latest battleships built by this country are vastly superior to England's Dreadnaught is emphatically stated by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, in an article in the latest number of Hampton's Broadway Magazine, wherein he criticizes the British navy and some time ago by Henry Reuterthal and others.

Agricultural Savings & Loan Co. 100 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO

PARIS AIRED BY STEINHEIL CASE

Tragedy Sole Topic in Gatherings of All the Classes.

Paris, Dec. 15.—How closely the Parisians are following the Steinheil case is shown by a skit published yesterday by Adrien Vely, who tells of a dinner invitation which he received at the bottom of which were the words, "on the parlous case." The idea, of course, being that the affair should not be the topic of conversation at the table.

When the guests gathered at the dinner they all congratulated the hostess on her splendid idea and they found they had nothing else to talk about. All attempts to keep the conversation going were vain and finally each guest turned to the neighbor and began to whisper about the Steinheil case.

At this point newsvoyers were heard howling about the tenth special extra of the evening paper in the streets, and the host in desperation ordered the butler to fetch in enough copies to go around. The ban was raised, the table recommenced talking about Mme. Steinheil and the dinner became a great success.

"Mythomania" is One Result. As a result of the successive and contradictory inventions of the widow the word mythomania has been coined. The word is used to describe the tendency to a special kind of lying. Homer was one of the first mythomaniacs. The mythomaniac tells a lie, but it is spontaneous and an expression of interior truth.

Those who believe Mme. Steinheil is a mythomaniac, and it was they who coined the word, believe she is innocent and sincere. Every second day Mme. Steinheil has been forced to go through examination, and on Thursday she went through a particularly pitiless one. On this occasion she reverted to her original story of the three Levites and the red woman. Again she told the story much as she had done at the beginning.

Judge Angered by Stories. As she has denied all this story since her arrest she is beginning to incense the judge, who is not a believer in mythomania. Question after question he hurled at her sternly and without pity for six hours, and he did not make her contradict herself more than once.

London Sends Its Tribute. London, Ont., Dec. 15.—Miss Clare C. Colley, Clarence street, has experienced such remarkable benefit from "Catarhoxone," she makes the following public statement: "For two years I had a continuous cold in the head, and never used anything giving such quick results as Catarhoxone. It positively cures colds, consequently, I advocate Catarhoxone strongly. No remedy can possibly clear away catarrh and colds like Catarhoxone, because it's the only direct cure. Treatment for two months costs \$1, and is guaranteed; sample size, 25 cents at all dealers in medicine. Don't fail to get 'Catarhoxone.'"

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases, of which cough, croup and whooping cough are the most common. Those who have used it for years and are in a position to know its real value, assert that it is without an equal for the treatment of these diseases. It not only cures colds and the grippe, but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

TO WED AN EARL

Betrothal of Daughter of Ogden Mills to Lord Granard Announced.

London, Dec. 15.—The betrothal is announced of Beatrice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, of New York, and Bernard Arthur William Patrick Hastings Forbes, eighth Earl of Granard of Castle Forbes, County Longford, Ireland.

The engagement of Miss Mills was practically forecast when the Earl of Granard came to this country in August with her parents as their guest.

Whiteleaf Reid and granddaughter of D. O. Mills, is one of the twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills. The sisters made their entrance into society about five years ago, and Miss Gladys Mills became Mrs. Henry Carnegie Phillips last December.

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From the days when Mr. T. A. Heintzman founded this firm in 1854 to the present day, the Heintzman & Co. Piano has been continuously without a peer or equal in musical Canada.

That over 95 per cent of all the great artists, orchestras and musical organizations that have visited Canada, all the leading musicians in Canada and all the leading families in Canada have used or purchased Heintzman & Co. Pianos in preference to all others in Canada?

It was also a source of gratification to ourselves that their royal highnesses, THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES selected one of our HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANOS for their exclusive use and HON. S. N. PARENT, Premier of Quebec, Ordered specially from us a very handsome Louis Grand Piano, finished in 22-Karat Gold. The price being \$3,000, and being the highest priced piano ever made or sold in Canada. It was exhibited at Toronto Exhibition in a glass case.

Surely the above is evidence of the superiority of our Pianos above all others. Some special bargains in used Pianos at \$100, \$150, \$175 and \$200, payable \$3 to \$5 per month.

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February 4, 1906. Empress of Prussia

February 15, 1906. Empress of Germany

February 26, 1906. Empress of Italy

March 8, 1906. Empress of Spain

March 19, 1906. Empress of Portugal

March 30, 1906. Empress of Greece

April 10, 1906. Empress of Turkey

April 21, 1906. Empress of Egypt

May 2, 1906. Empress of India

May 13, 1906. Empress of China

May 24, 1906. Empress of Japan

June 4, 1906. Empress of Korea

June 15, 1906. Empress of Persia

June 26, 1906. Empress of Siam

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO

Arrive from the east—8:40 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:09 a.m., *3:35 a.m., *11:29 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:14 a.m., *3:40 a.m., 7:20 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:38 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.

Depart for the west—*3:50 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *4:10 p.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations.

LONDON AND WINDSOR. Arrive—10:25 a.m., 4 p.m., *6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m. Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:27 a.m., 2:20 p.m., *8:10 p.m. (International Limited).

STRATFORD BRANCH. Arrive—*8:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m. Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE. Arrive—10:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m. Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m. Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. **From Chatham only. ***Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY. Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m. Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:31 p.m., *10:25 p.m. *Runs through to Waterford.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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Between All Stations in Canada. AT SINGLE FARE

Good going Dec. 24 and 25, 1905. Returning until Dec. 28, 1905. Also good going Dec. 31, 1905, and Jan. 1, 1906. Returning until Jan. 4, 1906.

AT FARE AND ONE-THIRD Good going Dec. 21 to Dec. 25, 1905; also Dec. 28, 1905, to Jan. 1st, 1906. Returning until Jan. 5, 1906.

Information from E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, E. RUSE, depot agent.

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WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE, Royal Mail Steamers.

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