POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

WOMEN'S COUNCIL WORK REVIEWED

Annual Meeting Yesterday, With Addresses in the Evening

SHOULD BE POLICE MATRON APPOINTED

Hon. R. J. Ritchie Says Such Official is Necessary--The Good Work in Providing School Playgrounds Commended--Other Matters of Importance Taken Up.

There was a large and representative gathering in the Orange Hall Thursday afternoon, when the Local Council of Women met in annual session. Nearly every local society with which women are connected was represented, and reports were received from each.

Mrs. David McLellan, the president, occupied the chair and gave an interesting address. She said it was to be regretted that the bye-laws asked for by the council last year had not been passed by the city. These referred to the appointment of a police matron and the obtaining of a patrol wagon.

Dinner for City Newsboys.

Much discussion took place over the offer of W. E. Earle to secure the Victoria rink for one evening for the purpose of giving the newsboys a dinner. The ladies were asked to provide the lunch and a committee of ten were appointed to make arrangements. Saturday, Feb. 29, was the day mentioned for the dinner.

Reports from different societies followed. Mrs. George Murray reported, for the Woman's Art Association, a very successful year. The exhibitions of the association were told of.

For the Victorian Order of Nurses, Mrs. G. F. Smith told of good work done.

Miss Johnson's report of the King's Daughters' Guild was very thorough.

Mrs. J. McLeod told of the work being carried on in the Protestant Orphan Asylum.

Reports of the Associated Charities' work, as they have before appeared in the press, were presented by Mrs. Hall, the secretary.

For the St. John W. C. T. U., Mrs. Clark reported, and Mrs. Eagles spoke for the North End, while Miss Jane Lockhart reported for the county W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Geo. F. Matthew's report of the Natural History Society was of special interest as it told of the new building and the lectures being delivered there.

Miss Lovitt reported progress in the work of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Seamen's Mission.

A clever report was that of St. Vincent's Alumnae, prepared by Miss Catherine O'Neill.

In a carefully prepared report, Miss Estey told of the work of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. Eight meetings had been held during the year, the membership is 144. The departure of Mrs. J. E. Irvine was referred to. The new building was mentioned. A balance of $1,400 for the year was shown.

The report of the High School Alumnae, prepared by Miss Walker, referred to the library established by the society, and the gift of works of art to the High school.

Mrs. Woodman reported for the Wednesday Evening Club. The three subjects studied during the year were Great Men, What is True Faithfulness, and What Are the Highest Art Ideals.

An active year was reported for the Ladies' Aid of St. Stephen's church.

Mrs. Bullock referred in terms of pride to the passing of legislation during the past year which rendered it possible for women to be admitted to the bar and congratulated the council upon having among their number the first lady barrister in New Brunswick.

Legislation.

The reports of the standing committees were then heard. Mrs. T. H. Bullock, convenor of the committee for securing the passing of laws for the better protection of women and children, reported little had been done. She said there seemed to be an objection among women towards asking for legislation. This, according to resolutions passed by the National Council of Women, was a very important part of the council's work. In Montreal, a legislative committee had been appointed by the branch there to watch all legislation proposed by the law-makers.

No Feeble-Minded Women Here.

Mrs. Murphy, as convenor of the committee for the custodial care of feeble-minded women, made the statement that as far as could be learned there were no feeble-minded women in New Brunswick She had written to the authorities in all the centres of population but was told that such a thing as feeble-minded women did not exist. Under the circumstances a home would not be necessary.

Mrs. Brittain, who had charge of the immigration work, reported little accomplished.

The report of the Needlework Guild showed that 475 garments had been made during the year.

The officers elected by the council were: Mrs. David McLellan, president; Mrs. D. P. Chisholm, recording secretary; Miss Grace Leavitt, treasurer; Miss Anna Whittaker, corresponding secretary; Mrs. H. D. Sprague, Mrs. G. F. Matthew, Mrs. C. N. Skinner, Mrs. T. H. Bullock, Mrs. Dever and Miss Berryman, vice-presidents.

Evening Session.

Every seat in the Orange hall, Germain street, was occupied at the evening session. Mrs. McLellan was in the chair and Mayor Sears was on the platform as were some of the more prominent members and officers of the order. Addresses were made by his his worship, Hon. R. J. Ritchie and Robert Maxwell, M. P. P., and Mrs. Bullock and Mrs. Fiske read very instructive and interesting papers on the workings of the councils—local, national and international.

The failure of the agitation set on foot by the ladies to secure for the city a police matron and patrol wagon was referred to by the speakers. Mayor Sears thought the ladies should be a little more belligerent and put on some of the armour worn by the women who lately visited Westminster, and he ventured to say that the common council would give them all they asked for.

In the opening address the president referred to the very efficient work of the affiliated societies. She referred to the great measure of success which had followed the institution of supervised playgrounds in the city and hoped to see the scheme enlarged the coming summer. She regretted that success had not attended their efforts to have the by-law against expectorating in public places better enforced, and also that the apointment of a police matron had not been made. She concluded by making feeling reference to the death of Miss Harriet Peters and the removal of Mrs. S. D. Scott from the city.

The Secretary Reviews the Work

The sceretary, Mrs. D. P. Chisholm, then presented her report. This was a very interesting one. She first referred to the fact that there are now twenty societies affiliated with the council. The report then went on to note the success which had been met in the agitation for compulsory education in this province and the appointment of truant officers. She regretted that nothing had been done in the matters of a patrol wagon and a police matron. The council sent a petition to the municipal council asking for these. A delegation afterwards waited on the council. Though they were treated with every courtesy nothing was done.

Reference was made to the project of a home for feeble minded women, which is referred to elsewhere.

The matter of supervised play-grounds was then taken up. Flattering reference was made to the services of Miss Mabel Peters and the press, without which, the secretary said, the success of the scheme would have been impossible. During the time the play grounds were open there were 20,200 children in attendance, an average of 504 every day.

The council, last September, undertook the management of the woman's department in the exhibition and fitting tribute was paid in the report to all who had taken active part in the work.

Mrs. Chisholm then went on to speak of the needle work guild. There are twelve sewing circles in the guild and these have made and distributed 450 pieces of clothing to hospitals and needy persons during the year.

The report then went on to speak of the project of establishing a branch of the Travelers' Aid Association of London, and of the manner in which the King's Daughters had taken hold of the work.

Mrs. Chisholm made feeling reference to the death of Miss Harriet Peters and the removal of Mrs. S. D. Scott from the city.

The Mayor.

After S. J. McGowan had sung a solo, Mayor Sears was called on to address the meeting. He spoke in glowing terms of the work in which the council were particularly engaged and the work which women in general are accomplishing in the body politic. That work, he went on, is unobtrusive and we hear of it only when it has taken tangible form in legislation. The interest which the council has taken in the providing of a police matron and patrol wagon for the city was very praiseworthy. He had never been on any of the committees at the city hall which had considered these matters, but there is a way of getting what they desired. If the ladies were a little more belligerent and would take up some of the armor which was lately worn by the women at Westminster and go to the council they would soon give way.

Turning to the question of a patrol wagon, he said there were so many heavy items of expense in the council that there was some apparent excuse for not buying it. He concluded by wishing that the ladies had taken hold of the ambulance scheme and run it, as there is always more or less trouble under the present system.

Mrs. T. H. Bullock, who was next called on, sketched the history of the local council since its inauguration twelve years ago under the presidency of Lady Tilley, and the work which has been accomplished in the community by them.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie.

Hon. R. J. Ritchie was the next speaker. The work of the women's council, he said, ought to commend itself to every thoughtful citizen. The particular "ism" of the order is not Catholicism, nor Protestantism, but humanitarianism. He had followed the course of the council for years. Some of the work which they undertook had been successful, and some had not. The women's council were great in working and agitation and he believed that it was by these means that compulsory education had been at last obtained. They did not get it a day too soon, and the credit of it is to be given primarily and chiefly to the Women's Council of St. John.

He went on to say that he had wanted some improvements and he kept talking about the state of the court room for years and the only way he secured it finally was by pressing it on the attention of the council on the eve of an election. He was satisfied that a police matron is a necessity for St. John. The expense would be only nominal. Other cities of the same population of St. John have one and even if they had not he would still be of opinion, from his personal experience, that such an official ought to be appointed at once here.

The work of the women's council, he concluded, was highly commendable and the class of women who are connected with it do not neglect their homes or churches.

Mrs. Fiske then read a paper on the working of the national and international councils of women. She had evidently given much thought to her subject, and the reading was followed with the closest attention.

Mr. Maxwell, M. P. P.

Robert Maxwell, M. P. P., was the last speaker. He paid a very high compliment to the first president of the council, Lady Tilley. One of the very best things the council had ever done, he thought, was the securing of legislation enabling ladies to sit on the school board. The question of a patrol wagon came before the common council when he was a member, and he had tried to get one. He was sure it was not necessary to establish a costly system of wiring. All that was really needed was a telephone here and there at a nominal cost. He concluded by referring to the supervised playgrounds, which had done so much to help the children who could not possibly have obtained a holiday otherwise.

The speeches were interspersed during the evening with excellent musical selections.

C. P. R. steamship Lake Manitoba left Liverpool last Wednesday afternoon for this port direct with passengers and general cargo and is due here on February 10.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse wheeze, have thick wind, or throat-down, can be removed with

ABSORBINE

No other Bunch or Swelling caused by strain or inflammation. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. $2 per bottle, delivered. Book 4-C free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1.00, delivered. Cures Goitre, Tumors, Varicose Veins, Varicocele. Book free. Made only by

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FALL ON ICE MADE BLIND MAN SEE

Cut Received on His Eye Had the Same Effect as a Surgical Operation.

A Baltimore despatch to the New York Herald says:

A fall on a slippery pavement, when the razor like edge of a piece of ice performed an operation for which some occulists charge $1,000, has restored the eyesight of the Rev. Samuel H. Cummings, a minister, who has been totally blind for twenty-five years. The Rev. Cummings states:

"I slipped on one of those sliding places the boys have and fell heavily on my face. A piece of ice or snow on the ground hit my eye with awful force. I lay stunned for a moment. Then I arose and found to my astonishment that a strange new light was visible through the eye which the ice had struck.

"I can see people today, but they are all out of proportion and are all mixed up. The whole world has turned into a sort of phantasmagoria for me—a sort of bedlam. My explanation is that the veil which descended over my eyes was shattered or cut by the shock when I fell, and I am seeing through the little rifts or punctures in it, which reflect things abnormally and curiously."

Today Mr. Cummings picked up a periodical and slowly spelled out the name of a magazine.

"I can see white here and yellow there," he said, picking out the colors correctly. "That window shines like a silver shield; I can see the white of your shirt."

This is something he has not been able to do for years.

"But things are all mixed up," he continued. "They are all abnormal, exaggerated, inverted. Coming down town this morning I could see men rushing hither and thither, and yet could not make them out distinctly. It confuses me."

TOO MUCH PROSPERITY IN UNITED STATES SAYS BANKER SCHIFF

New York, Jan. 31—A Paris despatch to the Times says that Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, New York, has given an interview to the New York correspondent of a Paris paper which was published yesterday. Mr. Schiff said in part:

"The conditions in which we find ourselves at present appear much misunderstood, particularly in Europe. It is a fact that we are suffering from an excess of prosperity, which is simply overwhelming us. Our industries cannot find labor with which to fill the orders pouring in upon them, railroads are in need of equipment and additional facilities to handle the immense business of the country and the banks can only furnish part of the working capital with which to do the unprecedented commerce which has developed. The result of this is likely to be that corporate managers will only finish work in the way of improvements and drop additions which have not yet been begun. This will tend to diminish after a while the demand for material and labor in consequence of which general business is liable to fall off. When this occurs even to a moderate extent money is certain to become superabundant, and investors will again compete one with another for the replacement of their funds. On the whole, the situation is neither unhealthy nor serious."

AMERICAN MARINE OUTDOES HOUDINI

Escapes a Second Time from Warship's Brig After Slipping Handcuffs and Eluding Special Guard.

Boston, Jan. 31—The versatility of Marine Private John Carson in making his escape from custody on board the battleship New Jersey, now docked at the navy yard, was shown again today when it was discovered that he had taken off a pair of light handcuffs and slipped out of the ship's brig to liberty. Carson left the ship last week by donning the captain's uniform. Officers and men on board the ship and in the yard saluted him as he walked down the gangplank and through the gate. He was captured within a few hours, still in the captain's uniform, and clapped into the brig. A pair of light handcuffs were placed on him and a couple of marines stationed outside the door. This morning Carson was again missing, and one of the marines was put into the brig in his place to await further investigation by the officers of the ship. The elusive marine was still at liberty at a late hour tonight.

60,000 RAILWAY LABORERS WANTED IN THE WEST

Winnipeg, Jan. 31—(Special)—It is announced by the immigration officials that sixty thousand laborers will be required during the coming season for railway work in the west. Following are the details of the requirements of the various companies: MacKenzie & Mann, 10,000; Foley, Larson & Company, 8,000; J. D. McArthur, 7,000; MacDonald MacMillan Company, 3,000; Canadian White Company 15,000; Canadian Pacific Railway construction department, 10,000; Track maintenance, surfacing, ballasting 26,000 or a total of 59,500 men.

To supply this large demand for laborers there are many thousands of men both in the city and in the country districts who have been engaged in previous years on railway construction and who anticipate going to work for the contractors as soon as weather conditions permit. But the contractors state they are depending on incoming immigrants to a larger extent than in any previous year.

THE ROYAL GRAIN COMMISSION TO VISIT ST. JOHN

Winnipeg, Jan. 30—The royal grain commission has practically terminated its labors so far as Canada is concerned. Early next spring the commissioners will go to Halifax, St. John (N. B.), Portland and New York, where further evidence will be taken, after which they will sail for Britain to inquire into all conditions there which affect the Canadian grain trade.

The I. C. R. authorities have been notified that the smallpox quarantine at Parrsboro has been raised.

WHO GOT MUTUAL RESERVE $21,000?

Senator McMullen Wants Official's Statements Investigated

Eldridge Testified to Spending Large Sum at Ottawa Investigation in 1904--Other Members Resent Slur, But Mover Says None Was Intended.

Ottawa, Jan. 30—Senator McMullen moved the following resolution in the senate today: "In the evidence given by Mr. Eldridge in the Mutual Reserve Life investigation recently held in New York, he stated that it had cost the company $20,077 to get the investigation through the senate and commons of Canada in 1904. I shall move that the company be required to furnish the names and detailed statements of the amounts paid, if any, to senators or members of parliament in Canada or to the respective firms to which they belong, in connection with the said investigation, and copies of all cheques and receipts given therefor."

Senator McMullen said he had no intention of reflecting on any senator or member of the commons, in his notice. He merely wanted to ascertain the amount of money spent and whether any part of it was for improper purposes.

The Company Found "Rotten."

The company had been found to be rotten by the New York investigation. One of its high salaried officials had been sentenced to Sing Sing for two years and another was under indictment.

It was singular that there had been so much opposition to the affairs of the company being investigated in committee by members of the senate. To the New York committee Mr. Eldridge had stated that he had spent $20,077 to get the investigation through the Canadian senate and the house of commons in 1904. In another place he swore the expense in connection with the investigation at Ottawa was $15,000. As the Mutual Reserve was doing business in Canada under government license and as Canadians were policyholders, the company should be compelled to make a statement of the heavy legal payments. The company should be compelled to place its Canadian risks with sound Canadian companies and get out of Canada.

Senator Cloran read evidence by Mr. Eldridge before the Armstrong committee that he had spent $20,077 to a considerable extent for attorneys' fees and for representation before the senate committee at Ottawa. He further stated his only other expense had been his personal expenses at Ottawa. In another place Mr. Eldridge swore the expense at Ottawa had been about $15,000. The conflicting statements showed that the word of Mr. Eldridge could not be relied upon, though given under oath.

Senator Edwards Resents Slur.

Senator Edwards regretted the debate as one calculated to do little good. It would not make the position of policyholders better. If the company refused to obey the order that they give details of the legal expenditure of the investigation what could be done? The government could cancel the license, but only parliament could cancel the charter.

Senator Edwards said that a charge against the honor of the senate was contained in the resolution of Senator McMullen. When a charge was made it should be made against individuals and not a general charge against the whole house. There was no foundation for the charges. They were not fairly made. But a slur had been cast upon the senate and every member of the senate.

Senator Beique said he could not object to Senator McMullen's inquiry regarding the fees paid before the senate investigating committee, but he failed to see how he could have drawn the inference from Mr. Eldridge's evidence that payment had been made to members of the senate and house in connection with the investigation.

Senator Power said the notice should not have gone on the order paper but when a senator puts a notice on the order paper, which so clearly implies a charge, he should undertake to prove his charge. He was surprised that Senator McMullen had not attempted to deal with his charge at all. Neither had Senator Cloran. The evidence by Mr. Eldridge did not contain grounds for the inference that there had been improper payments to members of either house.

Senator McMullen said he had no intention of offering by his motion any insult or of questioning the integrity of any member of either house of parliament.

The motion carried.

EMPRESS OF BRITAIN MADE RECORD RUN

Halifax, Jan. 31—The C. P. R. Empress of Britain arrived this forenoon from Liverpool, having made a record trip to Halifax. The Empress had exceedingly favorable weather all the way across.

The Britain left Liverpool at 6.15 p. m. on Friday, Jan. 25, and arrived off Halifax harbor at 9.45 this morning, thus making the trip in five days nineteen hours and thirty minutes. The steamer came up the harbor at full speed and came to a standstill off deep water terminus but later steamed to the I. C. R. dock to land the mails, etc., the first bag being put ashore at 11.22 o'clock.

There were 910 passengers on the Empress, consisting of 61 saloon, 187 second class and 662 third class.

The official time in connection with the arrival and departure of the mails is given below:

Steamer docked ,11.15.
First mail out, 11.22.
All mail out, 11.51.
All mail loaded on train, 11.52.

The mail special consisting of three cars left deep water at 11.58 and the Empress of Britain sailed at 12 o'clock.

The steamer landed nine first class passengers. The following were the daily runs:

Jan. 26—322 miles.
Jan. 27—447 miles.
Jan. 28—436 miles.
Jan. 29—433 miles.
Jan. 30, to Halifax—450 miles.

A DAMPER TO GENIUS.

"For three hours," said the poet, "I have sat here, but haven't written a line!"

"What you need," said his wife, "is exercise. Come and help me with the week's washing!"—Atlanta Constitution.

People who think rents are high will be interested in knowing that a single room in Cornhill, London, recently rented for $18,000 a year. The rents there are the highest on earth.

LEFT $5,000,000 FOR ALMS HOUSES

Generous Bequests of Murdered London Merchant to Various Charities.

London, Jan. 30—The unusual public interest in the tragic death of William Whitely, who was shot and killed in his great department store Jan. 24, by Horace George Rayner, was shown by the scene at the funeral of the merchant this morning. Long before the hour for the ceremony thousands of persons gathered about the Whitely residence, and dense masses lined the streets leading to the church.

Mr. Whiteley's will makes a number of generous charitable bequests, the chief being the setting aside of $5,000,000 to provide and maintain alms houses to be known as the "Whiteley homes for the aged poor." He leaves $250,000 to each of his two sons and his sister and her two daughters are given annuities of $5,000 each. His wife, from whom he had been separated, was provided for during life.

In addition to several other family and household bequests the dead millionaire leaves sums varying from $2,500 to $10,000 to a number of hospitals, while two sums of $25,000 each are left in trust, one to be applied to the giving annually through a certain clergyman of "Whiteley Christmas gifts," while the income of the second sum is to be devoted to the promotion of cricket, football, rowing and swimming. Any residue is to be divided between Mr. Whiteley's two sons.

THAW JURY IS HARD TO GET

(Continued from page 1.)

immediately after a tardy opening of the morning session. The delay was due to a conference of the attorneys with the presiding judge. This conference had hardly got under way when the rumor went out that two jurors were to be excused. Finally, when court opened, District-Attorney Jerome announced that it had been unanimously agreed to relieve Jurors David S. Walker and Louis Haas from further service. Mr. Walker, who is a son of John Brisben Walker, was the occupant of seat No. 4, and Mr. Haas was No. 9 on the jury roll. Both are young men and unmarried. Neither could offer an explanation for the court's action in ordering their discharge, and Mr. Walker especially appeared to be taken by surprise.

It was taken for granted that the release of these two jurors had ended the day's surprises, but during the luncheon recess rumors of a further reduction in the personnel of the jury were put in circulation, and these were given color when it was learned that another earnest consultation of counsel with Justice Fitzgerald was in progress. The name of the juror under discussion was again discussed about the court building. It was also stated that he was a juror whom Thaw and his counsel had been particularly pleased to have on the trial panel, and that the lawyers for the defence would fight to the last any effort to dislodge him.

Thaw's attorneys had been none too willing to allow Messrs. Walker and Haas to be replaced and it was only after a long argument by the district-attorney that they consented in the case of the third man. The afternoon conference evidently was one of some warmth, for when District-Attorney Jerome appeared in the court room he was visibly flushed, and walked with the determined stride of a thoroughly angry man. He dispatched his assistant, Mr. Garvan, on an important errand and sat down, pulling viciously at his stubby moustache, while the clerk began to call the roll of talesmen.

Jerome Wrathy.

When no announcement was made as to further discharges from the jury panel, it was taken for granted that Mr. Hartridge and the others of Thaw's counsel had won the battle with the district-attorney. The examination of the first talesman called after the conference was carried on under circumstances that indicated the feeling which existed on both sides and once a talesman nearly eighty years of age, whom neither side appeared to want, came very near to taking the oath because Mr. Jerome refused to carry on the examination when counsel for the defense declined to give immediate consent to the proposed juror's withdrawal. Thaw's attorneys also declined to examine the talesmen and all challenges for cause had been withdrawn, when Mr. Jerome at the last moment interposed a peremptory challenge for the people.

Mr. Garvan returned to court after an absence of forty minutes and Mr. Jerome called another conference, which was on at this time at the judge's desk. There was gesticulation and an indication of a lively argument, but again to no avail, and the regular proceedings were resumed.

Third Juror Let Go.

Towards the end of the afternoon session a messenger came from the district-attorney's office, there was a whispered consultation with Justice Fitzgerald and the attorneys, and it was announced that, because of ill health, juror No. 11, Henry I. Kleinberger, a silk merchant, would be relieved from further service. This action was a complete surprise and evidently had no connection with the earlier conferences. Mr. Kleinberger's physician had informed the district-attorney's office of the danger to his patient's health, and it was readily agreed that he should be excused.

Two of the three new jurors added to the panel were secured at the morning session. They are Oscar A. Pink, a salesman, forty-six years of age, who replaced Mr. Walker as No. 4, and Wilbur S. Steele, a manufacturer, forty years old, who replaced Mr. Haas as No. 9. The juror secured during the afternoon to replace Mr. Kleinberger as No. 11, is Joseph B. Bolton, fifty-seven years old, a clerk. All three are married men, and there is now but one bachelor on the jury, John S. Dennee, No. 10.

It is believed tonight that the twelfth juror will be secured tomorrow morning, but the uncertainty as to the term of service of the juror now sitting on the trial panel was so strong that the predictions are all but worthless. It was said tonight that Thaw's attorneys might give in to Mr. Jerome's demand for the excuse of one of the jurors, if he in turn would agree to the excusing of a juror whom the defendant does not altogether regard with favor. This could not be verified.

The release of so many sworn jurors has resulted in an increase by ten in the number of peremptory challenges allowed each side. The defense has used twenty-nine of its original thirty, and now has eleven left. The prosecution has twenty peremptory challenges still at its command.

District-Attorney Jerome announced today for the first time that he had decided not to make the opening address to the jury. He will turn the task over to his assistant, Francis P. Garvan, who has had immediate charge of the Thaw case ever since the night of the roof garden tragedy.

The members of the Thaw family were early in their seats. Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the prisoner, entered with the Countess of Yarmouth. Mrs. George L. Carnegie and Edward Thaw, Josiah Thaw and George Carnegie had preceded them by several minutes. Mrs. Evelyn Thaw and May McKenzie were late in arriving.

New York, Jan. 30—There was but a single vacant chair in the Thaw jury box when court adjourned today and it is expected that tomorrow afternoon at the latest District Attorney Jerome will begin his opening address to a completed jury. Then the defendant, his youthful wife and all the members of his family who are able to be in court must listen to the story of the roof garden tragedy, told in all its dramatic detail and as impressively as lies within the power of the prosecuting officer to portray it.

The length and breadth of the ground the district attorney will cover has not been disclosed. Just how far back he will delve into the history of the principals in the famous case no one but Mr. Jerome knows. He has not related the plan of his opening address to anyone, though it has been intimated authoritatively that the direct evidence of the prosecution will be of the briefest possible character, dealing only with the incidents leading up to the killing and the story of the tragedy itself as seen by eye-witnesses.

One or two witnesses may be heard as to the alleged motive for the crime. It remains for the defense to open the way to testimony which has to do with any relations which may have existed between Stanford White and Evelyn Nesbit prior to the slaying of the architect. Thaw's attorneys probably will not reply to Mr. Jerome tomorrow, reserving their opening until the state has finished its case.

Two jurors were added to the trial panel today, making eleven in all. In an effort to complete the jury the attorneys exhausted the second special panel of talesmen summoned for the trial. A new panel of 100 were ordered and will be in court tomorrow morning. The twelfth juror will be chosen from the new list and should be in the box before the 1 o'clock luncheon recess is ordered. Sixty-five talesmen were examined today, breaking all records of the trial. The highest number on any previous day was fifty-one. Following the precedent of the last four days one juror was secured during the morning session and one near the close of the afternoon sitting of the court.

Harry C. Brearley, an advertising agent, thirty-five years of age, and married, was the first talesman to qualify. He took his place as juror No. 6, the chair made vacant by the dropping of Harold R. Faire from the jury panel yesterday afternoon. Mr. Brearley told the attorneys for the defense that he had no prejudice whatsoever against a plea of insanity and that in judging such a plea he would be guided by the principle of allowing the defendant the advantage of every reasonable doubt.

The afternoon juror, Henry I. Kleinberger, a silk merchant, forty-two years old and married, said he knew little about the subject of insanity and would have to be guided by the instructions of the court in arriving at a conclusion on such plea. His weighing of the facts in the case would be an intellectual process, he told District Attorney Jerome, and he did not think his judgment would be unduly swayed by sympathy or emotion.

Thaw Wears Confident Look.

Thaw apepared confident as he arose to face each of the jurors while they were being sworn. The manner in which his attorneys continued to dwell upon the subject of insanity in their examination of various talesmen seemed to indicate beyond all reasonable doubt that a plea of temporary insanity, which would be a legal defense, will eventually be entered. In developing this claim that Thaw was insane at the time of the tragedy, the defendant's attorneys may bring in such a defense as they and their prisoner believe will influence the sympathy of the men who may have an undefined belief in the so-called unwritten law.

There is much speculation as to what course Mr. Jerome will pursue when Thaw's counsel begins to develop their plea of temporary insanity. He is prepared to combat their alienists but there is a possibility that he may bring the proceedings to an abrupt halt and apply for the appointment of a commission to decide whether or not the defendant is insane at the present time. Or he may let the matter be fought out in open court, expert for expert. In that event the trial will drag out to a great length.

Mother and Countess Absent.

Neither Mrs. William Thaw, the prisoner's mother, nor his sister, the Countess of Yarmouth, was in court today. The day opened stormy after a heavy snow fall, and as both Mrs. Thaw and the countess are nursing colds, they decided not to unnecessarily risk their health today by being in court during the dull process of selecting a jury.

"Tell the newspaper men," Thaw said to one of his counsel, "that I advised my mother and both my sisters to stay home today and take care of themselves."

Mrs. Carnegie disobeyed the injunction, however, and was present. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and her companion, May MacKenzie, were early in the court room.

SUSSEX BANKERS DEFEAT ST. JOHN IN CLOSE GAME

Sussex, Jan. 30.—The hockey match played last evening in Sussex institute rink between the St. John bankers and Sussex bankers resulted in a victory for the home team. The score in first half was 2 to 1 in favor of St. John. In the second the home team made good for 1 goal, making a tie score. It was then agreed to play five minutes and the Sussex boys scored two.

The game from a spectator's standpoint was the best seen in the rink this season. Wright and Coggon, for Sussex, made some phenomenal plays. Patterson, for St. John, played in his usual form.

A return game is being arranged. After the game the visiting team returned to their hotel and proceeded to make the night merry in a way which resulted in the summoning of the police. More will likely be heard of the matter.

COLLINS LOSING HIS CHEERFULNESS

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 30—M. B. Dixon, clerk of the supreme court for Albert, was in the city today. Speaking of Collins, under sentence of death in the county jail, he said the prisoner is losing some of the cheerfulness for which he has been noted during his imprisonment. The condemned man is feeling blue, this being the first symptoms of being downhearted shown since his arrest for the New Ireland crime.

GOOD EFFECTS OF ENFORCING SCOTT ACT IN MONCTON

Only Five Arrests for Drunkenness During January, the Lowest for Years

New City Council Organizes--New Pastor of First Baptist Church Arrives--English Mail Special Delayed--Engagement Announced.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 31—The newly-elected city council held its first session this afternoon. The only business was the appointment of standing committees for the year. The principal chairmen of the committees are:

Finance, Ald. Robinson; police, Ald. Crandall; fire, Ald. Gross; board of works, Ald. Bourque.

The council settled the claim of W. H. Edgett for damages to goods from a sewer overflow, for $1,000.

Rev. H. Gratton Dockerell, the new pastor of the First Baptist church, has arrived in the city and will preach his introductory sermon on Sunday next.

The special with the English mails, which reached here from Halifax about 16.30, was detained half an hour at Memramcook by a broken tire on the engine.

The engagement is announced of C. Lionel Hanington, barrister, and son of Judge Hanington, Dorchester, and Miss Mary Arbuthnot Willett, daughter of George B. Willett, Moncton.

January has been a record month in police circles. The number of names on the police books for the month was only fifteen, including ten for protection and five drunks. This is the smallest number of arrests for any month for many years.

THREE HUNDRED TORONTO TELEPHONE GIRLS ON STRIKE

City Without a Service for a Short Time Yesterday—Company Getting Outside Help.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—Three hundred telephone girls of the Bell Company at central station on Temperance street, walked away from their places of duty at 1 o'clock this afternoon and the strike, of which there had been rumors for several days, began. It was not the intention of the operators to take any such drastic action as the strike until after the mass meeting which was to have been held in labor temple tonight when final arrangements were to have been arrived at. However, this morning officials of the company asked the girls to sign agreements embodying the eight hour working clause. It is said the company threatened dismissal if the agreements were not signed.

At 1 o'clock, for a short time, not a telephone in Toronto was working, although partial service was given shortly afterwards.

The company is bringing girls in from outside offices and Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor, is here trying to settle the strike.

McGEE'S STEALINGS NEARLY HALF A MILLION

Montreal, Jan. 31—(Special)—As the investigation into the affairs of W. J. McGee, the confessed defaulting treasurer of the People's Mutual Building Society, progresses, it reveals an astonishing state of affairs. It is now estimated that McGee's stealings will reach $250,000, only a small part of which the society will lose. McGee succeeded in getting thousands of dollars from individuals and many prominent citizens are heavy losers.

The failure of Colin Campbell, one of the oldest established florists in this city is due to McGee's work. A movement is on foot to have the attorney general's department take the matter up.

Wednesday's Boston Globe says: With her crew frostbitten and her fuel and provisions entirely exhausted, the three-masted British schooner Bravo reached port yesterday morning from St. Martins (B. W. I.) For seven days she was knocking about the bay and she bore scars of the onslaught of wind and wave when towed to an anchorage. James Hunt, one of the crew, had his hands and feet so badly frozen that he will be obliged to go the hospital. The Bravo has a cargo of 6,250 bushels of salt. She left St. Martins Dec. 22, and had moderate weather until reaching a point to the southward of Cape Hatteras, where she ran into the first of a series of gales which buffeted her for the remainder of the passage. She reached Vineyard Haven ten days ago, and once inside the cape her troubles were renewed. Three times she was blown off the coast, while the intense cold weather froze up everything solid and there was not enough wood and coal on board to keep them warm. Three different times she got within sight of the lightship, only to be blown 50 miles to the eastward each time. A little musty flour and some canned stuff was all that was left in the galley when she succeeded in making a harbor at Providencetown. From there she was towed to Boston by the tug Saddle Ross.

KIDNEY DISEASE

COMES ON QUIETLY

Perhaps no other organs work harder than the kidneys to preserve the general health of the body and most people are troubled with some form of Kidney Complaint, but do not suspect it. It may have been in the system for some time. There may have been backaches, swelling of the feet and ankles, disturbances of the urinary organs, such as, brick dust deposit in the urine, highly colored scanty or cloudy urine, bladder pains, frequent or suppressed urination, burning sensation when urinating, etc. Do not neglect any of these symptoms, for, if neglected they will eventually lead to Bright's Disease, Dropsy and Diabetes.

On the first sign of anything wrong

Doan's Kidney Pills

SHOULD BE TAKEN.

They go to the seat of trouble, strengthen the kidneys and help them to filter the blood properly and flush off all the impurities which cause kidney trouble. Mr. Thomas Petty, Massey, Ont., writes: "After I arrived in Canada from New Zealand, a couple of years ago, I suffered very much from kidney trouble. I tried several remedies, but they did me no good. Finally my back became so lame I could scarcely work. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking them I felt like a new man.

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.