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ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
LONDON, CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON,

Pres't and Managing Director.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—Browning.

London, Monday, May 27.

THE FAMOUS HYAMS TWINS MURDER TRIAL.

The Hyams murder trial, which closed on Friday night with a disagreement of the jury, after fourteen days of evidence-taking, was the most sensational criminal prosecution which has taken place in Canada since the days of the Birchall murder inquiry. It was rendered so from the mystery that surrounded the death of the victim, from the fact that the wife of one of the accused men was a principal witness for the prosecution, and from the further fact that other mysterious tragedies, connected with life insurance policies, have recently been investigated, and have resulted in the discovery and punishment of atrocious crimes because of greed.

A brief summary of the events leading to the death of William Wells and to the arrest, two years and more afterwards, of the twin brothers, Dallas and Harry Hyams, as detailed by crown counsel, must be given, in order that a thorough comprehension of the case may be possible. On Jan. 16, 1893, the Hyams came into the Wells family. The Hyams went to Toronto from New York, and through an advertisement were directed to the Wells, the three girls and one young man in the last named family being orphans. The Wells had money coming from an estate in the old country, and the Hyams induced them to pay over a very considerable sum, avowedly for investment. A young man named Aylesworth, who subsequently married one of the Wells girls, was also prevailed upon to loan the Hyams money. These young men were given employment, at small salaries, and when they asked for a return of their money were told that they would get it on condition of losing their employment. In this way \$3,000 was absorbed. Then Harry Hyams made love to Martha Wells, and was accepted, with the proviso on his part that the marriage was not to take place while his mother lived. Meanwhile the life of William Wells had been insured for a small sum in favor of his sister. Then the twins began to talk of the great benefit there was in life insurance, especially on the endowment plan. Dallas, the prosecution asserted, said he was carrying \$50,000—which was absolutely untrue—he being insured for but a tenth of the sum. Aylesworth declined to be insured, but William Wells consented on the condition that he was to be paid \$2,500 at the end of five years. There would have been nothing for this young man, with 42 years of expectation of life, in a straight life policy, but this prospective payment captured him. A policy for \$30,000 was taken out. No money was paid. A note was given by young Wells, and the extraordinary spectacle is presented of a young man with only \$600 a year undertaking an obligation of \$1,536 per year for twenty years, Harry Hyams agreeing to pay the premium on condition that in five years the policy is conveyed to him. When the note fell due, Harry Hyams paid the premium. The second premium was overdue, the 30 days of grace were almost past, and another \$384 would have been payable in a few days, when the killing occurred.

The crown asserted that the twin brothers conspired to insure the life of William Wells, and to kill him in order to realize on the policy—that they fitted up a warehouse as a blind, contracting to pay \$50 a month for it. Their expenses were \$100 a month; they bought \$50 worth of groceries and \$5 worth of furniture, and only used the ramshackle elevator five or six times. They employed clerks, but it was reasoned that their business pretensions were all sham, and that their intention from the first was to get at the insurance money. The crown reasoned that on the morning of the tragedy the prisoners conspired to keep their woman, clerk and the man Aylesworth out of the warehouse, upon unexcused errands, so that they might be able to complete the killing without interruption, and for this reason, too, it was urged that William Wells was made to come earlier than usual on the morning in question. The crown asserted that the motive for the alleged crime was the needy condition of the two brothers. Immediately prior to the insurance transaction they had been borrowing money at 5 and 3 per cent per month; they had a chattel mortgage on their household belongings, and they had applied for more money on it and were refused. Finally, in the December prior to the death of young Wells, they mortgaged the office furniture for 3 per cent per month,

and in less than a month afterwards, or on the Monday following the tragedy, they had pledged themselves to pay to William Wells \$1,000 of the money borrowed from him, so as to enable him to buy land. William Wells was found with the big weight of the elevator on his head, and dead, the first person to reach the place after the twin brothers being the family doctor. The coroner investigated a little, so did the police, but both asserted at the trial that they did not suspect there was any foul play, and the victim was buried without further inquiry. Soon afterwards Harry Hyams prevailed upon Martha Wells to give him for investment several thousand dollars of the insurance money. Then, as she asserted at the trial, though she was engaged to him at the time, and subsequently married him, Martha Wells began to suspect that Harry Hyams had something to do with the death of her brother; she feared him, and to get out of his reach she went to live at a church school. Meanwhile, it was urged, Dallas Hyams shared the money, and had an interest in William Wells' taking-off in common with his brother.

It is interesting to note the differences in the two theories as to how the victim came to his untimely end. The medical experts for the crown believed there were two blows, one given before the weight fell, the defense experts claim both blows came from the weight; that the first rendered him insensible, and the second crushed his skull. The crown contended that the weight was deliberately used to kill the boy; the theory of the defense was that the boy was raising the elevator, and the weight stuck; that the boy relieved it, and in falling it struck his head, knocking him first insensible, and then falling on his head as he lay on the floor.

The evidence for the prosecution was ably conducted by Mr. E. B. Osler, Q.C., a counsel who has rarely failed to secure a verdict. For the defense the chief counsel was Mr. Lount, who left no stone unturned to secure the acquittal of his clients. He made much of the fact that neither the police nor the coroner, who investigated the tragedy at the time of its occurrence saw anything to lead them to believe that the young man lost his life by foul play. Then no two of those who saw the body before it was removed made the same statement with regard to the position in which it lay. The prisoners, it was shown, had been receiving money from a brother in the Southern States, so they were not absolutely poverty stricken, as the Crown made out. The alibi made out for Dallas Hyams was dwelt on, and the evidence of Mrs. Henry Hyams was condemned as despicable, while that of Aylesworth was not to be relied on.

On all hands, the charge of Mr. Justice Street has been commended as most impartial. Not an objection was raised to it by either side. The generous treatment which he gave to points of evidence adduced in favor of the prisoners must have gone a long way to reconcile our judicial methods to Mr. Wellman, the distinguished United States counsel, who watched the case on behalf of his fellow countrymen. Before the addresses of counsel were delivered, Mr. Wellman confessed that he had never attended a fairer trial in any court; but he added that he feared the effect of Mr. Osler's magnetism on the jury and the wide latitude allowed the Crown in summing up. Judge Street, however, made it clear to the jury that there were at least some points in the evidence that told in favor of the prisoners, and the failure of the jury to convict shows that the majority of them were not ready to find the prisoners guilty on the evidence given. It may be that the accused will be put on trial at a future court. What effect on their fate the admission of the evidence relating to other insurance transactions undertaken by them would have, if admitted, remains to be seen. It was ruled out by Judge Street, but a higher court may find that it is admissible. Still, it is doubtful if, under all the circumstances, a conviction could now be obtained.

EDITORIAL POINTS.

Oscar Wilde may be Oscar tame before he serves his two years' imprisonment; but in any case the public have had more than enough about him and his doings.

Among those recently knighted is Mr. Schultz, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba? Why Schultz?

Let us congratulate Mr. McGregor, M. P. for North Essex, and Mr. Allan, M. P. for South Essex, on the success of their efforts to have fishermen on the St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair and the Detroit River placed on the same footing as their brethren on the United States side of those waters. For years the Canadian fishermen have been deprived of the right to fish in their own waters, while exactly opposite them the United States fishermen have been plying their calling. Canadian fishermen could not be brought to believe that it was wrong for them to earn an honest penny in the same way as their neighbors. At last the Dominion Government has been induced, by the importunities of the people's representatives, to remove the restriction. The only fair fishery regulations are those to which the fishermen of both Canada and the United States are made subject. As regards international streams and lakes, the regulations should be international.

Mr. Butcher, a former Londoner, was the official stenographer at the fourteen days' trial of the Hyams, over which Mr. Justice Street, also a Londoner, presided with marked ability. It was the longest murder trial on record, and lasted fourteen days, during which up-

wards of 720,000 words were recorded. That it was closed so early was due entirely to the use of shorthand in taking the evidence. Before the days of shorthand, a similar trial would not have been completed in less than four or five weeks. The shorthand writer is the great time-saver in courts of justice.

Montrealers failed to get a Dominion Government subsidy for their proposed World's Fair. The Montrealers surely did not take the course necessary to secure attention at Ottawa, or they would have obtained the money. The Curran bridge, Quebec harbor and other scandals, by means of which the taxpayers of the country have been robbed of millions of dollars, were carried through with ease. All the promoters had to do was to show that they were willing to hand over for election funds a very considerable portion of the money thus granted.

ST. THOMAS METHODISTS.

Proceedings at the Regular District Meeting.

The district meeting of the St. Thomas district of the Methodist Church was held at Grace Church, St. Thomas, on May 21 and 22. The first day was occupied by the ministerial session, Rev. W. W. Shepherd, president of the conference and chairman of the district, presiding. Rev. J. E. Moore, of Dutton, was elected secretary, and Revs. J. P. Rice and C. W. Vollick assistant secretaries.

The first business taken up was the examination of ministerial character, and all passed satisfactorily. Two young men were received on trial—E. J. Millard and F. Alfred Raven. Revs. F. Clark, J. J. Sinclair, F. E. Malott and L. N. Reid were recommended to be continued on trial. Three aged ministers, A. E. Griffith, J. R. Phillips and Hugh McLean were continued in a supernumerary relation, Rev. John Hill being supernumerary.

The next day at 9 a.m. the lay delegates took their places with the ministers. The schedules for the various circuits were carefully considered and evidences of gratifying success brought out.

Rev. C. Barltrop, of Shelden, was elected representative on the stationing committee. Rev. D. D. Hamilton and Josiah Long elected for Sabbath school committee, and Rev. W. Hayhurst and W. B. Whiting elected on the sustentation committee. Rev. T. E. Harrison and Dr. Teskey were chosen on the Epworth League committee, and Mr. J. E. Hatch was elected on the annual conference missionary committee.

The following were elected to represent the circuits at conference: Dr. Teskey, J. McCausland, T. Stacey, Wm. Fitch, J. E. Hatch, Wm. Jordan, F. W. Hunsbarger, Samuel Davies, W. B. Whiting, T. Old, J. Coulter, H. Daugherty, J. Rodgers, J. McLaughlin, R. McPhale, J. McKay, John Gage, Alex. Douglas, E. Richards, Samson John and Wm. Cephus.

It was ascertained that St. Thomas First Church had sustained a loss of \$10,000 by the burning of their beautiful building.

New churches are being erected at

Talbotville and Muncey, and a fine new

parsonage was completed at Melbourne.

Also at Muncey the work on a new

institute is commenced, under the able

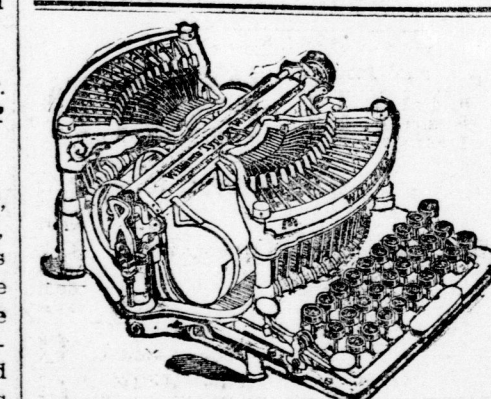
supervision of President and Principal

Shepherd.

Warning to Young Men.

How many young men bankrupt their constitutions, squander their vitality and ruin their health by pernicious practices, generally contracted through ignorance. Nervous exhaustion, debility, dullness of mental faculties, impaired memory, low spirits, morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity, a thousand and one are the derangements of mind and body which result from such indiscretions. Epilepsy, paralysis, softening of the brain and dreading insanity are not unfrequently the result of unnatural habits contracted in youth through ignorance of their destructive character, and persisted in until the constitution is wrecked. Such unfortunates are surely entitled to the tender sympathy, the noblest efforts and the best skill of the medical profession. To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness is the aim of an association of medical gentlemen, who, having had a vast experience in the cure of the class of maladies herein hinted at, have prepared a comprehensive, scientific treatise, written in plain but chaste language on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. The World's Dispensary Medical Association, of 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y., will on receipt of this notice, enclosed with 10 cents (for postage), mail, secure from observation, in plain sealed envelope, a copy of this useful work, which should be read by not only every young man in the land, but also by every parent, guardian and teacher having care of the young.

Have you seen Keene Bros' bedroom sets with bevel plate mirrors for \$9, \$11 and \$12? They are the delight of everyone that sees them. 127 King street, opposite Market House.



The Williams Standard Typewriter.

is the favorite writing machine today wherever introduced and tried. Its plan of construction marks a most decided advance in the art of typewriting.

The "Williams" Typewriter is not a ribbon machine; therefore little or no cost to maintain it.

The following distinctive features mark the "Williams": Visible writings, no lifting of carriage, positive alignment, great speed, striking strong, est and best manifold, prints as plainly as a press, durability and compactness.

Business and professional men are requested to call and examine the "Williams" before giving an order for a typewriter. Those who contemplate changing their old-fashioned and slow machines for an improved make are cordially invited to see what mechanical genius has accomplished in the "Williams."

W. T. Strong, Druggist, 184 Dundas street, agent for London.

Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mount-

tain street, Montreal, general agents

for the Dominion.

PERFECT DIGESTION

Will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These Pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

READ THIS.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 7, '95.
Dr. Radway & Co., New York.
Dear Sirs—I have been sick nearly two years and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I had used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleep, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man. Pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were very constive. My mouth and tongue were sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully,
BEN ZAUGG.

AND THIS.

Ashaway, R. I., Oct. 7, 1894.
Dr. Radway & Co., New York.
I have many times experienced great relief from severe attacks of constipation by a free use of your celebrated pills.
C. J. BUDLONG,
Evangelist.

Radway's Pills

ALWAYS RELIABLE. PURELY VEGETABLE.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purgo, regulate and strengthen the bowels. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Constiveness, Piles.

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINT, BILIOUSNESS,

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION,

—AND—

ALL DISORDERS of the LIVER.

Price 25 Cents Per Box. Sold by Drug-

gists or Sent by Mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Montreal,

for Book of Advice.

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The Volunteers

Have Come

and Have Conquered

The hearts of the people, as Chapman & Co.'s Great Drygoods Establishment has for the beauty and elegance of their Dress Goods this season.

When down town drop in and see our Fancy Armure Cloth, a very pretty design, something new and in a very nice range of colors, only 50c. This range of Crepons at 50c per yard that you have no doubt heard your neighbors speak about is still well assorted and making friends every day.

Came in with a Rush

The demand for Extra Kaiki Silks for waists still continues. We have them, not the ordinary Kaiki, but the extra quality, and only 35c.

Dress Trimming.

We have an assortment that you will find hard to beat.

Lace Curtains.

We have handled double the quantity of Lace Curtains this season that we have ever done in the same time. The price is the argument that helps to sell our goods, and that combined with the quality make them invincible. We start them at 40c per pair, and from that up to \$3 50.

Draping Muslin.

Both in Art and American Muslins from 5c per yard to 25c.

Chenille Curtains.

3 1-4 yards long, with heavy dado and fringe, only \$3 25, worth \$5.

23-Inch Jap Silks,

In a full range of light colors, only 37 1-2c per yard.

John H. Chapman & Co.

126 and 128 Dundas Street.