

A WEAK MINDED MURDERER

Young Llewellyn Sanderson Was on Inmate of an English Asylum.

He Had Brooded Over the Accounts of the Trial of Murderer Read.

London, Dec. 5.—The detectives of Scotland yard are busy at work ferreting out the bottom facts in a sensational murder mystery which involves, indirectly, a number of the most aristocratic families in Great Britain. On November 26th last it was announced that a mysterious murder had been committed in Kensington, a populous western suburb of London. The body of a comely, well-dressed young woman named Dawes, about 30 years old, belonging to the unfortunate class, was found in a much frequented thoroughfare on Holland Villas road, Kensington. A hasty examination of the body showed that her throat had been cut from ear to ear. The police at first were completely at fault, and some of the London newspapers raised the old cry of "Jack the Ripper," although there was little or no ground for doing so.

Suspicion centred upon a young man of excellent family, named Reginald Llewellyn Bassett Sanderson, a nephew of the famous Col. W. E. Sanderson, the Orange leader, member of parliament for North Armagh, a magistrate and a deputy lieutenant, and a son of Llewellyn Traherne Bassett Sanderson, a justice of the peace of Dublin county, Ireland, who married Lady Rachel Mary Scott, third sister of the Earl of Clonmel. One of Reginald Sanderson's aunts is Lady Edith Caroline Monck, wife of Hon. Henry Power, Charles Stanley Monck, eldest son of the fourth Viscount Monck. Another of his aunts is Lady Maria Henrietta Fitzclarence, whose husband is a brother of the Earl of Munster and a grandson of William IV.

The young man, it appears, is only 21 years old, tall and handsome, a most pleasant conversationalist, and an expert at football, rowing and swimming. But young Sanderson was far from being strong-minded. He was sent to a school for the protection and education of gentlemen of weak intellect, at Hamptonville. Sanderson, according to the police, left that institution on Nov. 25, saying he intended to attend divine service at a local church. He was not heard of again until he appeared at the house of his relatives at Belfast some time after the murder. The theory of the police is that Sanderson, after leaving Hamptonville, came to London and met the Dawes woman. The evidence which directly connects Sanderson with the murder is the fact that lying by the woman's side the police found a knife and cherry wood stick which were afterwards identified by the pupils of the institution at Hamptonville as having belonged to Sanderson. The police were soon in possession of the following facts:

For months past the English newspapers have been devoting much space to the trial of a man named James Canham Reed, hanged yesterday morning, a married man, at that time employed as a clerk at the London docks, who was charged with murder at Southend, England on June 24th last, of a young woman, Florence Dennis, with whom he had been on intimate terms. Sanderson, it seems, was deeply impressed by the accounts of the trial which he read. He would eagerly peruse everything published on the subject, and seemed to brood over the case. The police, it seems, first got on the track of Sanderson in Belfast and took him into custody. While the prisoner was being conveyed to Dublin, en route to London, he escaped, but was recaptured yesterday at Killesandra, near Armagh.

Whether the unfortunate woman who met her death in the Holland Villas road was a chance acquaintance of Sanderson or he had known her for some time is a mystery. The general opinion seems to be that she was an accidental acquaintance, whom the prisoner met after his arrival in London, and that he had become completely unhinged by brooding over the details of the Southend murder and felt impelled to kill the woman, and so cut her throat and fled, leaving the knife and walking stick behind. Sanderson arrived four or five days ago at Nahalla, the residence of Mrs. Kate Jones, a widow, two miles from Castle Sanderson, the residence of Col. Sanderson. It was remarked that he had a very scanty outfit. He looked ill and was very reserved.

The master of the school at Hamptonville states that, in view of Sanderson's probable going to Canada to start farming, he was allowed to take part in the gardening at the school, and the knife found by the side of the murdered woman was one that he had used for pruning purposes. It has transpired that one of the places visited by Sanderson was Monckstown. While there he wrote an unsigned letter in which he admitted his guilt. This letter fell into the hands of Scotland Yard authorities, and was one of the clues that led to his arrest.

Dec. 6.—Archibald Macdonald, a Canadian Atlantic trader, died at his home in Montreal, Ont., yesterday, having been one of his legs cut off by a fall from a horse. He was a well-known and a very successful man.

Dec. 6.—Word has been received from California that a man named Maximalian Meyer, once clerk in this city, died at his home in San Francisco, Cal., on the 13th inst., after a long illness.

Dec. 6.—Mrs. Nancy Gurney, the late Edward Gurney and Edward Gurney, of Toronto, died at their home in Toronto, Ont., on the 5th inst.

Dec. 6.—General Barrios, the president of the government of Nicaragua, has been elected to the office of president of the republic of Nicaragua, in connection with the dispute regarding the territory, is negotiating the treaty of foreign affairs for the government of a British minister in London.

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new vessel of destruction, it is said, is capable of sinking to any depth and of meandering about the bottom of the sea at the sweet will of the commander without revealing its presence. The experiments before the governor and his associates was declared a complete success, the model sinking or rising, turning, reversing, or remaining stationary in obedience to the electric current with which it is worked. The inventor claims that the boat will remain under water for several days and that it can discharge torpedoes at the bottom of any ship of war without the crew having any idea of their danger.

BIRDS' HEARTS.
Heavier Proportionately Than Those of Animals.

Most people will be surprised to learn that the hearts of birds are far heavier proportionately than the hearts of animals, including man, but a little explanation will show that this is quite natural. The more the body works the greater the demand upon the heart, upon which falls the duty of driving the blood through the body; hence the heart develops and becomes heavier. Everybody knows that birds are among the most active and hard working of living creatures. The swallow can overtake an express train; the falcon will carry a load weighing three pounds high in the air without hindrance to its power of flight or its speed; in short, they have a tremendous capacity for work.

The celebrated ornithologist, Marey, states that a seagull weighing a pound and a half is capable of performing in one second work equivalent to raising a weight of nine pounds one yard high; a man weighing one hundred and thirty pounds, to be equal to the seagull, would weigh of nine pounds one yard high; in one second. If a man becomes an athlete and carries heavy loads, his heart grows proportionately. No wonder, therefore, that the hearts of our active feathered friends are strikingly heavy, as compared with the bulk of their bodies.

The average weight of the human heart in normal circumstances is five one-thousandths of the total weight of the body. Dr. Carl Parrot has lately weighed the hearts of various animals and birds, and has found the average to be, as follows, the figures representing the one thousandths part of the total weight: Pig, 4.52; ox, 4.56; sheep, 6.01; horse, 6.31. (The domestic animals thus come fairly close to man.) The wild rook has an exceedingly heavy heart, 11.5.

Most birds are a long way ahead of animals. The carrier pigeon comes out at 12.25; the common sparrow, 16.22; the hobby (an extremely active species of falcon), 18.98, and the song sparrow, 25. The heart of the last named is thus five times heavier than that of man in comparison with the total weight.—Pittsburg Times.

STIRRING SCENES.
An old Feud Breaks Out in a Kentucky Court Room.

Mount Sterling, Ky., Nov. 30.—Stirring scenes unequalled in the history of the American bar took place to-day in the United States court room of this city. The court opened quietly, but with a tense, nervous feeling for half of those present expected trouble before the session was over, and it did adjourn amid the flying of bullets and the frightened cries of flying spectators. The man whose testimony precipitated the conflict will die, while his assailant is now in jail awaiting trial for his crime. Lee Sturgall of Elliott county was on trial for moonshining. Elliott county has its feud and Sturgall is a leader of one of the factions. A score of witnesses about equally divided between the factions were summoned and trouble had already occurred between these men. Feeling was bitter and the court room was crowded with partisans. Green Atkins, one of Sturgall's lieutenants, was the third witness for the defence. He mounted the stand, was sworn and awaited interrogation. Immediately thereafter Watkins, who had been seated at the rear of the court room and inside the railing, taking a position just behind Sturgall and opposite Atkins. Atkins had been warned that Watkins would shoot him if he gave certain testimony, but this did not deter him. He answered promptly the commissioner's questions and was explaining a statement he had made when Watkins drew a pistol and rushed forward. Atkins drew his also, and bullets flew in all directions, causing a stampede. Atkins and Watkins fought like demons until every bullet was gone, when U. S. Marshal Pouch seized Watkins just as Atkins dropped to the floor unconscious. Watkins was hurried to the county jail, the officers fighting off Atkins' friends, while a surgeon was summoned for Watkins. It was found that one bullet had entered his abdomen and recovery is impossible. Watkins' friends are talking of holding a lynching.

THE BAY CITY.

Another Murder Case Added to San Francisco's long List.

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—In the strikers' case in Judge Morrow's court this morning Attorney Monteth moved to have President Huntington, General Manager Towne and other railroad officials subpoenaed as witnesses. As in the case of other requests made for witnesses he asked the government to bear the expense. The court denied the motion.

Hugh Riley, charged with the murder last night of Mary McCann was called for preliminary examination in the police court this morning and had his case continued. Riley will probably plead insanity.

AMERICAN LEGISLATION.

Nicaraguan Canal Bills to be Considered by a Conference Committee.

Germany's Protest Against the Discriminating Duty on Sugar.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The speaker said to-day that the Nicaraguan canal bill would come before the house at an early day.

The president has nominated E. H. Strobel, of New York, now minister of the United States to Ecuador, to be envoy minister to Chili, vice Porter, resigned, and Brig-General McCook to be major-general of the army, vice Howard, retired.

The senate committee on foreign relations met for the purpose of considering the Nicaragua canal bill. There was no quorum present, but the matter was discussed. The senate bill will be pressed, and then the differences between the senate and the house bill will be settled at a conference. The senate bill appropriates something like a million dollars to reimburse those who have invested that amount of money up to the present time in the undertaking.

Senator Quay introduced an amendment to the sugar bill passed by the house and reported to the senate providing for striking out the one-eighth of a cent per pound differential on sugar. He said this amendment would bring the Democrats face to face with the sugar trust and put them on their guard.

The report of the secretary of state, mentioned in the president's message, upon Germany's protest against the discriminating duty of one-tenth per cent. per pound on sugar coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, was transmitted to congress to-day. Gresham says the protest is based upon the fact that such a measure could not be reconciled with the most favored nation clause, and adds:

"The German ambassador says the granting of an export duty is a domestic affair of Germany. An intent not to fulfill its treaty stipulations based upon the most favored nation clause cannot, therefore be inferred from this by any other country. He declares that 'the view which has been manifested by the legislative bodies of the United States would render the effects of the most favored nation clause illusory.' Gresham concedes that the payment by a country of a bounty on the exportation of articles of its produce or manufacture for the purpose of encouraging domestic industry can no more be considered as discrimination than the imposition of practically prohibitory duties on the importation of articles of a foreign country for the same purpose."

VERY MUCH MARRIED.

A Lady Who Stood at Hymen's Altar a Dozen Times.

Elkhart, Ind., Dec. 5.—The story comes from Marshall county that Mrs. Blackwood, whose remarkable matrimonial career has been given wide publicity, is about to be married for the 12th time. She has been divorced eleven times. One husband has succeeded another in rapid succession until her matrimonial career is without parallel in the divorce courts of this state. Six of her husbands were divorced, one was killed and four died. One of her husbands was an ex-convict, whose pardon she secured from a judge politician and whose death shattered a happy union. The man who had worn the stripes was her third husband whom she married to meet on a visit to the Illinois prison. Mrs. Blackwood is only 40 years old. She was well educated and socially popular.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Nominations Take Place in Winnipeg and Elsewhere.

Winnipeg, Dec. 5.—The municipal nominations to-day passed off quietly, though the crop of candidates was even larger than was expected in some of the wards. For mayor three nominations were received, they being: Ald. T. Gilroy, ex-Mayor A. McMicken and Mr. Charles R. Wilkes. The only wards to return aldermen by acclamation were ward one, Ald. Richards having no opposition to a second term, and ward two, which chose Mr. I. M. Ross to succeed Ald. Gilroy. The acclamations for the school board were: Ald. Bole, for ward one, Mr. F. C. Wade for ward two and Dr. Benson for ward four.

Ward Three—Stuart Macdonald, John Arbutnot, W. F. McCreary, James McDonald and L. McMeans for aldermen; John O'Donohue and John F. Fowler for school trustees.

Ward Four—Nominations for aldermen George Craig and W. A. Charlesworth; Dr. E. Benson for school trustee.

Ward Five—J. C. Spradell, J. W. Ross, Donald J. McDonald, nominated for aldermen; Samuel J. Pentland, Duncan Sinclair and James Stuart nominated for school trustees.

Ward Six—Archibald James Banner, man, J. E. Henderson, nominated for aldermen; James Dobson and J. K. Strachan nominated for school trustee. Mayor Doug was re-elected for West Selkirk.

In Brandon there will be a contest for the majority between E. Evans and Hon. James Smart.

W. J. Cooper was elected mayor of Portage la Prairie by acclamation, as was J. D. Prendergast in St. Boniface and Wm. Hunt in Carberry.

In Minnedosa the nominations for mayor were E. A. Denison and S. Fairburn, and in Virden B. F. Foster, J. D. Miven and W. J. Kennedy.

The elections take place on December 18th.

JOHNSTON'S
FLUID BEEF
FIFTY TIMES more nourishing than
Meat Extracts or Home-Made Beef Tea.

BOTH WERE LEAKING.
American Barks Detroit and Melrose Spring Leaks at Sea—Towed to Port.

The American barks Detroit and Melrose have returned back to port. Both colliers were leaking badly. The Detroit had eleven feet of water in her. She put to sea on Saturday, after having been examined by a diver and being patched up. Previously she had been certified by a surveyor by the agent of the San Francisco underwriters at Nanaimo, but her crew refused to go aboard and a new crew had to be shipped at Victoria. When a few miles out from Cape Flattery the Detroit began to leak badly. The leak continued to grow worse, and when 65 miles out Capt. Rice thought it wise to reverse sail and make for land. The tug Lorne was cruising about Flattery, and as she perceived the danger of the Detroit she signified the sail of the Detroit to be lowered and towed her into Esquimalt harbor, where she now lies awaiting examination by a board of underwriters. It was nearly midnight when the Detroit came into port. She has 1890 tons of coal in her. What will be done with the coal is not yet known. The tug Wanderer brought into the straits the American bark Melrose about the same time. She was about a hundred miles out when a leak was discovered. The leak could not be located and Captain Kalle decided to return to port. The Melrose went on to Townsend.

A LONG TRIP.
Schooner Rimac Arrives from Santos to Load Salmon.

The four-masted' topsail schooner Rimac, Captain A. W. Warn, which is under charter to load salmon for the United Kingdom for Findlay, Durham of late (1893), 1898, and the song sparrow, 25. The heart of the last named is thus five times heavier than that of man in comparison with the total weight.—Pittsburg Times.

The Rimac is a new steel schooner, having been built in 1892. She carried a cargo of rice from Bangkok to Santos and came from the latter port in ballast, which, however, is more valuable than ordinary ballast, it being composed of blocks of granite from an immense quarry situated near Santos. Captain Warn thinks he can take 48,000 cases of salmon.

According to Captain Warn it does not pay a captain to remain at Santos very long, as he says it is the unhealthiest place in the world. He was there in July, which is considered the best month for even then the place was more like a cesspool than anything else and a man was almost afraid to go to bed for fear he would wake up with the yellow fever. The severs run into the stream in which the ship anchors and at low tide you can almost "see the stink" rising from the mud. During the summer months it is impossible for the men to live on the ships and the owners have to keep them at a hotel at \$3 a day, which is pretty high living for sailors. Messrs. Bates and McDermott will commence Monday morning to unload the ballast and as soon as this is finished the salmon will be loaded.

A DEAL IN OPIUM.
Partners in a Business Transaction Have a Temporary Disagreement.

Albert Weinrich, alias Albert, Wilk, was arrested aboard the steamship Umatilla at the outer wharf last night by Sergeant Hawton on a charge of having swindled the Quan Nan Fong company out of a lot of opium valued at \$2880. It seems that he had had a number of business deals with the firm, and a few months ago offered to sell them a half interest in a schooner. The offer was accepted and the firm advanced \$2880 worth of opium in payment. It developed after Wilk, as he was commonly called, had left here that he did not own the vessel. The Chinamen heard of his being on the Umatilla and arranged to arrest him. He made a strong protest about being under the American flag while on the ship, but was nevertheless pulled out from under its protecting shadow. When searched at the police station nearly \$7500 in gold, checks, drafts and certificates of deposit were found on him. The case was settled this morning, or at least an

agreement was reached between the two parties at this afternoon. Todd Aikman, for the firm of Drake, Jackson and Helmecken, moved before Magistrate Macrae for a withdrawal of the charge. The court could not see that such a proceeding was justified, but remanded the case until to-morrow to hear more authorities on the point. The prosecuting side now say that had a supreme court justice been available they would have proceeded to detain Wilson by a writ of capias.

DESPERATE ELECTION MOVES.
The London Contest Developed Some Queer Tactics.

The Advertiser thus Describes an Incident of the recent provincial election contest in London:

The agents of Mr. Essery resorted to many desperate tactics to prevent electors from casting their votes for Mr. Hobbs, but the worst that has come to light is the treatment received at the hands of some well known people by John Morkin of King street. It is almost beyond conception. Morkin is the son of Mr. Edward Morkin, hotel-keeper of King street, and is 27 years of age. He was around the city on Monday, but the last seen of him was about five in the evening. His absence was noticed by his father, but nothing was thought of it till noon, yesterday, when Mr. Morkin, son, was informed that his son was locked up in a house on the road to Hyde Park, in London township. James Morkin, Charles Sippi and about half a dozen other young men drove out to the house, and on their arrival was confronted by the hired man, who was in charge of the place. They were informed that no admission could be gained, and also that no person was inside. But the callers were not to be frustrated, and in a short time had the widow pried open.

Several rooms were entered, but no trace of John Morkin was found. Finally a very very securely locked door was struck. The door was soon broken open and there was Morkin lying on the floor. He was in a pitiful condition lying on his back with his hands fastened behind his head with a soft-breaching strap, while his legs were tied together with a heavy piece of rope.

To make escape impossible Morkin was tied to a stove, in which was a furious fire. Attempts to awake him were useless. He was released and brought to the city, and in about two hours recovered sufficiently to be carried to the polling booth.

Morkin's father demanded an open ballot, which was granted. He was then taken home and a physician called in.

It was found that Morkin's hands were badly swollen and his right arm was wholly paralysed, and that he was in a critical condition. The doctor stated that had the patient been discovered two hours later he would have been suffocated.

In the room were also found a two gallon jar of whiskey crackers and cheese, a pack of cards, several lamps, a table and some chairs.

Morkin was very low at midnight. His father intends to prosecute the parties as far as the law allows. All those connected with the outrage are known. It is said that other voters were spirited away and imprisoned at the same place, but those in charge, hearing that Mr. Hobbs' friends were on the scent, transferred the victims to Hyde Park.

THE ROYAL CITY.

Disastrous Fire—A Chimney Shooker Afraid in Which One Man is Wounded.

New Westminster, B. C., Dec. 4.—A disastrous fire occurred at Chilliwack last night. The Oddfellows' Block, Jessup's drug store, McRae & Robinson's harness shop and James Chadsey's dwelling were destroyed. The loss was \$10,000, partly covered by insurance.

The council have decided to present an address to Sir Chas. Tupper on his visit here.

The residence of John Ross, Sixth ave., was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$1,000. The family had a narrow escape. Harry Wilkinson, colored, better known as "Shorty," quarreled with a man named Ed. Landers in the Telegraph Hotel last night and on being prevented from fighting went across the street to his house, a scow on the water front, and getting a revolver returned and invited Landers outside. Suspecting treachery, Robt. Hogan, the proprietor of the hotel, would not let Landers go out but went himself to see what "Shorty" wanted. Immediately on stepping outside the negro fled, the ball striking Hogan's left thigh and passing clean through. "Shorty" fled but was captured an hour later. Hogan is dangerously wounded but will recover.

Zanzibar, Dec. 5.—Letters from Mengo, the capital of Uganda, over which Great Britain has formally assumed a protectorate, report severe fighting in the district of Unyoro, a portion of which was to be included in the Uganda territory. The letters say that King Kaberaga attacked the British fort at Hoima. The king's forces were repulsed with a loss of many killed and wounded, including his sons and a number of chiefs.