

POOR DOCUMENT

The Bender Murders.

ARREST OF ONE OF THEM AFTER NINE YEARS HIDING.

This horrible series of crimes, which came to light in 1873, will be well remembered by most of our readers, and a brief resume of the facts, as they appeared at the time, may prove interesting. The Bender family were criminals of the blackest type. No story in romance ever exceeded in atrocity their blood-thirsty system of assassination. They dwelt in a house on the prairie, near Cherryvale, Liberty county, Kan., which was used as a wayside inn. Travellers slept there, and if they seemed to have well filled purses their sleep was the sleep of death. It came to light afterward that they killed their victims by striking them on the head with a hammer and afterwards cutting their throats. If they had not grown careless it is likely that they might have gone on murdering with impunity until the present time. But they lost their caution, and instead of concealing the body of their last victim they allowed it to be found near their house. The murdered man was identified as a brother of Colonel Yorks, the legislator who exposed the attempt at bribery of Senator Pomeroy's. Suspicion immediately pointed at the Bender family, and they fled panic-stricken. Their house was searched, and in the cellar the corpses of five men and one infant were found. This was in May, 1873. The country was scoured after the fugitives and traces of their flight towards Mexico were discovered. A man named Marion was caught by the pursuing party, and there was ample proof of his connection with the criminals. On his way back to Kansas he made some admission, but, fearful of being lynched, he shot himself dead. Various persons were arrested from time to time on suspicion of being of the Bender family, but they proved their innocence and gained their liberty. In July, 1880, it was thought that old Bender, his wife and daughter Kate, had been captured. At any rate three persons who resembled them much were arrested in Nebraska. They even confessed their identity and gloried in their crimes. When the Sheriff took them to Kansas they were proved to be impostors and were liberated. Old man Bender was described as being about fifty years old when he took up his abode at Cherryvale. He was broad shouldered and heavy set. His wife was about five years younger, tall, erect and well built, with a shrewish temper. John, the son, was about twenty-five, heavy like the father, and was looked upon as a rough customer. Kate, the daughter, was a little bare-footed girl when she first made her appearance among the neighbors at Cherryvale, but she soon developed into a large and robust woman. She claimed supernatural powers and professed to be a "spiritualist" of medium and a faith doctor. They made good their escape to Thayer in their wagon, and there they took the train. Their dog was also left behind. They took with them their feather beds and trunks filled with best clothing. No further trace of the murderous family has ever since been discovered. On Monday, the 3rd inst., a German named Grien, a laborer, gave information to the police at St. Louis, that he knew just where to lay hands on old John Bender. At first he was not believed, but on investigation it was determined to make the arrest, and two officers accompanied Grien to where the old man was and took him in custody. He is now held awaiting an answer from the Kansas authorities, and the question of identity will be then settled.

It will long be classed among the curiosities of crime that a man guilty of so many and such horrible crimes as old John Bender, should escape arrest so long, and then be caught in St. Louis by a mere accident.

THE SENATOR'S VISITING CARD.—The mystic letters written on visiting cards are a source of bewilderment to the Congressmen from rural districts, who can not decipher their meaning. Once the stalwart Kentuckian, Senator McCleery, met a foppish constituent, who had just returned from Paris, and said to him: "I received your card the other day. I recognized your father's name, which is the same as yours, and supposed it was his son; but what did the letters E. P. written in one corner mean?" Why, Mr. Senator, replied the travelled man, "it is customary in Paris to write the initials of certain words on leaving cards. For instance, had I been going away I should have written P. P. C., the initials of *vous prendrez congé*—to take leave. As it was, calling myself, I wrote E. P., the initials of *en personne*—in person." "Oh!" said McCleery, "I understand." A week or two afterwards the two met again, and the young man said: "Senator, I received your card, but I couldn't comprehend what the letters S. B. A. N. in the corner meant. Pray interpret them." "With pleasure," said McCleery, "his eyes twinkling with humor. 'S. B. A. N.' are the initials of Sent By A Nigger!" The young man tried to laugh, but really could not see the point of the inscription. Others did.

Thirty-three English parishes were dependent for their choice of rectors on the late dissipated Lord Lonsdale.

Of General Interest.

A Venetian glass manufacturer is making a great success of ladies' glass bonnets.

The French indirect taxes produced in the first two months of the year \$5,200,000 more than the estimates, and \$1,200,000 more than in the same period of 1881. The affairs of the banking house of Overend, Gurney & Co., which failed in 1866, are still in liquidation; \$457,895 has been returned to the creditors, and there is a prospect of \$80,000 more.

An old man and his wife died lately at St. Barthelemy-le-Pin, France, at the same hour of the same day. They were born on the same day, in the same parish, and had passed a singularly easy and prosperous life.

The famous horse chestnut tree in the Tuileries Gardens, which is wont to bloom only on the 24th of March, in honor of the loyal used to aver, of the Dauphin's birthday, burst into bloom this year on the 28th of February.

The visit of Lord Lorne and suite to Niagara Falls will partly reconcile that eminent and highly successful waterfall to its fate. Oscar Wilde made it feel so pitifully miserable that he was not pleased with its outline and that its colors were not satisfactory. It has not been the same waterfall since. But, notwithstanding the scathing criticism passed upon the cataract by the youthful apostle of aestheticism, it may fairly be said of Niagara Falls, as it was said of the Flood, that it is a good deal of water for that part of the country.—*Telegraph*.

Mentone, bought from the Prince of Monaco for \$800,000 by the French in 1860, has, like Nice, acquired in the same year from Italy, advanced with giant strides under its present owners. In 1856 the population was 3,300; in 1877, 5,666. So, again, Nice has grown from 20,500 in 1836, to 45,510 in 1877.

A remarkable rough diamond has lately been brought into England from India. It is a pure blue-white stone, 67 carats, in form nearly a drop, and when cut and polished would be about the size of the Sancy diamond. The surface is slightly indented, but there are no marks of cleavage. The value of this precious stone is estimated at \$175,000.

Dean Bradley has issued a statement concerning a memorial window to the late Dean Stanley, subscribed to by Americans. He says the list of subscribers thoroughly bears out the statement of Rev. Phillips Brooks as to the widely representative character and it would be injurious to make a selection, but it is interesting to remark that the name of Henry W. Longfellow, following that of Oliver Wendell Holmes, is followed by that of Ralph Waldo Emerson and John G. Whittier.

Chemists and druggists are an inoffensive class in all countries, Russia not excepted, and the reason is not evidently why they, of all men, are to be specially punished if they happen to have been born Jews. It seems, however, that all Jewish apothecaries who own shops in St. Petersburg have been ordered to sell their businesses to Gentiles within a year, and Jewish assistants to chemists are bidden to give up their employment without notice.

It is as well that people should know that giving drink to persons who have already had too much, may possibly involve them in a charge of manslaughter. One of the Derbyshire, Eng., coroners gave this piece of legal information lately to a young woman at Buxton, who acknowledged giving her stepfather, a beer-house keeper, eighteen or nineteen glasses of beer in succession, from the drinking of which he died. The jury found that the drink was the cause of death, but the woman who supplied it escaped with a severe censure.

The census of the County and City of Dublin showed that the population is 418,910, namely, 197,740 males and 221,170 females, or 3.4 per cent. more than in 1871. The population of Dublin is 249,602, an increase of 3,276 on the population of 1871. The thirteen civil districts into which Dublin is divided have a total population of 351,830, showing an increase of 19,702. In the rural district of the county there was a decrease of 8.3 per cent. The religious professions of the people of Dublin are shown as follows:—Roman Catholics, 320,519; Protestant Episcopalians, 80,847; Presbyterians, 7,809; Methodists, 3,734; all other denominations, 5,884; information refused, 117.

The Egyptian census was to begin on March 1, the 11th of the Mohammedan Hégira. Particular directions have been issued to the enumerators to use all possible tact and courtesy, and particularly not to push their inquiries too far when enquiring into the circumstances of a harem. On this question the extreme repugnance of Moslems to answer questions was naturally anticipated. The Statistical Department hopes in other respects to obtain more complete returns than are usually obtained by a European census.

Harvard students are organizing a total abstinence society, "free from pledges, bigotry and impurity," and based on "common sense, self-respect and gentleness." The society will favor total abstinence, but a member will be allowed freely to withdraw from the organization whenever he finds the practice of its principles too much for him.

A Woman's Market.

A most impressive journey is that to the place of the bay, the Bardo. Passing through the Marine Gate, we enter the quarters of the town which lie between the ancient wall and the outward ramparts, we glide past a confused multitude of huts and houses and shops (which are a joke) filled with charming rubbish kept by wax work figures, rows of sable women sitting against white-washed walls with piles of bread, youths with savage faces, bent old men leaning on their staffs, many children with scalded heads—shirred, hooded, naked, with features black and yellow, in all indefinable shades, in costume for the most part white, squatted in circles, asleep in corners, motionless as the rubbish heaps which form the background, without a smile, without a movement of muscle, oppressed, weary, petrified, filling the air with mystery.

We rode on amid a scene peaceful, silent, sad. In those wretched little imp and those horrible hags, we see the children of lust and the debris of the seraglio. Year by year the negro villages of Soudan are ransacked for girls of voluptuous beauty—who are stolen or bought for a string of beads or a bottle of rum—for the Mussulman market, where unmoved by pity, unshaken by savage passion, the drover knows eager buyers await his arrival.

Beautiful women are the money monopoly, the luxury of the fat, fair complexioned, majestic, lounging, lazy Moor. Over exceptional beauty, cadis, pashas, ministers and merchants wage a fierce money strife before it is determined in whose embrace it shall be used up.

Thousands of both male and female children from eight to ten years old are annually imported into the Moorish market. On their way many of them die of a broken heart. They are fattened prior to sale, and are treated to music to cure homesickness, it is said, and to give them a look of contentment—for the Moor loves only on the flesh. When worn with care or sorrow or old age (which comes at 30) a woman is worthless.

Maybe that ghastly wretch, with toothless skull, now more like a fiend than a woman's face, once smiled in a merchant's face or wore the pretty necklace of a Pasha. With used up pipes and slippers, she had been cleared out to make room for new ones. The Moor is a hideous hot bed of sensuality. He believes in the bottom of his heart that in his relation towards woman he was created to be first a beast, then a brute. Under the curse of such a character his land is a waste, his manhood a ruin. What the European owes to the now attained creed about a woman a glimpse at the empire of the Moor may help us to conceive.

Franks of Beauty.

Among the reigning belles of the vanished French Imperial Court was numbered a beautiful foreign lady, who one day had the misfortune to lose her only sister. Numbers of lately titled people attended the funeral. The bereaved beauty, overwhelmed by her grief, sat throughout the whole of the ceremony in an attitude expressive of crushed and hopeless sorrow. Half sitting, half reclining, with one exquisite foot peeping from beneath her sable draperies, the unstudied grace of her pose and figure captivated all beholders. But, unfortunately for her, the undertaker's men, when busied with preparations for the funeral the day before, had witnessed the careful rehearsal of that charming attitude, so expressive of unutterable woe, and they told what they had seen, to the intense delight of the lady's enemies—and what famous beauty is ever without them?

Then, too, they tell the story of a fast American dandy who had been treated with a good deal of favor by the Emperor and Empress, and who walked up to the former during a cotillon at one of the state-balls, and pinned a favor to the breast of his coat, with the remark: "Come, Louis, and let us have a good gallop." The Emperor turned his back on the young lady without answering, and from that day forward she never again received an invitation to the Tuileries. It fared even worse with her than it did with Mrs. Langtry, when that lady slipped a piece of ice down the august back of the Prince of Wales, for she asked pardon and was forgiven.

SNOW DEFINED.—Scientifically: Water solidified in stellate crystals, variously modified and floating in the atmosphere. Esthetically: Beautiful. Covering the earth with infinite purity, filling the air with utterly consummate beauty. Practically: A heavy, damp, cold mass reposing in tantalizing drifts upon the sidewalks, in the deep cuts of railroads and piled up in front of barn doors. A delayer of travel and traffic and a complete developer of the shoveling muscles. Socially: Formed and spread about for the express purpose of taking your best girl on a sleigh ride, when the jingle of the sleigh bells add a piquancy to the charming conversations appropriate to such a delightful occasion.

Scientifically: A feast for the eyes, when properly shaded with smoked glasses; practically, a dead weight upon business; socially, the enlivener of winter society.

The coming corn is a serious movement on foot.

40 CASES

Rubber Boots and Shoes

lately received at
LOTTIMER'S
Fashionable Shoe Store,
In Ladies' Gents' Misses' Boys' and Children's sizes.

Frederickton, March 20, 1882.

Farm for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable Farm, situate in Gibson containing eighty acres, six of which are under cultivation. There are two good barns on the farm.
The land will be sold in block or in lots to suit purchasers.
For particulars enquire of
GEORGE A. PERLEY,
Frederickton,
Second Railway Crossing, Gibson.
Gibson, Jan. 14, 1882.

New Brunswick

RAILWAY COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
COMMENCING TUESDAY, January 3rd, 1882.
Trains carrying passengers will run as follows:

LEAVE GIBSON, 7.45 A. M.—
For Woodstock, Grand Falls, Edmundston, Presque Isle and intermediate stations.

LEAVE WOODSTOCK, 11.00 A. M.—
For Grand Falls, Edmundston, Presque Isle and intermediate stations.

LEAVE WOODSTOCK, 1.10 P. M.—
For Gibson, Woodstock and intermediate stations.

LEAVE EDMUNDSTON, 10.30 A. M.—
For Grand Falls, Presque Isle, Woodstock, Gibson and intermediate stations.

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For Grand Falls, Presque Isle, Woodstock, Gibson and intermediate stations.

A. Lottimer

begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally that

HE WILL REMOVE
from the Shop he now occupies

About the 18th April,

to the Store in

Machum's Brick Building,

Recently occupied by Mr. Champigny.

Next door below Dever Bros.,

Dry Goods Establishment,

And just 5 Doors above his Old Stand,

Where, with much better facilities for doing business, and the

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK

BOOTS AND SHOES

to be found in the City, he hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same liberal patronage in his new stand that he bestowed upon him during the past few years in his present place of business.

A. LOTTIMER.
F'ron, April 12, 1882.

A NOVELTY.

Lemont's Variety Store

We are now opening goods direct from France, Germany, Austria, England and the United States. Our stock embraces the largest collection of goods we have ever shown.

BOHEMIAN VASES,

Toilet Sets, Water Sets, Lustre Vases, Crystal Flower Stands, Card Receivers, Powder Sets, Ladies' Toilet Sets, Flower Tubes, Season and English China and Porcelain, Individual Soap and Saucers, Tobacco Sets, Tete-a-Tete Sets, Fruit Baskets, Fancy Plates, Flagon, Flower Pots, etc., etc.

Fancy Goods in Great Variety,

Useful and Ornamental Articles.
Dolls, Dolls, Dolls, Dressed and Undressed.
A large display of KEROSINE LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, LANTERNS of all kinds.

WHITESTONEWARE AND CHINA

TABLEWARE, GLASSWARE,
For table use, in great abundance.
Two large showrooms, 29 feet long, filled with

Furniture,

for Parlor, Sitting Room, Bedrooms, Dining Room and Kitchen.
MATTRESSES AND LOOKING GLASSES.
Tinware, Painted Toilet Sets, Bird Cages, Coal Scuttles, etc. Knives and Forks, Spoons, Sets of Cutlery and Platedware, Toys and Girls' Sticks, Boys' Girls', Men's and Women's, Moonshine and Snowshoes.

A number of MINN MUFFS, TIPPETS and BOAS—Very low prices.
5 NEW CABINET ORGANS,
2 NEW PIANOS.

All our goods will be sold at low prices, taking quality of goods into consideration.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Thanking our customers for the past, we ask a continuance of their custom.

LEMONT & SONS
1-4-81
FREDERICTON

Marble Works.

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

HEADSTONES—Granite and Freestone.
In all its branches, as cheap as anywhere in the Province.
Material and Workmanship guaranteed.

JUST BELOW NORMAL SCHOOL,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
3-12-81
JOHN MOORE.

GIBSON LEATHER CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of
Patent & Enamelled Leathers
FOR SHOE & CARRIAGE PURPOSES.
—ALSO—
WAXED SPLITS
HARNES AND UPOLSTERING LEATHER.
GIBSON, N. B., (Opposite Frederickton.)
CUTLERY, ETC.

Just received per Steamship "Caspian," via Halifax:
ONE case Table Cutlery; 1 case Pocket Knives; 1 case Cow Ties and Hatter Chains; 1 case Horn Belts and Chain Tapes; 1 case Pad Locks, Truck Locks, 7 1/2 Locks, Drawer Locks and Cupboard Locks.
For sale low by
JAMES S. NEILL.
F'ron, March 24, 1882.

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 4, 1881.

Fall & Winter

IMPORTATIONS.

NEW GOODS.

FRESH STOCK. LOW PRICES.

THOS. W. SMITH & SON
are now prepared to meet the wants of their numerous customers.

Clothing Department

A LARGE LINE OF
CHINCHILLA BEAVERS,
In Blue, Brown and Black.

PLAIN BEAVERS,
In Black, Blue and Brown.

PRIME WEST OF ENGLAND

PILOT CLOTHS,

ALL SHADES.
A Superior Line of GERMAN OVER-COATINGS; also a well assorted stock of SPRING AND FALL OVERCOATINGS.

IN SUITINGS:

English Suitings, Scotch Suitings, Irish Suitings, French Suitings, German Suitings, Canadian Suitings and Domestic Suitings.

We run a Staff of FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and warrant an A No. 1 fit every time, or no trade.

IN OUR CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT COMPETITION DEFIED.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in Ulsters, Overcoats, Reverses, Suits, Rubber-Treated Water-Proof Overcoats, Canadian Jackets, in new and noble patterns.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

VERY LOW.
HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUS, &c., in great abundance.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

Our Boot & Shoe

DEPARTMENT
is now filled up. In Ready-made we have an immense assortment from the leading Canadian houses.
Men's Fine Boots, Coarse and Medium Boots, Low Shoes, Congress Boots and other English Walking Boots.

A JOB LINE OF RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES now on hand.

In our Custom Boot and Shoe Department, our foreman, MR. WILLIAM TUFIS, will endeavor to meet the wants of all with good workmanship and a first-class fit. Our stock is now open for public inspection. Drop in and see us.

THOS. W. SMITH & SON.
F'ron, Dec. 5, 1881.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE subscriber hereby thanks the people of Fredericton and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have given him during the sixteen years he has been in the **GROCERY BUSINESS** in this City, and gives notice that he has removed his place of business to the large and commodious Store under the

E. A. PARKER HOUSE,
where, with increased facilities for handling his goods, and by keeping his stock choice and well-selected, he hopes not only to merit a continuance of past favors, but to widen the circle of his customers.
He guarantees first class articles at the lowest possible prices.
G. T. WHELPLEY.
Fredericton, Dec. 5, 1881.

COFFEE—JAVA and DANDELION;
BROMA, CHOCOLATE, KAOKA, the new Canadian drink; **EPPS' COCOA,** at
G. T. WHELPLEY'S,
Under the Barker House.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CANNED GOODS, Pickles and Sauces of all kinds, at
G. T. WHELPLEY'S,
Under the Barker House.

ALL ARTICLES GENERALLY found in a first class Grocery Store, at
G. T. WHELPLEY'S,
Under the Barker House.

FLOUR—Buda, Crown or Gold, White Phloxon, Gilt Edge, Adrienne and other brands, at
G. T. WHELPLEY'S,
Under the Barker House.

250 Barrels of Winter Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Apples, at
G. T. WHELPLEY'S,
Under the Barker House.

TEAS—Congo, Soucheon, Young Hyson, Oolong, &c., at
G. T. WHELPLEY'S,
Under the Barker House.

Just Received at Lemont's.

3 WALNUT MARBLE TOP BEDROOM SETS.
8 PINE Painted and Ash and Walnut Bedroom Sets. Good Value.