

BUFFALO MAN AND WIFE FOUND FOULLY MURDERED.

An Aged Couple, Franz Frehr and His Wife, Killed With a Hammer and Buried in Woodshed.

Charles Bonier, the Suspected Murderer, Arrested at Erie Pa., His Housekeeper Also Locked Up.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 7.—The bodies of Franz Frehr and his wife, an aged couple who disappeared from their home at 339 Jefferson street, on Nov. 20, were found early today buried beneath a woodshed in the yard back of their house. They had been murdered. The skulls of both had been crushed. Although the bodies were badly decomposed, the Medical Examiner Danzer did not hesitate to say that the murder had been done with a hammer. A hammer, such as would have inflicted the blows, was found in the shed. Several hairs were found clinging to the head of it.

A search for Charles Bonier, who moved into the house of the Frehrs on the day of their disappearance, had been begun hours before the finding of the bodies, but the hunt was renewed by the entire staff of headquarters detectives as soon as word came that the bodies of the old couple had been found.

On Tuesday Bonier appeared at the police court in response to a summons in a "John Doe" proceedings regarding the disappearance of the Frehrs. The hearing was adjourned and Bonier was ordered to appear in court yesterday, but he did not come. It was then that the suspicion of foul play grew stronger with the Bonier case.

On Tuesday Bonier appeared at the police court in response to a summons in a "John Doe" proceedings regarding the disappearance of the Frehrs. The hearing was adjourned and Bonier was ordered to appear in court yesterday, but he did not come. It was then that the suspicion of foul play grew stronger with the Bonier case.

On Friday, Nov. 20, the stranger moved into the Frehr house, and on that day the old couple disappeared from sight and knowledge of their friends and neighbors. Frehr had been seen the day before, but no one in the vicinity of the house saw the couple on Friday. On the day before Thanksgiving a relative called at the house with a basket of food. A stranger met her at the door and informed her that the Frehrs had moved away.

OPENING OF GERMAN REICHSTAG. Emperor's Message Thanked Those Who Sympathized With Him.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—The members of the Reichstag, in evening dress, court costume, military uniforms or clerical coats, stood close together in front of the empty throne, and did not occupy much space in the great marble room. The assemblage was smaller than on the last occasion, twenty-five of the loyalists having been turned out by the socialists, not one of whom attends the proceedings of the Reichstag, which is essentially a court function, all the members present wearing a royal order. Both the Protestant and the Catholic members were late, as each of these bodies has been directed by services in their respective churches. The Chancellor also kept the company waiting. When he appeared, with the Cabinet Ministers, walking two by two behind, all present were bored. Von Buelow stood on the left of the throne, and read the Emperor's message to Parliament.

TO BUY CHILIAN WARSHIPS.

Reported Subject to Discussion by the British Cabinet. London, Dec. 7.—The Globe says there is reason to believe the recent Cabinet Councils were engaged in the discussion of the advisability of purchasing the Chilean warships. When the ships were handed over to the care of Great Britain after the Chili-Argentine Treaty, the question why they were not added to the British navy was asked in Parliament, and the reply was that they were not suitable, as they differed materially in type from any British ships.

WELSH LAWYER ARRESTED.

Accused of Misappropriating \$60,000 in Trust Funds. New York, Dec. 7.—David Jones, a solicitor in Llanrwst, Denbighshire, Wales, was arrested yesterday morning by a United States Deputy Marshal, and a Fisheries Officer on board the Holland-America liner Noorland, shortly after it had left quarantine. He was arrested at the request of the British Consul, on the charge of having appropriated to his own use during a period of thirteen years \$12,000 from a trust fund, and of being a fugitive from justice.

of the various industries. The secret conference is said to have been held at times when the Dowie became angry, and he could be heard to "presume" on the part of his opponents.

WITH THE BEE-KEEPERS.

Trenton, report.—The second day's proceedings of the annual gathering of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association was very interesting. In the report of the work of the honey exchange of the association, H. Sibbold, of Claude, the Chairman of the Exchange at last night's meeting, said that the price for the year's crop had been fixed at 7-1-2 cents per pound for honey in 60-pound cans, and at \$1.75 to \$2 per cwt. for first-quality honey in comb.

RUSSIA'S TROUBLES.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the National Zeitung describes the diplomatic situation as being depressed and extremely uneasy concerning the international condition of Russia. Several junior members of the diplomatic body have been investigated for intrigues and great care, and they met great difficulties in the performance of their task. They ascertained that the state of ferment and agitation in such a country as Russia are probable during the winter. The correspondent adds that the Ambassador regarded their information to be sufficiently trustworthy and important to forward official reports on the subject to their respective Governments.

CANADIAN SHEEP VICTORS.

Chicago, report.—Canadian sheep and lambs took nine of the twelve prizes awarded at the National Stock Show for entries in two classes, and exhibitors from the Province of Ontario point to this in connection with the refusal of the St. Louis World's Fair to recognize the stud and herd book of Canada. This is a matter of considerable importance to the Canadian exhibitors are much concerned over the proposed changes in the United States Custom tariff on the entrance of stock from the Dominion. So intense is the feeling in Canada just now that the Government has formally declined to make any display at the St. Louis Fair, notwithstanding that \$100,000 has been appropriated to pay freight on the animals which were to have been sent to St. Louis.

QUESTION OF SHRINKAGE.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 7.—There is no change in the strike situation at Springhill, and the thousand miners who quit work on account of disagreement about the mode of measuring the coal shaft in a manifestable air of confidence in the men. They evidently believe that they will win, and without a long fight. J. E. Cowans, the manager of the mines at Springhill this evening from St. John's, no communications have passed between him and the men. The dispute, in brief, is whether the coal shaft be measured in the mine as it is loaded into the boxes, or at the bank on top. Under the system that has prevailed of measurement in the mines, the company, through shrinkage, has lost last month, had a loss of 600 boxes, as compared with what they paid the men for cutting. What the management, in effect, now say is by measuring at the bank head that the shortage shall be borne by the men, and not by the company.

AT WHITE HOUSE.

Sir M. Durand Presents Credentials to Roosevelt. Washington, Dec. 7.—Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador at Washington, presented his credentials to President Roosevelt at the White House today. The formal exchange of addresses took place. Sir Mortimer expressed his pleasure at the opportunity of presenting his credentials to the President, and the President likewise referred feelingly to the late Ambassador. Sir Mortimer, addressing the President, said: "I have the honor to inform you that King Edward VII., my august Sovereign, has directed me to present you in person this letter accrediting me as his Ambassador to the United States of America."

W. T. STEAD'S NEW PAPER FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Route Girls Will Act as Messengers for the Women Readers Who Cannot Get Out During the Day.

New York, Dec. 7.—A despatch to the Herald from London says: W. T. Stead will start a new paper here probably under the title of "The Daily Paper." He proposes to get 100,000 subscribers in London, and deliver the paper at each door between 10 and 12 in the morning. After the men have gone to business, and with the women and children will have an opportunity to read it. It will cost a penny. Of his plan he says: "The messengers, who will be bright young girls, will be instructed to collect from each subscriber letter complaints or advertisements in envelopes addressed to the editor, and in this way I hope to get in personal touch with all my readers."

BRITAIN'S STRUGGLE.

London, Dec. 7.—The Scottish Chamber of Agriculture at Edinburgh yesterday agreed to ask Mr. Chamberlain to address a meeting on the proposed fiscal changes, with special reference to agricultural interests. Mr. Chamberlain will be informed that the Chamber is not pledged to his proposals. Mr. W. Davis, of Birmingham, Secretary of the National Society of Amalgamated Brass Workers, has been selected as the Labor candidate to oppose Mr. Chamberlain in West Birmingham. Mr. Davis is conducting the meeting at the Agricultural Society of Birmingham. Mr. W. A. Long, M. P., speaking to the Metropolitan division of the National Union of Conservative Associations, yesterday, said a statement by Mr. Chamberlain's views was bound to put them before the country when he found the colonies were ready to meet us halfway to make the Empire a sustaining whole.

CANADIAN NAVY.

The Glasgow Herald indulges in Roseate hopes. London, Dec. 7.—The Glasgow Herald referring to Sir William Laurier's plan of creating a Canadian navy, says: "We prefer a Canadian navy, subsidizing the North American squadron." The paper hopes the fleet will be composed of monitors for defence purely, but in the event of imperial wars will be ready for service anywhere. The Herald has probably become slightly mixed in regard to the bill for naval training stations introduced last session, but not pressed, and the recent announcement that a new fisheries cruiser, the first of a class, would be the finest vessel of its kind that could be built.

A NEW LIFE BUOY.

Copenhagen, Dec. 7.—A severe test was made today of Doenwig's gluber-lie-saving-buoy off the skaw, Denmark. A northerly gale was blowing, and the breakers were dangerous. A buoy containing the inventor's naval lanterns and three seamen was thrown overboard from the cruiser Heimdal, 1,400 yards off shore. It rode on the crests of the waves and landed safely in view of an excited crowd of spectators. That their experience was not disagreeable, and that the jolting of the buoy when it grounded was not dangerous. Satisfactory tests were made a year ago with Capt. Doenwig's invention in the English Channel. The apparatus is made of light steel plates, globular in shape, and is surrounded by the buoy in maintaining its equilibrium. It is only eight feet in diameter, and would occupy only 64 square feet of deck surface, against 184 square feet necessary for the ordinary ship's lifeboat. It holds sixteen persons.

WANTED MONEY FOR POOR.

London, Dec. 7.—George Frederick Robinson, the mining engineer, and alleged lunatic, who fired four shots at Kenneth Graham, the Secretary of the Bank of England, some days ago, was arranged in the Mansion House Police Court this morning and committed for trial. Robinson said he wanted the money of the Bank of England to be distributed among the poor. He declared that most of the cartridges which he fired at Mr. Graham were loaded with canine grease.

RESENTS CANADA'S POLL TAX.

London, Dec. 7.—The Morning Post says it understands that the Chinese Government has decided to refuse to allow the recruiting of laborers in any part of China for the South African mines. The decision is prompted by resentment against the British self-governing colonies and other countries which have adopted anti-Chinese immigration laws. This Chinese indignation in this matter has been greatly intensified by the poll tax levied by Canada on Chinese entering the Dominion.

BRIDEGROOM'S HARD LOT.

Toronto, Dec. 7.—A couple of bold highwaymen, in the vicinity of Richmond Hill last night, secured nearly \$500 by holding up and robbing Chas. A. Winter, a young man who left Richmond Hill on Nov. 23 for Whitby, where the day following he married the daughter of a railway section boss. Leaving his wife with her parents yesterday morning, he came on to Toronto, intending to rent and furnish a home here. He had a look through the big stores, and about 6 o'clock started for the home of Mr. Tyndall, who owed him some wages. He walked all the way, and while on the roadway near Hoggs' Hollow was stopped by two men, who rode up behind him on bicycles. One knocked him into the ditch, and pointing a revolver at his head, told him to keep quiet. The other robber searched his pockets and found his wallet, containing \$3.80 in cash. The thieves then rode off toward the city and Winter lost track of them in the darkness.

THIS INDIAN A GENIUS.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 7.—An Indian prisoner, Edwin Rose, alias Slippery Ed, awaiting trial on a charge of horse-stealing at Grand Forks, effected a clever escape from the lock-up there on Wednesday night last. He fired the lower portion of the wooden door, and so regulated the blaze that it was controlled by a clever escape from the bottom of the door, which is four or five inches thick. Rose put out the fire before fleeing. He hailed from the American side.

QUEEN DRAGA'S JEWELS.

London, Dec. 7.—Aspirants for the possession of a queen's jewels now have a chance to obtain them. The sisters of Queen Draga of Serbia, who with her husband, King Alexander, was brutally assassinated in the palace at Belgrade, on June 11th last, have written to a London newspaper to the effect that after discharging all costs as Queen Draga's heirs, they receive only 127,000 francs. Therefore, in order to live they are compelled to sell their sister's jewelry, which includes a diamond set with brilliant which the late Queen wore on her wedding day.

POPE LEO LOANED MILLIONS.

Rome, Dec. 7.—The Financial Commission appointed by Pope Pius X. recently to examine into the accounts of the Peter's Pence fund has discovered that the late Pontiff, Leo XIII., loaned several millions of the names of some of the borrowers are not recorded. Several have admitted the debt, and pleaded their inability to pay. The Pope will adopt every measure, irrespective of any possible scandal that may occur.

INSPIRED FURTHER EFFORT.

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—Capt. Reinher has been so inspired by a letter received from a Mr. Graham, residing at Melita, Manitoba, that he has decided to continue his efforts to discover the North Pole for Canada and the Empire. The captain says that he has not abandoned his intention of fitting out the expedition if the Government and the people of Canada give him the necessary assistance.

CARNEGIE PRAISES POVERTY.

New York, Dec. 7.—In responding to the toast, "The Land o' Cakes," at the dinner of St. Andrew's Society, at Delmonico's on Monday night, Andrew Carnegie praised poverty, and told how happy the poor child is and how many advantages he has over the children of the wealthy. "The child of the millionaire," said Mr. Carnegie, "cannot know what the words father and mother mean. But few Scotchmen have been cursed by being born to wealth. They've been born to poverty. The son of the poor Scot has an instructor and model, his father. As his nurse, seamstress, cook, servant, teacher, heroine and saint, he has his mother. No tutors, no servants come between him and his parents. It is from these that he obtains knowledge of their country's glories, its traditions, its history and heroes. If all the eulogy that has been spoken upon Scotland were printed you couldn't find a free library big enough to hold the volumes. If it often been asked on my travels what it is that makes the Scotchman so Scotch."

OLD COUNTRY POLITICS.

London, Dec. 7.—Lloyd George M. P., speaking at Paisley last night, said there was not a single great industry the production of which had not increased considerably out of proportion to the population, and the only thing that had gone down was the hours of the laborer. Dumping was not killing the iron and steel trade, as last year they bought eight and a half million pounds' worth of half-manufactured steel from foreign countries, dumped at a loss, and exported to the value of twenty-nine million pounds at a profit. Winston Churchill, speaking at Cardiff, said it was absolutely necessary that the fiscal question should be threshed out in the House of Commons, where any discrepancies in the argument could be exposed. James Bryce, M. P., speaking at Aberdeen, said there was no instance of permanent injury to British trade through dumping. Retaliation meant the sacrifice of fiscal freedom, and it would injure the export trade to wipe out the most favored nation clause, and raise prices for our own people to introduce protection.

REPRESENTS CANADA'S POLL TAX.

London, Dec. 7.—The Morning Post says it understands that the Chinese Government has decided to refuse to allow the recruiting of laborers in any part of China for the South African mines. The decision is prompted by resentment against the British self-governing colonies and other countries which have adopted anti-Chinese immigration laws. This Chinese indignation in this matter has been greatly intensified by the poll tax levied by Canada on Chinese entering the Dominion.

REPRESENTS CANADA'S POLL TAX.

London, Dec. 7.—The Morning Post says it understands that the Chinese Government has decided to refuse to allow the recruiting of laborers in any part of China for the South African mines. The decision is prompted by resentment against the British self-governing colonies and other countries which have adopted anti-Chinese immigration laws. This Chinese indignation in this matter has been greatly intensified by the poll tax levied by Canada on Chinese entering the Dominion.

REPRESENTS CANADA'S POLL TAX.

London, Dec. 7.—The Morning Post says it understands that the Chinese Government has decided to refuse to allow the recruiting of laborers in any part of China for the South African mines. The decision is prompted by resentment against the British self-governing colonies and other countries which have adopted anti-Chinese immigration laws. This Chinese indignation in this matter has been greatly intensified by the poll tax levied by Canada on Chinese entering the Dominion.