



A Distinguished Labor Investigator

M. Paul Deschanel, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, has been sent to the United States by his own Government to investigate labor and socialist questions in this country.

He was elected to the Chamber of Deputies where he at once took rank as an able and polished orator, although but 24 years of age.

He is much sought after in Parisian society circles, where his elegant dress and courteous manners, and blithe mustache, carefully curled, give him the air of an aristocratic idler, while in reality he is one of the most indefatigable workers in a French politician's career.

His maiden speech was in favor of raising the duty on cereals, in which effort he was successful, the grain duties being raised by a vote of 312 to 133.

He next attracted notice by his eloquent advocacy of the protection of the French coast against Catholicism in the Orient, and this was followed by a sharp attack upon the abuses in the French naval administration.

Deschanel regards the excessive centralization of the government as the greatest danger which threatens France. Under a republican regime the institutions of the First Empire still flourish; republican walls and roofs have been built upon imperial foundations.

Shipping returns for the year at Halifax, N. S., show, in respect to the number of vessels and their tonnage, remaining on the register a decrease of 22 vessels and 3,386 tons from last year.

It is stated that the bar of Montreal having already called the attention of the Minister of Justice to the necessity of having judges thoroughly conversant with both languages, will oppose the appointment of Mr. Hall, of Sherbrooke, to the bench on the ground that he has not sufficient knowledge of French.

Secretary Atkins has assumed charge of the War Department.

The United States cruiser Boston has arrived at Iquique, Chile.

John R. Davis, a track-lay, was fatally injured by a locomotive yesterday in a collision near Wilkesbarre.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Santiago de Chile correspondent of the London Times, affirms that Chile is ready for a peaceful settlement, honorable to both powers, of the dispute with the United States.

E. L. Woodin, late superintendent of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company at Hong Kong, has been arrested on the steamer Agwalon, charged with embezzling from his employers, and with falsifying his accounts.

WORK AND WAGES.

Southern Pacific Railway Telegraphers Strike Ends—Labor Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 31.—The trouble between the Southern Pacific Railway Company and the Order of Railway Telegraphers has been settled. Concessions were made on both sides, but the result is a victory for the telegraphers, who are permitted to join the order, while the company withdraws the objectionable affidavit and compromises the trouble with reference to the employment of student operators.

Not all the men who remain in the strike or were discharged for joining the order are to be reinstated by the company.

NOTES.

The leaders of the striking printers in Boston and in Leipzig have agreed to the masters that the men are willing to resume work unconditionally.

The San Antonio Western Union operators struck rather than handle dispatches of San Antonio and Arkansas Pass railroad officials advertising in eastern papers.

The sheet iron works at Stegen, Westphalia, have been obliged to curtail their production and discharge one-third of their working force owing to the failure of orders. The trouble is attributed to the effects of the McKinley legislation.

Tom Mann, the London labor agitator who is a candidate for the position of secretary of the Independent Labor Party, is making a vigorous campaign. He is paying special attention to the American and Canadian vote, realizing that the American and Canadian branches hold the balance of power in the Union.

Scalded in Boiling Beer.

JOVIA, Mich., Dec. 31.—Fred Brandt, a workman in the Ludwigs brewery here, fell into a huge vat of boiling beer, and was terribly scalded. A fellow employee drew him out immediately, but from his knees to his neck his body was so scalded that portions of the flesh and skin were peeled off.

He lived through the night in terrible agony, but cannot possibly recover. Brandt was to have been married this week, and the young bride-elect and his mother have been with him since the accident. The young bride is almost crazy with grief.

One Way to Get a Divorce.

CARLOS, O., Dec. 31.—N. J. Trodo secured a divorce from his wife some months ago, and the other day he married Miss Kate Anderson. The divorced wife was in Philadelphia at the time of the proceedings, returned Monday, and now resides in this city.

One says her husband came home one day and said that he was going to leave her, and she said that if he would desert him temporarily it would gain him the creditors' sympathy. Thinking to help him she went to Philadelphia. It is said that she filled the papers with sensational stories of his desertion. Divorce proceedings were filed, but Mrs. Trodo says she got a letter from her husband saying that the suit was a "hoax" and advised her to make no appeal.

When she heard of Trodo's marriage to Miss Anderson she was astounded and she determined to investigate. The lady's character is said to be very good.

What It Does.

Food's Sarsaparilla.

1. Purifies the blood.

2. Cures an appetite.

3. Strengthens the nerves.

4. Makes the weak strong.

5. Overcomes that tired feeling.

6. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc.

7. Invigorates the kidneys and liver.

8. Relieves headache, indigestion, dyspepsia.

75c bottles in leaden druggists.

Entirely to the Best.

All are told that their money will buy every family should have at once a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Sarsaparilla, to cleanse the system when constipated. For sale in 75c bottles in leaden druggists.

The Ancaster Murder!

Preliminary Examination of the Suspects.

Douglas Makes a Statement Similar to Goosey's.

Both Men Assert that Bartram Fired the Fatal Shot—Sensation in Court.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 31.—The Police Court was crowded to the doors this morning when the preliminary trial of the prisoners accused of the murder of old John Heslop in January last took place. Police Magistrate Cahill presided. Among those present were J. W. Nesbitt, C. C., counsel for Lottridge; County Crown Attorney John Crowe, Esq., and Miss Heslop, dective George, County Constable Hunter, of Brantford, and Samuel Goosey, the Indian who made a confession in Brantford. The case opened at 10 o'clock, when John Lottridge and George Douglas were charged with the murder of John Heslop. Lottridge pleaded not guilty.

Douglas then stood up and said: "I plead not guilty. I was present when the murder was committed but I did not fire the shot. John Bartram did the shooting."

This statement—which was made by Douglas of his own free will on being asked that a free pardon would be granted him if he was not the real murderer and if he made a full confession—created a big sensation in court, and Lottridge seemed to be very much agitated at the turn that affairs had taken.

The evidence of witnesses was then taken. Mrs. Heslop was the first witness. She told all she knew in connection with the murder of her husband and all that had occurred on the night of Jan. 27. Miss Heslop followed her mother, and her evidence was in a great part a corroboration of the former witness. Thomas Young, hotel-keeper, Middleport, was the next witness, and was still on the stand when the court adjourned for lunch.

The confessions of Samuel Goosey and Douglas have both been sworn to. They are much the same and in brief, they tell how Lottridge and Goosey were outside the Heslop residence and Douglas and Bartram on the inside when the murder was committed. The shooting, they both affirm, was done by John Bartram.

Some very important evidence was given before the adjournment for lunch. The confessions of Samuel Young, an aged man from Middleport, who said he saw Douglas had, in conversation with him (witness) and Mrs. Young, detailed the story of the murder. Young said Douglas was in the house at the time the murder was committed. He saw Douglas enter the house and saw him go out with a bag. Douglas had, in conversation with him (witness) and Mrs. Young, detailed the story of the murder. Young said Douglas was in the house at the time the murder was committed. He saw Douglas enter the house and saw him go out with a bag.

Old Heslop struck at both men with a chair, then Douglas knocked the old man and Bartram shot him.

Mr. Nesbitt cross-examined by Mr. Nesbitt, but his evidence was unshaken.

Mr. Young was the next witness and corroborated the evidence given by her husband.

Samuel Goosey, the Indian, then went into the box. He swore that Bartram, Lottridge, Douglas and himself went to the Heslop house about 2 o'clock on the morning of the murder in a wagon supplied by Lottridge. He said that he saw Douglas with a stick and Bartram and Douglas went inside; he heard the noise inside, but did not know who fired the shot; Bartram and Douglas came out shortly after and the men drove to Middleport where Douglas took the wagon; Bartram walked home, and witness and witness did not get any of the booty.

Mr. Nesbitt cross-examined Goosey in a very brief manner, but his evidence was unshaken.

The confession of Douglas was also of his own free will, on promise of pardon.

Lottridge was the last witness to say, he remained silent. Douglas and Lottridge were committed for trial.

THE HASTINGS HORROR.

Brakenhorst Charged with Manslaughter—Dispatcher Osman Arrested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—In connection with the recent railroad accident near Hastings, N. Y., by which thirteen persons were killed and many injured, a verdict holding Brakenhorst, Albert Herriek guilty of manslaughter. Herriek will surrender himself to the authorities on Saturday.

Train Dispatcher Osman was arrested today and held at White Plains.

A TOPIC FOR TOPERS.

The Analyst Says Alcohol Addictions Are Worse Than Alcohol.

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—Dominion Analyst MacFarlane issued a bulletin of alcohol, having examined 680 samples, all from retail dealers. He says liquor sold by retail are not grossly adulterated and mostly by water or non-toxic matter. He found occasional traces of amylo-alcohol or fusil oil, but none of methyl-alcohol.

Having read all papers over details he concluded this investigation leads generally to the following conclusions:

1. That the opinion held by many regarding the injurious character of the substance added to spirits or distilled liquors for various purposes is entirely unfounded. Some of the essences, etc., used by blenders or compounders taken by themselves may be said to be injurious, but the quantity is so minute in the mixture that it is hardly possible to consider it to have any worse effect on the human system than the dilute alcohol with which they are mixed.

2. That in very many cases liquors are sold under the designation of brandy or gold which have no right to such names on account of their being merely imitations.

A WARNING TO SENSATION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—H. F. Titus & Co., brokers, announced today. Mr. Titus was seriously ill a few days ago. The failure has caused a decided sensation in Wall street. At 3:30 o'clock an angry creditor stalked into the office and freely expressed his conviction that the failure was a dishonest one, and that the creditors had been unmercifully deceived and deceived.

He said he knew many of his friends who were losers to the extent of \$80,000. He had been endeavoring to make a settlement for several days but had been put off on pretext or another. He went to the office the day before and disappeared.

PIERCE FIRES.

The Standard Oil Company Loses \$1,000,000 at Bayonne, N. J.

A \$30,000 Oil Barge at Binghamton, N. Y.—Confignations Elsewhere.

BAYONNE, N. J., Dec. 31.—The great barrel works of the Standard Oil Company at Constable Hook are burned down. Loss estimated at between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000. The company carries its own insurance. It is not known how the fire originated.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 31.—One of the National Transit Company's immense oil tanks at Osborn Hook, 12 miles east of here, holding 30,000 barrels of crude petroleum, exploded shortly after 4 o'clock this morning. The inflammable substance was ignited through carelessness of an attendant.

ST. JOES, N. B., Dec. 31.—The steamer Houghton, the winter boat between Eastport and Calais, was burned to seaward's edge last night. The crew had a narrow escape. The Houghton was valued at \$15,000. This is the fifth boat of the line that has been burned.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Dec. 31.—The loss by burning of the S. B. Houghton, last night will not prove to be heavy as at first reported. The main part of the building in which the offices were located was completely gutted, but the papers and books were saved, though in a damaged condition. There was very little freight in the building, and the contents of the bonded warehouse were not damaged. Damage to building estimated at \$10,000, covered by insurance. Total damage about \$15,000.

THE TELLTALE CENSUS.

Stagnation of Population in the Maritime Provinces—A Sane Explanation.

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—George Johnson, Dominion statistician, has issued a third census bulletin. It deals with the population of the three Maritime Provinces, figures being given by groups of counties and sub-districts. Of the counties that grouped 10 show decreases and 20 slight increases in population. Taking the three Provinces together, the population increased 13.5 per cent. in 1881, as compared with 1871, and barely 1.2 per cent. in 1891, as compared with 1881. Mr. Johnson explains this decrease by saying: "The causes for the decrease are: (1) Decay of early marriages, and (2) increase of celibacy. The first cause is the effect of increasingly complex conditions of life; the second is due to the spread of education, which enables females to become better wage-earners, and, therefore, less inclined to marriage. But the reduction in the average family does not account in the whole for the stagnation of population revealed by the census returns. The population has increased in larger numbers than in previous decades in the present census. Provision for ascertaining the extent to which there has been an inter-provincial distribution of people has been made. The analysis is not complete, but the results already show that the people of those Provinces have gone during the past ten years in an increasing degree to the western portions of the country. The stagnation in the East is partially accounted for by the natural movement west. It is also accounted for by an increased aversion to agricultural pursuits. Other causes no doubt have contributed to the stagnation.

A BISHOP'S ROMANTIC HISTORY

Kidnapped and Exchanged for a Horse—Sold as a Slave and Paid for in Tobacco—Close of a Busy Useful Career.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Right Rev. Samuel Adaji Crowther, D.D., Bishop of the Niger Territory, a native of Africa, is dead.

London, Dec. 31.—Bishop Crowther, whose death is announced, had a romantic history. He rose from a state of servitude to the episcopate. The dead bishop's original name was Adaji, and his family lived in Omdur in the Yoruba country, 100 miles from the Bight of Benin. In 1821 Adaji was carried off by the Eyo Mohammeds, and was exchanged for a horse. He was again exchanged at Omdur, and was finally treated. Subsequently he was sold as a slave for some tobacco, and was later captured by an English ship of war. He was landed at Sierra Leone in 1822. In 1825 Adaji was baptized, taking the names of the evangelical vicar of Christ's Church, Newgate street, London, Rev. Samuel Crowther. In 1829 he married Asano, a native girl who had been taught in the same school as himself. He was then for some years school master of Legation House, and subsequently accompanied the first Niger expedition. Later on, upon arrival in England, he was sent to the church missionary college at Islington. He was ordained some time after his return to London. The Rev. Samuel Adaji Crowther in 1854 accompanied the second Niger expedition, and at its termination he wrote a very able account of that expedition. Soon after he was an active clergyman at Akassa, where he translated the Bible in Yoruba, and was the author of various other works of a literary character, penned for the benefit of his African brethren. He was subsequently consecrated the first bishop of Niger Territory, West Africa, on June 29, 1864. In May, 1880, the council of the Royal Geographical Society awarded a gold watch to Bishop Crowther in recognition of services he had rendered to geography.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

ESSEX, Ont., Dec. 31.—While working in the woods at Elmsted this afternoon George Walters, of this place, was struck by a limb of a falling tree, which killed him instantly.

Read pretty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A reciprocity arrangement was signed today between Secretary Blaine and General Rios at the residence of Costa Rica at Washington. The arrangement must be ratified by the Congress of Costa Rica.

The Buffalo Express Wrecked.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 31.—The fast Buffalo express, leaving Philadelphia 7:30 last night was wrecked at Bethlehem. The train ran into a trestle, supposed to have been turned for the purpose of wrecking the train and robbing the express car. The engineer and fireman were seriously injured.

The Mexican Rumpus

MONTREY, Mex., Dec. 31.—The news was received here late last night that Gen. Lorenzo Garcia, in command of the troops in the field in the northern part of Mexico, had been murdered by his command, and that the entire force, numbering several hundred men, had gone over to the side of the revolutionists, crossing over into Texas, in a body at a point near Rollo and Carosa. The command of Gen. Garcia was composed principally of convicts sent to serve with the soldiers. They are desperate characters, and are nearly all secret sympathizers of the revolutionary movement.

A HEAVY LOSS.

Gen. Garcia was one of the most prominent and efficient officers in the Mexican army, and his death at the present time is a serious blow to the Government. Governor Reyes and the military authorities here are much disturbed over the situation on the frontier. The garrison here has rushed all its available troops to Naiva Loreda, from which place they are distributed all along the right bank of the Rio Grande.

MRS. OSBORNE'S DISGRACE.

Her Cousin Says She Has Written Confession of the Guilty Woman.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Mrs. Hargreaves, in an interview to-day, spoke in affectionate terms of Mrs. Osborne, who took her jewels and used her for libel. She said Ethel, as she continued to call her, had been her dearest friend. She presented her with several valuable trinkets on the night of her leaving Torquay, after the visit which they had enjoyed so much. When she discovered the loss of her jewels she had not the slightest suspicion of Ethel. It was the identification which Spink & Sons made which first produced in her mind a thought that Ethel was connected with the disappearance of the jewels. She was not aware of the startling disclosures which put an end to her trial until Sir Charles Russell made his speech in court abandoning the case. For three months before the trial began detectives dogged her steps and worried her incessantly.

Mrs. Hargreaves said that the jewels were now lodged with the banker, Coutts. The cabinet which formerly contained them had been smashed. Besides the pearls Spink & Sons secured two diamonds, which she had informed Ethel were worth 800 guineas.

The statement that Mrs. Osborne had made no confession is untrue. Major Hargreaves, who was present at the interview, drew from his pocket an explicit confession, which, he said, he and his wife would not allow to be published; they would only use it if the slanders against them should continue. The confession, they said, was drawn up by Capt. Osborne and Mrs. Osborne's brother, and contained a promise to pay the costs of the trial, restore to Spink & Sons the money they had paid for the jewels, admitted everything and begged the witnesses to remain unknown.

The major and Mrs. Hargreaves said they regretted the affair as much as anyone connected with it. They declare they were willing to forgive Ethel and reaffirmed their intention not to prosecute her.

Five Were Drowned.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The schooner Catharine Richards was wrecked off Tralee, Ireland, yesterday. Five of the crew were drowned.

An Unfortunate Thirteen.

YONKERS, N. Y., Dec. 31.—John R. Egan, editor of the Poughkeepsie Evening Star, a victim of the Hastings railroad accident, died this afternoon in St. John's Hospital in this city. This raises the total loss of life by the accident up to 13.

(Twins Are the Fashion on His Farm.

MARSHALL, Ill., Dec. 31.—Mr. Jackson Garver, of Deolon township, is a happy father. A few days ago Mr. Garver's favorite brood mare gave birth to twin colts. Shortly afterward a cow on the place dropped twin calves, and now Mrs. Garver has presented her husband with two boys. Babies, colts and calves are all thriving.

Liquor at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Liquor is to be sold at the World's Fair. Secretary Crawford, of the Ways and Means Committee, said his committee had decided to allow the sale, the exposition to get a percentage of the gross receipts. It will be on sale in the restaurant. The reason for this action of directors is that an immense revenue can be derived from the sale of liquor privileges.

Bombarded the House of Commons.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A peculiar case developed to-day by the arrest of a man named Boris, a graduate of Oxford University, who holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was arrested on Westminster bridge, where he was amusing himself by bombarding the House of Commons with a revolver. He had fired four shots when a policeman took him into custody. Boris declared he was an Anarchist, and that he wanted to show his respect for the House of Commons. He is supposed to be crazy.

The Queen's Spring Tour.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—While visiting the continent next spring the Queen will go from Portsmouth to Cherbourg in the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, and is to journey from that port direct to Hyeres. On leaving the Riviera her Majesty will go to Germany, traveling by way of Genoa, Milan, St. Gothard tunnel and Basle to Darmstadt, where the Queen will be the guest of the Grand Duke of Hesse two days before going to Coblenz on a visit to Emperor Frederick. The Queen will stay at Coblenz ten days.

Canadian Musicians.

TORONTO, Dec. 31.—The election of officers of the Canadian Society of Musicians resulted as follows: President, F

