

# BUFFALO MAN AND WIFE FOUND FOULY 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 wounds were so plain that 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" proceeding regarding the disappearance of the Frehrs. The case 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 police, who had believed up to that time that the old couple had been taken away by relatives who hoped to inherit their money. Descriptions of Bonier were sent broadcast, and at 8 o'clock this morning Supt. Bull received a telephone message from Erie, Pa., stating that Bonier had been arrested there. Bonier is 65 years old, Bonier's housekeeper, Louise Lindholm, is locked up at the police station. The police found in her bosom gold pieces to the value of \$70. The Frehrs were supposed to have a great deal of gold. Louise Lindholm says the money was given to her by Bonier. Kate Kahn, a relative of the Lindholm woman, was also taken to a police station. Capt. Regan said that he found at her house a trunk and some stuff which had belonged to the Frehrs. Geo. Mohr, a carpenter, and a man named Kuhn, who visited Bonier several times, were also brought to the station house.

Frehr was a cabinetmaker, but had time, and was an inventor. The Frehrs owned a house and lot on Cherry street, and had money in the bank. It was well known among the neighbors that the Frehrs kept large sums of money in the house. Last spring a white-whiskered man came to them to buy their home on Jefferson street. He is said to have offered \$2,000, which the Frehrs refused. 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.

The police were notified. Capt. Regan instituted John Doe proceedings to compel those who might know of the Frehrs to come to court and testify. The first session of the hearing was held on Tuesday. Among those called was Charles Bonier, the old man who was said to have bought the house from the Frehrs. Bonier appeared in court, but the case was adjourned until yesterday. Yesterday he did not appear. The police then began to look for him.

The suspicion of foul play then grew into a conviction that murder had been done. Inquiries among Frehr's neighbors brought out the fact that an old shed in the yard back of the Frehr home had been torn down recently and another one built nearer the house. The work was done by Mohr and Bonier in a pouring rainstorm. Early today Capt. Regan directed patrolmen to take the wood out of the shed. When that work was done they found marks in the ground indicating that it had recently been turned. They began to dig with a pick and shovel, and had not gone more than a foot from the surface when they came upon the body of Frehr. It lay face down, with the skull beaten in. The body of Mrs. Frehr was found a foot deeper in the ground, directly beneath that of her husband.

Bonier is known to have lived in Buffalo for nearly a year. Before coming here he lived in Gardenville, a village near this city.

#### HOUSEKEEPER QUESTIONED.

Louise Lindholm was put through a cross-examination by Captain Regan and Chief of Detectives Taylor early today. She said Bonier gave her the old couple's gold, and she sold the trunk and some of the stuff which had belonged to the Frehrs. She said she had gone to a house of refuge to spend the balance of their lives. Her answers to questions regarding the large amount of gold found upon her were given in a guarded way. Bonier gave her such a large amount had been given her could give no reason. Mohr said he had been well paid for the work of tearing down and rebuilding the woodshed. He had not noticed that the earth under the new building had been freshly turned. No further confirmation could be secured from Mrs. Mohr or from Kuhn. They will be held as witnesses for the people.

# 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 was seen in 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 those bodies had been detained 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 seated. Von Buelow stood on the left

of the throne, and read the Emperor's message to Parliament. Von Buelow stood on the left of the throne, and read the Emperor's message to Parliament. He said: "His Majesty has directed me to express here his thanks to all those who have sympathized with his sufferings, and to those that their sympathy and hopes for his recovery have greatly rejoiced him."

The Chancellor then passed to the economic state of the country, which he said still suffered somewhat from the world-wide depression, which was unfavorably affecting the imperial finances. Emphasizing the ever-increasing necessity for regulating the financial relations of the empire with the separate states, the Chancellor remarked that although radical settlement of the question was not now feasible, the government would propose a measure introducing the most essential reforms.

### 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 Council 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 Chile-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 Llannwr, Denbighshire, Wales, was arrested yesterday morning by a United States Deputy Marshal, and a Pinkerton detective, on board the Holland-American liner Noordam, 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.

### PROPHET DOWIE'S DEBTS.

He Owes \$750,000 and the Creditors Claim Hard.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—A great gathering of the Dowieites was held in the tabernacle at Zion City to-night. It was called by Dowie for the purpose of starting a fund of \$1,000,000, with which to pay off all indebtedness that hangs over Zion City and himself. The outpouring of his followers was not due to being cheer to the heart of the overseer of Zion. The tabernacle seats 6,000 people, and usually all the seats are taken at the meetings called by Dowie. To-night the hall was not over half full, and the gathering was not enthusiastic.

Yesterday it was the opinion that the liabilities of Dowie would not amount to the outside of over \$500,000. To-night it was admitted by the receivers and their attorneys, that claims against him for merchandise in addition to this amount, that there are mortgages on his property at Zion City, amounting to \$125,000, which are due the first of next year. He owes \$100,000 to his brother-in-law, Stevenson, making a total of \$725,000. Behind closed doors in Dowie's private office to-day, Dowie and his attorneys met Custodian Rediski and others representing the creditors. The principal object was to arrange plans for the continuation

of the various industries. The secret conference is said to have been stormy at times, when Dowie became angered at what he called "presumption" on the part of his opponents. The secrets of Dowie's bank have been so closely guarded that not even the State Auditor has been able to secure a statement of the condition of the institution. The Legislature sought to probe into the methods of the bank three years ago, but was forced to acknowledge defeat. Messengers Bount and Currier, however, will "go to the bottom" of the banking institution, and scrutinize its methods of doing business, as well as its financial condition.

### WITH THE BEE-KEEPERS.

Price for Year's Crop Fixed at 75c a Pound.

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 71.2 pound cans, and at \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen for first-class honey in comb. It was decided to publish the adopted rules for grading of honey for the annual report.

This morning an interesting paper was read by Morley Pettit on shock swarms. John Fixture, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, was present, and gave an excellent account of the experiments carried on during the past year, which proved profitable to the members. This afternoon was principally devoted to the hearing of an important address by Frank S. Shutt, M. A., F. I. C., chemist of the Dominion Experimental Farm, on First, the importance of the second, experiments in the preparation of vinegar from honey.

### RUSSIA'S TROUBLES.

Internal Disorders in the Land of the Czar Causing Uneasiness.

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

### CANADIAN SHEEP VICTORS.

Won Nine Out of Twelve Prizes in Chicago Show.

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 took to this in connection with the refusal of the St. Louis World Fair to recognize the stud and herd book of Canada. Of this international complication Garnett Porter, a prominent visitor from Toronto, said that the Canadian exhibitors are much concerned over the proposed changes in the United States Customs relating to the entrance of stock from the Dominion. So long as the Dominion of Canada 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.

### A NEW LIFE BUOY.

Invention of Capt. Doevnig Seems to Fill the Bill.

Copenhagen, Dec. 7.—A severe test was made to-day of Doevnig's globe life-saving buoy off the skaw, Denmark. A motor launch, carrying a buoy containing the inventor, a naval lieutenant and three seamen, was thrown overboard from the cruiser Heimd, 1,000 yards off shore. It rode on the crests of the waves and landed safely in view of an excited crowd. The occupants say that their experience was not disagreeable. The buoy, which is not dangerous, was not damaged.

### QUESTION OF SHRIMPAGE.

Measurement Causes Strike in Springhill Mines.

Hallifax, N. S., Dec. 7.—There is no change in the strike situation at Springhill, and the thousand miners who quit work on account of a disagreement about the measurement of the coal, are still out. A noticeable air of confidence is manifest in the men. They evidently believe that they will win, and without a further fight. The manager of the mines, arrived in Springhill this evening from St. John, but no communications have passed between him and the men. The dispute is whether the coal shall 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 mine, the coal, through shrinkage during the last month, has had a loss of 600 boxes, as compared with what they paid the men for cutting. What the management, in effect, now says is by measuring at the bank head, this 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 successor of Sir Michael Herbert as Ambassador of Great Britain, to the United States, was received formally by President Roosevelt at the White House to-day. Ambassador Durand presented his credentials to President Roosevelt, and the formal exchange of addresses took place. Sir Mortimer's message to the President, in which he congratulated the President on his inauguration, 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. His Majesty has further directed me to assure you of his earnest desire that the relations between the United States and Great Britain may be maintained and strengthened, and I have received His Majesty's command to keep this object constantly in view."

In replying, the President said: "Mr. Ambassador, it affords me sincere gratification to receive from your hands the letter whereby His Majesty King Edward VII. accredits you as his Ambassador to the United States of America. Through you, the political representative of your Sovereign, I cordially reciprocate His Majesty's desire that friendship and good-will between the two countries should be strengthened and perpetuated, and with the concurrent efforts of the American Government I doubt not that success will attend your endeavors to fulfill His Majesty's desire to this beneficial end."

### BRITAIN'S STRUGGLE.

The Proposal That Canada Should Not Manufacture Certain Goods.

London, Dec. 7.—The Scottish Chamber of Agriculture at Edinburgh yesterday agreed to ask Mr. Chamberlain to address a meeting upon the proposed fiscal changes, with special reference to agriculture. 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 Braze Workers, has been selected as the Labor candidate to oppose Mr. Chamberlain in West Birmingham. Mr. Davis is considering the matter. Mr. W. A. Long, M. P., speaking to the Metropolitan division of the National Union of Conservative Associations, yesterday, said a statement holding Mr. Chamberlain's view was bound to put them before the country when he said that the country were ready to see a half way to make the Empire a fastening whole, which ought to have been done many generations ago.

The Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress has issued a manifesto headed "Chamberlain's Modern Fallacies With Regards to Workingmen and Protection." Mr. Haldane, M. P., speaking at Hull yesterday, said that free trade was the great factor in Great Britain's lead over the United States and Germany. Mr. Chamberlain has been forced, in his latest revised edition of his speeches, to strike out the proposal he made to the colonies that they should give up the manufacturing competition with us. The colonies are not taking the initiative on this question. Lord Coleridge, speaking at Wellington borough yesterday, said the introduction of protection was the establishment of a Tammany Hall in England. The chairman of the Agricultural Society of Western Canada, has written the Cobden Club that Canadian support of Chamberlain comes from the eastern manufacturers.

### CANADIAN NAVY.

The Glasgow Herald Indulges in Roseate Hopes.

London, Dec. 7.—The Glasgow Herald, referring to Sir William Laurier's bill regarding a Canadian navy, said "within the North American squadron." The paper hopes the bill 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 Canada's "fleet," would be the finest vessel of its kind that could be built.

### BRIDEGROOM'S HARD LOT.

He is Robbed of \$180 by Enterprising Thieves.

Toronto, Dec. 7.—A couple of bold highwaymen, in the vicinity of Richmond Hill last night, secured nearly \$180 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 a car 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 Hogg's Hoop was stopped by two men, who rode down 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 \$18 in cash. The thieves then rode off toward the city and Winter lost track of them in the darkness.

### QUEEN DRA A'S JEWELS.

Her Sister Says That They Are Compelled to Sell Them.

London, Dec. 7.—Applicants 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 brilliants which the late Queen wore on her wedding day.

### POPE LEO LOANED MILLIONS.

Present Pontiff Will Take Action to Recover the Amounts.

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, the names of some of the borrowers are not recalled. Several have admitted the debt, and pleaded their inability to pay. The Pope will adopt coercive measures, irrespective of any possible scandal that may occur.

### INSPIRED FURTHER EFFORT.

Capt. Bernier Will Not Abandon Hope of Reaching Pole.

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—Capt. Bernier 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 cover the North Pole for Canada and the Empire. The captain says how 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.

# 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 100,000 subscribers at each of the other 10 and 12 in the morning, after the men have gone to business, and when 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. Deposits will be established at various points in the city, at each of which I expect to have a 'post restante' in sort of thing does not exist in London; free telephone, circulating library, reading room or place of call, and, I hope, an automatic restaurant."

"If a wife who has to stay at home wishes to send a message, all she will have to do will be to put it into an envelope in the morning, and in two hours it will be at the depot, the message will be sent on to the tramsman, the tickets desired being delivered at 10 and 12 in the afternoon. It is a great social experiment as to whether one can use a newspaper for social service. I shall be a sort of preaching friar, who will be willing to act as maid of all work. As to its contents, there will be a serial on the basis of an endless story, which will be based on events of day's news. One page will be set aside for children. As to editorials there will be a column leader, and perhaps a column of occasional notes. About foreign news I shall not worry much at first. I want to localize the paper. There will be four editions, all published at 10 o'clock, and one for each of the four divisions of London."

# CARNEGIE PRAISES POVERTY.

## In it He Finds the Secret of the Greatest Successes of the Scotsmen.

New York, Dec. 7.—In responding to the toast, "The Land of 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 as his guide, instructor and model, his father. As his nurse, seamstress, cook, servant, teacher, heroine and saint, he has his mother. No tutors, nor servants come between him and his parents. It is from these they obtain 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. I have often been asked on my travels what it is that makes the Scotchmen so Scotch. 'What evokes this unique love and worship of country? Her sons feel and know it to be deserved, but the causes lie too deep for adequate expression.' Mr. Carnegie thought it was due to the climate, the beauty of the heather hills and glens. 'The history and traditions tell,' he added, 'the struggle for civil and, above all, religious liberty, and poverty; the struggle against adverse circumstances, have strengthened his sinews. The poverty of Scotland has strengthened and blessed him. 'And so on until the day the Scotsman breathes his last. He begins Scotch, he passes through life Scotch; he remains Scotch, and he carries Heaven after the Highland. What Scotland has done for herself and the world, in the unbounded admiration of her sons, could easily be told, but this is another story, for another night. 'Many before me are the sons of Scotland, many the sons of sons of Scotland, many who have Scottish blood in their veins, many who are native Americans of other strains, who have learned to enhance the fame of our native or adopted land, but there rests upon all of us the sacred duty of so living and acting during life that we shall discredit neither."

Darcy Lonsdale had sent his son to Oxfordford he had distinguished a scholar of no mean order that he had passed London, and now he is a father sharing his labors and working hard, hoping to secure a partnership, marry Violet. He had of leaving Lifford; his place was but small, his talents limited, then the thought as a tempter not desert his father's business to the hands of a young man. There was something in the way in which he looked upon the great world, with its magnificent fields of skill and intellect, areas where mind and brain, and the seeking of knowledge, and the world, which he could not desert his father's business to the hands of a young man. There was something in the way in which he looked upon the great world, with its magnificent fields of skill and intellect, areas where mind and brain, and the seeking of knowledge, and the world, which he could not desert his father's business to the hands of a young man. There was something in the way in which he looked upon the great world, with its magnificent fields of skill and intellect, areas where mind and brain, and the seeking of knowledge, and the world, which he could not desert his father's business to the hands of a young man.

