

THE LATEST 'FRISCO MURDER

Inquest Touching the Death of Miss Williams in Emmanuel Church Last Week.

Durrant Suspected of Having Made Away With Other Girls—The Evidence.

San Francisco, April 16.—The coroner's inquest into the death of Minnie Williams at whose death Theodore Durrant is accused, commenced at 10 o'clock this morning. Durrant was brought down from his cell under a strong guard. The streets in the vicinity were crowded with people. The first witness, P. Riehl, who with J. A. Peeney reached the scene of the murder about two o'clock Saturday afternoon, described the removal of the clothing from the dead girl's mouth by the deputy coroner. Durrant at this moment evinced great interest in the testimony but soon afterwards elapsed into indifference. C. H. Morgan, Miss Williams' employer, then took the stand. He testified that he last saw her alive on Saturday afternoon. She said she was going to board with Mrs. Voss in San Francisco. The witness did not know whether she had any appointment with the accused. He did not know whether Durrant had called on her while she was employed in his casket factory. He knew the prisoner. Had seen him in Emmanuel church last November. The dead girl told him she had to attend a church meeting that night and he believed she had the impression that the meeting was to be held in the church. She had her hair dressed and had a special garment made for the occasion. Witness then testified to the accuracy of the written statement handed in by the police to the effect that Durrant had made improper proposals to Miss Williams while walking out, coupling his proposal with the statement that he was a medical student and would see to the results. Morgan testified that a few evenings before the tragedy he had given Miss Williams a street car ticket which he had had in his possession for twenty years. She had said on receipt of the same jestingly "I can try to ride on it in Oakland." This ticket was in her purse when found in Durrant's overcoat.

George W. Forsythe, husband of Mrs. Ella Forsythe, the missing woman whom Durrant is suspected of making away with, positively denies that she ever visited Emmanuel church or knew anybody connected with it. He believes she drowned herself.

The marks of the fingers that strangled Blanche Lamont are plainly visible on the neck. Careful measurement were made by a physician and a cast of Durrant's hand has been taken. If it can be shown that the marks on the neck correspond and were made by hand similar to Durrant's, the police think they will have gone a great length towards proving his guilt.

Durrant appeared a trifle nervous when told of the statement made by organist George Kintz. He at first appeared to treat it lightly but finally realizing the importance of the statement, grew demonstrative and declared that King was a liar. He said: "I cannot understand why King made such a statement. There is no truth in it and he evidently made the statement to hide the real culprit. Before God I am innocent of this terrible crime that has been charged against me. I fully realize my situation, but trust that with the help of my friends and the One who watches over us, my innocence will be established and the murderer brought to justice. I admit that I was in the church on the day of the murder of Miss Lamont, but I was engaged in repairing some electric wires. I did not see Miss Lamont at church and have no knowledge that she was in the building that day."

Rev. Dr. Gibson testified that the last time he saw Durrant was on Friday night at the residence of Dr. Vogel, where a meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society was held. He did not know when Durrant reached the house but thought it was about 9:30. He did not remember that Durrant had made any excuse for his absence. Did not think he saw Durrant after he (Gibson) had left the Vogel residence. He had never seen the murdered girl in Durrant's company. After some further testimony by Rev. Dr. Gibson an adjournment was taken until 9 to-morrow morning.

CONFEDERATION AGREED UPON.

Only One Point to Be Settled—Another Meeting.

Ottawa, April 16.—The Newfoundland delegates will have another meeting with the government to-morrow morning. Emerson, one of the delegates, starts tonight for Montreal. It is understood that the terms have reached a certain point, which it will take some time to determine. That matter can be arranged by telegraph.

FLOODS IN THE EAST.

Railroad Traffic Suspended and Many Mills Completely Closed.

Boston, April 16.—Dispatches from a number of cities, towns and villages in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine, this morning report the change in the flooded districts of New England, much damage to property and railroads. At some points railroad traffic is wholly suspended because of washouts. A number of mills in New Hampshire and Vermont have been completely closed on account of the floods.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Archbishop Langevin's Utterances on the School Question.

Winnipeg, April 16.—Engineer Farr, who is accused of attempting to burn a

house in which his wife and four children slept and who escaped from the police station, is still at liberty. Several more links in the chain of circumstantial evidence against him have been found.

It is stated that Archbishop Langevin's decisive utterances on Sunday night at St. Mary's church, when he said Roman Catholics, who opposed the hierarchy on the school question should not be treated as good Catholics, was in accordance with recent instructions from Rome on that subject. It is said that Canadians are not permitted the same freedom in this respect as in the United States.

TREATY OF PEACE AGREED TO

The News is Confirmed by a Dispatch Received From Ex-Secretary Foster.

London Newspapers Say That Europe Cannot Agree to All the Terms.

London, April 16.—A Yokohama dispatch says the peace conference, it is believed, had a final sitting yesterday and the Chinese plenipotentiary is preparing to leave for home.

The Times correspondent in Shanghai says: "Li Hung Chang's son-in-law telegraphs the stipulated terms of peace are: 1. The independence of Corea; 2. Japan's retention of the conquered places; 3. Japan's retention of territory east of the Liao river; 4. The cession of Formosa; 5. An indemnity of \$200,000,000; 6. An offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan."

The Globe commenting on the alleged terms of peace between Japan and China says that provisions 2, 3, 4 and 6 are simply impossible. Europe, the Globe declares, will not assent to the placing of China's latent resources under Japanese control no matter whether in war or commerce.

Washington, April 16.—A dispatch received from Ex-Secretary Foster today dated Simonski, April 15, confirms the reported signing of a treaty of peace. Everything is settled satisfactorily, and the treaty will be signed to-day.

It is believed at the state department that the terms of peace between China and Japan as reported, are substantially correct. The conditions of the indemnity at one hundred million dollars is believed to be incorrect, unless it refers to a gold payment.

London, April 16.—A Tokio dispatch says the newspapers are publishing editions announcing that the peace negotiations have been concluded and the treaty will probably be signed to-morrow.

The United Press is authorized by the Japanese legation to state that the 'Times' version of the Chinese-Japanese peace treaty is inaccurate. The Chinese envoy says Japan never asked for an alliance with China.

Berlin, April 16.—The Japanese minister here has official information that the terms of peace with China have not yet been concluded.

The Chinese minister to-day received the following: "Simonski—Peace negotiations have been signed."

THE ROYAL CITY.

Fitzsimmons Arrives and Enters Upon His Duties.

New Westminster, April 15.—James Fitzsimmons has arrived from Ottawa to assume the duties of deputy warden at the penitentiary at which position he was recently re-appointed by Sir Herbert Tupper after having been dismissed by the late Sir John Thompson.

D. B. Dickson, the band sawyer at the Brunette saw mills, met with a serious accident and was very lucky in escaping with his life. During the noon hour he remained in the mill to make some repairs, and while working alongside the log carriage, managed in some way to move the lever and set it in motion. As the carriage ran forward it knocked over a big "cant" of timber, twelve inches thick, two feet wide, and 40 feet long. In falling the "cant" struck Dickson a terrible blow, throwing him to the floor, and severely injuring him about the head and legs. He was removed to St. Mary's Hospital where Dr. Walker attended his injuries, which, fortunately, are not so serious as at first supposed, and he will be able to resume duty in the course of a week.

The salmon fishing during the past week was again better than in the week previous. A good many small lots were sent out by express, and to-day a carload, consisting of 15,000 pounds, was shipped to New York by the Western Fisheries & Trading company, and F. Boutilier & Co. The colchican run is improving. The top catch so far was made Saturday by H. Herring, who secured 18 bucketsful.

The American schooner Lucy, 294 tons, Captain Peterson, from San Pedro, Cal., has arrived to load a cargo of lumber at the Brunette saw mills. The ship's arrival was recorded by the arrival of the ship (C/O) Robertson, Captain Charles Lane, in Liverpool, with 70,000 cases of salmon from the Fraser river. The vessel made the passage in 137 days, which is by far the best performance of the salmon season.

Bismarck better.

Berlin, April 16.—Dr. Schwengeler has been hastily summoned to Bismarck's bedside and has started for Friedrichsruhe. A Friedrichsruhe dispatch dated noon to-day says Bismarck is better.

Henry Ward Beecher once informed a man who came to him complaining of gloomy and despondent feelings, that what he most needed was a good cathartic, meaning, of course, such a medicine as...er's. Cathartic Pills, every dose being effective.

There have been collected at Westminster nearly \$60 for the Law relief fund.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Reported That Nicaragua's Answer to Britain's Claims Was Not Satisfactory.

General Campos Arrives in Cuba to Take Charge of the Government Troops.

London, April 16.—The Globe says England will reject the Nicaraguan government's answer and take immediate steps to force her demands.

The Standard in an editorial says the discovery made by Prof. Keeler, of Allegheny University in regard to Saturn, is confirmatory of the idea laid down twenty years ago by Prof. Trouvelot, of Harvard. Fuller details of Keeler's discovery, it says, are anxiously awaited.

The British steamer Clyde, previously reported without machinery disabled, arrived at Southampton this morning.

Stuttgart, April 16.—Duke Albert was thrown from his horse to-day, and is suffering from concussion of the brain.

It is ascertained that the Globe's statement that Great Britain refused to accept the Nicaraguan answer emanates from the Exchange Telegraph Company. The foreign office refuses all information. Gen. Campos has called his arrival in Cuba and hopes to suppress the insurrection promptly and easily.

MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION.

English Socialists to Hold a Demonstration in Hyde Park.

London, April 16.—The executive of the independent labor party, or the socialistic wing of English labor politics, has placed itself of the Easter holidays to invade the city and especially the working class residence portion with a large demonstration in Hyde Park on the 1st day of May "to protest against the deadly system under which you are dying daily."

The manifesto says among other things: "You are bidden, not simply by us, your English fellow workers, but by the voice of the organized workers of the world, to make yourself heard in a demand for those immediate political and social reforms which will lead to the ultimate end of the working-class movement—the abolition of capitalism, the establishment of socialism. The English workers are rapidly falling into line with their continental brethren in the great battle against the capitalist class. We are rapidly approaching the skirmish line. We have had a hard winter and the Standard Oil Company is in competition with the Russian producers, and to crush out domestic competition, S. C. E. Dodd, counsel for the Standard Oil company, said this afternoon: "There is no deal with the Russian producers and no effort to crush out competition at home. All there is of it is that the consumption is greater than the production. The demand is at least ten thousand barrels a day in excess of the output. There used to be almost always outstanding pipe line certificates for four million to five million barrels of oil, whereas now there are less than five million. The price at which certificates are selling on the exchange practically fixes the field prices. Some months ago the Standard Oil company refused to pay the certificates more any longer, but it has been compelled to keep along since behind it. If it did not, the producers would turn their oil into certificates and sell them on the exchanges."

"The high price of oil will stimulate development. There never was such activity in the Pennsylvania field, but there is a difference of opinion as to whether or not the field is exhausted. The largest production is in West Virginia which is spoken of as being in the Pennsylvania field. The best prospects for an increase in production are in West Virginia. Pennsylvania has been pretty well bored over. There is a good deal of oil but crude yields only 33 percent of illuminating fluid, while the Pennsylvania yields nearly 90 percent. After it is refined the difference cannot be told between the two. In Europe there is an objection to Ohio oil and none of it has ever been sent over there."

"Russian oil is much like the Ohio oil. There is great waste in refining it, but some of the waste is utilized for lubricants and fuel. Russian oil has almost absorbed the markets east of the Red Sea. It also competes with American oil in all the European markets. Oil will continue high until there is an increase in the production beyond what anybody at present looks for. The current prices are the highest since the Bradford field was struck. It was the striking of that field which originally reduced the price of oil. The Standard Company will make its return under the income tax law, but it will probably conceal the law. It will hold that as oil is a direct production of the land it comes in the same category as rent."

Titles for Sale.

London, April 16.—About a month ago an advertisement appeared in a leading daily paper to the effect that a prince's title was to be disposed of, on favorable terms, by lawful means, and with the consent of the government (a South American one). The best prospect of the twenty-two replies received in the mail of the newspaper no less than six bore the postage stamps of the United States.

COAL OIL BOOM.

Wells Being Opened Up in Every Part of the Country.

Pittsburgh, April 16.—Oil advanced to \$2.50 this morning, then dropped to \$2.42.

Lima, Ohio, April 16.—North Lima oil advanced to \$1.27 and South Lima to \$1.25 this morning.

Sandusky, Ohio, April 16.—Oil men are flooding the country since the boom in oil and are opening up wells long idle.

Portland, Ind., April 16.—As a result of the boom in oil, from four hundred to five hundred wells have been started here.

'FRISCO'S "JACK-THE-RIPPER"

Theodore Durrant is Suspected of Having Murdered Drug Clerk Ware.

Evidence That Points to Him as the Murderer of Minnie Williams.

San Francisco, April 17.—Durrant's nerve does not avail him in his sleep. About 20 minutes past midnight he had a recurrence of his horrible dreams of Monday night and again rolled uneasily on his cot. He awoke with a frightened start but half an hour later was again unconscious of his surroundings and situation. Those who are qualified to know declare that Eugene Ware, the murdered drug clerk, and Theo. Durrant were fast friends a year ago, says a morning paper.

Recent discoveries indicate that Minnie Williams lodged at the same house with Ware and at that time knew both him and Durrant, who was a frequent caller. These assertions, which are believed to be facts, are startling links in the chain of evidence connecting Durrant with the murder of Ware. A year ago Ware lived at a lodging house on the corner of 7th and Mission streets. At the same time, it is said, the father of Minnie Williams brought her there and engaged a room for a week. The young girl was retiring and seldom left her room and saw few friends. It is said that while in this house she made the acquaintance not only of the drug clerk but of his friend, the young medical student, who visited him so frequently.

At the coroner's inquest to-day in the case of Minnie Williams, whose murder Theodore Durrant is charged with, A. E. Williams, father of the dead girl, testified that his daughter had been keeping company with Durrant for some time. He identified his daughter's purse found in Durrant's overcoat pocket, stating he had given it to her last Christmas. Miss Miriam Lord, Miss Lilla Berry and Miss Stevens testified to finding the body of the murdered girl, Police Sergeant Burke told of the search for the bloody clothing the morning after the murder at Durrant's house, and of finding Miss Williams' purse in the accused man's overcoat pocket. Dr. T. A. Vogel, at whose house the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society was held on Friday night last, testified that when Durrant reached the house he had perspiration on his face and his hair was down on his forehead. He washed his hands as he said they were dirty. He entered into the spirit of the festivities and seemed perfectly natural all evening. A statement of the witness to the police was read, in which he stated that Durrant had suggested to a Miss Lucille Turner, who had complained to him of an ailment, that he should make a private examination of her. Durrant said there was no danger of discovery as he knew a place in the church where it could be performed in security. Miss Turner kept away from Durrant thereafter. She had told witness that Miss Williams had expressed to her her fear of Durrant, to whom he made improper proposals. E. E. Wolf testified that he left Dr. Vogel's house on Friday evening with Durrant. Miss Lord was in their company. He saw Miss Lord home and later saw a man in the vicinity of the church who looked like the prisoner. There were several other witnesses at to-day's session but their testimony was unimportant. After hearing them the coroner continued the hearing until Friday morning.

A LITTLE TOO FORWARD.

America Wants to Intervene Between Great Britain and Venezuela.

London, April 16.—The Post, editorially commenting on the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary troubles, says: "It is difficult to see how America can intervene in the dispute, as Great Britain has not invited her to arbitrate. Moreover, arbitration is impossible until it is arranged which questions shall be left to arbitrators. Great Britain is willing to take up the matter where it was left in 1891, when the survey was made, and after agreeing to a boundary which cannot be disputed by either side, to submit the remaining territory to arbitration. It may interest Senator Morgan to know that the gold field district is not included in the territory covered by the former survey."

MINISTER RECALLED.

Because a Treaty He Negotiated Did Not Suit the French Government.

New York, April 17.—A cable dispatch from Buenos Ayres to the Herald says: The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, sends word that M. de Beaulieu, the French minister, has been recalled as his government disapproves the terms of treaty he had prepared with Brazil for the payment of indemnity to French citizens who suffered damage from the late war.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not faulty, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED

Li Hung Chang Leaves for Home, Having Conceded All Japan's Demands.

Great Britain's Position as Explained by the London Newspapers.

London, April 17.—A dispatch from Tientsin says an imperial proclamation has been issued authorizing Li Hung Chang to sign the treaty of peace with Japan guaranteeing the payment of two hundred million taels indemnity, also to cede to Japan, Formosa and the peninsula of Liao Tung; to sanction the opening of five new commercial ports, including Peking and give Japan power to open cotton factories and other industries in China. By the terms of the proclamation the import duties at open ports are not to exceed two per cent. Another proclamation has been issued granting leave to the viceroy of Canton and ordering him to retire to his native province.

The Pall Mall Gazette commenting on the terms of peace between China and Japan, as defined in the imperial edict says the conditions are better than those mentioned in the Times dispatches, that the cession of Formosa will surely displease England, while the cession of Port Arthur will be objected to by Russia. "Our Government," the Gazette says, "may safely be depended upon to do nothing, however, unless other powers take action."

A Simonski dispatch says Li Hung Chang starts for home to-day, having conceded all of Japan's demands. The St. James Gazette says: "If Japan declines to become frightened Russia may come to the conclusion that it is better not to try force. In the meanwhile England is benevolent and has no feeling of anger towards Japan. The opening of factories in China by Japan does not mean a monopoly as England could also open factories if she chose to."

A Tokio dispatch says the peace ratifications will be exchanged within the next three weeks and the armistice has been extended to midnight, May 8th.

The Daily News referring to the Chinese-Japanese alliance, one of the conditions of the treaty of peace says that under the new conditions such an alliance would be so much more to the advantage of China that it can scarcely imagine Japan proposing it.

Washington, April 17.—Correspondence between the government and China just issued shows that the conditions of the latter country during the war just closed did everything in their power to extend protection to Americans in Peking. A rowdy who assailed American missionary Heddlard and his wife was severely punished. All anti-foreign placards were promptly suppressed.

A Tokio dispatch says by the terms of treaty of peace Japan is to receive possession of Formosa, the Pescadore islands, Peninsula of Liao Tung from Yalu to Auping on the Yalu river and an indemnity of two hundred million taels in silver. Several important commercial concessions are also made by China but these Japan is to share with other nations. No territory is to be occupied by Japan as a military guarantee except perhaps Liaung Tung. The indemnity is to be paid in silver in five yearly installments. The Chinese peace envoys start for Tientsin this afternoon and the Japanese plenipotentiaries will return to a temporary government in Hong Kong. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung telegraphs that the French and Russian governments are about to convene a meeting of the powers for the purpose of revising the terms of the Chinese-Japanese treaty of peace.

GALIANO ISLAND.

Completion of the New Wharf—An Inhabitant Sentenced.

Galiano Island, April 13.—The wharf of Galiano Island was completed on the 12th inst. Very many difficulties were contended with in the course of this work, the principal ones being the extraordinary depth of water, strong tides and hard bottom. The wind also proved to be a great drawback to the progress of the work, and it was found impossible to use the pile driver when blowing on account of the choppy state of the water. However, it is now to be hoped that the island will enjoy direct steamship communication with the outside world. Mr. Baynes deserves the congratulations of the whole community on making such a success of his work.

At a special court held at Plummer Pass on Tuesday last it was the sincere regret of the population that the local justices (Messrs. R. G. Grey and W. Grimmer) found it necessary to sentence an island inhabitant to one month's confinement in the provincial jail for foul and abusive language.

LEGISLATURE PROLOGUED.

Electric Railway Act Referred to in the Speech.

Toronto, April 16.—The Ontario legislature was prorogued this afternoon with the usual ceremonies. The Lieutenant Governor in his closing address referred to the electric railway act for the regulation of the powers and privileges of electric railways passed during the session, and said it would no doubt greatly encourage such enterprises and thus furnish cheap transportation for the growing demands of the agricultural and internal commercial interests of the country.

CEREALS.

and Invalids.

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id Beef Co., Montreal.

ory Penketh, Ella Whitelaw, Clair, Flossie Jackson, Celia May King, Emma Johnson Lyons. This was one of the evening features of the evening, dancers having been perfectly by Mrs. Lang. They were frequented and gracefully responding something new each time. Dance by Mrs. Herbert Kent, dunsuse, and Misses Amy Hyde Mcicking, Maude M. K. Johnson, Amy and Sadie was very gracefully presented. During these dances that the effects were more fully appreciated.

orous comprised the following vocalists: Misses Stephens Robinson, Duffie, Hutcheson, Beck, Johnston, Bowden, Gaudin, et. White, Austin, Brown, Kak-Nicholson, Mrs. H. Kent, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Buck, the Misses, and the Misses Pauline, Findlay, Pemberton, Misses, Hutcheson, Jacob, Quentia, Oliver, Fisher, Wheeler, Bayenwood, McNicholl, Johnston, Eaton, Pilling, Thomas, Martin, ans, Maynard, Boyle, White, and Sidney.

of the credit for the successful in which the details were carried ue to the committee of management composed of the following: Musical director, Mr. Eutrick; on stage, Mr. W. Greig; Mr. B. Buck, stage director and singer; Mr. Herbert Kent, busier; Mr. S. Y. Wooton, stage Mr. Geo. Shelden, secretary; White.

era is an old one, but nevertheless popular. It is described in the ne as follows: An old gypsy seized and burned alive for bewitched the Count di Luna's son. Azucena, the daughter of r, to be rewed, steals the son, Luna's son and burns him, as es, on the same pile with her. She is horrified, however, at hat she has thrown her own mistake into the flames. The or vengeance becomes the sole of her life. The count's child is up as her own under the name As. As he advances in years, wishes himself in the wars, and off the prize at a tournament. He is crowned by Leonora, who falls in love, and who loves him. The reigning Count di Luna, other of the stolen child, is also with Leonora, who rejects him. Leo, which fires the count's jealousy. A report of Leonora's death, Leonora, who resolves to pass a convent. The count at to carry her off, when Manrico and prevents him. The castle r lovers find shelter, is storme count and taken; and Manrico, male prisoner, is consigned to pass Azucena is apprehended, as being as the gypsy who burnt the brother, is adjudged to be burnt in exchange for her lover's pardon. Leonora promises to prevent the execution, but she flies to the prison to liberate, who suspecting the terms of his freedom is secured, rejects r. Too late he discovers she has herself for him. The count, d by the deceit practised upon her Manrico to instant execution, is Azucena to behold her son's tion. His exultation is converted when told that the victim is after some further testimony by Rev. Dr. Gibson an adjournment was taken until 9 to-morrow morning.

EL RAYMOND BURNED.

at Hotel at Pasadena, Cal., Completely Destroyed.

angeles, Cal., April 16.—The Homond at Pasadena, ten miles as Angeles, was totally destroyed on Sunday afternoon. Not a of the famous resort is left. The as crowded with tourists, but they ped with their lives, although es and other possessions were consumed. The cause of the fire et known. There was no insurance. Raymond was one of the most health and pleasure resorts in the States. It was a very large e built entirely of wood and was on a hill commanding a magnificent view of the San Gabriel valley. Hotel Raymond was built in 1884 by Raymond, of the Raymond & mb Excursion Company, which e in New England and Colorado. The great building stood on an se overlooking the San Gabriel. The cost of the building was al-half million dollars, and the fur-cost \$50,000. The building and re were insured for \$200,000 in New York and San Francisco

ice's Cream Baking Powder's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.