

HIS FATE IN THE BALANCE

It Remains Now for Attorney Durrant to Rescure Durrant From Death.

Mr. Dickenson Makes a Strong Plea—Prosecution Will Close To-Morrow.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—General Dickenson resumed his argument on behalf of the defendant this morning. He blamed the police for not making a closer examination of the body, where Miss Lamont's body was found. The examination, he said, might have shown some clue that would have put them on the track of the real murderer instead of compelling them to accuse an innocent man of the crime.

With reference to Martin Quinlan, he said he believed the fact had been established that Quinlan's testimony was not worthy of belief. Oppenheim's testimony was picked to pieces and the conclusion drawn was that Oppenheim was not telling the truth. Phillips, who corroborated Oppenheim's testimony, was said to have "so had a reputation at Victoria, B. C." that little credence should be given to what he said.

Mr. Dickenson said he had but little to say about the testimony of Miss Cunningham; he said he preferred that she should be convicted of treachery and deceit by words that came from her own mouth. He said her story was unnatural, impossible, disconnected and absolutely untrue, and he closed by appealing to the jury to bear in mind that the strength of a chain of circumstantial evidence was only equal to the weakest link.

The pivotal point in the whole case, he repeated, was Dr. Cheney's roll call, which shows that Durrant was at the Cooper Medical College on the afternoon that Blanche Lamont was murdered. The whole case centered around the roll call, which he believed was amply corroborated by Dr. Cheney and the student who called the roll. He said that the prosecution had produced no testimony which proved that Durrant, whose character had been good all his life, had been suddenly transformed into a monster, when it is alleged he strangled Miss Lamont. He urged the jury to spare Durrant public clamor and the opinion of the press in arriving at a conclusion, and then he said the defense would be satisfied, no matter what the verdict might be.

Mr. Dickenson concluded his argument at 11:30, and on motion of District Attorney Barnes, recess was taken until two o'clock, when Attorney Durrant will make the closing argument for the defense.

Mr. Durrant is still weak from his previous illness and will not speak for more than two hours. A recess will be taken until tomorrow morning, when District Attorney Barnes will make the closing argument for the prosecution.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—It is settled that Attorney Eugene Durrant will make the closing argument for his client in the Durrant case. He is getting better every day, and although still a very sick man, he is better than he was when he made his last appearance in court. On Tuesday afternoon he will be accompanied by his nurse and he will speak to the jury as long as his strength will allow. To-day, Mr. Durrant, warmly wrapped in furs, went for a drive. When he returned he was carried into his house in a chair and, lying on a couch, received a reporter.

"My speech on Tuesday," he said, "will be from an hour to two hours in length. I think I can finish what I have to say in about an hour and a half. During my illness I have had all the testimony here and have been constantly working on the case. I have dictated to my stenographer a speech that would have required at least three days to deliver. Of course, all that must be thrown aside now. It was an exhaustive review of the testimony, but the ground has all been covered up by General Dickenson, who could not have done it any better if he had been working on it for months, instead of a couple of days. He will conclude on Tuesday. My address will be a brief resume of the case, with special attention to the law points. I shall argue briefly. I think General Dickenson's argument was admirable. He showed that he understood the intelligence of the jury by eliminating all oratorical flights and all bouquet throwing. He plunged at once into the argument, and his line of thought was remarkably sustained and accurate throughout. As for the story told by Miss Cunningham, it does not worry me in the least. General Dickenson will probably say something about it on Tuesday, but I shall probably ignore it. As for that letter which we are supposed to have called the whole town in to consult with before we opened it, you can say for me that it is a fake from beginning to end. There has never been any envelope opened against Durrant's wishes, expressed or implied. There has never been any consultation,

THE PACIFIC CABLE PROJECT

Scheme Assuming Definite Shape in London—Important Meeting Held To Day.

All the Colonies Interested Willing to Bear Their Share of the Cost.

London, Oct. 29.—The Pacific cable scheme advocated by a number of the British colonies and the Dominion of Canada made a decided advance to-day at a meeting of representatives here of the Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, and the South African colonies.

The meeting was held at the office of Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, and the chief point discussed was the joint attitude of the colonial representatives. Late instructions sent by the colonies to their agents general show that the colonies are for the most part quite willing to bear their share of the expense, and they are anxious that the matter be actively pushed.

Upon the return to town of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, a date will be fixed for a further conference at the colonial office, upon which occasion it is expected that definite action will be taken.

The question of fast trans-Atlantic steamship service will not be considered, the immediate matter now under discussion being the cable scheme proper. It was felt by the meeting that the exclusive concessions of Hawaii to the American Cable Company, if ratified, would increase the cost of the proposed Pacific cable, as the line would have to be landed at some other point.

Great satisfaction was expressed in colonial circles that this important matter is assuming definite shape. Constantinople, Oct. 29.—The Turkish troops and Armenians have been fighting three days near Marash, but no details have yet been received here.

A number of railway officials, including German and British subjects, were captured by brigands at Ilghiana.

THE SEALING CONFERENCE

First Session To-Morrow—The Russian Captain Ordered to Victoria.

Washington City, Oct. 29.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell, premier of Canada, and Charles Tupper, minister of justice, arrived here for the first time since Sir Julian Pauncefote at the British embassy. They came to take part in the Behring sea conference, the first session of which has been set for tomorrow at the state department.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—Capt. C. I. Hooper, of the revenue cutter Richard Rush, has gone to Victoria. The captain is going north to attend the trial of the Russian vessels which were seized in Behring sea for violating the sealing laws.

The schooner Elbe, which is a British craft of admiralty, and it is understood that Capt. Hooper received a telegram from Washington City on Friday ordering him to leave for the north as soon as possible. The outcome of the investigation will be watched with interest by the American authorities, the latter having similar cases of their own hands. The Britishers are charged with using firearms in the sea, and the Americans seized from this port are charged with illegal hunting on land.

The captains of the vessels owned in San Francisco, on their return this season, complained bitterly of the discrimination of Uncle Sam's revenue cutters in favor of the Canadian and other dispatches. They stated that so much frigate was going on in Behring sea by the British vessels that it was impossible for the American craft to get near the seals. Only the two English vessels mentioned were caught, and they were overhauled by the Rush. Capt. Hooper's mission to Victoria is to assist in the prosecution of the owners and captains of the Beatrice and Marvin.

THE SITUATION IS CRITICAL

A Renewal of the Widespread Anti-foreign Feeling in China Threatened.

Secret Societies Are Actively Supported by Officials High in Authority.

London, Oct. 29.—The serious news received here from Hong Kong to-day, saying that an outbreak against foreigners is expected at Canton, seems to indicate that there has been a renewal of the widespread anti-foreign feeling. The British consul at Hang Kow, it is known, was notified that an outbreak would occur at Wu Cheng on September 12th, when the soldiers were to mutiny and attack the foreigners. In view of this the Swedish and American ladies left Wuchong and sought shelter in the consulate at Hangkow, and later the children of the American episcopal schools were taken to a place of safety.

It appears that Chinese braves, who were ordered to disbanding decrees, are still active, and are being objected to doing so, and arranged to attack the foreigners, although none of the latter were killed. Therefore the governor of Wucheng thought it best not to cancel out the disbanding decrees and thus tided over the serious situation. The state of affairs, however, continues to be critical.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—The Vladivostok correspondent of the Novoe Vremya telegraphs that the Chinese secret societies are showing marked activity, and that they are enjoying the secret support of many high officials who are themselves members of these organizations. The situation is regarded as being very critical.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—The Mercantile Exchange to-day announced that no information had been received from the overdue vessels bound from this city for the foreign ports. While there is still hope of hearing from the Lord Spencer, which left here 200 days ago for Queensland, it is not believed that the Star of Austria, bound to Queensland, and the Earl of Hopetoun, for Adelaide, will ever be heard from again. Although the Lord Brassey has been out eighty-two days from Hong Kong to Port Blandely, her absence is accounted for by the fact that she is a light ship with a foul bottom.

More local interest has centered on the Lord Spencer than on any local vessel that has ever sailed from this port. When it was announced that the British underwriters were offering 80 per cent for re-insurance, that was a rush to get some of the risks. The San Francisco underwriters made business bessel for the brokers. No overdue vessel for many years has opened up so many transactions as the Lord Spencer. Should the latter fail to arrive at her destination, shipping and insurance men of this city will be badly beaten. If, however, the Lord Spencer turns up within the next few days thousands of dollars will be raked in by the speculators.

FRENCH MINISTRY RESIGNS

Another Scandal Likely in the South of France Railway.

Paris, Oct. 29.—President Faure has accepted the resignation of the ministry. In the chamber of deputies to-day M. Roussin, who has been prominent in exposing those who were connected with the Panama canal and Southern Railroad syndicates, questioned the government regarding the South of France railroad scandal, it being alleged that a number of senators, deputies and others have made large profits out of the company by fair or unfair means. He declared that the good repute of the parliament was involved, and asked for explanations as to partially which it was alleged had been shown towards those involved in the scandals, claiming that the authorities had been afraid to prosecute them because the deputies and senators involved with the late Baron Haussmann of Panama canal fame had disposed of \$850,000 francs in devious ways, and on behalf of the Southern railway he demanded that the minister of justice, M. Marienx, publish the documents in the case.

THE EX-TREASURER TAKEN

W. W. Boggs, of Tacoma, Arrested for Misappropriation of Funds.

Tacoma, Oct. 30.—Ex-City Treasurer W. W. Boggs was arrested last evening near Jacksonville, Oregon by Sheriff Parker, of this county. One warrant charges Boggs with larceny and embezzlement of \$100,000 and the second with unlawfully using \$10,000 for purposes not authorized by law. He readily gave himself up on hearing word he was wanted for.

SITUATION STILL SERIOUS

A Further Sharp Drop in Mines Renewed Last Week's Anxious Feeling.

Doubtful if Assistance to Tide Over Pay Day Will be Obtainable.

London, Oct. 29.—The situation in the mining market is causing much anxiety. There was a further sharp fall to-day in the most promising shares and several firms are known to be in trouble. It is considered doubtful if assistance to tide over pay day will be obtainable, in view of to-day's drop in prices.

New York, Oct. 29.—The Evening Post's special financial cablegram to-day is as follows: "Since the general settlement of the market has been rather higher, though the account is small. This is due to just a little less confidence as to credit. Contango on Americans were 3/4 to 4 per cent, although the stock is not as high as it was for some time. The markets opened flat on further liquidation in mines from Paris. There was a general and substantial recovery at the close. Americans were dull from start to finish. Operators here are tired of that market and dread the situation in America next year. The more gloomy are predicting a premium on gold. Great interest is felt here as to the manner in which the Japanese will endeavor to pay the part of the Chinese indemnity to be paid over to her early in November. It is generally believed that after the payment for armaments in silver, any balance will remain for the present in the Bank of England. The report that actual gold will be shipped to Japan is not generally credited.

The backing and filling of the bears constituted the speculation in stocks to-day. The dealings were upon a larger scale than usual recently, and the course of prices was irregular, drives at the market being succeeded later in the day by a sharp demand to cover shorts. Aside from St. Paul, which ranked second in activity, the railroad stocks were surpassed in volume of business by the industrials.

Sugar was easily the leader, the transactions in it footing up almost one-third of the entire total. There was nothing new advanced either in support of or against the stock, beyond the gossip that has been current of late relative to the company's alleged small holdings of raw material, and rumors of a probable shutting down of some of its refineries. The only new factor that was operative to-day consisted of the reports of earnings by the railroad companies, chiefly for the month of September. In nearly every instance substantial increases were shown. These reports in a measure served to detract attention from the continued firmness of the foreign exchange market. Some Liverpool buying of cotton was reported in this market, counteracting the expectation of an increased export movement and freer volume of bills. The market closed steady in tone.

RUSSIAN EXPLANATION

Of Her Position in the Far Orient—America Her Enemy.

London, Oct. 29.—In spite of the statement made by the Graphic to-day that a high official in authority says the alarming dispatches to the Times from Hong Kong regarding the important concessions made by China to Russia, being "no reason to expect a change," the news seems to be confirmed to-day from two sources.

Mr. G. E. Morrison, who recently travelled through China, writes that as far back as August last, the Chinese newspapers outlined a scheme by which China proposed to reward Germany, France and Russia for their intervention against Japan. Germany, he says, was to have concessions of land at the treaty ports of Hankow and Tientsin; France was to be granted certain privileges in southeast China, and Russia was to be allowed to extend her railway system to Port Arthur.

The second ground for believing the rumors to be correct is found in a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Vienna, published to-day, giving the outline of an interview with a well-known Russian statesman, who practically admits the truth of the news telegraphed from Hong Kong to the Times.

Referring to the Americans, the Russian statesman said: "Americans are our friends in Europe, they are especially zealous in espousing our cause when we need no outsiders' help. But in the far east they are our enemies or rivals." At the Russian embassy here, however, the statement is made that there is absolutely no foundation for the announcement made by the Hong Kong correspondent to the Times. It is asserted by the Russian officials that no such treaty has been concluded between the governments of Russia and China, and it is further asserted by them that the Russian government is not animated by an anti-British feeling in its policy in connection with the far east.

THE CRASH WAS ON THE WAY

And the French Ministry Intended to Resign Anyhow—Mr. Bayard's Movements.

South Africa Saves the Gold Trouble—Sentences of German Socialists.

London, Oct. 30.—The Paris correspondent of the Times declares in a telegram to that paper, that the cabinet would have fallen just the same had a question on the Malagascour campaign, or on any other question, been the first on the list. "The very persons," he continues, "who added the Socialists to the government, the ministry now regret their action. Some say that they did not understand that it was a vote of want of confidence."

The Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, who has been visiting Sir John Pender, will return to town to-morrow, and will start for Scotland next week. He will probably be away from London during most of the month of November. The stories about Mr. Bayard delaying his departure owing to his expecting the Marquis of Salisbury's reply to the note of the United States regarding Venezuela, are unfounded. It is generally believed here that the premier is awaiting the arrival of Sir Charles Cameron Lees, the governor of British Guiana, who has been called home, and the return to town of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, before replying to the American note, but it is probable that there is some significance in the action of the Marquis of Salisbury in postponing his regular reception to the members of the diplomatic corps, which was to have taken place to-morrow, and it is considered likely that the reply will be sent before the postponed reception is held.

George E. Pele, secretary of the Gold Standard Defense Association, in addressing the British chamber of commerce to-day, congratulated his hearers upon the decline of the fortunes of bimetallicism. This, he said, was largely due to the large output of gold from South Africa, which has practically settled the question. Neither China nor Japan, he asserted, wanted a conference on the silver question. If we understood our gold and overvalued our silver, the former would vanish to the far east.

Bourges, France, Oct. 30.—In the trial of the Marquis de Naxos to-day on the charge of murdering his step-son in 1885, the examination of the defense was continued. The Marquis insisted that the boy fell over the cliffs along the Sorrente road in the bay of Naples while he himself was absent for a few moments. The boy's body was found at the foot of the cliff, and it had been hitherto claimed on behalf of the Marquis, that his step-son, who was of a dependent nature, committed suicide by jumping over the cliffs.

Berlin, Oct. 29.—The trial took place to-day of a number of journalists charged with lese-majeste, among them being Herr Joseph Dietl, editor of the Vorwaerts, who was sentenced to imprisonment for six months. Others tried on the same charge were Herr Franck, who was sentenced to imprisonment for six months, and Herr Rindmann, whose sentence was a year.

Borneo, Oct. 30.—Hon. Jas. C. Broadhead, United States minister to Switzerland, will to-morrow present to President Frey his letter of recall.

A GREAT GOLD NUGGET FOUND

By a Prospector on Granite Creek—The Largest Yet.

Kamloops, B.C., Oct. 30.—A gold nugget, weighing ten ounces, three and one-fifth pennyweights, was brought in to-day by W. H. Hogg, secretary of the Stevenson Hydraulic Co. It was found by Ole Benson, a prospector on Granite creek, Similkameen district. This is one of the largest nuggets ever found in the province.

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Mrs. May Johnson.

Ayer's Pills

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For Stomach and Liver troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equalled. They are easy to take, and are the best all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 388 Rider Ave., New York City. AYER'S PILLS Highest Awards at World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood.