TWICE-A-WEEK.

Victoria Times.

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DURRANT TURNS NOVELIST

He Writes His Experience of How it Feels Being on Trial for Murder.

After a Fling at Various People, He Becomes Rather Preachy in Tone.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Theodore Durrant was brought from San Francisco county jail to-day to be sentenced by Judge Murphy for the murder of Blanche Lamont.

Attorney Dickenson, for the defendant, asked for a continuance for two weeks to prepare the motion for a new trial. District Attorney Barnes acquiesced, and the court granted the continuance on the agreement that there should be no further continuance asked for at that time.

The charge against Durrant for the murder of Minnie Williams was, on motion of the district attorney, continued indefinitely.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Theodore Durrant has written a sketch of his life and ambitions, and has gone into the matter of how it feels to be on trial for murder. He has some flings at the curious people who stared at him, takes the churches to task for what he thinks is their lack of Christianity, and says that during the trial were due to the love and comfort given him by his mother. He stoutly proclaims his innocence, and satirizes some of his critics.

"But, after all," he says, "this world is only a temporary trial, to prepare us for another and better world. This existence consists of only a few troubles and painful years at best, but there we will enjoy eternal happiness in the company of angels of God. We have the assurance of the Holy Scriptures that riches and prosperity here are impediments to happiness hereafter.

"The beggar Lazarus is shown to us in the midst of everlasting bliss, while the rich man Dives, who had supported him for years by the crumbs from his table, and was clothed in purple and fine linen, is represented to us as burning in everlasting hell. Another thing that we might remember is that it is less difficult for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for the rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven;' so we may therefore, I think, rejoice in our tribulations and afflictions, for we are told that 'those whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth,' and therefore we can see that the more wretched we are upon this earth in the right direct in our Lord, the more assured we are of the delights of an everlasting heaven.

"I gave my testimony on the stand willingly. I gave the whole truth, whether it was for or against me. On the stand I substantiated many points the prosecution endeavored to prove, which were used against me in the argument, which was twisted and turned into all shapes, and which helped to convict me on circumstantial evidence."

HOSTILITIES RECOMMENCED

Cuban Insurgents Preparing to Bombard the Towns.

Havana, Nov. 8.—Rolloff, the insurgent leader, who has been operating in the province of Santa Clara since he landed there in June last, has issued an order to the peasants of the province to remove at least three miles from towns and forts in Santa Clara, under penalty of being shot. Captain-General Martinez de Campos, in order to counteract the effect of this order, is reinforcing the garrisons of the towns in the province of Santa Clara, and has ordered the country people to concentrate around the towns and has further granted farmers the use of all available lands near the towns.

DISTILLERS' LICENSES.

Discussion of the Provincial Authority To Impose Them.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—The Ontario court of appeals began the consideration to-day of the case stated on behalf of the Ontario government.

The province claims the power to issue licenses to brewers and distillers under clauses in the confederation act respecting tavern and shop licenses, and giving the province power to impose direct taxes. The Brewers' and Distillers' Association contend that the Dominion licenses are all they require.

Hon. S. H. Blake represents the brewers and J. J. Maclaren, Q. C., and Deputy Attorney-General Cartwright the Ontario government.

FOX'S DAMAGING TESTIMONY.

The Expressman Gives Some Convicting Evidence in the Hyams Case.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—The trial of the Hyams brothers for the murder of Wells drags slowly on. When the third day was finished only three witnesses had been examined. The testimony given by those witnesses did not differ materially from that given in the first trial. Undertaker Humphrey, however, swore that he heard a remark made by either Harry Hyams or Expressman Fox that he heard a weight fall. The importance of this statement, if made by him, will be understood, when it is remembered that the defense claim Harry Hyams was not present at the warehouse when Wells was killed.

Expressman Fox was the first witness this afternoon, and told his damaging story against the prisoners. He described his visit to the warehouse on the morning of the 18th of January. He met Harry Hyams, whose hands were streaked with blood. He asked the cause and Harry told him a terrible accident had happened and that Wells was dead. They had been doing something to the elevator and it broke loose and killed Wells. Fox's examination lasted three hours. His cross-examination was severe, but his story could not be shaken.

Mrs. Aylesworth, sister of Wells, and numerous other ladies were interested spectators at to-day's trial.

PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE.

American Navy Department Wants Protection On the Great Lakes.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—In view of the President's declaration the case of the bids of the Detroit Dry Dock company that under existing treaties naval vessels cannot be built on the great lakes, the navy department will now press upon Congress the importance of allowing its estimate of $500,000 for the accumulation of a supply of rapid fire rifles for the auxiliary navy.

One of the most forcible arguments that will be presented is the fact that Great Britain already has a number of small war vessels which can be quickly taken into the great lakes through the Canadian canals, and in time of war ravage the American great lake cities which are now defenceless. With a proper supply of guns on hand, however, it is argued that a large number of the magnificent American lake steamers could be rapidly armed in an emergency and could easily overpower the British gunboats which are now armored vessels.

As it would take several years to make these guns, the department will ask that the appropriation desired be made immediately in order that the work of construction may begin.

DUPED DETECTIVE DUBERS

Gets Back His Diamonds—They Were Kept by a Friend for Him.

Trouble Threatened on C. P. R.—Fish and Flesh Among Newfound land Smugglers.

Hamilton, Nov. 8.—Detective Dubers, of Peoria, Ills., who was robbed on Wednesday night while painting the town red, received back this morning his watch and diamonds and $15 in cash.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—Wm. Blackely was awarded to-day at the assizes $1108 damages for his son, who was killed in a trolly accident.

The agreement between the Canadian Pacific railway and its engineers and firemen, settling the schedule of wages between the company and drivers, will expire next month. The agreement was made with the international union, which covers all railroads in America. Drivers' delegates are now drawing up an agreement which will suit them, and will try and have it signed by the company's managers. They have not much hope of this being done, for a rumor is curren that their wages are to be reduced. To this they are not disposed to agree, and before a new schedule to suit all parties is drawn up there may be trouble. If there is it will be communicated to all other lines co-operating with the C. P. R. by the international union, which will bear the men out in their demands.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 8.—The residents of Burin and neighborhood, and in fact the whole colony apart from this city, are being aroused to intense indignation by the different procedure adopted with smuggling offenders in the city and outside. Nine men arrested at Burin have been sentenced to imprisonment without a chance of having counsel, but here, lawyers, adjournments, appeals and every formality are permitted, and now it is probable that defective indictments, whether deliberately drawn or otherwise will enable all of these to escape jail.

Meetings of protest are being arranged and the government will likely have to assent to the release of the Burin smugglers unless the others are convicted.

A THRIFTY KLEPTOMANIAC.

Four Thousand Dollars' Worth of Plunder in a Young Woman's Room.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—When the police arrested Miss Alice Hamilton they captured, without doubt, the most adroit shoplifter the city has known in many a day. She was arrested at the office of E. M. Ward, manager of the Transit Coal company, where she was employed as a stenographer. Yesterday she entered Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney's dry goods store and coolly opened one of the glass cases and selected a beautiful minkskin cloak worth $150, put it on and walked out. Miss Hamilton was recognized by an acquaintance, a saleswoman, who noticed her supposed purchase and went to the fur department to ascertain who had made the sale. It was then discovered that the cloak had been stolen. Miss Hamilton admitted that she had taken it, and told where the cloak could be found. Instead of a single cloak, the detectives found her room packed with dry goods of every description, inventoried at $3,500 to $4,000. Miss Hamilton claims to be a kleptomaniac and says she did not steal the goods for profit.

ROYAL Baking Powder *has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.*

THE SULTAN'S SELFISHNESS

He Values His Own Safety More Than the Welfare of His Empire.

American Colonies in Europe Petition Powers—Turkish Official Manifesto.

London, Nov. 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that Tewfik Pasha, the new Turkish minister of foreign affairs: "While here, Tewfik displayed no qualities fitting him to be a good foreign minister. He has won the Sultan's confidence by the timely detection of palace plots and he is likely to be a docile palace instrument. It looks, therefore, as if the Sultan were thinking more of his own safety than of the gravity of the political situation."

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard sends an interview with Said Pasha, in which he said that he could not claim that the Turkish administration was snow white, but it was certainly not as black as it was painted. The ministers, he said, were working hard to carry out the scheme of reforms and counted upon Great Britain's generosity not to increase the difficulties by encouraging revolutionary Armenians who, instead of being grateful for the concessions that have been made, were in open revolt throughout Asia.

Paris, Nov. 8.—At a meeting here of delegates, representing Armenian colonies in various parts of Europe, it was resolved to address a supreme appeal to the six Powers which signed the Berlin treaty, urging immediate intervention to stop "the methodical extermination of the Armenians, which is being carried out by the Ottoman government."

Constantinople, Nov. 8.—Kiamil Pasha, the retiring Grand Vizier, has been appointed Vali at Aleppo.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—The Turkish legation announces the following telegram from the Sublime Porte, of yesterday's date:

"All news concerning plots, threatening letters and a supposed dissatisfaction in the ranks of the army and navy is intentionally propagated by well known newspaper correspondents affiliated with the Armenian committee to alarm public opinion.

"As for the often repeated assertion of the intended extermination of Armenians, it is too absurd to be contradicted. The efforts of the imperial government tend, on the contrary, to quell the revolt of the Armenians and to resist their criminal and bloody agitation. The American agitation at Diarbekir, was on the point of subsiding when the Armenians began again their attacks upon the Mussulmans by throwing bombs at them, and by firing the messins at the very time when the latter were calling the faithful to prayers. During the affray fifty Mussulmans and ninety Armenians were killed and wounded. Armenian rioters attacked the patrols at Sivirk, killing a few Mussulmans and setting fire to the bazaar."

Two hundred Armenian revolutionists having at their head the chief of the parish of Fergus, attacked the village of Tohoukour Hisson, and killed twelve Mussulmans. Some of the agitators were arrested, including part of the Armenian brigands who captured Hadji Hassan Oglou, Hunsul. All news published as to the occurrences of trouble at Adana, Tarsus and Mersine, is absolutely without foundation."

THAT FRESH NAVAL YOUTH.

Wants to Come Back and Shake His Feathers Again.

Port Townsend, Nov. 8.—Lieutenant Carden, the young revenue officer who recently began to strictly enforce the navigation laws and regulations, will return from Washington city to-morrow and report for permanent duty. He is a man of much influence in this department and is said to have been tendered the position of private secretary to the chief of the revenue service. He went east to accept the appointment and then learned through the press of the general expressions of delight that went up from the Puget Sound navigators over his departure. Then he applied for and was granted a reinstatement in this district. Now he will come back, and probably be more severe than ever in enforcing the laws. The penalties imposed on vessels which Mr. Carden has reported aggregate about $15,000. The officer is a severe disciplinarian and believes in enforcing the laws, but is very verdant in age and experience, and may be taught a lesson or two before he has been long on the coast. However, through the good offices of the collector of customs, most of the fines were remitted because the latter invariably asked the department to refund the penalties.

THE TORRENS LAND SYSTEM.

Adopted at Chicago by a Large Majority in Both City and County.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—The Torrens land bill has been carried by a majority in the county of 77,257. The vote in the city for it was 73,319, and against only 4,887. The country towns were fully as strong for the measure. Louis A. Seberger, of the real estate board commission, which was charged with the campaign for the enactment of the law, and its submission to the people, was enthusiastic over the victory.

"It was the grandest fight the board ever made, and we think it has accomplished a result which will be of the greatest benefit to the whole country. In effect this law puts realty in the category of quick assets, whereas it has been an exceedingly poor asset in the past. The new law does away with all examinations of titles, and as a consequence brokerage will fall considerably. Thus the borrower will be benefited in a larger measure, and the poor man who is compelled to mortgage his property will derive the largest possible cash loan instead of having to fritter away a great deal of it in fees and commissions.

"Another benefit of the new law is that an indemnity fund is created out of a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent. on the value of property certified for the first time. This fund is held for the protection of innocent persons who suffer loss under the operation of the law. In Australia, during fifteen years, $1,000,000 was collected in such indemnity fund, and not a single assault on it was successful. Right to the benefits of such a fund, of course, is settled in the courts. This law is in operation in some foreign countries, and in every case where tried it has proved satisfactory to the people."

PROVES THERE IS NO HELL.

That Is What Ingersoll Says About Kentucky Going Republican.

New York, Nov. 8.—A special from Pittsburg, Pa., says: Robert G. Ingersoll fifteen years ago delivered a lecture, in which it is asserted he said: "I will believe in hell when Kentucky goes Republican."

The colonel lectured here last night, and after the lecture some one told the story. In view of the result of yesterday's election in Kentucky, the people who heard the story were eager to learn if Robert had changed his views regarding a hereafter. A search for the noted lecturer resulted in finding him at a late supper in his hotel. A note of inquiry was sent him. He wrote the following on the back of a telegraph blank: "I never made the remark; nothing could be more idiotic. The fact that Kentucky went Republican proves indisputably that there is no hell."

ANOTHER HOLMES FOUND

One Whose Record of Crimes Equals That of the Multi-Murderer.

Got Rid of Wives and Children at His Own Sweet Will, His Wife Says.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—A special from Rockford, Ill., says:

The police of this city believe they have unearthed another Holmes in John C. Bennett, who was sent to Joliet from here for stealing a watch at the Huffman house. Bennett pleaded guilty and threw himself on the mercy of the court. He is 60 years of age and apparently in the last stages of consumption. Since he was escorted to Joliet a few days ago his wife, Mrs. S. J. Snyder, of Boyd, Ill., has been heard from. In a letter to the chief of police she says that Bennett, when a young man, murdered his wife in England and escaped to this country. He went to the copper regions of Michigan and from there to Galena, Ill., where he was married to a woman who was possessed of some property. She was shot at through the windows of her home, and several accused Bennett of trying to kill her. He is alleged to have caused the death of his own two babies, and the wife, who dared not tell of his infamy for fear of being killed, obtained a divorce and went to Helena, Mont., where she died a few months ago.

Bennett then married Mrs. Emma Stevenson, of Galena. He had been married to her four months when he made an attempt on the life of his wife. She escaped from the window one night and caused his arrest and conviction for burglary, stolen goods being found in the cellar. He was sent to Joliet for three years on this charge.

On his release Bennett went to Lockport, Ill., where he married Mrs. Sarah Price, a woman of considerable means. Shortly after the wedding the son of the bride escorted Bennett out of the city with a shotgun and he was not heard from until identified with a gang of Chicago sandbaggers. He was suspected of being implicated in the death of Miss Amelia Olsen, of Chicago, it is said, but nothing conclusive could be fastened on him.

He next went to Rock Island, Ill., where he served a long sentence in 1888. On his release he went across the river to Davenport, Ia., where he was caught in the act of highway robbery and sent to the Anamosa penitentiary for six months. In Union county, Ill., after his release, he married another rich widow, now known as Mrs. Snyder. The latter says Bennett talked in his sleep and disclosed a plan for murdering her, and that upon being made aware that his secret had been found out, he attempted to kill her with a knife. He was sent to Chester for a term of seven years for this, and had been released but a few months when captured in Rockford. Bennett has travelled under many aliases, and though there are dozens of witnesses against him for his various crimes, they are widely scattered and conviction would be difficult. It is hardly thought he will survive his present sentence, as it is evident that disease has a strong hold upon him.

JINGOISM IN DETROIT.

Mayor Pingree Joins Chandler in Anticipating War With Britain.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—Mayor Pingree last night sent a long communication to the city council favoring the abrogation of that portion of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, which prevents the building of warships on the lakes. The document is more jingoy than the average state paper.

TURKEY TOTTERING

Politically and Financially She is on the Verge of a General Smash-Up.

Ottoman Bank Has to Lend the Government Money for Present Pressing Needs.

Sultan's Successor Freely Talked of—Shady Doings in Official Circles.

Constantinople, Nov. 9.—There is no change for the better in the political situation here, unless it rests in the fact that the Ottoman bank has advanced the Turkish government the sum of $1,500,000 which will enable the new minister of finance, Sabri Pasha, to provide for the most pressing needs of the government, the latter, it would seem, consisting in fitting out the army reserves just called out in the Porte's attempt to make some show of trying to restore order in Armenia, but there are so many demands upon the treasury at the present moment that the money just advanced would not go a long way, even if it was all placed to legitimate uses, which is not likely to be the case.

In the best informed circles here the situation is regarded as decidedly critical, and important developments are expected within a short time. The ambassadors of the Powers do not regard the new Turkish ministry with favor. It is not expected to last long, and it is not thought that it will be able to do anything worth mentioning towards clearing the political atmosphere. The rumors of palace conspiracies, which have been in circulation for months past, continue to be bruited about. The name of the deposed Sultan, Mohammed Murad, removed from the throne because he was alleged to be suffering from idiocy is once more mentioned as being a likely candidate for the throne. There are many people who believe that deposed Sultan is quite as sane as the present ruler of the Ottoman empire, Abdul Medjid.

Then, of course, the name of the heir-apparent, Mohammed Reshad, is mentioned as likely to shortly succeed his uncle, the present Sultan, but that report has been in circulation for months past. In fact, it was said some time ago that the present Sultan had offered to resign in favor of Mohammed Reshad, but, it is added, the representatives do not look upon this as likely to prove any solution to the complicated situation, and the matter was allowed to drop. The difficulty does not rest in any individual, one Sultan is about as bad, or as good as another, it is the system of government in the Turkish empire which is to blame for all the trouble, and until there is a decided change in this direction, there will be no improvement in the condition of the Armenians or of the Turks.

The appointment of the ex-Grand Vizier, Kiamil Pasha, a decidedly well-meaning man, as Vali of Aleppo, is regarded here as being only another way of sending him into exile. He may not be actually led, but he will not be allowed to return from Aleppo until it suits to make him the scapegoat for the sins and lack of energy of others. The Sultan had to do something, as he changed his Grand Vizier and turned over his cabinet. He may gained some time by so doing, but that seems to be about all.

In addition to the exile of Kiamil to Aleppo, it is reported that a number of high personages have been exiled to Anetelia, but it is difficult to get at the truth in such matters, as the people reported 'exiled" sometimes find their way to the bottom of the Bosphorus.

Turkish troops are being concentrated at Marash for an advance on Zeitoun so soon as the military preparations are completed.

Further private reports received here from Diarbekir estimates the number of Armenians at the recent massacres there at 5,000. It is believed that this number is in excess of the actual total of those killed, but there seems to be no doubt that the victims are numbered by the thousands.

London, Nov. 9.—A dispatch to the Times from Rome, referring to the gravity of Turkish affairs says that Italy is in perfect accord with England, and that the Italian fleet are ready to co-operate with the English fleet whenever the interests of Europe and peace may need it.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says that Kiamil Pasha was dismissed from the office of Grand Vizier by an offensively expressed tirade which was intended to disguise the fact that he had refused to retain office and to cloak the Sultan's insincerity as to his intentions regarding the reforms which have been demanded by the Powers in Armenia; and also to cloak his refusal to proclaim the reforms by an imperial edict. Kiamil Pasha was ordered to Aleppo forthwith, a virtual exile, but he was taken suddenly with a high fever and bronchitis, and his physicians declared that he was unfit to travel. The Sultan thereupon gave permission for the delay of his departure.

"It would be difficult," says the correspondent, "to conceive the condition of mind which brought the correspondent, "to conceive the condition of mind which brought the Sultan to appoint such a deplorable cabinet as to describe the consternation it has produced everywhere. The Grand Vizier is perhaps the least objectionable. His intentions are honest, but his capabilities are small. Tewfik Pasha is an nonentity. Abdur Pahman and Meduke are a couple of fanatics. Munin's aptitude for unclean work has raised him high in the esteem of the Sultan, and places him facile princeps at the head of the political spies."

The official gazette announces that Behri Pasha, who was dismissed from his official position in pursuance of the representations of the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, owing to his ill-treatment of Armenians, has been decorated with the Grand Cordon of the Osmanch order, "as a reward for his good services."

This step on the part of the Sultan is considered most significant. Not only is it an open and distinct mark of approval of the ill-treatment of the Armenians, but a deliberate snub to Great Britain.

It is understood that the Vali of Aleppo, who is to be succeeded by the ex-Grand Vizier, Kiamil Pasha, was dismissed in consequence of representations of the United States minister, because the Vali refused to permit the United States consular agent at Aleppo to visit some naturalized American citizens of Armenian origin, who had been imprisoned for life. Mr. Terrell obtained permission from two Grand Viziers for the consular agent to visit them, but the Vali persisted in his refusal to permit prisoners to be seen. Eventually Mr. Terrell made strong representations to the Porte, and succeeded in obtaining the dismissal of the Vali, who is now on his way to Constantinople to be tried before Mr. Terrell.

Eleven Kurds, charged with the murder of Frank G. Lenz, of Pittsburg, who started to ride around the world on a bicycle, and disappeared in Armenia, have been arrested and taken to Erzeroum, to be tried there in the presence of the British consul, in the absence of an American consul. The arrest, to a certain degree, is due to the search Mr. William A. Sachtelben made for the missing rider, who represented a New York publication.

New York, Nov. 9.—The Armenian relief Association in this city cabled to-day to the relief committee in London £400 sterling for the sufferers in Sassoun.

A cable message has been received by the Association from the Duke of Westminster, giving information that the committee are still able to send funds to the region of famine.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND BANKS

The Enquiry Against the Union Bank Directors is Drawing to a Close.

They File Voluminous Answers, but They Will be Sent Up for Trial.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 9.—The preliminary inquiry against the directors of the Union Bank is drawing to a close and is expected to end Tuesday next.

The directors filed lengthy answers at to-day's hearing to the charges formulated against them by the crown. They recite the circumstances of their personal and collective connection with the bank, their duties as directors, the condition of their accounts and the manner of making up the yearly reports, the statements of which were alleged to be false.

The documents are very voluminous and make an apparently satisfactory answer to the allegations of the prosecution, but the magistrate will certainly send them for trial, as was done with the directors of the Commercial bank.

Details of another scandal are promised.

PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY.

He Is 54 Years Old To-day—Grand Trunk's President Marries.

London, Nov. 9.—The Prince of Wales' birthday is being celebrated in this city, Windsor and at Sandringham with the customary royal honors, and to-night the West End of London will be illuminated. The Prince is 54 years old.

The marriage of Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway, to Miss Beatrice Mostyn, took place to-day in Trinity church, Chelsea, and attracted a large and fashionable crowd.

The lord mayor's procession, otherwise the lord mayor's show, took place to-day, and attracted the usual crowd of sight seers. The weather was fine and the turn-out was the best in many years past.

CANADIAN CATTLE IN FRANCE.

Must be Quarantined Upon Arrival at the French Ports.

Paris, Nov., 9.—Owing to the dissatisfaction caused by the recent landing of Canadian horses and cattle at St. Malo, on the English channel, Deputy Bruner has written a letter to the minister of agriculture, M. Vigor, asking that vessels bringing foreign cattle to France, be quarantined upon arrival at French ports.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."