

## MURDER IN CALIFORNIA.

**Additional Evidence Against Durrant for the Murder of Marian Williams.**

**Henry Hayter Shot to Death by Wm. Nulls at Callahan, Cal., on Sunday.**

San Francisco, April 23.—To add to the evidence now against Durrant, there is the statement of Jas. P. Hodgeon, who lives at 108 Bartlett St. Hodgeon visited the office of Chief Crowley last night, and voluntarily made the statement that on the night Marian Williams was killed he saw a young man and woman standing below the Emannan and Hodgeon crosses the time as about 8:15 o'clock. His attention was first drawn by the action of the man. He appeared to be taking liberties with his companion, and Hodgeon crossed the street. The woman did not appear to him for help, and he walked off to get a cigar at a neighboring store. When he returned to Bartlett Street the couple were not in sight. Durrant was taken from the prison to Chief Crowley's office last night, and Hodgeon, after carefully scrutinizing him, said to the best of his belief Durrant was the man he saw that night. He partly identified him by his clothing, and all that made him unable to fully identify the prisoner, was that he thought Durrant a little shorter than the man he saw on the memorable Friday night.

Callahan, Cal., April 23.—Henry Hayter was shot to death on Sunday evening by Wm. Nulls, who is supposed to be at his cabin on Sugar Creek. Nulls is a hard character. Hayter's dying words to A. B. Chambers were that he (Hayter) tied up to Nulls' cabin, and Nulls came out and told Hayter that he wanted him to sign a deed with him to mining property being transferred to other parties. Hayter said he would not do it, and Nulls said he would shoot him if he refused. They quarrelled, and Nulls stepped into his house and got his gun. Hayter was not armed and started to ride away, when Nulls shot him in the back. Hayter was but 30 or 40 feet away. Hayter said that after he was about 200 yards away he fainted and fell from his horse. Recovering later he remounted, and rode to Jas. Sullivan's house, where he died yesterday morning. When the examination of Durrant was resumed this morning the police court was crowded to suffocation. Hundreds were unable to get in. The accused man looked haggard and worn, but throughout the proceedings preserved his usual indifference. Miss Williams, who created the scene at yesterday's session, applied for admission this morning, but her request was refused. Three medical students named Partridge and Pukes and Dodge, were the witnesses first called, but their testimony was unimportant.

Miss Emma Stiven, one of the four girls supposed to have seen Durrant near the church at 9:15 on the night of the Williams murder, was called to the stand. She had not seen the man's face, and all that she knew was that the coat and hat worn by the man were similar to those of Durrant's shown to her in court.

Miss Lucille Turner was the next witness. She is the young lady whose counsel, Dr. Vogel, testified at the inquest that Durrant had asked her to submit to an examination, suggesting a place in the church for it. The defense made a vigorous fight against the introduction of her testimony, but the court permitted it. Miss Turner said that after the incident above referred to she treated Durrant only with sufficient courtesy to show that nothing had happened between them. She spoke about Durrant's proposal to her aunt, Mrs. Vogel, on the day Miss Williams' body was found. She had written on the fly-leaves of the church books to Durrant and had spoken to him about her physical condition. He had given her some medicine which had helped her and emboldened by this he had made proposals for an examination.

Stockton, Cal., April 23.—The trial of Edith Elder, who shot and killed her lover, Frank Quinn, in this city a few months ago, commenced to-day.

## AN ADDITION TO THE FLEET.

Cape Horn Packet "Louisiana" to be Added to the Coal Fleet.

San Francisco, April 23.—The ship Louisiana, a well known Cape Horn packet which is now loading at Philadelphia with a general cargo for this port, has been chartered by John Rosefield & Sons to carry coal between Puget Sound and San Francisco.

## FRENCH SHORE DIFFICULTY.

Must be Settled Before Newfoundland Enters.

Paris, Ap. 22.—The Times, referring to a statement that an agreement had been arranged between Great Britain and Newfoundland on the French shore question, insists that this matter must be settled to France's approval before Newfoundland enters the Dominion of Canada.

St. John, Nfld., April 22.—The delegation who went to Ottawa to treat for the entrance of Newfoundland into the Dominion arrived home to-day.

## TRIPLE MURDER IN UTAH.

Discovery of Three Bodies With Bullet Holes Through Their Heads.

Salt Lake City, April 23.—Lehigh City, the location of the Utah Sugar Works, is in a tumult of excitement over a triple murder which has just

come to light there. Otto Hansen, Alfred Johnston and Andrew Neilson, young men living on the shore of Utah Lake, disappeared suddenly about the middle of February. The three bodies have just been found on the lake shore partially under water, all three with bullet holes through their heads. It transpired at the inquest that the stepfather of Hansen, an old man named Hayes, had some difficulty with the boys some time ago, and the son of Hayes, who came from California to him, disappeared in February. Suspicion is entertained that he was mixed up in the murder with his father and that he left the country driving the teams belonging to the murdered boys, and the horses and wagon owned by them had also disappeared. Hayes maintains his innocence. He was one of the searching party that found the bodies, and he betrayed no emotion of any kind at the horrible spectacle.

## THE CONCLUSION OF PEACE.

**The Fervent and Patriotic Proclamation of the Emperor of Japan.**

**Comments of the European Press Upon the Situation—The Loan.**

London, April 22.—The Central News correspondent in Tokio telegraphs a summary of an imperial proclamation issued to-day. The Emperor says he is convinced that the peace concluded at Simonsen will promote the national prosperity which has ever been his highest aim. The glorious result of the war has been achieved by the harmonious efforts of the whole nation. The ministers, army, navy and the people's representatives in the diet had done everything in their power to make Japan strong and ready to realize the Emperor's aspirations. They had omitted nothing in perfecting the plan of national defense. The soldiers and sailors of the empire had won everlasting glory by their behavior abroad. They had advanced and fought, unmindful of winters of bitter cold and summers of blazing heat and they had triumphed everywhere. They had earned a world-wide reputation for discipline and humanity. No prize was too high for their loyalty and valor.

Much remained to be done in the march towards a higher civilization. It was to be hoped that the loyal subjects of the empire would realize this and would guard against the dangers of vanity and conceit. They should cultivate a spirit of modesty and humility and strive to perfect their military defenses, although without going to the extremes of national armament. They should promote education, seek to know the refinements, but not the effeminacy of life. The Emperor rebuked sharply those who in the intoxication of victory seemed inclined to insult friendly powers and complicate the empire's foreign relations. Now the branches of faith had been repeated, the exchange of treaty ratifications should inaugurate a period of forgiveness and friendship; every endeavor should be made to live in peace and good-will with the nations of the earth. The Emperor closed the proclamation with the statement that strict obedience to his wishes as indicated in this document will be exacted from all his subjects.

The Central News correspondent in Tokio says that Sato Miyaji has been appointed special envoy to China for the purpose of exchanging the ratifications. The Japanese legation here has not been informed of any joint action contemplated by the European powers. It is denied by the officials that Great Britain is negotiating independently with Japan for commercial advantages.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says that Germany never had any idea of abstaining from intervention in the east. Throughout the war she has been fully alive to the great danger that might arise for Europe, both politically and commercially, as a result of the new order of things in Asia.

A semi-official communication to the Hamburger Correspondent says that Germany desires to see the treaty of peace modified wherever it tends to give Japan commercial advantages over other countries in China. Germany is said to be little interested in political and strategic considerations, even where they take the form of territorial aggrandizement, and to be willing to leave action in those matters to other powers.

The Cologne Gazette says that the Chinese loan of 30,000,000 marks at 6 per cent, which has been concluded with a syndicate of German bankers, is merely a provisional transaction which was arranged some time ago by the viceroy of Nankin. The Chinese government has opened negotiations for an indemnity loan of £25,000,000 sterling, with a syndicate of British, German and French bankers.

## IN MEMORIAM.

A Reminiscence of the American Attack on Quebec.

Quebec, April 23.—A marble tablet with an inscription has been placed over the spot where the thirteen skeletons of soldiers who fought under General Montcalm were found near Citadel Hill. The tablet was donated by American citizens residing here.

## WILDE'S TRIAL.

It Is Supposed That Oscar's Means Are Exhausted.

London, April 24.—Wilde's counsel to-day made application for postponement of trial. The court refused the application and fixed Friday as the day for trial. The auction sale of Wilde's effects is regarded as indicating that his means are exhausted.

## CABLED FROM EUROPE.

**European Trade Will be Unable to Withstand the Competition of Japan.**

**Oscar Wilde's Geggaws Will be Placed Under the Hammer To-Morrow.**

London, April 23.—The grand jury returned a true bill against Wilde and Taylor. The prosecuting witnesses are being pressed by the police to prevent them from being mobbed. It is believed Wilde will plead guilty of one offence. Counsel for Countess Russell in her suit to be restored to her conjugal rights, in summing up to-day, declared she had the right to demand that her husband be cleared of the charges made against him, and she was entitled to ask for maintenance.

Her Majesty has left Nice for Darmstadt. The race for the Great Metropolitan stakes was won by Cornbury, Lady Normanton 2nd; Barbary 3rd.

Counsel for Earl Russell contended the Countess was responsible for the four charges against her husband, and was not entitled to immunity on the ground that she was ill-advised. Earl Lonsdale apologized in court to-day for striking a man with a whip.

The Great Surrey handicap was won by Freak, McNeill, second; Grig third. London, April 23.—The Cabinet met to-day. Rosebery presided.

Oscar Wilde's valuable collection of prints, bric-a-brac, etc., will be auctioned to-morrow.

The Epsom spring meeting opened to-day. The race for the Westminster Plate was won by Floriot, Balmaine second, Plitters third.

Manchester, April 23.—The Guardian says: "A conference will probably be held in London this year for the purpose of putting into effect several proposals contained in the report submitted by the Earl of Jersey on his observations at the Ottawa intercolonial conference."

Paris April 23.—In an interview with the Japanese minister to France upon the results of the China-Japan war, the minister declared that European trade would be unable to withstand the competition of Japan. Japan does not project any conquests. Her one ambition is to advance in the path of progress and develop the trade and industries of the country she has recently acquired.

Regarding the fears of Spain that Japan will encroach upon the Philippine islands the minister said they were groundless. Japan is perfectly satisfied with the possession of Formosa.

There is no change in the strike of the omnibus men. Very few vehicles are running. The strikers are quiet.

Foreign Sec. Gray, in commons, announced that the terms of the Japanese Chinese treaty of peace had not yet been received by the government. The treaty was unable to make any statement with regard thereto.

Counsel for Earl Russell further stated that the countess was guilty of an attempt to blackmail her husband in writing letters threatening to expose his alleged indecent acts.

In commons to-day the government announced they could not interfere in the matter of the imprisonment of the ex-queen of Hawaii.

Wilde's counsel denies that he will plead guilty. London, April 24.—The jury in the case of the Countess Russell to-day returned a verdict in favor of her husband.

The family of Emily Hall, who is supposed to have died in the lying-in hospital in Detroit, Michigan, reside at Halesdown, near Birmingham. The girl left home about Christmas and subsequently wrote her parents that she had been engaged to travel with a family. The Rev. Jonathan Bell, who is accused of driving the girl from home, has disappeared from his home in Blackheath.

Gordon, (Unionist) was returned for Ipswich from the anti-division of North Norfolk yesterday over Wilson (Radical).

A dispatch from Rome states that the judgements against ex-Premier Gaglioti, charged with having extracted documents connected with the Banca Romana scandal, have been quashed.

A dispatch from Berlin says advices from Tokio have been received stating that Russian, French and German ministers to-day made representations to the Japanese government in opposition to the Chinese in the Chinese-Japanese treaty providing for the cession to Japan of territory on the mainland of China.

Julia, the daughter of ex-Speaker Prosser, was married to-day to member of Parliament Masefield.

The Queen arrived at Darmstadt to-day.

## WHISKEY AT WORK.

Drunken Negroes Take Charge of an American Town.

Batu, N.C., April 23.—Two miles from here are the timber mills of the Roanoke Railroad Co., where about one hundred negroes are employed. They are paid off every Saturday night and spend their money lavishly in whiskey, many of them frequently landing in the police station. Last night nearly all the employees of the mill marched to the town, which has a population of 300, determined to take revenge. They filled themselves with whiskey and after overpowering the police ran rampant through the streets breaking into stores, helping themselves to what they wished and threatening to burn the town and murder the inhabitants. The Mayor telegraphed to the sheriff at Washington for aid, and Company G of the N. C. S. G. was ordered out. With the assistance from neighboring farms the mob

was gotten under control late at night and five ringleaders arrested. Sol. Lanier, one of the rioters was shot twice, and the Chief of Police and four deputies were injured. The prisoners were transferred to Washington in a sail boat. The negroes pursued the boat but no trouble resulted.

## ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

Willie Bears of Hope Accidentally Shot This Morning.

Hope, B. C., April 24.—Willie Bears, about 15 years of age, son of J. H. Bears was accidentally shot and killed at 6:30 this morning. He was out shooting and in climbing over a brush pile, must have slipped and fell as the gun was found in front of him. The bullet went in over the left eye and came out at the back of the head carrying away one half of the skull.

## IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

**A. C. Mackay, Manager of the H. B. Co.'s Store at Winnipeg, Dies Suddenly.**

**Important Discoveries of Gold at Lonely Lake, Rainy River District.**

Montreal, April 24.—Three Americans from Boston, with fictitious names were arrested last night. Documents found on them prove they are rogues.

Fredericton, N. B., April 24.—Captain Barker, of Upper Kings Clear died to-day aged 102 years and 6 months. St. John, N. B., April 24.—John Johnson, for ten years previous to the union of the two cities, chief engineer of the Portland fire department, dropped dead in a tobacco store last evening, while in the act of blowing his nose. He was 65 years old, and a native of this city.

Toronto, April 24.—The Bureau of Mines has received a letter from Jabez Williams, Hudson Bay Co.'s officer in the Rainy river district, apprising them of important discoveries of gold on an island in Lonely lake. This shows that the gold district extends to the northern boundary of the province.

Bloomfield, Ont., April 24.—At West Lakeshore, about 4 miles from here, on Monday evening, Mrs. D. H. Rathbone was found by her husband, on his going in from his work on the farm, lying dead in the doorway. The deceased had only been two months married and was a niece of Capt. Hicks. The case is considered mysterious.

Peterboro, Ont., April 24.—The Canadian General Electric Company has decided to close down its works until July on account of its difficulty with its employees.

Winnipeg, April 24.—A. C. Mackay, manager of the Hudson Bay Co.'s store, died suddenly yesterday.

## MAY VISIT VICTORIA.

Dalton McCarthy Invited To Come Here for the Twelfth of July.

A monster demonstration is to be held in Victoria on July 12th, the officers of the provincial grand Orange lodge being now busy perfecting the arrangements. Members of the order from all parts of the West will be present. Grand Master Sparling has invited Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., M.P., to be present, and as he is anxious to visit the coast it is probable that he will accept and be the orator of the day. If he comes he will probably be accompanied by members of the order from Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Resolutions respecting the Manitoba schools will be proposed.

## PAUL SCHULZE'S ACCOUNTS.

Shortage May Reach a Quarter Of a Million.

Sacoma, April 22.—Receiver Oaks, of the Northern Pacific, said before leaving for the East that the shortage in the accounts of the late Paul Schulze would probably exceed \$100,000 and may reach \$250,000. Mr. Oaks explained the methods of the dead land agent, saying: "As payments were made on land contracts during the last four or five years, the money was not always turned over to the clerks, but was evidently kept by Mr. Schulze, and the holders of contracts were given receipts. The payments on many of those contracts have all been completed, but the books did not show it. The holders became impatient for deeds. Their complaints a few months ago were our first intimation of the wrongdoings. Before we can know definitely how large the shortage is we will have to have returns from every one of the holders of our land contracts. They will produce their receipts for payments, and these will be compared with the books."

"The purchasers will not lose anything. The entire loss must fall upon the company. When purchasers present the evidences of their full payments, whether our books tally with them or not, deeds will be issued and the contracts taken up."

Mr. Oaks said he had positive information that Schulze had embezzled funds of the Yakima Investment Company.

—Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insubstantialities of the season. To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

Idaho settlers are protesting to Washington against the intention of the British Columbia Drying Company, to build the Columbia Boundary creek. This would back the water upon American land and destroy farm and improvements, it is claimed.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

**Victious Trade Policy of the Government Arraigned by Patterson of Brant.**

**Laurier Protests Against Reduction of Space to Cattle on Board Ships.**

Ottawa April 23.—The debate on the address is still in progress, and will probably be concluded to-day.

In the Senate Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he was against separate schools but was desirous of carrying out all compacts that had been entered into at Confederation, and that was one of them. He remarked that if the Catholic minority expected their rights to be maintained they must look to the Conservative party as in the past. The position he took in 1873 was against the establishment of separate schools, but once established they could not be interfered with. The matter was now before the legislature of Manitoba and he trusted that that body would relieve the parliament of Canada from the task that would otherwise devolve upon it. If the members of that legislature were patriots they would do so. When the proper time came for the government of the Dominion to act, the country would find it quite prepared to assume the responsibility no matter what the result might be.

Among the bills introduced in the House yesterday was one for the reduction of the Governor-General's salary and another for preventing aliens from getting government contracts. The debate on the address was then resumed by the Hon. David Mills, (Lib.), who opposed the taking in of Newfoundland until the French shore difficulty was settled. Sir James Grant (Con.) favored the union of Newfoundland and also supported separate schools for Manitoba. Patterson (Lib.) arraigned the Government's trade policy.

The question of reinstatement of Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons will be brought up in both houses.

Negotiations for the settlement of the French shore question are on the basis of the concession of exclusive rights to France of 50 miles of the west coast of Newfoundland, France withdrawing her present claim to 375 miles of coast. A sweeping reduction is contemplated in the public service, and many superannuations are talked of.

Mr. McCarthy has re-introduced his anti-land language bill.

The Governor-General's warrant was issued during the recess for \$25,000 for the expenses of Sir John Thompson's funeral.

Sir Charles H. Tupper is seriously ill from gout.

Hon. Mr. Laurier has moved for the production of the Behring sea correspondence.

McMullen resumed the debate this afternoon. He will likely be followed by Dalton McCarthy, who intends speaking principally on the school question.

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Laurier protested strongly against the contemplated action of the Government to reduce the space allowed to cattle on board ships from 2 ft. 8 in. to 2 ft. 6 in. Costigan in reply said that in view of the representations made to the government by the cattle men it was decided to allow the space to remain as in the past. The two feet eight inches order-in-council changing the regulations will therefore be cancelled. Laurier: "That will be satisfactory."

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Mr. Geoffroy, the newly elected member for Vercheres, is detained in Montreal acting for Archbishop Fabre in a suit the latter has taken against the Canadian Revenue. In the late election the archbishop was issuing pastoral letters against Geoffroy being elected, but now he has called on the lawyer to defend him against the attacks of his enemies in the church.

The record in Quebec West gives McGreevy, the Government candidate, a majority of 10.

## CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Ex-Treasurer of Tilbury North Arrested For Embezzlement.

Bowmanville, April 23.—The Statesman newspaper office, containing the entire plant together with the plant of the Sun, recently purchased, was burned out last evening. The building was owned by the Simpson estate. It was completely ruined as well as the contents. The newspaper plants were insured for \$3,000.

Winnipeg, April 23.—James Clarke of the provincial police has resigned.

Windsor, Ont., April 23.—Clement Mailloux, who resigned the treasurer-ship of Tilbury North two months ago, was arrested yesterday charged with embezzling \$5,000. He was subsequently released on \$12,000 bail to appear for trial on Saturday.

Peterborough, Ont., April 23.—All foremen, office clerks, draughtsmen and others in the employ of the Canada Electric Works resigned yesterday in sympathy with 200 workmen who went out on strike some days ago and all work is at a standstill.

"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and la grippe.

## FF ON DRY GOODS.

Native Merchant Denounces the National Policy.

Young Men's Liberal Club of provided a real sensation at the meeting the other night, the speakers were Mr. G. B. leading local merchant. He audience that he was a Conservative that he had helped to establish National Policy, but was now that its effect upon Canadian was detrimental rather than In opening, Mr. Ryan said subject would be "How the acted those who buy dry goods." e National Policy was adopted e told that the heavy tariff only temporary. It was needed short time to give the manufacture start, and when that was shed it would be taken off. n's idea then was that there reduction every two or three 2 1/2 per cent. He found on ary, that almost every chance been in an upward direction, and the gloom-making. In 1879 makers had got a protection of nt. The coarser kind of gloves de here, but the finer quality mainly imported. He was sat 25 per cent was an ample for the encouragement of the He was just importing a a few years ago, when the put up to 30 per cent. He ay the additional duty on his on, his customers, of course, eventually to bear the loss ex- A year or two later another in of 5 per cent, was effected, ceases led him to believe that e manufacturers were growing to stand outside competition, or were growing greedy. Mr. s he simply had to take the in- of the pockets of his custom- and it over to the manufactur-

ast spring they had been pay- per cent, and in the present per-ard; on Brussels and tapestry 5 per cent, not counting the's profit on the duty, for he t a return from the people for l he had to invest in duties; carpets 20 per cent, and ware-are yard; on Brussels and 25 per cent. He did not beli- John Macdonald ever intended the protective system permant- the present government was and and foot to the manu- Forty-five per cent, on wool and the merchant's profit would added cost up to 55 or 60 per is enormous duty was imposed p carpet manufacturers in this Did it pay? He would say a was a million homes in and that each home used \$5 each year, a low estimate, he- they would say. This meant figure of five millions annually, on which was paid, either in the protection of the importer, a half millions of dollars.

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