TWICE-A-WEEK.

Victoria Times.

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VOL. 12. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1895. NO. 16.

SIR HIBBERT HAS LOST CAST

With His Constituents for His Action on the Manitoba School Question.

Montreal Workmen Don't Want Hardie—Wheat Goes Up—Canadian News.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—The Anglican synod wound up busines yesterday and adjourned. The proceedings of the day were purely routine, the most important business of the entire session being the declaration in favor of establishing and maintaining church schools wherever possible.

The Central Trades and Labor council have voted down a motion that Keir Hardie be invited to lecture in this city.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 20.—The local government have appointed a commission to inquire into the whole question of municipal taxation.

Wapella, N. W. T., Sept. 20.—Constable Kingscote, of the Northwest mounted police, was kicked by a horse today, and died a couple of hours later.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—W. F. Buchanan, a prominent business man and popular in society, died last night after a long illness.

Sir John and Lady Schultz held their last reception in Government House yesterday, and they vacated the place today to make room for the new comer.

The price of wheat advanced two cents a bushel at several of the provincial markets yesterday, and at Winkler as high as 48 cents a bushel was paid, an increase of four cents over Wednesday's quotation. The Ogilvie Milling Company it is said, were the principal buyers at the advanced price.

L. W. Coulee, of this city, is likely to be appointed assistant reporter at the Supreme court, Ottawa.

Wm. Connoly, Grand Secretary of the Manitoba Orange Grand Lodge, is in receipt of a letter from a prominent resident of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, wherein he states that Mr. Dalton McCarthy's visit to that province has had a disastrous effect upon Sir Hibbert's political standing, and the independent men of his constituency, opposed to interference with Manitoba, are firmly convinced that they can defeat him if he ventures to run. Mr. Connolly's friend concludes his letter: "We only hope your government will not agree to such a thing as compromise, which would only do harm in the future, not only in Manitoba, but other parts of the Dominion."

Rat Portage, Man., Sept. 20.—Hon. Mr. Daly is convinced by observation that the obstructions to navigation at Rainy river rapids could be easily overcome, and, has promised to urge his colleagues to make an appropriation; but as the stream was an international one the co-operation of the United States will be necessary.

Quebec, Sept. 20.—The claims of Provincial Secretary Pelletier and Mr. Joncas, M. P., are being urged for positions in the federal cabinet.

Sherbrooke, Que., Sept. 20.—It is rumored here that L. E. Panton, M. L. A., for Sherbrooke, is to be appointed judge at an early date.

THE FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Decision Expected Shortly—Montague Minister of Agriculture.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—Communications have been received at the department of the interior from capitalists in Milwaukee who are anxious to invest in iron smelting works in Canada.

In official circles it is fully expected that the decision of the Imperial government in reference to the fast Atlantic service will be known shortly. The opinion prevails that a 17 knot service could be established for a subsidy of about half a million dollars.

It is currently reported that Mr. Montague will be given the portfolio of minister of agriculture.

October 26th has been selected for unveiling the monument upon the battlefield of Chateaguay.

TERMINAL CITY MATTERS.

Victoria Merchants Coming Home—Controller Wallace at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Sept. 20.—Fire destroyed a portion of the bottling department of Doering & Marstrand's Mount Pleasant brewery last night, originating from the shaft.

Collingwood Schreiber, deputy minister of railways, arrived in Vancouver to-day. The members of the Victoria Board of Trade also returned from Kootenay to-day and left on the Charmer for home.

Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, controller of customs for the Dominion, and Imperial Grand Sovereign of the Orangemen, arrived at the coast to-day and is proceeding to New Westminster.

PATRIOTISM BEFORE COURTESY.

Hotel Proprietor Compelled to Haul Down the Union Jack.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 20.—The proprietor of the Majestic hotel, where the Cambridge athletes are stopping, excited the wrath of the New Haven citizens yesterday by runing the British Union Jack above the stars and stripes on his hotel. People coming down to business saw the English flag floating above the United States flag and at once protested. At first Mr. Gay, owner of the house refused to take it down, saying that he had put the British flag uppermost out of courtesy to the Cambridge men. This did not satisfy the protestors, for a committee of merchants waited upon him and demanded that the stars and stripes have first place. He yielded and the Union Jack was hauled down and the stars and stripes put on top.

ITALY AND THE VATICAN.

The Scheme for Restoring Temporal Power Regarded as Visionary.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—The project originating in London of raising one billion of dollars to be placed at the disposal of the Pope as a fund with which he could negotiate with Italy for a restoration of his temporal power, is regarded by leading Catholics and the authorities here as visionary and absurd. The circular reported to have been issued in London has not been seen in this city, nor has the subject been before the authorities in any form. It is regarded as emanating either from some well intentioned misguided individual, or else some one desirous of arousing prejudice against the church. It is also said that the restoration of temporal power involves sentimental considerations which neither Italy nor the Pope would reduce to a question of barter.

LAMMER WAS BADLY LICKED

As the Result of a Little Harmonious Republican Gathering.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The physicians who have been in constant attendance upon Alderman Lammer, injured in the fight with Alderman Dick McCarthy at a recent Republican central committee "harmony" meeting, hold out little hope of his recovery. His injuries are considerably worse than at first supposed; his face presents a sickening appearance, both of his eyes being shut, most of his front teeth gone, his face bruised and torn all over, and he is injured internally by kicks in the stomach. In addition to all this fever has seized upon him and his physicians have been unable thus far to control it. An eye specialist has been called in, but on account of the swollen condition of the face, he is unable to say whether he will lose his eye or not. All accounts of the fight agree that but for the mob assisting McCarthy he would have been badly thrashed by Lammer.

THE FRENCHMAN WAS HASTY.

So He Was Called Home to Take Time for Reflection.

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 20.—Dispatches from Para state that a French force has landed north of Amapa, and has blockaded Zonnani, close to where the firing occurred last May. Governor Gabral, who was prominent when the fighting occurred last May, is preparing to resist the French. The trouble in May in the frontier district between Brazil and French Guiana has given rise to a good deal of bitter controversy between the two governments. The Brazilian governor, Gabral, arrested a Frenchman named Trajane, in the region which is in dispute between the two countries. The French governor, Charvein, organized an expedition to punish Gabral and rescue Trajane. The expedition led by Captain Lunier was unsuccessful, its leader and four marines being killed. The French governor will be recalled to France for having organized the expedition without the authority of the colonial office, and his successor, M. de Lamothe, formerly governor of Senegal, was sent out with instructions to pacify the region by peaceful measures.

UNENDING CHINESE RIOTER.

Heard From at Mollio— News From Across the Water.

London, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong says that the Balse mission at Mollio, west of Swatan, was wrecked on Monday. The foreigners had evacuated it owing to the warnings received from other stations that thousands of rebels were gathering and looting the property of the wealthy Chinese. The troops sent to the district to quell the rising were withdrawn recently. Placards announce that the withdrawal was due to an English attack on Canton, because of the recent massacres.

A Rome dispatch to the Standard says that the Caseervatore Romano announces that the Pope has received from Cardinal Gibbons an address of protest against the Roman fetes.

A dispatch to the Daily News for Bordeaux says that the machinery in the electricity building at the exhibition was destroyed by fire at midnight.

The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that the announcement of subscriptions for the ransom of Rome and its restoration to the Pope is received with the greatest ridicule both by Italian officials and by the Vatican. It is regarded as a bad joke, especially so while the celebrations are proceeding.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—A building in course of erection collapsed to day, burying 16 workmen in the ruins. Nine of them were killed and the others severely injured.

Rome, Sept. 20.—Representatives of all the troops that took part in the expedition which marched into Rome in 1870, arrived here to-day, each detachment bringing its colors. They were received by a number of generals and other officers. All of the colors were deposited in the Quirinal.

Constantinople, Sept. 20.—Eleven Musslemans have been arrested for being concerned in an attack upon the American St. Paul's college at Tarsus, which occurred early in August; several students having been maltreated and missionaries threatened.

Darmstadt, Sept. 20.—The Dowager Princess of Battenburg, whose son, Prince Henry of Battenburg, is the husband of Queen Victoria's youngest daughter Princess Beatrice, is dead.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
***Highest of all in leavening strength.*—U. S. Government Report.**

DUNRAVEN IS CRITICISED

By an Old Seadog, Who Says He Should Have Taken a Broader View.

British Gun Boats Will Protect Foreigners in China—Old World Happenings.

London, Sept. 20.—The Times gives prominence to-day to a letter from Admiral Fitzgerald in which the writer says Lord Dunraven must expect that his conduct in the matter of the America's cup match races will be severely criticized, and that it compares unfavorably with that of Mr. Iselin. His fair-minded countryman, Admiral Fitzgerald, continues, have cause to regret the course adopted by Lord Dunraven. All true lovers of sport must regret that Mr. Iselin's generous offer to re-sail the second race was declined. Technically, the admiral says, Lord Dunraven's refusal to sail on the third day was right, but the question should have been treated on broader grounds. Americans throughout have shown a true sporting instinct. The impartial verdict of nautical history, the letter continues, will say that Lord Dunraven has failed to uphold the best traditions of English yacht racing.

A special cable from Shanghai, received her to-day, reports that the British cruisers Acetus, Spartan, Rainbow, Caroline and Daphne are are ascending the river Yang Tse Kiang, in consequence of information that foreigners are being threatened with violence in the interior of China.

The steamers Constantine and Trevithick collided to-day off the entrance to the river Tyne, the Constantine being sunk to the water's edge and had to be run ashore to prevent foundering. The crew were rescued by means of life line rockets.

A special dispatch from Shanghai states that the Chinese expect to retake possession of the Liao Tung peninsula about the middle of October. The same correspondent reports that Russia has secured the privilege of the second Chinese loan of 100,000,000 taels.

Chemnitz, Sept. 20.—A military train returning from the manoeuvres, was wrecked last evening on the Freibog & Oberan railway. Eight of those on board the train were killed and 45 injured more or less seriously.

Rome, Sept. 20.—In honor of the fetes commemorating the entry of the Italian army into Rome in 1870, King Humbert has granted a pardon to all Sicilian rioters undergoing sentence of imprisonment of less than ten years.

Marseilles, Sept. 20.—Advices received here from Antanarivo, Madagascar, are to the effect that a condition bordering upon anarchy prevails in the district of Imerina, where everyone is fighting for power.

FRANCE'S FRIEND IS RUSSIA.

So Kaiser William Will Have to Bluff the Bear as Well.

Mirecourt, Sept. 19.—Enormous were the crowds which witnesed to-day the great review of the French army which has ben manoeuvring the past week in the department of Vosges. The Russian general Dragomiroff has been with the troops throughout the manoeuvres. To-day Prince Lobanoff, Russian minister of foreign affairs joined them.

The presence of these two representatives of Russia with the French army is regarded as having exceptional significance, and is taken as evidence of the Czar's desire to emphasize the existence of the alliance between Russia and France on military grounds. Prince Lobanoff is the closest confidant of the Czar Nicholas. At the banquet which was given on Wednesday night General Dragomiroff gave the following toast: "To fraternity on the field of battle, union in combat and to the little French troops who sometimes move me to tears."

At eight o'clock to-day the troops were in position. The officers arrived on horseback when the spectators broke into an enthusiastic shout of "Vive Russie." Soon after M. Honotaux, French minister of foreign affairs, and Prince Lobanoff arrived folowed by General Dragomiroff with General Boisette on horseback. Their appearance was the signal for renewed shouts of "Vive Russie." President Faure, acompanied by M. Ribot, minister of war, M. Desnar, minister of marine, and numerous other officials, senators and deputies, arrived and took up the positions assigned them on the reviewing stand; President Faure then drove along the line.

The Times corespondent at Mirecourt, in a long dispatch to-day points out the significance of the presence of Prince Lobanoff, and General Dragomiroff at the French army manoeuvres. The correspondent says that without doubt or exaggeration Czar Nicholas commands the armies of both Russia and France.

EMIGRANT STEAMER SUNK.

And the Steamer Doing the Damage Offered No Assistance.

Plymouth, Sept. 19.—The steamer Beresford has arrived here having in tow the trawler Vulture, of Brixham, and four ship's boats containing the captain, crew and passengers of the Netherlands American Steamship Company's steamship Edam, of Rotterdam, from New York, bound for Amsterdam. At 1 o'clock this morning the Edam collided with the steamer Turkestan, 50 miles southeast of Start Point. The collision occurred in a dense fog. The Edam foundered and the Turkestan was lost to view in the fog. The captain, crew and passengers of the Edam took to the boats immediately after the collision and were picked up by the trawler.

M. Vintages, steward of the Edam, is one of the few survivors who speaks English fairly well. He was sought out and asked to give his story of the accident. He said: "I was aroused from my sleep by the shrieking of the steam whistles. I lay in my berth wondering what the cause of it all was, when there was a sudden crash which shook the vessel from stem to stern. I hurried upon deck, carrying my coat and vest in my hand and arrived there just in time to see a vessel sheering off in the fog. The captain of the Edam was giving his officers orders calmly and the crew were obeying them steadily. The passengers on our ship seemed to realize that everything practicable was being done to save their lives. It was not apparent at first which steamer was the most injured, but it was soon seen the Edam was doomed."

From other sources it was learned that the Edam settled down stem first and sank about forty minutes after the vessels struck, by which time all the boats had gotten clear of the doomed steamship. Captain Brunsma tried to board her again before she sank, but the danger was to great. The passengers were all emigrants of the poorer class and none of them could speak English. When they reached Plymouth they presented a pitiable spectacle, the most fortunate of them only being half clad. They were, however, soon provided with clothes. English yachtsmen contributed money for the alleviation of their distress and local trades men gave generously to the same purpose. All the male passengers have been comfortably housed in the Sailor's Home here and the women and children have ben placed elsewhere, pending arangements for carrying them to their destination. The shipwrecked passengers will leave for their homes to-morrow by way of London. The Netherland consul here has done all in his power for the comfort of the passengers, who are nearly all Austrian and Dutch. The passengers numbered 50 and the crew 43. The steamer Turkestan was from London in ballast.

The German steamer Stassfurt, which arrived at Plymouth to-day from Hamburg, reports having passed a steamer 18 miles southeast of Eddystone lighthouse which had evidently been in a collision, as her bows were smashed and her stem was gone. Soon afterwards the Stassfurt passed a large white boat partially submerged, only the bow being above water.

THE UNKNOWN RECOGNIZED.

The Fort Erie Suicide Was Well Connected at Ancaster, Ont.

Fort Erie, Ont., Sept. 20.—Doctor Palmer, of Ancaster, has arrived here and identified the body of the man who committed suicide at Spohn's cottage hotel on Tuesday night, as that of Victor Fessenden, youngest son of Rev. Dr. Fessenden, rector of the English church at Ancaster. The picture of the young lady found in the young man's pocket was Dr. Palmer's sister, to whom the suicide was engaged. The young man's father is absent from home attending a church convention in Montreal and his mother is prostrated over the shock of her son's death. For this reason Dr. Palmer, the family physician, came to make arrangements for removing the body. He can offer no suggestion as to the cause of the suicide. Young Fessenden visited his home in Ancaster last Sunday and left on Monday morning without saying anything to his family about where he was going. He came direct to Fort Erie, and the next information they had as to his whereabouts was the telegram announcing his death. The body will be taken to Ancaster by Dr. Palmer.

CHOLERA'S DEADLY RAVAGES.

Chinese and Japanese Authorities Suppress Information of the Disease.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The steamer Gaelic, which arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohama, did not stop at Honolulu. She brought eleven cabin passengers from Hiogo, the worst infected cholera district in the Orient. No sickness was reported on the trip across, and no alarm was felt by the ship's officers.

Notwithstanding the endeavors of the Japanese and Chinese authorities to suppress news concerning the cholera, the truth has at last come to light concerning the plague. Japan and North China are fairly alive with cholera germs. The Siberian officials have declared the Japanese open ports infected, and from officials it is learned 1,700 people in Japan have died from the plague since it started in the Pescadores. The disease has gained a firm foothold. In Tokio the heat is terrific, and the disease germs have been nursed by the climate into virulent life. The plague is raging in Yokohama also.

The ravages of the cholera in Japan are far greater than have been reported. Up to August 26, just before the Rio sailed, 17,358 deaths from the disease were reported.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Assistant Surgeon Arnold at present on duty on the Petrel at Foochow, China, has been ordered to investigate the plague in China and the cholera in Japan.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—In the province of Volhynia from August 18 to 24, inclusive, 5,849 cases of cholera were reported, and 2,134 deaths resulted from the disease. In the province of Podolia, from the 21st to 31st of August, 101 cases of cholera and 49 deaths were reported.

New York, Sept. 21.—A special to the World from Tangier, Morocco, says the cholera was still spreading. There were eighteen deaths reported in twenty-four hours. The disease is also working southward in Africa.

—A person is prematurely old when baldness occurs before the forty-fifth year. Use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep the scalp healthy and prevent baldness.

BEYOND THE CHURCH DOOR.

Organist King Tells Part of Story of Durrant's Mysterious Movements.

He Does Not Tell All—Confesses to Being Asked to Change His Testimony.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Preachers, diplomats, debutantes and millionaires attend the Durrant trial these days. It has become the fashion. Everybody goes. Society has set its approval upon attendance at its sessions, and to-day, for the first time, an acknowledged belle of Pacific Heights viewed the accused from a front seat. Revs. C. O. Brown and D. Hanson Irwin were in evidence for the church, while M. Artsimovitch, consular representative of the czar, looked on for the diplomatic service. Aside from these distinguished personages was the usual well-groomed crowd in the court room, and any number of their fellows in the corridors vainly clamoring for admission to the trial.

While Miss Turner's testimony was brief, and partook not at all of the sensational, it was considered important by the prosecution. The fear was entertained by the district attorney that from the testimony of Mrs. Leak the jury might gain the impression that it could have been Miss Turner and not Blanche Lamont who accompanied Durrant to the church on the afternoon of April 3. To remove the possibility of doubt on this point Miss Turner's testimony was available and it was thought advisable to use it. What else she may have to say concerning Durrant will come later in the case.

Following Miss Turner came George King, the chum of Durrant prior to the discovery of the church horrors—the person upon whose testimony the prosecution relies most to convict the prisoner. Rumors about conferences of King with the accused and his attorneys had been in circulation for several days, and it was whispered that the prosecution was not as well satisfied with him as it had been formerly. King's testimony was the last link in the main chain of evidence against his friend, Theodore Durrant, and that itself, aside from the rumors, would have been enough to awaken the keenest interest.

Edna Lucille Turner was the first witness to-day. She testified that she knew Durrant. She was a member of the Society of Christian Endeavor, of which Durrant was secretary, and was a member of Emanuel church. Then the district attorney asked her this question: "Were you in Emanuel church with Theodore Durrant on the afternoon of Wednesday, April 3?" Witness replied: "No." There were no further questions, no cross-examination, and the witness was then excused. It subsequently transpired that the object of the prosecution in this was to forestall the action of the defense. The police had learned that the defense had intended to place Miss Turner on the stand and have her say that she went to Emanuel church with Durrant on April 3; that she, not Blanche Lamont, was the girl whom Quinlan, Mrs. Crossett and Mrs. Leak saw with Durrant. If this was the intention of the defense, the prosecution has spoiled the plan.

The next witness was George R. King, organist and associate of Durrant about Emanuel church. He said he knew Durrant well. Durrant was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and some times sang in the choir when the witness played the organ. On the afternoon of April 3 King went into the church to practice a new piece. After he had been there for a few minutes Durrant walked in. Durrant's hair was disheveled, he was pale and agitated and he looked ill. He had his coat and hat off, and explained his appearance by saying that he had been repairing a leak in the gas pipes, and that he had been overcome by gas. He gave witness 50 cents and asked him to go and get him a bromo-seltzer. Witness went to a neighboring drug store and made the purchase as requested. When he returned Durrant was in the lobby or lying on the platform, witness forgot which.

The district attorney produced a transcript of the testimony of King at the preliminary examination and asked if witness did not then testify that Durrant had taken the draught standing in the lobby. The prosecution seemed to emphasize slight discrepancies in the testimony of King, who was plainly using every means in his power to save his friend Durrant by omitting important parts of his testimony. Everything that could be construed as injuring Durrant's case could be extracted from King only with the greatest difficulty. He had seen Durrant, he admitted, after the preliminary examination, and also Durrant's father and mother, with whom he had talked over his testimony regarding Durrant on that fatal afternoon.

King, under the skillful questioning of the district attorney, finally admitted that it had been suggested to him that he should change his testimony. Under a fire of objections by the attorneys for the defense, bit by bit the district attorney got witness to admit that a suggestion to change his testimony had been made in the county jail by defendant, and in the offices of Durrant's attorneys by Attorneys Deuprey and Dickinson. This answer created a tremendous sensation. Deuprey excitedly jumped to his feet and shouted that the whole story of his endeavoring to change the testimony of the witness was a myth in the brain of the witness. But, as if to disprove Deuprey's remarks, District Attorney Barnes led witness to say that he (King) was a close friend of Durrant and anxious to see him acquitted. He said he had examined all the gas jets in the church after Durrant said gas was escaping, but he could find no leak in any place. He had asked Durrant why he had not called for witness to help him fix the gas, as he had done before, and Durrant had replied that he had not had time. All the work on the gas fixtures had been finished three days before, and everything was in good shape. When witness gave Durrant the bromo-seltzer he took it into the kitchen, mixed it, and then came back from the kitchen and sat down. Durrant had asked witness if his eyes were congested, and if he was pale. Afterwards witness had asked Durrant to help him carry the organ down stairs. Durrant appeared exhausted, and stopped frequently to rest. Then Durrant unlocked the library door and got his coat and hat, which were on a box in the corner. Witness had not seen them before. They left the church at six. Witness had been there a little less than an hour.

The cross-examination of King occupied the rest of the day, and the court adjourned with him still on the stand. When King left the stand during the recess he is said to have shaken hands with Durrant and asked him if he felt nervous while he was testifying. Durrant's reply was not heard, but the district attorney heard King's question, and when the case is taken up again he intends to ask him what he meant by it. He will be subjected to as severe a cross-examination by the prosecution as by the defense. It is said that the prosecution believes King is trying to shield Durrant and has not told all he knows. They will try to force him to make further revelations. The case went over until Friday, out of consideration for the religious belief of one of the jurors.

A sensational story was circulated to-day concerning a prisoner in the county jail, who was said to be awaiting an opportunity to kill Theodore Durrant.

JANITOR AND PAWNBROKER

Tell Rather Convicting Stories of Theodore Durrant's Actions.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The prosecution in the case of Theodore Durrant announced to-day that its witnesses will be through with direct examination next Wednesday. The crowd at the trial to-day exceeded that of any previous day since the case opened. The women out numbered the men two to one. Half an hour before court opened there was not even standing room. At the same time hundreds of citizens were held at bay by a small squad of police and deputy sheriffs.

George King, the organist of Emanuel church, was re-called for further cross-examination. After a few unimportant questions from the opposing attorney, King was excused to the general surprise, it having been expected that the prosecution would interrogate closely upon alleged variation in his statements concerning Durrant made at different times.

Frank A. Sademan, formerly janitor of the church, testified that on April 3, the day Blanche Lamont disappeared, the gas fixtures were in perfect order. During a few days in March the gas company had finished some work on the church and gas escaped in no place thereafter except a trace which was hardly perceptible from a loose key in one chandelier. The witness then detailed his meeting with Durrant at the ferry on the afternoon of April 12th. Durrant then stated that he had heard Blanche Lamont was to cross the bay that day with a companion and that he wished to intercept her and induce her to return home. Witness said that in the latter part of March Durrant and King had put a new lock to which they only had keys, on the library door. They had stated their object was to keep out of the library persons who had no business there. The ex-janitor testified that several times he had found doors in the church unlocked. The doors opened into interior rooms and closets and he had attached no importance to their being left unlocked.

Adolph Oppenheim, a pawnbroker, testified that between the 4th and 10th of April, Durrant came to his store and offered for sale a ring with a small chip diamond. The witness selected a ring from those identified as belonging to Blanche Lamont and said that was the ring offered him by Durrant. He had declined to purchase it and Durrant had taken it away with him. The witness described Durrant's conduct on that occasion and said he could not be mistaken in the ring, which he identified by a square shell on top in which the diamond was set like a star. The witness had never seen another ring like it. Oppenheim said that since testifying at the preliminary examination he had received two letters offering him bribes to modify his testimony. One of the letters offered him $500 on condition that he state on the witness stand that he could not positively identify Durrant. He was not to see anyone in connection with the bribe until after he had given his testimony, when the money would be paid to him. The second letter was of a similar character. The witness said he had turned both letters over to the police.

WATCHING THE WILY CHINEE.

The Chinese Theatrical Company Looked Upon as a Fake.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—The treasury officials are keeping a close watch on the 200 Chinese recently admitted into this country at Ogdensburg, and now at Atlanta, Ga. Statements have reached the department that 40 Chinese women in the party were brought for immoral purposes to this country. The department agents at Atlanta have been advised of these matters and instructed to keep a lookout for evidence of their having been brought here illegally.

—Before going on a sea voyage or into the country, be sure and put a box of Ayer's Pills in your valise. You may have occasion to thank us for this hint. To relieve constipation, biliousness, and nausea, Ayer's Pills are the best in the world. They are also easy to take.

—All kinds of paint and paint brushes. Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.