

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895.

NO. 25.

THE CHURCH ASSASSIN

Durrant's Attorneys Have Another Sensation.

KNOW WHO KILLED MISS LAMONT

The Defense, It Is Alleged, Has Witnesses to Show Who Committed the Murder.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—An evening paper prints a sensational story about the defense which will be offered in the trial of Theodore Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont. The following statement is credited to a person connected with the defense: "The alibi will be strong, but the defense has witnesses to show that Durrant not only did not commit the murder, but will indicate who did commit it. There will be more than one implicated in the murder. Witnesses will testify that they saw the girl enter the church on the fatal afternoon with a certain man, and at that time a second man was in the church. There the defense will rest its inquiry. It will not attempt to prove that these parties did commit the murder. The statement as to this is so direct that they will leave no ground for the prosecution to stand on, so far as Durrant is concerned."

The story of Blanche Lamont's last journey will be told in Judge Murphy's courtroom during the present week. Many details which the prosecution was unable to supply at the preliminary examination will be forthcoming, and the proceedings will furnish a dramatic interest strongly in contrast to the mathematical monotony of the past week. Eyes were on the young schoolgirl and her escort that afternoon, and those eyes will tell of the steps they saw taken on that tragic journey. Eyes were on the unsuspecting girl and the young man supposed to be Durrant when they boarded the car at Powell street and when they entered the Bartlett street church, from which one of them was never to emerge alive. The owner of these eyes will tell their stories, fully believing that their organs of vision were not deceived. Attorneys for the defense will stoutly contend that they are mistaken; that their eyes have played them false and that it was not Durrant but some other person they saw with Blanche Lamont. In two cases at least there has been no concealment that Durrant's attorneys would attack the clearness of vision of the witnesses, and on the ground that the latter had a plain physical defect in their eyes. These two, by the way, are the most important witnesses for the prosecution—Mrs. Mary Vogel and Mrs. Caroline Leak. The prosecution has been aware of this intention for some time and preparation has been made to frustrate it. In the case of Mrs. Leak, that lady, it is understood, has confided to the police that on the day Durrant and the jury visited the church she was easily able to identify the defendant in the crowd on the sidewalk from her window. She had not been previously notified of his coming, but at the moment the party took its stand on the sidewalk opposite she is said to have picked the prisoner out immediately. Mrs. Hackett was at her side, and as soon as the old lady saw the group she turned to her companion and said: "Why, Mrs. Hackett, there's Theodore Durrant."

CORBETT OUT OF TRAINING.

His Friends Say He Does Not Believe the Fight Will Come Off.

New York, Sept. 11.—A morning paper will print a report that Champion Corbett's friends do not believe the fight with Fitzsimmons will come off, and that Fitzsimmons is not in training. An interview is given with Parson Davis, who says: "I saw Corbett about a week ago and did not like his looks. He did not appear to have the life and energy which he formerly possessed, and his eyes were dull and listless. I attributed this to the fact that he had been knocking around the country a great deal, playing ball, attending theatrical performances, keeping late hours and other dissipations. Corbett is a wonderful man, though, and a great fighter. If he trains and gets in condition, there is no doubt that he will whip Fitzsimmons. Bob, however, is in great condition right now, and will put up an awful fight. If Jim is not right up to the mark he may suffer defeat. I don't attach much importance to what I hear of the condition of the men, for I don't believe they will meet, at least not in Texas. When a governor of a state announces he will stop a fight, he usually means it, and in this instance I think Governor Culberson is in earnest."

THE ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.

Experiments to Be Made Upon a Railroad in Peru.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—A representative from the Baldwin locomotive works, with an expert electrician from the Westinghouse company, together with Sir Henry W. Tyler, ex-president of the Grand Trunk railroad, will depart tomorrow for Peru, where it is said a test of the possibility and feasibility of the electric locomotive is to be made upon a railroad 15,000 feet above the sea level. Sir Henry Tyler has been in this city for several days in conference with members of the Baldwin firm. It was decided last night to make the experiment and tomorrow the party leaves for South America. The name of the company proposed to do the work cannot be learned. It is said that should the report of the Baldwin-Westinghouse experts be favorable it will probably lead to the placing of the first large order for electric locomotives. The Baldwin company is said to be represented by Arthur Church, of this city, and J. Blunt, of Pittsburg, will look after the interests of the Westinghouse company.

Yakima Hops.

North Yakima, Wash., Sept. 11.—Picking in the hopyards became quite general today. A week or two ago the indications were that not over 8,000 bales would be picked, but it is now believed the yield will amount to 14,000, as most of the growers who cultivated their yards have managed to secure picking money. The main trouble now lies in the scarcity of pickers. Secretary Ross, of the Hopygrowers' Association, said today that he could have used 1,000 more pickers and that 2,000 additional would be required before the end of the week. Growers are paying 75 cents per box as a rule, although in some outlying yards \$1 is paid.

ANDRE'S BALLOON TRIP.

Arctic Explorers in Washington Evidently the Idea.

New York, Sept. 11.—A Herald dispatch from Washington says: "Considerable interest is being manifested here by those interested in Arctic explorations and in ballooning, in the proposed attempt of S. A. Andre to reach the North Pole by means of an airship. Mr. Andre is to leave Europe early in 1896, in time to reach the Norwegian island by June. The start in the balloon from there is to be made in July on a clear day when a brisk southerly wind is blowing. The greatest objection to Mr. Andre's plan in the opinion of General Greely and other Arctic explorers, is the generally believed inability of balloonists to guide their airships. Mr. Andre's plan claims to obviate this objection. He has devised a steering arrangement. Notwithstanding Mr. Andre's plausible reasoning, Arctic explorers here believe he will find himself woefully mistaken in such calculations when he commences the journey. Mr. Andre told General Greely in London recently he would be accompanied by two men, and that he expected to reach the Pole in twenty-one days. When he reaches the Pole what will he do? Will he wait there until a favorable breeze blows, or will he continue over into Asia? What guarantee has he that the wind when he starts will obligingly continue to blow from the south while he goes to the pole?"

These are questions which explorers are asking each other, and they are all waiting for Mr. Andre to attempt his plan in order to get an answer. General Greely was rather inclined to ridicule Mr. Andre's plan. "I do not think Mr. Andre's plan will be successful," he said. "Because there are so many difficulties he will have to overcome in order to reach the Pole, and if he does pass over the point we're all anxious to know about, he may be unable to land on account of weather conditions, and any reports he will bring back will consequently be of little value."

Engineer-in-Chief Melville, of the United States navy, was just as emphatic in saying that the plan would be unsuccessful. "While I do not like to use slang," he said, "I must say Mr. Andre's plan is a fool scheme, and that is all there is about it. A fickle wind will blow Mr. Andre's airship around like a feather, and if he escapes with his life he will be lucky."

WORK ON THE NAVY

Shipbuilding Has Been Lagging for Years.

IT MUST NOW BE EXPEDITED

Secretary Herbert Has Given Orders That Work on all Vessels Must Be Pushed Forward.

Washington, Sept. 10.—"Yes," said Secretary Herbert today, "it is true that I have given orders that work on vessels under construction for the navy shall be expedited. The order not only embraces the work on navy yard ships but also the work on vessels being built under contract. All have been urged to increased diligence. 'The ships building in the navy yards have been lagging for years. For a long time delay was for want of armor, but armor is now being furnished promptly. The Texas and Maine, the former of which has just been put in commission, and the latter, which will be in a few days, really ought to have been in service months ago. Officials at the navy yards naturally desire to keep a regular force steadily employed, and the disposition is to take workmen from the ships which are building and do repair work with them, putting them back when the repair work is completed. Not only have the Texas and Maine been delayed by this practice, but also the monitors, the Terror, the Monadnock and the Puritan. All the ships ought to be now in commission, and I have ordered that they be pushed to completion. Precisely the same reasons which have operated to delay the building of ships at navy yards naturally influence contractors. They are sometimes tempted to neglect government work and use part of the force on the government ships to do outside work as it comes in."

The secretary deprecates the practice which congress has fallen into of relieving shipbuilders of penalties incurred. He said: "The contractors all provide penalties for failure to complete work on time. Penalties for delay have frequently been imposed upon contractors by the navy department, but unfortunately, congress has in almost every instance, when it was asked, relieved them of these penalties. The effect of such action is necessarily demoralizing. It is to be hoped that these penalties will be allowed to stand."

FOSTER ON CHINA.

The Ex-Secretary Speaks of the Riots and the Condition of the Chinese.

Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The Hon. J. W. Foster, ex-secretary of state and recent counsel for the Chinese government, in an address on foreign missions here tonight, spoke as follows on the recent riots in China: "The opinion formed by me, after a careful inquiry and observation, is that the masses of the population in China, particularly the common people, are especially hostile to the missionaries and their work. Occasionally riots have occurred, but they are almost invariably traced to the literal or prospective office-holders and the ruling classes. These are often bigoted and conceited to the highest degree, and regard the teachings of the missionaries as tending to overthrow the existing order of government and society, which they look upon as a perfect system and sanctified by great antiquity."

"The war with Japan, which resulted in humiliation in the peace and the loss of territory, has greatly weakened the imperial authority, and the displacement of several hundred thousand troops, mostly without receiving the pay due them, has added to the prevailing discontent and disorder. Under such circumstances it is not strange that riots should occur. 'But we in America should be chary of our condemnation, when we recall the many outrages which have been inflicted on Chinese subjects in the United States, and remember the Rock Springs, Wyo., riot, a few years ago, was equally cruel and fatal in its result and reflected more severely upon our authorities. 'I am, however, in full sympathy with the prevailing demand in the United States that China should be held to a strict account for these outrages, but in doing this care should be exercised by our government that it does not lend itself to advance the sinister projects of European governments that are on the alert to turn the international trouble of China to their own benefit. The United States is strong enough to act independently of European combinations, and China has never failed to comply with its just demands. 'There seems to be in a part of the public press of our country a misconception of the ground upon which our government bases its intervention on account of these riots. It is not because we are a Christian country, and are seeking to support a Christian propagandism in China. It is simply because the people, in whose behalf our government intervenes, are American citizens pursuing an avocation guaranteed by treaty and permitted by Chinese laws."

NORTH PACIFIC NEWS

Happenings of Interest in the Progressive Northwest.

BRIEF REPORTS OF LATE EVENTS

A Budget of Items Gathered From All Parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Hood River, Or., has a council committee at work devising a sewer and drainage system for the town. The Ilwaco, Wash., cranberry ranch will yield 2,000 barrels of berries this year, and they will be worth, it is said, \$12 a barrel. Mr. Hume's Rogue river cannery has closed down, after a successful season. The run of fish was so large that the cannery could not pack all the catch. Hood River, Or., will have a fruit exhibit October 4 and 5. There will be all kinds of fruit on show, but the far-famed Hood River apples will be the chief thing. The new millrace which is being built by W. S. Byers, proprietor of the Pendleton roller mills, at a cost of \$4,000, will be completed within a week or ten days. Sheriff Houser, of Umatilla county, Or., turned over to County Treasurer Kern Monday the sum of \$10,508.15, which he had collected for taxes between August 16 and 31.

Vale, Or., the county seat of Malheur county, is having quite a building boom. Two large fireproof buildings are going up, and a hotel to take the place of the one recently burned. A petition signed by many citizens and nearly all of the business men of Waukegan, has been presented to the city council, asking that the laws regarding Sunday closing be rigidly enforced. Superintendent Lawler, of the London syndicate, received another check for \$10,000 Wednesday to continue work on the Santiam mines, says the Albany Democrat. The mill is expected at Albany in a few days, and will be running by November 15.

The election to vote upon the question of consolidating New Whatcom, Wash., and Fairhaven will be held September 21. Little interest is manifested in New Whatcom, as only three-fourths of the qualified electors have thus far registered. The Umatilla Indians are camped in the valley near Enterprise, Or., awaiting the arrival of the Lapwai, when they will indulge in horseracing, "seven up," etc. It is very doubtful if the Lapwai visit Wallowa this fall, as they have business to look after at home.

Professor Johnson, collector for the forestry department of the United States, has found in Cow Creek canyon a new species of pine, the eleventh found in Oregon. The wood of the new tree is unusually tough, and samples of the needles in Mr. Johnson's possession are 15 inches long.

The warrants drawn during the month of August to run the city of Walla Walla, Wash., were: For street lighting, \$559.50; general department, \$407.40; fire department, \$873.96; health department, \$78.45; cemetery department, \$56.25; street department, \$801.20; total, \$3,354.53. Because of trouble in King county, Wash., between the coroner and commissioners over the fees that shall be allowed the former, the body of Baby Hansen was left in the undertaker's establishment in Seattle for ten days, awaiting burial. It has not been embalmed, but was temporarily preserved from decay.

The report of the Spokane Falls, Wash., district land office for the month of August shows the following business transacted: Two cash sales, 170.43 acres; one pre-emption, 100; two scrip entries, 320; two timber pre-emptions, 320; sixteen homestead entries, 1,486.15; twenty-eight homestead pre-emptions, 3,989.67.

J. P. McMillin, who lives on Walla Walla river, has a fruit dryer in operation that has a capacity of 15,000 pounds for twenty-four hours. He uses little wagons to handle the fruit on the platforms and in the dryer. He is now drying varieties of the Italian, silver and French prunes, and has 100 tons of his own, and has just bought 100 tons more. C. O. White is interesting farmers in stocking Umatilla county, Or., with Mongolian pheasants. In the vicinity of Milton, the increase has been very rapid. E. J. Sommerville put out two of the pheasants a year ago and now there are forty or fifty about his place. There are at least 300, and perhaps 400 near Milton, all bred during the past year or two.

Peter Christopher, who lives six miles north of Pendleton, lost about sixty sacks of wheat one day last week. The men came about 1 o'clock in the morning, and loaded it in a wagon and drove away and then returned for more. Someone saw them when they came the second time, and frightened them away. E. Bruce has been arrested, charged with larceny of the wheat. The postmaster at Orondo, Wash., has received instructions from the post-office department to the effect that from Monday, September 2, 1895, the Orondo postoffice will be the mail distributing center on the route from Orondo to Chelan, and also on the route from Wenatchee to Orondo and from Waterville to Orondo. All mail for Chelan, Methow and Okanogan valleys is ordered to be transferred at the Orondo postoffice to the proper route for delivery.

A woman who hides a breakbeam. San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 10.—A woman passed through this city this morning who had crossed the desert on a breakbeam. Her name is unknown, and the place from which she started is also a secret. She was discovered two days ago, near Daguerf, by the crew of a freight train, on which she was stealing a ride on a brakeman. She was dressed as a boy, but as soon as the trainmen brought her from under the car they were convinced she was a woman, which she finally admitted. She refused to disclose her identity, but said her husband had been living in an Eastern city, and had deserted her, taking with him their little girl. She heard he was in Oregon and had placed the girl in an orphanage. Being without means she started out to beat her way. As soon as the trainmen heard the woman's story they sympathized with her and she was taken to Los Angeles in a caboose. She is a woman about 35 years old, has blue eyes and a fair complexion, short hair, and is of courageous bearing.

A Train-Wrecker to Hang. Fort Smith, Ark., Sept. 11.—Dud Luckly has been sentenced in the United States court to hang on Tuesday, October 9, next, for the murder of Deputy Marshal Lorce in the Creek nation last December. The condemned man was a member of a gang of trainrobbers and wreckers. Luckly was the 151st person sentenced to death by Judge Parker.

NEWS FROM ALASKA.

The Output of the Chilkat Canneries About Thirty Thousand Cases.

Seattle, Sept. 10.—Advices from Alaska say the steamer Afognak arrived at Juneau recently from the Chilkat canneries, bringing down fifty fishermen, who were recently discharged. The season's run is practically over, although some Indians are still bringing in a few fish. The output for the summer will be a trifle over 33,000 cases. Considerable dissatisfaction exists among the discharged employees, who claim the management not only worked them like dogs in all kinds of weather, but that they also disregarded a contract from San Francisco.

Chris Henne, a young man recently from Stanford university, has returned from the Yukon country via St. Michael and Unalaska. Mr. Henne is a hunter of considerable note. Outside of a moose, some mountain sheep and a bear that he bagged, he saw no game. In speaking of the mining interests in the Yukon, he said the outlook was rather discouraging, though a few miners were making money. The Alaska Commercial Company has on a new boat on the Yukon, the Alice, which is of 500 tons. The largest nugget taken from Birch creek this season was found by Vic Peterson and is valued at \$50.

On the first trip down the river of the P. B. Wear, James Back, the first mate, was killed by the parting of a line.

Chicago's "Finest." Chicago, Sept. 10.—Every muscle in the body of an applicant for the police or fire department will be tested before appointment will be made by the civil service commission. Dr. Hawley, the commission's examining physician, returned from New York last evening where he had gone to study the methods of examination made by the physicians of the civil service commission of that city. He found Dr. A. H. Brown, the examining physician, had given up his life to a study of the work, and had devised a system of examination which, Dr. Hawley claims, is so perfect that no improvement is possible. He brought back the plan of the commission and explained it to them. It was adopted unanimously, although Chief Badenoch looked askance. Dr. Brown gives the result of his research to Chicago with but one restriction, that is that he be allowed to oversee the manner in which it is being applied in order that examinations may be kept up to the high grade he intends them to be. By the examination a complete record of the applicant's physical condition is made. Dr. Brown has divided the various parts of the body into sections to which he gives a relative value to the entire body. The applicants have then to stand a certain percentage of these marks in order to pass inspection.

English Delegates Will Come.

Cardiff, Wales, Sept. 10.—Before the trades union congress closed today, it was voted to send two delegates to represent British workmen at the next meeting of the American Federation of Labor.

AFTER FORTY YEARS.

How a Happy Accident Reunited a Husband and Wife.

Winamac, Ind., Sept. 9.—By the accidental dropping of a diamond ring at the station here yesterday, a husband and wife, who had been separated forty years, were reunited, and they left together for Boston. Charles S. Mott, of Boston, stepped from the train to leave a dispatch. As he walked towards his car a lady leaned from the window of another car and asked the doctor to hand her a diamond ring which had just slipped from her finger, and was lying at his feet. Dr. Mott picked up the ring and the inscription on the inside read: "Charles Mott to Vera Burns." She cried out: "Charles, my husband."

Dr. Mott clasped the wife, who had fled from him in anger forty years before. In 1855 Dr. Charles Mott was a well-known physician of Boston. He fell in love with Miss Vera Burns, of South Canterbury, Conn., and they were married; Mrs. Mott was jealous. One stormy night when her husband had been detained very late by a lady patient, the crazed wife determined to stand it no longer, and started out in the storm, leaving no trace of her whereabouts. For years the doctor searched for his wife. He was on his way to New England to visit the scenes of his childhood, when the happy accident occurred which reunited him to his long lost wife.

The World's Largest City. A Prediction That Chicago Will Soon Have Eight Million People. Springfield, Mass., Sept. 7.—Chicago will be the world's largest city—will have a population of nearly 8,000,000 within a very few years. This is the startling announcement of Elmer Cortwell, a distinguished engineer and scientist. Mr. Cortwell made his notable prediction in his paper on "Growth of Great Cities," read before the Association for the Advancement of Science, now in session here. The following is his estimate of the population of the world's greatest cities in 1920:

London, 8,344,000; Chicago, 7,797,000; New York, 6,337,500; Paris, 6,808,600; Berlin, 3,423,221; Philadelphia, 1,838,160; St. Petersburg, 1,470,833. It was noticeable that the burden of Mr. Cortwell's theorizing for the future status of the great municipalities rested largely on causes which had contributed to the phenomenal increase in Chicago in a brief period, and which had advanced it to a position where it was fast closing in on the cities of the Old World whose accumulations of inhabitants had been the work of centuries.

Dissemination of Turkey Possible. Constantinople, Sept. 6.—It is officially announced that Rustom Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to England, has telegraphed the foreign minister of Turkey that he has had an interview relative to the Armenian question with Lord Salisbury, whom he assured that the sublime Porte was not opposed to the reforms proposed by the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin, but that Turkey could not permit the control of Armenia by an international commission.

Idaho's Governor on Train Robbers. Boise, Idaho, Sept. 7.—Governor McConnell has received from the Chicago Times-Herald a request for his views as to the best way to prevent train-robberies. He says: "I beg leave to suggest that congress should enact laws making all railroads responsible for the safe delivery of passengers and their valuables, and that an investigation should be instituted by the general government as to the causes which have brought about the present condition so that a remedy may be applied." He then advocates free coinage of silver and protection as a means of stopping robberies, and by enabling men to make an honest living.

Canadiana Remonstrated. Ottawa, Sept. 7.—The Canadian government is preparing a case to submit to Washington, through the British government pointing out the disastrous effect the construction of the Chicago canal will have on Canadian shipping. The minister of justice says the law of nations governs the Canadian case in question. It is contended that the water level of the great lakes is likely to be lowered. A government engineer who is looking into the matter said the government had reports that as the harbors on the American side of the lakes will be as injuriously affected as the Canadian harbors, the American points concerned will use their influence to prevent the construction of the canal.

Philadelphia Will Try Holmes. Toronto, Sept. 9.—The local authorities have been notified that H. H. Holmes, the alleged murderer, will soon be placed on trial at Philadelphia for the murder of B. F. Feitzel, father of the two little girls whom Holmes is alleged to have murdered in a St. Vincent street cottage in this city. In the event of a failure to convict Holmes in Philadelphia he will be held over to the Indiana authorities, and will only be brought to Canada after all attempts to convict him in the United States of a capital offense have proved abortive.

BOWLER HAS DECIDED

Controller's Decision in the Sugar Bounty Case.

HE HOLDS HE HAS JURISDICTION

That Part of the Act of Congress Making the Appropriation is Decried Unconstitutional.

Washington, Sept. 7.—R. B. Bowler, controller of the treasury, today rendered an opinion in the now celebrated Oxnard sugar-bounty case, in which he holds, first, that he, as controller, has jurisdiction of the case, and second, in his opinion, the act of March, 1890, making the sugar bounty appropriation, is unconstitutional. He, however, decided that the papers in the case should be sent to the court of claims for the rendition of a judgment, in order that there may be furnished a precedent for the future action of the executive department in the adjustment of this class of cases involved in these sugar bounties.

The claim decided today is on substantially the same footing as all other sugar-bounty claims, for the satisfaction of which congress at its last session appropriated \$5,329,000. The controller answers at length the argument presented by counsel at the hearing in which his jurisdiction was attacked, and in the course of his reply he says statutes which do not conform to the constitution are not law, and, therefore, when a statute is in apparent conflict with the constitution it becomes the duty of the executive officer to determine for himself as between the statute and the constitution whether the statute is the law. It is true that the statute is to be considered prima facie constitutional and should be followed unless it is clearly unconstitutional. It is also true that an officer acts at his peril if he does not execute a constitutional statute, but it is none the less true that he acts at his peril if he executes an unconstitutional statute. As the controller does not act under the directions of the secretary of the treasury, or the president, his decisions, within the sphere of his jurisdiction, are final and conclusive upon the executive branch of the government, and it follows that the power to resist the execution of an unconstitutional statute is denied to any executive officer whatever.

It was claimed that no executive officer had the right to raise the point of unconstitutionality of a statute, or even of a case in court, nor to finally determine its validity by the only branch of the government conceded to have the power to settle such questions. This contention cannot be sound, as shown by the decision of the supreme court of the United States and other courts. Applied to the question of the payment of money from the treasury of the United States by an officer sworn to support the constitution, he would be without power to protect the treasury against such unlawful claims for the largest possible amount.

NEVADA COUNTERFEITERS.

A Bogus-Money Maker Turned State's Evidence, But to No Avail.

Carson, Nev., Sept. 6.—Chris Grass, charged with having molds for making counterfeit money in his possession, was cleared in the United States district court. The principal witnesses against Grass were Detective Harris and Frank Jennings, who turned state's evidence. Grass claimed that an officer came to him in Reno and told him he had three counterfeiters in his employ. Grass said he would discharge them, but the officer asked him to keep them until he could complete his chain of evidence. When finally the officers came to arrest the men, they had skipped to Oregon. Harris asked Grass to go to that state with him to identify them, which he did. This made one of them, Jennings, angry, and he implicated Grass, who was placed under arrest. Jennings turned state's evidence and pleaded guilty, but to no avail, as all three have been cleared. The marshal and district attorney promise to intercede with the judge for Jennings and get a light sentence.

Kansas Stockmen.

Topka, Kan., Sept. 6.—A big fight is on in Kansas between livestock men and Governor Morrill. Today the commission men of the Kansas City stockyards telegraphed the governor demanding the reorganization of the board. They gave as a reason that two men of the present board, constituting a majority, publish broadcast every report of Texas fever in any community, in order to justify the collection of 2 cents a head for all shipments into and through the state. The stockmen of the state are also organized, and will demand of the governor the removal of the board. The stockmen of Kansas buy cattle in New Mexico and Texas, and they say the 2 cents for inspection is a rake off for the board. The stockmen of this state represent a third of its wealth; more than a third of the money on deposit in the banks of Kansas belongs to stock raisers.

Florida's Poor Orange Crop.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 6.—Secretary Turner, of the Jacksonville fruit exchange, estimates the crop of oranges in the state at not over 100,000 boxes, against 5,000,000 the season of 1893-94. The greater portion of the crop this year will come from the Manatee river section on the gulf coast, where the freeze of last winter did comparatively little damage. Cincinnati fruit dealers have already bought the entire stock of the season.

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Durrant's Attorneys Have Another Sensation.

KNOW WHO KILLED MISS LAMONT

The Defense, It Is Alleged, Has Witnesses to Show Who Committed the Murder.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—An evening paper prints a sensational story about the defense which will be offered in the trial of Theodore Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont. The following statement is credited to a person connected with the defense: "The alibi will be strong, but the defense has witnesses to show that Durrant not only did not commit the murder, but will indicate who did commit it. There will be more than one implicated in the murder. Witnesses will testify that they saw the girl enter the church on the fatal afternoon with a certain man, and at that time a second man was in the church. There the defense will rest its inquiry. It will not attempt to prove that these parties did commit the murder. The statement as to this is so direct that they will leave no ground for the prosecution to stand on, so far as Durrant is concerned."

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CORBETT OUT OF TRAINING.

His Friends Say He Does Not Believe the Fight Will Come Off.

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THE ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.

Experiments to Be Made Upon a Railroad in Peru.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—A representative from the Baldwin locomotive works, with an expert electrician from the Westinghouse company, together with Sir Henry W. Tyler, ex-president of the Grand Trunk railroad, will depart tomorrow for Peru, where it is said a test of the possibility and feasibility of the electric locomotive is to be made upon a railroad 15,000 feet above the sea level. Sir Henry Tyler has been in this city for several days in conference with members of the Baldwin firm. It was decided last night to make the experiment and tomorrow the party leaves for South America. The name of the company proposed to do the work cannot be learned. It is said that should the report of the Baldwin-Westinghouse experts be favorable it will probably lead to the placing of the first large order for electric locomotives. The Baldwin company is said to be represented by Arthur Church, of this city, and J. Blunt, of Pittsburg, will look after the interests of the Westinghouse company.

Yakima Hops.

North Yakima, Wash., Sept. 11.—Picking in the hopyards became quite general today. A week or two ago the indications were that not over 8,000 bales would be picked, but it is now believed the yield will amount to 14,000, as most of the growers who cultivated their yards have managed to secure picking money. The main trouble now lies in the scarcity of pickers. Secretary Ross, of the Hopygrowers' Association, said today that he could have used 1,000 more pickers and that 2,000 additional would be required before the end of the week. Growers are paying 75 cents per box as a rule, although in some outlying yards \$1 is paid.