

**DURRANT IS PROVEN A VILLIAN**

He Is Directly Connected With the Great San Francisco Church Murder.

Told a Medical Student That He Had Led Blanche Lamont Astray—Sensational Testimony.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—This morning's testimony in the Durrant case was good for the prosecution and evidence was introduced directly connecting the prisoner with murder of Blanche Lamont. The first witness was Richard Charlton, the grocer, who testified that he had weighed Blanche on average once a month during her stay in the city. Her average weight was 115 pounds. This was considered a triumph for the prosecution as showing that such a light weight could be easily carried or dragged up the belfry by Durrant. The defense had tried to show her weight was one hundred and forty pounds. Henry S. Halmont, a conductor on the Summer street cars, testified that on April 3rd, Durrant and Blanche Lamont had got on his car at corner of Mission and Ninth streets. Durrant sat with his arm on top of seat back of Blanche, and seemed on very familiar terms with her. This witness was an excellent one for the prosecution. He was of the Samuel Weller type. He had all his time schedule so firmly fixed in his mind that no cross examination could fluster him. Durrant left his car at corner Sutter and Polk, taking transfers to Polk street cars. He said Durrant and Blanche seemed very jolly together.

Herman J. Schlager, medical student and classmate of Durrant, testified that he knew Durrant well. He had seen him on the morning of April 3. He was accompanied by Blanche Lamont. He had frequently seen them together. Afterward Durrant asked witness if he remembered meeting him with Blanche on that day. Durrant said at that time that Blanche had disappeared and he (Durrant) feared that she had gone into a house of ill-fame. Durrant had remarked that Blanche was a decent girl and that he led her astray.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Maud Lamont told about Durrant's attentions to her and her sister, corroborating her aunt's testimony on that point. Maud positively identified the ring with the chip diamond as hers. She said she had exchanged with Blanche, each wearing the other's ring. This was one of the rings returned to Mrs. Noble wrapped in a newspaper, on the edge of which was printed the names of George King, the church organist, and Professor Scherstein, an elderly music teacher. This same ring was positively identified at the preliminary examination by a second hand dealer named Oppenheim as one offered to him for sale by Durrant after Blanche disappeared. The witness identified

the clothing found in the belfry as worn by her sister on the morning of her disappearance.

Maud is a rosy cheeked girl, with auburn hair, and neat figure, dressed in deepest black. She testified that Blanche was born in Rockford, Ill. Thence the family went to Dillon, Mont. Maud came to San Francisco in June, 1894, Blanche in the following September. Blanche was 21 years of age at the time of her disappearance. The witness is 20. She further testified that Durrant was a prominent member of the Christian Endeavor Society, at which meetings she and Blanche frequently met Durrant. The prisoner often escorted the sisters home from the meetings. Two days after Blanche disappeared, Durrant came to the house at 845 and asked for Blanche. Witness, seeking to hide the fact of a sister's absence, told Durrant Blanche always left for school at 8:30. Durrant said he had a book for Blanche. He left a copy of "The Newcomes" for her. Police Captain Lees waited anxiously in his office until a late hour last night, hoping that he would receive a telegram of great importance in the Durrant case. The chief of detectives expected either the confirmation of denial of a story which, if true, will add another line to the chain which binds Durrant. What he expected Captain Lees would not tell, but a telegram received from Downville at a late hour explains his anxiety.

At Downville another witness has been found who will be here to testify when he is needed. It is claimed that John Curran, of the Mountain house, in Sierra county, was on Market street in this city, on the afternoon of April 3, and saw Blanche Lamont and Durrant on a Market street car going west. If this be true the prosecution has secured another witness of the greatest value.

In the circumstantial evidence presented by the prosecution there is a gap which may or may not be of moment in the case. Four witnesses whose character it will be out of the question to impeach, will swear they saw Durrant and Blanche Lamont take a Powell street car going toward Market street. Another witness will swear he saw the young couple on Bartlett and Twenty-second streets that afternoon, and still another, keen-eyed and alert, will testify that he saw the young student lure his victim into the church. From this fund of facts the state has arranged its proof, and has planned the dramatic story of the day of the murder. In that story the testimony of a new witness, Herman Schlager, Jr., a classmate of Durrant, will be given as one of the first significant chapters.

No one will doubt the reliability of his identification of Durrant, whom he knew from daily association at Cooper college. Schlager took a Sutter-street car on the morning of April 3. When the car stopped at Ninth and Mission Schlager was surprised to see Durrant accompanied by a young lady get into the car. It seemed strange to the young student that his friend Durrant gave him no look of recognition, but that might be very readily explained. Courtesy is not one of the shining attributes in Durrant's character, and there is no reason to believe, from what subsequently happened, that he did not want to be seen.

Schlager jumped off as the car neared Sutter street. He did not observe them when they left the car at the Lowell high school. The most significant part of his testimony in his reference to his ride out to Sutter street is his sworn statement that Durrant did not leave the car at Webster street. Had he done so Schlager would have seen him, even if he did not walk with him to the

college. Durrant had left the car with Blanche Lamont and probably continued with her the conversation which had been animated during the trip.

The cross-examination of Dr. Barrett by the attorneys for the defense has made it very evident that Durrant will plead that he was unable to carry a girl of Blanche Lamont's weight up the stairs of the belfry. Efforts have been made to prove that she was a heavy girl, weighing in the neighborhood of 140 pounds or more.

The character of the stairway will be used to demonstrate the difficulty of carrying such a dead weight to the steeple. The defense is not aware that the prosecution can prove just what Blanche Lamont weighed when she was murdered. It seems remarkable that such a fact should be susceptible of proof. The defense placed great stress upon the fact that this was not known. It indicated negligence. It left a loophole to throw into the case a powerful man of unestablished identity, perhaps two men, both of whom were at work upon the throat of the girl at once. Little things assume a vital importance in a case of circumstantial evidence. The defense thought it had done a good day's work. It did not know that a week before Blanche Lamont was killed her exact weight was ascertained. It did not know that Richard Charlton, in the presence of Mrs. Noble and of Maud Lamont, weighed Blanche Lamont and found that the scales tipped at 121 pounds. Charlton kept a grocery in the Mission at that time. His store was near the Noble home, and on the day mentioned Blanche Lamont was weighed. It is thus established that fully robed, she weighed 121 pounds.

This will play an important part in the prosecution. An ordinary man could throw such a weight over his shoulder and modulate the steps of the belfry with ease.

**Defender Goes Alone**

NEW YORK, Sept. 11, 9 a. m.—In the third international yacht race both boats appeared off Sandy Hook lightship. Valkyrie has only her mainsail set.

As a preparatory signal the tug Lokenbach displays the letter "C," followed by "D. C. M.," indicating that the course will be to leeward fifteen miles, east by south, and return.

At 10:22 both boats are in the vicinity of the lightship. It is very hazy off there.

10:42 a. m.—The weather is very hazy; wind south by southwest, twelve miles per hour.

10:46 a. m.—It is stated that Mr. Iselin will offer to resail Tuesday's race.

10:50 a. m., Sandy Hook.—Wind now south of west; eighteen miles an hour.

11:11 a. m.—Preparatory gun fired.

11:19 a. m.—Second gun fired. Defender has set her huge spinnaker. The Valkyrie approached the line with no additional sail and suddenly she stood to the south, going about on starboard tack.

11:28 a. m.—The pilot boat Fanny Williams appeared to be directly in the course of the Valkyrie.

**VALKYRIE PROTESTS.**

11:33 a. m.—The Valkyrie has hoisted her protest flag and is headed back for the judge's boat. The Valkyrie has withdrawn and the tug has got her in tow.

It seems that the pilot boat Fanny Williams was directly in the way. The Defender is keeping on her course and is evidently going to make the trip alone. She is standing southwest.

11:46 a. m.—The Defender is going over the course, the judges boat following her. The Valkyrie is in tow of the tender and the Defender is keeping to her course alone. The Defender is going southwest with everything set. It looks as if she was going over the course alone. The Valkyrie has taken the tow going in. All the excursion boats are following the Valkyrie in.

The Defender is still on her course south. The official time of the Defender: crossed 11:20, 24; Valkyrie 11:31, 58. Defender crossed the line at 4:04.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Philadelphia Fair, San Francisco

**BY CABLES FROM ACROSS THE SEA**

No Cholera in Honolulu—The Deaths Attributed to It Due to Other Causes.

Chinese Suspected of Introducing It Released From Quarantine—War on Smugglers.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Sept. 12.—The British steamer Mariposa, which left San Francisco August 22, for Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, has arrived here. Her captain reports that at Honolulu he learned the cholera scare, which had prevailed there, and which was the subject of a dispatch from Mr. Mills, United States consul general to Honolulu, to the state department at Washington, had passed over.

Deaths which had been attributed to cholera were traced to poisonous food eaten at a native feast.

The Chinese immigrants who reached the island of Hawaii by the steamer Belgic from Hong Kong, and who had been suspected of introducing the cholera, were released from quarantine before the departure of the steamer Honolulu.

**War Against Smugglers.**

ST. JOHNS, Sept. 12.—War is being waged on smugglers without intermission. The house of one of the foremost business men, Henry Witt, was searched and large quantities of smuggled goods were discovered. He is a justice of the peace, a notary public and a foreign consul.

The customs officials are very active, and further captures are expected. The detectives believe they are only commencing now to discover the extent of the smuggling carried on here in recent years. The only difficulty now facing the department is the inactivity of the government. The board of revenue threatens to resign if the cases are not investigated to the bottom. Several government leaders oppose this.

**Cuban affairs.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A local paper says: Out in Englewood is a troop of cavalry which, as soon as it has been joined by two batteries and a regiment of foot, is to proceed to Cuba under the command of L. G. Andrews, and there join the insurgents. Andrews, who is recruiting the cavalymen, says he has 500 Chicago men who are pledged to go to Cuba, and that \$5000 has been subscribed by three wealthy residents of the city for the fitting out of the expedition, the payment of recruits and the landing of them on the island. These men, Mr. Andrews says, have been in communication with Cuban patriots who have agreed, in payment of the aid furnished, to deed valuable lands to the Chicagoans who extend the aid.

According to Mr. Andrews the men will be drilled when they reach the south. The batteries and infantry, he says, will be recruited in Kansas City.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Another vessel required for service against the insurgents will be bought in New York, making the fifth, the Spanish consul-general has purchased here. Money to be expended on this ship has been donated by Senor Antonio Gues Mendez, a wealthy Spanish merchant of Havana. He follows the example of Senor Herrera and several other Spaniards.

Speaking of the purchase of these boats in this country by the Spanish government, President Palma said that

the Cuban junta regrets that the conditions do not permit them to enjoy the same advantages in this country as Spain.

"It is true," he declared, "that we can buy anything we want here, but the difficulty comes in shipping to Cuba. Spain cannot only buy what she wants, but can send to Cuba, whatever she pleases. If we were recognized as belligerents we would be allowed to do the same thing."

**Argentine.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A special to the World from Colon says: Surveyors of the boundary line between Argentine and Bolivia have added 600 leagues to Argentine.

Senor Curyalho, foreign minister for Argentine, has been caught inducing senators to rebel because President Morales refused his request, to dismiss the chief officers of the Rio Grande, a dismantled steamship which the Boston towed into Buenos Ayres with a salvage of \$13,500.

**Foreign News.**

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The steamer Lady Woolsey, of Dublin, bound for London, with 100 passengers on board, stranded on Goodwin sands today. The passengers and crew were rescued.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 12.—A plot against Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, has been discovered at Rusechuk. Twenty persons have been arrested.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—James Ashbury, who took the yacht Cambria and Livonia to America in 1870 and 1871, respectively, to compete for the America's cup, is dead.

**Alaska.**

WINNIPEG, Sept. 12.—Sir John Schultz, whose term as governor of Manitoba has expired, has been appointed the Canadian commissioner for the Alaska boundary commission. The United States will appoint a commissioner, and these two will agree on a third, when the commission will meet and appoint a chairman. Evidence will be taken by geographical experts, and the commission will visit the scene of the proposed line.

**Fire in Hayti.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The officers of the Clyde line steamer Delaware, which has just arrived in this port from Hayti, report that while they lay at Port de Paix they heard that a great fire had raged at Gonaves on September 4. The information could not be confirmed because the telegraph wires were down between Port de Paix and Gonaves.

**After a Forger.**

COLON, Sept. 12.—Sheriff Renfro, who has been in pursuit of C. A. Love, of Texas, accused of forgery, left here for Bogota to arrange for terms of extradition. Love is a former postmaster of a small town in Texas, near Galveston.

**Switzerland.**

BERNE, Sept. 12.—An avalanche from the Alets glacier has fallen upon the hamlet of Shitalmatte. About two square miles of land have been covered. It is feared six persons and 300 head of cattle have perished.

**Fitzsimmons Balks.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The Inter Ocean prints a story in which it is said that Fitzsimmons has declared that he will refuse to meet Corbett in Dallas unless he is "let in" on certain concessions on which he believes a large sum of money will be realized. It is said that he accuses Brady, Corbett, Joe. Vendig and Stewart, of Dallas, with gobbling up everything in sight, from the lemonade-stand to the kinetoscope, in which it is intended to reproduce the fight throughout the country. It is the latter concession that Bob is especially jealous of, and it is said that he has made a formal demand for a percentage of the profits on it, otherwise he declares there will be no fight.

**PROSPERITY ONLY ON PAPER**

Convention of Pennsylvania's Democracy at Williamsport.

Administration Indorsed and Finance of National Convention Reaffirmed.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 12.—The Democratic state convention adjourned last night, after making these nominations:

State treasurer, ex Representative Benjamin F. Myers, of Harrisburg, by acclamation; judges of the superior court, Harmon Yokes, of Buck county, J. S. Moorehead, of Westmoreland; C. H. Noyes, of Warren; P. P. Smith, of Lackawanna; Oliver P. Bechtel, of Schuylkill, and Christopher Magee, of Allegheny.

John Maloney, one of the Philadelphia delegates, made a speech attacking William Singler, who was the democratic candidate for governor at the last election. The platform says:

"The Democratic party in convention assembled, hereby renews its allegiance to and declares its faith in the principle of Democracy as formulated by Jefferson and illustrated by Madison, Monroe, Jackson and Cleveland. It congratulates the American people on the first fruits of the Democratic administration, which inherited from its Republican predecessor a bankrupt treasury and unwise financial agreements, which appear in widespread disaster, and which, under the sagacious, courageous and patriotic leadership of its great president, Grover Cleveland, led the people out of the slough of despondency to the high ground of substantial and increasing prosperity.

"The repeal of the Sherman silver purchasing act and the McKinley tariff law, and the substitution of more moderate tariff laws have found their immediate results in the resumption of business and the restoration of the national credit.

"As vindicating the principles of tariff reform, to which the democracy is unalterably pledged, we challenge special attention to the fact that such prosperity and the consequent material increase of wages has been most pronounced in the industries whose existence our opponents claimed were dependent upon high tariff duties. The gloomy prediction that the iron and steel industries of Pennsylvania would be destroyed by a reduced tariff, has been contradicted by their present unexampled prosperity. We invite the attention of the wage-earners to the fact that the present voluntary increase of wages of those employed to the manufacturing industries, amounting to no less than \$250,000,000, was absolutely unknown under the McKinley tariff.

"We especially reaffirm so much of the best platform of the national Democratic convention as relates to the use of both gold and silver as standard money; but the dollar unit of exchange of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value."

The platform ends with an arraignment of the state administration.

Robt. G. Smith of Grant, Pass was today appointed a notary public.

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**274 COMMERCIAL.**

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and take some other brand of condensed milk, thinking it is just as good as the GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND

It Has No Equal

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Philadelphia Fair, San Francisco

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

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