

# THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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## DRAWING TO A CLOSE

Eleventh Week of the Trial of Theodore Durrant.

### A STATEMENT FROM DEUPREY

The Defense Will Have All of Its Evidence In by Thursday, When Arguments Will Commence.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—On the opening of the eleventh week of the Durrant trial tomorrow, the defense will make a final struggle to break down the testimony of the prosecution—a process which is expected to last three days longer. A few more students will be called to the stand, several additional witnesses will testify to Durrant's excellent reputation, and then the defendant himself will be called to the witness stand. It is the intention of the defense to have Durrant recount the history of his adventures April 3 from the time he accompanied Blanche Lamont to school until the hour when he retired to rest in his father's house. It is understood that the defendant's testimony will be carefully given, for the purpose of shutting out the cross-examination of the district attorney. Under the law laid down by the supreme court of the state, a witness cannot be cross-examined, except upon actual matters brought out upon direct examination. The defense intends to leave no loophole for the attack of the prosecution. A schedule of time for the close of the trial is as follows: Thursday, Attorney Deuprey will close the case for the defense; Friday and Monday will be occupied by District Attorney Barnes in rebuttal; Tuesday will be passed in rebuttal; Wednesday, the opening argument for the prosecution will be made, and Thursday, Friday and Monday the closing efforts of the defense will be made. The next day the district attorney will close for the prosecution. It is confidently expected that Judge Murphy will charge the jury not later than the morning of Wednesday, October 23.

In discussing the Durrant trial Attorney Deuprey said the defense intended to put in its most effective evidence at once, and would undoubtedly close on Thursday of this week. He said he did not intend to spring any sensations, but he expected to convince the jury by means of powerful evidence that all of the suspicions and circumstances developed in the case did not point to Theodore Durrant as the murderer of Blanche Lamont. Although he did not say so in so many words, he intimated that Rev. J. George Gibson and his handwriting would receive more attention.

"There has been a popular mistake with reference to the defense in regard to Gibson," said Deuprey. "We have never charged that he and not Durrant was the murderer. The general public and a portion of the press have insisted in shouting, 'Deuprey charges Gibson with the murder.' Now this has all been based upon my opening statement to the jury. The fact of the matter is, I simply told the jury we would point out circumstances which would show that suspicion could be cast upon other persons than Durrant, if suspicious circumstances were to enter into the case. Our intention is simply to demonstrate to the jury that evidence of this character must not be taken as proof positive. That is why we contend that there is a remarkable similarity between the writing of Gibson and that found upon the wrapper which contained Miss Lamont's ring. That is all there is to it. If Dr. Gibson desires to consider that he has been charged with murder, all right and good. We cannot help it. It is not our accusation."

The attorneys for the defense are searching industriously for some young man who closely resembles Durrant. They have visited the Union iron works and several other places, where they have heard there were to be found individuals who might be mistaken for the accused. They have discovered several, but just what they intend to do with them has not been made plain. Judging from the questions which are put to these doubles of Durrant, it is considered probable that an effort will be made to show that Mrs. Crossett, who is one of the state's strongest witnesses, might have seen some young man, other than Durrant, on the Valencia street car that fatal afternoon of April 3.

The young men who are accepted as looking sufficiently like Durrant are asked whether they rode on a Valencia street car on that day. So far as can be ascertained none has so far filled the requirements, the remoteness of the date cutting quite a serious figure so far as their recollections are concerned.

Detective Harry Morse is also engaged in the same mission. If any of the young men will say that he did ride on a Valencia street car that day he will be brought before Mrs. Crossett and she will be asked to swear that he is not the man she saw in company with a young lady, instead of Durrant. When the trial is resumed tomorrow the defense will recall Mrs. Crossett and J. W. Phillips for additional cross-examination. The attorneys hope to obtain from them some admission that there was a bare possibility of their having mistaken some other person for Durrant. Whether they testify to this or not, it is not expected to be an important figure. Their evidence will simply open the way for impeachment of their testimony.

### Permanent Injunction Denied.

New York, Oct. 9.—An Augustin Daly's application for a permanent injunction to restrain Lillian Walrath from producing Suderman's "Honor" was denied by Judge Barrett in the supreme court.

## THE ARMY AND THE NAVY.

North Atlantic Squadron to Go to Sea to Practice Field Maneuvers.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The North Atlantic squadron will go to sea again in a few days from Chesapeake bay to resume evolutions. It is probable the entire squadron, reinforced by the Maine and Texas, and perhaps by the Indiana, will continue these evolutions on a larger scale in Southern waters during the approaching winter, though the details of the winter cruise have not yet been definitely arranged. The department has determined to allow Admiral Bunsen the greatest liberty in this work, which is regarded as of the greatest importance to the navy. For many years our navy has been obliged to content itself with the adoption of such marine tactics, included in foreign codes, as seemed desirable. So far as these related to individual ships, their usefulness has been demonstrated from time to time, but when it came to the great fleet maneuvers the department was obliged to take them on trust. There has been a distinct difference of opinion among naval officers as to the suitability of many of these rules for our own use, and the department has long sought the opportunity to ascertain their value by a practical demonstration. For the first time since we began to build a modern navy, the opportunity is now in reach, and this is the work the squadron is now carrying on and which it will continue during the winter, for very much remains to be done.

### The Spanish Threaten Us.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—A special from Tampa, Fla., says: "Two things are certain," says a New Yorker on his way home from a prolonged stay in Cuba, looking after extensive interests in the interior. "One is that we are going to have trouble with Spain about complications arising from the Cuban question; the other, that Cuba will be free whether the United States recognizes her or not."

This gentleman could not allow his name to be used, because his property in Cuba would be confiscated and he would be thrown into prison were he to return there. "I heard a high official in Havana say," he continued, "if the Americans do not mind, we will parade the Spanish troops in Central Park, New York, before we are through." I heard it said in a well known cafe in Havana that after the rebellion is suppressed the United States will be attended to, and it was hoped Cleveland could be caught and hanged. It is openly declared in the cafes that if Uncle Sam recognizes Cuba, Americans must get out of the island. By Christmas there will be 180,000 soldiers in the island of Cuba. Why should Spain mobilize so many troops if they are not needed to suppress the revolution?"

"The Cuban patriots are sadly in need of arms and ammunition. One day a band of fifty passed my plantation with only ten guns, and they were the cheapest kind of guns. The rest of the party were armed with axes and hand saws. They load their guns with bits of barbed wire taken from fences and with nails."

### British Encroachments in Venezuela.

London, Oct. 9.—The Venezuelan consul at Cardiff has written a letter to the press giving the history of the boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain. He says Venezuela has repeatedly proposed to settle the matter by reference to arbitration, but that the Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Granville and Lord Rosebery have persistently declined to do so. Since then, he adds, Venezuela has made efforts toward arbitration, but he claims the British encroachments have steadily continued until they now extend far beyond the Schomburgk line into the territory of Tururi.

### Peru Does Not Keep Faith.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Oct. 9.—The controversy between Peru and Bolivia seems to be as far from settlement as ever. The truth regarding the matter is that the Peruvian government ignores what the representatives of its predecessors may have said to do with them has not been made plain. Judging from the questions which are put to these doubles of Durrant, it is considered probable that an effort will be made to show that Mrs. Crossett, who is one of the state's strongest witnesses, might have seen some young man, other than Durrant, on the Valencia street car that fatal afternoon of April 3.

### Has Asked to Be Relieved.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Commander Francis M. Barber, who has occupied the post of naval attaché to the United States legation at Tokyo for some time, has applied to be relieved and at his request, a board has been ordered to examine him on the Asiatic station. Feeling healthy is set out for the request. Commander Barber is an ordinance expert and did much toward the establishment of the great armor and gun-producing plants in the country.

### Electricity Superior to Anti-Toxine.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Dr. J. W. Wass of West Pullman claims to have discovered a cure for diphtheria which far exceeds anti-toxine in efficiency. Dr. Wass' remedy is electricity which is applied directly to the throat. It is claimed to have been successful in a large number of recent virulent cases. A meeting of physicians will pass on the cure during the week.

### The Big Tract Amalgamation.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—After two months of deliberation, the big tract amalgamation was consummated today, when three extensive street railway systems were joined together under the name of the Union Traction Company. The deal made today represents about 420 miles of road, and a combined capital of \$108,000,000.

## IN IRELAND'S CAUSE

Address Issued to Friends of Irish Independence.

### SENT OUT BY THE NEW ALLIANCE

Ireland to Be Freed From England's Rule by Means Consistent With the Law of Nations.

New York, Oct. 8.—The national officers and executive committee of the Irish National Alliance issued the following appeal today, addressed to all friends of Irish independence: "The convention which recently organized at Chicago the Irish National Alliance has placed its guidance and government in the hands of the undersigned for the ensuing two years. The purpose of the alliance has already been proclaimed. It is to obtain the complete independence of Ireland from England by any means consistent with the laws of nations. Organizations, like governments, have to depend upon their revenue for the accomplishment of their objects. The 'sinews of war' are absolutely necessary both for organization and propagation. 'England, the enemy of Ireland, has at her disposal immense resources, the accumulation of centuries of conquest and prey. She has it in her power to control or mold public opinion in her own interest. Even in free America she possesses this power to an astonishing extent. Her side of the Irish question has filled the American mind for a quarter of a century—ever since Ireland's friends at home and abroad committed the costly fault of trusting to parliamentary agitation to achieve the liberty of their motherland. 'Now, however, a totally different policy has been inaugurated. The absolute claim of Ireland to a distinct national life has been placed before the recent Irish national congress, held in Chicago. Provincialism has been cast aside and the national demand of Ireland, which slumbered, but did not die, is again in the ascendant. We are determined that it shall so remain, and that no effort of ours, no sacrifice on our part will be left unturned or unperformed until victory crowns our sacred cause. We appeal, therefore, to all friends of the independence of Ireland to aid us in the work by placing at our disposal the means required for its accomplishment. You are asked to subscribe in accordance with your means, and to forward your subscriptions as soon as possible to the secretary of the Irish National Alliance, the Hon. P. V. Fitzgerald-Fitzpatrick, 14 Twenty-second street, Chicago. God save America and Ireland!'

The signers are: William Lyman, president L. N. A.; J. J. Donovan, Massachusetts; Martin Kelly, Tennessee; J. J. Sheedy, California; T. J. London, Ohio; J. Lawler, Texas; Chris Gallagher, Minnesota; Captain J. Mangana, Wisconsin; G. N. Kennedy, Montana; H. Greery, Pennsylvania. Plans of organization are being prepared, and will be issued in a few days.

### SCAFFOLD GAVE WAY.

Distressing Accident at the Laying of a Church Corner-Stone.

Lorain, O., Oct. 8.—While a great crowd of people were assembled this afternoon to witness the laying of the corner-stone of the new St. Mary's cathedral, a temporary floor, upon which many were standing, suddenly gave way, precipitating many men, women and children into the basement. Two were killed outright, ten fatally injured and between thirty and forty others badly hurt. The services were just about to begin when the accident happened.

Fully 30,000 people were around the platform, which had been constructed above the foundation of the edifice. The boards forming the floor had been laid across joists, which were supported in the middle by upright posts. These supports broke and the floor went down with a crash. Fully 300 persons were thrown into the pit formed by the sagging in the middle of the floor.

For a moment everybody was paralyzed by the calamity, but soon there was a rush forward by those willing to lend assistance to the crushed and struggling people. This made matters worse, for fifty more persons were crowded forward into a hole upon those who went down with the floor. When the confusion had subsided somewhat, many of those who were able to extricate themselves did so by walking or crawling over the less fortunate. The work of rescue was begun at once and were finally taken from the pit. The old Catholic church was at once turned into a hospital. A score of doctors were called and they were kept for hours caring for the injured, several of whom will die before morning.

The accident was due to defective timbers. The contractor was told yesterday that the platform was insecure, but he said it would hold all the people that would be crowded on it. There were between 1,000 and 2,000 on it when it gave way. Despite the accident the services continued, and the laying of the corner stone was completed.

### Swallowed the Diamonds.

Denver, Oct. 8.—Ervin Clarke, the diamond broker who was arrested at San Francisco and brought to Denver to answer charges of embezzlement of several thousand dollars' worth of precious stones, has become very ill since his arrival here. The physician in attendance believes that Clarke swallowed some diamonds.

## WORK ON THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

The Need of a National Irrigation Commission in the Future.

Washington, Oct. 8.—I. W. Lamoreaux, commissioner of the general land office, has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior. Compared with 1894 there has been a decrease in land entries of 19,095 and of 6,016.65 acres entered upon; a decrease of final entries to the number of 6,584 and 356,059 acres entered upon, and a decrease of cash receipts of \$734,370.

Discussing the act of the last congress granting land to states for irrigation purposes, Commissioner Lamoreaux says he believes that the necessity will arise in the near future for the creation of a national commission whose function it shall be to regulate the distribution of these waters which have their source in a superadjacent state and which have heretofore been used in common by the people of that and the subadjacent states.

The commissioner closes his report with the following recommendations: A law to compel the attendance of witnesses at land offices in contest cases; an appropriation of \$50,000 annually for making examinations necessary for the establishment of forest reservations and for the protection of reservations already existing; an appropriation for six attorneys to supervise and direct the proceedings of special agents operating in as many different districts to be designated; legislation for the protection and disposal of public timber; placing the surveying of public lands under the geological survey; legislation creating the office of surveyor-general of Alaska; an appropriation for eighty copyists to transcribe the press-copy records of the land office into permanent records; the establishment of a district land office for Alaska, with a register and receiver, having the same duties as like officers in the other states and territories; that the appropriations for survey be made continuous, and legislation for the appointment of a board of examiners of surveyors instead of having examinations under the present system.

The report shows that there were eighty-two miles of standard and base lines surveyed in California during the year, 354 township lines, 1,355 section and connecting lines and 473 grant and meander lines. During the year the Central Pacific Railway Company deposited \$7,512 for field work and \$2,498 for office work on lands selected and patented under their land grants. The work in arrears will take from six to nine months to complete, and the surveyor-general of California wants a properly skilled draftsman for the work. As yet no action has been taken by the department of justice respecting the Benson claims and the commissioner has therefore nothing new to report on the subject.

### A THRILLING TRIP IN MID-AIR.

A Balloon Sails for an Hour With the Guide Unconscious.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 8.—Dr. W. L. Rombough and D. A. Sullivan had a wonderful balloon trip yesterday with Professor Allen of Providence. The balloon ascension was made from North Common in the presence of 10,000 people.

Mr. Sullivan, in reaching for the carrier pigeon which Professor Allen was to hand to him, discovered that the professor was unconscious. They barely had time to seize his legs to prevent him from falling headlong from the car. The balloon, without any guide, passed through Tewksbury and Andover, and then changed its course towards Bedford and Lexington. It was nearly an hour in the air, and Dr. Rombough and Mr. Sullivan were nearly exhausted when a landing was made near North Lexington. Professor Allen did not fully recover consciousness for some time after the landing. It is thought that he was rendered insensible from gas escaping in the balloon. His companions do not know what caused the balloon to descend. They suppose that in his struggles for air the professor may have touched the valve which caused the gas to escape.

### DEBS' RELEASE FROM JAIL

Labor Associations in a Turmoil Over the Proposed Demonstration.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Chicago labor organizations are again in a turmoil, this time over the reception which it was proposed to be given to Eugene V. Debs on his release from Woodstock jail. At a meeting of the Labor Congress today it was reported that arrangements for the reception were progressing, while at a meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly several delegates expressed their disgust with the entire matter, and said they had come to the conclusion that Debs was not much of a martyr after all. It developed later that the officers of the Trades and Labor Assembly claim to have discovered that upon his release Debs will enter upon what they call a war on trades unions, and will endeavor to establish a political organization, with headquarters at Chicago. There is some amusement among old-time trades unionists over the efforts of a committee representing the recently organized Labor Congress to get the railroads to grant a special rate of fare to those who will go to Woodstock to do honor to President Debs.

### More Trouble for Uruguay.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Herald correspondent in Montevideo telegraphs that General Estevan has started with a force for the frontier. He goes to try to suppress a revolution which was started by the Blanco party, aided by several men who had been engaged in the revolution in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. The revolutionists are well armed, and it is said they are led by Apunacio Saravia.

## 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.

The books of the city of Walla Walla are to be exported.

Neah Bay is the wettest place in the country, the annual average rainfall being 123 inches.

The Parker shingle mill, at Lawrence, Wash., which was burned a few weeks ago, has been rebuilt.

Many tons of chittim-wood bark are weekly shipped from Halsey, Or., to San Francisco to be made into bitters. Baker City, Or., will endeavor to have the next session of the grand lodge Knights of Pythias of the state held in that city.

Spokane was well-behaved last month, fewer arrests having been made than ever before for one month in the history of the city.

New Whatcom, Wash., papers claim there are seventeen residents of that place who will testify that they saw a seaperson in Bellingham bay.

The city of Whatcom, Wash., has brought suit against the Bellingham Bay Improvement Company to collect \$839.57, claimed to be due on street assessments.

Before leaving the Sound, the Albatross will make a thorough examination of the waters of Bellingham bay and vicinity, to ascertain whether or not shrimp can be found in sufficient quantities to be profitable as a food product.

In the condemnation suit brought in the federal court in Tacoma by the government, to secure title to a light-house-site at Peterson's point, Chehalis county, the jury assessed the damages for the appropriation of the land at \$500.

The regular monthly report of the sheriff of Wasco county shows that he has collected during the month of September taxes as follows: From the rolls of 1890, 1891 and 1892, \$502.08; from the roll of 1893, \$690.04, and from that of 1894, \$2,033.17, or a total of \$3,225.29.

The indictment against Judge Chiles, of Josephine county, Or., charges that in April, 1895, he obtained a \$9 piece of scrip from J. C. Root, at a discount. The judge has not employed an attorney, and Saturday he pleaded "not guilty" to the charge, evidently relying on a full statement of the matter to exonerate him.

The famous log chute at La Grande, Or., one and one-half miles from top to bottom, has served its usefulness and the lumber in it will now be cut into cordwood. More than 3,400,000 feet of logs were shot down the chute, and it was a financial success. The chute will be cut up.

"The Home," a charitable institution at Walla Walla, where homeless children are taken and cared for, has suffered the loss of several little ones within the last few days. A post-mortem held by several of the physicians pronounced the cases to have been cerebral meningitis. Great care is being taken that the disease does not spread throughout the city.

Dr. E. O. Smith, who has just returned from a trip to the Santiam mining district, Oregon, says that the machinery will soon arrive at the mines and will include a dynamo to furnish light and power to run the drills. A vast amount of free-milling ore has already been placed ready for work, and more is constantly being added as the development work is pushed forward.

C. E. Averill has the largest tie contract ever let on the Palouse river. In the next thirty days he will have 100 men and teams at work cutting and hauling logs and ties. He intends to put in about 3,000,000 feet of timber, 2,000,000 for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and 1,000,000 feet of saw logs for his mill at Elberton, Wash. He is engaging all the No. 1 tie-hewers he can get, but says there are plenty of them who are looking for work.

The Oregon Fruit Union has fitted up the old Flood warehouse in The Dalles, and has begun receiving, grading and packing fruit. The union has contracted with a box factory for the manufacture of 10,000 boxes for dried prunes. These boxes are made neatly, of uniform size, and will be labeled with registered trade mark as Oregon prunes, packed by the Oregon Fruit Union. This is a worthy enterprise and will doubtless ultimately establish the reputation of Oregon prunes they so much deserve.

The members of a hunting party that have just returned to Ashland, Or., from the Curry county mountains, say that deer skinners have been at work in the mountains all summer and make no pretense of covering up their business. It is known that over 700 deer have been killed in that section this summer solely for their hides. A good trail leads from these mountains, which abound in deer now, to the coast at Cheeto, where, it is said, the skinner and ready buyers for their hides and enjoy a profitable business undisturbed. The members of the party say it was not unusual to come across a dozen carcasses of deer during a day, left to rot upon the ground by these law violators.

## PLACE OF THE FIGHT.

A Novel Proposition Received From the Choctaw Indians.

New Orleans, Oct. 7.—Information from a private source, received in this city tonight, says that the Choctaw tribe in the Indian territory intended to adopt Corbett as a member of their tribe that the fight may be brought off in their nation. When asked what he would do under the circumstances, Corbett said he would accept the honor. He further said that he would paint his face red, wear an eagle feather in his hair and do anything to make himself look like an Indian, just so he could get a chance at Fitzsimmons. Corbett and party leave in the morning for San Antonio.

South McAlester, Oct. 7.—The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight having been declared off by the Texas legislature, South McAlester extends an invitation to have the fight take place here. The ablest lawyers in the territory say there is no law against it in the territory. A number of Choctaw officials express themselves as desirous of having the mill take place here, and say no protest will be made to the United States government to stop the fight.

### San Quentin's Physician.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—The Examiner charges that Dr. Leroy Mansfield, physician at San Quentin prison, has accepted money from friends of a prisoner in consideration of his influence to be used in obtaining a pardon. Dr. Mansfield admits that he received \$50 from two Greeks, whose names he does not remember. He says the money was paid to him to be used in the purchase of delicacies for a Greek convict who is dying of consumption. He gave no receipt for the money and deposited it in a bank in his own name. The friends of the convict, who is serving a sentence for manslaughter, are endeavoring to secure a pardon for him. The doctor promised to help them, he says, but has not yet done anything. Dr. Mansfield admitted that the transaction looked crooked, but insisted that he had not taken the money for purposes other than to purchase delicacies for the prisoner. In the presence of an Examiner representative today he paid \$50 to Warden Hale, which was credited to the prisoner's account. The convict, whose name is Dugali, says he has been provided with nothing except from the prison supplies. Warden Hale did not care to express an opinion upon the conduct of Mansfield until he had made a personal investigation.

### Sympathy for Cuba.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Every mayor of every city, town and village throughout the United States will be advised and requested by the executive committee of the Cuban sympathetic mass meeting, held in Chicago last Monday night, to confer with the most prominent and public-spirited citizens within their respective localities to arrange for a national mass meeting the night of Thursday, October 31, for the purpose of awakening a kindly feeling toward the suffering and patriotic Cubans who are struggling for liberty. The committee will also call upon every prominent organization in the country for the co-operation of its branches in every section. Churches of every denomination, and fraternal and benevolent societies will also be called upon for assistance in making the mass meeting on October 31 a great wave of public opinion and sympathy with the Cuban cause from the Pacific to the Atlantic and from British Columbia to Mexico.

### An Oregon Girl Deserted for a Bike.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Frances Morrison Zeile, young, pretty and an actress, wants a divorce from her boy husband, a husband who, the neighbors say, was lured from his bride of an hour by the promise of his papa to buy for him a bicycle. Young Zeile, the son of a wealthy doctor, secretly married Frances Morrison about a year ago. Both were under age, but that made no difference to Zeile, and they were married. An hour later he bid his bride goodbye, and she has not seen him since. The promise of a bicycle, it is said, was the bait that tempted him away. Young Mrs. Zeile has appeared on the local stage in several plays, but she says she will give up the profession and return to her father in Oregon when she secures her divorce. She apparently has no ill-feeling toward her husband, and says: "I hope he will go back to school and be a good boy."

### The Humboldt Going to Pieces.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—A dispatch was received here today saying that the steamer Humboldt is fast going to pieces on the rocks at Point Gorda. Heavy seas have been beating against the vessel for some days, and the forward part of the steamer has been totally washed away. The after part of the vessel still remains on the rocks, anchored by the boiler and engine, but it is not expected to hold together long. Very little of the freight in the hold went ashore, the packages being smashed on the rocks and the contents scattered and broken. The wreckers on the beach got little.

### Tait Must Stand Trial.

New York, Oct. 7.—John R. Tait, who defrauded the Chemical National bank, of which he was paying teller, out of \$17,000, was today arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields and released on \$3,000 bail. Tait has passed several months in the government insane asylum at Washington on the certificate of specialists that he was of unsound mind. A few days ago the asylum authorities declared that his reason was unimpaired, so he was brought back to stand trial.

## CONDITION IS CRITICAL

Constantinople Riots the Sensation in London.

### BLAME PLACED ON ARMENIANS

The Introduction of a Religious Element in the Disturbances Makes the Situation More Grave.

London, Oct. 5.—The critical condition of affairs at Constantinople is the sensation of the day, and all the dispatches from that city are read with the greatest eagerness. Many important reports are known to have been received at the foreign office from Sir Curry, the British ambassador at Constantinople, and the feeling here is not entirely favorable to the Armenians. The appointment of Kiamie Pasha as grand vizier, recently announced, is regarded as a happy circumstance at the present juncture of affairs. He has the reputation of being one of the most broadminded statesmen of the Ottoman empire.

The St. James's Gazette points out this evening how the events which have occurred at Constantinople were correctly foretold by the press reports, which, April 19, told how the patriotic party of Armenia had been fomenting a general revolt, and that the leaders promised that the chief attack would be made in the city of Constantinople, and that the bulk of the fighting would be borne by Armenians. It was added at that time the leaders had even gone so far as to declare that the first attack would be on the palace of the sultan and that the reign of Hamid would come to an end. Finally, it was stated that there were men who believed that, in the overthrow of the sultan, the Armenians would be encouraged by the younger and more progressive generation of Constantinople Turks.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard, under date of Wednesday, telegraphs to his paper:

"The Armenian patriarch was invited to attend the porte, but he declined because none of his followers were allowed to accompany him. He remained at his residence with several hundred armed Armenians. The authorities have summoned him to surrender these people, giving them until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the building will be stormed."

"In reviewing the incidents of the past two days, it has been found that the police have generally not been supplied with ball cartridges, and have been instructed only to use the flat of their swords and the butts of their rifles. Most of the violence upon Armenians has been committed by students and the low class of Moslems, whom the police, however, do not appear to have arrested or interfered with."

"Great consternation prevails at the palace, and the sultan has not been in bed since Monday. It is felt that a crisis has arrived, and there is much anxiety lest other revolutionary factions shall join with the Armenians. Since the Greek revolution, Constantinople has not fallen in such terror as is now prevailing."

The Telegram's correspondent wires his paper as follows:

"The police have not yet attempted to clear the patriarchate, and it is hoped that they will not resort to force, for a most fearful massacre would inevitably result. The Armenians have huddled together in the church, with barely standing room. They have to depend for food upon such scraps as are brought to them. It is estimated at the patriarchate that over 200 Armenians have been killed."

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Constantinople, dated Thursday, says: "I received intelligence from Erzeroum today that in Khounous and other parts of Armenia further disturbances may be expected, unless measures are taken immediately to calm the people, who are emigrating wherever they can."

### A Disgrace to the Cloth.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 5.—Father Dominick Wagner, the priest who is in jail here charged with abducting Maud Steidel, the 15-year old girl who was spirited away to Chicago by a relative of the priest, has not only offered to marry the girl, if the charges against him can be withdrawn, but has agreed to transfer to her all his property, which is said to amount to about \$7,000. The relatives of the Steidel girl insist that the property shall be transferred before any marriage ceremony is performed.

### Must Serve Out His Sentence.

Washington, Oct. 8.—After a careful examination of the papers appended to the application for pardon in the case of Frank P. Allison, the young soldier who is confined at Castle William, N. Y., under sentence for desertion, the war department has declined to interfere. He must, therefore, serve his sentence.

### Mulattoes Disfranchised.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 5.—The constitution convention, by an overwhelming majority today, adopted a clause forbidding the intermarriage of a white person with any person who contains any negro blood whatever in his or her veins. This, in connection with the suffrage clause, have the effect of disfranchising mulattoes.

### Marriage Riots in Hungary.

Buda Pesth, Oct. 5.—The passage of the civil marriage act has led to disturbances at Tretena. The registrars were ejected by a mob and their books torn up. A priest who incited the trouble was arrested.