

# Roseburg Plaindealer.

### TELEGRAPH NEWS.

#### The Durrant Trial.

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 the murder of Blanche Lamont.

The first witness was Richard Charlton, a grocer, who testified that he had weighed Blanche on an average once a month during her stay in the city. The last time he weighed her was on March 27 or 28. Then she weighed 118 pounds. The greatest weight she attained was 121 pounds. 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 to the belfry by Durrant. The defense had tried to show that her weight was 140 pounds.

Henry S. Halmont, a conductor on the Sutter-street cars, testified that on April 3 Durrant and Blanche Lamont had got on his car at the corner of Mission and Ninth streets. Durrant sat with his arm on the top of the seat back of Blanche, and seemed on very familiar terms with her.

The witness was an excellent one for the prosecution, of the Sam Weller type. He resisted all efforts of the defense to break down his testimony. He had all his time schedules so firmly fixed in his mind that no cross-examination could fluster him. He said he identified Blanche by her picture published in the papers after her disappearance, and had identified Durrant at the city hall and again as the defendant now in court. Durrant and Miss Lamont left the car at the corner of Sutter and Polk, taking transfers to the Polk-street cars. He said Durrant and Blanche appeared to be very jolly together.

Herman J. Schlegel, a medical student and class mate of Durrant, testified that he knew Durrant well. He had seen him on the morning of April 3. He noticed him first at the corner of Ninth and Mission streets. He was accompanied by Blanche Lamont. Durrant had previously told him the girl was Blanche Lamont. He had frequently seen them together. At the corner of Webster and Sutter streets witness got off the car to go to the medical college. Afterwards Durrant asked the witness if he remembered meeting him with Blanche on that day. Durrant said at that time Blanche had disappeared and he (Durrant) feared that she had gone into a house of ill-fame. Durrant had remarked that Blanche was an innocent girl and that he had led her astray.

The witness had answered all questions with marked reluctance, evidently trying to protect his fellow-student as far as possible. Several times in response to questions the witness seemed on the verge of a disclosure, but always checked himself in time. He was a good witness, however, for the people, in spite of himself.

The next witness was S. W. Horton, a reporter, who testified that he had interviewed Durrant on the night after his arrest. Durrant told him he had taken the Sutter-street car with Blanche Lamont.

Defendant's counsel had been shifting uneasily in their chairs, and now said they would admit that Blanche and Durrant had been together on the day she disappeared.

The prosecution in the Durrant case have found another flaw in the story told by the young medical student on the day of Blanche Lamont's murder. When Durrant was confronted in the church by George R. King, the organist, he explained his condition of utter physical and nervous collapse by the statement that he had been overcome by gas while engaged in repairing electric wires in the attic, and he asked King to get him some bromo-seltzer.

The prosecution will contend that if Durrant had been partly asphyxiated his knowledge of medicine would have taught him that fresh air instead of a nerve tonic was what he needed. Durrant's classmates at Cooper medical college will be placed on the stand to show that the prisoner, as well as all the other students, had been taught that the only remedy for partial asphyxiation is oxygen. Durrant would soon have graduated from college and the prosecution will contend that he was too well informed to have ordered a nerve tonic which nauseated him when he drank it if he had merely been suffering from the effects of gas. The prosecution will also show that Durrant's hat and coat were not in the library when King entered the church, but were there when he returned from the drug store. The inference will be drawn that Durrant wanted to get King out of the church to give himself time to recover from his consternation, and also an opportunity to carry his coat and hat from the rear of the church to the library, where it had been his habit

to place them while working in the church.

#### A Great Battle Fought.

KEY WEST, Sept. 12.—Advices from Cuba via the steamship Mascotte says that a great battle was fought near Camaguary between the insurgents under Maximo Gomez, and the Spaniards under General Mallo. The battle lasted 48 hours, and the Spaniards were repulsed with heavy loss. It is reported over 700 Spaniards were killed and wounded. When the news reached Havana it caused great excitement at the palace.

Bolloff and his band have been busy during the past week, having blown up a troop train near Santiago de Cuba and a bridge near Sagua. Spaniards admit the train was blown up, but claim only five men were killed. Advices received, however, state that nearly 100 soldiers were killed.

The harbor of Havana is almost deserted. Not a ship, save Spanish, was there when the Mascotte left.

#### No Cause For Alarm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A special from Washington says: Secretary Carlisle said in an interview:

"Unless there should be another scare in regard to the gold reserve, such as we had before, or a financial panic, neither of which things, in my judgment, is likely to occur, there will be no necessity for another bond issue in October to preserve the reserve. The present removal of gold from this country is not due to any lack of confidence in our national finances. It is simply the result of trade conditions. Our merchants are importing immense amounts of goods from Europe, which indicate that they expect a big business this fall and winter and our gold goes abroad to pay for these importations.

"By October 1 our cotton and wheat crops will come to the market and the gold reserve in our treasury will go up. There is, in my judgment, no cause for alarm in the shortage."

#### Bustamente's Fate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The Bulletin will print a story this afternoon that General Florenard Bustamente, the refugee from San Salvador, who was surrendered to the commander at Port La Libertad, by the captain of the Pacific Mail steamer City of Sydney, was given up by the order of United States Consular Agent Cooper. It is said Cooper came aboard with the San Salvador authorities and searched the ship for the refugee. When found it is said Bustamente was seized by the maddened populace and saturated with oil and then roasted alive.

#### War Clouds Appear.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—A special from Washington says:

"Information as to the recent secret work in the navy department has leaked out, and the result is sufficient to justify the belief that President Cleveland is meditating seriously the possibility of hostilities between Spain and the United States in the near future.

"Whether the dispatch is due to a desire to recognize the Cubans as belligerents or an intention to be in a position to enforce the Morz claim is uncertain, but it cannot be denied that the state and navy departments have been unusually active in the last few weeks. Certain branches of the navy department are now devoting their attention to the Cuban matter almost exclusively.

"Acting under recent orders from Secretary Herbert, some of the officers have been working extra time securing data, the character of which is such as to indicate that the president and Secretary Olney see the necessity of preparing for active intervention in the affairs of Cuba. "Exhaustive reports have been prepared for Secretary Herbert and the president on the condition of the navy for a descent on Cuba. The question of transports and the facilities for landing troops on the island have been looked into thoroughly, and the results filed with the secretary of the navy."

A Washington special to the Tribune says in reference to Cuban matters:

"Confidential information received by the Tribune shows that the president's plans are more far-reaching than was generally anticipated. In the first place it was learned that Spain had at last been frightened into action and the Mora claim will be paid by exchange on London within a day or two, all the arrangements to that effect having been at last completed by the Spanish ministers.

This information comes from a source beyond question, and from the same was obtained the prediction that within a month President Cleveland would take an active hand in the Cuban question. It is said that a powerful syndicate has been formed in this country which will

be prepared to guarantee the Cuban bonds preparatory to its acquisition by the United States.

#### Piling It On.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—A special to the Daily News from Washington says:

Minister Taylor has been instructed to demand from Spain protection for American missionaries on the Caroline islands. This question is several years old, commencing when our missionaries were persecuted and driven out of the Caroline islands by the natives. Spain exercises authority over the islands, and full reparation was demanded for the outrages. Spain responded by the payment of \$17,500 indemnity and promising protection to our missionaries in the future, but by failing to stand by her declaration, Spain has made it impossible for the missionaries to safely return to the islands. The present demand is that the promise of protection be carried out in a satisfactory manner.

#### Dunraven's Opinion.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Lord Dunraven has made the following explanation of his views:

"I am quite satisfied that I cannot, off New York, sail a race for the America's cup under satisfactory conditions. The situation is:

"I do not believe that I have a superior boat.

"I do not believe that I should be subjected to an insult from the regatta committee of any yacht club or from the representative of any challenged syndicate.

"There is no difference of opinion aboard our boat. It is a simple matter of refusal to sail under existing conditions and rules.

"I know that I cannot get a show. I saw Hoff put up his helm—or thought that I saw it. I have no criticism to make upon Watson. He turned out a good boat. She crossed the Atlantic ocean, and if she could not win, it is not the fault of Watson. Watson is not responsible, and, of course, you know it, from my actions."

#### Dunraven Won't Play.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Whatever doubt may have existed as to Lord Dunraven's intentions of racing Valkyrie in this country again was dispelled this morning by Mr. H. Maitland Kersey. When seen by a reporter he said:

"No, Valkyrie will never again race on this side of the Atlantic. The races are over and that settles it. I have nothing more to say on that point."

"It was rumored last evening that Lord Dunraven intended to start for Niagara falls today," said the reporter.

"If that is so, the rumor is false. He may go to Newport in a day or two. When I cannot say."

Mr. Kersey, speaking of the offer of Colonel Taylor, of Boston, said that as Lord Dunraven had decided not to race his yacht again in America, it would be idle to discuss that or any other offer.

Valkyrie left her anchorage at Bay Ridge today and went to Erie Basin. On her arrival there she was hailed into position between two steamers just outside the drydock, where she had several times been dried out for cleaning and repairing purposes. The crew, under command of Captains Cranfield and Sycamore, were immediately set to work to strip the yacht and prepare her for her voyage across the ocean. The sailors worked with their usual alacrity and effectiveness, and before 11 o'clock had lowered the topmast and removed the bowsprit gear. The yacht will doubtless be kept rigged for the ocean voyage, as she was when she sailed from England for America.

Defender, gaily draped with flags, left Bay Ridge this morning presumably bound for New Rochelle.

#### The Mora Claim.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The methods for the payment of the Mora claim have been definitely settled and a draft prepared for the transfer tomorrow. It will call for an equivalent in English pounds sterling of \$1,499,000 made payable to Secretary of State Olney. The loss of \$1000 from the amount, \$1,500,000, originally agreed upon is due to the difference between the value of the Spanish peso and the American gold dollar.

#### Probate Proceedings.

In the matter of Samuel Steel, guardian of Samuel Wallerme, final account approved and bondsmen discharged and exonerated.

#### County Court.

In the matter of county road from L. Hall's to H. C. Underwood's, the proceedings were dismissed.

Spectacles and eye glasses in gold, nickel and steel bows at J. T. Bryan's.

### LITTLE LOCALS.

From Friday's Daily.

F. E. Vanclave is registered at the Central.

J. S. Wells of Olalla is registered at the Central.

A. C. Lewis of Klamath Falls is at the Van Houten.

Frank Drake of Ashland is registered at the Central.

C. H. Carter of Portland is registered at the McClallen.

Miss Belle Champaigne of Melrose is in the city today.

W. C. Ripley of Portland is registered at the Van Houten.

Mr. Cracroft and wife left this morning for Emporia, Kansas.

W. H. Wollman of Myrtle Point is registered at the Central.

N. LaRant of Garden valley was in town today on business.

L. W. Kline of San Francisco is stopping at the Van Houten.

Frank King of Portland was a guest at the Van Houten yesterday.

John Spangh of Looking Glass is in the city today on business.

L. H. Zigler returned this morning from a ten day's visit to Portland.

G. W. Haines of Eckley, Curry county, is registered at the Central.

Frank G. Davis of Portland is registered at the Van Houten today.

James Patrick and Z. S. Hale of Kellogg are registered at the Central.

Miss Eva Lane went to Wilbur this morning on the local to visit friends.

The rain yesterday and today has stopped hop picking for a day or two.

Mr. Samuel Steel of Camas Valley is doing business before Judge Stearns today.

F. W. Haynes, dentist, in Mark's building. All kinds of dental work guaranteed.

Smokers' articles of every description and the best brands of tobacco at the Roseleaf.

B. Trowbridge, the Camas Valley merchant was a guest at the Van Houten yesterday.

J. O'Malley, W. C. Ripley and N. M. Knight of Portland are registered at the McClallen.

H. Martindale, J. L. Coon and Paul Denn of Camas Valley are registered at the Central.

W. A. West, son of J. M. West, the first man who started a blacksmith shop in Roseburg, is in the city today.

Commissioners Maupin and Wilson have gone out today to inspect some bridges over Looking Glass creek near John Hartin's place.

There are now four boarders at the Cathcart hotel, viz. S. G. Brown, N. A. Foster, Joseph Holtz and Frank Rose, on charges for murder, seduction, larceny and rape.

C. H. Friendly of Portland, the hide and wool man, has been inspecting the prospects of that trade in Roseburg. He reports hide and wool as scarce in this place. He left for Eugene on the local this morning.

The latest returns received by the Oregon Fruit & Produce Company for the sale of Hungarian prunes in Chicago quote that species at \$1 15 to \$1 20 per 100 pounds. At this price it is said prune-raising is profitable.

Mrs. T. W. Hansel and children left on yesterday's overland for Portland to permanently reside. Mrs. Hansel made many warm friends while residing in Roseburg, and whose best wishes for her in her new home go with her.

Commissioner Maupin thinks the present rains will completely destroy his hop crop. They have already begun to mold slightly and the continued wet weather will, in his opinion, ruin them. We trust he may prove a false prophet.

Dr. J. W. Strange will resume his practice in his office in his office in the Marsters' block next Monday. The latest and most improved methods of dental practice, and all work fully warranted and cheaper than ever before in Roseburg.

Judge G. C. Fullerton, District Attorney G. M. Brown and A. M. Crawford, attorney at law, have gone to Gold Beach, Curry county to attend court. They will not probably return for 30 days. The judge will hold court at Empire City, Coos county, ere he returns.

Stephen Minard of Douglas county, father of our fellow-citizen J. H. Minard, esq., of Gravel Ford, had been on a visit to his son for some time past and on Sunday night, 1st inst., was taken with a stroke of paralysis. This is said to be the third stroke, and being well up in years it was feared it would prove fatal. —Coquille Herald.

Skinner, who was arrested at Walla Walla, Wash., a few days ago, for swindling parties in Douglas county, has commenced habeas corpus proceedings. He may succeed in escaping after all, and our sheriff though armed with the governor's requisition on the governor of Washington for his surrender, may have to return without his man.

The Defender on Thursday again won, the Valkyrie refusing to sail on account of a too close proximity of boats to the race course. Immediately after crossing the line she turned and came back, and the Defender had the race all to herself, just as she would had the Valkyrie continued on her course. We do not know the merits of the case, but it strikes us that the Valkyrie and the Grants Pass hose team would travel well together.

An attorney was in the city from Roseburg Wednesday, anxious to have an interview with Poole and Case, the alleged trainrobbers, confined in jail here. He was told that he could see the prisoners separately, but not together. He professes to be able to prove an alibi for Poole, and it was possibly feared that if he could get the two men together to consult with he might discover some way of proving an alibi for Case also. —Oregonian.

From Saturday's Daily.

Horace McNabb came up from Stephens yesterday.

W. M. Sutton of Camas Valley is at the Van Houten.

S. O. Emery of Oakland is in the city today on business.

H. Dyer of Myrtle Creek is in the city today on business.

T. L. Owen of Coos Bay is registered at the Van Houten.

W. R. Haight of Portland is registered at the Van Houten.

Hon. J. T. Cooper of Wilbur came up today from his ranch.

K. A. Woodruff of Cleveland is in the city today on business.

Mrs. Shroder and son of Marshfield are registered at the Van Houten.

Read the new ad. of A. L. Lewis, barber, 213 Jackson street, in this issue.

One hundred tons of wheat hay was sold in Pendleton last Monday for \$8 a ton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gilmore of South Deer Creek are in the city today on business.

Last Monday there were 531 students enrolled in the public schools of The Dalles.

Mrs. Emma Starr of Los Angeles, Cal., is in the city, the guest of Mrs. C. A. Sehlbrede.

Miss Emma Fisher went to Louis this morning to take charge of the school at that place.

J. H. Whitsett and Willis Kremer of Myrtle Creek came down to the city today on business.

N. N. Chapman of Oakland was in the city today on business. He returned home on the freight.

Frank Lee, a tramp, was before the county court today asking for aid till he can recover from his lameness—a sore leg.

E. M. Moore and family, who have been at Bandon several months, have returned and are citizens of Roseburg again.

The Eugene flouring mill started up Wednesday morning, and is now turning out a first-class grade of flour from old wheat.

The civil action yesterday before Justice Hamlin, brought by Sol Abraham against L. C. Hansen to recover money, judgment was in favor of Abraham for \$100.

The first snow of the season fell in Pendleton about 7 o'clock Tuesday morning and melted as rapidly as it fell. It lasted only a few minutes, and was followed by rain.

John Johnson, our next-door neighbor north, has the biggest yield of onions of any man in Oregon. The onions when pulled and spread out will literally cover the ground. It is estimated that the yield is about 1000 bushels per acre—on black mud at that.

W. A. J. Mayes contracted about eighty acres of mining ground located on Cow Creek two miles east of town to Harry M. Ball this week. Mr. Ball has already sunk a shaft to the depth of about forty feet and has commenced tunneling through what is supposed to be an old river channel, which is very rich in gold. The dirt is very rich in gold. The dirt is raised by means of a hoisting engine and then taken through the usual hydraulic process, the water power being supplied by a large steam pump. Work is progressing in this mine with every indication of good pay. —Enterprise.

### CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN.

For the Week Ending Monday September 9, 1895.

Crops.—The showers during the fore part of last week interfered materially with hop picking and delayed that work several days; the moist air being favorable to activity among the hop lice; the lice spread considerably and were numerous in many yards at the close of the week. Hop picking is now at its height and the weather is now favorable. Some yards will not be picked, owing in cases to the lice, but more especially to the want of pickers. The weather throughout the growing season has been favorable to the growth of hops.

Grain harvest is entirely over. The sowed wheat has been mostly put under cover; in the district irrigated the cutting of the third crop of alfalfa is in progress; in sections of the coast counties the second crop of clover is being cut.

Fruit drying continues. The fruit is ripening nicely and the fruit raisers find their fruit in good condition for drying. Peaches, pears and plums continue to be shipped in train-load lots. The current weather is extremely favorable to the development of the later varieties of fruit.

The rains were beneficial to the grass and to the corn. The potatoes were only slightly benefited by the rains; the potato vines are as a rule dead and further rain will not benefit them.

Many farmers are now awaiting the coming of the rain in order to commence their fall plowing.

The atmospheric conditions are gradually assuming their winter type, and though a period of fair weather is now probable, yet frequent showery conditions are possible.

#### They Never Work.

For several weeks past advertisements have appeared in the county newspapers for hop-pickers; posters have been scattered everywhere advertising for hop-pickers, and it is a well-known fact that laborers of this class are scarce this season, and anyone who desires to work, if he cannot secure work at his trade, on a farm or in the fruit orchards, can at least secure it in the hop fields. The wages paid for hop-picking are low this year, but pickers at present prices can earn from 70 cents to \$1.25 per day. Yet in the face of all this, there are big strong men who tramp the streets of our fair city every day in the week, and, approaching our business men and citizens, beg for a little money or provision, "as there are a few of us camped just across the river, and we are trying to get to California, etc., where we can get work." Such men never work, and they ought to be arrested for vagrancy the minute they appear upon the streets and begin to beg.—Eugene Guard.

The number of school children in Oregon this year is 126,935; in Washington, 119,347. Oregon's state fund for distribution among the counties is \$133,281; Washington's is \$30,552. School children and voters are indices of population. Last year Oregon cast 87,365 votes; Washington cast 77,031. That is, Oregon last year cast 10,234 votes more than Washington, and this year has 7588 more school children. That Oregon has the larger population is undoubted. She had the larger population also in 1890; though the census of that year, which, through the rivalry of the cities of Washington and the general spirit of boom times there, was "worked" for a good deal more than it was worth, while that of Oregon was very inefficiently taken, gave Washington the larger population. But the number of voters and the number of school children, two infallible tests when taken together, steadily prove that Oregon has the larger number of inhabitants.—Oregonian.

The lessening of the estimated output of the hopyards on Minto's island, just above Salem, from 80,000 to 25,000 pounds, on account of mold, is a disaster that no foresight could anticipate, or having anticipated, provide against. The result is probably due to a combination of climatic influences and a location peculiarly subject to fogs and dampness. The action of the proprietors of the yard in stopping picking when it became evident that the product was not first class is to be commended. It is by such means that the reputation of Oregon hops can be made to maintain the standard of excellence necessary to make hop-growing in the state a profitable industry.—Oregonian.

The total rainfall during the last three days was 2.04 inches. The average precipitation for the months of September for the last 17 years was .33 inches. The greatest was 1893, 3.80, and the least was 1891, .22 inches. We may reasonably reckon on the next week as fair weather.