THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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Hams...

10 Cents Per Pound.

FOR TODAY ONLY.

The reason we sold hams yesterday and are selling them today for 10 cents per pound is to convince you that a fancy name and a fancy price has nothing whatever to do with the quality.

We know all about the quality of our home smoked hams and we claim they can not be surpassed.

Ten cents per pound for the very best ham ought to be inducement enough to have you try them. Every ham guaranteed. Store open until 9 o'clock tonight.

Cooper & Levy,

104 and 106 Commercial St., First door south of Yesler Ave. GROCERS. SEATTLE, WASH.

Special Sale for This Week Only.

44-Piece Decorated Tea Set, $1.99

Consisting of .....
12 Tea Plates.....12
12 Tea Cups and Saucers.....24
1 Teapot.....2
1 Sugar Bowl.....2
1 Creamer.....1
1 Bowl.....1
2 Cake Plates.....2
44 Pieces

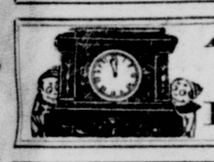
M. SELLER & CO.
714 Second St., Boston Block.

Milled by the Novelty Mill Co., Seattle, from Wheat grown in this state.

QUEEN FAMILY FLOUR.

Stands without an equal. For these reasons we ask you to buy it, as we push its sale at 80c per sack, $3.10 per barrel.

Wholesale Agents. LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & CO., 815 and 817 Front St.



A 2-MINUTE ALARM CLOCK For $1.50 At FRISCH BROS., 720 Front St.

JUST OPENED—A Complete Line of.....
Haviland & Co.'s China CHANTILLY.
NEW SHAPE.
RIALTO CROCKERY DEPARTMENT.

F. A. BUCK & CO., WHOLESALE Wines and Liquors, VESLER BUILDING, 609 Front Street.
SAMPLES AND PRICES UPON APPLICATION. Telephone Main 213.

GLASS—Window Glass, Mirror Plates, Glazed Sashes and Doors, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc. F. W. Devoe & Co.'s Celebrated Mixed Paints.
Nelle & Engelbrecht.
900 West St., Cor. Marion. Telephone Red 321.

Hams, Bacon, Lard.
ASK FOR F. B. Co. ....BRAND
Made in Seattle.

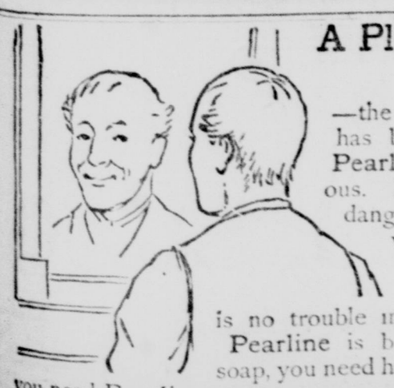
THIS IS THE FIRST OF THE MONTH, and we want your trade. Our ambition is to conduct our business so that every purchaser will be pleased. We are not doing business for this year only, nor for the next. We want your trade continuously. Our goods are bought and sold with this thought in mind.
CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second Street, Boston Block

$1.50 Stiff and Soft Hats..
REDUCED FROM $3.00, $4.00 AND $5.00.
THE GOLDSTEIN HAT CO., 711 Front St.

NETHERLANDS AMERICAN MORTGAGE BANK
ALWAYS MONEY ON HAND.
NO. 631 BURKE BUILDING.

IF YOU LIKE COTTON better than wool don't come to us. We are too far away from Dixie to make cotton goods.
SEATTLE WOOLEN MILL, 1119 Front St., Seattle.

Do you smoke? Try La Merda 5 cents equal any domestic 10c for a quarter.



A Pleasant Reflection

—the fact that easy washing has been made safe. Until Pearline came, it was dangerous. Pearline takes away the danger as it takes away the work. There is no scouring and scrubbing, to wear things out; there is no trouble in keeping things clean. Pearline is better than soap. With soap, you need hard work; for easy work you need Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 250 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

M'CAULEY IS ARRESTED

Charged With Crookedness as Treasurer of Tacoma.

FINDS IT HARD TO GIVE BAIL

Evidence Against Him Discovered in the Broken Banks.

George W. Boggs Is Still in Jail and He May Stay There Till His Trial—A Citizens' Committee Seeking to Get at the Whole Truth.

Tacoma, Nov. 1.—Special.—James W. McCauley, ex-treasurer of the city of Tacoma, was arrested at 8:30 this morning by Chief of Police D. O. Smith, on a warrant sworn out by Mayor Edward S. Orr, charging him with using the funds entrusted to his care for an unlawful purpose, and for his own profit.

The complaint was sworn to before Justice of the Peace S. A. Crandall, late yesterday afternoon. On being taken into custody this morning, the ex-treasurer was taken to the office of his attorney, Samuel Milligan, in the Chamber of Commerce building. After a short consultation Mr. McCauley, accompanied by Mr. Milligan and Chief Smith, repaired to the court room of Justice Crandall, where bonds were fixed in the sum of $5,000, preliminary examination being waived. Mr. McCauley was taken to Sheriff Parker's private office, where he waited with his attorney and several friends while an effort was made to secure bondsmen. Mrs. McCauley, after going on her husband's bond for the full amount, was of material aid in securing additional bondsmen. L. C. Patenaude and Dr. C. R. Corey later in the day signed the bond, the first for $1,500 and the second for $3,500. Dr. Corey had offered to go on the bond in the morning, but was rejected, as he is on the bonds of one or two county officials. Mrs. McCauley executed a trust deed to him of a house and two lots on North Ninth street, where the family formerly resided, and Dr. Corey was thereupon accepted in the sum named.

The complaint in full is as follows:

"That on or about the 10th day of August, A. D. 1894, and within three years next preceding the making of this complaint, at the county of Pierce and state of Washington, James W. McCauley, being then and there a city officer intrusted with the safekeeping of a large amount of money of said city of Tacoma, towit: more than $4,000, the exact amount thereof being to complainant unknown, and then and there having in his possession for safe keeping said money as aforesaid, of such moneys so entrusted to him and then and there in his possession for safe keeping as such city treasurer as aforesaid, did then and there unlawfully and feloniously and in a manner not authorized by law, use the sum of $4,000 thereof in order to make a profit out of the same and for a purpose then and there not authorized by law, contrary to the form of the statute in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the state of Washington."

The prosecuting attorney's office has declined positively to give out the nature of the offense charged against Mr. McCauley, further than is indicated in the complaint. It is known, however, that the complaint was sworn to by Mayor Orr as a result of certain information which was given to the mayor and finance committee by Receiver Balkwill, of the German-American Bank, and Frederick A. Brown, his attorney. The prosecution will endeavor to prove that Mr. McCauley was paid large sums of money by the banks having city deposits. The recent disclosures in the German-American Bank and what is known of the inside workings of the Columbia National, are believed to be part of the case against the ex-city treasurer.

Mr. McCauley was seen during the day by the Post-Intelligencer correspondent. He declined to say anything except to express his confidence of establishing fully his innocence of any wrong doing when the proper time arrives.

BOGGS STILL IN JAIL.

It Is Believed He Will Be Unable to Give Bail.

Tacoma, Nov. 1.—Special.—George W. Boggs is still in jail. Last night he slept in a part of the jail where trusties are kept, and he will occupy the same apartment tonight. The examination of the sureties on Boggs' bond, which was continued from yesterday, was continued again till tomorrow, no bondsmen being examined today. While it is not believed that efforts to secure bail for the ex-treasurer have been abandoned, the probability of his giving an acceptable bond appears now more remote than ever.

If bail is not secured, Boggs will remain in jail till his case comes up for trial in January.

SHOWING UP THE BOODLERS.

A Lexow Committee Begins a Herculean Task at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Nov. 1.—Special.—Tacoma has a full-fledged Lexow committee. It is made up of some members of the Chamber of Commerce committee of fifteen, of which L. W. Roys is chairman, and property owners who belong to the Tax Payers' League.

Since Monday last the committee has been conducting a rigid investigation into municipal affairs, particularly in reference to matters connected with the city treasury. It is known the committee was back of the movement in the city council which resulted Monday in the ousting of City Treasurer McCauley and the election of Frederick T. Olds to the office.

Most of the sessions of the committee have been held behind closed doors, and the members absolutely refuse to disclose anything whatever regarding what has been accomplished. From what has been learned, however, it is known that the committee will have a report to make in about ten days, and that it will be a marker.

A prominent member of the committee said today that the investigations it is now making are thorough, exhaustive and without fear or favor. Every detail of the municipal government is being examined, the work being systematically divided. Every vestige of evidence of criminal transactions is being dug up, and the member said that no guilty person will escape, no matter what his position is. In other words, the committee is looking up those in office as complete and utter strangers.

If the committee accomplishes nothing else, it is promised that the standard of official and business integrity in Tacoma will be materially raised.

Senator Squire at Port Angeles.

Port Angeles, Nov. 1.—Special.—United States Senator Watson C. Squire left this morning for Seattle after having spent a day in becoming acquainted with the people of this city and in finding out what interests they desired looked after at Washington City. The senator was met at the boat on his arrival by State Senator R. C. Wilson and a delegation of citizens, who extended a hearty welcome. Last evening the G. A. R. opened their hall for a meeting, which was presided over by Mayor Mallette. Senator Squire in his address promised his aid in securing an appropriation for Quillayute harbor, and also spoke of other matters of importance to citizens of this county. Yesterday afternoon the senator was a guest on board the Philadelphia, and his remarks in the evening showed that he was greatly impressed by the statements made by the officers concerning the great advantages possessed by Port Angeles as a point for target practice for men-of-war, and he congratulated the people on the fact that in future these war vessels will be frequent visitors here.

THE LOSS OF THE SEALER EARLE.

A Bottle Cast Into the Sea by Two of the Crew Found.

Port Townsend, Nov. 1.—Incased in a bottle on the shore of Prince of Wales island, Alaska, was found a note cast into the sea by the ill-fated crew of the British sealing schooner Walter Earle, which capsized last spring in Alaskan waters and smothered ten persons. It would appear from the note, which was brought here by Capt. Patterson, of the steamship Al-Ki, from Alaska, today, that two of the crew must have mounted the keel after the accident. The note reads as follows:

"We have lost our vessel, and do not expect to hang on much longer. Henry Butler, Charles Forest, Schooner Walter Earle, of Victoria, April 17, 1895."

Capt. Patterson said the bottle was found by Indians and given to him. The Earle carried a crew of twenty men, and since the discovery of the ten corpses in her hold no trace of the other men has been found.

WHATCOM NORMAL SCHOOL.

C. J. Erickson, of Seattle, Is the Lowest Bidder.

Whatcom, Nov. 1.—Special.—Seven bids for the construction of the normal school building were submitted this afternoon and publicly opened and read as follows: John Hintington & Co., Tacoma, $39,707; F. H. Goss, Tacoma, $37,997; S. E. Booker, $39,165.31; C. J. Erickson, Seattle, $34,400; Flynn & Rockmark, Seattle, $36,000; William B. Davey, Fairhaven, $34,793; Cawsey & Carney, Seattle, $35,595. Bids were also required upon eight alternative propositions, and in these there is so much variation that a decision will not be reached until tomorrow. Erickson and Davey are the only ones below the $36,000 limit fixed by the board, and it is understood they are the only ones whose bids are being considered.

Horrible Murder of an Alaska Witch.

Port Townsend, Nov. 1.—The steamship Al-Ki, from Sitka, Alaska, today, brings news of the arrest of a Klawak Indian, who, suspecting his sister of witchcraft, killed her. The murder was particularly atrocious, and occurred three years ago. The Indian bore such a bloodthirsty reputation that the marshals never dared attempt his arrest. The story of the crime as learned today is as follows: An Indian doctor, failing to effect a cure, notified the tribe that one of the women was imbued with witchcraft, and was exercising evil influences over the patient. The subject was discussed in the tribal conclave, and her brother ordained as executioner. He refused until made drunk, when his father-in-law placed a loaded gun in his hands and commanded him to slay the woman. Placing the muzzle against her side, the weapon was discharged, tearing the flesh into shreds. The Indians approved of the murder and prevented officers from obtaining enough evidence to warrant an arrest. Recently a white trader learned the facts and reported them to the officers. The Indian had built himself a stone fortress and armed himself with a rifle. One of the United States cutters anchored near him one day, and through strategy he was betrayed into the hands of the officers and taken to Sitka, where he is confined in jail. The woman is said to have been his fifth victim.

A Great Northern Bridge Burned.

Spokane, Nov. 1.—Special.—Early Wednesday morning the large Seattle & Lake Shore railway bridge across the Spokane river four miles below this city, was destroyed by fire, entirely cutting off communication from the West over the line. The Great Northern railway, which uses the Seattle & Lake Shore line out of the city westward was compelled to transfer its trains to the Central Washington at Medical Lake, and come in by way of Cheney and the Northern Pacific. Over 100 carpenters have begun the work of repairing the bridge, but it is not likely that the work will be completed before the first of December.

The Tacoma Tide Lands.

Olympia, Nov. 1.—Special.—In view of the action of the superior court of Pierce county in restraining the state land commission from taking steps toward the sale of a certain island platted upon the map of the Tacoma tide lands, claimed by Myron J. Cogswell, the board has ordered that all islands in Commencement bay platted as tide lands of the first class on the map of Tacoma tide lands be withdrawn from sale and be vacated from the plat until a further order of the board in all cases where such islands are or purport to be patented by the United States.

The Philadelphia Leaves Port Angeles.

Port Angeles, Nov. 1.—Special.—The Philadelphia left today for Victoria, but before leaving the harbor she steamed along the entire water front, her band playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me" and other suggestive airs. The colors were dipped, and the whistles blew a parting salute. It is stated that the entire crew of the Philadelphia will be transferred to the battleship Oregon when she is completed, and that within six months they will again visit the Sound.

Metlakahtla Safe From the Miners.

Port Townsend, Nov. 1.—News comes today from Rev. Duncan, the Alaskan missionary, that the Indians of Metlatkahtla island, where valuable quartz mines were recently discovered, won their case in the department of the interior against Capt. Carroll, the well-known Alaskan navigator, and a syndicate of San Francisco capitalists, who were seeking to appropriate and develop the island claims. It is said these properties are very valuable.

Congressman Doolittle at Hoquiam.

Hoquiam, Nov. 1.—Special.—Congressman Doolitle and State Senator Deckebach spent yesterday in town, and expect to go out over the bar today. Mr. Doolittle speaks encouragingly of the prospects of the Gray's Harbor country and our needed improvements, and is doing the necessary in looking after his political fences.

Brief Tacoma News.

Tacoma, Nov. 1.—Special.—Rose Coghlan and her co-star, L. R. Stockwell, played "The Magistrate" at the Tacoma theater tonight before a large audience. The company scored a decided success.

The board of public works is contemplating the removal of its offices to the second floor of the city hall.

Fire at Boistfort.

Chehalis, Nov. 1.—Four barns belonging to John Hutchinson, of Boistfort, were destroyed by fire yesterday. A hundred and fifty tons of hay, eleven head of stock and a large amount of farming tools were burned. The loss is $7,000, no insurance.

The Pierce County Tax Levy.

Tacoma, Nov. 1.—Special.—The county commissioners today fixed the tax levy for the current year at 14 mills, which is 3.02 mills less than last year, making the total amount levied by the county, including school tax, $383,478.68.

Samish Murder Case Goes to Jury.

Mount Vernon, Nov. 1.—Special.—J. T. Ronald, for the prosecution, closed the argument in the Samish murder case, and it went to the jury at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The only permanent cure for chronic catarrh is to thoroughly expel the poison from the system by the faithful and persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful remedy proves successful when all other treatment has failed to relieve the sufferer.

Fine Boucle capes, big bargains today; $8.75 and $10. Graham's, 718 Second street.

DURRANT IS CONVICTED

The Jury Is Out 21 Minutes and Takes One Ballot.

CHEERING IN THE COURTROOM.

Next Friday the Murderer Will Be Sentenced to Be Hanged.

He Will Be Tried for Killing Minnie Williams, Too—The Verdict Almost Unanimously Approved—The Sullen Prisoner Is Little Affected, but His Mother Breaks Down.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Theodore Durrant, assistant superintendent of the Emanuel Baptist church Sunday school, was today convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont, for which he has been on trial since July 22 last. The jury was out 21 minutes, and arrived at the verdict on the first ballot. As there was no recommendation of mercy, the punishment was fixed at death. It was exactly twenty-one minutes from the time the jury left the court room to the time the verdict was announced, but that time was not all taken up in deliberation. In fact, there was no deliberation at all. The jury had evidently decided upon a verdict before they left the box. It was 3:34 when they filed out of the court room into the grand jury room, which had been placed at their disposal. It took the twelve men until 3:50 o'clock before they settled themselves comfortably, and at 3:55 a knock on the door announced to the anxious waiters that a verdict had been found. It took just five minutes of actual time to elect a foreman and take the one ballot necessary.

The scene in the court room when the verdict was announced will never be forgotten by those who were present. Judge Murphy finished his charge at 3:30, and the jury at once retired. Although there was supposed to be little prospect of a verdict being returned before 7 or 8 o'clock in the evening, the throng of spectators who had remained in the overcrowded court room all the afternoon to hear the judge's charge settled themselves back in their seats to await the return of the jury.

Mrs. Durrant and the prisoner talked and laughed together as if an acquittal were a foregone conclusion. They were joined by a half dozen friends, and the conversation was becoming animated, when it became whispered about that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. In an instant a hush fell upon the little circle that had gathered around the prisoner. Durrant's face, always pale, assumed a ghastly hue, and his mother was speechless. Then the big doors at the rear of the room opened, and the members of the jury filed in and took their seats in the box.

In the intense excitement that followed, the room, although it was filled to its utmost capacity, was almost as quiet as if it had been vacant. Judge Murphy, who had retired to his chambers, was summoned, and took his place upon the bench. Clerk Morris asked the usual question as to whether the jury had agreed upon a verdict. Foreman Warren Dutton arose and replied in the affirmative. "We, the jury," said he, "find the defendant, William Henry Theodore Durrant, guilty of murder in the first degree." As the aged foreman, pale and trembling, read the words that fixed Durrant's fate, a low, rumbling noise, like the roar of a mob, arose from the rear of the court room. The next moment men were cheering wildly, while women wept hysterically in excitement. The bailiff rapped loudly for order, but the tumult continued for a minute before anything like quiet could be brought out of the disorder. Then District Attorney Barnes arose and asked that a day be set upon which the sentence of death should be passed upon the prisoner. Judge Murphy said that a sentence would be passed next Friday, upon which day he would also set the day for the trial of Durrant on the charge of murdering Minnie Williams.

During the tumult that followed the announcement of the verdict, Durrant and his mother were lost sight of except by the few who sat nearest to them. As the last words of the verdict were uttered Durrant made a spasmodic effort to arise to his feet, but before he could do so his mother, with a half sigh, half moan, threw her arms around his neck and sank back into her chair. His mother's grief seemed to make Durrant forget his own position, and for the next few minutes he sat with his arms around her neck, trying to soothe her. The long strain of the trial, however, had sompletely shattered her self-control, and it was some time before Mrs. Durrant could leave the courtroom. Durrant's father was not in the room when the verdict was returned. As soon as the jury retired he went out into the corridors, not believing that the jury would return for several hours, and he first learned that his son had been convicted when a cheer went up from the crowd in the building as the news spread. Durrant recovered his old-time composure as soon as he left his mother and prepared to return to the county jail. With his overcoat swung carelessly over his arm, he walked leisurely out of the room, twirling his slight moustache with apparently as little concern as if he were merely a spectator, instead of the principal figure in the exciting scene.

Aside from the spectators, Mrs. Noble, Blanche Lamont's aunt, and Maud Lamont, the dead girl's sister, were apparently the happiest persons in the room. When the verdict was announced Maud Lamont sprang from her seat clapped her hands and then cried, from sheer excitement. Mrs. Noble mixed smiles with tears, and shook hands with a number of friends who crowded around to congratulate her.

As soon as Durrant left the building the crowd surged out of the room and gathered around the door out of which the prisoner usually came to reach the prison van. Fearing that some violence might be offered the prisoner, he was taken out of another door and driven by a circuitous route to the county jail. The verdict fell with all its force on Durrant and his family, who had banked all their hopes on a disagreement. While Mrs. Durrant knew that it was not among the possibilities that her son would be acquitted, her friends said she steadfastly maintained that a shadow of doubt would rest in the mind of one of the jurors, and that her son would not be convicted. She was therefore totally unprepared for the jury to find her son guilty in twenty minutes. When the verdict was announced the whole weight of her sorrow seemed to fall upon her, and she gave way to uncontrollable grief. But once during the whole trial had she shown any anxiety or feeling. When District Attorney Barnes was in the midst of one of his most bitter arraignments of the prisoner, whom he characterized as the most brutal murderer in the history of American jurisprudence, Mrs. Durrant threw her arms around the neck of her son and wept. A recess of five minutes was taken, to give Mrs. Durrant an opportunity to recover her composure.

By common consent District Attorney Barnes is given most of the credit for convicting the greatest murderer that was ever tried in California. While the police department did excellent work, it is believed that Mr. Barnes' address, which consumed one day and a half in its delivery, had much to do with removing any lingering doubt from the minds of the jurors, if at any time there was a juror who was not convinced of Durrant's guilt. Barnes' address is considered one of the most logical and eloquent efforts that was ever made before a California jury. He is given great credit for the verdict, from the fact that the evidence was entirely circumstantial.

The case will be appealed to the supreme court, and it is expected that nearly a year will elapse before a decision will be obtained. While it is not thought that any error has been committed, the defense has embraced every opportunity to take exceptions to the rulings of the court. Mr. Dickinson took exception to three features of the district attorney's argument today. He also took an exception to the judge's charge.

The close of District Attorney Barnes' argument was particularly forceful and eloquent. He said: "Gentlemen, the defense throughout shows that this defendant had but one story to tell. It has been a general denial of all that was told by the witnesses, for the state. He stands alone; his story is corroborated by none and denied by his own witnesses. There he sits, the murderer of a century, the weakest and yet the strongest assassin that God ever put the blood of life into.

"In conclusion, I can truly say that in opening the case for the people I endeavored to the best of my ability to state without exaggeration and in their proper chronology the facts upon which the state relied to prove beyond a reasonable doubt the guilt of Theodore Durrant. I strove to perform this most responsible task fully, fairly and without prejudice or passion, official or personal. My obligation as a prosecutor required of me such an effort, and I believe that I have done nothing more or less than my duty as God has given me the power to discern it. I may add that so far as my personal feelings are concerned I have struggled, not without difficulty, all through this investigation, to be more than fair to the defendant; to lay aside for the moment my sentiments of utter horror or detestation of the man of whose guilt the proofs absolutely convinced my judgment; sentiments which have daily more and more oppressed and hindered me as in no other criminal case in which I have heretofore participated. On the other hand, I may say that nothing has been or is asserted by or on behalf of the people which has not been and is not now completely established by competent evidence. Link by link the unbroken chain has been providentially welded. Step by step you have slowly, but surely, advanced to the necessary and inevitable conclusion and conviction beyond all reasonable doubt that Theodore Durrant was the wilful murderer of Blanche Lamont; that on Wednesday afternoon, April 3, 1895, he took her life by means of strangulation in the Emanuel Baptist church. If by your solemn verdict he shall be pronounced guilty of this fearful crime, I shall know in every fiber and particle of mind and conscience, official and individual, that it is in every sense a true verdict, well rendered by a jury which has faithfully discharged the obligations it is under to the law and to the community that anxiously waits to hear its announcement. If, on the other hand, you shall be induced to pronounce him guiltless, I shall equally be assured that the responsibility of so dreadful a miscarriage of justice does not rest upon my shoulders, and will not rise to reproach me in the time to come.

"This horrible murder of a young girl, perpetrated under circumstances exhibiting such unparalleled and extraordinary depravity, has drawn to this community the attention of a great part of the civilized world, an attention which we might well have wished to be spared, and which has accorded to our city a bad eminence wholly to be deplored. I trust you will prove to mankind that while such a crime may be perpetrated in San Francisco, it cannot avoid detection or go without punishment. You have it in your power to prove that here, at least, that spirit of rude justice which underlies the often righteous indignation of the mob, borne of distrust of court and the apparent unwillingness of jurors to punish crimes of blood, can have no reason for existence, because there is no cause for doubting the administration of the law or the devotion of jurors to their plain duty to man, and, with reverence I say it, to their duty to that God who thundered from Sinai and spake as with the voice of many waters, 'Thou shall not kill.'

"Witnesses have brought you their facts, their observations, their experience. Separated facts, each of no great significance in itself, are borne to you by many persons. The structure you are building depends upon the truthfulness, the discernment, the motives of no one man or one woman. Each part fits with its companion part, without doubt, hesitancy or fear. Slowly has this monument of patient investigation and tireless search been rising, each day stronger, each day more irresistible as it has neared completion. There is weakness nowhere. There is on every side and at all heights that abiding conviction, that moral certainty which the law says must bind together and cement the entire frame and substance of the case, and brings the candid and honest mind to the conclusion that this defendant, and none other was the slayer of Blanche Lamont. The structure which has thus been builded, cemented with a mass of indisputable facts consistent with his guilt, and absolutely inconsistent with any reasonable hypothesis of his innocence, is now before you. It is for you to finish it. Will you crown it with the sublime form of justice, robed in her garb of law, her forehead bound with the lambent purity of truth's white diadem, and in her hand the flaming sword which punishes the doer of unutterable sin, or will you leave it to the usurpation of an incarnate hell, to a grinning and deriding fiend, mocking at the paralysis of human intelligence, and hugging to his devil's breast the crime of this dreadful murder, perpetrated under the shelter of a church of God, and saturated with unspeakable and measureless depravity?

"Gentlemen of the jury, so far as the people of the state of California are concerned in the exposition of this most tragic story, the case is with you."

Excitement Over the Verdict.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—The people of the city are almost as much excited tonight over the verdict in the Durrant case as they were when the horrible Emanuel church murders were first discovered. For months the Durrant case has been the all absorbing topic here, and every phase of the most sensational trial in the history of the Pacific coast has been followed with close attention. While some few of Durrant's friends profess to believe that it was impossible for him to commit the crimes, the general verdict is that he is guilty and should be hanged. The verdict of the jury was announced just in time for the evening papers, and in an incredibly short time extra editions were on the streets. Crowds gathered about the bulletin boards in various parts of the city, and general satisfaction was expressed that the arch-criminal of the century had been convicted.

Motocycle Race Postponed.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—The Times-Herald motocycle contest has been postponed until Thanksgiving day, great pressure having been brought to bear on them by American manufacturers and inventors, on the plea that insufficient time had been given to those who were trying to evolve a practicable vehicle for road use.

Appointments by the President.

Washington City, Nov. 1.—The president today made the following appointments: Solicitor for the department of state, Walter M. Faison, North Carolina; chief of the bureau of accounts in the state department, Frank A. Branigan, of Ohio.

The October Coinage.

Washington City, Nov. 1.—The monthly coinage statement shows the coinage executed at the United States mints in October to have been: Gold, $7,216,700; silver, $829,000; one-cent pieces, $23,500; total coinage, $8,059,200.

Matinee 2 p. m. today at Seattle theater. A superb, large-sized autograph picture of Miss Hall will be presented to each and every lady attending.

LOSS OF CONFIDENCE.

Business Men Not Hopeful of Currency Reform.

WHAT WILL CONGRESS DO?

Europe No Longer Dependent on This Country for Wheat.

Decreased Use of Wood for Building Shown by the Small Demand for Nails—Exchange Has Reached a Point Where Gold Shipments Are Probable.

New York, Nov. 1.—Bradstreet's financial review will say: Further weakness in prices, accompanied by a liquidation of speculative holdings, marked the early part of the week. It would, however, seem that the settling of weakly held stocks is now practically over, and that a great many shares have passed into the possession of strong people. There has accordingly been a rally on close range quotations, though the market is narrow and professional in character, and displays no little uncertainty in its tendencies. The bear traders have been active, and the improvemnt was apparently the result of covering of their short contracts, as even at the decline in prices the public seems to find no attraction in the stock market. Several causes contributed to make a break in prices such as the market has just experienced not only necessary but healthful.

Despite the large volume of railroad traffic in certain sections and the accompanying upward movement in earnings, there has been a fear that the continued drouth in the West and Southwest would have an unfavorable effect later on.

The condition of the exchange market does not mend this week, having witnessed another advance in rates to a level at which gold exports could again be executed. The coming session of congress creates fear that while agitation of the currency problem may ensue, a settlement of the matter on lines acceptable to financial interests is improbable. The foreign influences, too, have been altogether adverse. Europe still manifests distrust of our financial situation, and some leading authorities are said to entertain a belief that gold will go to a premium in this country.

Dun's Review of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: The rapid growth in cotton and the rise in sterling exchange to the point at which the last exports of gold were made have not increased confidence. There is little better feelin; retal distribution is fairly encouraging, and the closing of many works is less significant at this season than it might be at another. It is believed that waiting and uncertainty may naturally continue for some weeks.

Wheat has declined 1¾c and corn 2½c in spite of the many adverse reports about winter wheat. The present large shipments from other countries, the small Atlantic exports, in five weeks only 7,302,591 bushels, flour included, against 11,724,902 last year, and the Western receipts for five weeks, 37,705,450 bushels, against 23,600,973 last year, affect opinion more directly than ideas about next year's yield. Very large estimates of the corn crop have depressed prices, although exports have been in five weeks 12,212,821 bushels, against 4,823,698 last year, a fact which has its weight in the wheat market also. Pork and lard are not much changed, though hog receipts and packing are heavy. The heavy wheat and corn movement helps the railroads, but, though the earnings thus far reported for October are 5.3 per cent. larger than last year, the third week showing more gain than the others, they are 5.4 per cent. smaller than in 1892.

The larger demand for manufactured products has held the prices of cotton goods and even advanced some prints, in spite of last week's decline in cotton. The mills are said to be carrying only moderate stocks.

More activity is also seen in iron and steel plate products, though Bessemer and gray forge billets and plates are a little lower and the average on quotations given today is 2.5 per cent. lower than at the highest point and 1 per cent. lower than in October three years ago, and there is also a shading of quotations to secure good business. The nail combination reduced its November output to a third of its usual quantity, and the nail output this year has been only about half that required for renewals, which shows the enormous increase in the use of steel for building and other purposes. Minor metals are a shade weaker, and American tin plate makers are talking a good deal of better business by selling at 10 cents below prices for foreign plates.

Bradstreet's Review of Trade.

New York, Nov. 1.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: The volume of general business has been small, owing in part to drouth, although the widespread rains during the latter part of the week have gone far to break the dry spell. In the West and Northwest the commercial demand has been mainly for staples, but with a falling off in volume. Extremes are found in Cincinnati, where business has been dull, and at Kansas City, where it is up to the average at this time, with heavy mail orders. Distribution centers at the Northwest, from Chicago to Omaha and Duluth to Sioux Falls, report a reaction in demand, which is likely to await the arrival of winter weather.

No marked changes are reported from the Pacific coast. At San Francisco improvement in prices is shown in a few lines, notably wheat. At Seattle the outcome of business last month was larger than in September. Trade at Tacoma is quiet, but imports during October were valued at nearly $5,000,000. Portland advices are that large shipments are being made to China, Mexico and California, while sales at the East are heavier and prices higher.

Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts and from Montreal aggregate 2,743,000 bushels this week, against 2,658,000 last week, 2,934,000 in the week one year ago, 2,860,000 two years ago, and 3,714,000 bushels in the like week three years ago.

Business failures throughout the United States number 299 this week, and show a considerable increase over last week, as well as the like week a year ago, when the totals were respectively 253 and 253, this week's gains being very generally distributed. The total number of mercantile failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week is forty-eight. Last week the total was thirty-six, and in the week one year ago it was forty-six.

THE DEFICIT IN OCTOBER.

More Than $6,600,000, in Spite of Increased Internal Revenue.

Washington City, Nov. 1.—A comparative statement of government receipts and expenditures issued today shows receipts during October to have been:

Customs	$13,774,055
Internal revenue	13,215,584
Miscellaneous	912,109
Total	$27,901,748
Expenditures	34,503,345
Deficiency	$ 6,601,597

The feature of the statement is a gain of over 100 per cent. in internal revenue receipts over the same month last year, when they were $6,493,638. The gain in customs receipts was $1,810,937. Pension payments last month amounted to $11,859,475, an increase over the same month of 1894 of $837,000.