

VOL. XIV.—No. 302. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEATHER. Forecast for Virginia: Generally fair during the day, possibly local thunder showers during the night; slightly warmer; southwest winds.

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Of our customers. They are telling others of our good service.

Who attends to your roof work?

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co., Commerce St. and Franklin Road. J. B. COLLINGWOOD, - - Manager. Phone 228.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR Neely's FINE BOX CANDIES. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

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Our 10 cent Borated Talcum powder still leads. Have you tried it?

OYSTERS

CATOGNI'S RESTAURANT

Having employed one of Norfolk's best cooks, we are prepared to serve the public with the best oysters that was ever served in the city.

Special Invitation to Ladies:

We have two separate Dining Parlors, and the politest attention in the city.

Oysters Received Fresh Every Day.

WE ARE NOT EXTRAVAGANT

In our statements. We appeal to the sensible people of Roanoke. You make no mistake when you patronize us. Our goods are right and prices are right.

NO MAN

Can form an idea of what you want are. Neither can we give you here any idea of the many things we carry in stock to make a Motel Drug Store. Come and tell us your wants, and leave the rest to us.

SERIOUS BUSINESS.

This preparing of remedies for the sick. We are careful.

DO YOU KNOW

That we prepare all of our own Tinctures, Extracts, Etc., and therefore can guarantee their medicinal value?

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STORE Close 8 p. m. Saturdays 10 p. m.

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Your judgment by offering you something for nothing. Good Jewelry is always worth a fair price.

We spare no pains to give you the best at a small profit.

A beautiful line of Solid Gold Bracelets at very little profit.

TRILBY HEARTS AND CHAINS,

Engraved beautifully with your monogram, FROM \$4 UP TO \$7.

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Manufacturing Jeweler and Graduate Optician, No. 6 Salem Avenue.

Eyes Examined Free of Charge. Wholesale.

TRIAL OF THEODORE DURRANT

Counsel for the Defense Create a Sensation.

In the Opening Statement Attorney Duprey Intimates That the Murder Was Not Committed by Durrant, But by Rev. George Gibson, Pastor of Emanuel Church—The Prisoner's Movements on the Fatal Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 25.—The department of the superior court, in which Theodore Durrant is on trial for the murder of Blanche Lamont, was a scene of excitement this morning. After the defense had called, for further cross-examination, Detective Gibson, Deputy Coroner Hillet and Mrs. Loake, Attorney Eugene Duprey, for the defense, began his opening statement.

His intimation that the murder was committed, not by Durrant, but by Rev. John George Gibson, pastor of Emanuel Church, and a significant allusion to the resemblance of the preacher's handwriting with the lettering on the paper found on Blanche Lamont's rings, created a marked sensation.

His address began with the definitions of the duties of jurors in capital cases. He attacked the newspaper for the articles written and published concerning Durrant, and warned the jury about improper deductions from circumstantial evidence. Duprey then said:

"The district attorney has presented a strong case of circumstantial evidence, but we claim that beyond a strong suspicion the prosecution has failed to go. We contend that with all testimony introduced the only issues to be passed on have not been answered. Where did Blanche Lamont forfeit her life? When did she meet her death? Who caused her death? These questions have not been answered.

"A fourth question is the cause of her death. A fifth has not and cannot be answered. What was the motive of the accused to take the life of Blanche Lamont? Under the testimony thus far we claim the right to ask the court at this time to instruct the jury without one word to acquit. As a duty to the defendant, his parents and the community his lips should be unsealed. You are entitled to and should know where Durrant was and what he did on April 3, from the time he arose in the morning until he went to bed at night.

"The district attorney promised to show that Durrant was not where he should have been on the afternoon of April 3, namely, at the lecture room of the Cooper Medical College. Where is that proof? No allusion to it has been made. The prosecution has called between forty and fifty witnesses. Of that number who have given material evidence? Three elderly ladies, three young ladies, a pawnbroker, a Victoria hotel keeper, and a police court slyster and his colleague have furnished the substantial testimony upon which the prosecution relies. We insist that the proper proof is wanting to connect the defendant with the murder.

"We will show that other men had access to Emanuel Church. Proof may point to others. Let me carry you along the ground upon which we ask for a verdict for the defense. First, you shall hear from the mother of Durrant how he was interested in church work and what he did for Emanuel Church. We will tell you how he met Blanche Lamont and of his associations with her. Mrs. Durrant will tell how her son was dressed when he left home on the morning of April 3. She will tell what her son did that evening. The good repute and honorable character of the defendant will be proven. The attendance at the Cooper Medical College and his general demeanor will be shown.

"On the morning of April 3, Durrant left his home and walked towards the house of George King, so that he might have a helper that evening to fix the gas in the church. He accidentally met Blanche Lamont, whom he told he was on the way to King's house, and asked her to accompany him. She said that she did not have time to accompany him before school, and requested Durrant to accompany her to school. He went with her as far as Sutter street and Octavia, where the defendant went to Webster street to the medical college. We will show these facts and what Durrant did from his arrival there until noon hour, when he walked to Broadway and to a bluff overlooking the bay. We will show you his return to college at 1:30, and what was done from then until 3:30.

"Then, that he went to Dr. Cheney's lecture, and we will produce his notes, different from any other student's, and show he is marked present. Dr. Cheney will tell you that he was present. We will show that after this lecture he took the Sutton street car to Polk, to Mission, and then to the church, and alone did he walk into the church. We will show you that he arrived at the church at 4:45 and not before; that he entered by the door on the south side; that he went into the library, took a book and a card he wanted. He removed his coat, neatly folded it, and took out his watch, so that it would not drop out while he was fixing the gas jets. He then went up to the ceiling by a ladder and fixed the gas burners.

"We will show that when the gas filters turned on the seventy-two gas jets much gas escaped. Through a sock of ventilation this gas remained in the atmosphere near the ceiling. When Durrant went to the ceiling he inhaled gas, which made him sick, as testified by King. You are asked to believe that this man accused of murder went directly down to secure a witness to his crime. We will show that Durrant was on the platform lying down and when King returned went down to the kitchen to take the sizer.

"We will show that upon the request of King, Durrant helped King to carry a cabinet organ down stairs into the Sunday school room. Then Durrant and King left the church together, Durrant

putting on his coat at the door. It being King's dinner time, Durrant walked with him part of the distance, then Durrant returned home, meeting a lady on the way, to whom he said the gas made him sick. After dinner he went to the church to an evening entertainment. This will be the simple story of the defendant. He will be corroborated by those who know him well and who will give reasons why these statements are correct.

"We will then turn our attention to some evidence found in the church. We will show that the marks upon the belfry door are the marks of a chisel and that the chisel was found in the pastor's study in a tool box. We will show you, as long as they have introduced a paper here with letters on it as compared with letters found in Emanuel Church, that they are letters written by Rev. John George Gibson. If we are to act upon suspicion we will show you that there are others who have been cast into suspicion and worse than the defendant.

"We will show that on April 3 Durrant wore a dark suit of clothes of blue cloth, while the witness Vogel said he had light trousers. We will show that the eyeglass of Mrs. Loake and Mrs. Crossett are impaired and that the reputation of Witnesses Quinlan, Oppenheim and Phillips for veracity is bad.

"If we can prove what we have outlined we should have the spirit of Blanche Lamont call upon you to realize the truth, and if her spirit could come before you it would say, 'Let the defendant stand out, let him be free, for he harmed me not.' Theodore Durrant is innocent; we stand for his life; we demand his liberty."

After a recess, Mrs. Matilda Durrant, mother of the prisoner, took the stand. The family came here in December, 1879. She detailed the childhood of the prisoner and his education at various schools. During vacations he worked at various occupations. He had money in the bank.

She testified that on the morning of April 3 her son was dressed in a blue chevot suit; that her son returned home that evening, shortly after 6 o'clock, dressed in the same blue chevot suit. He wore no overcoat.

When Theodore left home on the morning of April 3, he kissed his mother good-bye and saluted her in the same manner when he returned at night. The family dined that evening at 6:15, but the witness said Theodore had little appetite and he did not look well. At 8 o'clock that evening he took his mother to a street car and when she returned at 11:30 he was in bed asleep.

Police Sergeant Reynolds described the chisel marks on the belfry door. He searched for a tool with which the mark might have been made and in the pastor's study found a chisel which fitted the marks exactly.

The Secret in the Durrant Case.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 25.—The Bee today says: Last night a prominent member of the Pinkerton Detective Agency passed through the city. When pressed by a friend for a tip on the surprise that Durrant's lawyers were holding back, he said that Durrant had now in his possession and would soon show to the court a letter which is bound to establish his innocence of the crime with which he is charged. This letter was written by Blanche Lamont a day or two after she is supposed to have been murdered.

Dr. Talmage's Other Calls.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Dr. Sunderland, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here, which has called Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, expressed confidence to-day of Dr. Talmage's acceptance, and referred to several other calls which the Brooklyn divine has under consideration. Dr. Sunderland said: "His best offer from a monetary point of view was a great syndicate in London, which offered him any salary he might name, and further proposed to build him an enormous church edifice. Besides this offer it is understood that several churches wish his services, and the intimation is made that another Washington church is seeking to secure him, but what church it is I do not know."

Outlaws Sentenced to Die.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Sept. 25.—Lucky Davis, Moam July, Sam Jepson Lewis Davis and Rufus Buck were sentenced in the United States court today to be hanged on Friday, October 31. They are the Buck gang of outlaws who created a reign of terror in the Creek Nation during the latter part of July and early part of August. They are charged with several murders and assaults on women and are regarded as the most diabolical gang that ever infested the Indian Territory.

Gentry's Splendid Record.

DURBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 25.—Seven thousand people saw to-day's races at Nutwood Park. In the special pacing, third heat, Gentry made the fastest record of the season and the fastest third heat ever paced or trotted. Summary: Special race, purse \$4,000. John R. Gentry, 1. 1. 1. Joe Patchen, 2. 2. 2. Fidos, 3. 3. 3. Time, 2:06 1/2; 2:05; 2:03 1/2. Third heat by quarters: 31 1/2; 1:04 1/2; 1:33 1/2; 2:03 1/2.

Circus Struck by a Windstorm.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Sept. 25.—A terrific wind, hail and rain storm passed over this city this afternoon. Barnum & Bailey's circus was giving a performance and dismissed the audience. The main tent, animal tent and boarding tent were blown to strips and completely wrecked. No one was injured. The animals were badly frightened and nearly stampeded before the storm was over.

Russo-Chinese Bank at Shang hai

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.—Delegates of French and Russian banks have gone to Shanghai on business connected with the scheme for the establishment at that place of a Russo-Chinese bank. The capital of the projected bank will be \$4,000,000.

The United States Government reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

IRISH-AMERICAN CONVENTION

Second Day's Session at Chicago Yesterday.

Chairman Finerty's Plan For an Irish-American Standing Army Always Ready to Fight England—Young Irishmen to be Enlisted All Over the United States—The Plan Evokes Great Enthusiasm.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—With renewed vigor the delegates to the Irish convention began here the second day's work. Little time was lost in preliminaries and the election of permanent officers was put through at a rapid pace and with uninterrupted harmony. The report of the committee on permanent organization met without the slightest opposition, the following officers being unanimously elected:

Hon. J. F. Finerty, chairman; J. P. Sutton, secretary; J. F. Keating, T. H. McGrevey and J. O. Strain, assistant secretaries; vice presidents, J. M. Kennedy, Montana; D. C. O'Brien, St. Paul; C. F. Driscoll, New Haven; P. J. Judge, Holyoke; Cornelius Harding, Pittsburg. Considerable enthusiasm was created by a motion to add O'Donovan Rossa to the list of vice-presidents, but Mr. Rossa declined.

Any doubts as to the earnestness of the new movement towards freedom for Ireland were set at rest when Chairman Finerty in an address to the convention declared for an Irish-American standing army, which shall be ready to do battle for Ireland whenever opportunity may present itself. The boldness of the plan, as outlined by the ardent speaker created a sensation. That the chairman's views met with approval of the delegates was proved by the hearty enthusiasm with which his speech was received. He outlined a plan by which young Irish-Americans throughout the country shall be organized into military companies, which will as a whole constitute a standing army that may at a proper time strike for Irish liberty. He said:

"American papers question the prudence of holding this convention, and dictate to us a policy, hoping we will do nothing to offend English sentiment. What do we care for English sentiment. (Laughter.) We do not want to offend American sentiment, nor French sentiment, nor Russian sentiment, but we want to offend most seriously our hereditary and merciless foe (Cheers.) We are here to-day to sound the death-knell of whiggery in Irish politics. We stand on our rights as a race to advocate the absolute independence of the land that gave us and our fathers life. Our friends, the editorial writers, may preach the doctrine of prudence. We will follow their advice so long as it may be necessary.

"I will remind my American editorial friends that when America had a grievance against England they did not stand on the order on which they threw the British tea into Boston harbor. The English press will say that we are here for other purposes than the accomplishment of the liberty of Ireland. It is physically and morally impossible for the English press to speak the truth (cheers.) We do, however, desire to tell Britain and France and Russia, and every other possible enemy of Britain that we are in this fight to stay (cheers.) We are not in for one year or three, but for the war (tremendous cheering.) We do not care if all Scotland Yard was within hearing to-night, because we are meeting in public and with an avowed purpose.

"England stole our parliament. We have asked it back. We have gone out of our way to humiliate ourselves at the feet of England. Are we to remain thus forever? We are not here to be told that we contemplate murder or swindling. These properties belong to England. We are here to institute the sympathy of the whole world to our cause. We are here to tell our beloved Uncle Sam that if he draws the sword in defense of the Monroe doctrine, the Irish of America will be behind the stars and stripes when the struggle commences. We are here to tell Russia if she desires the conquest of India that our hearts and hands are with her; the French who hate England, that whenever they get tangled up in a dispute with England over the colonies that they can rely upon our support.

"We are here to encourage the enlistment of young Irishmen whether in independent or regular battalions to be ready when the time comes." (Prolonged cheers)

Mr. Finerty having thus outlined the cause and purpose of the meeting concluded with a ringing peroration that brought the audience to its feet again and again. The close of the speech produced a wonderful scene in its way, the audience standing and cheering for fully ten minutes. After this two resolutions were offered expressing sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists. A communication was presented from the Polish Alliance of the United States expressing sympathy with the objects of the convention. Several other resolutions and communications were then handed in and turned over to the committee on platform and resolutions.

A number of telegrams and cablegrams received to-day, in addition to those of yesterday, approving the convention and indorsing the cause, were read by Secretary Sutton.

A noticeable fact was that many of the telegrams from Ireland came from the northern end of the island, where the national idea has been supposed to have but few advocates.

All these cablegrams were received with great applause.

A motion by O'Neill Ryan, of Missouri, that a committee from each State be appointed to draft resolutions, was adopted. Also one by William Lyman, of New York, for the appointment of a committee on organization of ways and means.

Calls were then made for other

speakers, and O'Donovan Rossa responded. He was given an ovation when he rose to address the meeting, and said in part: "I am not in favor of waiting. In my judgment the time to strike is when you are ready and the place to strike is England. Now is the time for us to strike and the quicker the better."

Threats Dull Their Hearing.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Pall-Mall Gazette this afternoon prints a leader on the subject of the Irish national convention at Chicago. The Gazette expresses the opinion that the so-called new movement is very much like the old one which was temporarily crushed by the revolutions in connection with the murder of Dr. Cronin at Chicago, and the object of which, it asserts, is clearly proven to be boodle and not the independence of Ireland. "We can afford to smile at Mr. Finerty's statements," says the Gazette, "but if the Irish will formulate their demands and agitate for redress in the manner adopted by Englishmen, they will find England more than ready to meet them half way. Threats only stiffen our back and dull our hearing."

The Irish Movement in London.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Times comments upon the Chicago Irish convention as follows: "It appears to be the embodiment of an effort by Mr. Finerty and those behind him to muster as many Irish societies as they can beneath the banner of their presidential candidate. The performance will be regarded with contemptuous indifference in this country."

MURDER OF CAPTAIN REVELLE.

Arrest and Confession of Johnson, the Colored Mate.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 25.—At the inquest, held in La Plata, Charles county, upon the body of Capt. Benjamin E. Reveille, the murdered skipper of the schooner Dixon, testimony was adduced showing that the crime was committed during a quarrel by Benjamin Johnson, the colored mate. The murderer then packed up everything of value on the craft; and disappeared in the woods of the Maryland shore, leaving two small negro boys on board the vessel with the dead man's body.

Johnson was arrested in the Adams Express office this afternoon, where he had come to get a satchel shipped by him after the murder. When taken to police headquarters he made a complete confession, implicating no one else. He said he shipped on the schooner September 19, and Sunday night had a quarrel with the captain about the handling of the schooner's sails.

He became enraged, and when the captain cursed him and advanced toward him, he picked up a wooden hand-spike and struck him twice on the head. The captain dropped like a log and died in a few moments. He then escaped in the small boat and landed in Charles county, Md. He walked eight miles to a railway station, and came to Baltimore on the Pope's Creek train.

AFTER THE CUP SERIES

The Baltimore and Philadelphia Teams Will Make a Southern Tour.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—Arrangements are being made for the Baltimore and Philadelphia baseball teams to make an extended Southern trip after the Temple cup series is played. The start will be made at Philadelphia October 12, where two games will be played. The teams will then come to Baltimore for two more games and then go South.

Manager Irwin, of the Phillies, said this morning that the trip would be for the benefit of the players and it would not be made under the auspices of the managements of the teams, although, the scheme has the sanction of the manager. Mr. Irwin will probably go with the Phillies, but it is not likely that Manager Hanlon will make the trip.

After playing in Baltimore the team will go to Richmond, Savannah or Augusta, Atlanta, Mobile, New Orleans and Dallas, Texas. Games will be played in Dallas about the time of the Corbett Fitzsimmons fight, and the men will witness the fight. The trip will end at Dallas, when the teams will disband.

The National League Games.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 25.—The regular season on the home grounds closed to-day with an easy victory for the Champions over the Phillies. Taylor was very wild and Hoffer almost invulnerable. Turner and Hallman collided in the fifth while running for a high fly, and Turner sprained his injured leg. Sullivan took his place in center field, and Madison went to short. Attendance 5,000.

Score: Baltimore 3 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 7 7 0 Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 5 2 Batteries—Hoffer and Robinson; Taylor and Clements. At St. Louis: St. Louis 0 0 0 0 3 2 1 8 36 4 Cincinnati 6 2 1 2 2 0 0 x—15 12 5 Batteries—Coleman and Otten; Foreman and Vaughn. Second Game: St. Louis 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 10 4 35 1 Cincinnati 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 4 8 5 Batteries—Brettenstein and Otten; Parrott and Gray. At Brooklyn: Brooklyn 2 0 0 0 1 1 4 3 3 2 Boston 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 4 4 3 Batteries—Dug and Grim; Dolan and Ryan. At Washington: Washington 0 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 3 7 11 1 New York 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 2 5 7 5 Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Dohney and Doyle. At Louisville: Louisville 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 4 35 8 Pittsburgh 2 1 0 0 0 0 8 0 x—11 15 1 Batteries—McFarland and Warner; Hawley and Mack. Richmond Failed to Play Ball.

Richmond Failed to Play Ball.

Richmond, Sept. 25.—The Nashvilles turned the tables on the home team to-day and defeated them. That was easily done, for the Richmonds did not appear to care to win. Had they taken this game there would be few people to see them play to-morrow, in the third and last contest. The visitors did much better work than yesterday. Richmond scored two runs in the sixth inning, but they do not count as rain prevented the inning being finished.

Score:

Score: Nashville 1 3 0 0 3 7 6 8 8 1 Richmond 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 6 6 Batteries—Hahn and Sweeney; Flynn and Foster.

EMPIRE STATE DEMOCRATS.

They Failed to Admit the Grace Democrats.

Who Bolt the Convention and Leave Tammany Hall in Control—Horatio C. King Nominated for Secretary of State. Home Rule in Municipal Matters the Leading Plank in the Platform—Cleveland Endorsed.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The Democratic State convention wound up its business this afternoon and adjourned sine die. The session was an exciting one and at times the delegates became disorderly, almost beyond control. The fight was over the contest of the Grace Democrats for admission to the convention, and they finally withdrew from the hall, refusing to accept the offer of a one-fifth representation to Tammany Hall's four-fifths.

The bolt left Tammany Hall in control and the following ticket was speedily nominated: For secretary of State, Horatio C. King, of Kings; controller, John B. Judson, of Fulton; State treasurer, D. C. Dow, of Schoharie; attorney-general, B. Norton Chase, of Albany; State engineer, Russell Stuart, of Oneida; judge of court of appeals, John G. Teller, of Auburn.

When the bolters left the hall, headed by Charles F. Fairchild, the latter announced to the Associated Press reporter that the Grace Democrats would hereafter put up a ticket of their own on all local issues. He declined to say whether they would affiliate with the Republicans. The bolters were alternately cheered and hissed as they left the convention, and the scene was similar to that of last year, when the same men were thrown out without even gaining as much recognition as was offered them to-day.

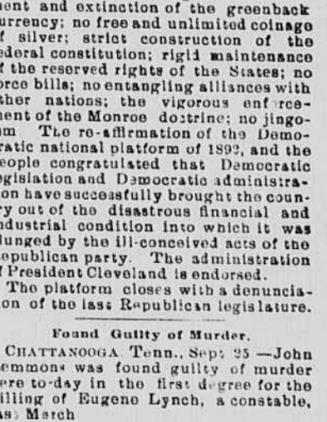
The platform as adopted declares for home rule, the first and essential condition of good municipal government; local jurisdiction and control over purely local affairs; no legislative meddling; equal and honest enforcement of all laws; a proper observation of a day of rest and an orderly Sunday; modifications or repeal of laws unsupported by public opinion; no unjust summary laws; no blue laws; recognition of the fundamental American principle of freedom of conscience; home rule in excise, as well as in other matters, within reasonable limitations established to protect the interests of temperance and morality; an amendment of the excise and other laws by the legislature of the State which shall permit each municipality expressing its sentiments by a popular vote of a majority of its citizens to determine within such proper legislative restrictions as shall be required by the interests of the entire State what may best suit its special needs and conditions; beneficial and needed legislation in the interests of labor; opposition to combinations, trusts and monopolies, in restraint of competition in trade; federal taxation for revenue only; government partnership, with protected monopolies; no meddling with the present reformed tariff, to the injury and unsettling of business and industries; sound money; gold and silver the only legal tender; no currency not convertible into coin; gradual retirement and extinction of the greenback currency; no free and unlimited coinage of silver; strict construction of the federal constitution; rigid maintenance of the reserved rights of the States; no force bills; no entangling alliances with other nations; the vigorous enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; no jingoism. The re-affirmation of the Democratic national platform of 1892, and the people congratulated that Democratic legislation and Democratic administration have successfully brought the country out of the disastrous financial and industrial condition into which it was plunged by the ill-conceived acts of the Republican party. The administration of President Cleveland is endorsed.

The platform closes with a denunciation of the late Republican legislature.

Found Guilty of Murder.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 25.—John Lemmon was found guilty of murder here to-day in the first degree for the killing of Eugene Lynch, a constable, last March.

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