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STARTLING CRIME

The Murder of Millionaire Rice by Patrick.

FORGER'S CONFESSION

Attention First Directed to the Crime by the Attempt of the Attorney to Cash Checks for Large Amounts—His Associate and the Valet of the Victim Tells the Story and Tries to Die.

New York, Nov. 1.—The death of the wealthy William Marsh Rice at his Madison avenue apartments on September 23, the attempt of his New York attorney, Albert T. Patrick, to cash checks for large amounts, which purported to be signed by the millionaire, the refusal of one bank to cash the checks drawn on it and the discovery by the bank officials that Mr. Rice was lying dead at the time the checks were presented, the subsequent claim by Patrick that Mr. Rice had made him by his will trustee of his estate, which amounts to anywhere from \$3,000,000 to \$8,000,000, the charge of forgery both as regards the checks and the will placed against Patrick and Mr. Rice's valet, Charles F. Jones, the arrest of Patrick and Jones and their lodgment in jail have kept New York interested for over a month on what, by the developments of today, promises to become one of the most celebrated crimes which the courts of this city have been called on to investigate.

The first incident which led up to today's climax was the fact disclosed yesterday that the valet, Jones, had been taken to the district attorney's office and the subsequent rumor that he had made a confession to the authorities. Before the public had time to learn if the report of a confession was true, came the more startling news that during the night Jones had, in his cell, in the Tombs, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a pen knife, given him, he is said, by Attorney Patrick, also confined in the Tombs, and for the purpose of getting rid of one witness to Patrick's alleged crime.

Patrick's crime, according to the confession of Jones, parts of which the district attorney's office gave out today, was nothing less than the murder of William Marsh Rice by Attorney Patrick and the poisoning of his valet, relating to the estate. The taking of Mr. Rice, says Jones, was done by the internal administration of some poison, supposedly mercury, and the final application of a towel saturated with some anesthetic.

Jones said that for some days prior to Rice's death Patrick had administered to him tablets of a grayish color and after death had tampered with the millionaire's papers and induced Jones to fill out two blank checks, signed by Rice, for \$25,000 and \$65,000.

THE LAST THREE DAYS

Began Yesterday by Candidate Bryan in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 1.—The democratic campaign in Chicago has reached the "white heat" stage and from now until it is time to go to the polls things will be kept burning in this vicinity. As he did four years ago, Mr. Bryan is to end his part of the campaign in Chicago. Commencing with a rally on the lake front late this afternoon a democratic meeting began a series of meetings to be held in all parts of the city, and which will occupy the greater part of three days and nights.

It is designed to reach all classes of people and to this end it has been arranged to hold meetings at the stock yards, among the factories, in the downtown district, and in the various sections of the city, attended by foreigners. Following this series of meetings Mr. Bryan may find time to make a few jumps into Indiana, but the greater portion of his time until November 6 will be spent in this city, where he can be in close touch with the national campaign headquarters.

COLLEGE ASSOCIATION.

Gathering of Delegates at Charlottesville, Va.

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 1.—The sixth annual session of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the southern states was opened today at the University of Virginia and will continue until Saturday. Dr. J. M. Page of the University of Virginia is the presiding officer and Chancellor Kirkland of Vanderbilt University the secretary.

ALABAMA STATE FAIR.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 1.—The Alabama State fair was auspiciously opened today and with ten days of favorable weather the exhibition promises to be a record-breaker in point of attendance.

The exhibits in all departments are unusually numerous and of a high class. Especially notable is the negro exhibit, which is under the direct supervision of Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Normal institute. Special features have been arranged for nearly every day of the fair. One day has been set apart for organized labor, while another has been designated as military day, on which occasion General Wheeler and Lieutenant Holton will be the guests of honor.

THE END ANTICIPATED

The Election of McKinley Regarded as Assured

The Revival of Business After a Temporary Stagnation Caused by An Unreasonable Uncertainty Has Begun.

AN ART ANNIVERSARY.

Pittsburg, Nov. 1.—The exercises for the celebration of the fifth anniversary of Penners' day at the Carnegie Institute began at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, arrived in Pittsburg shortly after 7 o'clock this morning and was escorted to the Schenley hotel, where he is to be a guest during his two days' stay in this city. The programme of exercises this year was of more than usual interest, including as it did the address of the Chinese minister and addresses by Anders Zorn and Alexander Harrison, the distinguished artist. The announcement of the prize pictures will also be made as well as the report of the progress made by the institute during the past year.

ROOSEVELT ON ROWDIES

Charges Croker and Jones with Inciting to Violence.

Jamestown, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Governor Roosevelt finished the next to the last day of his New York state tour in this city after having traveled through five counties, making fifteen speeches during the day. The two stops where most of the time was spent was at Dunkirk and Jamestown. His speeches during the day and at both of these cities were flavored with vigorous attacks on Croker and National Chairman Jones for their alleged attitude on the counting of ballots which Governor Roosevelt diagnosed as an incitement to violence. At both Dunkirk and Jamestown and especially in the latter place tonight there were immense audiences.

VANISHING STRIKERS.

Redding, Cal., Nov. 1.—The result of the labor strike at Iron Mountain is not hard to predict. Men have been gradually drifting away from there in squads of ten and twenty until now but 150 of the original 1,350 strikers are left. The company today opened the saloon and store, but announced no intention regarding the mine beyond the statement that the demand of the strikers will not be granted.

RUSSIA ALONE

Other Powers Agree on the Anglo-German Note.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The alignment of the powers on the British-German agreement is now practically complete. All having answered save Russia, Italy, Austria and Japan give unconditional assent to all the terms. The United States and France accept the clauses relating to the "open door" and the maintenance of the territorial integrity of China but withhold action on the third clause relating to further procedure in case any power seeks a territory.

The effect of the exchange has been to bring the five powers to an agreement respecting the "open door" and the territorial integrity of China and to consult among themselves as to a future course in case any of the other powers seek to acquire Chinese territory. The "other powers" as matters stand are the United States, France and probably Russia. As to the United States there is no possibility of an amendment in taking territory so the terms of the third clause would apply particularly to France and Russia bringing about the concurrent action of five powers in case either sought to extend its domain in China.

ROCKHILL'S APPOINTMENT.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Commissioner Rockhill has been appointed counselor of the American Legation at Peking and has been directed to report there at once to assist Conger in his negotiations with the Chinese plenipotentiaries.

CHINESE OCCUPATION.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—Special dispatch from Peking says that an Anglo-German force has occupied Yung Sing Fu, west of Shan Hai Kwan, on the Tsung Laho river.

NEW CITY GOVERNMENT.

To Take the Place of the Oubrous Machinery of London.

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The Revival of Business After a Temporary Stagnation Caused by An Unreasonable Uncertainty Has Begun.

New York, Nov. 1.—(Special).—There has been a strong bullish undertone prevailing the stock market, with only two adverse factors in sight, namely, the uncertainty concerning the immediate future of the money market and the presidential election, which tended to moderate buying operations until those uncertainties were mitigated. Circumstances since neutralized these obstacles sooner than was expected. Within the last two weeks, opinion has become much more positive as to the chances for success in the elections for the sound money candidate, which naturally is a very strong element in favor of the value of securities and the money market has become more assured under the abatement of shipments of currency to the interior, and also owing to the liberal influx of gold from other countries, so that the possibility of inconveniently active money continuing no longer excites serious misgivings; although the loan market has been active throughout the week and the rate of interest has been firmer, owing to the increasing demand

MAKING OF THINGS

A Growing Business in the United States.

It Is Shown That Half the Imports of This Country Are of Articles Used in the Manufacturing Industries.

Washington, Nov. 1.—(Special).—The manufacturers of the United States are rapidly increasing their share in the foreign commerce of the country. Nearly one-half of the importations are now for their use and more than one-third of the exportations are their products. Their importations during the nine months ending with September, 1900, amounted to \$281,000,000, a daily average of over \$1,000,000, while their exports of finished manufactures in the same time amounted to \$235,000,000, a daily average of more than \$1,250,000. Never before in the history of the country have the manufacturers imported so much material for use in manufacturing or exported so much of finished manufactures. In the corresponding nine months of last year the importations of manufacturers' materials amounted to \$245,000,000, or \$40,000,000 less than in the nine months ended, and the exports of manufactures amounted to \$277,000,000, or \$60,000,000 less than in the corresponding months of this year. In the nine months of 1896, ending with September, the importations of manufacturers' materials amounted to \$183,000,000, as against \$281,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1900, and the exports of manufactures amounted to \$184,000,000, as against \$235,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1900.

STORY OF THE STRIKE

Related by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers.

New York, Nov. 1.—About 1500 people gathered in the rink in Brooklyn tonight in response to a call for a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Central Labor union and the Knights of Labor to listen to John Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers union, tell the story of the coal strike.

Henry George, Jr., presided. Mr. Mitchell was heartily cheered when he was introduced to the audience. He told the story of the strike in the anthracite regions which he called the greatest strike for living wages ever known in the world and labor had won.

SURE OF INDIANA

Bryan Claims to Have Inside Information.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—"From reports which have come to me and from my own observations, I am satisfied that Indiana is as safely democratic as Missouri." Thus spoke Wm. J. Bryan as he alighted from a Monoc train that had just arrived from a tour of the state of Indiana and from prolonged trips through various states further to the eastward.

A TEXAS DAMAGE SUIT.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 1.—A suit for \$200,000 has been filed against twenty-five of the most prominent citizens of Texas by Joel Blair of Bell county. The petition alleges that the defendants conspired to gain possession of his right in valuable property and caused him to be placed in an asylum for two years.

LONG MILITARY SERVICE.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Colonel James W. Scully, assistant quartermaster general, recently stationed at New Orleans, was placed on the retired list today on account of age. He is one of the best known officers in the quartermaster's department, and has had an active and creditable career. He was brought in childhood from Ireland, his parents settling in Tennessee. In 1856 he enlisted in company K, First artillery, and at the outbreak of the civil war he served throughout the war in the volunteer branch, first as first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster

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ADLAI AND TRUSTS.

Plymouth, Ind., Nov. 1.—Adlai E. Stevenson addressed a large meeting here this afternoon and spoke for two hours, dealing mainly with trusts.

QUAN MAKES RETURN

How the United States Effected a Compromise with Him.

Quan Make, an attache of the Garden City restaurant, returned from a visit to China yesterday. The treasury department of the United States made it very troublesome for him to get back. Quan Make registered under the exclusion act as a merchant. About thirty days after he was gone the treasury department, taking advantage of his absence, made a ruling that a restaurant keeper is not a merchant, but a laborer. Accordingly, when Quan Make got back to San Francisco with his merchant's certificate describing him as a restaurant keeper he was not allowed to land. Quan Make wrote to his Phoenix friends about it and as everybody liked him, a movement was made in his behalf, and a certificate was forwarded from here by people who didn't know about the treasury ruling, so that the case was not forwarded very much. B. F. Jossey, the Chinese inspector for this district, inquired into the affair and ascertaining that Quan Make was a merchant when he went away, wrote to the treasury agents at San Francisco advising them of all the circumstances and recommending them to let Quan Make land, if he would recognize the authority of the department by confessing himself to be a laborer. Quan Make refused to lower himself and so remained tied up. His obstinacy embarrassed the United States of America. He could neither be allowed to land nor could he be deported without a violation of good faith. At length a diplomatic official effected a compromise. Quan Make could not be brought to say that he was a laborer or restaurant keeper, but he did admit that he was engaged at No. 13 East Washington street, Phoenix, Ariz., in the business of selling victuals to the government was satisfied and the next day Quan Make started for Phoenix.

A BIG BEAR STORY.

Monkeys Are Not In It with Arizona's Wild Animals.

A posse of cowboys, composed of Nels Wilson, Rawley West, and five others, killed four big bears out towards Blue this week, and have brought them to the town, says the Safford Arizona. The boys report they ran up against a bunch of five of the Bruin element. They killed four, but in doing so used up all their ammunition, and then they had a wild and woolly time in trying to capture the fifth, but he got away. The boys roped him several times, but nearly every time he suddenly stopped, got a little slack and threw the noose off with his paw before the rope could be tightened. He ran around a mound several times and four of the men dismounted and tried to catch him by the legs as he passed through a narrow gap, two posting themselves at the entry and two at the outlet, one on each side of the path. He ran at full speed to within three feet of the first two, when he leaped about eight feet in the air, lighting about four feet from the other two men, who were "laying" for him. He was evidently aware of their plan, for as soon as he struck the ground he gathered his four feet in a bunch, took his tail in his mouth and rolled at a forty mile gait between the two men, till he got about twenty feet from them when he hit the high places again with his feet and escaped.

THEY DREW HIS ATTENTION.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—While William Frey of Ravenswood, a suburb, was making up a deposit of \$500 in the First National bank today, he was robbed of all his money by two men, one of whom attracted his attention, while the other did the stealing. Frey had laid his money on the window sill and did not discover his loss until the thieves had escaped.



Comrades, comrades, ever since last July! Fighting to save the country, faithful what ever might be. We never go broke—that dodging old Ice Trust is here by our side.

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