NEW YORK MYSTERY.

A Prominent Millionaire Died Under Produced Checks and Will for \$5,-000,000-Valet Confessed.

Albany, N. Y., March 1.-Another chapter was added today to the famous Albert T. Patrick case when David B. Hill appeared before the court of appeals and argued for a new trial in the case of the man convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice. the Texas millionaire. Mr. Hill used as the basis of his argument for a new trial the report of the special commit tee of the Medico-Legal society, appointed to investigate the effects of embalming before rigor mortis on congestion of the lungs, without withdrawing blood from the body. The report was wholly in favor of the convicted lawyer, every member of the committee signing an opinion that Rice did not die from chloroform poisoning, and that the condition of his lungs was entirely due to the embalming process employed by the under- trial, taker. In its report the committee said, in part:

"It would be impossible for any one to discriminate from the post-mortem appearance between the administration of chloroform as the cause of death or as the result of the embalming process, as stated in the evidence. No one could truthfully have stated that death was wholly caused by the inhalation of chloroform, from appearances as presented at the autopsy, because of the presence of embalming fluid, and further because chloroform was not found by chemical tests,

"The committee is satisfied, after a review of all the evidence, that Rice died from old age, weak heart, etc. or, in other words, from the conditions embraced in Dr. Walker Curry's certificate of death, and on which the cremated. It is also the opinion of the committee that no chloroform was ever administered to Rice by Jones, as stated by him, because it would have been impossible not to have detected the odor of chloroform, either or on the body, as the amount of chloroform employed, as alleged, would have saturated the beard of the deceased and retained the odor for many

Now in Sing Sing.

It is confidently believed that on the strength of this report the court of appeals will grant a new trial to Patrick. In this event it is considered probable that Patrick, who has been in the death house at Sing Sing for nearly five years, will either be acquitted as was Roland Molineaux under similar circumstances, or that will be a mistrial as in the case of Dr. Kennedy and that the prosecution will then dismiss the case,

The Patrick case is one of the most famous in the annals of the New York courts. William Marsh Rice, an eccentric millionaire, died at his home in Madison avenue, New York city, on Sentember 23, 1900. On the day before his death he ate inordinately of bananas, and, according to his physiclan he was taken ill with indigestion the next day and died the day following. Albert T. Patrick was a lawyer. practicing his profession. He took charge of the millionaire's affairs at the solicitation of the latter's wife, had an undertaker embalm the body and fixed the day for the funeral. Between the hour of Rice's death and the day of the funeral several suspicious things had happened. Several checks had been presented at the banks for certification. They were all signed by the dead man, and were payable to the order of Albert T. Patrick. The banks frankly admitted that the checks appeared to be good. But as the checks were for large amounts an investigation was started, and the net began to gather about the lawver.

Patrick Produced a Will.

Suspicion fell on Charles F. Jones. Rice's valet, who, it was learned, had had several conferences with Patrick immediately before and just after Rice's death. While the police were striving to straighten out the details Patrick produced a will dated June 20, 1900, under which the bulk of the entire estate, aggregating \$5,000,000, was bequeathed to him. He also exhibited several checks aggregating \$160,000, which had been placed it his custody for various heirs and tusiness interests identified with the late mil-

Then it transpired that there was another will in existence, dated four years earlier. In which the bulk of the estate was left to the proposed William Marsh Rice Institute at Houston. Texas. Groping in the dark, the police arrested Jones on suspicton, and then came the first sensation. Under the questioning of the police. Jones made the startling confession that Rice had been murdered by Patrick. Though he was in an adjoining apartformed a plot to have the millionaire to his duties as head of the univer Washington correspondent before his hill, succeeded in driving the Japa. The so-called "catchy" headings an interesting way at that, than in leave him his property by will and sity.

had found it necessary to take the old man's life to prevent the revocation of the document. A cone, saturated with chloroform, had been placed over the old man's face while he slept, and ANOTHER CHAPTER IN FAMOUS death had thus been accomplished, according to the valet's confession.

Jones Admits Murder, Patrick's arrest followed immediate-STORY OF THE ALLEGED CRIME by . He remained cool, and asserted his innocence. On April 1 the pre liminary hearing in the case began before Justice, now District Attorney Peculiar Circumstances - Patrick Jerome. The second great sensation came on the second day of the hearing, when Jones, after passing a sleepless night in the Tombs, went upon the stand and confessed that he, and not Patrick, had killed the aged millionaire With circumstantial detail. he related cold bloodedly how he had fed the millionaire poison, and finally placed the cover over his face, all at the instigation of lawyer Patrick.

Patrick was convicted, and a motion for a new trial having been depied, sentence of death was imposed upon him. About two years ago he succeeded in getting a new trial, which likewise resulted in a verdict of guilty. Since that time he has remained in the death house at Sing Sing, spending all of his time in the study of medicine with a view to fortifying himself with knowledge to prove that death could not have come to the millionaire than those offered in evidence at his

Shortly after his first conviction the lawyer, through his attorneys, offered the 1900 will for probate, and Surrogate Fitzgerald threw it aside as a forgery. Patrick appealed the will case and was again defeated and the fortune passed irretrievably out of his hands.

Use News want ads. They pay. They bring results. In a little want ad you are enabled to reach more than 2,400 homes every day. Granting five people to a home, your little ad is read by 12,000 persons. Out of 12,-000 persons reached by The News in a day, there ought to be some one interested in what you have to offer.

#### GRAIN RATE WAR STILL ON

authorities allowed the body to be Another Effort to Reach Settlement Ends in Failure.

> Chicago, March 1 .- An attempt by railroad presidents and traffic managers of several railroad companies to end the destructive grain rate war ended in failure, and the meeting ad-Orleans had greatly reduced facilities of the best known men on newspaper for handling export grain at southern row. ports. It was argued that the old unfform rates should be revived.

> Niedringhaus for United States senator held another caucus last night in derful. He has captured the fancy of the senate chamber, but were unable the president, and his future how to settle upon a candidate to break the deadlock. While the caucus was the members emphatically denounced date be agreed upon his name be submitted to R. C. Kerens for his approval, and that the Kerens supporters be called into caucus tonight. Three of the members left the room.

> Says President Opposed Kerens. President Roosevelt had asserted to who, when he became secretary of the Ellis went on to say that Akins told him that Fresident Roosevelt had said he "did not want any more senators

## HALF MILLION DOLLAR FIRE

Entire Brock of Business Houses is Dertroyed at East Liverpool, O.

000. The square bounded by Diamond of the senate from Kansas. and Mulberry alleys, Fifth avenue and Market street was completely cleaned ing. Scarcely any of the occupants ing newspaper of Iowa, of the buildings burned saved any furnishings of value. Firemen and fire fighting apparatus came from Roches ter. Pa., Steubenville and Wellsville and with their aid the local fire depariment succeeded after five hours' hard fighting in quelling the flames. The blaze started in the shoe store of W. H. Gassen, on Market street, but the cause has not yet been

Dr. Harper Able to Sit Up. iam R. Harper of the University of acquired fitted him for the post which Chicago, although it is less than a he now fills so acceptably. week since the operation was performed upon him that revealed cancer treasury bureau of statistics, now ment, Jones said he had not actively of the colon, is sitting up in his bed transferred to the department of comparticipated in the crime. Patrick had at the Presbyterian hospital, attending merce and labor, was a prominent fire from Putiloff hid and Novgorod up-to-date, hand-sewed and durable.

MORE AND MORE THEY ASSUME resigning to accept the position at the IMPORTANT POSITIONS.

ARE MANY LEADING OFFICIALS

Were Formerly Newspaper Correspondents-Bristow Was a Country Newspaper Man and Still Owns Two Papers Down in Kansas.

Washington, March 2. - More and more the newspaper man is coming to be a factor in public affairs, state and national. Both houses of congress today bear testimony to the truth of this statement, as does the roll of governors of the states. In the minor state offices men of newspaper training have time and again served with distinction, and the power of the press as a whole seems to be steadily increasing.

A glance at the congressional directory tells an interesting story of the participation of former newspaper writers in operating the national government. Secretary of State John Hay, before he became a capitalist and a diplomat, was an editorial writer on the New York Tribune, and he alleged without leaving traces other held that and other newspaper positions for many years, covering practically all of his younger manhood.

F. B. Loomis, first assistant secretary of state, was a newspaper writer in Ohio when President McKinley discovered him and gave him a diplomatic position in South America, from which he was promoted to his present position. Previous to 1896 Mr. Loomis had the newspaper assignment of traveling with Mr. McKinley when the latter was making occasional tours of the country. Through his service he became well acquainted with him, and when McKinley came to the white house Loomis was one of the men who was quickly taken care of.

Wynne a Correspondent. R. J. Wynne, postmaster general, and to be consul general to London after March 4, was for many years in the press galleries of the national capitol, representing the New York Press. He came up from the most humble beginnings. During his boyhood he was messenger boy in a Philadelphia telegraph office, and while there he learned to be an operator. In time he came to Washington, where he secured a position as operator in in the room occupied by the deceased journed until Friday morning. It was the office of General H. V. Boynton, argued that the fight between lines the leading Washington correspondent running to the gulf and the seaboard of his day. Mr. Wynne "picked up" would react on the railroads in con- the newspaper as he had "picked up" gress and in view of the dangers of telegraphy and blossomed out as a adverse rate legislation the fight correspondent in his own right. In would have to end. A factor in the this business he achieved wide fepuproposed settlement was that the de- tation, and when he entered the serstruction of the elevators and docks of vice of the government as first asthe Illinois Central railroad at New sistant postmaster general he was one

> John Barrett, who has held several important diplomatic positions and is Niedringhaus Supporters Hold Caucus. at present American minister at Pan-Jefferson City, Mo., March 1.-The ama, was a few years ago a reporter on a daily newspaper in Portland Ore His rise has been most rapid and wonseems secure.

> H. A. Taylor of Wisconsin, assistant secret, it was learned that some of secretary of the treasury, has been a newspaper proprietor and worker the suggestion that in case a candi- since his young manhood, and still in-

> R. B. Armstrong, assistant secretary of the treasury, who is to leave his office to become president of a great trust company in New York, was a dally newspaper worker. For years Jefferson City, Mo., March 1 .- F. D. he was New York correspondent of Ellis, formerly the confidential repre- the old Chicago Herald, losing his posentative of National Committeeman sition when the Herald was consoli-Thomas J. Akins, testified before the dated with the Record. Returning to senate investigating committee, stat- lowa, his home state, he renewed his ing that Akins had told him that acquaintance with Leslie M. Shaw, Akius that under no circumstances treasury, brought Armstrong to Washmust R. C. Kerens be elected to the ington as his private secretary. From United States senate from Missouri, this place he was promoted to an assistant secretaryship.

> Joseph L. Bristow, who made such like Elkins, Clark and Kearns of a spectacular record as fourth assistant postmaster general in the investigation and prosecution of postoffice department boodlers, owns two country newspapers in Kansas, and has hired editors to take charge of them while he remains away from the state He learned the newspaper business as East Liverpool. O., March 1 -Six a boy, and had no other means of livelarge buildings and a number of lihood before coming to Washington. smaller ones were destroyed by fire There are strong probabilities that he The total loss will be more than \$500. Is to succeed Mr. Burton as a member

> George E. Roberts, director of the mint, is editor and proprietor of the out, not a building being left stand Des Moines Register-Leader, the lead-

Francis E. Leupp, the new commissioner of Indian affairs, was for years the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post. Years ago he was an editorial writer on the New York Tribune, with John Hay, and they had desks in the same room in the Tribune office.

John E. Wilkie, chief of the govern ment secret service, was formerly a police reporter on several of the big Chicago, March 1.-President Will Chicago dailles, and the training thus

O. P. Austin, formerly chief of the appointment.

L. White Busbey, the private secretary to the speaker of the house of representatives, was for almost score of years the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, capital.

A. B. Slauson, chief of the periodic al division of the library of congress. was a Washington correspondent before accepting that position.

In the District of Columbia.

Newspaper men are very much in vidence in the government of the Dis trict of Columbia. This city is gov erned by a board of three commissioners one of whom must be an officer of the engineering corps of the regular army not under the rank of captain. The two civillan commissioners were former Washington correspondents, H. B. F. McFarland of the Bos ton Herald and H. L. West of the Washington Post.

General H. V. Boynton, president of he board of education of this city. was the dean of the corps of Washington correspondents until he retired from the press galleries about ten years ago.

Major Richard Sylvester, the chief of police of Washington, was reporter on the St. Louis Globe-Democrat years ago, and worked so long at the trade that he is well equipped today to resume newspaper work should his inclination lead him in that direction.

As an advertising medium The News-Journal is unexcelled in its ter-

## HARD BLOW FOR REFINERY

Kansas House May Not Pass Anti-Discrimination Bill.

Topeka, March 1 .- The anti-discrimination bill was a special order in the house yesterday, but was not reached on account of a discussion of the primary election law. It will probably be reached today. There is a growing conviction that the anti-discrimination bill may not be passed by the house. A week ago the two house leaders refused to assure passage of the measure because the senate would not accept the house railroad bill Since then a conference committee has been considering the railroad bill Advertising Has Come to Be a Sciand has adjusted most of the points of difference. Leading legislators have said that the oil men have secured enough legislation already. On the other hand the friends of the antidiscrimination bill urge that a failure to pass it would be a hard blow for the state refinery to overcome.

Kansas is continuing its fight on corporations. The house passed a resolution providing for an investigation of the binding twine combine the workings of the insurance companies doing business in this state It is alleged that the companies have made a combine in violation of the state anti-trust law.

# BANK OFFICIALS GO FREE

Defect in lowa Statute Allows New Liberty Men to Escape.

Davenport, la., March 1 .- Because he lowa statutes, which make it a crime of embezziement for a banker to loan money to himself, fails to provide a nunishment for the crime. M. Beuthein and Arnold Beuthein, president and cashier of the wrecked New Liberty (Ia.) bank, will go free, although one pleaded guilty and the other was under indictment. Judge J. W. Bollinger of the district court here held that the law was defective, because it failed to provide punish ment, and he ordered the indictment of M. Beuthein quashed. The son had pleaded guilty, but he wal withdraw this plea and he liberated. The Reuthein bank failure involved more than \$100,000 loss. Of this sum young Beuthein loaned \$75,000 to himself to promote a theatrical enterprise.

## MRS. CHADWICK TO BE TRIED

Judge Overrules Motion of Counsel to Quash Two Indictments

Cleveland, Murch 1 .- Judge Taylor of the United States district court overrused the motion of Attorney J. P. Dawley, counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, that the two indictments returned against her by the federal grand jury on Feb. 11 be quashed.

trial will commence before Judge Tayler Monday morning, the conspir-

Mrs. Chadwick, in an interview, declared that her attorneys would apply for a change of venue in connec tion with her trial in the United States district court. She said the action would be taken on the ground will prosecute her case if tried here, is related to Judge Tayler and that isting against her in this city, a fair

London, March 1 .- Fighting on s large scale is in progress between

# Are You Satisfied With the Business You Do?

could devise means to do it. Any lus. It is a rare business man who would not gladly hire an additional that salesman or solicitor would increase the bulk of business so much that the added profits would pay the salary of the new man and leave surplus cash for the house.

the selling points of the goods at hand, is able to make sales which otherwise were it not for his presentation, would not otherwise have been sold, he people buy things which, but for the salesman's work, they would have left unpurchased, then the simplest child would be as valuable in a store or in an agency, as the cleverest and most experienced professional. ,

man or a solicitor, which talks to sev- sibly use. If they fail to do that, it eral thousand people at the same time, is new salesmen that are needed and An advertisement, like a human salesman, may be so clever that it will create a demand for the goods that ad. surely would not pay. It is

and wonderfully increase the sales; the profit made from additional sales, or it may be so commonplace, so un- after the buyer has been attracted to skilled and so devoid of effective presentation that what it says will appeal

ence and a Fine Art.

advantage to buy the articles adverand seriously, to a prospective buyer. IC if it is to bring the best results. and the senate decided to look into It can not ramble if it is to bring results. It can not cover, in the same was printed but once a month, it is line, two separate articles any more easy to see why "fans" would not look than a salesman dare try to sell, in to that column when it did, periodicalthe same breath, two different things. It must be clean-cut; rid of superflu- corner of the paper today for clothes ous literature; sharp, definite and con- pin bargains, if that corner contained

ten as to create a demand for the ar- before they will take the time to do ticle or articles advertised. Every ar- it. ticle advertised should be set off, like a newspaper article, in a department of its own, with a head-line calling at- are those who can get to the advertistention to it and with its every selling er, either by mail or in person, to take point brought out and exhausted just advantage of the articles mentioned. as completely and as thoroughly as is his story written by a newspaper re- of the farmers within a driving dis-

An Ad is News.

Every ad. is news, in its way. And Norfolk. it must be written in just as interesting a manner as is the news with which it must compete for favor, on the same page. It must be clever The rural routes out of Norfolk, of enough to attract the attention of the which there are five today, are reached prospective buyer. Magazines today are as thoroughly read in the advertising pages as they are in the story pages, for the reason that the ads. are just as they used to read weekly panews, interestingly conceived.

The Heading is All-Important.

The heading of an advertisement, the smaller the more true, is all-important in the results which are to tising. It will not only gain new pa-Mrs. Chadwick, who was in court, the person who is interested in that then entered a plea of not guilty to particular and who, therefore, may the two additional indictments re prove a buyer. A person afflicted with it. It is a commodity in which the turned against her on Feb. 21. charge sore feet will grasp at any tiny advertisement whose headline indicates that getting more out of it than he puts there is relief to be found for those acy indictments against her being pedal extremities. Likewise a house purpose of making two or three and keeper will follow down the wording of any ad, which, in the bold-faced head, indicates bargains for her department-be it flatirons, groceries, hot doughnuts or what not.

CUTS, for this reason, are valuable that District Attorney Sullivan, who features of any ad. They instantly show the line of goods that are discussed and attract the attention of the owing to the strong public feeling ex- desired ones. And a cut, for this reason, must pertain to the article ad. and always will be a waste of money, and unprejudiced trial could not be vertised, and must, in itself, be able to display points in the article which will create a demand for it. Any shoe cut, for instance, will denote that the not content to run along, year after the Russian and Japanese armies in ad. tells about shoes. But if the cut year, in the same channel and never Manchuriz. General Kouropatkin, is a picture of a well shaped, stylishly grow in trade, will find advertising the after meeting the initiative of the made, substantial shoe, it will have a surest, quickest and most dependable Japanese in the eastern part of the tendency to create a demand for that method of satisfactory growth. And Shakhe valley, assumed the aggres particular shoe, just as would the newspaper advertising is the most sive in the western portion Tuesday words of a salesman who took time to economical in the world today because and under cover of a heavy artitlery say that the shoe was of fine shape, through this medium more people and

There are few business men who | ten over their ads., men who have rewould not increase their trade if they ceived no returns and quit investing in space because "it didn't pay," are not effective. The reason is evident. man would be willing to pay a per- The general reader, who perhaps reads centage of the increased profit for the the first few lines from pure curiosity, sake of maintaining the new stimu- quits in disgust. And very frequently the person whom it is desired to interest, will never look at the ad. because it does not interest him at the salesman or solicitor if, by so doing, outset. On a newspaper, the greatest care is taken to write headlines which will, at the first glance give the gist of the whole story. If it is a baseball article, therefore, the fan knows it at once and will read it. The politician will pass by. Daily papers pay "A good salesman or a good solicitor large salaries for experts who do noth is one who, by his skill in presenting ing but write these headlines. But an advertiser will often head his discussion with a line which says "Cold Weather is Coming," when it should would not be made. If a high-salaried have been "Do You Need an Undersalesman did not sell things which, shirt?" The man in need might and might not care whether cold weather he will read the lines that follow just was coming or not. It is a cipch would earn no more money for his though, that if he needs an undershirt employer than an ordinary fellow, to see what sort of bargain he can se-And if it were not possible to make cure. If he does need an undershirt or if it happens to be a dentist's ad that tells him his aching tooth can be pulled painlessly,

He Will Visit the Advertiser.

When he has done that, the ad, has done its work. It is then up to the clerks or the dentist to sell him every-An advertisement is merely a sales- thing in the building that he can pos-

not a different method of advertising. If nothing but the goods advertised were sold as the result of an ad., then the store which

#### Makes Advertising Pay.

That is the reason why leaders can be offered, even at cost or perhaps at a loss, and still net the advertiser a margin on the transaction. That is An advertisement must contain rea- why special sales pay, even though sons why the reader will find it to his the specials are cut to bed rock. That is why advertising all of the time, every day and every day, and with altised. An advertisement must be no ways something newsy, clever, attracmore and no less than a printed con- tive to the taste and the purse of the versation, such as the salesman would reader, can be made to pay and to speak if he were talking, earnestly pay well. It stands to reason that advertising MUST NOT BE SPASMOD-

If a baseball column in a newspaper ly appear. It logically follows that a housewife will not look at a certain bargains but three times within a No ad. will pay which is not so writexpect to find ads. worth looking at,

The People to Reach

The people to reach, advantageously, Advertisers in Norfolk naturally desire to reach everybody in the city, all tance from the city and other persons in tributary territory who may visit

To the end of covering this identical field, The News has been working for years. It now does cover this field very thoroughly every day in the year. by The News just as effectually and as thoroughly as are the homes in the city. The farmers around Norfolk read The News every day in the week pers. Their papers, containing local and telegraph markets and news, are

delivered at their doors every day. There is no business in the world which cannot be stiumlated by adverbe gained. The heading must be so trons but it will increase the patronage worded as to attract the attention of of former ones. Advertising is not a venture, if used judiciously and systematically it is bound to bring results. There is no other way out of into it. It is paying one dollar for the many times more than that.

It Has Come to Stay.

The uncertain period of advertising has passed. As a business getter it has come to stay and it is growing more and more essential. Local advertising will pay in any community, large or small, if it is done on a scientific basis. Done in haphazzard fashion, it is now, always has been The business man who advertises in the right way, is bound to increase his business. The business man who is more territory can be reached, and in nese from a position in the outskirts which many business man have writ- any other method that can be devised.