BURNED WESSELS' FARM.

His Wife Fired at a Roberts' Daughter Sick of Lindley in Rule Looking Bad-Indian Offered Their Service

London, Nov. 1.-The War O received the following erts, dated Johann General Rundle

hem Oct. 21, driving two strong positions s south of that place. Gen the latter three killed and 17 w including Lord Gerald venor, General Rus ard Grosmen have been engaged daily with parties of Boers, varying in number from 30 to 150. He was compelled to burn Wessels' farm, because a messenger carrying a copy of my last proclamation was fired on from the verandah by Mrs. Wessels who is a slater of Gen-

Lord Roberts Departure Delayed. London. Nov. 1.—The departure of Gen. Roberts from South Africa, which was recently postponed from an earlier date to November 15, has now apparently been further delayed. The matter is in his own hands, and the War Office states that it has no information of the states that it has no information. ion as to when he will leave. There is suffering from enteric fever at Pretorla, which, if true, is doubtless part of the reason for his remaining in South Africa, but the continued guerilla activity probably exceeds his expectations, and is causing him to hesitate to leave. It is noteworthy that Gen. Kitch-

ener, in a speech at Pretoria, when bidding farewell to some of the returning Australians, said that the war had lasted longer, perhaps, than most of the soldiers had expected, but there was still much work to be done before their task was completed.

Removed From the Army.

London, Nov. 1.-Two or three lieu tondon, Nov. 1.—Two or three neu-tenant-colonels whose names or regi-ments have been prominent in some of the regrettable incidents of the war have been placed on the half-pay list, and several captains and subalterns have been "removed" from the rvice. In particular, conversation in military circles has centred in the announcement that "Her Majesty has removed" Ii.ut.-Colonel Wentworth Odiarne Cavenagh, P. S. C., from the army, having no further occasion for his services." Colonel Cavenagh took out the 2nd Eattalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, in the early part of the Year. It was the first occasion on which either the colonel or his men

which either the colonel or his menhad been on active service.

The vacant command has been given to Major and Brevet Lieut. Col. Thos. David Pilcher, another staff college officer, who was only posted to the Bedfords as second in command a year or so ago. Colonel Pilcher's name has been prominently before the public during the war, as he has done some exceedingly good work, and has lately been in command of the 3rd Corps of Mounted Infantry. It was he who selzed bouglas during the trying weeks when Lord Methuen was kept stationary at the Modder. He was also in command of the Sunnyside expedition, the first in which the Canadians the first in which the Canadians took part. Col. Pilcher was also the bero of another dashing exploit, when, with a very small force, he advanced thirty miles from his nearsupports, entered Ladybraud, captured the Landdrost and field cornet, carrying them off in the face of a greatly superior force, and covering between 50 and 60 miles in the 24 hours.

Estimate of Boer Losses.

Cape Town, Nov. 1.—A reliable estimate of the losses of the Boers up to April 15th has been prepared by some of the men who served with the Boer ambulance.
The estimate places the Boer losses up to that date at 2,448 kill-

ed. and 6.622 wounded. This total does not include Boer losses after the British advance from Kroonstad.

Terrorizing Orange Colony.

Bloemfontein, Oct. 31.—A resident of Harrismith gives a gloomy description of the situation in the northeastern districts of Orange Colony. Bands of Boers are moving about, shooting at sight at anyone coming within range, and looting and burning houses and stores belonging to

Britishers and neutrals.

The names of many of these maranders are known to the authorities, but it is impossible to catch them Harrismith is strongly gar-risoned and the hills are fortified. The patrols, who are out every day. swept the country clear of

Wet is terrorizing the residents

De Wet is terrorizing the residents of the small towns. Quite recently he sent word to the people of Reitz to send the woman and children away, as he intended to smash the place with artillery.

Lindley is reported to be a heap of ruins, the house with green way tonly wroman to the residence of the residence of

stores at Harrismith

no Indians were allowed to the Free State. When last in occupation of burg the Boers did great destru The Government stores were open and bags of grain were sea in all directions. The Boars on deered clothing and goods out deered clothing and goods.

commandeered heavily from commandeered heavily from the commandeered heavily from the comman actually went behind the inter and served out goods. What be burghers did not want they districted among the poor Dutch and Engh inhabitants. They also marched the town hall and tried Mr. Modele, while Mr. Ross was detained in am for some time. Many Fickstra burghers who had previously surfaced have again taken up arms, and key dug up from their gardens.

Returning

which they dug up from their gardens.

Soyal to the Empire.

Simil Oct. 31.—An official list, which has been published, of the officer classistance in the way of troops, not and money by the chiefs of india for the Transvaal shows that in miber of such offers amounted to into The list proves that all the important native rulers placed practically their entire resources at the disposal of Great Britain. Many chiefs offered personal services. These facts prove conclusively the wonderful loyalty and devotion to the Empire displayed throughout Hindustan.

Dundee en Fete. Pietermaritzburg, Oct. 31.—Dundee was en fete on the occasion of the first anniversary of the battle of Talana Hill. The day was observed locally as a holiday, business was suspended and children picnicked on the historic bill.

ed and children picnicked on the historic hill.

A touching feature was a procession of children past the graves of General Symons and other so diers, on which the little ones laid wreathes and other floral tributes.

The celebration was purely local. The general feeling of the colonists is against keeping up anylyersaries of

against keeping up anniversaries of this kind, as not tending to lessen the breach between Dutch and English. The keynote struck by Mr. Rhodes at the South African League Congress is warmly approved.

Work for Exited Boers. Antwerp, Nov. 1.—Dr. Leyds, European representative of the Transvaal ent, has issued a proclama Government, has issued a proclamation throughout Holland, urging employers to take into their employ distressed Boers driven from their country by Lord Roberts. Dire misery reigns here among the Boer families thus expelled or transported by the British Government. Some of them are all but starving.

French Reception of Kruger. Marseilles, Nov. 1.—The Kruger Reception Committee has issued an appeal to the population to participate in the demonstrations that are being arranged for Mr. Kruger's reception, but to abstain from "hostile acts or words towards any country friendly to France."

Flogged Until Blood Flowed From Their Bodies.

FORCED TO DIG THEIR GRAVES.

Lordon, Nov. 2.-A despatch to the Daily News from Berlin quotes from private letters from German soldiers in China confirming the reports of the severity of the German methods there. One writer tells of sixteen prisoners being tied together by their queues and driven to Pekin by troops. They were flogged until the blood flowed from their bodies. Afterwards eight were compelled to dig graves for themselves, after which they were shot. Another soldier says—"What is going on here during the war is impossible for me to describe, for such murdering and slaughtering is awful. The News from Berlin quotes from

sible for me to describe, for such murre dering and slaughtering is awful. The
reason is that the Chinese are outside
of international law, so none is taken
prisoner. All are shot, or, to save
cartridges, stabbed. Sunday afternoon
we had to stab seventy-four prisoners
with the bayonet. They had shot one
of our patrols, whreupon the whole
battalion was called out to pursue
them, and seventy-four were captured.
It was cruel, and cannot be described
as it really happened. I hope it will
not go on much longer, otherwise one
will forget whether one was ever a
human being."

LANSDOWNE'S NEW

Public Distrust Him But Salisbury is With Him.

London, Nov. 3 .- "Clad in the robes of dazzling failure" is the way one Liberal newspaper described the Mar-quis of Lansdowne's entry into the foreign office. This undoubtedly exforeign office. This undoubtedly expresses the opinion of a prepouderance of the British public, irrespective of party lines. Even among those organs feebly upholding the advisability of Lord Lansdowne's appointment there is a tendency to allocate him the position of a mere nominal head of the foreign office. blindly following out every wish of the Fremier. This, the Associated Press learns, is quite opposed to Lord Salisbury's own idea. In fact the Pre-Salisbury's own idea. In fact the Fremier was so convinced of the reverse that he gave Lord Lansdowne the option of continuing in his former office or taking the new billet, Lord Salisbury was delighted that Lord Lansdowne was willing to accept the foreign office portfolio. He believes he will make a strong foreign seche will make a strong foreign sec retary, and had long contemplated Lord Lansdowne as his successor, should the doctors refuse to allow him to continue the several duties he undertook during the last parlia.

One of Lord Salisbury's closes friends said to a representative of the Associated Press: "Lord Lans-downe, by his training and social car-eer, is more fitted and available to meet diplomats and decide large issues. Had he failed it was because he is too much of a gentleman."

to Andrew

Goswold,

Welcome to Returning Volunteers.

GREAT MASS OF HUMANITY

Crowded the Streets, Overpowered the Police and Soldiers and Blocked All the Streets-An Impressive Scene-Many People

London Cable.—It was expected that London's welcome to the first troops returning from the South Afri-

troops returning from the South African war would be a great local jubilation, but without further significance. It proved to be an event which challenges the attention of the entire world. The three letters "C. I. V." have spelled a new human passion, which, neither patriotism nor Imperialism, is something which suggests challenge and defiance.

When it is said for the first time in history London's millions, without evil intention, overswept all control, and that the returning volunteers had to literally fight their way to St. Paul's Cathedral, where they finally arrived in single file, some idea, perhaps, may be gained of the strenge scenes in the streets of the world's metropolis. Never before has there been witnessed in this or any other land such a marvellous demonstration of the omnipotence of vast masses of humanity. in this or any other land such a marvellous demonstration of the omnipotence of vast masses of humanity. Nothing withstood their good-natured and even unintended assaults. All barriers were swept away like wheat through which troops of cavalry have charged. The precautions, which were as complete as those of Jubilee day or any similar occasion in the past, proved useless. The troops were so numerous that they stood literally shoulder to shoulder on both sides of the streets from end to end of the route. B.h nd these there was an equal force of police facing the crowd. The tattle began two hours before the procession was due. It was waged first by the police alone, but it soon became necessary for the soldiers to join, which they did by linking arms and crowding back to back to give added weight to the police line. This was speedily seen to be ineffectual, and the mounted troops and police, especially at the street crossings and squares, tried to force back the multitude. It was the first time your correspondent saw mounted men helpless against an overwhelming weight of humanity. Their charges at Ludgate circus, for instance, served to make those near the front fight desperately to drive back their fellows, but they were all as helpless as straws in a current. Again and again the path which they were trying to keep clear through the centre narrowed as the surging multitude pressed from both sides until the opposite lines of

the surging multitude pressed from both sides until the opposite lines of soldiers and police touched. The Lord Mayor tried to pass to go to welcome the column at Temple Bar according to programme. It was simply impossible for him to get through

and he stopped at St. Paul's. intolerance of Restraint. The head of the procession finally arrived. The first portion of the route was passed with less difficulty. From Fleet street to the cathedral, however, the volunteers simply fought and ever, the volunteers simply fought and struggled through as best they could, and most of the way they got through one by one. Throughout the whole six miles, however, the struggling masses of spectators were at times beyond control. The spirit controlling these mighty millions was quite different from that of jubilee they there was not. day three years ago. There was no bad temper, but a general intolerance of control which was quite new to London crowds. Saturday's disappointment and the rain which fell at noon to-day gave the impression that here would be no great crush, but it is impossible to doubt that the mightlest mars of humanity that ever

mightlest mass of humanity that ever assembled with a common object gathered in London to-day to take part in the demonstration.

Some features of to-day's events offer an explanation. There are abundant expressions of exasperation because of the Boers' continued and more or less successful resistance, coupled with an openly expressed desire that Great Britain will soon find a foe more worthy of her steel and foe more worthy of her steel and a foe more worthy of her steel and gain an opportunity to demonstrate her military and naval strength. It is this feeling which makes to-day's event, with its turbulent features, significant to the world at large.

Four gaily bedecked trains arrived to the deflarator, station, from South.

at Paddington station from South-ampton, and the City of London Im-perial Volunteers, in new, warm, woollen khaki uniforms, detrained and began their triumphal march. The men looked thin, but wiry. The The men looked thin, but wiry. The ambulance wagons conveying the invalids brought up the rear. At Ludgate circus the police lost control of the crowd, and women and children were thrown to the ground. Sixty persons were taken to the lospitals. There were many accidents owing to the unparalleled number of people on the streets. The procession left Paddington station at 1.50 p. m., and reached St. Paul's Cathedral at 4.45.

A.45.
A man fell off the roof of a house on Edgeware road, 60 feet from the ground. He struck a woman standing on the sidewalk, and she was standing to death. The man was crushed to death. The man was

not hurt. At St. Paul's. The spectacle at St. Paul's Cathe dral was nobly impressive. The aisless of the transept were filled for hours with the friends of the volunteers and privileged spectators, who had been waiting and watching ain see the troops, while filled with the

vast building looked din where the police had been overpow-ered by the crowd, were barely

heard in the church, though the confusion was so great that the Lord Mayor was unable to get through the mass of people to meet the volunteers at the city boundary, as had been planned, and he waited on the cathedral steps until after 4 o'clock.

the cathedral steps until after 4 o'clock.

The volunteers, on arriving at the cathedral, filed into the long pews and filled the nave. Then eight trumpets and trombones played an accompaniment to the processional hymn from the western gate through the length of the cathedral to the choir. A copy of the service was placed on the seat of each volunteer, and many joined in the hymns and responses. Bishop stepney preached a brief and simple sermon, welcoming the men home, and Canon, Gregory read the lessous.

The volunteers, who were looking for their families and friends through the congregation, waved their copies of the service whenever they recognized some one. Their friends were not allowed to greet them, however, until the day's programme had been completed.

The men paraded outside the cathe-

The men paraded outside the cathedral at 5.30, and then marched to the quarters of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company at Finsbury, where the banquet was held.

Her Majesty's Message.

Her Majesty's Message.

At the banquet Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the Pritish army, read a message from the Queen assuring the volunteers that she shared in the joy and thankfulness evinced by the day's enthusiastic welcome, and expressing pride and satisfaction with their gallant and soldier-like conduct during the campaign. Her Majesty added—

"While joining in the happlaess of the relatives and friends who celebrate the home-coming of their dear cases, I deeply sympathize with those who look for them who, alas, no longer stand in the ranks with their comrades, I, alas, have to grieve the loss of a cear and most gallant grandson, who, like so many of your companions, has served and died for his Queen and country."

Speech making at the banquet proved to be impossible. The 2,500 guests would not attend to the speakers, but, instead, sang patriotic songs. The Lora Mayor formally put the toasts.

At the Hospital.

At the Hospital. The various hospitals admitted 250 injured persons, of whom 70 were seriously hurt. Three died from the effects of their injuries. The St. John fects of their injuries. The St. John Ambulance Association treated more than 1,600 persons, the majority being cases of swooning or similar trivial misfortunes. The association officials say that this is the largest number they have ever treated, the next targest having been treated on the day of the Duke of York's wedding, when 1,544 cases were treated. An enormous crowd awaited the exit of the volunteers from the banquet in the barracks of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

The men had to fight to escape from their admirers, who seized them and carried them on their shoulders whenever it was possible to do

CLAIMS.

Accident Insurance Company Settles Some Cases.

VICTIMS OF DISEASE LEFT OUT

Montreal Report.-The Ocean Acdent & Guarantee Company has paid 21 claims to the next of kin or legal

21 claims to the next of kin or legal heirs of Canadian soldiers killed in South Africa, as follows—
H. M. Arnold, Captain of A Company, 90th Winnipeg Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
C. H. Barry, Montreal, no corps, Paardeberg, Feb. 18th.
W. S. Brady, D Company, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
O. T. Burns, D Company, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
H. Cotton, D Company, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
H. Cotton, D Company, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Hout Nek, April 20th.

J. H. Findlay, C Company, Simco foresters, Paardeberg, Feb. 18th.

Foresters, Panrdeberg, Feb. 18th.
F. G. Floyd, B Company, 7th Fusiliers, Zand River, May 10th.
C. E. Jackson, D Company, 37th
Haldimand Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb.

W. F. Jackson, England, Paarde-berg, Feb. 18th. M. Johnson, G Company, 62nd

J. M. Johnson, G Company, 62nd St. John Fusiliers, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th. G. H. Johnstone, H Company, 63rd Halifax Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 15th. R. Lewis, Northwest Mounted Po-lice, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th. F. J. Living, D Company, Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.

27th.
P. McCreary, G Company, 74th
Battalion, Paardeberg, Feb. 18th.
W. A. Riggs, G Company, Charlottetown Engineers, Paardeberg, Feb.

27th.
J. G. Sievert, F Company, 93rd
Cumberland Infantry, Paardeberg Feb. 27th. J. B. Scott, G Company, Royal Can-adian Regiment, Paardeberg, Feb.

R. Taylor, G Company, Charlotte-town Engineers, Paardeberg, Feb. 18th. C. T. Thomas, D Company, Gover-nor-General's Foot Guards, Paarde-

nor-General's Foot Guards, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
F. Wasdell, E. Company, 3rd Victoria Rifles, Paardeberg, Feb. 27th.
W. White, B. Company, 21st Essex Fusiliers, Paardeberg, Feb. 15.
"The insurance," said one of the officials, "covers only cases where the person is killed in action, or dies within a certain time after receiving the wound. It is accident insurance pure and simple. Nothing more was asked for or intended when the policy was written." policy was written."

THE EMPRESS' VENGEANCE.

Body of Emperor's Favorite Wife

the flight of the court free the flight of the court free the second favorite,

WELCOME.

Grand Banquet Given by the Citizens.

A TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

The Canadians Paid Off But Refused to Give Up Their Riffes-The Speeches at the Banquet-The Idaho's Voyage-Men Leave for the West.

Halifax, N.S., report-Halifax went vild to-day over the transport Idaho and the return of the first Canadian contingent. From dawn till midnight there was continuous rejoicing. The transport moved up the harbor slowly from her anchorage at quarantine, leaving there at 9.30 o'clock. The

harbor front was lined with thousands of people, whose cheers commingled with the shricking of steam whistles and the booming of cannon from the Citadel. Paying off commenced as soon as Colonel P.nault, Deputy Minister of Militia, and his assistant from the of Militia, and his assistant from the department at Ottawa got on board, and was continued expeditiously. The amount each man received was about \$91, the Canadian pay of 26 cents. They received their Imperial pay of 24 cents per diem regularly in Africa, besides the £5 Imperial bonus at Cape

besides the £5 Imperial bonus at Cape' Town, before leaving.
The voyage from Cape Town was comparatively uneventful, thanks largely to having a commodious transport of nearly 6,000 tons gross, and only 2½ years old.
It is ascertained that the Idaho was in Halifax in distress in June, 1898, on her maiden voyage, when Captain Forth was in command. Capt. Marshall took charge on the second voyage, and has remained master since.
Broke Two Propeller Blades. Broke Two Propeller Blades.

This morning he said his ship could steam 14 knots, and that he would steam 14 knots, and that he would have arrived in Halifax Monday night had not an accident happened to his propeller. The ship had fine weather, and without warning, on Friday, Oct. 26th, at noon, two blades of the propeller broke off. The position was latitude 22.48 north long, 45.40 west. The weather was fine tion was latitude 22.48 north long, 45.40 west. The weather was fine and the sea smooth. This accident reduced the speed of the ship to ten knots, and even then the steamer would have reached here Tuesday, but a fierce blow was encountered that afternoon, which lasted until next morning. It was deemed prudent not to force the steamer and risk being completely disabled. It

till next morning. It was deemed prudent not to force the steamer and risk being completely disabled. It was the highest good fortune that the remaining two blades of the propeller that held intact were able to support the strain.

The Idaho left Cape Verde Islands on Saturday, Oct. 20th, at 2 p. m., after three days' stop there. It had been previously supposed that the steamer left the day previous, the 19th. The Idaho stopped one day at St. Helena. Aflowing for detention, the trans-Equatorial passage was a good one, as daily runs sage was a good one, as daily from Cape Town will indicate.

The Citizens' Banquet. The chizens' banquet was the great feature of the afternoon. It was given in one of the large rooms of the armories, and was most briliadies. liant. Two hundred young ladies waited on the tables, which were lavwaited on the tables, which were lavishly spread. The arrangements were carried out with every perfection of detail. To the right of the Mayor sat Major Pelletier, Admiral Bedford and Chaplain Lane. On his left were Captain Stairs, Governor Jones, Colonel Biscoe and R. L. Borden. Before the company separated speeches were delivered by Mayor Hamilton and Governor Jones.

livered by Mayor Hamilton and Governor Jones.

Admiral Bedford followed the Governor. He expressed his great pleasure as an officer at being present both at the going and the home-coming of the soldiers. He had watched their career in Africa as if they had been one of the Imperial service corps, which, indeed, they were. War, he said, was accompanied by many miseries, but it had its compensations, and they were witnessing one of those compensations now in the drawing of the Empire to gether for mutual defence and the advancement of the cause of enlightenment, progress and freedom. Britons were proud to show to the world that whenever trouble arose the sons of the closed the door behind me. whenever trouble arose the sons of the Empire abroad would gather around

the men from the British Isles and fight by their side, Colonel Biscoe expressed his great happiness at the soldiers' return home and to civil life.

Contingent Officers. Major Pelletier was received with cheers. He said— "As officer commanding this detachment, I beg you will allow me to be the ccho of those under my command, and to thank you most sincerely for he kind words with which you have velcomed us to dear old Canada. When a year ago it was found necessary that the British colonies should show the world their fidelity and attachment to the mother country, Canthe world their fidelity and attachment to the mother country, Canada was foremost to offer her share of assistance to the cause of justice and equity which our Home Government had undertaken to uphold. Myself and my comrades here have had the honor to form part of Canada's representative troops in that memorable campaign, and we have done our utmost to be worthy of the honor which had been entrusted to us. A year full of events has elapsed honor which had been entrusted to us. A year full of events has elapsed since we left Canada, but the hardships experienced and the inevitably sad scenes which accompany all wars have already lost their impressive ness amongst those whom God has spared to return to their native land and amidst the homes they love. This campaign has also been bountiful of experiences to us as soldiers, tiful of experiences to us as soldiers, trust, should Canada

fortunately require occa-be of great value to her. you again in the name of es, and let me be their to express to you their very kind rec

letier had expressed the feelings of all, and he reiterated what that officer had said as to how much they appreciated the reception given thm, so spontaneous was it, and consequently the outcome of a universal sentiment of kindliness.

Mayor Daniel, of St. John, joined in the expressions of good will and joy that the contingent had done so nobly that it had reflected such lustre on the Canadian name.

Torchlight Procession.

Torchlight Procession.

To-night a magnificent torchlight procession took place. The
streets were a perfect blaze of
light. Sky-rockets were thrown in
all directions across the sky, and
from all parts of the city bonfires
blazed and fireworks were burned till
the sky became lurid. The procession
was the grandest spectacle of the
kind ever seen in Hallfax, and will
never be forgotten. The returned
soldiers were carried in triumpli over
the route. Scores of patriotic mottoes and expressions of welcome
shone out. Knowing that the relatives and friends of those in the contingent were anxious to learn of the
safe arrival of the brave lads, the C.
P. R. Telegraph Co. through its manager, requested Major Pelletier to
notify the men that the company
would transmit free a telegram from
each to his friends, notifying them
of his safe arrival at Hallfax. Many
avalled themselves of the privilege.

Western Men Leave.

Western Men Leave. Western Men Leave.

After the procession to-night the western men assembled at the armories at midnight, and at 1 o'clock took a special train for their homes. A rather interesting episode occurred to-day. The men when they were paid off and got their discharge were asked to deliver up their rifles. This they declined to do. They said they had carried their rifles through the South African war, and they intended to keep them as souvenirs or for future use.

ture use.
The Deputy Minister of Militia was appealed to, and as the men persisted n their position, he issued a provisional order allowing them to keep their rifles in the meantime pending future action. The boys left on the train to-night with their rifles by their sides.

HE SAW THE MURDER

Statement Made by the Valet of W. M. Rice.

JONES TRIED TO END HIS LIFE.

New York Report.—The death of the vealthy William Marsh Rice at his wealthy William Marsh Rice at his Madison avenue apartments on Sept. 23rd; the attempt of his New York attorney, Albert T. Patrick, to cash chaques for large amounts, which purported to be signed by the millionalre; the refusal of one bank to cash the chaques drawn on it, and the discovery by the bank officials that Mr. Rice was lying dead at the time the chaques were presented: the subsequent claim by Patrick that Mr. Rice had made him by will the trustee of his estate, which amounts to anywhere from three to eight millions; the charge of forgery, both as regards his estate, which amounts to anywhere from three to eight millions; the charge of forgery, both as regards against Patrick and Mr. Rice's valet, Charles F. Jones; the arrest of Patrick and Jones, and their lodgment in jail, by the developments of to-day promises to become the most ceil-bracked of the many celeprated crimps which the courts of this city have been called on to investigate.

The first incident which led up to to-day's climax was the fact disclosed yesterday that Valet Jones had been acted 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 silent hours of the night Jones had in his cell in the Tombs attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a pen-knife, given him, he says, by Attorney Patrick, also confined in the Tombs.

What Jones Saw.

What Jones Saw. That portion of the confession which has to do with the last moments of Mr. Rice is the following.

salts here, Mr. Rice, that will cure your nervousness."

"He produced a bottle and uncorked it. The contents smelled to me like some very strong liniment.

"Then Patrick said to me—'Get me a towel and a sponge.' I got him both. Then Patrick said—'Jones, you have to leave.' I left. As I was leaving Patrick said—'I'll remain here until Mr. Rice gets to sleep.' He closed the door behind me.

"I stood in the hall for a few minutes and soon I heard Mr. Rice laugh. I thought this was queer, so I pushed open the door. I saw Mr. Rice lying on his back in bed. The towel that I had given Patrick was wrapped around the sponge in a cone shape.

had given Patrick was wrapped around the sponge in a cone shape. This cone was lying directly over Mr. Rice's eyes and nose.

"Patrick was pressing it down with his right hand, Patrick did not see me, and, of course, Mr. Rice could not. After seeing what I had seen I went and lay on my bed.

"Mr. Rice grew very sick, Patrick said to me—'Go get a doctor.'

"I went for one. He pronounced Mr. Rice dead."

Attorney Patrick denies furnishing Jones the pen-knife, and he also de-

Attorney Patrick cenies turnisming Jones the pen-knife, and he also denies the statements in the confession. Jones, after his suicidal attempt, was taken to Bellevue Hospital, hastily summoned physicians, having just been in time to save him from death through loss of blood. At 8 o'clock to-night the baspital surgeons said he night the hospital surgeons said he was slightly better, and the chances are that in a few days he will again be placed in the Tombs.

ELLEN TERRY ILL.

Probability That She Will Quit the Stage for Good.

London, Nov. 2,-Miss Terry has played with noticeable indifference for the last couple of years, and although many realize that the only wise course for her to pursue is to retire on her former laurels, the critics and her friends hesitate to say so, and she herself will not admit that her day

of acting is past. Sir Henry Irving to kind-hearted to suggest her re-ment, and the true friends of the reat actress hope she will take tage of her present illness a he stage for good.