

Vol. VII.

HERALD TO TELL

Mrs. Francis Refuses to Answer Questions

SHE KNEW PATRICK

A Witness, in a Sensational Murder Case Surprises the Judge and Prosecuting Attorney Osborne

New York, April 1.—The first witness in the hearing of Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer charged with causing the death of William Marsh Rice last November, was Mrs. A. M. Francis, who kept the house where Patrick formerly boarded. When she had been sworn and the assistant district attorney was about to put his first question, Mr. Osborne, Patrick's lawyer, said he thought the witness ought to be cautioned against saying anything that might incriminate herself.

Mrs. Francis testified that she had known Patrick since January, 1895. Patrick boarded at several places, where she conducted boarding houses, and boarded with her at the time of his death. Understood, noted which David S. Short and Morris Myers and with others, all of whom have figured in the case.

Patrick occupied the back parlor in her house. She herself said no started from her. "Who did Patrick begin to speak to?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I decline to answer on the advice of my lawyer," the witness replied. "On what grounds?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"On the ground that it would incriminate me," Mrs. Francis answered. Assistant District Attorney Osborne said there was no intention of implicating the witness with Patrick, but she said she would testify.

Justice Jerome then asked the witness: "Do you believe the answer to this question would tend to convict you of a crime?" Understood, Justice Jerome added, turning to Mrs. Myers, nor anybody else but yourself.

"The witness thought a while. "I do not think it would tend to incriminate me," she said. "There was some more argument, and finally Justice Jerome said: "If the witness is willing to place herself in such a position in the community as to answer the questions concerning Patrick, I don't see that I can compel her to answer. She is an intelligent woman, and fully understands this question. Are you willing to stand in that position?" Justice Jerome added, turning to the witness.

"I am," the witness said. Mrs. Francis said she had known Jones since January, 1895, but she refused to answer any further questions concerning Jones, on the ground that the answers might incriminate her. For the same reason she refused to say whether Patrick remained in the house all day Saturday, March 22, 1895.

Mrs. Francis was too ill to appear as a witness Friday. Today she testified that she was down to the Tombs Saturday, when she spent several hours talking to Patrick. "Did you discuss the case with him?" "I did."

"What did you say?" "Nothing of any importance at all."

"If you went out in the street, the witness had been told by a lawyer that if she said anything favorable to Patrick the district attorney would have her arrested."

Mr. Osborne then handed the witness a letter, which she identified as one that she wrote him last year. It was marked and placed in evidence.

"I saw out in the papers Saturday night that you were to make more arrests."

"And do you believe, after my declaration on open court, that I would arrest you?" "I do."

Justice Jerome interrupted her and said: "What is the name of the woman who was in the room with a stigma on her name?" "I don't know," she replied. "I don't know the name of the woman who was in the room with a stigma on her name."

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CHINA'S DISTRESS

Russia Insists on Signing the Treaty

RESORTS TO THREATS

Diplomatic Relations Will Be Discontinued Unless Demands Are Complied with Quickly

Can't Scare William

Berlin, April 1.—Replying to the congratulations of the President and officials of the upper house, who felicitated him on his escape from the attempt on the man, William, to injure him, Emperor William said today: "I have read much of what the newspapers have printed regarding myself during the recent occurrence in Bremen. My frame of mind has not been influenced by that affair, and I am now just as I was before. Such occurrences cannot intimidate me."

Life Lost in a Fire

Nashville, Tenn., April 1.—The Hoffman Hotel in Paris, Tenn., was burned this morning and John Durkee lost his life. He was 70 years old and leaves a son in Seattle, Wash., and a sister in New York. He came to Paris three years ago from Oregon.

SULTAN SHAKEN

Constantinople Visited by an Earthquake

PANIC IN THE PALACE

Serious Results Averted by the Coolness of the Sultan Who Kept His Head Amid the Commotion

London, April 1.—The self-control of the Sultan prevented a serious panic among court officials at Constantinople, according to a dispatch received from that city today.

The accident occurred yesterday during the Bairan ceremony at the palace, which was crowded with people of distinction. Suddenly there was a trembling of the palace buildings, just as the high officials were passing before the Sultan's throne.

Terror immediately spread among the occupants of the galleries, including the diplomats, and they ran in great haste from the palace, followed by a throng of people, who had lost their heads. The excitement continued to increase.

The band which was officiating at the ceremonies ceased playing, and the musicians, with one accord, rushed for the doors as the rumbling continued and the building seemed about to be thrown down by the seismic disturbance.

The general terror was increased by huge pieces of plaster which fell from the ceiling. So violent was the earthquake shock that several of the chandeliers were shattered and as the glass fell to the floors a condition of panic prevailed.

At this stage of the affair the Sultan himself arose from his throne and took a few steps as though to leave the chamber in a hurry. Apparently by a great effort of will, however, he paused and then his calmness and presence of mind returned. He quietly resumed his seat and this action had a quieting effect upon the very much frightened dignitaries. After the Sultan had retaken his seat upon the throne he ordered the ceremonies to proceed, and in a few moments the music was almost restored.

It is believed that the action of the Sultan prevented a loss of life, for those in the building, fearing that it would fall and that they would be buried in the ruins, had completely lost their heads. The affair was sufficient to disturb the coolest persons there.

After the Sultan had resumed his seat there was a reception as the concluding part of the ceremonies, and the affair passed without further incident.

Ravages of the Plague

London, April 1.—A Cape Town dispatch to the Exchange Telegram Company says there have been 304 cases of the plague to date, and one hundred deaths. The latter include a doctor and eighteen other Europeans. There have been 630 cases under observation.

Diaz in Perfect Health

Madrid, April 1.—The foreign office has received a dispatch from the Marquis de Corvoira, Spanish minister to Mexico, stating that the sick President Diaz March 28, and that the president of the republic was then in perfect health.

AMERICANS SENT HOME

British Will Try to Subdue the Boers

LAYING THEIR PLANS

A Concerted Movement Expected to Begin Soon—The Cape Town People Tired of the War

Cardinal Going to Europe

Baltimore, April 1.—Cardinal Gibbons hopes to be able to sail for Europe soon after May 5. All depends upon the date chosen for the ceremony of conferring the red barrette upon Monsignor Martini, whose elevation to the cardinalate will probably be announced at the episcopal assembly April 15. The cardinal will sail from New York for Naples and will go thence to Rome, where he will pay his visit of duty to the sovereign pontiff. His emblems will then visit Berlin and parts of Holland, and will go still further. On his way home he will stop to see Cardinal Vaughan in England.

Thirty Filipinos Surrender

Manila, April 1.—Thirty men of General Canalis's command have surrendered. Of this number five were officers, including Colonels Herrera and Helayo.

DECREASE IN THE TREASURY SURPLUS

The Expenditures Increase at Greater Rate Than Receipts

Washington, April 1.—The comparative statement of receipts and expenditures of the Treasury Department for the month of March shows that the total receipts were \$48,891,125, and the total expenditures \$40,762,861, a surplus of \$8,128,264. From the different sources the receipts were as follows: Customs, \$21,048,596; internal revenue, \$24,320,424; miscellaneous, \$4,522,104. For the month of March, 1900, the receipts were \$48,720,837, and the expenditures only \$32,188,271, a surplus of over \$12,500,000.

The decrease in the surplus this month, compared with last year, is due to the increased expenditures. Every branch of the government shows an increase in expenditures over the same time last year. The civil and miscellaneous expenditures this month are \$10,822,602, against \$6,539,136 for the same month last year. The department expenditures are \$10,455,786, against \$8,329,053 for March of last year.

For the nine months of this fiscal year the total receipts have been \$435,117,109 and the expenditures \$392,820,140. For the same period of the last fiscal year the receipts were \$427,163,762, and the expenditures \$372,861,882. While the receipts have increased about \$8,000,000, the expenditures have increased \$20,000,000.

CHINA SAYS NO

Rejection of the Manchurian Treaty Declared Irrevocable

London, April 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Peking, dated March 28, confirms the statement that China has rejected the Manchurian treaty. The correspondent says that the attitude of the Yank Tse viceroys who informed the court that they would refuse to recognize the convention even if it were signed, carried the day. Li Hung Chang, who telegraphed Tuesday urging the emperor to reconsider his determination, has received an answer that the decision of the throne, which is partly based on the unanimous advice of the chief provincial officials, is irrevocable and that the convention cannot be signed. This decision has possibly not been communicated to Russia.

Despite the Russian minister's threat that Russia would tear up the convention unless it was signed before Tuesday.

RESCUE THE EMPEROR

Improbable Scheme Suggested in Shanghai Dispatches

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