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NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1902.

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MITCHELL'S PEACE PLAN IS OPPOSED.

Big Fight for Resump- tion Begins with En- gineers' Determined Demands for As- surances of Their Old Positions.

THE OPPOSITION BITTER

President Mitchell Tells Delegates No Scheme to End the Trouble Can Be Accepted Without Their Consent and He Urges Action.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 20.—The peace plans of John Mitchell met with a snag this afternoon when the engineers and pumpmen at the miners' convention strongly opposed accepting the arbitration plan unless they were assured they would get their old places.

President Mitchell's speech was concluded at 2:33, the session having been reconvened at 2 o'clock. Mr. Mitchell's statements in his speech favoring acceptance of the arbitration plan did not elicit great applause, but later his words, "I urge acceptance and that the strike be declared off with the provision that all men return to their former positions," drew out great applause.

The reports showed that there were 92 delegates present, who have the power to cast 87 votes. The reports were unanimously adopted.

The election of officers was the next business in order. Without any speech-making, Mr. Mitchell was elected permanent president and Mr. Wilson permanent secretary. President Mitchell was not present when he was elected.

A few minutes later, however, he appeared on the platform. His reception was extremely cordial. The delegates rose and cheered him for several minutes.

It was moved that the resolutions in Mr. Mitchell's speech to declare off the strike be adopted. This immediately met with the expected opposition of the engineers, who said they did not oppose President Mitchell's recommendations, but wanted very careful consideration.

A warm debate followed the first motion of objection to the immediate adoption of the resolutions to declare off the strike. In the course of this debate a motion was made to adjourn, because persons not delegates were present. A hot debate occurred on this until President Mitchell said:

"If you want those not delegates to get out, ask them to go and not leave yourselves. If you want to consider the prospect of getting all your old positions back, you can best do it here. This proposition will not be crammed down your throats. You are the men who voted to go on this strike, and your votes will end it if it is ended."

As soon as the hall was cleared of all not delegates, the men who were the engineers renewed their appeal to the convention to do something to assure all the striking engineers, firemen and pumpmen that they could get their places back.

Delegates cried they would not vote for the adoption of the resolution to resume until all were assured of work.

"Some will not get their places back," several cried. In the end the motion was defeated.

Before debate began a motion was carried to have the district delegates examine the credentials of all delegates in the hall. This meant a considerable delay.

At 3:30 a motion was made to go into executive session. This was followed by a motion to reconsider the motion to admit the newspaper men. This brought on another lively debate, and strong sentiments favoring the newspaper men developed. The motion to reconsider was lost.

The morning session of the convention was called to order at 10:20 by District President T. D. Nichols.

There were about 800 delegates in Nesbitt's Theatre when the convention was called to order. Mitchell was not present. As each prominent district leader or popular member entered he was greeted with cheers.

The miners were in great good humor and it is plain to the observer to-day that they are in a forgiving and forgetful mood.

The routine work of the convention began at once.

No other business than the calling of the roll was transacted and the conven-

WILD THYME'S STAKE RACE.

Speedy Filly at 16 to 5 Beats Olefant and Lux Casta for the Casanova Prize.

SLIPTHRIFT BREAKS RECORD

Top Gallant, Odds-on Favorite, Takes the Steeplechase Event—Fine Weather, Fast Track, Big Crowd at Morris Park.

THE WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—Top Gallant 1,
Howard Gratz 2, Walter Cleary 3.

SECOND RACE—Sweet Alice 1,
Prediction 2, Kittanning 3.

THIRD RACE—Wild Thyme 1,
Olefant 2, Lux Casta 3.

FOURTH RACE—Slipthrift 1,
Royal 2, Aurlievville 3.

FIFTH RACE—Patronymic 1, Moon
Daisy 2, Honeybrook 3.

SIXTH RACE—Runnela 1, Circus
2, Bar le Duc 3.

(Special to The Evening World.)
MORRIS PARK RACE TRACK, Oct. 20.—Weather entered upon its last week of racing this afternoon. The week's sport promises many interesting events, there being many stake races on the book programme.

The suspension of L. Smith, who recently rode Merry Acrobat in two vastly different races, was generally commended. The stewards to the vast difference in form which Merry Acrobat showed. It is believed that with the aid of the meeting will come a big shake-up in trainers, owners and jockeys.

Many of the season's offenders are on the anxious seat.

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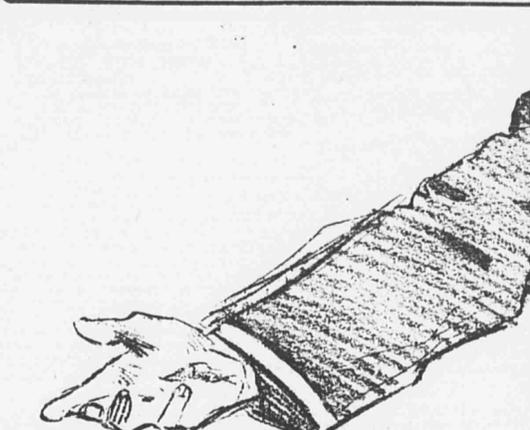
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DISTRICT-ATTORNEY OSBORNE IN HIS OPENING ADDRESS TO-DAY TO THE MOLINEUX JURY.

- No. 1—EDWARD L. YOUNG, manager, No. 217 West Eighty-ninth street.
- No. 2—FRANK H. GOULD, publisher, No. 867 Broadway.
- No. 3—JOHN CATOIR, silks, No. 224 West Twenty-sixth street.
- No. 4—EDWIN H. LOVELESS, No. 170 West Twenty-seventh street.
- No. 5—JOHN HAUPT, superintendent, No. 64 Irving place.
- No. 6—C. N. O'CONNOR, contractor, No. 224 West One Hundred and Seventeenth street.
- No. 7—BENJAMIN J. SNELLING, salesman, No. 7 West Ninety-third street.
- No. 8—EDWARD I. RICHMOND, bottles, No. 72 Murray street.
- No. 9—PAUL F. MOTTELEY, publisher, of No. 270 West One Hundred and Thirty-second street.
- No. 10—JAMES L. H. SLEE, bicycle supplies, No. 785 West End avenue.
- No. 11—JOHN I. REDNER, Eleventh avenue and Forty-second street.
- No. 12—WILLIAM F. HARING, No. 9 West One Hundred and Twentieth street.



BRIBERY CHARGE MADE TO MAYOR. PRUDENTIAL SELLS OUT.

Real Estate Owners Accuse Em- ployees of Tax Commission- ers of Accepting Illegal Fees in Low's Office.

ARE ASKED TO NAME THEM.

In the presence of several hundred property owners and real estate men who had crowded into the office of the Mayor late to-day to protest against the assessing property to the hundred per cent valuation, President William A. Martin created a sensation by declaring to the Mayor that there are men in the employ of the Tax Department who make a practice of extorting money from property owners.

Tax Commissioner Wells, Strasburg and Scott were seated near the Mayor. The latter became excited and turning to Commissioner Wells said something to him. Mr. Martin continued:

"Watch your men, Mr. Commissioner and Mr. Mayor," he said. "We know who the men in the Tax Department are who will demand \$50 before they will assess our property."

"They are bribe takers and I can name the men," he demanded Commissioner Wells in an excited tone.

Applause greeted the charges made by Mr. Martin. He was told to go by his followers and tell all that he knew.

"Show them up," some one cried out. Mr. Martin declined the invitation of the Commissioner to give the names of the men who demanded bribes. "I will tell their names privately," he said. "Again Mr. Martin was urged to go on and 'show up the men who take bribes.'" He repeated that he would not make known the names publicly but would tell them either to the Mayor or the Commissioner in private. Mr. Martin was invited by the Mayor to remain until the delegation had retired.

After his speech Mr. Martin said: "It will make good what I have said to the Mayor and the Commissioner. I have backing in this matter and can get a host of real estate men to support me in what I have said."

Commissioner Wells jeered. When the delegation crowded into the corridors approaching the Mayor's office, the Commissioner, Wells, who had been apprised of the presence of the delegation, essayed to pass through the crowd. When his name was announced in the delegation jeered at the Commissioner. One man shouted: "Put him out!" It was with great difficulty that the Commissioner managed to effect an entrance to the Mayor's office.

New York property owners are objecting to paying the major portion of the taxes of the State, as was reflected at the demonstration. They assert that the assessment of property is not carried out either a fair or intelligent basis, that men wholly unfit for the work of placing a valuation on property are employed for that purpose by the Tax Department.



CAPT. SHEEHAN OFF POLICE FORCE

Retired on Half Pay at His Own Request, but His Resignation After His Transfer from Ten- derloin Not Unexpected.

Commissioner Partridge late this afternoon announced that Police Captain Michael Sheehan had sent in a request for retirement and that the Captain would be retired on half pay.

Captain Sheehan has just been transferred to the Old Slip station from the Tenderloin. He has been dissatisfied with the change and his resignation has been expected.

"The note to the Commissioner was a brief one and simply stated that the Captain wished to be retired on account of age and failing health."

It was acted upon at once and is expected to go into effect this week.

Capt. Sheehan's record on the force is as follows: Appointed a policeman March 16, 1868.

Made roundsman Feb. 3, 1873. Promoted to Sergeant July 21, 1878. Made Captain Feb. 14, 1886.

To an Evening World reporter Capt. Sheehan said this afternoon: "The recent raids in the Tenderloin had nothing to do with me. I had been in ill health for more than a year as a result of stomach troubles and my physicians have repeatedly told me to quit the Department in order to obtain the necessary relief."

"I have had quite enough of it and am willing to allow my record to stand as it is."

Capt. Sheehan has been connected with the Police Department for the past thirty years and his retirement comes at the age of fifty-seven. He is a widower and lives with his children at No. 824 Eagle avenue, in the Bronx.

After a brief rest Capt. Sheehan expects to go into some sort of business.

CORNISH ON STAND; COURT RUSHES THE MOLINEUX TRIAL.

Implacable Enemy of the Prisoner Faces with Blazing Eyes the Defendant's Unflinching Gaze, and Begins His Story of How He Received the Poison Which Killed Mrs. Adams.

Justice Lambert Forces Assistant District- Attorney Osborne to Confine His Opening Speech to the Facts and the Case is Pre- sented to the Jury in Surprisingly Short Time.

Harry Cornish was called to the witness stand in the Molineux case at 4:33 o'clock this afternoon. On the first trial it took three weeks to get at the beginning of Cornish's testimony.

Molineux looked unflinchingly at his old enemy as Cornish took the oath and Cornish returned the gaze with his square jaws set and his eyes blazing. With the calling of Cornish, to whom the poison package was sent, the prosecution of Molineux was really under way.

Before Cornish had proceeded very far on his story court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Justice Lambert, who came down from the country, has taught New York that there is no reason why a murder trial, even one of transcendent importance, should drag for weary days and weeks through the ponderous machinery of the law. In the Molineux case Justice Lambert has succeeded in imbuing the proceedings with a spirit that has been absent from trials in this county for many years—a feeling that a man is on trial for his life and is entitled to the speediest gathering and sifting of evidence that can be accomplished.

In the choosing of the jury there has been none of the wearisome quibbling that has characterized our murder trials. There were no long delays, no adjournments on frivolous pretexts. Justice Lambert is conducting the Molineux trial as any sensible man would conduct any affairs of importance.

OSBORNE'S SPEECH WAS SHORT.

It is significant that Mr. James Osborne, the prosecutor, spoke for but one hour and twenty-seven minutes this afternoon. He was not allowed to deviate from the facts, not allowed to draw any deductions, not allowed to impress the jury with sudden revelations in the manner of which he is a master. Mr. Osborne was surprised when he found out that he was through and asked for an adjournment. Justice Lambert would not hear of it and the first witness, Dr. Hitchcock, who attended Barnett, was called. Recent murder trials of importance do not furnish another instance of the beginning of taking testimony on the fourth day of the trial.

Mr. Osborne did not refer to the Barnett letters in his opening address, and from this it is inferred that Justice Lambert has ruled against their admission.

OSBORNE'S INVECTIVE CUT SHORT BY JUSTICE LAMBERT

Roland B. Molineux began the real ordeal of his second trial for poisoning Mrs. Kate Adams this afternoon when Assistant District-Attorney Osborne started his opening address to the jury. The jury had been completed at the morning session.

Mr. Osborne opened with a com-

ment to the jury. He said: "This is the finest jury I ever saw. I am willing to abide by the verdict of this jury. I will bury my own personal belief."

"I do not want to prosecute this young man unjustly. When I get home at

(Continued on Second Page.)

CHRONOLOGY OF TRIAL OF ROLAND B. MOLINEUX.

Selection of jury began Oct. 15. Jury completed Oct. 20. Number of talesmen examined, 150.

Block Quotations En Route. Daily closing quotations are displayed on the Pennsylvania Special, the 20-hour train to Chicago.

New York to Chicago Between Business Hours. The Pennsylvania Special leaves New York City at 1:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 5:55 A. M.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

At ST. LOUIS. Fifth Race—Lady Strathmore 1, Glenwood 2, Pinochle 3. Sixth Race—Linden Ella 1, Ida Penzance 2, Erne 3.

QUICK WORK OF THIS TRIAL. Selection of jury began Oct. 15. Jury completed Oct. 20. Number of talesmen examined, 150.