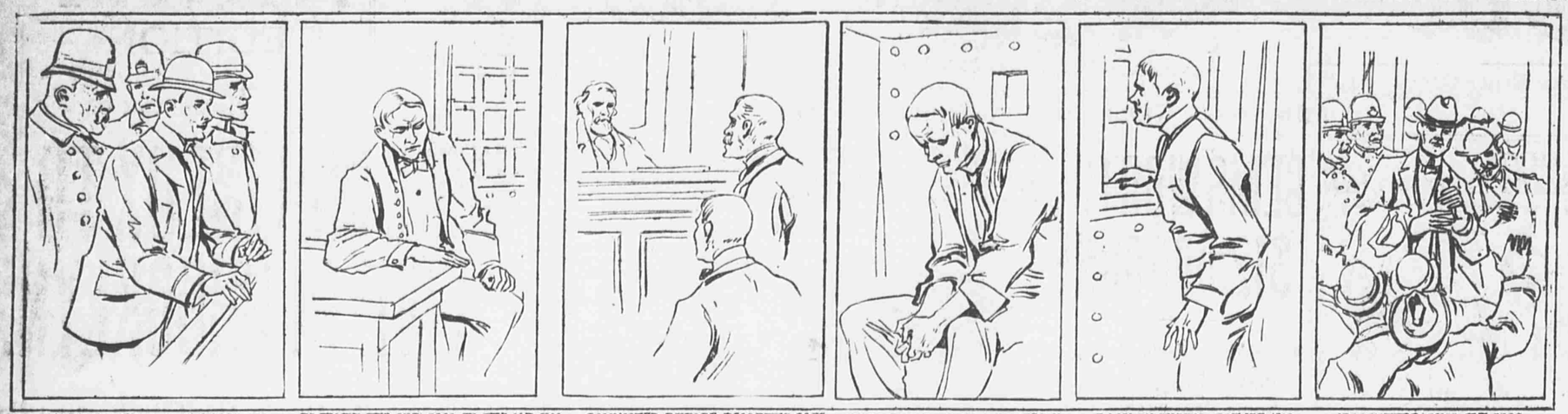
SIX DRAMATIC STAGES IN LAST THREE YEARS AND NINE MONTHS OF LIFE OF MOLINEUX, TWICE PUT ON TRIAL CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF MRS. ADAMS.



ARRAIGNMENT. COMMITTED TO TOMBS FEB. 27TH 1899 — IN TOMBS FEB. 27TH 1899 TO FEB. 16TH 1900 — CONVICTED BEFORE RECORDER GOFF FEB. 16TH 1900 — DEATH HOUSE SING SING. FEB. 16 1900 TO OCT. 17TH 1901 — BACK IN TOMBS OCT. 17TH 1901 TO NOV. 11 1902 — ACQUITTED NOV. 11TH 1902.

not relate in any way to the history of his case. One of them is a comedy of high class, ranking with any now before the New York public. I expect to produce it in first-class houses, and I predict that for originality of treatment and freshness of ideas it is going to make a hit.

THE MELODRAMA NOT SO GOOD.

"he melodrama is not such a finished piece of dramatic work, but it too, is marked by originality in ideas and treatment. It will be put on in the popular-priced houses. The plays cannot be produced this season—in fact it is not the desire of Molineux to come prominently before the public so soon after his experience with the law. But even though the plays were produced anonymously they would command respect and attention."

W. T. Price, head of the American School of Playwriting, has acted in so soon after his experience with the law. But even though the plays the capacity of instructor for Molineux for the past year.

"Molineux," he said, "has been working on his plays ever since he was first sent to prison. He turned to playwriting to occupy his mind and developed a marked capacity. In fact he has a great deal of ability in a literary way and is capable of high-class work. I look to see him take a foremost position in the ranks of dramatists if he should choose to continue in the line he has marked out.

"He has outlined two new plays to me and will start to work on them at once. There will be no difficulty in disposing of them. I was called in to help him in the technical preparations of his efforts and shall continue to act as sort of tutor to him for a time."

VIEWS OF TWO SETS OF JURORS ON GUILT OR INNOCENCE OF MOLINEUX.

Here are the statements made by members of the jury which found Molineux guilty in February, 1900, giving their reasons for the verdict, compared with statements of jurymen who acquitted him:

JURORS WHO CONVICTED:

JAMES HYNES—Had counsel for the defense presented evidence in support of their claim of Molineux's innocence it might have caused a disagreement of the jury.

MATHIAS B. MARTIN, FOREMAN—I think that the defendant's guilt has been shown beyond a reasonable doubt.

WILLIAM G. POST—I think he is guilty.

GEORGE C. EDGAR—There was no doubt in my mind. Many circumstances went to prove it.

SIGMUND FEUST—He was guilty because he did not prove he was not guilty.

LYMAN S. FOSTER—I was convinced that he was guilty of murder in the first degree.

MANHEIM BROWN—Well, I think he's guilty.

JURORS WHO ACQUITTED:

EDWARD L. YOUNG, FOREMAN—Not a juror believed that Molineux wrote the address on the poison package.

J. NOAH H. SLEE—It was a case where twelve men were of the same mind.

JOHN J. REDNER—We were convinced of the innocence of Molineux without his trying to prove it.

FRANK HARRISON GOULD—After I had been in the jury box two or three days I began to believe Molineux innocent, and this grew upon me to the end.

CHARLES N. O'CONNOR—There was not a dissenting voice. Every one believed Molineux innocent.

BENJAMIN J. SNELLING—We could find nothing in the evidence to show that Molineux poisoned Mrs. Adams.

CITY MUST PUT BACK THESE 57.

Decision Handed Down Which Restores to Duty Firemen Laid Off in Long Island City at the Consolidation.

BIG BILL FOR THE CITY.

Four captains, at $2,160 each.
Four engineers, at $1,600 each.
Forty-nine firemen, at $1,400 each.

Loss to city in salaries for nearly five years, with interest from March 15, 1898, upwards of $500,000.

This tells the story of a costly decision handed down by the Court of Appeals at Albany, which escaped general notice to-day under the modest caption, "People ex rel Gleason vs. Fire Commissioners of New York, appellants. Orders affirmed, with costs." In Long Island City the real import of the decision was understood and received with rejoicing by the fifty-seven firemen who have warded off hunger for the past few years at no small personal discomfort.

Six firemen included in the list of men let out in Long Island City by the Fire Commissioners when the greater city went into effect have died while waiting final adjudication of their cases. The salaries due them will be paid to their heirs.

As for the fifty-seven firemen that are reinstated, with back pay, under the decision many have long since lost their uniforms. Until his death Thomas P. Burke, of Long Island City, represented the contestants. Nelson Smith succeeded him in the fight for position and back pay. Senator Thomas F. Grady sought to capture the glory of victory for Tammany Hall, but was rejected as counsel by a majority of the men.

The firemen in question were thrown off the Long Island City Fire Department when the greater city assumed charge of affairs. They were mostly new appointees, and said to be largely adherents of late Mayor Patrick Gleason. That they were legally appointed was denied by the Fire Commissioners, and their places were given to firemen from Manhattan and Brooklyn. Captains Shea, Maley, Jensen and Collins were experienced fire-fighters and their decapitation filled Queens County with wrath.

"A writ of mandamus will be served upon the Fire Commissioners to-morrow," said Patrick Leahy, of Long Island City, "and the Board will not have a leg to stand upon. The men will need from ten to fourteen days to get in shape to return to their former fire duties. Nearly all are residents of Long Island City, and the tradesmen who have carried them along for the last five years are being complimented for their sound sense."

Rives Calls It a Shame.

Corporation Counsel Rives said to an Evening World reporter to-day: "It is a downright shame that these men shall be reinstated after their long absence from the service with which they had been connected but for a few months. Many have since engaged in other lines of business, earning a livelihood. To pay these men the sums awarded by the decision comes pretty near being a swindle.

"I have decided to oppose paying the men on the wage basis of the greater city. If they were Long Island City firemen they are entitled to pay of Long Island City firemen, which is less. This is one of the unpleasant cases which I inherited when I took charge of the office of Corporation Counsel."

Noted Sculptor Dead in Bed.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 12.—Thomas Stoubray, a noted sculptor, was found dead in bed to-day as the result of heart failure. He has executed some of the best pieces of his line in Canada and the United States.

THIEF CHASE IN MADISON SQUARE

Detectives Fired Shots in the Air, While Alleged Pickpocket Fled, but Was Finally Knocked Down by Bystander.

CONFEDERATES GOT AWAY.

There was great excitement on a crowded west-bound crosstown car of the Twenty-third street line this morning, which was caused by the attempt of three detectives to arrest a man whom they accuse of trying to pick a passenger's pocket.

The alleged pickpocket had two companions with him, and the three men managed to get off the car. The detectives chased the men across Madison Square Park, but chiefly directed their attention to the one whom they asserted tried to steal the watch. They shouted to him to stop, but the man took no notice and redoubled his efforts to escape.

At last two of the detectives got out their revolvers and fired two shots in the air. This did not disconcert the man and he kept on. At last, when he had reached Twenty-fourth street and Madison avenue, a man in a tall silk hat standing on the corner dealt the fleeing man a blow behind the ear with his umbrella, knocking him down.

The detectives, Reim, Becker and Dowling, of the Central Office, took their prisoner at once to the Jefferson Market Court, where he was arraigned before Magistrate Barlow. He gave his name as John Woods, thirty years old, but refused to give any address. The detectives say he is a notorious pickpocket. He was remanded to Police Headquarters.

The detectives boarded the car at Third avenue. When Fifth avenue had been reached a large crowd got on. Several ladies entered the car at Fifth avenue with the crowd and Woods and his companions, the police say, immediately rose and offered them their seats.

The detectives say they saw Woods push up close to a man and attempt to take his watch out of his pocket. When they tried to grab him he shouted to his companions and, by making violent efforts, succeeded in getting off the car.

The shouts of the detectives caused a big crowd to follow them and when the man was caught about a thousand persons surrounded the prisoner and his captors.

SEEK SUNKEN TREASURE.

Fortune-Hunters Will Dredge for Golden Gate's Bullion Box.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—The Chronicle says there is no longer any doubt that the object of the schooner Louisa D., about ready to sail for the South, is to attempt to recover a part of the treasure lost in 1862 by the burning of the Pacific Mail steamer Golden Gate, off Manzanillo, on the Mexican coast.

The wreck of the Golden Gate caused the loss of 200 lives and property valued at $1,750,000. Much of this amount was in the form of bullion and a considerable quantity of it never was recovered.

KILLED IN PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Charles Faunce, a painter, thirty-five years old, was struck and instantly killed by the descending weights in an elevator shaft in the Patent Office building to-day.

He had leaned into the shaft to locate an article which had fallen from an upper floor and did not notice that the cage was in motion.

COAL MEN ATTACK MITCHELL'S UNION

Operators Truesdale, Olyphant and Fowler Follow Baer's Example of Ignoring Miners.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—That the anthracite coal mine owners will resist to the utmost every effort to make the recognition of the United Mine Workers of America an issue in the arbitration which is now in progress, is made evident by the replies to the statement of President John Mitchell, of the miners' organization, which have been filed with the Strike Commission.

The reply for the Delaware and Lackawanna Company was made public today. It is signed by W. H. Truesdale, President of the company, who, like Mr. Baer, objects to making the recognition of the union one of the issues to to be considered by the Commission.

He adds: "This company unequivocally asserts that it will under no consideration recognize or enter into any agreement with the association known as the United Mine Workers of America or any branch thereof. Nor will it permit said association or its officers to dictate the terms and conditions under which it shall conduct its business."

Referring to the recent strike, President Truesdale says that he is reliably informed that 80 per cent. of its employees were opposed to the strike, but were forced to enter upon it by a majority vote of the mine workers in other fields.

He declares there is no unjust discrimination in the weighing of coal as mined.

President Olyphant, of the Delaware and Hudson Company, in his reply, declares that the wages paid by his company are just and adequate. He also says that "those of its employees who perform contract or piece work as a matter of their own volition work only about six hours a day and take numerous holidays without the consent of approval of this respondent, and their earnings by hours of actual work are, therefore, much higher than those in any similar employment." President Olyphant also takes exception to the proposition to arbitrate the question of the recognition of the miners' union.

President T. P. Fowler speaks for the Scranton Coal Company and the Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company. He says they own ten collieries and work 5,000 men. He asserts that if the average wage earned by the anthracite piece-workers is less than that paid to workers in other employment it is because "they fix their own hours of labor and the amount of their earnings without any regard for the interests or wishes of their employers and in total disregard of the earnings and welfare of every other class of employees."

DIED AS WIFE WAS REMOVED

Robert Thair Had Pneumonia and Mrs. Thair Has Small-Pox.

As Mrs. Sarah Thair, fifty-five years old, of No. 103A Lexington avenue, Jersey City, stricken with small-pox, was being taken from her home this afternoon to the Pest House at Snake Hill, her husband, Robert Thair, died.

Mr. Thair had been suffering with pneumonia for several weeks and while his wife was nursing him through the crisis she was suddenly attacked with the virulent disease. Owing to her serious condition she was not notified of her husband's death. His body will be buried to-morrow, though it may be several weeks before Mrs. Thair knows of her bereavement.

MRS. "MARK TWAIN" SERIOUSLY ILL.

Famous Humorist Cancels All His Engagements Owing to His Wife's Sickness.

Worried over the alarming illness of his wife at his home, Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, Samuel L. Clemens, or Mark Twain, as he is popularly known, is obliged to cancel all his engagements for lectures until there is some decided improvement in her condition. Much disappointment is felt that he cannot keep his opening engagement in Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. Clemens, who was Miss Olivia L. Langdon, daughter of Jarvis Langdon, of Elmira, N. Y., is sixty years of age. The outcome of her illness is greatly feared.

It is said that during Mr. Clemens's courtship, while he was an editor of a Buffalo paper, his fiancee's father asked him for letters of reference from his friends. Young Samuel complied by giving the names of several persons whom he had known in California. A few weeks later he was invited to call at the old man's house to hear the replies. With but one exception, every one denounced him, and it was only because the young lady herself thought better of him than his Western friends and used her influence with her father that he won the day and a devoted wife.

STOLE SO THAT HE COULD WED.

Garbage Collector Said Bride-to-Be Wanted Silver, and He Robbed Clubs.

Albert Doen, a garbage collector, of Secaucus, N. J., was arrested this afternoon by Detectives McCarty and Collins, of Capt. Titus's staff on a charge of stealing silverware from different hotels and clubs in this city.

Doen was in the habit of calling at the New York Yacht Club, the Reform Club, the Knickerbocker Club and the Van Twiller Hotel every morning to collect garbage. Lately these places have missed considerable silver and reported the fact to the police.

Detectives Collins and McCarthy were put on the case and this morning they caught Doen in the act of purloining a half dozen silver spoons from the New York Yacht Club. They arrested the man after a violent struggle and locked him up. Then they went to his home in Secaucus, where they found sixty pieces of silver stolen from the different clubs.

Doen admitted his guilt to Capt. Titus this afternoon and stated that he committed the crime in order to provide a suitable silver service for the girl he intended to marry. She would not have him, he said, until he got the silver.

Police Matron Nearly Asphyxiated.

Mrs. Caroline N. Fox, a police matron in the Tremont station, returned to the home of Mrs. John Morrison, No. 212 East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, where she boards, at 5 o'clock this morning.

She left her window open and the gas burning low. The wind blew out the gas after she had gone to sleep and at 5 o'clock the family found her unconscious. Dr. Donovan took her to Harlem Hospital in an ambulance and she will recover.

BURGLAR CAUGHT THE POLICEMAN.

While Engaged in Fishing for Silk Dresses Through Barred Window of Store.

Morris Fahrenbach, nineteen years old, of No. 310 Walton street, went fishing this morning for silk dresses and caught a policeman. Subsequently the policeman caught him.

For some time past the Williamsburg police have been puzzled by the constant loss of goods from the store of Mrs. Newman, ladies' tailor, No. 89 Graham avenue, Williamsburg. The store was not broken into, but the goods disappeared.

Last night Policeman McConaghy secreted himself beind a counter on which were lying some silk dresses. At 2 o'clock in the morning Fahrenbach appeared in the back yard, pushed back the window-catch with his pocketknife, opened the window and thrust a long pole, with a fishline and hook attached, through the iron bars.

He caught three silk dresses and dragged them through the bars, but at the next cast the hook caught in the policeman's sleeve. McConaghy rushed to the window, and thrusting his hands through the bars, seized Fahrenbach. Then he yelled at the top of his voice. He held his prisoner until assistance came from the outside. The magistrate also held Fahrenbach.

Noted Bee Culturist Dead.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 12.—Dr. A. G. Mason, Secretary of the National Bee-Keepers' Association and a well-known writer on the subject of bee culture, died in this city to-day. He was seventy-four years old and has been in failing health for some time.

BRIDGE DEBRIS PULLS OUT MAST

Remarkable Mishap to Steamer City of Worcester Under the Partially Burned New East River Structure.

MAST TORN FROM SOCKET.

The aftermast of the side wheel steamer City of Worcester fell foul of the wreckage hanging from the Williamsburg bridge to-day, and, being torn from its socket, leaped into the air, turned a somersault and pierced through two of the steamer's decks. None of the crew or passengers was hurt by the remarkable accident, and the ship was able to make her dock without difficulty.

The City of Worcester runs between New York and Norwich. She docks at the foot of Canal street and the North River. Yesterday she went up the East River under the bridge at high tide and got past safely. Capt. McDonough thought he could do the same thing today, but the fog threw him out of his calculations or else the wreckage has sagged. The Worcester reached Hell Gate about 8 o'clock with a small list of passengers. The heavy fog made navigation dangerous and the old side-wheeler picked her way very carefully down the river.

Didn't Fear Wreckage.

By reason of a number of tows which were going up stream, Capt. McDonough hugged the New York side. He was not worried about the bridge wreckage by reason of his successful passage at high tide yesterday. He and the second pilot were in the pilot-house, the captain himself being at the wheel. They were quite close to the bridge before they could see any of the dangling iron bridge, and even then in the mist it still looked as though they could get under.

The engines were barely turning the wheels as the Worcester slipped past. The foremast missed the overhanging steel tendrils that clutched downward, but the aftermast, which rose forty-five feet from the deck, was a little too tall. The golden ball, which surmounted it, was caught in the debris, and as the vessel moved on the aftermast began to bend backward like a great long bow.

Although of yellow pine the mast had wonderful suppleness. It bent instead of breaking until it was almost doubled over. Then the great gilt ball which was fastened to the top burst from its steel shank and went hurtling yards across the water like an old-fashioned round shot from a cannon.

Mast Turns Somersault.

The mast, released from the grip of the wreckage, sprang back with such furious force that it was torn from its socket. It leaped high into the air, turned a somersault and came down point first into the deck as straight as an arrow from the skies.

Its steel-pointed shank pierced the deck as though it were a knife into card board. It crashed clear through the roof of the dome deck, down through the main saloon with n twelve inches of the big marble-topped radiator in the centre of the room, on through the floor of the saloon into the panel work of the ceiling of the main deck and finally came to a stop with its point buried in a lot of freight boxes about six feet from the floor of the main deck.

The Worcester went on around to her pier and docked. Capt. McDonough began rigging a block and tackle to see if he can extract the mast. If he can't he will saw it off between decks and let that do until the ship comes out next month for a thorough overhauling.

Jim Dumps asked in a friend to tea.
A vegetarian friend was he.
Thus argued Jim: "Now I prefer
To be a Forcetarian, sir.
I'm sure it is a better whim,
Because by 'Force' I'm 'Sunny Jim.'"

"Force"

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

a good fad—
a better food.

Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt.

THE Food of the Day.
"I have used 'Force' food all summer. I regard it as the ne plus ultra food of the day—contains all the nourishing elements known.
"CHAS. T. LOGAN."

O'Neill's

Morris Chairs at $6.75,

The Regular Value of which is $9.00.

We Offer Thursday, Nov. 13, 50 Morris Chairs (like cut), in Golden Oak only, Spring Seat, Carved Front, Broad Flat Arm, Cushion all hair filled, Coverings of plain or fancy Velour, at

$6.75 each,

Regular value $9.00.

ALSO

Wardrobe Couches, hair tops, spring edge, covered with fancy cretonne, special at..... $9.50

300 White Enamelled Beds

That will sell quickly at the prices quoted.

100 White Enamelled Beds, one inch post, extended foot, brass vase, all sizes, regular price $3.98, now.... $2.98

100 White Enamelled Beds, one inch post, extended foot, brass rail and mounts, all sizes, regular price $5.98, now..... $3.98

100 Hard Baked White Enamelled Beds, 1¼ posts, heavy filling, extended foot board, massive brass rails, full mounts, scroll and rings, regular price $12.00, now..... $7.98

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

MISSES', CHILDREN'S and INFANTS'

FOOTWEAR.

First Shoes and Ankle Ties in delicate shades for Infants.

Smart Shoes for Misses and Children, suitable for Street and School wear, of Kid and Calfskin with heavy extension soles. Also dressy shoes of fine kidskin and patent leather with cloth tops, heavy and lightweight soles for dancing and dress wear. Slippers and Pumps.

(Department on Third Floor.)

B. Altman & Co. Eighteenth St., Nineteenth St., Sixth Avenue.

TWO KINDS OF "CALF."

"King Calf,"—and the other kind!

Not one hide in every dozen is good enough to be made into "King Calfskin."

Only one Tannery in America—our own—can be trusted to tan it right every time.

—To tan it clear through without chemically eating it in spots.

—To tan it so that all the strength of the living fibre remains, and yet insure it against decay.

—To make it flexible and glossy as silk, while remaining strong as Cowhide.

Regal Tanneries insure the service of Regal Shoes, through the production of "King Calfskin."

Used only in $6.00 Regals,—which are retailed at $3.50, in 45 Regal Stores.

Style Book tells.

REGAL $3.50 OAK SOLED SHOES.

Sold only in 45 Regal Stores from New York to San Francisco and London. Also by mail.

14 Stores Metropolitan District.

MEN'S STORES.

NEW YORK CITY.
115 Nassau St., bet. Ann and Beekman.
291 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
1211 Broadway, bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
1341 Broadway, opp. Herald Bldg.
2087 Seventh Ave., cor. 125th St.

BROOKLYN.
357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
1001 B'way, bet. Ditmars St. & Willoughby Ave.
JERSEY CITY: 66 Newark Ave.
NEWARK: 841 Broad st., opp. Central RR. of N. J. Depot.

WOMEN'S STORES.

NEW YORK CITY: 785 Broadway, corner 10th St.
1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Square.
166 West 125th St., corner 7th Ave.

CANDY

SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY.
Molasses Cream Kisses.....lb. 10c
Chocolate Fruit Clusters...lb. 15c

SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY.
Assorted Fruit Bonbons....lb. 10c
Chocolate Figs and Dates..lb. 15c

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