DOROTHY ARNOLD IS FOUND

WEATHER—Fair To-Night and Wednesday.

FINAL EDITION.

The World. EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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EXTRA

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BOMB-THROWER GUILTY, IS TEN-MINUTE VERDICT AT TRIAL OF COSTABILE

Court Cleared of Black Hander's Friends While Jury Gives Finding.

"PLANT" HIS DEFENSE.

Testifies That Detectives Put Deadly Missile in Coat to Make Reputations.

Guiseppe Costabile was convicted in the Court of General Sessions this afternoon of having in his possession a loaded bomb. The offense is a violation of the Sullivan law prohibiting the carrying of deadly weapons and the maximum penalty is imprisonment for seven years.

Only ten minutes' deliberation was had by the jury. When the court attendants announced that a verdict had been reached Judge Foster, who presided at the trial, ordered the courtroom cleared.

Muttering and growling, a big assemblage of Italians crowded out into the hall. Costabile scowled when he heard the verdict. It was with the greatest difficulty that the District Attorney, the court clerk and his lawyers got from the prisoner answers to the questions designed to outline his pedigree. He swore he had never been convicted of a crime before.

Counsel for Costabile asked that sentence be postponed for one week, in order to give them time to prepare an appeal, should such a step be deemed advisable. The postponement was granted.

Counsel for Costabile interposed the sensational defense that three detectives manufactured the bomb and "planted" it on him, in order to save their positions in the Italian branch of the Detective Bureau. The detectives are Carrao, Castano and Dondero.

The defense succeeded in keeping off the records that Costabile was arrested a few years ago, in company with one Bonaventura, who was caught in the act of setting off a bomb in a tenement hallway in East Eleventh street.

POLICE AND BOMB ALONE ACCUSE BEFORE JURY.

The only witnesses for the prosecution were the three detectives who made the arrest on Sept. 5, and Prof. De Ghuee of the Lederle Laboratories, who made a chemical analysis of the bomb. The component parts of the bomb were exhibited to the jury.

Counselor Brande, in opening the defense for Costabile, advanced the conspiracy theory. He set up that Commissioner Waldo had announced his intention of abolishing the Italian Branch of the Detective Bureau and that certain detectives attached to that branch, in order to make reputations for themselves and to save their positions, manufactured or caused to have manufactured a bomb, arrested Costabile and then swore they found the bomb hidden under his coat.

Costabile was the first witness for the defense. He testified through an interpreter, although the detectives say he speaks English well. He said he has been in this country, with the exception of one year spent in Italy, since 1900, and has lived in New York nearly all the time.

"Carrao," he said, "has been hounding me for years. He drove me out of the oil business in Elizabeth street. When I moved uptown he followed me and drove me out. I had to go to Pennsylvania. When I came back Carrao left me for a while, but when he heard I was here he hunted me up and said he would put me out of business because he 'didn't like my face.'

"On the day I was arrested I was going to a drug store to get a prescription filled for my wife, who was sick. I met the three detectives at Prince and Mott streets, and they arrested me. I asked them to let me go to the drug store, but they took my prescription and tore it up."

Costabile swore he never saw the bomb until the detectives took him to headquarters and produced it from some hiding place. At the suggestion of his lawyer, he took off his coat and passed it among the jurymen. He said it was the coat he wore when he was arrested and the attention of the jurors was called to the fact that it had no inside pockets in which a bomb could be concealed.

THIS IRISH STEW GREW LIKE TULIP BUT WOULDN'T DO

Recipe—1 Pound of Bulbs, 1 Pound of Beef, 140 Pounds of Swedish Bonehead.

PASTOR'S WIFE ILL.

Anyway a Flower Looks Like an Onion if You've Just Landed—Yass.

The Rev. Henry E. Jackson of the Christian Union Congregational Church of Upper Montclair is an enthusiast on tulips. He imports the bulbs from Holland and grows new and strange variations on his farm. He arouses the envy of his neighbors with the beauty of the resulting blossoms which decorate the lawn of his home.

Mrs. Jackson is an enthusiast on the subject of Scandinavian servants. She imports them from Denmark, Sweden and Norway, trains them in her kitchen and arouses the envy of her neighbors by the neatness and accuracy of the domestic service in her home.

To-day there was confusion, internal pain and a general indifference to enthusiasms at the parsonage as a result of a crossing of the wires of the hobbies of the household.

The present subject of Mrs. Jackson's particular efforts is Della Hansen from out by Stockholm, pretty near, yass.

"Della," said Mrs. Jackson Sunday evening, "there is enough of this cold beef left to make a perfectly beautiful Irish stew for breakfast. You remember, I showed you how to make it two weeks ago. And those onions in the bin in the cellar are sprouting frightfully and we must use them as fast as we can."

"Yass," responded the painstaking Della. "I can make Irische stew. Tha' I?"

STEAMING STEW CAUSED GASP OF ADMIRATION.

She went stolidly about her duties.

When Della bore the stew in to the breakfast table next morning the family gasped with admiration. It was savory with a rich pungent flavor which none of them had ever caught from an Irish stew before. Mrs. Jackson discreetly withheld her comment until Della was back in the kitchen.

"Isn't she a wonder?" she asked her husband. "She saw me make one only once, and she did not seem to be paying any attention then. I fairly had to lead her down to the cellar and point out the onions to her. Yet the dear thing has perfectly solved my recipe."

Beaming with sympathy for his wife's pleasure and approval the dominie dished out steaming plates of the stew for the family. Mrs. Jackson took his first taste. She looked a little puzzled but [illegible] and [illegible] a little one mouthful. Then she looked frightened, but [illegible] manfully.

"Stop!" she exclaimed. "Stop! All

(Continued on Second Page)

EVENING WORLD'S BIRTHDAY

The Evening World Is 24 Years Old To-Day

WHAT HAPPENED WHEN PASTOR ATE THE "TULIP" STEW.

IT COMES HIGH TO BE "SASSY" TO JERSEY JUSTICE

Recorder Heller Piles Up Fines for Progressive Contempt of His Name.

The traditional dignity of "Jersey justice" has once more been vindicated, according to the latest returns from Caldwell. James Martin, a town character, described by the local experts as "a man of excellent family but who does odd jobs," was arraigned before Recorder Heller, accused of having pilfered a few trifles from his parsons.

"Ten dollars or thirty days in jail," said Recorder Heller, after hearing the evidence.

"You take that back," said Jimmy Martin, truculently.

"Ten dollars more, or thirty days more for contempt of court," remarked the Recorder.

"Oh, hell!" said Jimmy Martin.

"AND ten dollars or thirty days more for more contempt of court," said the Recorder.

"Oh, Heller!" said Jimmy. He apparently meant to be plaintive, but the Recorder did not take it that way.

"AND $10 more, or thirty days more, for still more contempt of court," he remarked wearily.

When they led Jimmy Martin limpy to the prison cell, he had been sentenced to pay $60 or to spend one hundred and eighty days in jail.

"When I get out," he said to the turnkey, "I'm going in there and tell Fred Heller what I really think of him."

There we may leave James, while we set down the record of George Coombs, who was brought before the same judgment seat on alleged disorderly conduct and was fined $20 or sixty days.

"Cumfiyayt, murmured George.

"Forty dollars, or one hundred and twenty days," said Recorder Heller. Coombs, who had seen what happened to Martin, fairly groaned at the arm of the court officer to be led away.

Steamship reservations and tickets via all lines. Foreign money bought and sold. Insure your baggage and parcels now in and right. Insure your money, checks and travelers' checks. The World Travel Bureau, Tribune Building. $5.00 Pays Per. Telephone Beekman 3000.

MISSING GIRL BACK WHO DISAPPEARED TEN MONTHS AGO

Dorothy Arnold, according to a report circulated late this afternoon, has appeared at the home of her parents.

Inquirers were told that Mr. Arnold would make a statement during the evening which would explain the girl's mysterious absence since her disappearance on Fifth avenue Dec. 12, 1910.

It is said that Miss Arnold has been in New York and not far from the home of her parents for several days. Apparently some sort of negotiations were in progress.

A woman resembling Dorothy Arnold was seen at the home of her brother, No. 56 East Eighty-seventh street.

At the latest advices Mrs. Arnold was in Europe. She was supposed to be prosecuting a search for Miss Dorothy in Italy and France.

The disappearance of Dorothy Arnold was one of the greatest police mysteries of late years. The girl had no reason for dropping from the ken of her people so far as could be ascertained. Her family is wealthy, and she had everything a girl could wish for. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in various directions in the hunt for the missing girl.

Detectives have scoured this country and Europe, and members of the family have made several trips abroad.

M'NAMARA SURE OF ACQUITTAL AS HE FACES TRIAL

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 10.—Reiterating his and his brother's protestations of innocence of the charge of killing a score or more persons through an explosion of dynamite which destroyed the Los Angeles Times building, John J. McNamara, Secretary-Treasurer of the Iron Workers' Union, to-day to a representative of the United Press expressed his confidence of acquittal in the trial which begins here to-morrow.

"On the eve of my trial on charge of murder," said McNamara, "I appreciate the opportunity of reiterating to the thousands of wage earners of the country my absolute confidence of acquittal.

SAYS GIGANTIC CONSPIRACY WILL BE PROVED.

"Kidnapped without warrant, my innocence has upheld me through many trying hours, and I am glad the time is approaching when the extent of the gigantic conspiracy which deprived me and my brother of our liberty will be shown before the people.

"I was never more certain than now that justice will be done and freedom restored to us after our vindication here.

Following a conference between counsel for the McNamaras, the defense decided not to press its motion for a change of venue when the trial opens to-morrow.

Attorney Clarence Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, overruled his associates, and declared he was satisfied with Judge Bordwell's refusal to grant a change of judge. He said he expected to wait until the initial venire is exhausted before making serious demand for the change.

Narrow insight that the preliminary examination of veniremen showed the impossibility of the McNamaras obtaining a fair trial in Los Angeles County, but added that he wished to

(Continued on Second Page).

HELD AS SUSPECT IN THE ATTACK ON COATESVILLE GIRL

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—A negro giving the name of Eli Davis was arrested at Upper Darby, Delaware County, near this city, to-day, on suspicion of knowing something about the attack on Annie McElhaney, a high school girl, at Coatesville, yesterday. The man was given an immediate hearing and held without bail to await possible identity by the Coatesville authorities.

The prisoner is alleged by the police to have said that he was a former employe of the girl's father and that he was acquainted with all the members of the McElhaney family except the girl. He is further alleged to have said that he had gone to Darby from Coatesville last night to buy shoes and was on his way back when arrested.

COATESVILLE, Pa., Oct. 10.—An all-night search of the woods and farms in this vicinity failed to reveal any trace of the negro who yesterday afternoon attacked Annie McElhaney, fifteen years old, while she was on her way from the Coatesville High School to her father's farm. Coatesville was much wrought up over the affair last night, and there was no telling what would have happened to the man if he had been captured by citizens.

The town to-day is in a calmer mood and as the State police and the Coatesville authorities have taken charge of the search, there is no danger of a repetition of the scenes of the night of Aug. 13, when "Zack" Walker was burned to death for the killing of a policeman.

When the alarm was given just before dusk last evening nearly all the farmers in the neighborhood started in pursuit of the negro. William McElhaney, father of the girl, was in the posse and was exceedingly anxious to find him. When darkness fell and the negro was still at large, the father said he would willingly give a $1,000 for the capture of the man.

The condition of the girl, who is suffering from the shock of the attack, was improved to-day and she was able to give the authorities further details of the attempted assault.

IDA VON CLAUSSEN SENT TO BELLEVUE FOR SANITY TEST

Eccentric Woman Who Threatened Justice Greenbaum Says She'll Appeal to Kaiser.

WINKS AT MAGISTRATE.

Insists That She's a Smart Woman and Goes Without Resistance to Hospital.

Mrs. Ida Von Claussen, the comely young woman twice married and divorced and possessed of a large fortune bequeathed by her father and grandfather, was committed this afternoon to Bellevue Hospital to have her sanity investigated, following a brief hearing before Magistrate Herbert in the Centre Street Court.

Throughout the proceedings Mrs. Von Claussen was boisterous and incoherent of speech, threatening to appeal to the German Emperor and constantly referring to herself as "a damn smart woman."

It was through a telegram which she had sent to Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court, threatening him if he did not see that justice was done in her effort to set aside a divorce she obtained from her former husband, Dr. William Francis Honan, five years ago, that she was taken before Magistrate Herbert. Her conduct before Justice Greenbaum yesterday convinced him that she was not well balanced mentally and she was paroled in the custody of her counsel until this afternoon.

COMES TO COURT CLAD IN FURS AND SILKS.

Richly gowned in furs and silks and wearing a toque elaborately garnished with cherries and passion flowers, the young woman arrived in court with her two lawyers, George Robinson and former District-Attorney Kahl of Pittsburgh. Assistant Corporation Counsel Cowie and Assistant District-Attorney Nott presented the complaint of Justice Greenbaum and a transcript of the proceedings in the Supreme Court yesterday.

While the stenographer was reading his notes Mrs. Von Claussen sat in front of Magistrate Herbert and winked and smiled at him. When Magistrate Herbert asked her why she sent the telegram to Justice Greenbaum she laughed and said:

"Well, he was a good strong man to call upon, wasn't he?"

Called to the stand the young woman said she had been notified in Chicago that her suit to set aside her divorce decree was ready for trial.

"Then I borrowed $50 from the hotel proprietor," she said, "and I telegraphed to Judge Greenbaum and Mr. Kahl in Pittsburgh. I hoped to terminate five years of trouble in that suit, but Justice Greenbaum took serious issue with me and refused to go ahead with the Supreme Court case. Now I don't know what I am—a wife, widow or orphan.

"My father's dying words to me," she rambled on, "were, 'Ida, there's a plot to put you in the insane asylum and you can't get out once they get you in.' To that I replied, 'If I am committed I'll take good care of myself.' Now, Judge, if you commit me here I'll be in a state of status quo. Wait till I get through with my testimony in that divorce suit. I don't want you to commit me till I finish my testimony in my divorce suit. Then you can do anything you damn please with me."

Without any word from the Court Mrs. Von Claussen then jumped up and left the witness chair.

WOMAN SAYS SHE WILL APPEAL TO THE KAISER

Magistrate Herbert called lawyers Robinson and Kahl to the bench and after

(Continued on Second Page.)

SCORES TO-DAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BROOKLYN.

GIANTS— 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
BROOKLYN— 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2

Batteries—Marquard and Wilson, Barger and Erwin.

COURT OF APPEALS ON RECORD AGAINST LEVY ELECTION LAW

Section Providing That Name of a Candidate Shall Appear in but One Party Column on Official Ballot Declared Unconstitutional.

ALSO THAT GOVERNING RURAL REGISTRATION.

Had First Named Section Been Upheld Fusion Would Have Been Prevented at the Coming Elections.

ALBANY, Oct. 10.—Two provisions of the Levy Election law were declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals to-day. The first provides that the name of a candidate shall appear in but one party column on the official ballot, and the second compels all electors in places of under 5,000 inhabitants, which includes all the rural districts of the State, who did not vote at last fall's election, to personally register this year if they desire to vote.

Had the court upheld the first named provision fusion at the coming elections would have been impossible. The decision of the court was unanimous.

The section of the Levy law prohibiting the name of a candidate for office from appearing in more than one place on the official ballot was attacked in an action brought by Assemblyman Andrew F. Murray of New York. Murray is a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket, and desirous to run also on the Independence League ticket.

Supreme Court Justice Gavagan of New York held the section to be unconstitutional, and he was reversed by the Appellate Division, First Department. Murray claimed that the law prevents fusion and also political parties from having an unlimited choice of candidates. Ex-Justice Herrick, who argued the law, pointed to the Massachusetts statute which allows a candidate but one place on the Massachusetts ballot, and cited a long list of authorities from States where that ballot is in use to uphold his contention.

COURT WAS UNANIMOUS ON DECISION.

The Court of Appeals was unanimous this afternoon in deciding the election cases. The Judges who passed on the cases were Chief Judge Cullen, Judges Haight, Vann, Werner, Willard Bartlett, Hiscock and Chase.

Chief Justice Cullen wrote the opinion of the court in the Murray case. After discussing statute and its relation to the Constitution he says:

"We hold the statutory provisions challenged to be unconstitutional because they unnecessarily and substantially discriminate between electors in the opportunities and facilities afforded for voting for candidates of their choice.

"If the discrimination were trivial our decision would be different, but we know from the election litigations that have come before us that the discrimination here is of a very substantial character, and where voting machines are used the difficulty of voting a split ticket is still greater than where voting is by ballot.

"The Legislature might make combinations effected by bribery or illegal considerations criminal and punish the actors. On proof that an organization was effected and nominations made in pursuance of such criminal bargain, the courts might be authorized to strike such nominations from the ballot."

The question as to the constitutionality of the personal registration section of the Levy law was raised in an action brought by Peter W. Fraser and Rufus Lard against the Board of Election Inspectors of the town of Rutland, Jefferson County. Fraser did not vote at the general election of 1910 and Ladd became of age Sept. 12. Both were personally known to be qualified voters by the Inspectors.

They addressed a communication to the Chairman of the Boards in July asking for a decision; if they would be required to appear in person on the first

CONVICTED HEADS OF SUGAR TRUST DOOMED TO CELLS

Verdicts Against Heike and Gerbracht Sustained On Appeal.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals late this afternoon affirmed the lower court verdicts of guilty in the cases of Charles R. Heike, Secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, and that of Ernest W. Gerbracht, superintendent of the trust's Williamsburg refinery.

Both were accused of conspiracy to defraud the Government by falsifying weights. Heike was sentenced Sept. 10, 1910, to pay a fine of $500 and serve eight months on Blackwell's Island. Gerbracht was sentenced Sept. 14, 1910, to pay a fine of $500 and serve two years in the Federal prison at Atlanta. Both are out on bail. The decision of the court made to-day will be handed down in ten days in documentary form. At that time, unless something unforeseen happens, both men will be forced to begin serving their terms in prison.

Heike claimed immunity because he had taken the books of the Sugar Trust before two Grand Juries in the Kissell-Segal bank case.

Judge Lacombe, who handed down the decision to-day, declared the Kissell-Segal case had nothing to do with the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government by falsifying weights. Thinks not guilty they were practically so, he said, because they were cognizant of the facts in the case.

RODGERS BREAKS RECORD FOR LONG DISTANCE FLIGHT.

THORNTON, Mo., Oct. 10.—On reaching here to-day aviator C. P. Rodgers had broken the world's record for cross-country aerophane flights by about sixty miles. Around this 1,250 miles from St. Louis to New York, Rodgers has covered 1,311 miles, according to railroad records.

He made a stop at Mexico, Mo., and said at that point that he would reach Kansas City before nightfall.

No Extra Charge for It.

Advertisements for The World may be left at any Amalgamated District Messenger Office in the city until 9 P. M.