

MOLINEUX'S TAILOR NOW.

AND HIS MUSIC TEACHER, TOO, CALLED TO TESTIFY.

What They Added to the Evidence Didn't Seem Startling to His Laboratory Assistant. Telling of Poisons Chemicals Used There in Making Dry Colors—Also of Writing to a Magazine at 1020 Broadway, the Address of a Private Letter Box Place That Has Figured in the Case—Bank Teller Declares That Molineux Wrote Poem Package Address.

Handwriting experts again had the sewing at the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams yesterday. Three bank tellers were put on the stand to swear that Molineux wrote the letters in the case known as the "Barnet" and "Cornish" letters, and that the man who wrote the Barnet and Cornish letters was the man who wrote the letters to Harry S. Cornish, a dose of which killed Mrs. Adams. Very likely the prosecution itself will admit that bank tellers are not as successful witnesses as are handwriting experts.

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Among the distinguished visitors at the trial yesterday were United States Senator Spencer of Wisconsin and Secretary of the Interior, who were the first accused of murdering his wife by poison. Young Molineux looked quite chipper yesterday when he arrived in the courtroom and sat down beside his father. The day before he received from his wife a longer than usual and passed him impressively. His father also brought him some letters, and he spent considerable time during the day reading them.

MOLINEUX'S TAILOR CALLED. The first witness of the morning session was Frank S. Hunt, Molineux's tailor. Hunt testified that a day or two before the trial he had been called by the head of the Newark Police Department and had passed him to look up the measurements of Molineux. Hunt said that he had looked up the measurements and found that they were the same as the measurements of the person described in the diagnostic blank. He also testified that he had seen Molineux on the day before the trial, and that he had seen him at Hartigan's jewelry store.

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When the Molineux trial first began, it was determined that the court room was no place for women, and strict orders were issued that none should be admitted. On the first day of the trial only one woman got in, and she succeeded in passing the doorkeepers by going to the Recorder's office, proving to him that she was a member of the bar, and that therefore she was entitled to admission to the court room. Now there are on an average not less than twenty-five women in court at every session of the trial. Before the morning session and during the noon recess the doors of the court room are besieged by persons who want to get in and who often make long texts to the doorkeepers, and a very large minority of this crowd is made up of women. They give all sorts of more or less ingenious reasons to the court officers as to why they should be admitted. The favorite excuse has been that they are friends of the prisoner, or that they are friends of the friends of the prisoner, or that they are friends of the friends of the friends of the prisoner, or that they are friends of the friends of the friends of the friends of the prisoner.

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CUBAN JAILS TO BE OPENED

MANY PRISONERS ABOUT TO BE RELEASED BY GEN. WOOD.

Fifteen Hundred Men in the Prisons of the Island Who Have Never Been Tried—Confidence of All Parties in Gen. Wood—Tobacco Smuggled into Cuba as Potatoes.

HAVANA, Jan. 5.—The effects of the reform proposed by Governor-General Wood will soon be apparent. Men who have been in the prisons of the island for years, and who have never been tried, are about to be released. The confidence of all parties in Gen. Wood is high, and it is believed that the reforms will be successful. Tobacco is smuggled into Cuba as potatoes, and the government is taking steps to stop this trade.

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A pure, cream of tartar baking powder

Cream of tartar is refined and powdered acid of grapes, the most healthful and pleasant of all fruit acids.

Professor Prescott, University of Michigan, says:

"I believe that the acid salts of fruits are the most wholesome and important constituents of the food of man. Not all natural substances are wholesome articles of food, but cream of tartar has a high rank as such."

This expensive fruit acid is employed in making baking powder because of its absolute wholesomeness, and because of its value as a food substance. Alum would cost but one-tenth as much.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

COUNCILMEN'S APPEAL DENIED.

Court Upholds Writ Compelling Them to Approve Long Island Water Bonds.

The appeal of four of the Councilmen from the writ of mandamus obtained by Henry W. Sherrill and other taxpayers compelling the Council to approve an issue of bonds to pay for the Long Island Water Works has been dismissed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The four Councilmen, Joseph Costello, Martin P. Conry, William A. Doyle and Bernard C. Murphy, appealed as individuals, claiming that the Corporation Council should have been notified of their appeal. The court held that the Councilmen have no right to appeal as individuals, and that the writ should be granted.

BEATEN BY MASKED BURGOLARS.

An Aged Resident of Barre Center, N. Y., Dangerously Injured and Robbed.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 5.—Masked burglars entered the residence of Albert J. Foster at Barre Center last night, and assaulting Mr. Foster, who is 75 years old, secured everything of value transportable and made their escape. The burglars arrived on the place early and hid in the barn until shortly after midnight, when they effected an entrance through the kitchen window and made their way to the sleeping apartments of Mr. Foster. Awakened by their presence, the old man started to call, but he had not time to do so, they came forward and struck him on the head with a brick. He was then bound and gagged, and the burglars searched the place for valuables. They found a watch, a ring, and a pocket watch, and took them. Mr. Foster was left in a state of shock and was taken to the hospital.

LIUT. GILLMORE RESCUED.

ALL AMERICAN PRISONERS OF THE PHILIPPINES NOW FREE.

Remarkable Achievement by Lieut.-Col. Howze and Col. Hare—Insurgents in Laguna Province Disappear—Sole Hopes of Insurgents in Luzon Now Gone.

MANILA, Jan. 5.—It is reported from Vigan that Lieut.-Col. Howze and Col. Hare, who have been following the insurgents in the north, have succeeded in releasing all the American prisoners. The thirty-ninth Infantry and half of the Thirty-sixth Infantry have reached Calamba in the province of Laguna, east of Manila. No insurgents were sighted. It is supposed that the insurgents retired on account of their heavy losses at Cavaban and Binang. Santo Tomas, it is reported, is strongly fortified. The insurgent newspaper 'Volante,' printed at Capas, reproduces from the Manila paper 'The Freeman' the story of the rescue. The paper traces the rebels to keep on fighting, as it says the American Congress will probably take action favorable to their cause, and if Bryan is elected they will secure their independence. The 'Volante' also reproduces Aguinaldo's old proclamation. Gen. Schwan, with the Thirtieth and part of the Thirty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, five troops of the Fourth Cavalry, four troops of the Eleventh Volunteer Cavalry, Geiger's Maebales and Vanuosa's mountain guns is moving from Pasig along the west shore of the lake. The ports of Romblon will be opened on Jan. 10. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Gen. Otis called to the War Department this morning that Col. Hare and Howze succeeded in securing the release of all American prisoners, including Lieut. Gillmore of the Navy. The despatch follows: "MANILA, Jan. 5.—Col. Hare and Howze just arrived at Vigan, northwest Luzon, with all American prisoners. Their successful pursuit, a remarkable achievement. Gen. Schwan and Whelan now with separate columns in Cavite province. Affairs in Luzon north of Manila greatly improved. Ot