

PARADE OF MOLINEUX'S DEFENCE IS OBSCURE.

Weeks Hides Well the Object Behind His Cross-Examination.

END IS NOT IN SIGHT.

Belief That Poison Trial Will Last Much Longer Than Was Expected.

THIS Sunday intermission in the Molineux case marks the end of the second week of trial, and the progress thus far made in arraying the prosecution's collection of circumstantial evidence indicates that the completion of the struggle will require even a longer time than was at first anticipated.

The maximum of duration, according to the first estimate, was six weeks. One-third of that time has already gone by, and the prosecution is still but a little way inside the threshold of its evidence. At the beginning it was said that there would be 104 witnesses for the People. Of these only a comparatively small number have been examined.

Two days more, it is believed, will be required to complete the cross-examination of Kinsley. That the other experts in handwriting summoned by the defence will be allowed to testify immediately at the close of Kinsley's stage is by no means certain, but it is assumed by Mr. Weeks that they will be permitted to escape with the mere declaration of their conclusions. If all of these men are put through the mill in which Kinsley has two days more to suffer a week or more may safely be counted upon for expert testimony alone.

Kinsley's Admission. Already the defence has gone far toward casting doubt upon the reliability of expert testimony in showing by the admission of Kinsley that he had once declared Molineux "out of it," and that an envelope, in which he could find no point of similarity with the poison wrapper was the key which unlocked the whole chronological mystery and led him to the conclusion that it was Molineux beyond a shadow of a doubt.

For the rest, the frank declaration that he would not form his conclusion until he had seen the defendant write while in the custody of the expert business look untrustworthy, confirmed the impression that, however inexact and unreliable the evidence the prosecution may have, Kinsley had gone about it conscientiously.

From the first of the expert's testimony, Mr. Weeks has offset the cumulative force which the prosecution doubtless expected to derive from the multitude of its experts by emphasizing the insinuation that experts work for pay and conveniently find in handwriting whatever the needs of their clients demand.

The trial, in short, seems to be as much a trial of the handwriting experts and the profession as it is the trial of Roland Molineux.

Osborne's Plans Unknown. It is beyond the power of ordinary prophesy to foretell what phase or department of his proofs Osborne will take up next. He has thrown to the winds the accepted order, and a goodly portion of the defense's time without doubt is taken up in endeavoring to foresee into which quarter the prosecution will jump. It seems thus far to have been his purpose to punctuate the tedious succession of facts long ago gone over with strokes of a sensational nature such as the testimony of Helles and again of Mr. Melando.

What the next of these will be is difficult to conceive, but its summary demand for immediate introduction must be made very clear for the protest of the defendant's counsel against irregularity in the order of proof have been strenuous, and Recorder Coff will hardly take kindly to the introduction of further surprises.

Having secured already the admission of the Barnes evidence and the introduction of the name of Mrs. Roland Molineux having come unexpectedly, coupled with that of Barnes, it is not unlikely that the prosecution will proceed as soon as possible to the circumstances preceding and attending the death of Barnes as a preliminary to the actual attempt to poison Cornish. The unfortunate exploiting of the name of a woman to which the universal feeling of consideration for a woman lends an unattractive color will certainly act as a stimulant for the bringing forward of this part of the case.

Testimony of Doctors. In the same direction will lie the testimony of some at least of the doctors who will be called to testify concerning Cornish, since they had treated Barnes in the hospital, they followed his taking of poison set by mail.

This medical testimony in the natural course of things would follow the completion of the presentation of evidence in handwriting, since the sequence of medical witnesses was broken nearly two weeks ago by the introduction of Helles.

The defence has thus far hidden with much skill the line which it purposes to pursue in diverting the proof of guilt from witness to witness. It is a matter of general belief as well, that effort will be made by Molineux's lawyers to turn the current of suspicion toward another member of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, who, they will maintain, had in his closet a skein of which Cornish, Barnes and Harper died. If all this is done, the purpose of Mr. Weeks and his silent, but none the less active, coadjutor, Mr. Battle, the lay mind will wonder why they departed from the line of a more direct purpose in an effort, no matter how inconsequential, to fix suspicion upon Helles, as chemist, enemy of Cornish and Harper and resident at the time of the poisoning. Mr. Weeks in his rapid fire cross-examination of Kinsley dwelt with such sinister emphasis upon the name of John Morton Barnes that the District Attorney was impelled to an impetuous outburst of protest. In the hope of taking away the notice from jury in the name of Riggs and bringing it back to the defendant at the bar.

"Reasonable Doubt," Maybe. Whether it is the aim of the defence, by these successive digressions toward other suspects, merely to envelop the whole case with that "reasonable doubt" which it is the sworn duty of the jurors to have nitely dispelled from their minds before they shall pronounce the defendant guilty, or whether their strategy involves a more dramatic stroke—that of humiliating, by the aid of the prosecutor and his witnesses themselves, every other "candidate" save the one fixed upon for attack, is not yet made clear. In either case the process will prove a more skillful one than to the unthoughtful might at first appear.

As for Mamie Melando, who, it is plain, knows more about Molineux and a host of other people than she had told, or than any engineer of the law will ever force her to tell—it is in every way probable that she has made her last appearance in the case. The statements of Mrs. Steele, the Melando girl's friend, point strongly to the conclusion that besides telling upon the witness stand as little as possible of what she knew, Miss Melando was scarcely accurate in some of the declarations she did make. The reports of sundry revelations she had in store came to nothing. The sole fact proven by her testimony was that Molineux—contrary to his sworn declaration at the coroner's inquest—did know and keep and use in his correspondence the blue tri-colored note paper upon which the patent medicine letters signed by "Bar-Cornish" were written; but that fact had already been admitted by the defence when Mamie Melando came to the stand by the acknowledgement that the defendant wrote the Burns letter, which was signed with his own name and which asked for a "remedy."

It would seem likely that in the multi-



Mrs. Roland B. Molineux in a Tailor Gown.

DIVERS SOLVE AN OCEAN MYSTERY.

Found Lost Schooners Hanscom and Pace at Bottom of the Sea.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 16.—Government divers who have been at work on the bottom of the sea, off Montauk Point, have returned with the story that the skeletons of the crews of the schooners Howard H. Hanscom and James B. Pace were found lashed to the rigging of the vessels.

The divers will be sent back to release the skeletons and to bring them ashore for burial. Identification, of course, will be impossible.

The vessels fouled each other while sending before the great November storm a year ago. The shock and sinking of the vessels must have followed so suddenly as to leave the men no time for loosening the ropes that held the unfortunate sailors to the vessels' rigging.

The divers will make a more thorough investigation of the condition of the vessels and, if practicable, steps to raise them will be taken.

The loss of the Hanscom and Pace and their discovery at the bottom of the Atlantic solves an ocean mystery that has puzzled sailors for a year. The two vessels were about the best known of their class on the entire Atlantic seaboard.

The Hanscom was built at and hailed from this port, and her master, Captain Mark Holmes, belonged here. She sailed from Philadelphia on November 23, 1898, for Providence with 1,100 tons of bituminous coal. The Pace left Philadelphia on November 25 for Boston, with 1,200 tons of coal. She was commanded by Captain Gardiner, of West Dennis, Mass. The two captains were bosom friends.

The case jury disagreed. The jury in the case of Peter J. Kleenan against the American Encastatic Tiling Company and others who control the tile, grate and mantle business in this city, disagreed yesterday, after a trial which lasted eight days. The disagreement still lingers upon the question as to whether members of an organization have the right to prevent persons who are not members from buying goods from a trust.

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PARADE DESERT PAYN.

Senator's Remarks Indicate That He Will Drop His Friend.

IN ROOSEVELT'S HANDS.

Republican Leader Declares He Has Not Asked Superintendency of Insurance for Payn.

"I have not asked for the reapportionment of Louis F. Payn as Superintendent of Insurance. He has made one of the best superintendents we ever had. But the selection of his successor is, as I understand it, in the hands of the Governor. I do not know whom the Governor will appoint. Nor do I know what the chances are for the confirmation by the Senate of a nomination other than that of Mr. Payn."

This statement was made by Senator Thomas C. Platt in an interview yesterday. It was interpreted by intimate friends of the Superintendent of Insurance as meaning that Platt was getting ready to desert Payn despite the devotion of the Columbia County leader in many a political pitched battle since 1887.

One pretext for the reported withdrawal of Platt's support from Payn, it is said, is the Superintendent's attack upon the Governor in an interview last Thursday. In one of them Payn was quoted as saying that Roosevelt could never become his party's candidate for Governor again, but that he was a man who would further more, that the Senate would never confirm the nomination of any other man than himself for the office he now occupies.

Senator Platt was interviewed when he was displeased. Whether or not he wired Payn for an explanation is not known. Certain it is that Payn wired to the Senator something like this:

"Ninety per cent of the interviews published in the newspapers and pretended interviews with me are garbled. Pay no attention to them."

"Yes, I have received such a message from Superintendent Payn," said Senator Platt yesterday. "I prefer not to be interviewed on the Payn interview, however."

"But what would you say if assured that the interviews generally were correct?"

"Nothing until I see Mr. Payn. He says the interviews were garbled. I do not know whether they were or not."

"Is it your opinion that the Governor would send the name of a Democrat to the Senate as successor to Superintendent Payn?"

Senator Platt's lip curled as he replied: "That would be absurd. I guess the Governor could find a good Republican to fill the place if he decided that a change is desirable. Yes, I respect the Governor, and I will talk it over next week, when I am informed, he is to be in the city again."

As to the Vice-Presidency. "Has President McKinley's running mate been decided upon?"

"I believe not. There was a deal of talk in Washington about the Vice-Presidency during the gathering of the National Committee. But neither the President nor the Republican organization of New York has yet put forward a candidate."

"I understand that the President has not yet signified any personal preference, but that he believes the National convention can be trusted with the task of selecting a suitable running mate for him."

"Yes, Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff made a very favorable impression in Washington, but not ready to express a personal preference as between Eltha Root or others who have been talked about. It's too early. The National convention does not meet until June 19. While I am disappointed that New York failed to capture the National Convention, it is agreeable to me that Philadelphia should have been for us. New York is a very convenient place for us."

Francis Hendricks and George W. Dunn having declined to take the Superintendency of Insurance, John R. Hazel, of Buffalo; Theodore R. Hancock, of Syracuse; Emmet Rhodes, of Auburn; and Hubert Clark, of this city, will be among those to be considered by Roosevelt, Platt and Odell at the conference fixed for either Thursday or Friday next.

The Erie County organization is making a fight in behalf of Hazel. James J. Belton, for years the arch enemy of Platt, is behind Hancock, German-American Reformers of this city want Clark, who is the manager of the German-American Insurance Company, and on very intimate social and political terms with the Governor.

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ALBANY'S REGENT DODS TEACHERS.

But Assistant Corporation Counsel Fails to Fix Blame.

NO RELIEF IN QUEENS.

Justice Regrets Inability to Order Salaries Paid—Richmond Situation the Same.

The public school teachers of Queens Borough went before Justice Garrettson, of the Supreme Court, sitting in Special Chambers, in Long Island City, yesterday, through their counsel, Mr. Foster, and asked that a peremptory writ of mandamus be ordered compelling the city to pay the teachers their salaries for October. The teachers have received no pay for October, November or December, and are seeking to get what little there is available for them, and an additional appropriation.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Connolly, who appeared for the city, told the Court that it was impossible to pay the teachers in full for October, since only \$52,000 of the appropriation for the present year remained.

That amount was available, but as the pay roll for the month called for \$58,000, the best the city could do was to pay the teachers 33 per cent of the total amount due to them for the three months. Mr. Connolly admitted that there had been neglect somewhere in allowing the city to default in its payments to the teachers, but did not indicate where the blame lay.

"Ridiculous and Disgraceful." Mr. Foster said that the proceedings reminded him of an action in bankruptcy. He declared that the offer to pay 33 cents on the dollar was ridiculous and disgraceful. He pointed out that the teachers were not in arrears in fact, pecuniary affairs being in a state of suspension, and that through not having been paid for October, that the proposed payment would not relieve the situation.

Justice Garrettson announced that while he fully realized the unfortunate position in which the teachers had been placed, and felt that an unnecessary hardship had been imposed upon them, he could not see any way clear to grant any immediate relief. He would, he said, take the papers and give a decision as soon as possible.

The teachers of Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx are soon to receive the remainder of pay due to them for services for the last three months Auditor-General of the Central Board of Education, and his assistants, have almost finished auditing the pay rolls, as ordered by Justice Gaynor, in his decision of a week ago, and the money will be paid out within a few days.

Others Not So Lucky. These are the lucky teachers. They had already been paid their salaries in full, according to the pay they received before salaries were increased under the Ahearn law and the further increase under the law for the increase withheld because of doubt as to the legality of the increase, and won.

The situation is bleak for the Richmond teachers. They have received no pay for three months. The appropriation under the budget has been exhausted, because large new school houses were built out of the sum set aside for the schools of Richmond, and also because janitors had been employed after consolidation, whereas before their work was done by the piece and cost little. The Mayor, upon whom a delegation of these teachers has waited, and Comptroller Coler, neither of whom they need the "mandatory provisions of the Ahearn law," and if it is found by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which it meets next Thursday, that the law provides for the payment of more money than was appropriated, an issue of bonds will be ordered to supply the deficiency.

No Hope of Relief. An examination of the Ahearn law shows that even if the Mayor and Comptroller keep their promise—to live up to the law—there will be no relief for the Richmond teachers, or for the Queens teachers, as to the situation of the latter, Mr. Connolly said. The law does provide for the payment of more money than is represented by the appropriation, but it is at the same time clear that no appropriation at all has exceeded. There is no money at all for Richmond, and when the \$52,000 remaining in Queens is paid out on the October pay roll, there will be none there.

The only hope of relief in some time lies in the proposed action in the courts to compel the city to apply for school purposes, the necessary sum out of nearly \$1,000,000 State school funds paid to the city by the State for school purposes, and which, it is held, the city has diverted to other uses. The city's answer to this will be that there is no mandatory law compelling it to apply this sum to that purpose; that it receives the State school fund, puts it into the treasury, and then appropriates what is needed for the schools. If this sum were applied to the schools, the school budget would be smaller, and there would be no difference in the amount available for the schools.

As soon as the Legislature meets, a relief measure will undoubtedly be passed, but as hundreds of the teachers are now destitute, and have been so for weeks, the action of the Legislature appears a long way off to them.

METHUEN, AS A GUARDSMAN, COULD USE HIS FISTS.

Transvaal Fighter Once Punished a London Cabman for Imposing on a Lady.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Apropos of Lord Methuen's energy in prosecuting war on the Boers, the newspaper Mainly About People recalls that His Lordship was famous in his younger years for his skill with the gloves—skill which a London cabman discovered to his dismay. Methuen, then a young man, had been invited to dine at a lady's fare. Said Cabby:

"You wouldn't be so free if I was down on the pavement in front of you?" "Come down," said Methuen, "and we'll soon settle that."

The cabman came down. He also went down, after a round or two with the stalwart young guardsman, and with considerable difficulty regained his seat, from which he made profuse apologies.

SAVE THE DRUNKARD, Check Him in His Career Toward a Drunkard's Grave.

There are thousands of bright, intellectual and kindhearted men drifting toward a drunkard's grave that should be saved. It is not that they want to fall a drunkard's grave, but are helpless, suffering from the disease of alcoholism, and of hearing them, as is so often the case, advise them to apply for assistance, they were suffering from typhoid fever, you would call a physician; from alcoholism, which is a disease as stubborn as typhoid fever, they are permitted to go on, without relief. This disease, which causes more grief than all others combined, can be cured, and cured at your leisure. Dr. Bartlett's home treatment will cure any case of alcoholism and leave the patient strengthened in all functions of the body and mind. Over fifteen thousand cases treated with perfect success. The patient is not detained one day from his usual occupation, and the price is within the reach of all. The Hon. L. S. Coffin writes: "The work of the Bartlett Cure is well-nigh miraculous." Father, Clergy, President of S. of A., says: "The Bartlett Cure will cure alcoholism more thoroughly than any other remedy at present known. If you are interested call or write for Dr. Bartlett's book on Alcoholism, mailed free. The Bartlett Cure Co., D. Bartlett, M. D., room 918, 1121 Broadway, New York.

THE MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE PERPETUATION OF THE DEWEY ARCH SAY THEY ARE VERY MUCH ENCOURAGED BY THE OUTLOOK. THE COMMITTEE HAS \$175,000 IN SIGHT, AND AS YET ONLY ONE OF THE SUB-COMMITTEES APPOINTED TO CANVASS THE DIFFERENT TRADES HAS PRESENTED A REPORT. H. H. HENDRICKS FOR THE METAL TRADES COMMITTEE HAS SUBSCRIBED \$5,000, AND MANY LETTERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED PROMISING DONATIONS WHEN THE WORK IS FURTHER ADVANCED.

XMAS GIFT FOR HUSBAND BROUGHT HER A BEATING.

Baltimore, Dec. 16.—Mrs. Mamie Brown, desiring to surprise her husband with a Christmas gift, secured employment as a domestic and with her wages bought a ring for him.

When Charles Brown, the husband, found a man's ring in his possession he became jealous and beat and kicked her in a shocking manner. Mrs. Brown caused him to be arrested, and Justice Brennan took away her husband's job.

He will spend his Christmas behind the bars.

WATERS PIANOS. Established 1853. HIGHEST AWARD. GOLD MEDAL. CENTENNIAL. PARIS, 1878. F. BOOSS & BRO. Importers and Manufacturers of FINE FURS. Seal-skin, Persian and Baby Lamb Jackets, Capes & Muffs a Specialty. We particularly recommend our large importation and collection of Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Mink, Persian and Ermine Collarettes in Exquisite designs. Unsurpassed variety of NECKWEAR in all Furs. Gentlemen's Fur Coats, Hall and Parlor Rugs. EVERYTHING IN FURS. A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR RE-MODELING AND REPAIRING. 449 Broadway, 26 Mercer St. Four Doors Below Grand Street. Grand Street Station. TELEPHONE 388 SPRING. NEW YORK. Style Book Mailed on Application.

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WATERS PIANOS. Substantial Christmas Presents. GOWPERTHWAIT'S 9 Stores Together on Park Row. JUST BELOW CHATHAM SQUARE. Everything for Housekeeping. OPEN EVENINGS. Send postal for catalogue with reduced prices and terms on the WATERS new THREE YEAR SYSTEM, giving you three years' time without interest in which to pay for a piano.

WATERS PIANOS. A. Jaeckel & Co., FURRIERS, Broadtail, Persian Lamb, Alaska Seal-skin—Coats, Capes, Wraps, Evening Garments, Long Cloth Patelots, together with FURS of all descriptions, including Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, Silver Fox, Chinchilla made in newest designs, embracing Exquisite Novelties and Holiday Goods. 37 Union Square, Between 16th and 17th Sts. Cancers. Removed in ten to fourteen days without pain, knife or caustic plaster; not one cent wasted, till cure is out; root and branch; board and nursing free; send for my book on cancers free; please investigate my record; address Dr. STELLA J. BURNETT, Cancer Specialist, 209 Broadway, Lawrence, Mass.

WATERS PIANOS. The Journal First. The Journal printed 8,529 Employment "Want" Advs. last year—2,804 more than any other newspaper.