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NEW EVIDENCE IN MOLINEUX TRIAL

Mrs. Stephenson Identifies Cornish as the Man Who Mailed the Poison Package.

SENSATION IN THE COURT ROOM

Mrs. Stephenson States That She Attended the Coroner's Inquest and Saw Molineux—She Was Sure at the Time That He Was Not the Man Who Mailed the Mysterious Package—Cornish Stands Up Before the Witness and Is Identified as the Man Who Mailed the Package.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 6.—The greatest sensation in the second trial of Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Adams, came late today, when Mrs. Hannah Stephenson, the wife of a Brooklyn policeman, was called to the stand by the defense and testified positively that Molineux was not the man who mailed the now famous poison package at the general postoffice on the evening of December 23, 1898. Then the witness partially identified Harry Cornish, who was asked to stand up in court, as the man whom she saw standing in front of her in the line at the postoffice and mailed the package addressed to "Mr. Harry Cornish, Knickerbocker." That was all she saw. Her identification of Cornish was not positive. She said he looked very much like the man, but hesitated before replying affirmatively when asked if she did not think he was the man. The witness' account of her movement on the evening of December 23 and her reasons for not appearing at the first trial were given in detail.

The prosecution, on cross-examination, brought out the fact that Mrs. Stephenson had suffered from attacks of nervous prostration within the last two years, and had carefully read the details of the former trial. The questions of the assistant district attorney tended to show that an effort would be made to prove insanity, or delusion under hysteria. It is also probable that an effort will be made to prove an alibi for Cornish.

The witness, under questions by the prosecution, said there were three stamps on the package, and when shown the wrapper with five stamps on it in two rows said she might have overlooked the lower row. Mrs. Stephenson was on the stand when court adjourned for the day.

Other witnesses were handwriting experts, who all testified that Molineux did not write the address on the poison package. A clerk in a drug store testified that he had sold bromo seltzer to Cornish, also to Mrs. Rogers. Miss Miller, the clerk in the store where the bottle-holder was purchased, testified that she sold the holder late in the evening. Her evidence was corroborated by a man who was in the store at the time. The prosecution has held that the holder was purchased early in the afternoon. Miss Miller positively swore that the man who bought the holder was not Molineux.

The trial will be continued tomorrow morning.

The Day's Proceedings.

After the recess seven witnesses testified that Molineux did not write the poison package address. These witnesses were Clarence Foote, David W. Lorrey, Samuel H. McDowell and George Duncan, handwriting experts from banks; E. D. Bushnell, who was chairman of the Knickerbocker Athletic club house committee and had seen Molineux write; Professor George Golday, of Princeton university who had correspondence with Molineux and Samuel Pittinger, cashier of the New York Athletic club.

Louis Jacobson, who worked in a New York drug store testified that he knew Cornish and Mrs. Rogers well, and that he frequently saw them together. He said he had sold bromo seltzer to Mrs. Rogers. Cornish in his testimony swore he had never tasted bromo seltzer and Mrs. Rogers said she had never bought any of the stuff.

The assistant district attorney in cross-examinging Jacobson, got the witness to admit that he could not remember the names of any others of his customers who drank bromo seltzer. The defense then called William J. Liell, proprietor of a drug store near the house where Mrs. Adams had died. Cornish testified that when Mrs. Adams became sick he ran to Liell's store and Liell gave him aromatic spirits of ammonia. Liell corroborated that testimony. He said Cornish seemed very much excited but that he did not look sick.

Emma Miller testified she sold the bottle holder in which the poison was sent after the store lamps were lighted and Barton Huff, a travelling saleman said he was at Hartdegen's store at the time. He said a man brushed by him and asked to see a silver bottle holder but witness did not see him buy it. He described the man, his discription tallying with that of Miss Miller.

Mrs. Stephenson Called.

Mrs. Anna Stephenson, of Brooklyn, the eagerly awaited witness, who says she saw the poison package mailed by a man, not Molineux, was called late in the afternoon. Men and women stood on their seats to see her, but order was quickly restored in the court room.

Replying to a question as to what she did Friday, Dec. 23, 1898, Mrs. Stephenson said she went to the main postoffice to mail a package and got in line with other persons. A man in front of her with a package, aroused her curiosity because he seemed very nervous and she saw the name "Cornish" and the words "Knickerbocker Club" on the package. She said the man left the postoffice and she did not know where he went after that. The poison package wrapper was shown to the witness and she said the address looked like the one she saw in the postoffice. Mrs. Stephenson said she attended the coroner's inquest and saw Molineux. She was sure he was not the man and told her husband she ought to make known her knowledge. Her husband persuaded her that there was no occasion for her to mix up in the matter.

When the trial was on she went to offer her testimony, but was shut off by the decision of the lawyers to offer no defense. Then after Molineux's conviction she sent word of the evidence she had to give to General Molineux.

"Is that the man you saw with the package in the postoffice?" asked ex-Governor Black as Molineux stood up.

"It is not," said Mrs. Stephenson with added emphasis.

"Do you think you could recognize the man who mailed the package?" asked Mr. Osborne in opening his cross-examination.

"I think I can."

"Do you say Cornish is that man?"

"I say he looks like him."

Cornish Identified.

Cornish stood up at the invitation of the assistant district attorney, and he and the witness regarded each other steadily.

"Is that the man?" Mr. Osborne said.

"It looks very much like him," Mrs. Stephenson replied.

"But is it?"

"To the best of my recollection it is."

Mrs. Stephenson said it was at the first trial that she first recognized Cornish as the man who mailed the package. She testified that there were three stamps on the package, and the wrapper was put before her. It had five stamps on it, and the witness said she probably had noticed three of them which were in a straight line at the top and had overlooked the two lower ones.

Replying to questions by the assistant district attorney, witness said she had been ill with nervous prostration, and that she had read all the newspaper stories of the death of Mrs. Adams.

Witness was asked to read the wrapper but said she could not, having left her reading glasses at home. She denied that her sanity ever was questioned. She said she had asked for divine instruction as to what to do in the case, and had prayed.

On re-direct examination she said she prayed every day for divine guidance.

Court adjourned at this point until tomorrow.

CHURCH WAR AT MANILA.

The Pan Dacan Edifice the Scene of Serious Disturbances, Approaching Riots—Arrests Made.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manila, Nov. 6.—The Pan Dacan church here has been the scene of serious disturbances, approaching riots, and many arrests have been made. A portion of the congregation announced its intention a week ago of joining the Philippine Catholic church, and the pastor, Father Sorrondo, preached a sermon rebuking the dissidents. It was asserted that Father Sorrondo, during his sermon, violated confessional secrets and he was later attacked in the streets. All those concerned in the disturbance were arrested.

The dissenters then took possession of the church, but the priest dislodged them. The dissenters recaptured the building, and on Thursday (Bishop) Aglipay, the leader of the dissident movement, celebrated mass there before a large crowd. Later the dissenters drew up a deed of gift, transferring the property to the government and offered the deed to Governor Taft, with the keys of the building. The governor replied that the church belonged to the Roman Catholics. He advised the dissenters to surrender it, suggested an appeal to the courts if they thought they had rights in the case, and strongly counselled them against disorder. The dissenters accepted his advice and surrendered possession of the church. During the quarrels crowds of natives surrounded the edifice and a strong detachment of police alone prevented a serious outbreak.

ELECTION IN OKLAHOMA.

A Bitter Struggle for the Selection of Delegate Open.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Guthrie, Oklahoma, Nov. 6.—There is a bitter struggle in Oklahoma for the election of a delegate to congress. The result is still in doubt, with the complete returns from the west and southwest counties yet to be received. The Republicans claim McGuire's election by 1,000, and the Democrats claim Cross by 1,400.

Returns come in very slowly. Both parties concede the Oklahoma senate to the Republicans by one majority, while both claim the house, the Republicans by two and the Democrats by four.

Richard Townsend Injured.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 6—While riding horseback this afternoon, Richard H. Townsend, the husband of Mrs. Mary Scott Townsend, of this city, fell heavily and suffered injuries which may prove fatal. He and his wife are among the social leaders of unofficial society of Washington.

EVICTIONS AT JEDDO.

Six Families Occupying Markle Company Houses Are Turned Out.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Hazleton, Nov. 6.—Six families occupying company houses at Jeddo, who received notice recently from G. B. Markle & Co. to vacate within six days, but who failed to do so, were evicted today by Sheriff Albert Jacobs, of Luzerne county. The six days expired on Monday.

The sheriff was assisted by special officers of the company, who placed the effects of the evicted families on the street. Mrs. Brannigan, a blind woman, who lived with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Coll, was moved from one of the houses on her bed. Rain set in this evening, and to save the furniture of the evicted people neighbors took in the goods and provided shelter for the homeless men, women and children.

General Schall, in command of the only troops still in the field, arrived here today from Tamaqua, and will make Hazleton his headquarters. The First City troop, transferred from the Panther Creek valley to this territory, is expected later in the day.

FUTURE MEETINGS OF STRIKE COMMISSION

The Members to Assemble in Scranton on Nov. 14, When the Hearing of Miners' Side Will Begin.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 6.—Chairman Gray, Recorder Wright, Brigadier General Wilson and Mr. Parker, four of the seven members of the anthracite strike commission and Assistant Recorders Moseley and Neill, arrived here late this afternoon from the coal regions, where they have just ended a week's tour of the coal belt. From here Judge Gray went to his home in Wilmington, Del., and Commissioner Parker departed for New York, while Recorder Wright, General Wilson and the other members of the party left for Washington on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Commissioner Clark left the party at Reading, Pa., and started for Chicago. Bishop Spaulding and Commissioner Watkins returned to Scranton, where they will remain for some time. Scranton is Mr. Watkins' home. The bishop will be the guest of Bishop Hoban while in that city.

The commissioners finished their work in good physical condition and separated in the best of spirits.

They have gained much information in the regions visited and during the interim they will look over statistics which some of them have in their possession.

The commissioners will meet again at Scranton on Nov. 14 when the hearing of the miners side of the case will be begun. After they have concluded their case the operators will make their defense, after which the mine workers will probably be again head in rebuttal. From Scranton it is likely the commission will go to Philadelphia and New York. The commissioners have no idea when they will be able to make their decision.

Between now and the 14th of November Recorder Wright will be kept busy preparing for the real work of the commission. He has a large amount of correspondence and other work to dispose of, which will take up nearly all his time until Friday of next week. We will probably receive the answers of the coal companies to the statement of the miners case which President Mitchell of the miners' union, has filed with the commission.

Between Mahanoy City and Pottsville today the special train was stopped and the members of the commission inspected the St. Nicholas coal storage yards of the Philadelphia and Reading company and the Silver Creek colliery of the same concern situated near New Philadelphia.

GEN. GOBIN WILL RETIRE.

Will Be Out of Politics and the National Guard Next Summer.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—General J. P. S. Gobin, who is in the city attending the reunion of the Medal of Honor legion, stated today that he will positively retire from the National Guard at the expiration of his commission, next summer. This, General Gobin asserts, has no political end to it whatever, as he declared that there is nothing in the line of office that he would consider.

"I am going to retire to private life, and henceforth will devote my time to my family and my private business," he said. "I am out of politics for good and am perfectly satisfied to become once more a private citizen. I have had more honor, I take it, than I deserved."

DEADLY DUEL IN MISSOURI.

Joseph Farrow and Marion Dunn Shoot Each Other to Death.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Grandin, Mo., Nov. 6.—Joseph Farrow and Marion Dunn engaged in a duel with pistols on the streets here today, as the result of which both men were killed.

Eleven shots were exchanged at short range, eight taking effect, each man being hit four times. The immediate cause of the duel was a difference over election matters, but bad blood had existed between the two men for several years.

Suit Against Car Company.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Trenton, N. J. Nov. 6.—The Pressed Steel company today brought suit in the United States circuit court against the American Car and Foundry company, alleging infringement on patents on metallic cars. An injunction restraining the infringement is asked for.

President Thanked by King of Siam.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The president has received a cablegram from the king of Siam extending his earnest thanks for the kindly reception accorded the crown prince on his arrival in the United States.

THE MARRIAGE SYNDICATE

Remarkable Matrimonial Enterprise Is Made Public Through a Suit in Court.

VON MUENCHHAUSEN AND HIS FRIENDS

The Baron Borrowed Money on the Prospects of Marriage with an American Heiress—Upon Being Forced to Pay Up He Accuses His Friends of Being Blackmailers—At a Trial in Court the Money Lenders Are Acquitted.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—The relations of Baron Burchard Von Muenchhausen with the so-called "marriage syndicate," which financed his journey to the United States in 1898 to obtain a rich wife, have been made public through a prosecution for blackmail brought by the baron against Hermann Pincus, Moritz Mendelsohn and Adolf Mendelsohn, three tradesmen, who were members of the syndicate. The trial has just come to its close.

Varon Von Muenchhausen is a member of a famous German family which dates from 1587.

The testimony showed that an ex-convict named Eiseler, living in Stuttgart, telegraphed to Frau Von Quitzow, a noble woman residing in Berlin, who undertakes to obtain wealthy wives for army officers, saying that if she had a titled officer on active service for an American fortune of $7,500,000 to let him know. Frau Von Quitzow put Eissler in communication with Baron Von Muenchhausen, who is a lieutenant in the Prussian artillery. The baron, according to statements made in court, agreed to give Eissler five per cent. of the money of the heiress he was to wed, in the event of the marriage taking place, and he signed conditional bills for $375,000. On these bills Eissler raised money in Berlin from a numerous group of persons, which included Pincus and the two Mendelsohns, and Baron Von Muenchhausen was provided with the cash with which he paid the expenses of his journey to the United States.

A Lady's Maid His Partner.

Eissler's partner in this venture was a lady's maid, who had been formerly in the service of the rich American woman referred to by Eissler. She preceded the baron to the United States to negotiate the marriage, but her efforts were not successful. The name of the heiress in question was not disclosed in court. Baron Von Muenchhausen did make the acquaintance while in the United States of Martha Washington Beckel, a widow of moderate wealth, whom, according to the German peerage, he married December 23, 1898. Since his marriage the baron has been living with his wife on his estate near Schwobler, Hanover.

On his return to Germany, Baron Von Muenchhausen had to reckon with the holders of his bills. A compromise was negotiated with Pincus and the Mendelsohns, who surrendered his paper on payment of comparatively small sums. Baron Von Muenchhausen afterwards accused these men of blackmail and the matter was thus brought into court. Pincus and the Mendelsohns were acquitted of the charge.

REPUBLICAN PLURALITY.

Vote of the Four Missing Counties Will Swell the Total to 129,142.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from all counties in the state on the gubernatorial vote, except Armstrong, Allegheny, Chester and Washington show a plurality of 94,542 for Pennypacker over Pattison. To this is added estimated pluralities for Pennypacker in the missing counties as follows:

Armstrong, 1,700; Allegheny, 30,000; Chester, 1,000 and Washington, 2,100. This gives Pennypacker a plurality of 129,142.

In a number of counties the complete vote for lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs has not been announced, hence the pluralities for William M. Brown and Isaac B. Brown, respectively, for these offices, cannot now be given. Their pluralities, however, will not vary materially from that for governor.

The total vote in the state for governor exceeded one million.

AGAINST FIREWORKS.

Mayor Low Recommends Changes in the Ordinances Shall Be Made.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 6.—Mayor Low sent to the board of aldermen today a letter on the use of fireworks in this city, with especial reference to the accident of election night at Madison Square. He says the present fireworks ordinance is inadequate and objectionable. He also says detonating bombs besides being dangerous, seriously affect sick persons.

He suggests changes in the law so that permits shall be necessary for the use of fireworks and so that the police commissioners shall issue them under regulation by the municipal explosives commission. He would make no general exception for the Fourth of July.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Nov. 6.—Cleared: La Campine, Antwerp. Sailed: La Campagne, Havre. Liverpool—Arrived: Majestic, New York. Queenstown—Sailed: Oceanic, New York.

APOSTLE SMOOT INTERVIEWED.

Mormon Candidate for Senator Never Practiced Polygamy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 6.—The Telegram prints an interview with Apostle Reed Smoot of the Mormon church, a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Senator Rawlins, Dem.

"Is it true," was asked Mr. Smoot, "that you have secured permission of the church to make the race for the senatorship?"

"I have secured the individual permission of my associates. The church has nothing to do with it."

"What are your views on polygamy?"

"The church is living strictly in accordance with the manifesto, and I voted for and approved the same."

"Have you ever practiced or countenanced polygamy?"

"I have never practiced polygamy."

"Did you believe in polygamy before the manifesto was issued?"

"As an American citizen, I claim the right to believe as I please, so long as it does not interfere with the rights of any other citizen."

"Are not some of the apostles practising polygamy?"

"That is a matter of which I know nothing."

"What are your views on the action of congress in refusing the seat of B. H. Roberts?"

"I think Mr. Roberts should have been seated first and tried later."

MYSTERIOUS MURDER CASE IN BOSTON

Alan G. Mason Arrested on Charge of Killing Clara Morton, a "Jack the Slugger" Victim.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Boston, Nov. 6.—Today's developments in the case of Alan G. Mason, who is under arrest, charged with the murder of Miss Clara Morton, a laundress at the McLean asylum in Waverly, last Saturday night, have been of a startling nature. It was announced first that the watch of the victim had been found in a Cambridge street pawn shop, where it had been pawned for $4 by a young colored man, and this discovery at once led to a general search of the city for this man by the entire police force, but without avail. But later developments were far more sensational. When the pawnbroker's memory had been jogged a little and he had time to think over the matter, he remembered that the watch had been brought to his office on last Saturday night, between the hours of 11 and 11.30, by a white man and offered in pawn. Owing to the fact that it was after business hours, he refused to receive it, and after expressing disappointment the man departed, taking the watch with him.

On Monday the same watch was brought in by a colored man about 21 years of age, of whom the pawnbroker bought it for $4. A burly colored man, evidently a companion of the other, had been waiting outside the shop while the trade was being made, and as soon as it was completed he entered and took the money which the proprietor had passed over. Both men then departed.

Continuing their investigations, the officers made another startling discovery which will have an important bearing on the case, to the effect that the watch of Miss Agnes McPhee, of Somerville, another "Jack the Slugger" victim, had been pawned at the same Cambridge street shop on Oct. 3, the day after her murder, by a white man, whose description tallied exactly with that of the man who brought the Morton watch to the pawn broker last Saturday night.

The descriptions of these men is said by the police to agree to a striking extent with that of the suspect Mason, and the pawn broker will be given a chance tomorrow to identify him, if possible, as his visitor.

The unexpected developments today have been most unfavorable to the prisoner, although his friends still claim he can fully establish an alibi. Search for the mysterious colored man is being carried on as vigorously as ever and all sections of the city are being closely watched by the police tonight.

Two days ago the state police arrested A. G. Mason, the wealthy business man and club member of Boston, on suspicion of having killed Miss Morton. After a day's investigation, the authorities were convinced that Mason could establish an alibi, and they announced that he would be released, but during the succeeding night witnesses were found who positively identified Mason as one whom they had seen in Waverly, where the murder was committed on Saturday night.

Mason is now held for a hearing Tuesday night.

WILL GO TO JURY TODAY.

Arguments in Thornton Case Finished Yesterday.

Attorney John T. Lenahan, of Wilkes-Barre, devoted all of yesterday morning and a part of yesterday afternoon to summing up the evidence for the defense in the insurance cases brought by P. M. Thornton to recover for the loss of his household effects and library by a fire in Kingston over a year ago. Mr. Lenahan laid particular stress on the alleged circumstances, tending to show incendiarism, and pointed out a number of contraductions between the testimony offered at this trial and that offered at the first trial.

Former Judge E. N. Willard addressed the jury for the plaintiff immediately following Mr. Lenahan and began to pick out the "chaff" by which name he designated all the evidence offered by the defense. Judge Archbald will charge the jury this morning.

Myers and Binkerhoff Elected.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Carlisle, Pa., Nov. 6.—Official returns show the election of Myers, Democrat, and Binkerhoff, Republican, to the house of representatives instead of Myers and Dougherty, Democrats, as the unofficial returns indicated.

MR. ROOSEVELT IS ENDORSED

No Parallel Case of Such Support Received at Mid-Term Election.

GREAT COMPLIMENT TO THE PRESIDENT

Majority in Congress Exceeds All Mid-Term Records Except That Under Grant's Second Administration, When Congress Was Elected Under Far Different Conditions—The President's Individual Steps Roused Campaign Out of Lethargy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The country stands by President Roosevelt's administration by a larger Republican majority than ever has been given before in the mid-term election for the party in power, with one exception. That was in 1870, when President Grant's administration was indorsed by the election of a Republican house with thirty-five majority.

The Republican majority in the fifty-eighth congress will be almost as large and even more significant. In Grant's administration the Republican party held several southern states—the Democrats said by bayonet and carpet-bag rule—while at the election last Tuesday the southern states by constitutional disfranchisement of the negro and bulldozing made it impossible for the Republicans to hope for any representation from that section. The Republicans will have one representative from Kentucky, one from Missouri, two from Tennessee and may have one from Virginia. With nearly one-third of the house membership given to a section where free and fair elections are unknown, the Republicans, under the lead of President Roosevelt, elected a house with almost as great a majority as that elected in 1870.

In Grant's Term.

From the time of Jackson to that of McKinley, no president obtained the compliment of the election in the middle of his term of a house and senate controlled by his own party, save in the exceptional years during and immediately following the civil war. From 1861 to 1871 the house did not contain a full representation of the entire number of states, but in the middle of Grant's second term he found himself confronted with a house controlled by the opposition party. Hayes and Arthur had the same experience, and so did Cleveland and Harrison.

By the election in 1894, after the passage of the Wilson bill, President Cleveland's party lost the house to the Republicans by an almost clean sweep. It was so great that it swept Kentucky and North Carolina into the Republican column, gave the Republicans a majority of the representatives from Missouri, and sent solid Republican delegations from nearly every western state. It was the greatest rebuke ever given to a party in power by the voters of the country in an off year.

President McKinley was the first president to overcome this weakness, and met the approval of the whole country at the congressional election in the middle of his term. But that was in 1898, when the country was enthusiastic over the successful war with Spain, and not such a test as that of Roosevelt's administration on Tuesday. McKinley had a united party, the support of the gold Democrats and the enthusiasm of a successful foreign war, and yet the Republican majority in the house elected that year was only thirteen.

Roosevelt had a reunited Democratic party to face, with some division in his own party on the tariff question, and some half-breed organizations to contend against, but with his vigor in doing things which met the approval of the people a campaign of lethargy was in the last week converted into a campaign of enthusiastic effort. The result demonstrated the wisdom of the Republican party in making the president the central figure in the campaign.

HOMESTEADER MURDERED.

G. W. Lane, of Oklahoma, Called to His Door and Shot Dead.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Guthrie, Oklahoma, Nov. 6.—As a result, it is alleged, of the prolonged war between the cattlemen and homesteaders in Western Oklahoma, G. W. Lane, a leading figure among the homesteaders, was called to his door today and shot dead, near Shirley, Dewey county.

A prominent cattleman named John Hoy has been arrested, charged with complicity in the crime. Mrs. Lane, the murdered man's wife, was also brought in by the officers.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for Nov. 6, 1902.

Highest temperature ..... 67 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 41 degrees
Relative humidity—
8 a. m. ..... 88 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... per cent.
Precipitation 24 hours ended 8 p. m. .15 inch.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Friday; Saturday fair; fresh northwest winds.

READING COAL SHIPMENTS.

Thirty-five Thousand Tons a Day Moved Over the Road.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 6.—Coal shipments over the main line of the Reading road are increasing rapidly. They have now reached 1,200 to 1,500 cars or fully 35,000 tons a day.

This is all for the domestic trade, and does not include the shipments made northward via the New York Central. None of the idle furnaces, which are waiting for anthracite to start up, have yet received a supply.

LUZERNE BALLOTS TAMPERED WITH

A Sensation in Court at Wilkes-Barre—Allegations of the Election Board.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Nov. 6.—There was a sensation in court this evening, when the members of the election board of the middle district of Wilkes-Barre township entered and asked the judges to make a correction in the returns from their district, as they learned they had been tampered with. The election officers alleged that on the night of the election their polling place was attacked by Socialists, who claimed they were not getting a square deal. The windows and doors in the house were broken, and the officers fled. When they returned they hastily placed the return sheets in an envelope and sent them to the prothonotary's office. Today they were told that while they were absent from the polling place the returns were tampered with.

An examination of the returns showed that they had been altered. The vote of James N. Holman, Democratic candidate for register, had been changed from 67 to 124, and the vote of his Republican opponent, John Mainwaring, had been changed from 21 to 10. The contest between Holman and Mainwaring is very close, and it will take the official vote to decide who is elected. The official vote is now being counted under the direction of the judges of the court.

PITTSBURG CELEBRATION

An Immense Throng Attends the Founder's Day Exercises at Carnegie Hall.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 6.—The founder's day celebration in Carnegie hall attracted an immense throng this afternoon and before 2 o'clock every seat in the Music hall was occupied while several hundred were clamoring for vantage points of standing room. The hall presented a pretty scene at the opening of the exercises.

The speakers of the afternoon occupied seats directly in the center of the stage. Hon. Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, Richard Watson Gilder, editor of Century and Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, sat side by side, while the trustees of the institution occupied chairs immediately behind the leading speakers.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the speakers and the trustees filed onto the stage. Edwin H. Lemare, the organist of the institute opened the exercises with an organ solo, after which Rev. William J. Russell led in prayer.

The address of the afternoon was made by Hon. Whitelaw Reid, who spoke on the subject "Wherein Lies Its Great Strength."

The address was a most forcible one.

The subject of Mr. Gilder's address was literature as an art for service.

Joseph Jefferson closed the exercises with "A Word at Parting." Each of the speakers was accorded a hearty ovation.

The loan exhibition of pictures in the galleries at Carnegie Institute is an exceptionally good one for this year and one of the best ever seen in this country.

The most cherished paintings of some of the finest private collections of the country have been loaned to grace the walls of the galleries.

The collective value of the exhibition in dollars is indicated by the immense insurance which is over $2,000,000.

Tonight, the eighth season of the Pittsburg orchestra, Victor Herbert conductor, was inaugurated with a brilliant programme and Miss Mary Munchoff was the soloist.

GORMAN'S NOVEL DEFENSE.

Claimed Belles' Horse Had Blind Staggers and Upset Him.

Arthur Gorman, the traveling salesman, arrested in Honesdale for failing to return with a team of horses belonging to Liveryman Belles, was given a hearing by Alderman Howe yesterday on the charge of making false pretenses.

On September 28 he secured the team and harness from Belles' livery and a wagon from Gilhool's carriage shop, and drove to Honesdale, promising to return in due time. He went to Honesdale, but did not keep his promise about returning or paying for the team.

Gorman's defense was that one of the horses was afflicted with blind staggers and upset the wagon, throwing him out and rendering him unconscious. When he recovered nearly all his money was gone. He was held in $300 bail for court.

Odell's Election Expenses.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Governor Odell filed his statement of election expenses today. It consists of one item, $10,000, which was contributed to the Republican state committee for campaign expenses.