

# Last Scenes in Molineux Trial.

Immense Throng, Mostly Women, Crowded Corridors of  
Criminal Court—Prosecution Recalled Witness Ewel—  
Ex-Gov. Black Takes Up Case for Defense and Shows  
How Evidence Utterly Fails to Implicate Defendant.

New York, Nov. 10.—The criminal branch of the supreme court opened today on the closing scenes of the second trial of Roland Molineux for the murder of Katherine J. Adams on Dec. 28, 1898.

An hour before the official time for opening the court more than a thousand men and women thronged the corridors of the criminal building and clamored for admission. A special squad of policemen was on duty to reinforce the court squad and the visitors were formed into lines four deep and compelled to show their cards of admission.

At least 70 per cent were women and most of them had cards from the jurors or from the lawyers in the case or from attaches of the district attorney's office. As a consequence before 9:30 every seat was occupied, the reporters' tables were overwhelmed, and chairs blocked the aisles.

Contrary to general expectation, the proceedings did not open with the appeal of ex-Gov. Black for a dismissal of the charges against the accused, but First Asst. Dist. Atty. Osborne called Mr. Ewel to the witness chair.

Ex-Gov. Black protested that the case was closed as far as the taking of testimony was concerned, and the counsel for the defense and prosecution had a long whispered conference with Justice Lambert as to the admissibility of the testimony.

Ewel did not testify and the summing up of counsel was begun.

In opening his address former Gov. Frank S. Black said Molineux was a director of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, where Cornish was employed. Molineux did not like Cornish and he had many friends in the club and perhaps many enemies. Cornish wrote that Molineux considered an improper letter, and Molineux complained of it.

"Was that any reason for Molineux sending to Cornish a letter of poison?" asked Mr. Black. "Cornish insulted Molineux and Molineux behaved like a gentleman, regarding the difference of their status, and passed on. Is that proof of murder? Nothing else under the sky has been produced here to indicate any motive Molineux could have for wanting to kill Cornish."

"The trouble between Cornish and Molineux occurred more than a year before the poison package appeared. No evidence has been presented here to show that at all that time Mr. Molineux had said an unkind word or uttered one uncharitable thought toward Cornish. All the evidence in this case points against Molineux and toward another man. I shall indicate who that man is before I sit down. The case points to that man just as surely as the needle points to the north star."

In commenting upon the evidence Mr. Black began with that of Miss Emma Miller, the clerk at Hart Degan's store, who sold the silver bottle holder. He said he had to criticize the attitude of the district attorney toward that witness. He thought it was unfair to force Miss Miller to admit that she had paid \$150 for her testimony.

"Do you know why Miss Miller was treated as she was?" he asked. "It was because after she had volunteered to testify and she could only be brought here as a volunteer she declined to perjure herself. She told the truth. Molineux did not buy the bottle holder from her. He bought it from the man who sold it to her. The detective, Farrell, is the only man who has brought Molineux anywhere near that bottle holder and the nearest he brought him was three-quarters of a mile. And that is the nearest any one had brought him to the crime."

Ex-Gov. Black ridiculed the testimony of Joseph Koch, the Broadway letter-box man, who said Molineux sent a letter box from him and declared it to be the evidence of a man who "peddled his story and his eternal soul at the same time." The governor took up the question of writing, and declared that the Washington expert, Hay, was a "stupendous fraud," when he testified that none of the "request" writing made by Molineux contained characteristics to be found in his other writing and in the disputed writing. Then he dwelt at length upon the alleged suppression of evidence by the

# Crying Need Of the Navy.

Admiral Taylor Says that it is Officers—With Graduates  
From Naval Academy Added, Total Deficit on July 1,  
1906, Will be One Thousand and Five.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The most crying need of the navy, according to the annual report of Admiral H. V. Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, is more officers to man our warships.

He declares that the preparations now going on for the mobilization of the fleet for the winter maneuvers in the West Indies have brought the department face to face with the critical condition due to lack of officers, which he says has reached such a point as to be dangerous to the efficiency of the fleet. He says that the number of officers on board the ships of the navy is less than the number of the ships of the navy, although as a matter of fact, our ships require more officers than the ships of other navies because we are compelled to man our vessels with green crews, having little or no knowledge of sea life. He submits a table showing that the present needs of the navy service require 1,500 officers while the present number is only 1,023, or 477 short. This table is based upon the lowest possible number of officers needed on our battleships, 17 for each ship, and upon the number of ships in the fleet, 33 in England, 26 in France, and 20 in Germany. He figures that the vessels completed by Congress, but not yet authorized by the navy, will add 1,000 officers to the fleet, but that the navy will lose 1,000 officers to the fleet, leaving a deficit of 1,000 officers on July 1, 1906, or 1,000 more officers than the navy will have.

The graduates from the naval academies during the next four years will be 355, leaving a total deficit July 1, 1906, of 1,000, not counting officers for auxiliaries who would be required in the event of hostilities. In addition to the increase of midshipmen provided for by the last Congress, Admiral Taylor recommends a further increase to one or two for each ship, and each senior, one from the district of Columbia and 10 annually at large. He also recommends that the number of lieutenant commanders be increased 20, lieutenants (senior grade), 60 lieutenants (junior grade), and ensigns 350.

A concentration of the naval forces in two big fighting squadrons in the North Atlantic and Asiatic waters is recommended. For the present, the report says, two squadrons are all that the present number of our battleships will permit. To carry out this policy Admiral Taylor proposes to transfer the battleships in the remaining squadrons to the Pacific and Atlantic squadrons and compose the Pacific and Atlantic squadrons of heavy cruisers, destroyers, and torpedo boats. These changes will be undertaken as soon as the winter maneuvers in the West Indies are concluded. After the re-arrangement of the distribution of the fighting force of the navy will be as follows:

# Roy Kaighn Gets Five Years

Youthful Slayer of Willard S. Haynes Sentenced by Judge  
Morse Today—Motion for New Trial Overruled—De-  
fendant's Attorney Pleads for Leniency in His Behalf  
—Prosecution is Satisfied.

"It is the judgment of the court that you, Merrill M. Kaighn, be confined in the state prison at hard labor for the term of five years."

Such is the sentence passed upon Merrill M. Kaighn this afternoon by Judge Morse. The defendant received the sentence of the court in a calm and unconcerned manner, but his step-mother and Miss Coates, who were present in court, broke down and gave expression to the feelings of emotion which they could not control. It is quite likely that the case will be appealed to the supreme court by the attorneys for the defendant, but the sentence was a final one.

JUDGE MORSE ON THE MOTION.

In delivering his decision on the motion for a new trial Judge Morse said in part: "In the case of this state murder of Willard S. Haynes, on Nov. 26, 1901, I have carefully considered the grounds set forth in the defendant's motion for a new trial and have decided that they are insufficient.

to warrant a new trial. The motion is therefore denied.

ATTORNEY HOFFMAN'S PLEA.

The court then instructed the defend-

# DISTRICT COURT AT OGDEN.

James Russell Trial—Other Items  
From Junction City.

Ogden, Nov. 10.—This morning in the district court before Judge Rolapp, James Russell was tried for the murder of William Raymond, who was charged with the charge of forgery, to which he entered a plea of guilty.

RUSSELL ON TRIAL.

The hearing in the case of James Russell, charged with robbery and holding up Officer Kerman of this city on the 30th of July last, was taken up this morning by the district court. District Attorney Hayes appearing for the state, and Attorney Stout for the defendant. Sheriff Gordon of Brigham City was the first witness, and testified that on the 30th of July he saw a man on a number of men riding on top of some passenger coaches, and he ordered them off at Brigham City. They all obeyed his order except one, who refused to go, and drew a gun on the witness, who at once grasped with the thumb a fierce struggle took place in which the railroad man wrestled the gun from the other. He positively identified Russell as the man with whom he had the trouble, and the gun was placed in evidence. Officer Kerman identified Russell as the man who held him up, and the Short Line water tank and relieved him of his gun, handcuffs and slingshot, by getting the drop on him while he was handling some other thing. At this point, owing to the absence of an important witness for the prosecution, the case was continued till 10 in the morning.

# REV KOEPEL ON POLYGAMY.

Dealing With the Atonement the Reverend Gentleman Digresses Sufficiently to Vilify the "Mormon" People—Says  
Their System of Religion is Base.

At today's meeting of the Ministerial association, there was a general and vigorous expression of opinion against the indiscriminate carrying of guns, and the hope was strongly expressed that even the searching of men suspected of carrying guns would be ordered by the local authorities. The ministers held that the shooting of Undertaker Watson was a great outrage, and was only an additional illustration of the danger of allowing men of ungovernable passions and no judgment to go about the community armed with weapons to shoot down any one who might arouse their passions. While no official action was taken, it was the sentiment of the clergymen that Watson was above doing what was charged against him by Ellison, and in their minds he is innocent. The expected stories as to how or how the postmaster-general to reduce the work of the employees of the department on Sunday, particularly in the matter of Sunday letter collections.

# THE LORD MAYOR'S ANNUAL PROCESSION.

For First Time in Its History It Traversed Unfashionable Thoroughfare of Petticoat Lane, in Recognition of Ancestry of the New Lord Mayor, Sir Marcus Samuel.

London, Nov. 10.—Today, for the first time in the history of London, the lord mayor's procession traversed the unfashionable thoroughfare of Petticoat Lane, in the heart of the Ghetto, in recognition of the Jewish ancestry of Sir Marcus Samuel, the new lord mayor. Jewish London especially celebrated the event. The poorest inhabitants of Whitechapel and Hounds Ditch were banqueting at the expense of their wealthier co-religionists.

The quaint annual progress of the chief executive of the city through the streets of the metropolis was probably more brilliant than usual. Seven richly decorated floats and 15 bands, representing craft regiments, together with the city officials and the London guilds, made up a goodly pageant. A unique feature was a float representative of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, surrounded by a guard of Japanese and British blue jackets. The procession left the Guildhall at 11 o'clock, traversed the principal streets of the old city of London to the law courts, where, according to custom, the lord mayor was formally presented to the lord chief justice and was sworn in.

# TO CANVASS RETURNS.

County Board Met Today and Started  
On Its Official Count.

The board of canvassers, consisting of the county commissioners and county clerk, met at noon today, in accordance with the law, to canvass the returns of the last election. The returns of the First district were opened, after which the board adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Next week Commissioner Barker will be absent from the city and County Assessor Eldredge will take his place on the board. A full attendance of the board was present this morning.

# SCALDED AT SUGAR WORKS

Chris Christensen Had a Painful Experience Yesterday Afternoon.

(Special to the "News.")

Lehi, Nov. 11.—Yesterday afternoon Chris Christensen was badly scalded at the sugar works. The accident happened through the opening of a valve in one of the large boilers which was thought to be empty but which, when opened, threw out a stream of hot water which completely covered Mr. Christensen and burned him quite severely. As soon as it happened the unfortunate man jumped into a tank of cold water thus subjecting himself to a very sudden though perhaps profitable change. While his condition is serious the doctor believes that with proper care he will pull through all right although it will be a good while before he is able to resume work. A few others were slightly burned at the same time, among them Chief Engineer Ingalls, but their burns amount to but very little.

# MARGARET MURRIN DEAD.

Well Known Resident of This City Goes to Her Reward.

Margaret Murrin, widow of Robert Murrin and sister of the late Joseph McMurrin, died at her home in this city yesterday of general debility. Deceased was in her 70th year and came here 20 years ago from Glasgow, Scotland. Mrs. Murrin was a quiet and unassuming but a noble woman, who was ever ready to do good to those around her. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. F. A. Coleclough, several grand-

# CASTRO'S ENTRY INTO CARACAS

It Was Made Triumphant Officially—Bells Were Rung and There  
Was Great Display of Fireworks—The Revolutionary  
Army Has Vanished Into Thin Air.

Caracas, Venz., Nov. 10.—President Castro made a triumphal official entry into Caracas yesterday at the head of 1,500 men, amidst the ringing of bells and a display of fireworks. President Castro reached Los Teques from La Victoria Saturday without having encountered any revolutionists on the way there and left Los Teques Sunday for Caracas by train over the German railway, the bridge along the line which had been destroyed by the revolutionists having been repaired.

The flight of the armies of the revolution continues. Not even the Caracas revolutionary committee can explain the cause of the split among the leaders of the movement or say what has become of the 10,000 soldiers who were under arms as late as Nov. 2. The government officials believe Gen. Matos has gone to the Caribbean sea, 25 miles from Puerto Cabello.

President Castro intends to occupy Coroico, Barcoena, Ciudad Bolivar and other cities. On Saturday he sent 1,500 men under Gen. Leopoldo Baptista to attack Coroico.

Communication between Caracas, Valencia and Puerto Cabello is re-established.

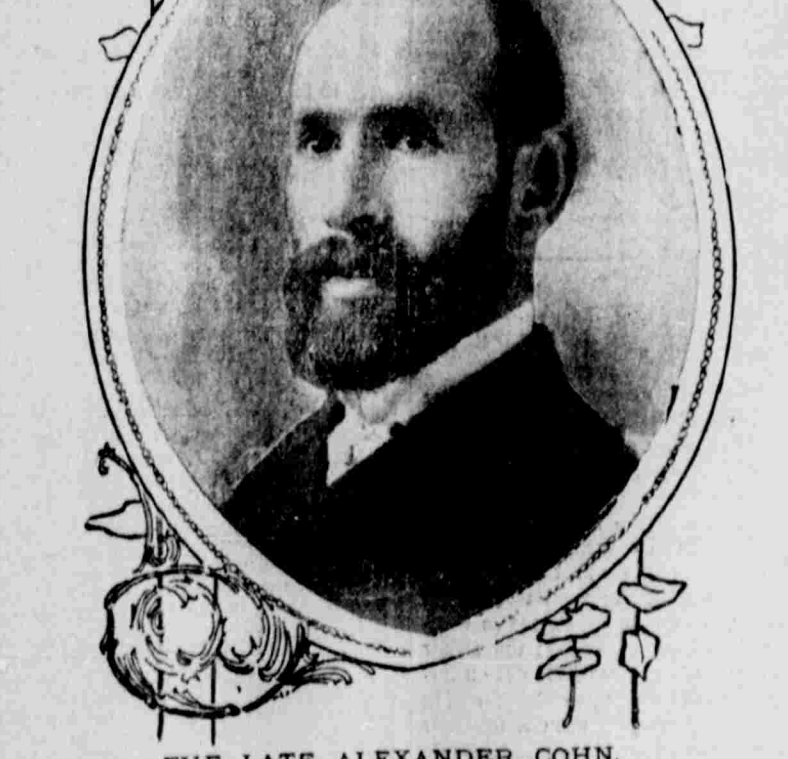
# THE PRESIDENT'S ITINERARY

Washington, Nov. 10.—President Roosevelt will leave Washington to be absent nearly two weeks. He will be accompanied by Secy. Cortelyou and his physician, Dr. George A. Lusk of the navy. In addition, a corps of servants and secret officers will be among the party.

The president will leave at 12:10 to-

# ALEXANDER COHN IS DEAD.

Prominent Citizen and Sterling Business Man Goes to His  
Reward, a Victim of Peritonitis—Funeral To-  
morrow Afternoon.



One of Salt Lake's best known and most reputable and highly esteemed business men, Alexander Cohn, died at 12:45 this morning, at the age of 59, of peritonitis, caused by a stoppage of the bowels, and his loss will be much felt in the community. He had been suffering for some time with stomach and intestinal troubles, and two weeks ago took to his bed from which he never arose. The funeral will be held from the house, 670 east South Temple street, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rabbi Reynolds will conduct the services, and interment will be in the Jewish cemetery.

Mr. Cohn has led a busy, active life. He was born Oct. 10, 1843, at Doborzyn, Russian Poland, and came to the United States in 1862, and put in four years at Poker Plate in California. Then he joined his brother Louis, who had gone

# Hammond Packers Strike.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Seven hundred employees of the Hammond Packing company went on strike today. They say the company has failed to live up to an agreement entered into some time ago with the disorganized Meat Cutters and Butchers Workers' union for a uniform wage scale.

# Geo. Shiras III Elected to Congress.

Pittsburg, Nov. 10.—The official count of the vote of last Tuesday's election for Congress in the Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania district shows that Congressman W. H. Graham was defeated for re-election by George Shiras III (Fusion Republican), by 13 plurality.

Spanish Ministry Resigns.

Madrid, Nov. 10.—Premier Sagasta today tendered to King Alfonso the resignation of the entire cabinet. The king will decide tomorrow whether he will accept the minister's resignation. The cortes will be informed of the crisis today and will suspend its sittings until it is solved.

Should the king accept a continuance of his confidence in Premier Sagasta, the ministry will be modified and, probably, the ministers of war, marine and justice will be sacrificed.

# KING IN SALT LAKE.

President of Wells-Fargo Banking Co  
Lays Out Here.

President Homer S. King of the Wells-Fargo Banking company is at the Knutsford en route to San Francisco from New York where he has been to attend a meeting of the directors. He states that all he is doing here is merely a little lay-over in business way which he avers has nothing to do with the gay gambolers who touched Duke and Robinson for over \$100,000 of the bank's funds. However, Mr. King stated that the suit against the Surety company for the money was still pending, and that the surety of the bank's company think they will get it. Mr. King had a long conference last night at the hotel with Joe Lipman, Robertson's attorney. The expected stories as to how or how the postmaster-general to reduce the work of the employees of the department on Sunday, particularly in the matter of Sunday letter collections.

# FROM PRES. ROOSEVELT.

Tells Chairman Anderson the Result in  
Utah is Gratifying.

At the request of President Roosevelt Hon. James H. Anderson, chairman of the Republican state committee, sent to his excellency the night of Nov. 4 returns of the election, showing that it had gone Republican. That the president was sufficiently interested in Utah to make special note of the result here by Mr. Anderson this morning:

White House, Washington,  
Nov. 6, 1902.

My Dear Sir:

The president requests me to thank you cordially for your message of the 5th inst., which is particularly gratifying to him.

Very truly yours,  
GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,  
Secretary to the President.

Hon. James H. Anderson,  
Chairman, etc.,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.