THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.

PRICE TWO CENTS. THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 2, 1901. 12 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

AT THE SCHOOL FOR NEGROES

President Visits the Southern University.

TALKS TO THE STUDENTS

The Reception Is Attended by Fully 5,000 Colored People.

CALLS ON THE SUPREME COURT

Building Is in the Cabildo Where the Louisiana Territory Was Transferred.

New Orleans, May 2.—President McKinley, accompanied by Governor Heard and Mayor Capdeville and escorted by a mounted detachment of police and the Louisiana cavalry troop, left the St. Charles hotel at 9:20 o'clock for the Southern university, a colored institution. He was enthusiastically received by the faculty and the students.

As the president entered the grounds of the university he was welcomed with "Hail to the Chief," sung by a chorus of 1,000 school children and accompanied by the students' orchestra. Brief addresses were made by George Alexis and Ernestine M. Theophile, pupils, and the president said in reply:

I am glad to know that all over the south, where most of you dwell, the states have provided institutions of learning where every boy and every girl can prepare themselves for usefulness and honor under the government in which he lives. The thing to-day is to be practical. What you want is to get education, and with it you want good character, and with these you want unfaltering industry, and if you have these three things you will have success anywhere and everywhere. God bless you.

Five thousand negroes attended the reception, among them the leading local members of the race.

Visits the Supreme Court.

From the Southern university the president was driven to the historic Cabildo facing Jackson square, where a multitude had gathered. It was within the Cabildo, in the row now occupied by the state supreme court, that the transfer was made of the Louisiana territory by France to Governor Claiborne, the American commissioner of President Jefferson.

The president was received by Governor Heard, the state officials and the members of the supreme court and was escorted to a seat on the right of Chief Justice Nichols. President Alcee Fortier of the Louisiana Historical association delivered an address on the historical associations of the Cabildo. The president made a brief reply and an official record was made on the minutes of the visit of Mr. McKinley to the court.

Afterward the president spoke briefly from the balcony to an immense assemblage in the streets. A national salute closed the ceremonies.

FAIR TRADE MAKES FRIENDS

Commerce Is a Great Civilizer, Says the President.

New Orleans, May 2.—This is the first time New Orleans has ever had a visit from the chief magistrate of the nation, and it was a royal reception which the old city extended to President McKinley. The crowds in the streets were tremendous. Never, except in Mardi Gras times, were they known to be so choked and jammed with surging humanity. The exercises included a parade, a reception for the ladies and a banquet. At the banquet President McKinley said:

"I was wondering while the governor was talking, really what were our differences. My eyes turned toward Judge Blanchard and I recalled that we did not differ about river and harbor improvements, and that we were in favor of every just and reasonable extension for the improvement of the commerce of the Mississippi river.

"And then I remembered—it is only a memory—how the citizens of Louisiana, gathered about the table of the ways and means committee when I had the distinguished honor of presiding over that committee, assuring me they must have protection upon sugar and rice. And then I reflected that there was no difference between us about protection. Certainly none upon the question of sugar.

"And then I remember also that you had always been in favor of internal improvements and of external commerce and we are for those things. There is nothing we need so much as commerce. Commerce is a great diplomatist. Fair trading makes fast friends. Commerce, like a circulating library, carries enlightenment wherever it goes. And then I remember that we are all for the open door in China, that we may send the products of our cotton fields, made up into cotton goods, to the millions of the orient.

"My fellow citizens, history cannot omit New Orleans from its pages. Its age insures for it reverence and affection and its past will always engage interest and admiration. It has the romance of antiquity, the quaintness of ancient days, combined with a spirit of tireless energy which makes it one of the most progressive of our modern markets of commerce. Its historic associations have secured for it an enduring place in the annals of the American republic."

Cabinet Officers in an Accident.

New Orleans, May 2.—During the parade here yesterday afternoon, a wheel came off the carriage occupied by Secretary Hay and Postmaster-General Smith. Neither was injured.

SHIPPING NEWS

OF THE LAKES.

(The Journal's special marine service covers vessel movements from noon yesterday to noon to-day.)

Chicago—The deed of the Miller Bros.' dry dock to the new shipowners' drydock company went on record to-day. Extensive plans for the improvement and modernizing of the plant are under consideration, but most important of all will be its equipment for repairs to steel vessels.

Detroit—The St. Clair river ice jam is reported here to-day as worse than it has been since it began. The ice extends clear from Port Huron throughout the length of the river and ice can be seen far into Lake Huron. The wrecker tug Favorite and the steamer Hutchinson, which started the ice fields for the liberated boats yesterday, are reported themselves fast abreast of Algonac.

Good results are expected from the brisk southwest winds to-day, which will soon rid the river of the inflow of ice from Lake Huron by driving the ice fields up the lake.

Sault Ste. Marie—Up: Oregon, Foster, midnight.

Down: Rosedale, 5 a. m.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 2.—J. C. Gilchrist, credited with being the largest individual vessel owner on the lakes, to-day reached a settlement with the striking marine engineers. The fleet under Mr. Gilchrist's control consists of forty-six steamers, besides a number of barges. It is understood that he granted the full wage scale presented by the engineers.

IMPERIALISM A DEAD ISSUE

Democrats Are Lining Up For Expansion.

STANDING BY McKINLEY

Colonel Venable of Georgia Takes a Typical Position.

DEMOCRATS CAN'T WIN, HE SAYS

All American People Are in Favor of Keeping the Philippine Islands.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, May 2.—"Georgia's vote for the presidential nomination has been Hill's for the asking in years gone by," said Colonel W. H. Venable, a prominent Georgia politician, who is now in the city, "but I doubt whether he could get our vote in 1904. I doubt very much whether Hill could carry New York state, and I say this after visting New York city, Buffalo and Syracuse." He continued:

Until the Cuban matter is settled, and also the status of the Philippines, I do not expect to see the democratic party win. Our great folly was the nomination of Bryan. I stood out against it. Cuba should belong to the United States, and annexation is the logical solution of the problem.

We must have a market in which to sell our surplus cotton, and that is exactly what the Philippines islands, with their 77,000,000 population, will be to us. It comes at some cost of life, of course. But the sentiment of all the American people is in favor of keeping these islands.

The time may come when there will be a reasonable difference of opinion as to the methods of administration, following the settlement of their status. Then the democratic party may have its day, but, in my opinion, not before.

Such remarks, now quite common, taken in connection with Senator Cockrell's recent announcement that although he voted against the Platt amendment he had come to believe it wise, show a crumbling of the democratic opposition to Mr. McKinley's great policies.

MERCHANDISE IN BOND FROM CANADA — Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding has issued a circular to collectors of customs along the Canadian border modifying the regulations relative to the transportation of merchandise in bond to and from the Dominion. The collectors are instructed, in instances where a sufficient number of packages of such merchandise to fill an entire car is not available, to allow them to be forwarded by bonded routes, when properly carded and sealed in cars not secured by prescribed customs fastenings. This ruling applies to merchandise passing through the United States from Canada for exportation via the seaboard, as well as to goods arriving at seaboard and destined for places in the Dominion.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has decided that the recent decision of the supreme court in the case of the Northern Pacific Railway, brought in Minneapolis, holding the tax on export bills of lading to be unconstitutional, does not apply to express receipts issued in this country for goods or merchandise to be transported to a foreign country.

POSTAL SUBSTATIONS IN THE LARGE CITIES. — The postoffice department is now arranging for the establishment of substations of the postoffices in large cities, to take effect July 1, when the new appropriation becomes available. New York, Philadelphia, Detroit and other cities have already been provided for, but Minneapolis and St. Paul substations have not yet been considered. Chief Beavers of the salary and allowance division says that he has had no applications from postmasters of the twin cities, and thse are necessary before he can even consider the matter. After the applications are received an inspector will be detailed to investigate the locations of the proposed new stations, and if found satisfactory, they will be ordered established.

—W. W. Jermane.

MRS. BAILEY IN THE LEAD

SOME OPPOSITION IN HER HOME

Des Moines Clubs Want All Her Time—Features of the Iowa Federation Meeting.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 2. — At the opening of the Iowa federation meeting this morning, Mrs. Adelaide Payne, chairman of the nominating committee, asked for an expression on the choice of officers by an informal ballot. The constitutionality of this method was questioned, but the president's decision in favor of the vote was sustained and the vote was appointed for 2 o'clock, although not without objection from those who wished an immediate vote.

Mrs. Belle M. Sloutenbrough, ex-president of the Nebraska federation, gave a cordial fraternal greeting, telling of the latest Nebraska club triumph, the establishment of a state library commission by the last legislature.

A topical report on the Milwaukee biennial brought some of the best thoughts of that great meeting to those unable to attend. An excellent report of the village improvement work of Iowa was given by Mrs. Bibbs, and in the general discussion the chief topic of the meeting was on various phases of compulsory education which the federation is pledged to secure for Iowa. The need and practicability of school laws, and the obstacles in securing them were treated ably by Miss Ruby Buffman. Mrs. Brown, of Iowa City, and Mrs. Sannins, of Le Mars.

Interest in the election is keen, the candidates for president being numerous, although not openly announced. Mrs. Alice Bailey of Des Moines seems in the lead, but the feature is the Des Moines opposition to her, as the woman's club is unwilling to have her accept on account of her heavy duties as president of that club.

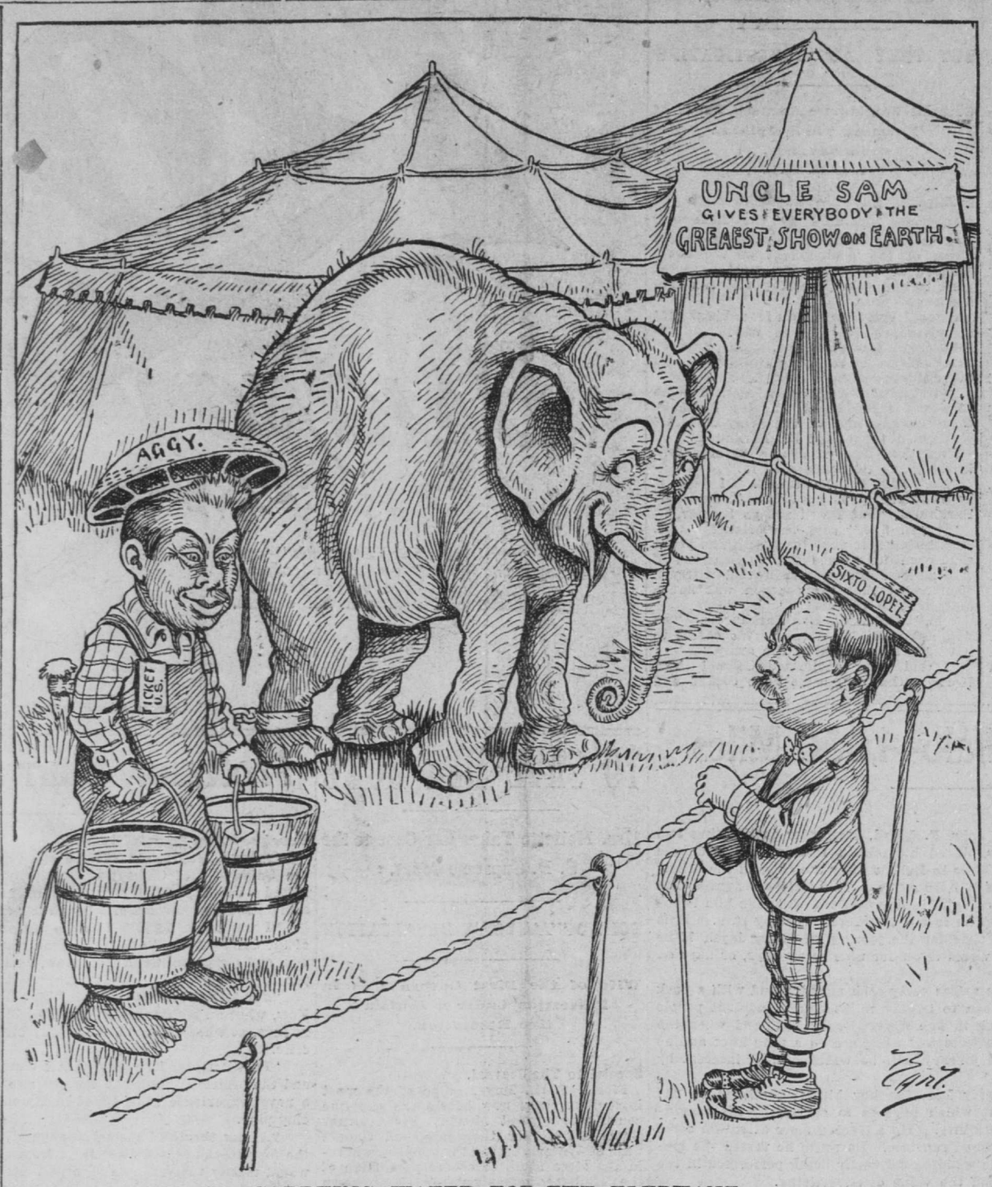
The western Iowa candidate is Mrs. Jennette Deener of Red Oak. Mrs. Harriet C. Tower of Corning is a formidable candidate. A strong effort will be made to exclude all color line discussion as uncalled for.

—Martha Scott Anderson.

FIRE IN A SOO TAILOR SHOP.

Special to The Journal.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 2.—Fire in Mill's tailoring shop on Ashmun street, caused by a gasoline explosion, did damage to the extent of $1,500 at 1:30 this afternoon.



CARRYING WATER FOR THE ELEPHANT.
Sixto Lopez—How did you work it to get such a snap as this?

REBELS ATTACK A TOWN

CAILLES EXPECTED TO SUCCUMB

Opinion in Manila Is That Captain Reed Will Be Found Guilty.

Batangas, Isle of Luzon, May 2.—A score of insurrectionists fired into the town last night. No casualties were reported.

The few outlaws remaining in the province have been nearly pacified. The commission has established a government at Sorsegon at the southern end of the island of Luzon and has appointed Captain J. G. Livingston of New York, governor and Captain E. W. Terry of the Forty-seventh regiment, treasurer.

Manila, May 2.—The evidence for the defense in the trial of Captain James C. Reed, ex-depot commissary at Manila, charged with soliciting and receiving bribes and other official misconduct, was submitted to-day. It is generallly believed the court will find Reed guilty.

It is again reported that Cailles will surrender soon. The remnants of Tinio's army are surrendering.

Batangas, Province of Batangas, Philippine Islands, May 2.—Felix Roxas, editor of the Democracia, a daily organ of the federalists, has been appointed governor of Batangas. Lieutenant R. D. Blanchard of the Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry, was appointed treasurer.

HIGHEST PRICE SINCE 1894

MAY CORN GETS UP TO 55 CENTS

Shorts Bid Higher and Higher and Find Scarcely Any Corn for Sale.

Chicago, May 2.—May corn, which has been cornered on the Board of Trade, soared to 55c a bushel to-day, the highest price since August, 1894, when the market touched 57 cents. To-day's bulge carried the market 5c higher than the high point yesterday.

Shorts were tendered the privilege of covering their contracts when the market was at 48c. Many did so. Those that did not improve their opportunities sought to buy to-day, but they bid higher and higher only to find scarcely any for sale.

The market opened 1@1½c up at 50@51c, rose to 55c, reacted to 53, and closed 4c net higher at 53½c.

May oats, also thought to be practically cornered, advanced to 29½c and closed 1⅜@1½c net higher at 29⅜c.

CONGER AT HOME AGAIN

WELCOMED BY TEN THOUSAND

There Will Be a Reception To-morrow at the State House and a Public Welcome.

New York Sun Special Service.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 2.—Ten thousand people welcomed the Conger special at the Rock Island station in Des Moines last night. As soon as the crowd could be broken, Governor L. M. Shaw escorted Minister and Mrs. Conger and Miss Laura Conger to a carriage, and they were driven to the home of Mrs. Ida H. Conger, widow of Major Conger's brother. The party is resting to-day, and to-morrow a public reception will be held at the statehouse after public welcoming exercises at the auditorium.

Coming from Omaha the special train stopped at Avoca, Atlantic, Stuart and Dexter, where the minister made short speeches before large crowds. At Dexter, his old home town, the minister was greeted with cheers for "Governor Conger." He spoke no word of politics, confining his speeches to expressions of joy for his home coming and pleasure at meeting his old friends.

Banquet at Council Bluffs.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 2.—At the banquet for Minister Conger yesterday, 200 guests took seats at the table. Governor Shaw acted as toastmaster. Minister Conger responded to the toast, "Our Guest." Senator J. P. Dolliver responded to "Iowa in the Councils and Service of the Nation." H. M. Harl responded to the toast "Our American Women; ever brave, loyal and true." C. G. Saunders spoke on "The Open Door; the enlightened policy of the civilization in the orient."

MANITOBA DEAL RATIFED

Dominion Railway Commission Approves the Lease of the Northern Pacific Lines in the Province.

Ottawa, May 2.—The scheme by which the Manitoba government hopes to control passenger and freight rates within the province has been ratified by the Dominion railway commission.

The provincial government will lease for 999 years that portion of the Northern Pacific railroad lying within the province. It will be immediately turned over to MacKenzie & Mann of Toronto for management, the government fixing all freight rates and reducing passenger rates to 3 cents a mile. In return the government guarantees the interest on thirty-year bonds at 4 per cent.

NEW MINISTRY

Report That the German Chancellor Will Name New Cabinet.

London, May 2.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that seeing the German canal bill is certain of rejection and that the Prussian diet will be closed to-morrow, the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, will form a new ministry.

HOLP'S COMET

Observers at Goodsell Cannot Get a Glimpse of It.

Special to The Journal.

Northfield, Minn., May 2.—The observers of Goodsell have for several nights been trying to secure a glimpse of the new comet which was discovered by Holp at Queenstown, Australia, on April 23. So far as known here, the comet has only been seen twice, once at Queenstown and once at Cape of Good Hope. Two observations are insufficient to determine its orbit. Dr. Wilson of Goodsell hopes to see it, but it is not certain it will be visible in the northern hemisphere at all. Until definitely known, Goodsell observers will watch for it both morning and evening when the weather is clear.—E. Lockerby went to St. Paul to-day to receive surgical treatment for a cancer of the throat.

A WEEK YET

Changes in State Grain Department Not Quite Ready.

The railroad and warehouse commission has been in continuous secret session for two days, preparing its list of appointments to the grain inspection and weighing forces. At the close of this morning's work the commissioners said that it might be a week before the announcements are made. They are doing a thorough job, and the announcements, when made, will settle the case once for all.

Deputy Inspector Benson's charges against his superiors in the Minneapolis inspection department will probably be taken up to-morrow for a decision.

M'ALL ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

Washington, May 2.—The American McAll Association, whose object is the Protestantization of France, to-day re-elected all its officers. Mrs. Charles W. Parkhurst of New York is president. Mrs. James A. Garfield, widow of the late president, is one of the vice-presidents. Rev. D. B. Rossiter, the representative secretary, announced that auxiliaries had been formed in Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Saginaw and Minneapolis.

MARTINELLI TAKES THE OATH.

Washington, May 2.—Cardinal Martinelli today took the oath of his new office and subscribed to the profession of faith. The oath was administered by Monsignor Conaty of the Catholic university and witnessed by Mgr. Marchetti, the papal ablegate. The ceremony was private and was extremely simple.

Berlin—General von Hahnke, until recently chief of the emperor's military cabinet, has been appointed governor of Berlin. He is succeeded in the military cabinet by General Hurlsen von Haesler.

NO CAUSE TO WORRY

All Discharged Teachers Have Been Notified.

IT IS NOT MUCH OF A SHAKE-UP

There Will Be About 100 New Teachers—Many Good Teachers Have Resigned.

It will be reassuring news to the 700 or more teachers and principals in the public schools of Minneapolis who desire reappointments and are more or less in doubt as what the next few weeks may bring forth, that unless already informed that their services will not be needed, they are secure in their places for another year.

"I have not seen the listfor the coming school year," said a member of the board of education this morning, "and will not probably before the middle of the month, but I can say this much now, that every teacher or principal who is not to be in the schools after the close of this present year has been so notified, and therefore it is safe for every teacher who has received no such notice to assume that she will continue in the city's service. No one need worry. There are not any more than the usual number of discharged teachers, despite the popular belief among teachers that there is to be a general shake-up this year. I don't know why they think that. I should say on a rough guess that there would be perhaps 100 new teachers next year, of whom some forty or fifty will be required for new rooms to be opened up in existing buildings and in additions and annexes. Several teachers are to retire voluntarily. Those who go out under other conditions are mostly inexperienced teachers who have been in the service but a year or two and been found wanting. There will be two or three principals appointed and some changing about among the present principals. Undoubtedly a male principal will be put in charge of the Seward school and possibly one or two others. There will be three or four changes in the high school staffs, and here, also, the board will fill some of the vacancies with men teachers."

List Ready May 14.

The list of teachers and principals will be in the hands of the members of the board May 14 and will be acted upon by the full board at the meeting of May 28. The list will not be published until after the close of the school year.

Beginning with next year a new rule of the board will go into effect calculated to make a few more vacancies for teachers. The rule, which was adopted at the last meeting of the board, provides that every principal of a school having nine rooms or less shall teach one half of the day and that a teacher shall be employed at a salary of not to exceed $400 per year to teach the other half of the day.

The next school year will open the first Tuesday in September, and if school children desire to view the glories of the state fair they will have to go on Monday or Saturday or cut their school duties some other day in the week. The board has been almost unanimously opposed to the scheme of delaying the opening of school a single day on account of the fair.

ONE LITTLE BODY IS FOUND IN THE RIVER

William Rosenfield's Awful Crime---Now Practically Certain That He Killed His Four Children and Himself.

The Body of Joseph, the Nine-Year-Old Son, Is Discovered Near Fort Snelling.

These are the victims of William Rosenfield's frenzy:

- Wm. Rosenfield, aged 35.
- Joseph Rosenfield, aged 9.
- Mary Rosenfield, aged 7.
- Wm. Rosenfield, Jr., aged 4.
- Sam Rosenfield, aged 2.

The worst fears are justified. The Lake street bridge was the scene of an awful crime a week ago last night.

William Rosenfield, the St. Paul hostler, undoubtedly killed his children and probably himself, too.

The body of the eldest of the children, the 9-year-old boy, Joseph, was found in the river below Ft. Snelling this morning.

The broken nose and fractured skull indicated that the poor little fellow had been struck with some blunt instrument or had been injured by a fall—such as that from the Lake street bridge to the river, a hundred feet below.

A vigilant search for the other bodies is now in progress.

Mrs. Rosenfield Overcome.

To a Journal man fell the sad duty of carrying the dread news to Mrs. Rosenfield this morning. She was at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. E. McCune, 827 Washington avenue S. Mr. and Mrs. McCune were also there at the time. Although the household had been expecting the news for a week past, when it came they seemed but ill able to bear it.

A pitiable scene ensued. Mrs. Rosenfield, in a side room, off from the small parlor, threw herself on the bed and moaned: "Oh, my poor Joe, my poor Joe, I'll never see him again."

Mrs. McCune also seemed completely unnerved and wrung her hands in her grief.

They all felt that the finding of the one body meant that all the children had suffered the same fate.

Mother May Die.

Mrs. Rosenfield, because of the severe strain of the past week, is perilously near nervous collapse. The finding of the body of her son Joseph, it is feared, may result fatally to her. Within an hour after the news had been taken to her she fell into a nervous condition bordering upon dementia, and a doctor was summoned. She was, of course, not able to go to St. Paul to view the body of her little one. Her condition is considered critical, and there may be still another chapter in this dark tragedy.

Mr. and Mrs. McCune left for St. Paul late this afternoon. Mrs. Frank Bigford, 259 Ninth avenue S, a sister of Mrs. Rosenfield, accompanied them. Mrs. Bigford had held out to the last that there would still be some word from the children and of Rosenfield. Her bitter anguish this morning, when she heard the news, was terrible to see.

Mr. McCune, when told of the finding of the boy Joseph, took the street car to see Mrs. Charles Oswald, 1129 Lyndale avenue N, a sister of Mr. Rosenfield. Mrs. Oswald, like the others, was greatly overcome by the sad tidings.

Joseph's Body Found.

One of the most baffling mysteries that the police of the two cities have ever handled was cleared up this morning when the waters of the Mississippi threw against the Sheer boom of the St. Paul Log & Boom company's works the remains of Joseph Rosenfield.

The body of the boy was discovered by Joseph Lachapelle, watchman. He was making his morning inspection of the boom.

He drew the body to shore, tied a rope around it, cut some branches from a maple tree, placed them over the body and then ran for a telephone.

Within a few minutes the entire police department of St. Paul was aware of the discovery, and it was generally considered that the crime of William Rosenfield, drunkard or maniac, was established.

A father whose son fell into the river some days ago, telephoned to the Ramsey county morgue that the body was probably that of his son. He could be identified, the father said, by a bandage on the left arm. Coroner Miller ordered out Morgue Keeper Richardson with the morgue wagon. Within threequarters of an hour the coroner had pulled the body of the boy out of the water. A discovery was made which adds even more horror to the crime. When the body was turned over so that its face could be seen, there was a rush of blood from the nostrils. The nose was flattened and broken. The left side of the forehead was dented. The right eye seemed swollen and blackened. (This was the diseased eye.)

Body Identified.

Charles Adams, the driver of the morgue wagon, is employed at Schroeder's livery stable, where Rosenfield, the murder, once worked. When he saw the body he immediately recognized the features of Joseph Rosenfield, the oldest child, 9 years of age.

The body was placed in the morgue wagon and the party, consisting of Coroner Miller, Keeper Richardson and a number of reporters made its way back to the city.

It is expected that at any time the bodies of the other three children may be taken from the river.

Body at the Morgue.

Morgue Keeper Richardson examined the clothes of the boy. They consisted of a dark coat, dark pants, black stockings, a pair of shoes a little too large, and a light shirt.

In the pockets he found four tops, a rubber ball and twenty or more milk tickets, reading, "Good for one quart of milk, 1103 Washington avenue S."

He washed the slime and mud from the face and found another mark of identification, a cataract or film over the left eye, caused by measles. Coroner Miller and Dr. Finnel held an autopsy this afternoon.

An Autopsy Held.

Mr. McCune, the grandfather, arrived in St. Paul about 2 p. m. and identified the body as that of Joseph, his grandchild. He returned to Minneapolis to engage an undertaker to prepare the body for burial. The funeral will be held in Minneapolis to-morrow.

Coroner Miller and Dr. Finnell, after an autopsy, concluded that the boy had been rendered insensible before he struck the water. There was a large bruise on the left side, both eyes were blacked, both legs were bruised and there were many other bruises.

Rosenfield May Have Escaped.

It may not be that the body of William Rosenfield, the murderer, will be found in the river. There is a possibility that he is a fugitive from justice.

HOW HE GOT THE CHILDREN

Drink at the Bottom of Wm. Rosenfield's Crime.

William Rosenfield, who is now known to have committed one of the most gruesome crimes in the history of the twin cities, was 35 years old. His love for drink is the cause of all his troubles, ending in an awful crime. It was under a drunken impulse, probably, that he slew his offspring, though the cold-blooded way in which he brought about their deaths is ample justification for doubt as to his sanity. For two months Rosenfield plotted to secure possession of his children. To his fellow-workers in Schroeder's livery barn, St. Peter and Seventh streets, St. Paul, he kept saying:

"I'll get even with them yet."

He brooded over his family troubles, but not once did he reveal any impulse to put himself or his children out of the world.

His Wife Left Him.

Three months ago Rosenfield and his wife parted. They were then living at the corner of Duke and West Seventh streets, St. Paul. For some time it had been a struggle on the part of Mrs. Rosenfield to keep her children supplied with food. Rosenfield was working at Schroeder's livery stable, caring for horses. Every Monday evening he received his pay and forthwith spent most of it for liquor. Mrs. Rosenfield finally concluded to change her mode of life. She made arrangements with her sister, Mrs. Charles Bigford, of Minneapolis, to care for the children, until she could make other provisions for them.

The parting was not marked by any poisterous demonstration on the part of Rosenfield. His neighbors testify that there was little noise or clamor in the Rosenfield family and that the man and his wife seemed to get along well together. Mrs. Rosenfield took the children, Joseph, William and Mary, to Minneapolis. Samuel, the baby, by her consent, was taken to the home of Mrs. W. J. Bowlin, 533 L'Orient street. Mrs. Bowlin was a friend of the family, and had acted as godmother to the christening of Samuel. Rosenfield was strongly attached to his children. Every now and then he secured a rig at the livery stable and took Samuel for a drive. With him he always brought a little brindle pup, of which Samuel was very fond.

A Reconciliation.

Finally Rosenfield must have concluded to overcome his love of drink. It appears that an understanding had been reached that on Tuesday, April 23, Mrs. Rosenfield was to return with the children, and that together the two would endeavor to start their married life anew. What passed between Mrs. Rosenfield and her husband in detail she does not relate. Whether he called upon her on the date fixed for their reunion is not known.

The next day, however, Wednesday, April 24, Rosenfield demanded of his wife that she come to live with him again.

Rosenfield's movements on Wednesday, the day of the murder, cannot be traced. He was around the livery stable some of the time. He had a little money and was drinking.

In the evening, about 7:30, he was at the livery again, and asked the keeper for a rig, stating that he wanted to take Samuel for a drive.

The only horse not in use was lame, and the keeper told Rosenfield that he might get a rig at the other stable, Fourth street, between St. Peter and Wabasha streets. Roenfield went to this barn and repeated his request for a rig. At the same time he demanded that Fred Schroder, the proprietor, give him $3 due for his services since Monday, his last pay day.

The payment would have been out of order and, furthermore, Rosenfield was under the influence of liquor. The money was refused and Rosenfield grew angry. He rushed for a whiffletree hanging in the stable.

The men in the barn caught and ejected him from the stable.

Gets a Rig.

Next he went to the livery stable of T. J. Swartz, Wacouta and Eighth streets. He was acquainted with the proprietor and employes of the place, having frequently worked there. His request for the use of a rig was granted. Though he seemed under the influence of liquor, it appeared that he had full control of himself and was inclined to be more quiet than usual.

It was 8:30 when he reached the home of Mrs. W. J. Bowlin. Samuel, the baby, was asleep for the night, but Rosenfield asked that it be awakened and dressed. He said he wanted to take the child to the home of his sister, Mrs. Charles Oswald, 1127 Lyndale avenue N, Minneapolis.

The idea of taking the child out at that hour of the night did not appeal to Mrs. Bowlin, but Rosenfield was persistent. The man seemed perfectly sane and Mr. and Mrs. Bowlin both declare that he did not appear to be under the influence of liquor. While Mrs. Bowlin was dressing the child Rosenfield talked with Mr. Bowlin. They conversed chiefly about work on the street and the possibility of Rosenfield securing a position on the street force.

At the Badeaus'.

It was at the home of Mrs. Charles Badeau that Rosenfield next appeared. He knew that his wife was there nursing Mrs. Badeau, her sister. Mrs. Badeau was dying. Her condition was so grave that she died early the next day. Rosenfield called his wife from the bedside of the dying woman and demanded that she keep her promise to come back to him.

Mrs. Rosenfield explained the serious condition of Mrs. Badeau and said that she could not leave. Rosenfield left, dissatisfied, but even to his wife, he did not give the slightest intimation of the crime he must have intended.

Rosenfield drove to the home of Mrs. Frank Bigford, the other sister of Mrs. Rosenfield, where the children were stop-