

JOURNAL NEAREST Tuesday Competitor 16 Pages 29 Columns Adv 29 Columns Adv 57 Cols. Reading 55 Cols. Reading

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

SHERLOCK HOLMES "The Stock-Broker's Clerk" In Today's Journal.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1905.

20 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

DR. KOCH, ON STAND, FIGHTS FOR LIFE

CROWD OF CURIOUS PACKS THE COURT

Famous Family Alibi Is Completed Except for Evidence of Defendant.

STATE PREPARED FOR FIERCE EXAMINATION

Jury May Not Have the Case Before Saturday Night—Features of Trial Today.

By W. P. McGuire.

Mankato, Minn., May 10.—"Dr. Koch."

The thin, clear voice of Mr. Abbott was distinctly heard by everyone of the hundreds of spectators who had gone to the courtroom more than an hour before the afternoon session of the trial of Dr. Koch opened today.

A slender young man with dark hair arose from his seat between a gray-haired man and a young woman, and with elastic step he walked quickly to the witness stand. He raised his right hand high above his head, and in sonorous tone Clerk Thorne repeated the oath formula.

The clerk did not ask the witness to give his name. Everybody knew that the slender young man was the defendant. He sat down in the chair and, closely watching Mr. Abbott, who began his rapid questioning, answered quickly and clearly.

Throughout the hour which he spent in the hands of his counsel, the witness appeared perfectly composed, there being no sign of agitation either in his movements or voice.

Tells of Early Life.

The first part of Dr. Koch's story related to his early life. He said he was 24 and was educated in the public schools of New Ulm and in a dental college in Chicago, where he spent three years.

Except for those three years he had always lived in New Ulm. He returned from college to his home practice at New Ulm with Dr. Fritschle, a brother of the ex-governor, but in July, 1901, opened an office for himself.

He next described the various offices which he had at Hanska and Lafayette. He said that his last visit to Hanska was on Oct. 28, which was the fourth Friday in October. The last previous visit which he made to that town, he said, was on the fourth Thursday in September. This counsel for the defense have contended previously that the defendant was not at Hanska when the so-called poison package was mailed to Dr. Gebhardt.

State on Its Guard.

That the state is determined to be very rigid in the examination of Dr. Koch was indicated by an interruption by General Childs, who said: "I shall object if he leads the witness."

"We'll expect that," said Mr. Abbott.

"I object to the last question as leading," said General Childs.

"The last question was rather leading," said Judge Gray.

Dr. Koch described his return to New Ulm from Hanska when he abandoned his practice there. He said that on the train he met Baker Hage and him. Mr. Hage is the man who testified at this trial, and not at the first, that he saw the blue box like the one in evidence at the station at Hanska the same day Dr. Koch left.

His movements on the evening of the homicide Dr. Koch described in detail. There was no more to be said on the account which he gave at the first trial.

Dramatic Scenes Expected.

The state will conduct a most searching cross-examination of the large crowds that have flocked to the courtroom to see the defendant on the stand and hear his own account of the night Dr. Gebhardt was murdered. The state is looking for the most dramatic scenes of the entire trial.

The defense has been going over the ground more thoroughly than previously, and its examination of the many witnesses has been in such minute detail that the trial is being dragged out more than was expected. Last Sunday counsel for the defense called up pending the ready to rest Tuesday evening, but it is thought now that the case will not get to the jury much before Saturday night.

If it does, then it will be due to the efforts of Judge Gray to expedite the trial. Last night he held court until 5:30; this morning he cut the mid-session intermission from fifteen to ten minutes, and began this afternoon session at 1:30 instead of at 2.

Koch May Go Back to Jail.

When both sides have rested and the arguments to the jury are finished, the state will ask to have the defendant committed to jail pending a return of the jury's verdict.

Dr. Koch was arrested on Dec. 9. He remained in jail until after the jury in the first trial had failed to agree. On Jan. 27 he was admitted to bail of \$20,000. Since that date he has been at liberty.

When the second trial began, it was understood that the state would ask to have the defendant locked up pending the outcome, but this was not done. Then it was rumored that when the state had rested it would ask to have the defendant committed to jail, but there was no motion for that.

It was learned today, however, that before the jury goes out or immediately after it leaves the room the court will be asked to place Dr. Koch in the custody of the sheriff until the jury shall have returned its finding.

This question is entirely within the discretion of the court.

The principal witnesses this morning were Paul Hippauf, the student who lives at the Koch home, William E. Koch and Emma Koch. In the previous trial General Childs argued that more weight should be given to the statements of Hippauf than to those of members of the Koch family.

Hippauf said today, as previously, that he first saw Koch that night at about one minute before 10. The statements of the father and sister of the defendant are essential to the alibi, inasmuch as they declare that it was about twenty-two minutes to 10 when George Koch returned home.

Hippauf testified that on the evening

TAIL OF TORNADO LASHES THE CITY

A New Right from Kansas Makes Things Lively in Northwest.

GUSTS REACH VELOCITY OF 70 MILES AN HOUR

Wheat Over a Large Area Now Moist Enough for Thirty Days.

Well within the area of the cyclone which animated the windy Monday, Kansas tornado, Minneapolis and southern Minnesota suffered the most severe storm last night since the tornado of Aug. 20, 1904. All records for wide-spread rains and heavy precipitation were broken. From twenty-three substations more than 1.42 inches of rain was reported.

In Minneapolis the rain fell with such force that the raindrops seemed to rebound from the pavement. Even when the thunder quieted for an instant the wind blew with such violence that it was almost impossible to sleep. For an hour there was an almost continuous record of forty-eight miles an hour. Occasionally there were sharp gusts of sixty to seventy miles an hour in velocity.

The Kansas tornado is considered a freak to a certain extent by the weather man. Out of records compiled since 1765 only fifteen tornadoes are known that occurred after 11 p.m., and there is some doubt as to the reliability of the data as to some of them.

Within a day the Mississippi is expected to rise a foot, and may rise considerably higher. Yesterday the river rose about half a foot, but in spite of the heavy rain, it is not expected to fall this morning to its former level.

Crops Have Enough.

Country advisers indicate that the spring-wheat crop, over a wide extent of territory, can stand for thirty days without further moisture, so thoroughly has it been watered.

At night rain fell from south-eastern Texas on the south to Winnipeg on the north, the area covered extending westward to the ranges of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Montana and eastward into Kentucky and Ohio. From Texas northward to the Minnesota line the fall grew heavier, shading off again to lighter figures across the Canadian line. La Crosse got 1.36 inches, Moorhead 1.08, Huron 1.72, Mankato .60, Bismarck .45, Winnipeg .45, O'Appelton .12 and Swift current .24. For the Minneapolis region the average fall was .98, but this was an early record and did not include all precipitation.

Lidgerwood, N. D., May 10.—The morning telegraphic reports showed it still raining at Fergus Falls, Grand Forks and Fargo, also at Hillsboro and Casselton, and it is raining all night at these points. Hunter had very cloudy skies at 10 o'clock and more rain threatened, and St. Cloud, after an all-night rain, was still getting a little drizzle at 10 o'clock and more rain tonight and Thursday, and temperatures are high enough to make this likely. Winnipeg reporting 40 above and the Red river valley wet enough and wind down the line warming up as well.

Warm Weather Needed.

As the crop situation stands at this writing, it is too wet over southern and southwestern Minnesota. No more rain is wanted there, but good warm weather to bring the grain along. The Red river valley wet enough and more rain would only delay the start. Elsewhere over the northwest conditions are ideal. It will be pretty hard for a grower to secure to develop this year, even if no more rain comes for a long time.

SNOW IN NORTH DAKOTA

Benefit More Than Offsets the Delay in Planting.

Lakota, N. D., May 10.—Snowdrifts two to three feet deep are seen here today, the rain of yesterday having turned to sleet and snow. Farmers have all the moisture necessary, but more will do no damage. Wheat is about all sown, but other grains are not in, and work will be stopped for a week.

Lidgerwood, N. D., May 10.—The weather continues cold and unseasonable. Another heavy rain with snow last night and today will be the means of crowning out some grain in low places.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 10.—Snow and sleet have been falling here at times today, and the weather is cold for the season. Vegetation has scarcely advanced in four weeks.

Huron, S. D., May 10.—Rain flooded the streets, basements and all low places. The river is rapidly rising. It is the heaviest rain in several years so early in May, and its benefit to grass and crops is beyond computation.

Montrose, Minn., May 10.—A snow-storm struck this locality yesterday and snow fell to the depth of two inches. A storm of rain and wind is now raging.

Milford, Iowa, May 10.—A bitter cold storm with torrents of rain driven by furious winds made a wild day here yesterday, business being practically suspended.

WINDMILLS CAPSIZED

Breeze Was Too Strong for Them Out in Richfield.

Richfield was rich hit by the storm last night and this morning several features of the landscape were missing. Windmills were a special mark, while cupolas and weather-cocks also suffered. Several mills were wrecked in several places and on others the wheels were torn away and the towers left standing.

John Goodspeed, who styles himself a "farmer politician from Richfield," woke up to find that a new windmill had found the gale too strong and had blown over on the barn, tearing a hole in the roof. "I thought I had that mill trained for my good and all," said he to the neighbors today. "I talked to it all thru the campaign and so did the neighbors, but she stood it all without any trouble. I didn't think I'd have to get out of bed and hold it down the first time a storm came along."

SUGAR GOES DOWN 30 CENTS.

New York, May 10.—All grades of refined sugar were reduced 30 cents a hundred today.



TO HELP UNCLE'S DEFICIT. Uncle Sam—Well, fellows, I guess it's on you again.

SPEED IN CASE OF KOLB AND HAMMON

Both Sides Seem Disposed to Hurry—Prisoners Are More Subdued.

Special to The Journal.

Anoka, Minn., May 10.—Speed is the feature of the second Columbian Heights trial. Charles Hammon and John Kolb will be confronted by the same witnesses and by the same evidence that convicted Orin Kaldewit, but the state is presenting its case much faster. The cross-examination, too, is much shorter.

There is a marked difference in the attitude now assumed by the two defendants. In the first trial, the alleged violator of a contract, Kaldewit trial. There is none of the levity and flippancy they exhibited then. Possibly they better realize their grave situation since the conviction of Kaldewit, and feel less inclined to laugh over incidents.

Kaldewit has been brought back and may be used as a witness. He has a long bad record which would be brought out, and it might injure the chances of his two "pals."

Stenographer Worn Out.

L. E. Stetler of Minneapolis today relieved the regular court stenographer, Mr. Starr, who has been entered into the fourth long murder trial he has had to take this term. There has been a conviction in each of the three previous trials, and the same testimony was given in each of the trials. He has had to take this term. There has been a conviction in each of the three previous trials, and the same testimony was given in each of the trials.

SNOW IN NORTH DAKOTA

Benefit More Than Offsets the Delay in Planting.

Lakota, N. D., May 10.—Snowdrifts two to three feet deep are seen here today, the rain of yesterday having turned to sleet and snow. Farmers have all the moisture necessary, but more will do no damage. Wheat is about all sown, but other grains are not in, and work will be stopped for a week.

Lidgerwood, N. D., May 10.—The weather continues cold and unseasonable. Another heavy rain with snow last night and today will be the means of crowning out some grain in low places.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 10.—Snow and sleet have been falling here at times today, and the weather is cold for the season. Vegetation has scarcely advanced in four weeks.

Huron, S. D., May 10.—Rain flooded the streets, basements and all low places. The river is rapidly rising. It is the heaviest rain in several years so early in May, and its benefit to grass and crops is beyond computation.

Montrose, Minn., May 10.—A snow-storm struck this locality yesterday and snow fell to the depth of two inches. A storm of rain and wind is now raging.

Milford, Iowa, May 10.—A bitter cold storm with torrents of rain driven by furious winds made a wild day here yesterday, business being practically suspended.

WINDMILLS CAPSIZED

Breeze Was Too Strong for Them Out in Richfield.

Richfield was rich hit by the storm last night and this morning several features of the landscape were missing. Windmills were a special mark, while cupolas and weather-cocks also suffered. Several mills were wrecked in several places and on others the wheels were torn away and the towers left standing.

John Goodspeed, who styles himself a "farmer politician from Richfield," woke up to find that a new windmill had found the gale too strong and had blown over on the barn, tearing a hole in the roof. "I thought I had that mill trained for my good and all," said he to the neighbors today. "I talked to it all thru the campaign and so did the neighbors, but she stood it all without any trouble. I didn't think I'd have to get out of bed and hold it down the first time a storm came along."

SUGAR GOES DOWN 30 CENTS.

New York, May 10.—All grades of refined sugar were reduced 30 cents a hundred today.

BLAUVELT LOSES; HAD NO CONTRACT

Prima Donna's Claim Against Philharmonic Club Denied by Judge Brooks.

Special to The Journal.

Lillian Blauvelt Pendleton, the famous diva, cannot collect damages from the Philharmonic club of this city for the alleged violation of a contract alleged to have been made between the singer and the club over a year ago. Judge F. C. Brooks holds, in a decision rendered last night, that there was no legal contract between the parties.

The soprano brought suit some months ago to collect \$500 from the local club. She claimed that she made a contract to appear at one of the club's recitals, and that the club broke that contract. The defendant alleged that preliminary negotiations for her appearance had been entered into, but that they did not amount to a contract. The case was tried before Judge Brooks last term. There was no dispute as to facts and the court now holds that these facts did not constitute a legal contract.

Holdup Story Retold.

Dr. George K. Hagaman gave expert testimony yesterday afternoon concerning the wounds that caused the death of Freddie King. Paul Erickson, "the man with the photographic memory," repeated his story of the holdup and murder. J. K. King, the father of the murdered boy, reported his testimony, identifying Hammon positively. Leo Garsticki followed. He was in the saloon at the time of the holdup and said that Kolb was the one who went thru the pockets of the crowd.

Guy Connors and the McCullum brothers, James and John, were in the saloon and gave accurate statements. All three were star witnesses at the first trial, Connors especially, stating that the three prisoners closely resembled the murderer. Connors' testimony at the first trial balked the attempt of the defense to show that the shot fired by West from the rear of the saloon might have killed the King boy.

FOUR LA POLLETTI "IN STOCK."

New York, May 10.—Miss Pola La Polletti, daughter of Wisconsin's governor, has taken up her dramatic schooling member of the Footlock stock company, with which she will make her debut on Monday in the role of Nellie—one of the three graces—in "The Christian." In Footlock's One-Hundred-and-Fiftieth street playhouse.

Holla, Yemen Province, Turkish Arabia, May 10.—The spots captured by the rebels at Bonna including thirty guns, 20,000 rifles and much ammunition. The garrison and the Turkish officers were captured by Marshal Ahmed Fei Pasha, commander of the Turkish troops in Yemen, and were sent to Aden. The rebels were captured by Marshal Ahmed Fei Pasha, commander of the Turkish troops in Yemen, and were sent to Aden. The rebels were captured by Marshal Ahmed Fei Pasha, commander of the Turkish troops in Yemen, and were sent to Aden.

ST. LOUIS PARK A WASTE.

St. Louis, May 10.—Controller Flayer intimates to the ways and means committee of the house of delegates that it is the intention of the management of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company to make no attempt to restore Forest park. It is understood that the company found the park could not be restored, except at a great cost, and reached a conclusion to forfeit its \$200,000 bond.

RUSSIA RECALLS COUNT CASSINI

Czar's Ambassador to Washington Goes to Madrid—Rosen Takes His Place.

Washington, May 10.—Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to the United States, has been recalled by his government. He will leave in June, and after an audience in St. Petersburg, he will be sent to Madrid. His stay in Spain will not be permanent, but will be followed by a transfer to another European post, probably in Paris.

Count Cassini will be succeeded here by Baron Rosen, until recently Russian minister at Tokyo.

This has culminated definitely the career of Count Cassini as representative of his government in Washington. It will be news to the present and officials of the administration and will be received with keen regret. Some months ago Secretary Hay addressed a personal letter to the ambassador, expressing his pleasure at his continued stay in the United States.

Count Cassini's departure from Washington will follow the exchange of views between the ambassador and Count Lamsdorff, minister for foreign affairs, who directly represented the emperor in Washington seven years—a much longer time than usually is allowed Russian diplomats to remain in the United States.

The emperor retained him here because of his confidence in him and his approval of the policy he has followed.

SHEVLIN OPPOSES RATE-MAKING BODY

Minneapolis Lumberman, Before Senate Committee, Also Hits at Distance Tariff.

By W. W. Jermaine.

Washington, May 10.—Thomas H. Shevlin of Minneapolis appeared today before the senate committee on interstate commerce, speaking against giving the government the rate-making power. He thinks the railway traffic managers are in a better position to fix rates than any federal commission and says any government rate-making body would be compelled to adopt a distance tariff that would paralyze all sections not close to the great terminal points.

Speaking as a lumberman, he said he should not object to a distance tariff, for it would remove the competition of the Pacific coast and the south, but he bases his position on higher ground than that. Under the distance tariff, he argues, the western grain growers would be unable to market their crops and their properties would be destroyed. And if these men could not ship their grain they could not buy their lumber.

He thinks rates are now sufficiently low and believes complaints come mostly from those who have little or nothing to ship, and do not understand present conditions. He thinks the railway traffic managers are in a better position to fix rates than any federal commission and says any government rate-making body would be compelled to adopt a distance tariff that would paralyze all sections not close to the great terminal points.

Answering a question by Senator Newlands, Mr. Shevlin said he had never heard such complaints from lumbermen as E. P. Bacon speaks about. Mr. Shevlin declared the general advance in lumber prices is due to the passage of the Elkins law, and asserted that if rebates had been given of his competitors, he would have known about them.

Rural carrier arrested. Minnesota—Barnesville, Route 1, Barnes E. Howitt carrier, Anton Brown, arrested. Barnesville, Route 1, Barnes E. Howitt carrier, Anton Brown, arrested. Barnesville, Route 1, Barnes E. Howitt carrier, Anton Brown, arrested.

INCENDIARIES AT STABLES.

St. Louis, May 10.—It was learned today that following the fire at the Fair Grounds association racing stables last Friday morning, when six racehorses perished, another attempt to burn the stables was frustrated early yesterday, when a fire was discovered in a stall. An armed patrol has been established.

CHICAGO CORDONS AROUND PRESIDENT

BOMBS READY FOR RUSSIAN MAY DAY

Socialists Prepare to Use Dynamite if Troops Interrupt the Day's Demonstrations.

STRIKERS AT REVAL THREATEN TO USE TORCH

Three Days' Strike Declared in Connection with May Day Festival.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—The social democrats declare that their May Day program includes demonstrations through Russia on Sunday, and that they are prepared with bombs and dynamite with which to fight the troops if the latter interfere.

Their purpose is evidently to make trouble, but everywhere precautionary measures have been taken and the authorities are convinced that the disorders will be easily suppressed.

Cool-headed liberals are counseling the workmen against useless bloodshed.

Strike Ordered at Reval.

At a large meeting of workmen at Reval today, attended by delegates from St. Petersburg and a number of masked men, it was decided to proclaim a three-days' strike in connection with Labor Day, May 14. It was further determined to serve fresh demands upon employers coupled with the intimation that if they were not complied with inside of twelve hours, the destruction of the factories by fire would follow.

The meeting separated, after singing a song and with the refrain: "Not from our own strength, comes succor to us." The song was sung to the music of Martin Luther's hymn: "Ein Feste Burg Ist Unser Gott."

At Kieff a general strike and extensive demonstrations are expected on the Russian May Day.

Constitution Demanded.

The Congress of Veterans, in session in Moscow today, adhere to the program of the liberal professions for a constitutional regime. In addition the delegates adopted a resolution in favor of ending the war and providing for the free education of the youth of Russia.

Threatened to Burn Priest.

While peasants today were burning the residence of Count Bobrinsk at Tula, central Russia, they seized a priest, who tried to persuade them to help him extinguish the fire, and were with difficulty prevented from throwing him into the flames.

MORE JEWS KILLED

Thirteen Massacred at Melitop in Southern Russia.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—Thirteen Jews have been reported killed at Melitop, southern Russia, where a state of siege has been proclaimed. A state of siege also prevails in Grodno and Vilna, on the Polish frontier, and will be extended to other cities.

The agrarian disorders here are becoming more serious. Two squadrons of dragoons have been dispatched to the scene.

No further details have reached here from Zhitomir, the scene of the recent attacks of orthodox Christians on Jews. It is asserted that a fortnight before the disorders began, proclamations were spread calling on the Christians to beat the Jews. When these proclamations were shown to the mayor of Zhitomir, the latter declared them to be stupid, and said there was no occasion for alarm.

Cossacks Inflame People.

The town council at Byelostock has entered a complaint of brutality against the Cossacks here, declaring that their ill-treatment of the populace is arousing a spirit of revenge and increasing the danger of the situation. The municipal authorities also complain that the chief of police will allow the publication of accounts of disorders only when Jews are the aggressors.

The Slovo prints a rumor of the discovery of enormous defalcations in the commissary department of the army. Maxim Gorky has received permission to live anywhere in Russia except in St. Petersburg, and it is said that he has arranged to base a country place near the capital.

Kaleff's Lawyer Arrested.

M. Berenstaum of counsel for Ivan Kaleff, assassin of Grand Duke Sergius, who arrived here recently in an effort to appeal the case, was arrested today and the police searched the papers of M. Rodicheff, a member of the executive committee of the Bar association, who is associated with M. Berenstaum.

ROOSEVELT NOT A CANDIDATE AGAIN

President Makes Emphatic Statement, and Says No Strings Are Attached.

Omaha, May 10.—The Bee quotes President Roosevelt as making the emphatic statement that he will not be a candidate for president. It says: "You are authorized to state that I will not be again a candidate for the office of president of the United States. There are no strings on this statement; I mean it."

"I made my speech at Denver for the purpose of convincing the people of my earnestness in regard to the matter of railroad legislation. I will not be satisfied with any compromise that does not bring relief to the people from the conditions that now exist in regard to transportation affairs in the country. No compromise bill from congress will be accepted."

INCENDIARIES AT STABLES.

St. Louis, May 10.—It was learned today that following the fire at the Fair Grounds association racing stables last Friday morning, when six racehorses perished, another attempt to burn the stables was frustrated early yesterday, when a fire was discovered in a stall. An armed patrol has been established.

STREETS LINED WITH BLUECOATS

Hundreds of Policemen and Detectives Guard Roosevelt, Fearing Violence.

STRIKERS IN SECRET FORBID OUTBREAKS

Labor Unionists Hesitate to Present Their Statement of the Strike.

SUMMARY OF STRIKE ON PRESIDENT'S DAY

Chicago, May 10.—The labor leaders prepared a petition to President Roosevelt, protesting against the calling out of the United States troops, and stating that all the unions asked for in his arbitration as provided in their contracts.

The employers gave it out that they did not think it advisable to present their side of the controversy to the president. This fact changed the plans of the officers of the unions, and they decided to present the petition if they got a chance, but not to ask the president to try to effect a settlement of the strike.

Owing to the presence of the president in the city fewer wagons were on the street today making deliveries. Many of the policemen had been withdrawn from strike duty, but their places were taken by army soldiers of whom 2,000 have been sworn in. There was comparatively little interference with deliveries by strikers and their sympathizers, although there were several small disturbances. No one was killed, but several persons were injured.

Chicago, May 10.—President Roosevelt's train arrived at the North-Western station a few minutes after noon and was met by Graeme Stewart and the reception committee. The president and party immediately started for the Auditorium Annex.

Peace and order for today, the president's day, were made by both sides in the teamsters' strike. The Employers' Teaming company decided to reduce its teaming after noon operations for the day. The teamsters' joint council has voted against a general strike, and determined that no further sympathetic movements should be made, except in case of teamsters ordered to make deliveries to boycotted houses, in which event individuals should walk out.

Secret Commands for Peace.

Strike leaders declared that no orders had been issued to the strikers to refrain from violence today, beyond instructions to refrain from any operations for the day. The teamsters' joint council has voted against a general strike, and determined that no further sympathetic movements should be made, except in case of teamsters ordered to make deliveries to boycotted houses, in which event individuals should walk out.

As the president's special train stopped, the reception committee entered the president's car. Almost immediately the president and his party emerged and marched on to the Auditorium Annex. The streets were lined with policemen under the personal command of Chief of Police O'Neill.

Streets Lined with Police.

The streets thru which the president's carriage drove were lined with police and men in uniform and plain clothes mingled with the crowd everywhere. The president's carriage drove from the North-Western station to the Auditorium and an equal number in the parade from the hotel to the Hamilton club. In addition to these, the president's carriage was followed by the president's carriage and watched the crowd closely.

Chief of Police O'Neill preceded the procession in a carriage and said that the streets were clear. In advance of the carriages were fifty mounted police, the pick of the department.