IS NOT THE SAME BULLET

DEFENSE SHOWS ITS HAND IN THE TRIAL OF PROF. EASTMAN

SAYS STATE MISLED JURY

Counsel for the Defense Will Endeavor to Show That the Bullet Exhibited in Court Did Not Kill Richard Grogan.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 4.—In the trial of Charles R. Eastman, for the alleged murder of Richard H. Grogan Jr., the outline of the defense was continued today by Charles W. Bartlett, junior counsel for the defendant. Juror Grant, whose illness caused an adjournment yesterday was present today.

Bartlett, describing the manner in which the shooting occurred, said that Eastman was holding the old revolver in his hand, when it went off accidentally. Grogan threw up his hands and from the expression on his face, Eastman was frightened and started toward him. Grogan's revolver then went off and the two men closed in a struggle, during which Grogan's revolver went off twice and then Grogan staggered off into the yard. Eastman, counsel said, supposed at that time and has always supposed that it was the old revolver that wounded Grogan.

Mr. Bartlett intimated that the defense would attempt to show that the bullet introduced in the prosecution was not the one that killed Grogan. Eastman will be put on the stand to testify.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bartlett's speech witnesses were examined to show that Grogan and Eastman had been on friendly terms. Dr. Crocker, who was called to attend Grogan after the shooting, described Eastman's agitation after the affair and told of his discovery of the fact that Eastman was wounded. Witness said that Eastman told him that Grogan had caused the injury.

SHOT HIS PARAMOUR.

MURDERER IS IN TURN SHOT BY HER HUSBAND.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., May 4.—A double murder occurred in the town of Warren, near Richfield Springs, tonight. The victims were Benjamin Hoyt and Mrs. John C. Wallace. Hoyt murdered Mrs. Wallace and was afterward shot by Wallace.

Mr. Wallace is a wealthy farmer and Hoyt was employed by him as a hired man. A year ago Mrs. Wallace, who was about fifty-five years of age, eloped with Hoyt, who was only thirty-five. They returned to Wallace's home last fall and the wife was taken back by her husband and Hoyt again given employment on the farm. Recently Hoyt has been importuning Mrs. Wallace to elope with him again, but she refused.

A bitter quarrel started tonight, and Hoyt was ordered to leave the house by both Wallace and his wife. He refused to go and Wallace stepped into another room, presumably to get a gun. As soon as he left the room Hoyt shot Mrs. Wallace, the ball killing her instantly. Mr. Wallace then rushed into the room. As he did so Hoyt shot at him, but the bullet went wide. Wallace then shot and killed Hoyt. Wallace is not yet under arrest, but is at his home awaiting the arrival of the sheriff.

BABY TORNADO.

TRIED TO THROW A BARN AT A FREIGHT TRAIN.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 4.—A Journal special from Hastings says:

A small but genuine tornado tore things up in a lively way between Juniatta and Hastings late this afternoon while a Burlington freight train was coming into Hastings from Juniatta. The wind picked up a large barn and carried it straight toward the train for over 100 yards. The engineer put on full steam and an exciting race followed, but the wind changed its course before reaching the track. People of Hastings saw the approach of the twister and sought places of safety. The storm just touched the west edge of town, and after destroying trees and outhouses picked up a large barn and tore it into kindling wood.

MAD MULLAH MARCHING

BRITISH PLANS UPSET BECAUSE HE WON'T STAY STILL.

ADEN, May 4.—Spies who have come in report that the Mad Mullah is marching with a considerable force from Ladsirdar, four days' march down the Tug-Dhrei river, northward, with the object of raiding Berbera as soon as the British force leaves Buroa. A general British advance was expected May 1, but the Mullah's rapid marches caused a constant change of plans.

FRANZ RUMMEL DEAD.

Pianist and Composer Passes Away in Berlin.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Miss Irene Ackerman today received a cablegram from the mother of Franz Rummel, the composer and pianist, announcing his death, Friday, in Berlin, after an illness of about two years.

As a pianist he was known most favorably in America, having toured here several times, covering territory from Boston to the Pacific coast and from Winnipeg to the Gulf. He made a profound impression and was received into the best families throughout his tour.

For the past twelve years Rummel and his mother have lived in Shepard's Bush, London, until a short time ago, when he went to Berlin. There his brain seemed to weaken and he went suddenly to pieces on the stage of the music hall.

He came here with Minnie Hauck and Ole Bull, the Swedish violinist.

His body is now on the way to London, where it will be buried Monday under the auspices of the London Philharmonic society.

TO NAME HIS SUCCESSOR

IS SAID TO BE THE PRESENT PLAN OF HIS HOLINESS LEO XIII.

CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICE

Rampolla, Papal Secretary of State, Is in the Lead, With Cardinal Vannutelli a Strong Second Choice.

LONDON, May 4.—The pope, according to a dispatch to the Times from Rome, is understood to have made a will designating his successor, thus, to quote the correspondent, modifying the habitual mode of choosing a pope by a conclave. The news of the pope's will first took shape in a diplomatic note from the Bavarian minister to his government. Its theory is simple—the papal power being absolute involves the right of naming a successor.

Dealing with the rumors of Cardinal Rampolla's retirement from the office of secretary of state, the correspondent says Rampolla is aiming for the tiara and that if the pontiff died today the struggle would be between Cardinals Rampolla and Vannutelli. The correspondent adds:

"The Gootis, Svampas and Parochis would be there to watch the weaknesses and profit by them. One of these last might even come on top."

The correspondent calculates that Cardinal Rampolla is sure of thirty-three votes, but needs thirty-six. Concluding a two column dispatch, the correspondent says:

"There remains but one obstacle for Cardinal Rampolla to overcome, an obstacle that is immense in an affair where traditions are everything. It is contrary to custom for a secretary of state to succeed his master. This is why it is not improbable that Cardinal Rampolla will strive to appear to have been disgraced, in order not to preserve responsibility for an authority in the throes of death.

"In quitting the office of secretary of state before the promulgation of the associations bill, he would avoid quarrelling with the French government and be sent to the propaganda. He would assure himself of the sympathy of America, which has two cardinals; of England which has two and of Russia, which has none, but is powerful."

REFUSED TO GET RICH.

Story That a Washington Paper Tells About Tawney.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Washington Post tells a story of how Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota, might have got in on the stock markets during the recent bulge in prices, but didn't. It says:

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, yesterday encountered one of the throngs of local speculators as he walked along F street. "I am only speculating in my mind," said he. "I was in St. Louis a few days ago and a friend of mine, who is well informed on stocks, wanted to put men in for 1,000 shares of Union Pacific. It was selling then for about par, and my friend was so anxious for me to make money that he assured me he would furnish the cash and the deal should not cost me a cent.

"I refused to be enticed into the market. 'I have a wife and four children to support, and I can't afford to risk losing more money than I have in the world on a stock deal,' said I to him. 'I have never speculated and I am not going to begin now.'"

But Mr. Tawney couldn't help "speculating in his mind" over what he would be worth if he had gone into the market with 1,000 shares, for Union Pacific was selling yesterday at 123, and he would have been able to quit $23,000 ahead of the game.

WILL HEAR CAMBON.

French Minister to Address University of Chicago Students.

CHICAGO, May 4.—A telegram was received tonight at the French consulate in this city, announcing that Jules Cambon, ambassador of France at Washington, will be the guest of the University of Chicago May 15. He will address the students of that institution, the purpose of his visit being to give official sanction to a plan of co-operation which has been arranged between the University of Chicago and the Alliance Francaise, and which will become effective with the opening of the summer courses, June 19. It is the purpose of these institutions to conduct elaborate courses in French language, literature, history, etc., and jointly confer the diplomas of the alliance Francaise, a right which has never heretofore been exercised outside of France, and which in America will henceforth be restricted to the University of Chicago.

LONG SEASON FOR MRS. FISKE.

"Mary Magdalen" to Be Produced Twenty Weeeks at the Manhattan.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Harrison Grey Fiske, who has secured a long-time lease of the Manhattan theater in this city, plans for his wife a season of twenty weeks in her new Hauptman play, "Mary Magdalen."

The season will open late in September and at its close another new production may be provided. Before the opening the house will be thoroughly overhauled under Mr. Fiske's personal supervision.

As to the future policy of the theater, Mr. Fiske announces that time will be given to all comers with satisfactory productions, the preference being given, perhaps, to new plays. It is possible that Henrietta Crosman will be seen at the Manhattan, as Maurice Campbell has begun negotiations for an engagement there for her.

MINISTER CONGER'S PLANS.

Stated That He Is Not Anxious for Iowa Gubernatorial Nomination.

DES MOINES, Io., May 4.—Minister Conger leaves tomorrow for Washington to report to the state department and consult with the authorities with regard to the situation in China. He stated this afternoon that this evening he would give out a statement to the press with regard to the use of his name in connection with the Republican nomination for governor. From private sources it is learned that the statement will make known his desire to return to China and his refusal to accept the nomination if tendered.

MOVE MILLIONS OF MONEY

CHICAGO NATIONAL BANK CLERKS TAKE $5,000,000 FROM OLD BUILDING TO NEW

THE FINEST IN THE WORLD

Is Said to Be the Institution's New Banking Structure—Will Furnish Free Lunch for Its Employes.

CHICAGO, May 4.—From a small and somewhat dingy quarters the Chicago National bank was moved today to what is said to be the finest bank building in the world. A score of clerks were employed in transferring the deposits, amounting to $5,000,000, from the old building to the new. The street was crowded as usual, but the transfer was accomplished without mishap. The new edifice was begun a year ago and occupies the land designated as 148-154 Monroe street. The exterior is of Bedford limestone and is four stories in height. The interior is magnificent. The banking room is 86 feet wide and 138 feet long. The walls, which are about forty feet in height, are of genuine Italian marble, the panels being of statuary marble and the rest of the peculiar dark gray stone of the quarries of Pavanazo. The doors, gates and wickets are of solid bronze and the ceiling of ornamental glass. Aside from the four immense columns in front of the building this kind of support was not used, and the banking room is said to be the largest in the world without them. A feature of the new building is the restaurant planned by John R. Walsh, the president, and Fred M. Blount, the cashier. In it 100 employes of the bank will be given their noonday meal free of charge.

WINNERS IN WALL STREET

TWO BILLION DOLLARS REPRESENTS THE INCREASED WEALTH OF OWNERS OF STOCK

STANDARD OIL CROWD LEAD

Since the Boom Started Their Holdings Have Increased Four Hundred Million Dollars in Value.

N. Y. Cor. Philadelphia North American.

The rise in stocks since the boom started about six months ago shows a gain of about $2,000,000,000.

Who got the money?

The inquiry opens up a fascinating subject and gives great play to the imagination as well as infinite latitude for a plain statement of facts. The bulk of the appreciation must be placed to the credit of the whole of the permanent holders of the securities, but aside from that class there are thousands and tens of thousands of speculators who have made enormous sums of money.

The Standard Oil crowd, with John D. Rockefeller at its head, has made the largest winning, and if it could realize in cash on the vast mass of stocks and bonds held by it the profit would show not less than $400,000,000, and the aggregate might be $50,000,000 higher. Mr. Rockefeller alone is better off by $250,000,000 than he was six months ago.

The Vanderbilt family comes next on the list with profits of at least $150,000, which has been reinvested in the securities of the railroad systems with which the Vanderbilt name is identified. The family interest has probably not been increased in New York Central or Lake Shore, but has undoubtedly been expanded in Union Pacific, Northwestern and the Western end of the combination.

The Gould holdings would sell for $75,000,000 more than could have been obtained for them three weeks before the reelection of McKinley. The substantial syndicates which for years held the control of the Pennsylvania, Louisville and Nashville, St. Paul, Rock Island, Illinois Central, Atchison and the Pacific can safely add 50 per cent to 100 per cent to the appraisement of their assets on the basis of quotations six months ago.

These syndicates are, for the most part, located in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, London and Amsterdam. The men composing them are among the most solid bankers and capitalists in the world, and they never appear in speculation, as the phrase is commonly understood.

What J. Pierpont Morgan has made nobody can say, and in the present incomplete stage of many of the enterprises in which he is interested no estimate of his status would have value. He may be $50,000,000 or better off than he was last fall, or he may be $150,000,000 to the good. He stands in the position of underwriter or indorser on securities of the par value of $2,000,000,000. These securities are now in high favor and in great public demand.

The second class of multi-millionaires, whose fortunes have been fabulously increased by reason of the extraordinary boom in prices, includes such men as Marshall Field, of Chicago, who is $25,000,000 richer; Norman B. Ream, of Chicago, profits $15,000,000; John W. Gates and I. N. Wood, of Chicago, each $15,000,000; H. H. Porter, $20,000,000; E. H. Harriman, $25,000,000; W. H. and J. H. Moore, each $20,000,000; D. G. Reid, of Richmond, Ind., Chicago, Ill., and New York, $15,000,000; W. B. Leeds, his associate, $10,000,000; W. C. Whitney, $15,000,000, and Harry Oliver, Pittsburg, $10,000,000.

Coming down the scale a little further we have S. M. Nickerson, former president and majority owner of the First National (Secretary Gage's) Bank of Chicago, who has cleared $4,000,000 through association with H. H. Porter. Mr. Nickerson is now a resident of New York, and it is said, intends to establish a great banking trust concern, of which Secretary Gage may be asked to become the president.

John Dupee, the veteran New York and Chicago stock broker, has cleared $2,000,000 since the 1st of January bulling the granger stocks. Peter Kimberley, of Sharon, Pa., has cleared up about $3,000,000 on the sale of ore properties to the big steel combine.

Everybody identified with the steel properties taken into the United States Steel Corporation has profited enormously, not only by reason of identification with the deal, but in general speculation there has been a great deal of plunging by these fortunate gentlemen, with almost no losings to be charged against them.

Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago, son of the martyred president, is said to be ahead of the game $2,000,000. He doesn't speculate, but was very fortunate in his investments on account of his close association with N. B. Ream and Marshall Field. Mr. Lincoln is one of the trustees of the George M. Pullman estate, out of which he has drawn fees to the extent of $500,000.

Frank O. Lowden, who married into the Pullman family and would like to be United States senator, is said to have pulled $2,500,000 out of the stock market. Gen. Horace F. Porter, United States minister to France, can count his profits in the seven figures. He has dealt at long range and very conservatively, most of his gains being due to legitimate advice on his investments.

W. H. White, who startled Washington two years ago by winning $1,500,000 from a shoe-string and lost it again, has made back his fortune and added considerably thereto, his winnings during the last six months having been close to $2,000,000. White moved over to New York a few months ago in order to be close to the game he is playing.

IN A STIFF GAME OF DRAW

"OLD DAN" SPICER'S NERVE DIDN'T DESERT HIM AT A CRITICAL MOMENT

NOT FEASED BY FACED CARD

It Would Have Done the Business, but Another Draw Helped His Hand Just the Same.

"This new rule that all the New York clubs are importing into the old game," said a well known gambler in the back room of a Sixth avenue restaurant a few nights ago, to a Brooklyn Eagle reporter, "reminds me of the nerviest man and the nerviest piece of play I have ever seen at the green top table. I mean the rule about taking faced cards in the draw. In all the games I've sat in for the last six months the house rule has been that you take all the cards coming to you, faced or otherwise. The way I learned the game, if your card was faced, you had to take another after the rest had been helped.

"The man was a story in himself, but I haven't got time for that. He was a Vermont Yankee, born of straight old Puritan stock at a little village, about twenty miles from Burlington. He was brought up as straight as a string and never broke the Methodist discipline until he left home. Never was very strong as a scholar, he told me, but managed to get through the local academy and entered Wesleyan college, the good old Methodist institution on the Connecticut river, by certificate. I've always heard that it is a pretty good place, morally, but, however that is, Frank Batcheller learned a lot of things there that he didn't know before and among them learned to count the spots on the pasteboards. His mates there christened him Old Dan Spicer, because of a very peculiar drawl he had, and the name stuck.

"He didn't do much as a student and when the rest of his class graduated he wasn't on the Phi Beta Kappa list, and, if I'm not mistaken, didn't get many degrees. He looked around for something to do, but, as he used to put it, didn't have his choice of jobs. The upshot was that he landed as a clerk in Chaffee's hotel, in Middletown, where he had passed a good many of his college days. The boss, old George Chaffee, sort of took pity on him, and as he was well known at the college, took him as a drawing card for the undergraduates.

"It was there that old Dan Spicer got the start which finally landed him in New York as a free lance and general sporting man.

"George had the motto printed on his mirrors and hanging on placards all over the house, 'As we journey through life let us live by the way.' Dan meditated on this and decided it was good enough for him. When I first met him he had been here several years and knew as much about things in general and gambling in its many different forms, in particular, as any man it has been my good fortune to meet.

"The play I want to tell about, if I ever get to it, happened in a private room in a Broadway hotel not very far from here about five years ago. There were six men in the game and three of us looking on.

"It started very mildly. Two of the players were traveling men who wouldn't stand for table stakes and wanted to play a dollar limit game. There was an actor who had a night off while his show was moving in, who felt like high play, but was willing to compromise; two horse owners who thought that a limit game was childish and would listen to nothing but table stakes. Batcheller was ready for any game at all, but had very little to say.

"The upshot of the argument was that they decided to cut the cards, the low man to determine **the style of game.** Batcheller cut an ace and to satisfy everybody proposed a $2 limit. Each man bought $20 worth of checks and they started in.

"For the first hour there was pretty even play. Both the drummers were doing well. One had run his stack up to $50 and the other had about $40 in front of him. The horse owners were both losers because with what was to them a small limit they could not wait for hands and tried to force their luck. One of them was $15 to the bad and the other, whom they called Sam, had bought twice and had about $50 in the game.

"Again one of them proposed table stakes and as the drummers were feeling good they raised no objections. Each man went down into his pocket and brought his stake up to $50.

The play livened up a bit, but Batcheller or Dan, as they called him, was losing. The play that I'm telling about took place very soon after the table stake game began. Dan had just dealt and everybody passed out, making a jack pot with everybody in for $1. On the first deal no one opened. On the second deal the first two passed and the man on Dan's left opened the $12 pot for $10. Dan skimmed off his cards and came in and two others did likewise. When it came to the dealer he raised $10. There was over $50 in the pot. The opener looked his cards over carefully. I could see then from where I was standing that he had three queens. He studied a moment, evidently thinking about another raise, but he either weakened or wanted all in for he merely stayed.

"When Dan lifted his head I saw that he had 3, 4, 5, 6 of spades, with a pair of fives. Without hesitation he raised another $10 and two of the men dropped. The dealer who had made the first raise with aces and tens stayed, and so did the man with the three queens. The three queen man drew down to his hand, two cards. Dan asked for one, but just as it was being passed to him the three queen man, one of the horse owners, reached for his cards and it struck his hand, falling face up on the table. It was the seven of spades.

"Do I get that card or not?" asked Dan without a sign of anxiety. According to the rules of those days he did not get the card, and as soon as the dealer said so, Dan turned it over and threw it into the discards. The dealer thought a long time, evidently a little frightened by the two card draw. He finally decided to take chances on his aces up and drew one card. Then he gave Dan the next one, which he slid in among the other four without looking at it.

The opener bet $5. The three queen man raised $5 after looking over his hand. Dan studied his a minute and then as there was about $100 in the pot and he had only $20 left in front of him, pushed in all he had.

The opener then looked at his hand again and pushed in all he had, which was only $2 short of Dan's bet.

"The three queen man went down to look and remarked, 'I wish you gentlemen had more money. I'd like to get this hand.' That suited the horse owner A1. He had caught an ace and filled his hand.

"'Well, I've got something of a hand myself,' he remarked. 'I'm agreeable to any moderate amount up to $1,000.'

"The three-queen man said: 'Make it $500. That's all I've got with me. Of course, you get a look in for the pot,' he added, turning to Dan.

"Dan's face did not show the slightest interest, but he said: 'If you've no objection, I'd like to bet this hand a little harder.' With that remark he reached into his pocket and brought out a big roll of fifties and hundreds. He peeled off $500 and tossed it into the pot as if it was so much waste paper. The other two men dropped their money in and a showdown was in order.

"The opener turned his cards over one at a time, three aces and two tens, with the remark: 'If you beat that, take my money.'

"'That's a good hand, but not quite good enough,' said the next man as he laid down four queens. He reached out to take in the $1,700 pot, but Dan spoke up with his usual drawl, 'Careful, partner, you'll get burned.' Then he slowly laid out a spade sequence from the deuce to the six. The card which had been turned in the draw was the seven and would have filed for him, but according to the rules of playing these days he couldn't have it. Most men would have cursed their luck and quit the game. Dan wasn't that kind, so he did the next best thing and drew the deuce. Very few poker players would have thought of that," added the club man with a smile, "but Dan got all the money."

Minneapolis News.

DID POLICE GET RAKE-OFF?

SALOONKEEPERS ASSERT THAT THEY PAID WELL FOR PROTECTION

NINETY-SEVEN ARE FINED

Charges Bordering on the Sensational Are Made Against "Col." Ames' Blue Coats in Judge McGee's Court.

Thomas Lyons, one of the ninety-seven saloonkeepers who were arraigned under indictments charging them with operating nickel-in-the slot machines, stated in Judge McGee's court yesterday that there was an understanding between him and the owners of the machines that the police were not to interfere with them in any way. His testimony, which caused something of a sensation, was as follows:

"Briggs told me that everything had been 'fixed,' and that we were sure of protection at headquarters. One-third of the money was to go to me, one-third to the men operating the machines, and one-third to the authorities."

The charge, which was made with deliberation and precision of statement, was the result of close questioning on the part of Judge McGee. For a number of days past, ever since the arrests were made, in fact, there have been rumors of official corruption in connection with the slot machines, some of them even going so far as to declare that the saloon men were virtually compelled to place them in their rooms.

"I have heard that these machines were put in the saloons in a manner that practically amounted to compulsion, and if any state of affairs like this existed, now is the time to tell it," remarked Judge McGee as the first of the offenders was brought before him. He also stated that he had heard that immunity from prosecution had been promised, and he called upon the saloonkeepers as they were arraigned, to explain the circumstances under which the machines were put in.

FAHEY'S ACCOUNT.

"It was this way, your honor," explained Edward Fahey, one of the accused men. "Fred Briggs and another man called at my place and told me that if I would put in a machine they would see that there was no trouble, and they assured me that I ran no risk. I let them put in the machine and we divided the profits."

Gideon E. Clark, the commission man, who operated several machines of different make from those of the Briggs syndicate, which are owned by the Marshfield Novelty company, pleaded guilty to having had a machine stored in his office.

Judge McGee questioned him closely, and it was brought out that he had placed several machines around town, and that he had encountered great opposition from the Briggs syndicate. During the recess Clark sought voluntarily an interview with Judge McGee, and what took place in the latter's chambers was brought out later.

After the recess, Clark was summoned before the court and he said that he had first been called upon by a man named Phillips, who told him that everything had been "fixed," and he was afterwards seen by Blodgett, agent for the Marshfield Novelty company, who informed him that he would have to do business with Briggs, the understanding being that the money was to be divided equally between himself, Briggs and the authorities.

CLARK REFUSED TO PAY.

"At first," said Clark, "I paid the money to Briggs, and later on I refused to do business with him, when he sent word that my machines would be smashed. I had a machine in Charley Gebhart's which he removed, and replaced it with one of his own. Blodgett informed me that Briggs must have one-third of the money with which to "fix" the authorities and the newspapers, and when I refused to give up, I was informed that I would be compelled to do so if I run the machines at all.

"Afterwards a man named Peterson called upon me and asked me to accompany him to the office of Dr. Ames, where Briggs was waiting. The doctor was not in, and I said I would not wait, when Peterson went out to see the mayor.

"In a short time he returned, and said he had seen the doctor, and that everything was all right. Peterson said he asked the mayor if he should give one-third to Briggs, and the latter had said 'no,' but that the money should be given to Blodgett."

Clark then stated that he had employed a man named Caffery to look after his machines, and the latter told him that Blodgett had said that there was not much in the machines, as one-third had to go to the newspapers and the authorities.

He also made the startling statement that Briggs had said that if he did not come to time with the machines he would close the saloons where they were located at midnight and on Sundays.

ROGERS' STORY.

"Tooze" Rogers, who was indicted on seven counts, and paid five fines, told the court that he had been guaranteed protection by Briggs, who told him he need not have fear of any interference, as he had "fixed" things with the authorities and the newspapers. Rogers said it was his understanding that the latter were to receive one-third of the receipts.

In a large number of cases the saloonkeepers told the court that while they objected to the machines, they were almost forced to operate them, and in almost every case the accused had been informed that there was not the slightest danger of any interference.

The indicted saloonkeepers were arraigned separately, and it was long past noon when the last man had entered his plea. All pleaded guilty.

Only a few were represented by attorneys, Lars Rand and Victor E. Welch being the most conspicuous, and as Judge McGee took matters into his own hands there was little to do.

Immediately after sentence had been pronounced, a rush was made for the office of Clerk of the Court Dickey, and for some time that official and Deputy Clerks Royce, Kobler, Ryberg and others were kept busy in taking in the coin of the realm. The fine and costs in each case amounted to about $55, and by Monday the coffers of the county treasurer will have been enriched to the extent of nearly $5,000.

RETURNS FROM ENGLAND.

W. C. Edgar Says Americans Are Active in Old Land.

After a two months' sojourn in Europe W. C. Edgar, of the Northwestern Miller, and his family returned to Minneapolis yesterday. The party spent most of its time in the Isle of Wight. The most striking feature of Mr. Edgar's observations in England was the surprising activity of the Yankees in the old world. The American is more aggressive than ever in establishing trade for his wares, and the demand for his goods in Great Britain at the present time is something striking. Great quantities of American manufactured articles are being marketed and are meeting with satisfaction among consumers.

Mr. Edgar's impression is that it would seem necessary for England to break away from the free trade policy and establish a tariff if she wishes to cope with America. In the ship that carried the party over the briny Mr. Edgar says there was a million dollars worth of American goods destined for foreign points, while on the return trip some three or four thousand tons of freight, consisting of odds and ends were brought over. Flour merchants in Great Britain were much exercised just before the time came for the presentation of the budget in parliament, fearing that a tax would be imposed on foreign flour, but further developments proved that foreign imports were not to be taxed.

The Minneapolis and Minnehaha, the two largest ships that ever entered the London port and in which Mr. Edgar made his journey, greatly impressed Mr. Edgar. These transports are accomplishing much for Minnesota in the way of advertising. The Atlantic Transport line, owners of these boats, is building two more similar ships which will be called Minnetonka and the Minnewasha.

BOOK AGENTS GET BUSY.

Publishing Houses Anxious to Supply St. Paul Schools.

The fact that at the end of the present school year the three-year contract for supplying school books expires, has become the means of a school book contest and the city authorities having these matters in charge, are besieged daily by industrious agents anxious to get in on the ground floor with their editions.

At present the following publishers are in the field: Scott, Forsman & Co., Maynard, Merrill & Co., The American Book company, D. C. Heath, Allyn & Bacon Company, the Werner Book company, and Ginn & Co.

The superintendents are dodging, as best they can, the army of salesmen and are hoping that the list of solicitors will not be enlarged until nearer the end of the term. Whoever secures the three-year contract will get a fat thing, but the educators are averse to making any change and so are the patrons of the schools of the city, for it will mean additional expense to those who have to buy books.

SALVATION ARMY CHANGES.

aMj. Halpin to Go East—Gen. Booth Coming.

Important changes will be made this month in the Northwestern province of the Salvation Army. Brigadier William Halpin, for three years at the head of the province, will retire from the division May 26, and will go East, where he will take up the work assigned in the Atlantic coast province. It is not yet definitely known who will succeed Brigadier Halpin. Brigadier Halpin will leave Minneapolis about May 28 and will assume charge of the Atlantic coast province immediately after reaching Philadelphia, where his headquarters will be located.

Advices from Gen. William Booth, head and founder of the Salvation Army, state that the general will be in Minneapolis on Nov. 30 and Dec. 1, and in St. Paul, Dec. 2. The general will arrive on Saturday and in the evening will speak at the Lyceum theater. Minneapolis Salvationists propose to make a great event of their leader's coming to the city.

STOLEN CHECKS RECOVERED.

But Thief Neglected to Return $240 in Cash.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 4.—Pittsburg bankers were on the watch today for notes and checks stolen on a Baltimore & Ohio train yesterday from P. B. Amos, of Amos, W. Va. They amounted to a sum estimated to be between $6,000 and $13,000, and last night it was expected that they would be offered for discount here. However, a mail carrier found the notes in a letter box at Fairmont today. The $240 in money stolen at the same time has of course disappeared. The papers consisted of checks and a certificate for $4,000 in favor of S. W. Toothman, on the First National Bank of Fairmont, signed by Mr. Amos. The others were checks made payable mostly to him.

Some Big Engines.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. now uses the finest type of passenger locomotive on its through trains to Omaha, Des Moines, St. Louis and Chicago.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERANS.

Officers Elected by Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States today elected the following officers:

President—Mrs. L. P. Kretchting, of New York and New Jersey synods.

Vice Presidents—Laura B. Snyder, Council Bluffs, Io., and Mrs. L. L. King, St. Louis.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. A. H. Hunter, Columbia City, Ind.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Mary Hay Morris, Baltimore.

Treasurer—Mrs. A. V. Hamma, Washington, D. C.

Historian—Mrs. Emma B. Schall, Baltimore.

The directory declined to make any change in the constiution, except in a section relative to foreign box work.

HUGE MORTGAGE DEAL.

Fifty Thousand Dollars in Revenue Stamps on the Instrument.

OMAHA, Neb., May 4.—One hundred million dollars is the amount of a mortgage filed in the office of the Douglass county register of deeds today. It is the first lien mortgage and deed of trust from the Union Pacific Railway company to the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, given to secure payment of an issue of $100,000,000 of 4 per cent gold bonds, dated April 15, 1901, and due May 1, 1911.

The original mortgage is an interesting document on account of the $50,000 worth of revenue stamps it bears.

BRITISH DESERTERS

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 4.—Sergeant Frank Kelly and Gunners Campbell and Dolan, of Field Battery A, of Kingston, Canada, who, with Bombardier McNally, were reported drowned in the St. Lawrence river, in a dispatch from Kingston this afternoon, were located here tonight. Dolan says that, with James McNally, they left Kingston, intending to desert. When near Garden Valley McNally repented, and said he was going back to Kingston and give himself up. In trying to turn the boat McNally capsized it and was drowned. The other men escaped by swimming and succeeded in reaching this country. They say they will not return to Canada.

HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF PORCELAIN BRIDGE WORK?

My bridge work is the only method in dental science that is permanent and which perfectly equalizes the strain of mastication. It is the only possible method which permits the fullest enjoyment while eating, because the functions of the whole mouth can be exercised.

These teeth look like your own teeth.

Feel like your own teeth.

To all intents and purposes are your own teeth.

If you have not more than four good sound roots in the proper position in your mouth, a full set can be inserted without a plate.

No. 1—This cut shows mouth ready for bridge work.

No. 2—Bridge ready for insertion in No. 1.

No. 3—This represents mouth restored with No. 2.

My improved method of **Removable** bridge work may prolong your life if your mouth is deficient in masticating surface. If you have lost your upper or lower back teet you will find the surface of mastication for the food doubled or quadrupled by having this work placed in your mouth. Your stomach is then not called upon to do a service it can at best but imperfectly perform.

Your physician will tell you that many of the worst cases of dyspepsia are brought on by the absence of good teeth for chewing the food. Not any or all of the drugs ever discovered can take the place of your teeth in this work. By this method of replacing teeth lost you can "eat corn off the cob," and perform every function of mastication, as teeth inserted by this method are practically immovable. No teeth need be cut, ground down or extracted for this class of bridge work, and positively not the least pain.

Gold and Porcelain Crowns.

Roots of teeth need not be extracted. Broken off, or teeth the crowns of which have been entirely lost by decay, can have gold or porcelain crowns placed on the roots and become as useful as ever.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

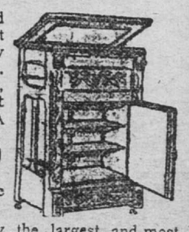
No. 1 represents the prepared root of a molar (or double) tooth. No. 2 the same with a gold crown in position. No. 3 represents a bicuspid root with a gold crown in position. No. 4 a front tooth restored with porcelain, and which so closely resembles the natural teeth as to defy detection. No. 5, the root just before the crown is placed in position. Have your teeth put in good order and keep them so. It not only permanently improves your appearance, but very frequently your general health. It is a profitable personal investment, considered from any point of view. For free examination and advice call at

DR. CORNWELL'S

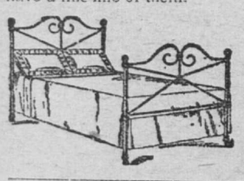
Dental Offices, 410-412 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Cor. Robert & Sixth Sts.

REFRIGERATORS!

Two carloads of all styles and sizes have just reached us and must be closed out. These Refrigerators are great ice savers, equipped with removable ice chambers, perfectly ventilated, neatly trimmed and are the "ice-on-top" kind. As we are always 20 per cent cheaper than the other stores, we propose, on this line, to save you **a further 20 per cent** in addition to the original price if purchased this month. A good size Refrigerator, neatly trimmed, perfect ventilation for only..... **$5.85**



Ice chests are also included in this special sale. We have a fine line of them.



IRON BEDS: We carry the largest and most complete stock in the city and can sell you a fine Iron Bed from.. **$2 up to $50**

Misfit Carpets, Ranges and Complete Housefurnishing Outfits, at prices that will make you a permanent customer. If it's Furniture, etc., don't miss Cardozo's.

If not convenient to pay all cash, you can buy from me on my improved time plan and save yourself from paying exorbitant installment prices.

The House of Bargains

CARDOZO

140 and 144 East Seventh Street.

The House of Bargains

Going Out West?

Then consult the Minneapolis & St. Louis agents. Get the best service, quickest route and lowest rates. A great combination.

YOU WILL FIND

Eyeglasses Of the Greatest Varieties;

Eyeglasses That Will Fit Your Nose;

Eyeglasses .... At All Prices,

E. B. Meyrowitz, OPTICIAN, 360 St. Peter St., St. Paul, Minn

IRON VASES for the Lawn & Cemetery

We have the most complete line in the Northwest in all the popular shapes and sizes, at most reasonable prices.

Place orders early for filling Vases.

We will obtain them from the cemetery or our home. Fill them nicely and deliver when you wish the latter part of May. Complete line of all bedding plants, such as Geraniums, Pansies, Cannas, Coleus, Marguerites, Etc.

L. L. MAY & CO., 64 East Sixth Street.