

Minneapolis News.

STATE'S CASE ALL IN

"Link" Crossman, on Stand, Corroborates Testimony Given by Edwards

MEMO-BOOK IS ELUSIVE

Attorneys for Defense Begin Attempt to Prove That Edwards' Testimony Was False in Every Particular.

The state, when it rested its case yesterday afternoon, had bound a pretty strong chain of corroborative evidence around Irwin Gardner, which, unless the testimony of certain witnesses can be impeached, makes matters look rather gloomy for the defense in the celebrated bribery case, which has occupied the boards in Judge Harrison's court room for over a week.

The principal witness for the state yesterday was "Link" Crossman who is supposed to be the financial end of the Edwards & Howard company. He did not engage in the playing of any of the games that took place in the "mint" joints, neither did he do any "steering" for the firm, his principal duties having been the paying out of protection money, which, it is claimed, he demanded to allow the firm to operate, and in a measure to look after the financial details.

Crossman testified positively to having paid Chief of Police Ames money on two different occasions. The first time was in Mayor Ames' private office, where he had been escorted by Detective Norbeck and introduced to Ames, who paid him the sum of \$15. While he was with the chief at this time the names of the men that were working for Edwards and Howard were discussed, and the chief took out a list and asked Crossman if these were the persons who were in their employ, and he was informed that they were.

The second time Crossman paid the chief money was after the Melx draft had been cashed, and Crossman swore positively that he took \$25 down from the chief personally and gave it to him in the reception room at police headquarters while they were both in there. When Crossman was handing it over to Ames the chief said, "Look out; be careful, some one may see you."

During the cross-examination of Crossman Attorney Erwin tried to make it appear by the witness that he in a measure turned state evidence in order to save himself from conviction. Crossman denied that this was the case, as he was not afraid of being arrested, as he had not been guilty of any crime of which they could convict him. Neither was he conscious of any guilt, as he had paid for protection in the business he was engaged in, and he thought that he was entitled to it. Crossman was not as familiar with the dates of the money transactions and the operations of the "big mint" joints as was Edwards, but he corroborated in a great extent all that Edwards had sworn to.

Defense Begins Its Work

When the state had rested its case, Attorney Mead for the defense, made a motion to dismiss on the grounds of variance between the indictment and the evidence presented; also on the ground that the officers of the defense had not been shown to be a police officer, either by name or by title, and also that the duties of the defendant had not been shown. The motion was denied.

Attorney Mead then opened for the defense and said they expected to show that Edwards had lied when he spoke in regard to conversations, dates, persons and places. They would also show that Edwards had a great deal to do with Gardner for some time and wanted to fix up some deal with him whereby he could get control of certain property at Minneapolis Park to run for certain purposes.

The first witness put on the stand for the defense was Officer Zalusky, who testified to taking Edwards from his place of business on Sixth street to the chief of police's office for swindling a man out of \$200, but the man refused to prosecute and consequently no charges could be made out against Edwards.

Attempt to Impeach. William Weisman, a pawnbroker, was placed on the stand, and testified to a conversation he had with "Link" Crossman regarding his being arrested, and he was fixed up with Edwards and Howard and the whole bunch would be indicted. His testimony was given for the purpose of impeaching Edwards and Crossman's testimony. Louis Morris was sworn, and in a measure corroborated Weisman's testimony. The plans of the defense as made known at the present time will be principally an attempt to impeach the testimony of the state's witnesses.

LUTHERANS' ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Five Churches Withdraw and Four Ask for Admission.

The twelfth annual session of the English Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the Northwest opened yesterday morning at the Salem church, Twenty-fifth street and Garfield avenue. Representatives from Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin, the territory included in the synod, were present.

The following officers were present: President Rev. G. H. Trabert, D. D.; Secretary Rev. M. E. Boulton, Treasurer C. A. Smith. Thirteen delegates and about the same number of laymen were present.

Four congregations made applications for admission to the synod: St. Mark's, North Minneapolis; Holy Trinity, Lindstrom; First, Plattville, Wis.; English Evangelical, West Duluth.

The president reported that five churches

had withdrawn, those of Washington, Oregon and Utah, on account of the distance from the Northwest synod. These, with five other churches, had formed into the Pacific Coast synod. Two new churches had been built, one at La Crosse and one at Racine, Wis.

This morning there will be a matinee service and business meeting. At 2 o'clock there will be a doctrinal discussion, and in the evening a foreign mission session. Saturday will be given over to the Sunday school convention. The meeting will close on Monday with a morning business session, and in the afternoon local points of interest will be visited.

LISTEN TO COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Eagle Delegates Hustling for Next Convention and President.

Yesterday was St. Paul day with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and in the afternoon the visiting members of the order journeyed down to the Saintly City to take the committee reports and to hear in that city, where a reception and vaudeville entertainment had been arranged.

The work of the grand nerie session yesterday was confined chiefly to the report of the executive committee, and the committee on ritual. Grand Worthy President Del Cary Smith recommended to the grand assembly that the present card tax be reduced from \$1 to 50 cents. It is expected that the committee will so recommend in their report and it will be adopted by the convention.

The fight goes merrier on for the meeting, the present time there are five cities who wish to be the favored ones, New York, Atlanta, City in the East, Houston, Tex., in the South, and Milwaukee and West Superior in the Middle states. The delegates from the East are making a strong point on the fact that the convention has never been held in that section, and believe that the members from the far East should not be compelled to travel a long distance at all times to attend the grand assembly.

The other delegates, however, using all their best endeavors to secure the convention for their respective cities, and from present indications it is about an even break between one of the Eastern cities and Milwaukee.

The presidential fight will not be settled until Saturday, and if the resolution, which is to be introduced today, is adopted to bring one forward for president, he defeated, it is safe to predict that Del Cary Smith will be next president of the order. It is understood that he and his friends will fight the resolution.

The three other candidates for the presidency are Albert E. Ritchie, of Omaha; Norbeck and Senator J. B. Schwaartz, of Baltimore. There is but one other contest for the grand officers and that is for secretary. A. E. J. Monahan, of Philadelphia, who would like to handle the "goose quilt" for the next year, is a popular name among the members, and a spirited contest is looked for by their supporters.

Speeches of invitation and greeting were received yesterday from cities who are in the race for the next meeting. At the morning session committees on charters, grievances and appeals and state of the order were appointed, and will report at a later meeting.

PRATT IS A POSSIBILITY.

Former Mayor Thinking Seriously of Entering Mayoralty Race.

Former Mayor Pratt is now a strong possibility for the Republican nomination for mayor. He has not been seeking the nomination, but it is reported that he said yesterday that in case the Republicans felt they needed him he would enter the race.

Fred B. Snyder's candidacy is no longer seriously considered. Mr. Snyder appreciates the unpopularity of his platform, and is doing no work in his behalf. The nomination among the Republicans is still open.

The following officers were elected yesterday: President Albert Hollister, Manchester, Iowa; vice president, C. T. Lange, Ortonville, Minn.; secretary, A. W. Morse, Minneapolis; treasurer, George J. Fullerton, Minneapolis; directors to serve three years, F. H. Jackson, Winona, Minn., and Van V. Roosevelt, Ackley, Iowa.

DEATH CLAIMS MRS. J. C. RENO.

Was in Poor Health for More Than a Year.

Mrs. J. C. Reno, wife of the late J. C. Reno, died early yesterday morning, after an illness of more than a year. Mrs. Reno was born in Pittsburgh seventy-four years ago, and has been identified with Minneapolis for a number of years. She leaves a family of four children.

The funeral will be held Saturday from her late residence, 43 North Fifteenth street. The remains will be taken to Cincinnati for interment, beside those of her late husband.

BOYCOTT IS DECLARED OFF.

Ice Wagon Drivers Meet and Repealed Their Former Action.

The ice wagon drivers voted Wednesday night to rescind their action of last Saturday, when they decided not to deliver any ice to customers who patronize non-union hakers. This action was taken because it was believed to be a breach of faith with their employers. It was felt that such action would be a violation of the agreement made when the recent wage scale was under consideration and their differences had been fixed up satisfactorily.

WERE UNITED ON MIDWAY.

Wedding Ceremony Was Performed at Elks' Fair Last Night.

The wedding bells rang at the Elks' fair and carnival last evening, in the presence of 2,000 people Miss Anna Hayek,

of St. Paul, and George Francis, of this city, were married by Rev. G. L. Morrill.

It was not the most pleasant evening for a wedding, and many people probably presumed that the ceremony would be postponed.

The bridal party occupied two carriages and made the trip over St. Paul. Owing to bad roads, they arrived nearly an hour late, but the wedding two bands entertained the crowds at the entrance with music.

The bridal march was led by four mounted police and followed by the First Regiment band. They marched to the Midway Plaza.

Neither of the contracting parties exhibited the least sign of nervousness. Mr. Francis stepped in front of Rev. Morrill, to the left of his bride. She immediately called his attention to the mistake, and quite untroubled, he assumed the proper position. From then on everything went without a hitch.

Mr. Morrill delivered a few words of advice previous to tying the nuptial knot. The announcement that they were husband and wife was greeted with applause, and this was increased as the groom placed his arms about his bride and kissed her.

The regular features of the fair were carried out as scheduled, with the exception of looping the loop. The management has hopes of being able to present this thrilling act today. During the morning the city was a candidate for disarming the role of Diavolo, and if he makes his appearance here, and with the troupe, Larson is confident of being able to pull off a big one.

This will be Eagles' day, and a special invitation will be presented at the morning session of the fair. The prize money will be drawn tomorrow. Every child will be given a numbered ticket, and at the close of the day the corresponding numbers will be thrown together. Tickets will be drawn out, and the forty-fourth will be the winner.

GOING BACK TO THE MIDDLE AGES

Restoration of the Ancient Castle of Marienburg Completed Under Emperor William's Eye.

MARIENBURG, West Prussia, June 5.—A unique and picturesque spectacle was witnessed here today, when, in the presence of Emperor William and the emperor's wife, many diplomats, members of royalty and German notabilities, the work of restoring the ancient castle of Marienburg was officially completed.

The castle was in the middle ages the seat of the grand masters of the Teutonic order. The ceremonies today were made remarkably brilliant by the revival of ancient costumes of the Order of the Knights of St. John. His majesty stood at the gateway of the castle while the knights of the order, in their armor, and the choir sang a song of thanksgiving.

The emperor afterwards proceeded to the chapter hall where he held a reception. The consecration of the building by the chaplain followed. Later there was a banquet at which the emperor and royal personages were present.

Speaking at the banquet Emperor William thanked the Order of the Knights for what it had accomplished, and in a speech he reviewed the history of the Teutonic order.

After a quarter of an hour spent by Mr. Redmond in a fruitless endeavor to obtain a hearing, the closure was moved and adopted by 273 to 125 votes, and the grant to Lord Kitchener was carried by 230 to 107. The minority consisted of Irish Nationalists and two or three radicals.

During his speech Mr. Redmond indulged in considerable violent language. He said an additional reason why he objected to the vote was because Lord Kitchener had violated the tomb of the British hero, and he asserted that Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts, in the South African war, had been guilty of more disgraceful conduct than any of the other generals.

Then, turning to the ministerial benches Mr. Redmond shouted: "You allow the women and children of soldiers to starve in order to honor the favorites of your corrupt society."

This statement was greeted with shouts of "sit down," "name him," and "sit down," "name him," and "divide" while the Irish members jeeringly advised the ministerialists to call in the police.

And the din Mr. Redmond was heard to say that the house was disgracing itself in compensating the commander of the British forces in South Africa while allowing the men who had fought there to drift into the work, and that the house was making itself ridiculous in the eyes of the world by a motion pretending to celebrate some great feat of arms.

Groans and persistent yells drowned any further attempt until the closure was voted.

Thanking Officers and Men.

When Mr. Balfour rose to move a vote of thanks to the officers and men of the army of South Africa the uproar was greeted by the Irish Nationalists with a protest against the treatment of Mr. Redmond.

The speaker of the house of commons, William Cantin Gullig, asked them to assist in the interest of freedom of debate, to which John Redmond, the Irish leader, reported that it was exactly in the interest of such freedom that the Irish Nationalists protested.

Mr. Balfour was then allowed to proceed. He said there was no exact parallel for the motion. Never before had Great Britain fought such a great campaign without a great campaigner. He had never been so aided by her volunteers as colonial troops, whose valor and humanity he praised. Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, seconded the motion. He said he hoped there would not be a jarring note in the parliamentary appreciation of the services of those who upheld the valor of the British army in South Africa.

Mr. Balfour's motion which included an expression of confidence with the bereaved, was adopted by 332 to 42 votes.

Lords More Decorous.

In the house of lords Lord Salisbury moved a vote of thanks to the officers and men of the imperial forces in South Africa. The motion specially mentioned the colonial premiers and paid a tribute to the splendid qualities of the troops. The premier said that he thought the house had never before thanked, nor had such good cause to thank the colonial troops for their assistance. Not long ago many people in Europe thought how the time of the downfall of the British empire had arrived. But the colonial troops came bravely to Great Britain's assistance, and the more Great Britain's difficulties increased, the more colonial loyalty had manifested itself in aiding the empire for their assistance.

Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader, added his tribute to the British forces in South Africa, and Lord Salisbury's motion for a vote of thanks was carried unanimously.

CASH FOR KITCHENER

Parliament Votes the \$50,000 Grant, But Under Great Difficulties

CELTS IN OPPOSITION

William Redmond Causes a Semi-Riot by Denouncing Kitchener and the Conduct of the South African War.

LONDON, June 5.—In accordance with King Edward's message to the house of commons yesterday, the government leader, A. J. Balfour, in the house, this afternoon asked for a vote of £50,000 to Lord Kitchener, whom it was granted, as a remarkable coincidence, parliament June 5, three years ago, voted its thanks and £30,000 to the same general for his services in Egypt.

Henry Labouchere, in supporting the motion, reviewed Lord Kitchener's achievements and rapid promotion.

John Dillon, Irish nationalist, led the opposition in behalf of the Nationalists. Mr. Dillon said he and his friends absolutely objected to the vote, because they were opposed to the policy of the war in South Africa, and his absolute objection, which involved wholesale devastation of the country, the burning of farms, and sacrifice of life.

William Redmond (advanced Liberal), also opposed the vote.

Redmond Hits Hard. William Redmond, Irish nationalist, caused a scene of great disorder by remarking that Lord Kitchener would go down to history as a general who had "made war on women and children."

Mr. Redmond said he desired to repeat that Lord Kitchener was responsible for the death of 15,000 children, and he had warred on women and children. That was his absolute conviction, and he refused to withdraw the words.

The country was living in an atmosphere of hypocrisy. When a man spoke the truth he was gagged. Mr. Redmond's remarks were almost inaudible owing to the uproar caused by the cheers of the Irish Nationalists and the protests of the members of the other parties.

The chairman replied that Mr. Redmond's appeal for a fair hearing that it was impossible to control the house, to which his speech appeared distasteful.

Closure Applied. After a quarter of an hour spent by Mr. Redmond in a fruitless endeavor to obtain a hearing, the closure was moved and adopted by 273 to 125 votes, and the grant to Lord Kitchener was carried by 230 to 107. The minority consisted of Irish Nationalists and two or three radicals.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer. The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

IN A WORLD WHERE "CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS" NO PRAISE IS TOO GREAT FOR SAPOLIO

slung in a sort of hammock composed of cord about a large receptacle like the boilers in public laundries; this is almost filled with cold water, into which, at the right moment, is flung a large, red-hot brick or piece of iron, which of course causes an overwhelming rush of steam to ascend and almost choke you. When that process has gone on sufficiently long, you are shaken out of your hammock, immersed in the cold water, and after very drastic treatment you resume your raiment, sadder and wiser than before your novel experience.—Chicago News.

"CON" MAN BUYS WATCHES.

Advertises That He Has Found One, and Owner Can Pay Costs. An old detective says: "Speaking of criminals generally, one of the smoothest things I ever saw was worked on the class here some time ago. There was a good-sized crowd of amateur crooks in the city at the time. They got caught. The scheme was laid by an old watch repairer to catch others who knew less about the particular game than he did, and it worked splendidly. Down at a certain place a lot of old watches had been offered for sale. I could see that the watches were evidently made for unscrupulous purposes. The works were all right, the best to be had, and the cases were made to look like solid gold. I attended the sale, and when the whole lot was knocked down to one man at \$2 a piece, I was curious to know who the purchaser was, for I felt that something would be doing in a short while. Who should the buyer be but my old friend, whose name I will give as 'Slick' Pete. Jewelry was out of his line.

At least, it was not his strong point. But I knew he had some scheme up his sleeve, and I knew it would come to the surface in due time. I kept my eye open for some kind of a new fangled watch trick. Fully two months passed before I met 'Slick' Pete again. I had not heard a thing about the watches, either, in the meantime. When I met him, he said, 'Pete, what did you do with that lot of bunco watches you bought some time ago? He began to laugh, and I knew he had something out of the ordinary to tell. You see, he said, 'I skinned a lot of cheap swindlers with 'em, and he proceeded to tell me how it all came about. 'Slick' Pete rented a nice room, and in the various papers he put an advertisement which read about like this: 'Found—a solid gold watch, Elgin works. Lower pay costs. Apply, and so on. 'I knew,' said he, 'that nearly every crook in town would answer my claim to have lost a watch. I am getting a little old, and they no doubt looked upon me as an easy mark. I repaired the lost watch, of course. That was my business. The "costs" amounted to \$40, and I soon disposed of all my stock, and I cleared \$9 on each watch I sold. Old Pete seemed to enjoy the coup, and I guess the men who got caught really deserved it.'—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

UNDOUBTEDLY WAS STRANGE.

Actor Loses Rose and Substitutes Celery for Flower. While speaking of the serio-comic world of stage life recently, Miss Clara Morris told the following story as an experience of her own: "Somewhere in the wide world," she said, "there is an actor—and a good one—who never eats celery without thinking of me. It was years ago, when I was playing 'Camille.' In the first scene, you will remember, the unfortunate Armand takes a rose from Camille as a token of love.

"We had almost reached that point, when, as I glanced down, I saw that the flower was missing from its accustomed place on my breast.

"What could I do? On the flower hung the strength of the scene. However, I continued my lines in an abstracted fashion, and began a still hunt for that rose or a substitute. My gaze wandered around the stage. On the dinner table was some celery. Moving slowly toward it, I grasped the celery and twisted the tops into a rose form. Then I began the fatal lines:

"Take this flower; the life of a camellia is short—if held and crossed it will fade in a morning or an evening." "Happily able to control himself, he spoke the lines which ran: 'It is a cold, scentless flower. It is a strange flower.' "I agreed with him."—Denver Times.

There are a number of reasons why "Velox" is a number one bottle beer.

Call Main No. 222 in case you can get any number of them at Hamm's brewery, where a large number are bottled every day.

Hire Help Rent Rooms Get Boarders Sell Real Estate Sell Horses Sell Pianos Get