

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 1901.

12 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY DECLARES HE WON'T STAND FOR A THIRD TERM

NORTHCOTT'S OVERRIDDEN

Woodmen's National Convention Opens Aggressively.

NEW RITUAL INCIDENT

Head Consul Wished His Work Reviewed by Outsiders.

DELEGATES OBJECTED AT ONCE

They Insist That a Delegate Committee Shall Do the Work.

The twelfth biennial session of the head camp, Modern Woodmen of America, opened this morning in the St. Paul auditorium, with the full complement of 629 delegates present.

The only ripple of interest this morning came when Head Consul Northcott announced that his revision of the ritual was ready to submit. He asked that a committee be created to consider it and report.

The head consul's "cinch" campaign for re-election has assured him his position for another two years, but it has stirred up some feeling against him. There was a chorus of protests against this resolution, and a delegate from Illinois moved to lay it on the table.

A viva voce vote plainly carried the motion, but the head consul called for a rising vote. The resolution to lay on the table was carried. Later, after a howl from Nebraska, which had elected another delegate, and wanted him seated, Edgar Howard, the Indiana delegate, moved the appointment of a committee on ritual, to consist of ten delegates.

Not one of the many members of the minority of Trinity church present took any part in the debate at any time. The vote was managed by members outside of Minneapolis and intimate friends of Rev. Mr. Gjertsen.

Free Church and Augsburg. The question of the relation between the Free church and Augsburg seminary caused a little flurry in the proceedings. Rev. James L. Churn of Waupun, Wis., head chaplain, then proposed the blessing on the session. The Woodmen's quartet of Shelbyville, Ind., sang, and Governor Van Sant was introduced to extend the welcome of the state of Minnesota.

Head consul and neighbors, both royal and common, I greet you on behalf of the great commonwealth of Minnesota, with a welcome as broad as the state. Illinois, the banner state of the order, gave to the union three of its noblest men, Lincoln, Grant and Logan, and gave 150,000 men to the union army.

Minneapolis is far greater in area, and will eventually surpass a greater population. It has broad acres raised wheat to feed the world, but the output of our dairies last year exceeded in value the wheat crop, so that we are now entitled to be called the bread-butter state. We raise pens and hogs in iron product, and can keep it up for 100 years. We have broad rivers and 7,000 sylvan lakes.

I belong to this magnificent order and am proud of my membership. In behalf of 90,000 Woodmen of Minnesota I give you a neighborly welcome.

Patriotism is the need of the hour, and it is always to the credit of this order that when the Spanish war broke out, the young men were told that if they enlisted, their policies would be paid in case they were killed in battle.

Northcott's Speech. Mayor Robert A. Smith extended the welcome of St. Paul, and the order sang the song by the quartet. Head Consul Northcott replied to the address with a high tribute to Minnesota and the twin cities, concluding by extolling the order and its cardinal principle of brotherly love.

He declared the order the greatest fraternal beneficiary order in the world. The order comes with a question about its finances, and no question about its growth, when it adds 12,000 members to its ranks every month. Neither is there any serious question about the administration of the order. It is representative government, and in the end everything is determined by the votes of its members.

On resolution of Frink of Iowa, the head consul was authorized to appoint the following committees, of ten delegates each: Resolutions, rules, order of business, salaries and compensation, head officers' reports, and elections, of Urbana, Ill., the reading clerk, announced the committees as follows:

The Committees. Order of Business—B. M. Chipfield, chairman, Illinois; E. C. H. Squires, Missouri; J. J. Stewart, Iowa; S. C. Kea, Minnesota; E. A. Wairath, Nebraska; I. H. L. Dodd, Michigan; A. B. Spickler, Illinois; F. A. Dunbar, Minnesota; T. J. Mathews, Wisconsin; Dr. J. O. Chambers, Kansas.

Resolutions—George W. Clark, chairman, Kansas; J. J. Thompson, Illinois; F. B. Ingalls, Iowa; G. C. White, Missouri; W. E. Wire, Illinois; C. L. Reed, Nebraska; W. F. Parish, Michigan; Z. T. Dungan, Indiana; F. B. Wickham, Pennsylvania; A. Pierce Tomkins, Wisconsin.

Head Officers' Reports—Frank E. Scott, chairman, Iowa; W. A. Pannek, Illinois; C.

CONFERENCE TAKES ACTION

Trinity Tsked to Investigate Gjertsen's Case.

STRONG APPEALS MADE

No Dissenting Voice Heard in the Conference's Vote.

WHAT REV. MR. GJERTSEN SAYS

Conference Is Without Authority in the Premises and Is a "Non-descript Body."

Special to The Journal. Willmar, Minn., June 11.—The matter of Trinity church of Minneapolis and Rev. M. Falk Gjertsen, was disposed of last evening as far as the Free church conference is concerned. The resolution being referred back to the committee was returned by the committee in a somewhat altered form, but practically containing the sentiments of the resolution of last week.

The resolution, adopted without a dissenting vote, contains a request from the conference to Trinity church of Minneapolis to cause an investigation of the serious charges made against its pastor, to be made as soon as possible and to take action in the matter in the spirit of brotherly love and God's word. The resolution further solemnly asks Rev. M. Falk Gjertsen to facilitate, rather than oppose, such investigation, in order that the suspicion cast on pastored church by the charges made and by the refusal to investigate, and which has also reflected unfavorably on sister churches, may be removed.

The resolution found very little opposition this time. The pressure brought to bear upon the meeting by the Christian sentiment removed whatever doubt there may have been in the minds of many as to the wisdom of interfering in the affairs of a local church.

Rev. Messrs. O. Paulson, E. E. Gnyild and J. Strand made strong appeals to the meeting to redeem itself from the charges of looseness and moral imbecility that were sure to be made if this matter was dropped, having once been taken in hand by the conference.

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Would Not Accept a Nomination if Offered Him—Desires Only to Serve Out His Second Term Acceptably.

Washington, June 11.—The following statement has been given out at the white house: I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made. I doubt whether I am called upon to give it notice. But there are now questions of the gravest importance before the administration and the country and their just consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term.

In view, therefore, of the reiteration of the suggestion of it, I will say now, once for all, expressing a long settled conviction that I not only am not and will not be a candidate for a third term, but would not accept a nomination for it if it were tendered me.

My only ambition is to serve through my second term to the acceptance of my countrymen, whose generous confidence I so deeply appreciate, and then with them to do my duty in the ranks of private citizenship.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., June 10, 1901.

Outside the small circle of his admirers, Lodge sentiment lacks warmth. The most tangible and business-like boom is that of Senator Fairbanks. Its chief trouble so far has been danger that it would get loose and run away. The senator's friends have been spending their energies holding back well-meaning but indiscreet partisans anxious to get up and whoop, thus drawing the fire of the enemy unnecessarily and prematurely.

There is still talk of Hanna. Perry Heath, secretary of the republican national committee, refuses to retract, though he denies any intention to start a boom for his chief. It is noted that Heath, though an Indiana man, does not have anything good to say about Fairbanks' boom, and some people have settled upon this fact as justifying the conclusion that Chairman Hanna will oppose Fairbanks. However, this conclusion is premature.

The few democrats in Washington heard today's announcement with disappointment. Senator Cockrell, Dick Bright and others have openly expressed hope that they would be nominated. They relied on their ability to arouse the country with the cry of imperialism and to win victory for some democrat. One reason the announcement was made today was a fear lest the discussion of a third term cause party dissension. McKinley hopes to leave the organization strong and compact, so that he may be followed by a republican who will carry out his policies and not bring discredit on him and his administration.

CONSULTED THE CABINET. All the Members Thought Such Action Would Be Just the Thing. Washington, June 11.—President McKinley's official announcement disposing of the third-term idea, suggested by some of his admirers, created no great surprise among his friends who have known of his deep convictions. When Senator Depeux's suggestion that the president should be elected for a third term began to be seri-

ously discussed and when several of the president's friends felt called upon to endorse the idea the president decided that the public mind should be instantly cleared of even the suspicion that he was seeking to break down the precedents of the past by becoming a candidate for another term.

He broached the subject to Secretary Long yesterday afternoon. He told him he believed that an announcement of the kind by becoming a candidate for another term would be wise, and last night officially informed the members of the cabinet, who had been informally called together, of his decision. It met with hearty approval. There was unanimous concurrence in the belief that public discussion, if allowed to go on, would not only place the president in a false light before the country, but would arouse antagonism and seriously embarrass the administration in the solution of the great questions before it. The brief announcement which the president had prepared was given out by Secretary Cortelyou at noon today.

HANNA HEARS OF IT. But Mark Is Not Emphatic Against a Third Term. Cleveland, Ohio, June 11.—"It is just what I expected the president would say if he said anything at all on the subject," was the comment of Senator Hanna today.

I have never exchanged one word with the president concerning the matter, and have not been sleeping to the protest form, as premature. According to my judgment it is too early to discuss presidential candidates for the next term.

Asked if he was in favor of maintaining the precedent established by President Washington in reference to the number of years the chief executive should hold office, Mr. Hanna said: "I don't think the precedent set by Washington has a great deal to do with the matter, but there is undoubtedly a strong sentiment among the people against such a proposition."

MRS. KENNEDY'S DEFENSE. HER BROTHER PRINCE TESTIFIES. Prisoner Knocked in the Head of Her Husband as He Lay Dead. Kansas City, June 11.—The defense today opened its side of the cases of Lulu Prince-Kennedy, on trial for the murder of Philip Kennedy, her husband. The prisoner had taken particular care in making her toilet and scanned each witness critically, listening intently to the testimony. Will Prince, the prisoner's brother, who is charged with being the principal character in the alleged conspiracy to kill Kennedy, was brought from his cell and placed on the stand.

Thomas H. Ridge, the first witness, told of the scene in the Ridge building at the time of the murder. He had come upon the scene soon after a policeman arrived.

GRANT IS REPAIRED. United States Revenue Cutter Is Again in Commission. Seattle, Wash., June 11.—The revenue cutter Grant, which met with an accident two weeks ago while bound for southeastern Alaska, having returned to Esquimaut, B. C., and repaired, has arrived from Victoria. She at once began taking on supplies and will sail again today, stopping at Port Townsend for an inspection of the fish canneries.

The treasury department has selected the Churchill site for the public building at Eau Claire at a cost of \$100,000. It is located at Barstow and Jones streets.

Papers and Discussions. Most of the time today has been devoted to doctrinal discussions relating to article 3 in the apostles' creed. In this discussion Professor G. Sverdrup of Augsburg seminary led with an able paper on "The Holy Spirit." In the afternoon Rev. G. Otfedal of Buxton, N. D., read a paper on "The Holy Christian Church," and Professor S. Otfedal on "The Communion of Saints." Among those who took part in the discussion of the morning were Rev. Messrs. O. Paulson of Blanchardville, Wis.; J. H. Brono of Fargo, N. D.; P. Nilsen of Minneapolis, H. J. Villegoik of Ironwood, Mich.; O. O. Wolcott of Little, B. J. Land, Hallock, Minn.; M. S. Ganbeck of Aneta, N. D., and G. Blessum of Clarissa, Minn. Rev. S. E. Kjelaas of Thurston, S. D., led the devotional exercises in the morning. The conference will close this evening.

The conference has requested the home missionary committee to take up at new fields at St. Thomas, N. D., and vicinity; Decorah, Iowa; Ishpeming, Mich.; Grand Rapids, Wis., and vicinity; Grantsburg, Wis., and vicinity; and Marshall, Rosneath and Beltrami counties, Minnesota. The sending of a missionary preacher to the Norwegian colonists in Natal, South Africa, was postponed owing to the disturbance of the Boer war. The conference decided to elect a superintendent of home missions with a salary of \$800 and expenses. Rev. P. Nilsen of Minneapolis has been suggested as well fitted for the position. The committee on the sending of home missionaries will spend \$5,000 in the work during the year.

WHAT GJERTSEN SAYS. Denies the Authority of the Conference to Interfere. Rev. M. Falk Gjertsen, says the Trinity church of which he is the pastor, has never allied itself to the Norwegian Free church and that its conference now meeting in Willmar has no more authority to interfere with the affairs of the Trinity church than with those of the Westminster or Plymouth churches. He further characterizes the Free church as a nondescript body. It is unique he says and has never had its counterpart since the days of the apostles. A member of any church organization by signing the article of faith may have a vote at the

FIERCE TORRADO STRIKES ADRIAN

Business Houses and Residences Wrecked, but No Lives Lost--Season's First Damaging Storm.

Special to The Journal. Adrian, Minn., June 11.—At about 1 o'clock this morning this village was struck by one of the heaviest tornadoes that has ever visited southwestern Minnesota. The storm commenced with a light thunder storm, increasing in force until the twister developed which did the damage.

The first evidences of its work are in the west part of town, and it went directly through the center of the city, taking a strip about 3,000 feet wide. Charles Abbott's house, the first in the western limits, was completely turned around. From there to the Jones residence, about 300 feet, the wind took all the fences and sidewalks and carried them for blocks. The cupola on the Jones residence was torn off, the roof partly carried away and the barns and outbuildings all blown to pieces.

At William Marr's, the house was completely unroofed and his barns turned upside down. Sam Jones' barn was blown over, killing his valuable horse and demolishing his new buggy. From there the storm took all the barns and sheds with it until it reached Main street, among them being the barns of Faragher Brothers, W. Kilpatrick and W. H. Pridoux and all other outbuildings. The big Klondike barn, 30x150 feet, was moved about three inches on its foundation.

On Main street the storm first struck the furniture store of George Legros and the restaurant of Mrs. Peterson, tearing both fronts completely out and wrecking the buildings. It then took the hardware store of C. A. Sands, located across the street, and completely smashed it to pieces. It blew in the fronts of the Esser meat market and Roerig's jewelry store. From there to the east part of town the damage to houses, barns and other buildings is extensive, and the town presents a sorry-looking sight this morning.

The storm seems to have gone in sections, as at the elevators parts of roofs were carried away, and at A. S. Meachams, a half-mile north of Main street, the barn was blown into the creek. Telephone and electric light wires are scattered promiscuously over the streets and hundreds of big, fine shade trees are prostrate.

This is Adrian's first experience with a tornado, and although no deaths resulted, there was at least \$25,000 worth of damage done. The town is thronged with sight-seers from the adjacent country, and all is excitement.

started in both the elevator and mill of the New Richmond elevator & mill company by lightning, but the blaze was promptly extinguished before much damage was done. Lightning struck in many other places.

Worthington, Minn., June 11.—A heavy rain and wind storm swept this place at 1 o'clock this morning. Half as large as hens' eggs broke windows in nearly every house in town. Several store fronts were damaged. Crops were too small to be injured.

Hampton, Minn., June 11.—A heavy hail storm struck this place at 1:30 this morning, doing much damage to windows and crops. Hail stones from seven to nine inches in circumference were the average. Plate glass fronts were broken.

also passed. The board of control will be asked to have all prison goods marked "prison made."

The fight of the previous session was over a resolution to seat retail liquor dealers association men as delegates to the convention. The committee was opposed to an innovation of this kind, and after a warm debate its position was indorsed by the convention. Officers were elected and adjournment taken late this afternoon.

Earlier Proceedings. The credentials committee reported in favor of admitting two representatives from Minneapolis of the retail dealers association only as fraternal delegates without the right to vote. The recommendation was sustained.

President Neary in his annual report said that the past year, in membership, new councils organized and financially, has been the best since the federation was started. Minnesota, he said, is classed as one of the best organized states in the Union and has a membership of nearly 30,000. He suggested that organizers be appointed through the state, to recommend that an arbitration law be enacted at the next session of the legislature and spoke favorably of the Johnson arbitration bill. He complimented labor officials and committee on legislation and gave Labor Commissioner O'Donnell credit in assisting to secure the passage of the eight-hour law, which broke new ground, was expected, is a good start. The eight-hour league was commended for its good work. Since the prison has been placed under the control of the state board, President Neary made a long report. Since his last report eighteen unions have become affiliated with the federation of labor. He recommended that a committee be appointed to draft by-laws and constitution for federation unions, and that the federation request that a board be appointed to label all goods made in the penitentiary as "prison made."

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A mass meeting was held at the opera house last night and was addressed by several prominent labor officials and citizens of Mankato, the purpose being to explain the true aims of organized labor. Labor Commissioner O'Donnell said it was the intention of the bureau of labor in the near future to make extensive investigations as to the general conditions surrounding employees—the number of hours worked, amount of wages received, or the amount earned each day, if on piece work. He said: "I can assure you that it is the intention of every man connected with the bureau to bring it up as near the standard of perfection as possible and to do everything in his power to make the most reliable report truthful and honest in all of its departments, and one that will appeal to all classes of our citizens. I hope and trust the time is not far distant when all the labor unions of the state will take an active interest in the affairs of the federation, from the fact that they will all be a part of it. Much good has resulted from the efforts of this body. Much more can be accomplished."

Most Critical in Algeria. New York Sun Special Service. Paris, June 11.—Another serious disturbance is reported from Algeria, where a courier plying between St. Charles and Jemmapes was attacked by a band of natives nine miles from Jemmapes. The conductor of the cars was dangerously wounded and the natives then fired on the passengers, among whom were Father Fleochan and his mother. As soon as the attack became known M. Julienne, the sousprefect of the district, called out the troops to search the neighborhood.

The French government has seized 350 kilograms of powder and many weapons destined for the Arabs at Constantine. The Algerian situation causes the government the deepest concern, and General Case, the new commander of the French troops in Algeria, has received orders to use the severest measures if necessary.

Express Companies to Consolidate. New York Sun Special Service. New York, June 11.—Despite official denials it is believed that what will amount to a consolidation of all express companies in the east is being planned. It is said in Wall street that the plan is to merge the American Express company, the Adams Express company and the United States Express company into one company, at which Senator Thomas C. Platt will be president. George Gould is also said to intend to bring his Pacific Express company to the east with his transcontinental line and the three companies will combine to meet the competition of the west company line.



MRS. BOTHA AND HER BIRD CAGE. John Bull—I wonder, is it a dove of peace or a war eagle?