FAIR TO-NIGHT AND SUNDAY

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JOHN LIND WRITES; WON'T RUN FOR GOV. HIS DECISION FINAL

A Letter to His Friend Rosing, a Copy of Which Went to A. C. Weiss of Duluth—Governor, He Says, Has Been Shorn of Power by Legislation—"Campaign of Humbuggery" Imminent—Denies That He Is Ungrateful.

Special to The Journal.

Duluth, Minn., June 21.—The Herald this afternoon prints the following letter written by John Lind to L. A. Rosing, a copy of which he sent to A. C. Weiss of Duluth:

L. A. Rosing, Esq., Cannon Falls, Minn.:

Dear Sir: The public discussion of my name in connection with the nominations to be made at the ensuing convention and my probable absence from the city next week, impel me to write you.

No one knows better than you do, that while I take a keen interest in public affairs, I have no love for public position—least of all for an executive office. Hence I expressed my determination on retiring from the governor's office not to again be a candidate.

Some weeks ago, at the urgent solicitation of yourself and many other personal and political friends, I promised to give the matter further thought, and I have done so. My considerations of a personal character would seem sufficient to determine my action, but over and above considerations of this character, I cannot escape the conviction that my nomination, if ratified at the polls, would be of but little service to the state.

The governor's office, by recent legislation, has been, in a great measure, deprived of its efficiency in the administration of the affairs of the state, and recent legislatures have shown no disposition to solve the state problems that confront us. I have not the patience to waste my time in idle effort, if elected, nor have I the faculty or disposition to compete in the campaign of humbuggery that the opposition leaders are apparently planning to force upon the people of this state.

The peculiar, almost personal relations that have existed between my political supporters and myself, their loyalty and self-sacrifice in my behalf, make it most unpleasant to take any action that may cause them disappointment.

For this reason I have given the subject my most careful and conscientious consideration, and I assure you that my action is not dictated by indifference or cowardice, for I would be more willing to accept a certificate of election at the hands of the convention than the nomination.

But for the reasons I have referred to, I have decided to announce publicly, as I have stated privately, my irrevocable determination to not accept the honor of the nomination for governor, should the convention see fit to tender it.

This action, though it may disappoint some of my friends, will not, I trust, be construed as ingratitude on my part. It ought not, it seems to me, when it is borne in mind that I bore the brunt of the battle without flinching in the two Hanna campaigns, which stand unparalleled in history for debauchery and corruption.

With the deepest gratitude to you, personally, and to all my political associates, and with the assurance that you will always find me ready to co-operate as a private citizen in the cause of good government, I am, yours truly,

Minneapolis, June 20. —John Lind.

INDORSEMENT FOR J. LIND

Hennepin Democrats Meet to Name Delegates to State Convention.

Present Scandals in Minneapolis Laid at the G. O. P.'s Door.

Red hot resolutions were adopted by the Hennepin county democrats this afternoon. The republican party of the city and county is held responsible for the trouble in connection with the sheriff's office, and for the police department scandals, which are denounced in unmeasured terms.

The resolutions were drawn up by a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Quist, Barton, Lund, Brady, Moore and Stockwell, and presented to the convention late this afternoon.

Nothing is said about candidates. William J. Bryan is recognized as a fearless champion of the public interests. Governor Lind's former administration is indorsed. The republicans of Minnesota are arraigned for an expensive extra session and failure to pass a tax law.

A paragraph commits the party locally to the eight-hour day, to municipal ownership of public franchises, and to lower taxation. The republicans of the county and city are in general terms arraigned for the corruption in the sheriff's office and the police department, and for the high tax rate.

Another paragraph indorses free music in the parks, and adequate public baths, both at the expense of the city. The death of P. B. Winston is deplored.

The morning session was chiefly devoted to discussing the advisability of resolutions. Some wanted to follow the course of four years ago, when a committee was left to prepare an address to the voters in lieu of a platform. Frank Larrabee, who presided, did not think the convention could do justice to the subject in any set of resolutions. Sentiment favored a brief platform on local issues, and a committee was appointed to draw it up and report to the afternoon session, which convened at 3 o'clock.

The main business, the selection of 142 delegates to the state convention, was also deferred until the afternoon. They were chosen by wards.

A fight over the chairmanship was averted by a compromise. J. R. Corrigan and Professor J. G. Moore were both proposed some days ago, and this morning there was every indication of a sharp contest, till peacemakers sprung the name of Frank Larrabee, and the row stopped.

About 300 delegates attended. James Gray and Julius Heinrich were conspicuous by their absence, but J. C. Haynes took a prominent part. Major J. M. Bowler, former populist and dairy commissioner under Governor Lind, sat as delegate from the second ward.

Elijah Barton, chairman of the county committee, called the convention to order. Captain Whelan nominated Frank Larrabee for temporary chairman, and no one else was put in nomination. George P. Douglas was chosen secretary on motion of Senator J. T. McGowan, and W. E. Grove was made assistant secretary. The list of delegates was approved without creating a committee on credentials. Orville Rinehart asked that the name of James Gray be added to the list of delegates from the third precinct of the thirteenth ward, but Mr. Gray did not appear.

C. A. Quist moved the appointment of a committee of seventeen on resolutions. Chairman Larrabee questioned the advisability of adopting resolutions. Mr. Barton suggested that it was not proper for a county convention to adopt resolutions on city affairs.

The "Thieves and Rascals."

Senator Stockwell and M. E. Neary advocated resolutions. Alex Stewart said the convention should be ashamed to go home without adopting resolutions on the "rotten republican party," and condemning the "thieves and rascals."

"This convention meets in the city that is going to entertain the state convention and furnish the next governor," said Harry Lund, "and let's tell people what we think of him."

Chairman Larrabee and J. R. Corrigan favored the appointment of a committee to prepare an address and take plenty of time, issuing it in pamphlet form. Judge Corrigan put it in form of an amendment and Mr. Barton supported it. Alex Stewart said he would not stand for indorsing a platform until he had seen it. "They might say something good about Grover Cleveland," he said, "and I would never vote for that." J. C. Haynes pleaded that the convention should do nothing to create future dissension and that the committee should therefore not be left with full power, but should demand a report on which the convention should pass. Lars Rand said it would be undemocratic to delegate an expression to any committee. John Rogan said the convention should go on record against "a city administration that has been in cahoots with thieves and robbers, and plundering the people of Minneapolis."

Messrs. Corrigan and Barton yielded to the evident will of the majority, and withdrew their amendment.

A. S. Dowdall said the resolutions should not be confined to the city administration of two years past, but should go back eighteen years, to when an alderman was paid $30,000 for whitewashing the city hall.

The motion to appoint a resolutions committee was carried.

Ward Committeemen.

The wards selected their committee men and the list was announced as follows:

At large, C. A. Quist, chairman; James Donahue. First ward, John T. McGowan; second, Professor John G. Moore; third, A. S. Dowdall; fourth, M. C. Brady; fifth, Elijah Barton; sixth, Harry Lund; seventh, J. D. Morrison; eighth, C. F. Douglas; ninth, J. D. O'Brien; tenth, James H. Duryea; eleventh, O. Gyllstrom; twelfth, S. A. Stockwell; thirteenth, N. B. Irons; country towns, James Turnham, L. I. Nassett.

The committee then retired to do its work, and the convention voted to reconvene at 3 o'clock to pass on the report. The 142 delegates were then apportioned to the wards. The chairman was authorized to appoint five at large, and the wards were given representatives as follows:

First, 10; second, 8; third, 16; fourth, 14; fifth, 13; sixth, 11; seventh, 7; eighth, 9; ninth, 11; tenth, 7; eleventh, 11; twelfth, 4; thirteenth, 2; country towns, 16.

Adjournment was then taken in order to give the resolutions committee a chance to help select the delegates at the afternoon session.

Convention Notes.

The second ward selected the following delegates: J. C. Haynes, J. G. Moore, Major J. M. Bowler, Ed Conroy, F. F. Lenhart, H. Pratt, John Cullen, Martin Hayes.

W. E. Grove, who is seeking to revive the Young Men's Democratic club, announces that a meeting for the purpose of organization will be called together soon after the state convention.

The precinct chairmen of the first ward organized as a ward committee Thursday night, electing M. C. O'Conner, chairman; Chris Mergeris, secretary; G. W. Anderson, treasurer.

THROUGH THE STATE

Lind a Favorite, but No Great Crowds Are Out.

County democratic conventions are being held throughout the state this afternoon. So far as heard from the attendance is small. Otter Tail county reported but seven delegates, who selected the twenty-nine representatives to the state convention. Dakota, Winona, Waseca, and others reported much Lind enthusiasm and some delegations were instructed for him. Washington indorsed his administration but did not instruct.

OLD COMMITTEE INDORSED

The Former Ward Members Are Retained by Dems.

The old democratic county committee was indorsed as a result of the Hennepin county primaries Tuesday night. With the exception of three who retired voluntarily, each of the ward members is returned.

Since Tuesday night the precinct committeemen have selected their chairmen, and these, in turn, have chosen the chairmen of the ward committee, who will represent the ward on the county committee. They are as follows:

First Ward—N. C. O'Connor.
Second Ward—F. F. Lenhart.
Third Ward—G. E. Finlayson.
Fourth Ward—E. B. Clement.
Fifth Ward—Ed Phillips.
Sixth Ward—John A. Hagman.
Seventh Ward—Dan Ahearn.
Eighth Ward—R. P. Pratt.
Ninth Ward—William Finn.
Tenth Ward—E. B. Laney.
Eleventh Ward—Olaf Gyllstrom.
Twelfth Ward—John Bow.
Thirteenth Ward—Richard Tattersfield.

These, with two selected by the country committeemen, will meet next week and fill out the committee by electing five more members at large, and one from each of the seven legislative districts, making a committee of twenty-seven, which will be in full charge of party affairs in this county for the next two years.

Elijah Barton, chairman of the old committee, considers himself fully vindicated by the selection of the committee, but says he will, under no circumstances, serve as chairman again.

AN APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY

The President to Arouse Public Sentiment on Reciprocity.

At Present the Measure Is Delayed but Not Defeated.

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

Washington, June 21.—Cuban reciprocity is delayed, but probably not defeated.

"The fight has only begun," to quote the words of one administration senator.

Nothing is likely to be done at this session, but during the recess, if there should be no extra session of the senate to consider a treaty with Cuba, every effort will be made to rouse public sentiment in favor of reciprocity. It is stated that even the president will not hesitate to preach reciprocity in the speeches which he proposes to make next fall. Not in this session, but in an extra session or next winter, reciprocity will be pressed and victory at that time is confidently anticipated by its friends. Congress will therefore adjourn the first week in July.

This is, in brief, the sum and substance of the result of the republican senatorial conference yesterday afternoon. The following is a significant sentence from Senator Hanna's speech in the conference:

"I declare to you as chairman of our national committee that our party will suffer at the polls in the coming election if this pledge, which we have made, is not carried into execution."

—W. W. Jermane.

CONFISCATION

Railroads Taking All Coal Consignments to Various Markets.

New York Sun Special Service.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 21.—Unless the railroads abandon their present policy of confiscating cars of coal consigned to various markets, principally Chicago, within the next few days, the Indiana miners might as well be on strike, for there will be no use in digging coal for which there are no cars.

For ten days the railroad companies have been sending to their division points all coal to which they have coupled their engines. The railroad managers want a big supply on hand in the event of the anthracite strike extending to the bituminous field.

Not only are the railroad companies storing coal in cars on their tracks, but manufacturers are laying in a supply. The result is that the operators are calling for empty cars in vain, and as coal is mined only when there are cars on which to load it, the miners are being forced into idleness.

A Three Months' Supply.

It is estimated by W. B. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, that the present supply of bituminous and anthracite coal above ground would be exhausted in less than three months if there should be a general suspension of work in the mines.

If the national convention of mine workers in Indianapolis, July 17, should vote for a general suspension of work, in support of the anthracite strike, the vast industrial machinery of the United States would be handicapped for fuel so that thousands of factories would have to suspend work.

To Starve Out the Anarchists.

Paterson, N. J., June 21.—Private detectives have been engaged to shadow the leading reds. The anarchists are to be induced to leave Paterson quietly if possible. If they do not go, a committee of capitalists is said to have its own plan of action. One of the methods to be employed is said to be the keeping of a blacklist and no matter where in Paterson a man on it obtains work his employer will be notified to dismiss him.

If this plan be carried out it will starve out of the city all anarchists who may come here. It is said the committee has $250,000 pledged by the men composing it to carry out its purposes.

Protection Against Organized Labor.

Chicago, June 21.—It is reported that the plans for the formation of an association of merchants for the purpose of protection against unreasonable demands of labor are nearing completion, and within another week it is expected to have every store owner of prominence in the city enlisted in the movement.

Organized labor threatens to retaliate with a general boycott of all the stores that may become members.

FIRST KING CASE FORMALLY OPENED; AL SMITH SITS IN

John S Hooper, Who Was Robbed of His Diamond, Is the State's First Important Witness—He Appears to Be a Reluctant Witness and Has Difficulty in Remembering Some Details—He Tells of Conferences With King.

John S. Hooper, secretary and treasurer of the Yale Realty company, and prosecuting witness in the case of the state aginst "Norm" W. King, was on the stand for over two hours this morning, and resumed his testimony, under cross-examination, after the noon adjournment. Mr. Hooper is a youngish appearing man with curly, red hair and he does not seem to relish his position. In fact, his demeanor upon the stand gives rise to the suspicion that he is an unwilling witness and would gladly see the case dropped.

Hooper was robbed of a diamond valued, he testified, at $110. Later in his testimony, however, he admitted that he had secured the gem by paying pawn charges amounting to exactly $54.47, and that it had originally belonged to a "friend" whose last name was Wilhelm and whose first name or initials Mr. Hooper did not know. At any rate, the witness appeared to wish himself out of the whole business.

Assistant County Attorney Al J. Smith, between whom and his chief, Fred H. Boardman, a disagreement was said to have arisen over the trial, was in court this morning, and conducted the examination of witnesses. Evidently any breach that may have eixsted has been bridged, as the two men are working heartily together in the trial of the case.

The case is not attracting anything like the attention paid to other police cases, probably for the reason that, from its very nature, it will be less sensational. King is not accused of bribery, but of having become accessory to a felony after the fact. So far as is now known the case will involve no officials outside of King himself.

The state is preparing to prove that King interested himself in securing bondsmen for Adams when he was in jail. The bondsmen have been subpoenaed and are expected to testify that King asked them to go on Adams' bond and that they did so through his solicitation.

OPENING BY MR. BOARDMAN

Then Hooper Was Called and Examined by Mr. Smith.

As soon as court opened this morning County Attorney F. H. Boardman made his opening address. He told of the circumstances under which J. S. Hooper lost a diamond at the Great Western station in March of last year, and of the subsequent arrest of John Reid and Harry Adams for the crime. Continuing, Mr. Boardman said the men were taken before Captain King, who ordered Reid locked up, but released Adams, saying there was nothing to hold him for. Later, however, the grand jury indicted both men. Reid was tried, convicted and sentenced, but Adams was not found until June of last year, when he was arrested, the case afterward being nolled.

"Prior to Adams' discharge," said Mr. Boardman, "the state expects to show you that Mr. King sent word to Adams that if the diamond was turned over he could go free, but otherwise he would be railroaded to Stillwater as Reid had been before him. The diamond was secured and ultimately turned over to Captain King in consideration of the man Adams not being prosecuted. The diamond was delivered to Captain King and Adams was released.

"Here is the essence of this indictment: King bargained to permit Adams to go free if the diamond should be turned over to him. It was turned over and Adams was released."

Mr. Smith then offered in evidence a volume of council proceeings to show that King had been appointed to the police force by Mayor Ames. The defense ob-

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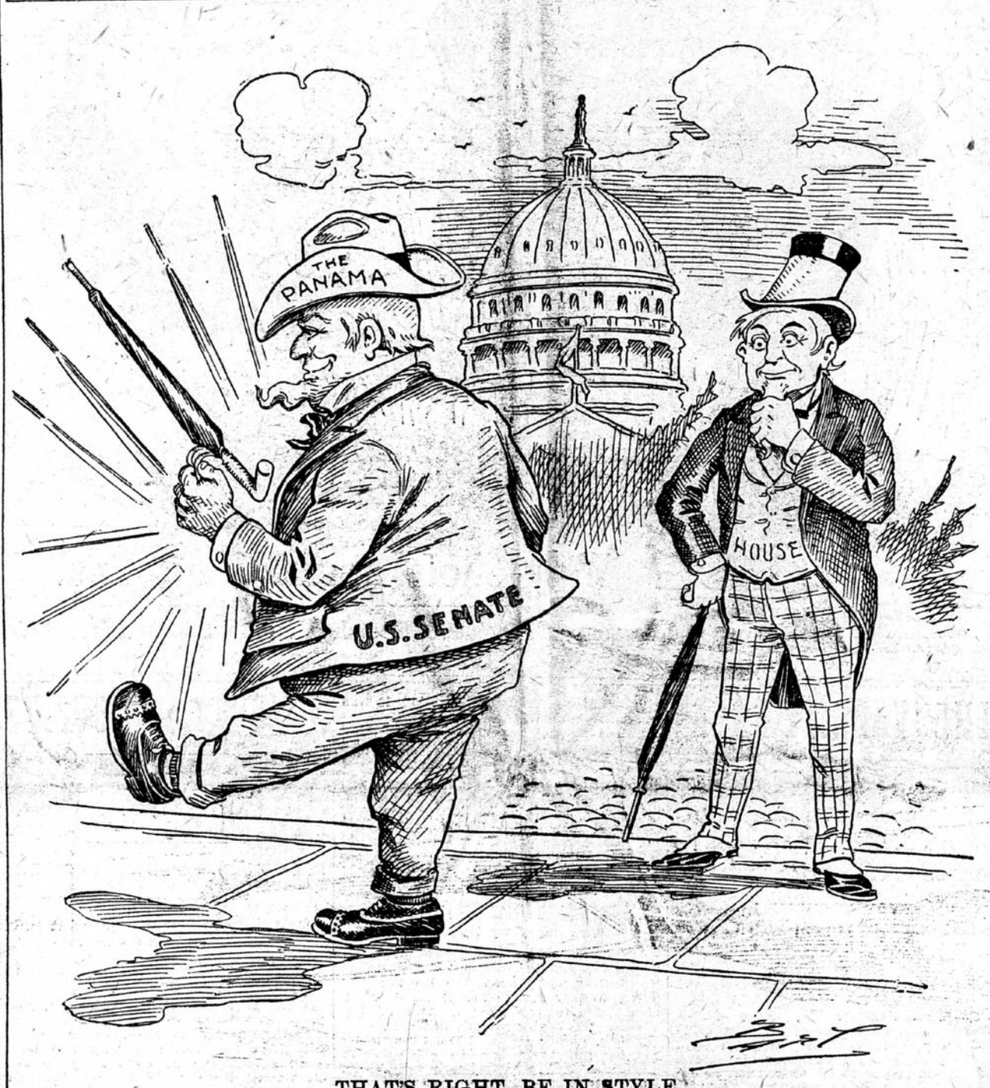

THAT'S RIGHT, BE IN STYLE.
The House—The Panama seems to be the only thing, guess I'll have to come to it.

END OF TANKE TRIAL

JURY CONSIDERING EVIDENCE

The Defense's Argument Finished and Jury Sent Out This Morning.

Special to The Journal.

Henderson, Minn., June 21.—The closing argument for the defense in the Tanke trial was given this morning by H. J. Peck of Shakopee. He said that the state was endeavoring to convict on suspicion and that the alleged scheme of killing Wellner purported to have been entered into by Tanke and Mrs. Wellner, the state had never shown any prooof of. It was an improbability. The theory of the state he characterized as one of improbabilities and impossibilities. It was impossible for Tanke to have reached New Ulm at 5:30, as maintained by the state, walking a distance of over eight miles in an hour and a half.

He maintained that the whole of the state's theory rested upon Wilmert's alleged seeing of Tanke ride by on horseback. Take this from his testimony and the state's case falls, he said. Two witnesses had sworn that Wilmert was not at a certain house which he says he left just before seeing Tanke, and the testimony of Leavenworth as to the time of the moon's rising gave further improbability to Wilmert's story. The finding of a revolver in the river was, he said, surrounded by improbabilities.

Judge Cadwell then charged the jury and at 11:15 the twelve men went out.

ENGLAND WON

The Decisive Game at Polo Taken In by the Beefeaters.

London, June 21.—America and England to-day fought out the battle at Hurlingham for supremacy at polo. Each country has won a game and to-day's game was the decisive one.

The second period of the game ended with a score of 4 to 1 in favor of England.

At half time, the score was 5 to 1 in favor of England.

Early in the fourth period the score was 6 to 1 in favor of England.

England won the game by seven goals to one.

TELEPHONE GIRLS STRIKE.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 21.—Seventy central telephone girls walked out of the two telephone exchanges at 9 o'clock this morning, tieing up the Iowa and Mutual lines. The managers of the two companies are trying to fill the places of the strikers and expect to have the instruments working in twenty-four hours. The strikers, however, have organized a union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and will attempt to make the strike general over the state. They demand an increase of wages to $30 a month and a nine-hour day.

FOR FREE TRADE

Tom Johnson Again Announces His Platform.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 21.—Grover Cleveland's harmony speech at the Tilden club dinner does not appeal to Mayor Johnson; in fact, he dissents form the former president's harmony program. Said the mayor:

"Cleveland simply wants the democrats to make another fight for tariff reform. I have never believed in tariff reform. I did not when I voted for Cleveland. I am a free trader and always have been. The question is not whether duties shall be put up or down, but whether they shall be wiped out entirely."

The mayor said he had received an invitation to the dinner, but did not like to accept it.

"I did not think I would get much comfort and enlightenment out of it, and after reading the accounts of the affair I am not sorry that I stayed away."

MUST TELL OR BE INDICTED

A Certain Detective Knows Where Norbeck Is in Hiding.

The County Attorney Has the Tip and He Will Follow It.

The present whereabouts of Christopher Norbeck are said to be known to at least one member of the police department. Unless this individual volunteers the information which will enable the law to lay its hands on the fugitive, the grand jury may bring a little gentle pressure to bear in the nature of an indictment.

The county attorney's office is in possession of facts which seem absolutely to warrant the conclusion that a certain member of the detective force, who has managed to escape notoriety up to date, knows Norbeck's hiding place, and that the same is within almost a stone's throw of the city hall. This detective has received a gentle hint that he would better claim the $1,000 reward between now and Monday. Unless he puts himself in close touch with the county attorney's office between now and the meeting of the jury he will probably find himself the subject of an indictment.

While those who know Norbeck best say that he was too much of a coward to take his own life, the idea is steadily gaining ground in other quarters that he has committed suicide.

Seen in Mill District.

Norbeck sober and Norbeck drunk, they say, are two entirely different propositions. What he would have hesitated to do when in possession of his senses, they argue, would have had no terrors for him if he was as drunk at the time of his disappearance as has been represented. The fact that he was seen going toward the river in the milling district after leaving a First street resort, which he is known to have visited Tuesday, has already been touched upon. Until now there has been no direct evidence to show that the river was actually his destination while he was in a maudlin condition.

Burke O'Brien this morning encountered a colored woman who lives on Sixth avenue S, between Third and Fourth streets, who swears that she saw Norbeck headed for the river early Tuesday morning. This woman knows Norbeck well, having encountered him in his official capacity in his palmy days, and she declares that she could not be mistaken. She was so sure it was Norbeck that she called the attention of other inmates of her house to his appearance.

"He appeared to be very drunk," she explained, "and was staggering badly. His hard hat was pulled down over his forehead, and he had the general appearance of a man who had been out on a terrible tear.

"I knew he was on trial and I was surprised to see him in that condition such a little while before the opening of court. I made a remark to that effect to the rest of the people here. It's only three blocks to the river from here, and we watched Norbeck, just to see where he was going. You can see right into the milling district down Sixth avenue, and Norbeck kept reeling down the street until he crossed the railroad tracks and finally disappeared behind one of the mills."

Acting on this woman's statement, the county officials may examine the mill race and mill pond at the foot of Sixth avenue, in which Norbeck might have stumbled by accident or intent.

The Foul Play Theory.

Another theory credited by some police officers is that Norbeck was the victim of foul play, and that he may have been murdered.

"There's many a rough mug in the 'red light' district," said an officer who travels a beat in that neighborhood, "who would not think anything of giving a man a rap over the head for much less money than Norbeck had on him. From all accounts he had not less than $1,000 on his person at the time. He certainly had $200 or $300 of his own money and Carrie Emerson certainly handed him $700. If he was stumbling drunk, he would have been an easy mark for some one who needed the money. Maybe they didn't intend to kill him, but a knock-out blow is sometimes fatal. Besides, a thug with murder in his heart would reason that if he put Norbeck out of the way, the inference would be that he had jumped his bond and left town. If Norbeck was murdered, the river would naturally have suggested itself as a means of disposing of the body."

Captain Alexander and Deputy Sheriffs Wall and Anderson went to Minnehaha park last night on a clue furnished by Judge Harrison. It was regarded as a rather suspicious circumstance that a hermit named Herrick, living near the falls, had entertained visitors for several nights last week. He does not allow strangers on his premises as a rule, and being a close friend of the Gardners, it was suspected that he might have been prevailed upon to shield the missing detective. The surprise party reached Herrick's at 1 a. m., with Judge Harrison as guide. Nothing suspicious was found about the place.

"I'm a friend of the Gardners, but I haven't any use for Norbeck," said the hermit.

The Reward Is in Cash.

If any one has Chris Norbeck in custody and is waiting to be assured of his reward of $1,000 before turning him over to the county officials, he need wait no longer. Sheriff J. W. Dreger has $1,000 in cash where he can lay his hands on it and will promptly pay the money over to the man delivering up the missing detective.

The sheriff is making every effort to find the man. The securing of the reward offered by the bondsmen of Norbeck was the first step. He is now advertising the fact broadcast, furnishing descriptions of the man and making the best use possible of Norbeck's latest photographs. The description he gives of Norbeck follows:

Norwegian, 5 feet and 11 inches tall, thick set and of muscular build, blue eyes, light brown hair, mustache usually curled at the ends, prominent red and swollen nose, dissipated appearance, coarse featured, of harsh voice, broad shouldered and slightly stooped when walking.

Governor aVn Sant will deliver an address at Clear Lake, Iowa, July 30 at the Northwest Epworth League assembly, which has William Jennings Bryan on its list of speakers. Iowa City also expects to have Mr. Bryan for the annual picnic of the southeastern Iowa Modern Woodmen, Aug. 13.