as compatible with decorum. He will go to the continent for a short stay and may possibly visit Scotland, returning to America in the autumn.

So far as known no concerted action has been taken by the special embassies with the view of expressing their regrets to the royal family, each sending condolences in behalf of his own nation. Prince Leopold of Bavaria, Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria, Prince Albert of Belgium and Admiral Gervais, special envoy of France, have already left London.

It is said that Queen Alexandra is bearing up well and is much touched with the expressions of sympathy pouring in from all parts of the world. Among the telegrams received by the queen was one from General Booth, who is in Berlin, in which he says the Salvation Army all over the world will pray for the recovery of the king.

Chicago Meeting to Be Held.

Chicago, June 25.—British-Americans of Chicago will not abandon the demonstration and entertainment arranged for to-morrow night in honor of coronation day. Should the king's health improve the meeting will be joyful in tone, as at first planned; if his condition should remain critical it will be expressive of sympathy and sorrow; if he should die it will be a memorial meeting.

Consternation in Berlin.

Berlin, June 25.—Consternation is the only word which can be used to describe the feeling provoked here by special editions of the papers containing news of the postponement of the coronation. It is generally admitted that King Edward is a strong connecting link between this country and England.

SURGEONS BLUNDERED

Said That Another Operation Will Be Necessary.

New York Sun Special Service

London, June 25.—It is now stated that the operation performed yesterday to save the king's life was misdirected and that another operation will be necessary. The surgeons who performed the operation have made no statement. There are many things in regard to the operation that are not yet understood. An eminent hospital surgeon is quoted as saying that the doctors were wrong in diagnosing the trouble and in cutting down the patient's right side. Dr. Treves found a large sac, which was full of pus, as soon as he got through the abdominal wall. When this was evacuated the intended operation was not completed. It remains a question whether or not there is any infiltration of pus into the peritoneum.

The Telegraph's account of the operation says that the incision was made near the groin and was carried upwards, with an outer slant, for about four inches. The obstruction having been excised, a system of tubing was resorted to.

Notes and Incidents.

Telegrams from all quarters of the empire tell of the canceling of proposed coronation celebrations. An effort was made this morning to have the naval review carried out in some fashion, since it was regarded as deplorable that so many warships should disperse without official inspection, but the government leader in the house of commons, A. J. Balfour, decided that it was impossible. Admiral Sir Charles Holham, in command of the fleet off Spithead, received all the foreign admirals on his flagship to-day. The British fleet will begin to disperse June 30.

By the king's special desire, the coronation of special honors will after all be published to-morrow, as originally arranged.

The only features of the coronation decorations, etc., escaping demolition are the illumination devices in London and the bonfires which had already been laid on 300 hilltops throughout the United Kingdom. These, for the present, will not be touched in the hope of using them to celebrate the king's recovery.

According to the Evening News, there is good foundation for the rumor that it was the king's earnest desire that he should be crowned in his bedroom and that the procession of Friday should be carried out without him.

The story of the king and the Epsom gipsy is being retold. According to this, a gipsy, who was supposed not to have known his majesty's identity, told him that he would "rise high, to the throne itself, but would just fall short of his ambition at the last moment, and would not be crowned king." The same seer told King Edward that he would be so unlucky on the turf that even if one of his horses was going to win a race it would fall dead at the winning post. This prediction was fulfilled in the case of Counter Pane, in 1886. Later, at Homburg, a palmist is said to have foretold that the king would become ill as he started for his coronation.

The Prince of Wales is holding a reception of the colonial premiers at St. James palace in behalf of the king this afternoon.

To-night's issue of the Financial Gazette will contain the coronation honors. Among the titles conferred is a baronetcy on Sir Thomas Lipton.

'TEDDY'S' BUSY DAY

President Receiving a Degree at Harvard University.

A DINNER AND TWO BANQUETS

He Will Attend the Yale-Harvard Boat Race at New London To-morrow.

Boston, June 25.—President Roosevelt, who comes to Boston to attend the commencement exercises of his alma mater, Harvard university, arrived this morning. He was received at the railway station by Governor Crane and under escort of cavalry went to his hotel. The president intended to remain in Boston only to-day, but a varied program was before him, including his attendance at Harvard commencement, where a degree was to be conferred, his appearance as a guest at the Harvard alumni dinner, at the banquet of the Spanish war veterans at the Algonquin club early in the evening and at the banquet of the International Association of Press Clubs later. It was the president's plan to depart at midnight for New London, where to-morrow he would witness the annual boat race between Harvard and Yale. When the president's train reached the Back Bay station he was received with hearty cheers.

President's Wife to Join Him

New York, June 25.— Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the president, left Oyster Bay, L. I., on the Dolphin, for New London, Conn., shortly after 11 a. m.

HEREDITY.
Chicago Post.

"Do you believe in heredity?"

"Certainly; I know a barber who has three little shavers."

COMPARATIVE VALUATION.
Washington Star.

"Be not like dumb driven cattle," exclaimed the graduation girl.

"No chance of it," muttered the cynic in the back row of the auditorium. "I'd like to see the day when I'm worth as much as sirloin and porterhouse."

Salt Rheum

You may call it eczema, tetter or milk crust.

But no matter what you call it, this skin disease which comes in patches that burn, itch, discharge a watery matter, dry and scale, owes its existence to the presence of humors in the system.

It will continue to exist, annoy, and perhaps agonize long as these humors remain.

It is always radically and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which expels all humors, and is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions.

EDWARDS GOT THE 'SPARK'

King Defense Claims the Big Mitter and Not King Got Hooper's Diamond.

Victor Welch Makes Strong Opening Address to the Jury.

"Billy" Edwards, and not "Norm" King, appropriated the Hooper diamond.

That is the contention of the King defense as outlined this morning by Victor J. Welch in his opening address to the jury.

His statement coincides closely with the line of proof introduced by the state, up to the vital point of Edwards' testimony. Edwards, on the stand, testified that he had given the gem to King, at Moss Brothers saloon, on the evening of Aug. 20, last. Mr. Welch branded this statement as a lie, and promised to show that Captain King was 500 miles away from Minneapolis on the night in question. That evidence to this effect will be forthcoming there is little doubt.

On August 18 Captain King and his wife left Minneapolis on a pleasure trip to Port Arthur. They traveled on passes; an dthe stub of King's pass, bearing the important date, will be introduced in evidence.

The defense will admit and offer an explanation for every bit of testimony introduced by the state, with the exception of Reid's and Edwards' statements, and with a dispute regarding the minor details of a talk between Captain King and A. H. Hall, which the attorney related on the stand yesterday. The defense will admit the conversation, but will claim that Mr. Hall, in the light of information given him, placed a wrong construction upon King's words, and has not quoted them exactly. With the explanation offered, such a mistake might easily be made. That it has been made, the defense will attempt to prove.

The defense will admit the theft of the diamond, and will claim that the stone was stolen by Reid, who afterwards attempted to sell or pawn it in two different local pawnshops. It will admit that "Billy" Edwards secured possession of a diamond stud—perhaps the very one stolen—but it will not admit that the gem was ever in King's possession, or that he ever knew its whereabouts.

Mr. Welch promised to introduce evidence to show that King was not in Moss Brothers' saloon the night Edwards went in there, and that the "big mitter," instead of giving the stud to the detective, in reality tried to sell it to a third man. He also promised to show that an offer of sale had been made previously to Tom Murphy, the saloon man in whose possession the stone was for a time.

Late yesterday afternoon, following the clos eof the state's case, the court overruled two motions to dismiss, and when court convened this morning Mr. Welch delivered his opening address.

Victor Welch's Address.

"The defendant," said Mr. Welch, "has made his home in Minneapolis for the past eighteen years. During that time he has been prominently connected with the police department, the sheriff's office and as a detective, and I venture to say he is the most expert detector of crime in the northwest."

He related the circumstances attending the theft of the stone, the report of that theft to the police, the "bringing in" of Reid and Adams, the arrest of Reid, whom the detective knew to be a crook, and the liberation of Adams, against whom he knew nothing except that he was the companion of men of shady reputations. Then he continued:

"The proof will show that when Mr. Hooper returned from Washington he called upon Captain King and said he believed a man named Herman Miller was mixed up in the matter. He asked King to arrest Miller and instructions were issued to bring him in if he could be found. King believed Reid to be the thief. He knew nothing against Adams except that he consorted with men of bad reputation.

"Reid and Adams were indicted by the grand jury and thrown into jail. Reid was in jail already. King had put him there. Adams, too, was arrested and was jailed.

"Now, King never saw this man Miller. He was pointed out to Hooper, but King never saw him. At one time some one telephoned in and said Miller had been seen in front of a saloon. The proof will show that King at once made an effort to verify the report, but failed.

"After Adams was jailed King met his brother, Charles Adams, on the street, one day and asked if he would like to see his brother get his liberty. Of course the boy said 'yes,' and King, having no proof against Adams, but still suspecting him, told the boy to go to his brother and tell him he had better turn in the diamond if he didn't want to follow Reid to Stillwater.

"Now, Mr. Hooper and King were speculating one day as to what had become of that diamond. It hadn't been reported from any pawn shop, and King said: 'Mr. Hooper, if your stone was really stolen, as you believe, it is likely that it has been disposed of to some gambler or fallen woman. That would be the likely course for the thieves to follow.'

"After Charlie Adams told King that he was trying to raise money to get the stone back, King told Mr. Hooper that. He told him everything, just as it happened. That is the state's proof.

"No one from the county attorney's office ever asked King to furnish evidence for use in the Reid case. But Mr. Leary, who had prosecute dthat case, did ask him if he could get any evidence against Adams. This was after Hooper had said he could not identify the man. King had been unable to find anyone who had seen Adams on the train. Consequently he told Mr. Leary he couldn't find out anything against him. Mr. Leary said he would have to dismiss the case, then; and Mr. King agreed with him. As a matter of fact the case was dismissed.

"On the stand Harry Adams said he met King on the street, after his discharge from jail, and remarked: 'Hooper ought to get his diamond back.' Now, they did meet on the street, and Adams did make that remark. King thought the statement significant. It indicated that Adams knew a movement was on foot looking to the return of the gem. And he did make a reply. He said: 'Harry, I think so, too. If you know anything about it why the devil don't you turn it in?' Adams said he didn't know anything about it.

Gives the Lie to Edwards.

"Now, gentlemen, everything this man Billy Edwards has told you is unqualifiedly false. Mr. King will tell you under oath that he never had any talk with Edwards about the case in his life.

"About that meeting in the alley the defense knows nothing. I believe it is true that Edwards did give a diamond to Tom Murphy and that Eddie Martin wore it before it was returned. I believe Charlie Adams is an honest boy, but he was hoodwinked by Edwards. Edwards suggested that he was a proper man to giev the diamond to King. First they gave it to Murphy. Then Edwards said to Adams: 'King won't take it from Murphy, I'll have to give it to him myself.' Then he took Adams down to Moss Brothers' saloon, but he told him to stay outside, note how shrewd he was, he said King wouldn't stand to have anyone else present. Now, I believe Edwards did go into that saloon as Charlie Adams testified. I believe it is true; but right here the scene changes. Edwards feared arrest. He wanted to get out of town. He took that diamond into the saloon and he tried to sell it there, just as he had tried to sell it to Murphy before. We will show you this by proof that you can't doubt. Why, gentlemen, they accuse King of stealing this diamond. Edwards accuses him; and all the time the scoundrel had stolen it himself.

"We will show you, too, that afterwards Edwards did sell a diamond stud to one of his pals, Charlie Howard, and that Howard drew the money out of a bank here in Minneapolis to pay for it.

"We will show you that Edwards offered to sell that diamond to Murphy for $60, and that Murphy tried to sell it for him to his bartender. That Martin wore it until he decided he couldn't afford to pay the price asked, and that it was then returned to Edwards on his statement that he had found a man to whom he thought he could sell it.

"We will show you that on Aug. 20, the day the state claims this diamond was turned over to King in Moss Brothers' saloon, Mr. King was 500 miles from Minneapolis. With his wife he had gone on a trip to Port Arthur, and he didn't get back until Aug. 22. We won't give you a family alibi to prove this. We will prove it by records that can't be disputed and that the county attorney will not attempt to dispute."

Says Edwards Hit the Pipe.

"Now, gentlemen, I have outlined to you the facts in this case; and, if I can prove to you that William Edwards is a liar you should be and you will be satisfied. I will show you that Edwards is an habitual user of opium; that he smoked opium in his own house all last summer; that he smoked opium frequently with Charlie Howard; and that it is an impossibility for a man who uses opium to tell the truth. The use of the drug so blunts a man's moral sensibilities that he lies habitually. Opposed to the testimony of such a man, I am willing to let you decide whethr or not you will believe the statements of Captain King, an expert police official, who has lived in Minneapolis eighteen years."

Defense's Witnesses Put On.

Peter S. Neilson, deputy clerk of the municipal court, was the defense's first witness. He testified to having received a telegram and letter from Roy Pearse telling him of the theft of the Hooper diamond and asking him to attempt its recovery. The communications, Mr. Neilsen said, had been handed to Detective Thomas Gallagher.

Mr. Welch sought to prove by Mr. Neilsen the contents of both telegram and letter, but was not permitted to do so.

Detective George Bahan was called. He did not remember anything of importance about the communications, although he did remember hearing a telegram read.

Pawnbroker Inspector Price was the next witness. He had been in his office when Adams and Reid were brought in before Captain King. Mr. King had stopped him as he passed through and had asked if he had ever seen either of the men. Price said he had seen Reid in a pawnshop, trying to dispose of a diamond. Afterwards King had gone into the witness' office and had shown him a letter and telegram relating to the theft of the Hooper diamond.

Price's Protean Name.

Price explained that it was his duty to receive daily reports from the pawnshops, but said the Hooper stone had never been reported. He denied having been in Moss Brothers' saloon with King at any time when a man called King out behind the screen, and said he had never seen Billy Edwards in the saloon. He knew Edwards and had once arrested him.

"When did you change your name?" asked Mr. Smith, on cross examination.

"I never changed it."

"Isn't your name Prosins, and didn't you change it nine years ago when you deserted your wife and family in New York?"

"No, sir."

"What is your name?"

"Price."

"What were you born?"

"Price. That's the way I spell it in English."

"Well, spell it in German."

"P-r-i-a-s."

"What?"

"P-r-a-s."

"Why did you change it?"

"That was the easiest way to spell it in English."

Continuing, the witness said he had seen Reid in Jacobs' pawnshop, 49 Washington avenue S, some time after March 1, of last year, trying to pawn or sell a diamond stud. He didn't appear to know very much about the incident. Less than an hour later he had seen him in Harris Goldstein's place, where Reid had offered the stud to Harris.

On redirect examination the witness again attempted to spell his name and said it was "P-r-a-u-s." Afterwards he again spelled it "P-r-a-s."

Charles Wintry was called next. He said he had lived in Minneapolis ten years.

"What is your business?" asked Mr. Welch.

"I'm a decorator by trade. And I have a profession. I'm a swimmer. I'm a bartender. I'm an all-around man," replied the witness.

Mr. Welch sought to show by Wintry that Edwards was an habitual user of opium. The state objected and Al J. Smith argued the point. Mr. Welch replied and in the course of his argument said he expected to show that Edwards had opium since he became an inmate of the pail and that he had used it habitually prior to his arrest. The state's objection was finally sustained, and no "opium proof" will be admittcd.

SAYS IT IS A LIE

Moorhead's Chief of Police Replies to Edwards' Story.

In the King case Monday, "Billy" Edwards testified that he had operated in Moorhead, Minn., under the protection of the chief of police. His statement has aroused the ire of Chief of Police Murphy of Moorhead, whose record is attacked. The following statement has been received from Moorhead:

Chief Murphy says in reply to the statements made by Edwards that he received anything from him is a lie out of the whole cloth. Edwards approached him some time last fall in the presence of Mrs. Murphy and proposed to arrange to swindle people and receive protection from the officers. Murphy turned him down cold and has never seen him since.

GAMBLE LANDS ONE

Bill to Regulate Use of Public Reservoirs.

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

Washington, June 25.—The senate committee on public lands to-day authorized Senator Gamble to report a bill to regulate the use of public reservoir sites. It provides that stock shall not be allowed to occupy lands adjacent to a reservoir for more than two hours in each twenty-four, and that no stock shall be allowed to graze within two miles of a reservoir. The committee also authorized a favorable report on the amendment to the general deficiency bill, providing that when it is impossible to deliver a patent for lands in a forest reserve, relinquished by the owner, such lands shall be reconveyed to the former owner.

—H. C. Stevens.

STILL IT'S MIXED

Auditor and Supreme Clerkship Fights by no Means Settled.

MANY INSTRUCTIONS FOR "VAN"

Republican County Conventions Do Not Shed the Light Expected on Certain Offices.

Returns from the county conventions yesterday throw little light on the probable outcome of the republican state convention, except in this: A majority of the delegates to the convention are instructed for Van Sant for governor, and there will be no show of opposition to his renomination.

local candidates, and there is little to Other instructions are general for indicate an advantage for any of the candidates for auditor or clerk of the supreme court.

Becker county indorsed Ray Jones for lieutenant governor and Iverson for auditor.

Lincoln county instructed for J. A. Everett for clerk of the supreme court and for Iverson for auditor.

Lac qui Parle county indorsed Jacobson, St. Louis county, Halden, and Fillmore county, Iverson, each county being loyal to the home candidates. Jacobson has most of the Chisago delegation, though there are no instructions.

Clay county indorsed Douglas for attorney general and Comstock for congress.

Crow Wing county indorsed Buckman for congress.

Morrison county, Buckman's own, followed suit.

Meeker county indorsed Foster for congress.

Renville county indorsed Dowling for congress and put him at the head of the delegation.

Freeborn county will be divided between Jacobson and Iverson on auditor.

Winona county indorsed Van Sant and Tawney.

Lake county indorsed Van Sant, J. Adam Bede for congress, Halden for auditor, and C. F. Staples for railroad commissioner.

Goodhue county instructed for Van Sant and commended Heatwole.

Brown county indorsed Van Sant and his stand on the merger, Roosevelt and his anti-trust move, and declared for free lumber.

Itasca county turned down a resolution indorsing Bede for congress.

Nicollet county, sore over the board of control, refused to indorse either Van Sant or Block, but will doubtless vote for both.

Nobles, Rock and several other counties adopted resolutions commending the governor for his action against the merger.

Houston county indorsed Iverson for auditor. Chippewa indorsed Jacobson. Redwood is for Jacobson first and Iverson second choice.

Waseca is divided on auditor between Iverson and Jacobson, and is anti-Reese.

Rice, Sherburne, Stevens and several other counties adopted no instructions of any kind.

Every county that has a candidate for a place on the state ticket has coupled instructions for Van Sant with instructions for the home man. None care to be placed in an attitude hostile to the governor.

Yellow Medicine instructed for Van Sant, Jacobson for auditor, Volstead for congress and Erickson for the legislature.

Murray county is for Jacobson and Everett.

Anoka county indorsed Pidgeon for clerk of the supreme court.

Isanti indorsed Van Sant, Bede for congress, and Barker for state treasurer.

Roosevelt's Cuban reciprocity policy was indorsed by Jackson county and the delegation instructed for Van Sant.

Traverse instructed for Van Sant, Jacobson for auditor and E. J. Jones of Morris for lieutenant governor.

Benton county is for Van Sant for governor and Buckman for congress.

Kittson indorsed Grindeland for congress and gave instructions for Van Sant.

Pope instructed for Van Sant and Jacobson. There was some rivalry between supporters of Young and Volstead for the control of the delegation to the state convention. A majority of those elected are for Volstead, Dowling has not to exceed one supporter among the twelve.

Norman is for Van Sant. Iverson has a majority of delegates for state auditor.

Marsall passed resolutions indorsing Grindeland for congress and B. E. Sundberg of Kittson county for state senator.

Stevens is for Van Sant and Senator E. T. Young for congress.

Pine indorsed Roosevelt and Van Sant and the candidacy of Bede.

Polk is for Steenerson for congress. Van Sant was indorsed.

Mower instructed for Van Sant and adopted strong resolutions on the merger.

Wilkin did as much for Van Sant and indorsed a home man, Ezra G. Valentine, for congress.

Kandiyohi's resolutions indorsed the administration of President Roosevelt and Governor Van Sant. No instructions were given. A plank in favor of county local option was adopted.

Hubbard instructed for the governor.

List of Delegates.

Delegates elected from the several counties are as follows:

Washington—W. C. Masterman, chairman; James Mulvey, Dr. T. C. Clark, George H. Sullivan, E. L. Hospes, John G. Nelson, Otis Staples, J. N. Bronson, C. A. Parker, August Neubauer, John Zelch, L. Bahls, O. B. Soule, T. H. Hillary, W. J. Simmons, J. A. Peterson and Swen Magnuson.

Itasca—D. M. Gunn, I. D. Rassmusson, R. W. Faulkinghor, H. R. King, W. C. Gilbert, George H. Spear, L. F. Knox and W. C. Tyndall.

Jackson—G. R. Moore, P. K. Berge, J. Paulson, J. W. Danbney, E. T. Smith, R. H. Lueneburg, M. F. Jackman, E. P. Coleman, T. B. Luendag, A. Fairfield, J. Woolstencroft and G. T. Jeroland.

Stearns—James A. Martin, R. B. Brower, J. A. Collins, A. L. Elliott, James E. Jeks, J. F. Stephens, G. W. Bath, John Deleo, N. Lambert, A. C. Cooper, L. R. Barto, Anton Schmidt, E. Peck, E. W. Holmes and Ole Minde.

Brown—W. W. Smith, Sleepy Eye; P. D. Kaverty, Home; J. C. Rothenburg, Springfield; A. F. Keim, S. D. Peterson, Joseph Bobleter, Phil Leisch, New Ulm; Nels Christinsen, Prairieville; Walter Blackman, Springfield; H. J. Knudson, Evan; F. J. Chambard, Hanska; George W. Somerville, Sleepy Eye.

Lincoln—H. D. Keeler, E. A. Christenson, L. M. Lerwick, W. O. Gilruth, T. Y. Gruntund, A. H. Mohler, C. W. Stiles and John McKenzie.

Chisago—P. H. Stolberg, E. W. Stark, J. Peterson, Danielson, Collander, Sousen, Rowe, Rydstrom, Oleson, Elmquist, Taylor, F. Freedeen, D. Stewart and S. O. Johnson.

Fillmore—A. W. Thompson, chairman; Niles Carpenter, R. E. Leo, Garrett Vanderbere, E. L. Babcock, L. L. Johnson, M. E. Gleston, A. L. Ober, C. L. Woodridge, H. E. Leach, C. L. Thurber, O. N. Thundale, H. Nupson, W. H. Gulickson, G. W. Rockwell, John Toomey, G. W. Hard, Burdette Thayer, Erick Nupson and Glen Taylor.

Beltrami—William McCraig, L. H. Barley, Kenneth McIver, Charles Hayden, Them. Udstaed, Erick Lindow, E. N. Falk, Ed Gallagher, F. O. Sibley and Dick Underwood.

Winona—C. A. Morey, W. B. Anderson, George T. Simpson, Fred N. Van Duzee, D. Sinclair, E. Scott, George D. French, N. D. Gould, E. C. Johnson, O. W. Hunt, Mark Wooley, John Schwaner, Ben Peterson, F. H. Rollins, W. P. Tearse, A. B. Blagic, L. E. Larson and John T. Blair.

Aitkin—W. Barker, C. H. Warner, F. M. Shook, T. R. Foley, G. W. Knox, N. I. Cluff, W. B. Marr, Charles West and A. L. Hamilton.

Meeker—A. T. Koerner, W. S. Jones, N. D. Marsh, W. O'Brien, J. W. Wright, E. E. McGrew, A. H. DeLong, O. H. Campbell, C. H. Atkinson, E. Evenson, A. T. Nelson, D. H. Duokering and S. C. Caswell.

Isanti—A. L. Wilson, E. Tomberg, G. C. Starr, C. J. Eklund, Isaac Martin, Henry Dowenfeltzen, John Sederberg, E. S. Cahoon, T. H. Horton, John Ledin and Daniel Anderson.

Wabasha—T. G. Bolton, F. W. Kapp, George Bailey, James Titterington, Z. B. Page, W. J. Disney, J. G. Lawrence, C. H. Robinson, F. H. Doughty, O. S. Anderson, Otis Huntoon, S. D. Welch and John Nodine.

Nicollet—J. B. Bean, G. S. Ives, C. R. Davis, G. F. Merritt, G. A. Blomberg, Jr., Z. P. Hedberg, G. O. Kaupang, August Samuelson, Andrew Jensen, William Danheim, Ed H. Olson and Thomas Smith.

Dakota—J. B. Kelly, E. A. Ladd, Mathias Kreen, H. G. Otte, J. S. Hamaker, E. E. Tuttle, H. L. Sumption, Irving Todd, Jr., N. L. Bailey, J. P. Nolan, A. D. S. Clark, L. D. Hause, Charles Smith.

Todd—L. Isensee, James Johnson, Louis Anderson, Henry Taunt, S. N. Thompson, J. F. Locke, J. H. Passon, Albert Henry, B. K. Bartlett, E. E. Greene, W. E. Hutchinson, B. F. Berry, John Buss, Henry Froelich.

Olmsted—A. W. Blakely, H. R. Hymes, H. M. Richardson, A. D. Robinson, C. T. Dickerman, Ed Fanning, Ben S. Slewert, E. J. Bowling, Frank Cornwall, Ralph Whitney, S. O. Sanderson, Joseph Underleak, J. B. Kendall, H. E. Blair, A. K. Bush, E. W. Rossman.

Martin—F. W. Betz, W. J. Richardson, E. B. Sanks, E. C. Dean, E. C. Stowe, W. P. Hill, H. P. Edwards, C. W. Dillman, C. M. O'Neill, F. F. Fields, W. A. Hinton and J. Teubener.

Blue Earth—Colonel Gustav Widell, John Johnson, Sr., William P. Marston, W. E. Young, N. B. Foote, Fred W. Lossow, Nels Nyquist, O. Andergaard, J. C. Fowler, Gaylord Lamb, John E. Diamond, Hugh H. Edwards, Daniel Williams, William R. Williams, A. E. Quimby, E. W. Gates, D. E. Cross, J. A. Hawilson, Robert Little and Fred Aldrich.

Lyon—Fred S. Brown, V. B. Seward, N. P. Frederickson, J. H. Catlin, M. E. Drake, O. H. Esping, G. W. Cochrane, C. W. Condee, O. E. Gail, W. F. Bryant, C. A. Young and J. R. Crystal.

Douglas—Senator Knute Nelson, A. G. Johnson, Nels Bye, Rudolph H. Vallquist, C. M. Borgen, J. F. Landon, Lewis Evans, J. P. Hedberg, M. N. Koll, R. C. Bondurant, E. P. Wright, C. H. Bronson and C. H. Larson.

Faribault—F. E. Prittman, C. H. Draper, F. P. Brown, G. J. Hamlin, W. D. Smith, W. J. Milne, David Secor, W. A. Hammond, A. F. Howard, J. P. Burke, W. O. Dustin, J. A. Bachtle, R. W. Maben, Hans Morison, J. G. Bett, J. O. Sundum, Ed Moore.

Anoka—W. F. Chase, G. W. Swank, J. C. H. Engel, C. G. Richarjson, Ed Morton, H. E. Seelye, John Hunter, Charles Nelson, J. P. Auey, John Boehm, Henry Lee.

Rock—John Kelley, H. Halvorsen, John Engrebretson, I. M. Cady, P. O. Skyberg, Charles Gibson, Nels Jacobson, C. Clementson, L. J. Philbrick, W. A. Shelhamer.

Mower—S. Sweningsen, C. L. West, John Mathieson, W. A. Nolan, C. T. Ray, R. L. Johnson, Ira Padden, Alex S. Campbell, John Fairbanks, G. Seebach, S. A. Emerson, R. E. Shepherd, C. R. Boostrom, O. H. Brown, C. Erickson, Fred Ray, J. Gjerjus.

Houston—O. K. Dahle, L. J. Johnson, Jens Wingum, E. K. Roverud, Moses Emery, F. A. Duxbury, Anthony Demo, O. E. Burtness, William Hendorf, Daniel Webster, F. A. Hamlin, M. J. Gallagher.

Rice—C. M. Buck, F. Laufenburger, W. W. Crawford, George L. Smith, George D. Reed, A. D. Keyes, W. Canedy, W. W. Pye, A. B. Kelly, A. R. Manning, S. West, Fred Lemke, F. H. Wilkowske, H. Sprain, H. H. Helberg, D. A. McLean and J. H. Pettys.

Murray—H. C. Grass, R. O. Holmen, L. S. Nelson, A. O. Lunder, J. J. Hanson, J. M. Johnson, K. R. Williams, J. A. Maxwell, L. G. Gates, H. Balgeman.

Redwood—James A. Larson, Frank Cloque, Fred L. Warner, F. S. Pollard, J. A. Loerich, S. P. Hicks, G. W. Skelton, W. C. Starr, J. C. Albrecht, William Schultz, G. S. Parkhill, I. N. Tompkins, L. H. Hodge and Peter McKay.

Yellow Medicine—H. P. Anderson, E. H. McLeod, D. A. McLarty, C. A. Brown, H. A. Halverson, George Fitzsimmons, Andrew Johnson, A. J. Johnson, A. Hewitt, J. Falkinham, P. G. Anderson and Mark A. Paulson.

Nobles—Daniel Shell, Frank Lindquist, Esler Smith, H. Hawley, James Madden, Charles Crandall, N. Weinandt, S. McKenzie, Edgar Tripp, George Rice, Henry Palm and Fred Humiston.

Clay—D. W. Meeker, John Eid and J. B. Campbell at large, and A. Amundson, H. G. Tweeton, Hans Rushfeldt, A. T. Anstinson, R. B. Webb, E. G. Grover, J. M. Bengen, Randolph Hutchinson, Peter Czieck and John T. Lommen.

Sherburne—G. S. Hunt, George Townsend, S. T. Packard, F. B. Knapp, Elmer Knutson, A. N. Dare, F. T. White, W. V. Davee, N. C. Nelson.

Kittson—E. C. Yettes, E. A. Nelson, W. McDowell, N. D. Sevenson, O. Younggren, J. A. McKenzie, M. Lund, B. E. Sundberg and C. J. Fosberg.

Red Lake—N. M. Watson, Thomas Germo, J. W. Eastman, C. L. Dobner, C. G. Rapp, David Winton, Ole J. Johnson and J. F. Mathews.

Wright—J. T. Alley, Dr. E. Y. Chilton, Frank Swanson, H. S. Saylor, James C. Tarbox, A. P. Peterson, C. J. Buckley, F. H. Lindsley, Lemuel McGrew, R. F. Lynch, W. D. McDonald, Henry Spindler, Nathan Warner, Al Bamford, W. G. Young, G. P. Boutwell, Adam Wood and D. R. Thompson.

Morrison—M. M. Williams, Mark Murphy, C. B. Buckman, L. J. Pickett, A. W. Swanson, C. A. Lindbergh, N. W. Chance, Gust Nelson, W. M. Fuller, J. J. McRae, E. M. Hoover, Robert Tedford and H. A. Rider.

Wadena—G. A. Whitney, W. R. Baumbach, Dr. G. E. Hill, C. E. Miller, J. M. Russ, S. L. Frazier, B. F. Wilson, L. Corgalla and L. O. Wyberg.

Crow Wing—A. F. Ferris, W. A. Fleming, John L. Berg, John T. Foster, Harry Patterson, J. J. Howe, P. M. Zakariasen, Mayor A. J. Halsted, A. Mahlum, W. P. Locke, J. S. Gardner and A. T. Larson.

Scott—D. W. Thompson, S. N. Janes, G. O. Orr, W. A. Bills, W. B. Walter, J. C. Morrison, J. P. Johnson and Martin Hynes.

McLeod—H. W. Buck, W. W. Sivright, W. E. Harrington, F. W. Ives, S. S. Beach, A. A. Mielke, T. M. Paine, A. Thompson, O. Pierce, C. L. Hett and O. Nelson.

Stevens—C. R. C. Johnson, Dr. Charles E. Caine, William O'Brien, Sr., of Morris; George C. Thorpe, R. H. Walker, of Hancock; E. E. Solseth, of Cyrus; G. Hagen, of Clark; V. E. Bayless, Donnelly; L. R. Mackintosh, of Herman.

Traverse—O. H. Hellekson, Alfred Setterlund, T. O. Torgerson, S. Y. Gordon, D. J. Leary, J. T. Schain, H. B. Cory and George Covert.

Yellow Medicine—H. P. Anderson, E. H. McLeod, D. A. McLarty, C. A. Brown, H. A. Halvorson, George Fitzsimmons, Andrew Johnson, A. J. Johnson, A. Hewitt, J. Falkingham, P. G. Anderson and Mark A. Paulson.

Pine—H. P. Webb, H. S. Akin, L. H. McKusick, A. H. Lloyd, Henry Kruse, Joe Youngbaum, George Stevens, Ed Skog and J. F. Craig.

Pope—T. T. Olstbun, A. C. Morse, Hans R. Hauge, Ole Runnel, A. O. Quam, E. B. Linsley, Ole O. Kittelson, W. A. Simonton, H. C. Barsness and F. M. Eddy.

Mower—S. Sweningsen, C. L. West, John Mathison, W. A. Nolan, C. T. Roy, R. L. Johnson, Ira Padden, Alex S. Campbell, John Fairbanks, G. Seebach, S. A. Emerson, R. E. Shepherd, C. R. Boostrom, O. H. Brown, Chris C. Erickson, John T. Gjernes, Ferd Ray.

Polk—C. A. Hitchcock, E. A. Chilgren, John Petterson, N. S. Gordon, G. A. Ralph, James Rosaaen, J. M. Stephens, T. A. Sullivan, T. A. Harris, A. Steenrson, I. L. Messelt, C. S. Halsa, H. B. Budd, John Holton, L. Lohn.

Wilkin—Howard Dykman, W. M. James, John A. Paradis, Joseph Stearns, R. J. Wells, H. S. Higgins, George W. Billsburry and Judson Smith.

Kandiyohi—A. E. Rice, Alton Cosby, P. A. Gandrud, D. N. Tallman, Alfred Olson, L. E. Covell, J. O. Esteem, Fred Linn, G. A. Peterson, N. O. Nelson, O. O. Bergstrom, Fred Gratz, Edward Johnson and A. H. Rosenquist.

Goodhue—A. J. Hockne, W. H. Putman, A. J. Kappell, August Freeman, A. B. Crandall, Albert Johnson, Ole Falk, F. I. Johnson, A. W. Peterson, Frank Boothroyd, J. C. Applegate, C. I. Brusletten, L. Valsvik, T. Comstock, A. T. Kjos, C. Vonwald, Wm. Doxey, I. O. Sundry, R. O. Lund, R. W. Irish, A. B. Crandall, L. Carlson, Frank Steele, E. G. Harmmar, Henry Bang.

Norman—Jake Hadler, J. A. Solmonson, Martin Didsten, B. L. Bjerkness, Lewis Garden, Leo Rolle, E. S. Erickson, I. B. Draxton, A. B. Larson, E. J. Aarestad and G. J. Saxum.

Marshall—S. P. Walker, Henry Sanderson, Erick Falgeid, W. J. Brown, C. L. Stevens, Lem Rafferty, H. L. Meldaard, Dan Robertson, Loriard C. E. Lundquist and K. J. Taralseth.

Wasecs—E. B. Collster, B. F. McGregor, H. M. Buck, M. H. C. Allen, C. A. Smith, H. O. Kroeger, George H. Goodspeed, O. H. Bronson, Ben Armstrong, D. J. Dodge, Sam Kafble and J. E. Hennessy.

Sibley—P. A. Cosgrove, Albert Bengtson, Frank Hagberg, I. G. Ecklund, Charles Bubolz, A. L. Stoner, W. T. Vaughn, C. F. Thoele, Pat Duffy, Charles Glander, J. N. Schramm and A. L. Young.

Kanabec—G. H. Newbert, Henry Rines, Charles S. Gerlune, A. M. Anderson, A. E. Evans, J. W. Bragg, R. M. Pope and Andrew Skogiund.

Mills Lacs—L. S. Briggs, T. H. Caley, W. S. Foster, Dr. G. W. Nichols, C. H. Rines, S. E. Tilley, Charles Searle, Louis Rust and E. D. Claggett.

Chippewa—L. A. Smith, J. O. Haugland, G. Borghus, Lars Saxberg, G. S. Anderson, John Brown, M. S. Carl, C. E. Mills.

Swift—E. T. Young, A. D. Countryman, C. M. Minert, T. J. Purcell, S. H. Hubson, C. B. McCune, A. H. Backlund, O. C. Qvale, L. H. Lawson, R. R. Johnson.

ONE OF HIS DUTIES.
Yonkers Statesman.

She—You say that part of your duty at camp was to listen for the coming of the baker in the early morning?

He—Yes; I always had to answer to roll-call.

NORBECK TO "MAKE GOOD"

Continued From First Page.

afraid that Sheriff Johnson, of Chaska, would claim the $1,000 reward that they undertook to set their brief authority above that of the sheriff in order to "have the body" of Norbeck. They informed the sheriff that, being clad with special constable powers and having actually effected the arrest of the fugitive, he should be given over to their keeping. They made such strong representations to Sheriff Johnson, who was greatly wrought up over the responsibility resting upon him, that he was almost in the act of acceding to their demands when Al J. Smith, assistant county attorney of Hennepin county, heard what was going on. He went direct to Johnson and told him he would hold him personally responsible for Norbeck's delivery to the sheriff of Hennepin county, who was there to take charge of the prisoner. Sheriff Johnson was warned not to give Norbeck into the custody of the reward hunters under any circumstances, and he finally decided to hold his ground. The fear that the special constables might yet gain their point was one reason why Norbeck was driven into Minneapolis Monday night, instead of waiting for the Tuesday morning's train.

Goetz, Aretz and O. C. Brunius, the Carver druggist, have not yet decided which of them is entitled to the reward. Although credit is generally given to Brunius for having actually identified and caused Norbeck's arrest, they may decide to divide the money.

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