

### THE BOODLERS IN A BAD WAY

#### The St. Louis Grand Jury Now Takes Up the Municipal Light- ing Scandal.

#### A Large Number of the City Council Are on the Carpet This Morning.

#### Rumors That the Life of Attorney Folk Is in Danger Are Taken Notice Of.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—William Tamblin, former mayor of the house of delegates, who was indicted Monday on two charges of bribery in connection with the passage of the city lighting bill in February, 1899, was brought before the grand jury today, where he had been for two years. He was one of the members of the alleged combine that J. K. Murrell exposed in his confession to the grand jury after his return from Mexico. Tamblin, in the custody of Detective Williams, was taken to jail and locked up pending an attempt to secure bail.

The grand jury reconvened to-day and took up the consideration of the lighting scandal of the last municipal assembly. The following members of the council that passed the measure were summoned to testify before the grand jury: E. F. W. Meier, president; William H. Horton, Charles E. Carroll, Henry Gauss, Jr., Paulus Gast, Charles H. Thuner, Charles Wiggins, W. R. Hodges, Aug. Hoffman, E. E. Moysenberg, Eben Richards and Louis Schnell.

Charles Kratz, a member of that body, is supposed to be in Mexico, where he fled after being indicted on the charge of bribery in connection with the suburban street railway legislation. It has been reported that Kratz had been seen in the city during the past day or two, but this could not be verified.

Robert E. McMath, former president of the board of public improvements, has also been summoned to appear before the body and disclose such facts concerning the transaction as he may have knowledge of, and which, it is claimed, will be of material benefit to the inquisitors in fastening the crime of boodling upon certain members of the combine. Mr. McMath has already made some startling statements to the public.

Following a conference with Judge Sherwood of the supreme court at Springfield, Mo., Wednesday, Judge Chester H. Krum has decided to withdraw the application for a writ of habeas corpus made to secure the release of those imprisoned on the boodle charges. It was found that such a proceeding would first have to be filed before some justice in the district court to try the case. The four indicted men claim that their bond has been made excessive and the habeas corpus proceedings were based on a technicality.

Other witnesses before the grand jury were August Siemens and John C. Siemens, contractors, who were bidders in 1899 for the privilege of lighting the city. They are expected to give important testimony in connection with the lighting legislation.

Kelly, Madden by "Capitalists."

One member of the house of delegates combine that the circuit attorney is especially anxious to get before the grand jury is Delegate Charles F. Kelly, who, with the other indicted members, was indicted at large. Kelly is said to be the dispenser of the \$47,500 that J. K. Murrell testified had been paid members of the ring. The authorities have endeavored to find him anywhere in the city. He is still believed to be somewhere in St. Louis, despite the stories that capitalists interested in the doings of the combine had helped him to escape on a special train.

Sheriff Dickmann says he is holding Charles C. Carroll, Charles H. Thuner, Paulus Gast and August Siemens, Jr., former city councilmen, practically under arrest, charged with being members of the old combine. The four men are in one of the grand jury ante-rooms in custody of a deputy sheriff. Lunch was served them there.

### TO ASSASSINATE FOLK

#### A Plot to Murder the Anti-Boodler Circuit Attorney.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk is in danger of assassination. A plot to murder him was discovered by the police department and disclosed by Detective McGrath who has been appointed to guard the circuit attorney every minute of the night and to sleep within call of Mr. Folk's door. It is believed that the cordons of police will guard the Folk residence at night and two special officers will be near the premises every day.

Mr. Folk is the enemy of boodlers, and some of them not yet under arrest are believed to be responsible for the conspiracy on his life. It is said that men of wealth who have their reputations and personal liberty at stake are determined to despatch by the recent turn of the inquiry.

#### The Informer's Story.

Shortly after S. L. Krummer qualified for \$25,000 as surety on Krummer's bond the former member of the combine, who has turned state's evidence, made this statement to one of his intimates: "The pentitentiary could not hold as many terrors for me as being a fugitive from justice. My own mental anguish and my wife's desperate plight in St. Louis, where she had been deserted by those who had promised to aid her in my absence, were causes that prompted me to come back and divulge all.

"After my indictment I did not have any idea of going until the evening of March 15, when Julius Lehmann and John Helms came to me and said I had better get out.

"We'll send you money while you're gone," they said, and see that your wife is supplied with funds also. They declared it was of the utmost importance that I leave, so I lost no time in shaving off my mustache and changing my clothes to disguise myself as much as possible. I took a train that night for Juarez, Mex. At Juarez I stopped at a leading hotel and went over to El Paso, Texas, frequently.

"While in El Paso, Julius Lehmann came down to see me. Instead of bringing me money, however, Lehmann borrowed \$1,000 from me. He had expected some remittance from the gang and then I began to realize that they were going to throw me. I continued to receive letters from the gang in which there were the usual promises and which urged the necessity of my keeping as far away as possible. A few days after his return to St. Louis Lehmann telegraphed me that he had better go further into the interior, as it was dangerous for me to remain near the border. I went to Chihuahua, where I assumed the name of H. Adams, and later went to Mexico City, continued to receive letters from Lehmann but letters from my wife became less frequent.

"I have found out since then that the gang destroyed many of her letters, evidently suspecting that she was after me to come back. I did not receive one cent from the gang from the time I left the

### A HOT FIGHT IN THE NINTH

#### There Are Five Competitors for the Republican Congressional Nomi- nation in the Big District.

#### Grindeland of Warren and Valentine of Breckenridge Seem Neck and Neck for the Lead.

#### While Steenerson of Crookston Is a Dangerous Third—The Can- vass a Personal One.

The republican congressional nomination in the ninth district is believed to be between Andrew Grindeland of Warren and Ezra Valentine of Breckenridge, with figures for counties for males over 21 were as follows:

	Foreign	Native
Otter Tail	4,590	7,819
Wilkin	1,179	1,124
Becker	1,174	2,333
Clay	1,742	3,248
Norman	1,174	2,716
Beltrami	2,129	1,950
Polk	2,864	6,017
Rice	1,252	2,252
Marshall	868	3,325
Kittson	319	2,015
Roseau	607	1,818
Total	17,853	34,731

It all depends on whether the vote turns out. The ninth is all agricultural territory, with the exception of part of Beltrami county, and the towns are small and far between. Crookston, Fergus Falls and Moorhead are the largest cities, and they are divided. Crookston being mainly for Steenerson, Fergus Falls for Valentine, and Moorhead for Comstock, while Grindeland will get a good vote in all of them. The Scandinavian vote is largely in the country, and if Comstock, Grindeland's chances will be very good. If it does not, Valentine would seem to have the advantage. The Grindelands men are banking on the fact that the polls are open until 9 o'clock in the evening, and that there will be a full moon on the night of Sept. 16. This will make it easy for farmers to work all dark and then drive to the polling places.

The Valentine men make strong claims.

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### A CALL FOR HELP

#### The People's Alliance Appeals to Governor Stone to Call the Legislature.

#### Something Should Be Done to Stop the Strike and Restore Busi- ness Conditions.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 11.—The conference committee of the people's alliance, appointed at the convention at Hazleton last Thursday, appeared before Governor Stone this afternoon and submitted a plan for settling the strike. Their plan consists of calling an extra session of the legislature to enact laws for compulsory arbitration, better control of foreign corporations doing business in Pennsylvania, and enforcing the sixteenth and seventeenth articles of the constitution.

Daniel J. McCarthy of Hazleton said the alliance represented the business people of the hard coal districts. The only hope lay in an extra session. Mr. McCarthy suggested that some action should be taken to curb the great foreign corporations doing business in Pennsylvania. He attacked the beef trust, the steel trust and other large corporations because of the high prices they charge for their products. Mr. McCarthy said: "President Baer is the creature of J. P. Morgan, who should be forced to compel Mr. Baer to arbitrate. A car load of coal is being bought in the local region at present from the large corporations at a price. If the legislation is enacted which the alliance recommends it will bring the coal trade to an end and prevent strikes in the future."

Mr. McCarthy argued that the present difficulty arose through the gross mismanagement of the great coal corporations. None of the coal companies has a dividend, while the individual operators are all making money and getting rich.

T. C. Parker of Wilkesbarre said the strike has brought the local region to a standstill. The residents are going away, leaving the region with a remnant of undesirable people.

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### CASS LAKE CLAIMS

#### Indian Inspector Nesler Preparing His Report for the Secretary of the Interior.

#### Inspector McLaughlin's Report Is Likely to Be Approved and Payments Made Soon.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Office Building, Washington, Sept. 11.—Indian Inspector Nesler has returned to Washington and is preparing a report for Secretary Hitchcock on his investigation on the conditions at Cass Lake involving the conflicting claims of Mary Lydick and her children and of the occupants of sections 15 and 16 in that township. Mr. Nesler refuses to say anything about the report, but so far as can be learned he will simply submit a statement of the claims of the different parties. So far as the occupants of section 16 are concerned, they are not to be considered. They are simply trespassers and probably will not be recognized by the department. As to the property holders on the north half of 15, it was largely opened to settlement and entry and was purchased by the holders in good faith. To deprive them of their holdings would be an injustice according to the reports received here, and the department will try to find some way to let them continue to hold their land.

Upon the return of Assistant Attorney General Vandewater these facts and claims will be laid before him and he will be requested to render an opinion which will be final and settle the controversy that has raged for the past two or three years.

Inspector Nesler reports that the Indians on several reservations who have not taken allotments are excited at this stumbling block in the way of the opening of the agricultural land under the Nelson and Morris acts will shortly be ready to do so and it is probable that agents of the forestry division of the department of agriculture are now at work selecting lands to be reserved for forest purposes. It is probable that the preliminary steps necessary to be taken before the timber on the ceded reservation can be sold will be concluded within a few months, that Secretary Hitchcock will approve McLaughlin's report and will direct payments to be made as agreed upon between him and the Indians.

### EXCITEMENT IN THE OLEO TRADE

#### A Stern of Butter Lawyers Makes Life Interesting for the In- ternal Revenue Man.

#### Renovated and Adulterated Butter Badly Hit—"Tropical Butter" Is Laid Low.

#### Denmark Farmers Have a Secret for Preserving Butter That Is of Great Value.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Office Building, Washington, Sept. 11.—Commissioner Yerkes' office, which was not arranged for that purpose, has been converted into a courtroom a large portion of the time since the first of July, when the oleo law went into effect. From Monday morning until Saturday night a constant stream of attorneys representing this and that creamery association and this and that manufacturer of oleo flows into it.

These interests demanded to be heard and they have been heard and are still daily stating their cases. The commissioner intimates that he heard but little during the hours of the day but oleo, renovated butter and adulterated butter, figuratively speaking, were incessantly being brought before him to take three baths daily to get rid of the odor of oleo and renovated butter.

And the end is not yet. New points are constantly being raised, new schemes and devices invented to get inside the law and still not meet the requirements of the law. The agitation and investigation are likely to give the creamery man and the butter renovator a few more days of anxiety before the fight is over.

Just now renovated butter and adulterated butter are occupying the center of the stage. The former is supposed to be nothing but butter, produced from cream, the flavor of the butter having become greater by times, but which through a process of melting and working is converted into a fairly edible quality of butter. Adulterated butter may be composed of any number of unknown ingredients, the least of which is or may be butter.

Renovated butter, so long as it is all butter, is on all fours with gilt-edged creamery butter, and is welcomed as such, but the product marked "adulterated" and the law makes the marking compulsory—meets with objections at every step. It is true the renovated butter must be marked as such and the marks must remain upon the package until the butter is consumed, so long as the package remains in the United States, but ships to the States, but the "adulterated" article is met at every corner by difficulties when it undertakes to leave these shores.

### THE SOUTH AFRICAN OLIVER TWIST

#### The Boer—Please, sir, I want some more.

They say their man will have Wilkin county almost solid, will carry Becker, later Tall and Red Lake and get a good vote in all the other counties. The Steenerson men claim for their man Polk, Red Lake, Roseau and Beltrami. The Grindelands men have been doing the most figuring. They claim for their man Kittson, Marshall, Roseau and Norman, and some figure on Red Lake and Moorhead. The Warren Register, published at Mr. Grindeland's home, says:

Grindeland will carry Kittson, Roseau, Marshall, Red Lake and Norman counties with a handsome plurality, and run a close second in Polk, Becker and Clay. Steenerson will lead in Polk and run second in Red Lake, Marshall and Wilkin. The Grindelands men will run second in Kittson and Norman. Valentine will carry Wilkin and run second in Roseau and Beltrami. Tall county will be pretty evenly divided among Valentine, Comstock and Grindeland. Steenerson fourth and Little Smith fifth. Grindeland will lead in the greatest number of counties.

All estimates of the total vote at the primaries are too low, for it is likely to fall as low as 10,000. The candidate who gets 4,500 votes will win. The total vote cast for the republican candidates for lieutenant governor in 1900 was 15,138, distributed as follows:

Becker	1,614
Beltrami	1,747
Clay	1,471
Kittson	1,741
Marshall	1,948
Norman	1,813
Otter Tail	3,104
Polk	2,211
Red Lake	650
Roseau	651
Wilkin	581
Total	15,138

The farmers, who cast four-fifths of that vote, will name the candidate if they turn out. Otherwise, the cities and villages will do the nominating. No man attempts to predict the result with any degree of certainty.

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### LOG DRIVE IS EAST

#### O'Neal and McGrath's Had Almost Reached the Goal.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., Sept. 11.—The Snake river drive of O'Neal and McGrath, which was recently sluiced through Chenquattana dam, is hung up about half a mile from the St. Croix and all probably will be immaterial to the dam this year. The low stage of water has caused the trouble. There are 70,000,000 feet in the drive.

Mrs. Ingre Ryden, for thirty-three years a resident of Stillwater, died last night, aged 82 years. She left four children, Mrs. Frank Johnson, Mrs. Carrie Lindbloom and Charles August Ryden, all of Stillwater. The funeral will be conducted to-morrow afternoon by Rev. A. W. Edwinds, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church.

The fire department was called to the Stillwater Manufacturing company's plant last night, fire, probably from spontaneous combustion of dust, appearing in the roof of the building, which is immaterial to the factory has been running to-day as usual.

Manager Seymour has word that the Eau Claire baseball club cannot play here until the 15th of September, as they with the Hopkins team for another game.

A course of six entertainments will be given the coming winter by the Stillwater Lyceum, the first about Nov. 15.

### AFTER EX-MAYOR WITH PAPERS

#### Assistant County Attorney Jelly Bears Requisition for the Re- turn of A. A. Ames.

#### If He Is Able and Refuses to Come, Extradition Papers Will Be Asked For.

#### County Attorney Disposed to Think That Ex-Mayor's Illness Is Partly Shammed.

When Assistant County Attorney C. S. Jelly left for West Baden last night he carried with him requisition papers for ex-Mayor A. A. Ames and in all probability the ex-mayor, who is now legally a fugitive, will be brought back to Minneapolis within a few days, and will be compelled to face the charges against him.

For some time there has been a suspicion that Dr. Ames has been shamming sickness in order to escape trial; and if this is so he will find that the device will no longer work. His bond has been forfeited and the attorney originally retained to defend him is no longer at his service. As a result, he finds himself in a situation by no means enviable.

County Attorney Ames said, this morning, that he had no desire to harass the ex-mayor nor to be unduly hard upon him. If he is, in fact, in such a condition that the law here might as well be applied favorably physically the papers will not be used; but if, as many believe, the story of his illness is largely a bluff, then the governor of the state will be asked to honor the request of the governor of Minnesota and order the mayor's return to Minneapolis in custody.

If Mr. Jelly finds that the ex-mayor will first attempt to persuade him to return home voluntarily. If this attempt fails, more stringent measures will be adopted. In case he is really ill, his position for use in the trial of his brother, Fred W. Ames, former superintendent of police, will be taken by Victor Welch and Mr. Jelly.

### AMES STAYS

#### A Lawyer Says He Is Still Mayor of Min- neapolis de Jure.

A well known lawyer discussing the status of Dr. Ames as a citizen of Minneapolis and mayor of the city confessed that if Ames was inclined to press the point, it would probably be necessary to enforce it by a writ of habeas corpus. "How long could he act as mayor before he could be deposed, in case he should return and attempt to exercise the authority vested in that office? It is not clear that Dr. Ames could not do a thing. With the city council, the city attorney's office and the police department working together, as they unquestionably would, Dr. Ames would be as helpless as any private citizen."

"But he would doubtless be mayor until he was deposed by the city council. Unquestionably, but with all the departments of the city working together he could be ousted within twenty-four hours. Now suppose he were to return and be elected to office by the city council, and then being to overturn the whole police department, the only department over which he has control. Some one would prefer charges against him and the city council, but it is not clear that Dr. Ames could do anything to prevent this. I don't know that the aldermen would care to do business as such at this date, but there is no question but that Dr. Ames could be summarily deposed of within twenty-four hours, yes within twelve. In the meantime Acting Mayor Jones could refuse to believe that Dr. Ames could come back and resume his task of administering the affairs of the city."

### DODGE'S WORD FOR IT

#### Good Roads Demonstration at St. Cloud One of the Finest Ever Undertaken.

Colonel Richardson Calls the Con-  
vention to Order—Addresses  
and a Discussion.

Special to The Journal.

St. Cloud, Minn., Sept. 11.—Martin Dodge, director of the office of public roads engineering of the United States government, says the demonstration given here is positive the finest and most complete he ever witnessed.

The first session of the Good Roads convention was called to order at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Davidson opera house. Colonel Richardson, the largest and enthusiastic assemblage was present. The invocation was pronounced by Rev. E. V. Campbell, and an address of welcome was made by Mayor J. E. C. Robinson. The response was by Martin Dodge. George W. Cooley of Minneapolis made an address and a general discussion of practical road making, led by John Cooper, followed. Committees on permanent organization and resolutions were appointed.

The evening session will be devoted to a stereopticon illustrated address on "Highways and Their Construction," by James W. Abbott, government engineer. George G. Chase, Chicago, a representative of the Great Northern railway, arrived this morning and will stay with the train the remainder of the trip. He will address the convention to-morrow.

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