

LOOK FOR BURDICK CLEW

Buffalo's District Attorney Says the Charges Against Pennell Point to Him as Murderer.

WILL SEEK LIGHT ON THE SUBJECT.

Lawyer Regards Opening of the Mystery More Important Than Proof of Suicide—Statement Written Before the Automobile Accident to Be Produced at Inquest.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 9.—The inquest into the death of Arthur R. Pennell, which is scheduled to begin next Friday before Judge Murphy will be more in the nature of a reopening of the inquiry into the Burdick murder mystery than to determine whether Pennell's death was due to accident or a deliberate suicide.

"I intend at the Pennell inquest to virtually reopen the Burdick inquest. During that inquiry I shall endeavor, with the consent of the court, to bring out as much information as possible tending to clear up the Burdick mystery. I believe that the evidence brought out on the Pennell inquest will be of value as bearing on the murder," said District Attorney Coatsworth.

Known to District Attorney. District Attorney Coatsworth said that he had known of the alleged swindling operations of Arthur R. Pennell for a week. "I was informed," he said, "that Pennell had been inducing his wife's family and friends in Wayne to allow him to invest their money for them. I was also informed that he gave them fake mortgages on property and kept up the interest payments in order to cover up his dishonest transactions. I have not investigated the report in detail, but it came to me on such good authority that I am satisfied of its general truth."

"Will you go into the matter of Pennell's operations at the inquest?" he was asked.

Will Apply Probe. "In one sense," replied the district attorney, "but as a general proposition his swindling operations have no particular connection with the Burdick and Pennell inquests. In another sense I shall go into the private affairs of Pennell.

"My policy in the Pennell inquest will be to bring to light every scintilla of evidence which will or may throw light on the murder of Edwin L. Burdick. The inquest will not be in reality to determine how Arthur R. Pennell came to his death. It is not of any great importance to know whether he committed suicide or not, but it is of the utmost importance to discover the murderer of E. L. Burdick."

May Never Be Known. Mr. Coatsworth said that it probably would not be possible at the Pennell inquest to bring out the story of Pennell's alleged defalcations. "It could hardly be claimed that they have any material bearing on the case," said Mr. Coatsworth. "It is possible the story of Pennell's dishonesty will never be made known in an official way."

The long statement written by Arthur R. Pennell on the day before his death will be produced at the inquest next Friday. The authorities can lay their hands upon it at any moment they desire. In this statement Pennell declared that he had no hand in the murder of Edwin L. Burdick, that an unknown woman was in Burdick's den on the night of February 26, and that Burdick was murdered by that woman.

Banishes the Bible. San Francisco, April 9.—State's Attorney General Webb has rendered an official opinion, declaring the use of the Bible in the public schools as unconstitutional. Not only may teachers not use Scriptures as a text book, but even reading from them, as is the custom frequently at the opening exercises, is barred.

Eruption of Volcano. New York, April 9.—The steamer Alleghany, which arrived from West Indian and Central American ports, brought tidings of an eruption of the old volcano Del Tierna Firma in Colombia, near Galera Zambie, on March 22. The village of Tiojo was destroyed, and from 60 to 100 persons were killed and wounded.

An Important Question. Salem, Mass., April 9.—The Essex county courts have been asked to pass upon the question of the influence of spiritualism upon a sick person, and whether or not through a medium, George A. Caldwell, 80 years of age, late of Lynn, was unduly influenced to give away his property.

Oil Starts Fire. Marshalltown, Ia., April 9.—Fire destroyed the general storekeeper's office, coal chutes and several loaded box cars of the Iowa Central railroad. A workman's torch-top melted off, allowing the oil to spill, and this started the blaze. Loss, \$40,000.

Lived Over a Century. Ithaca, N. Y., April 9.—Daniel Butler, aged 104 years, the oldest resident of Tompkins county, is dead at Enfield Falls, near here.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

The Transactions of the Legislature at St. Paul.—A Short Summary of the Regular Session.

St. Paul, April 4.—The senate yesterday refused to concur in the house resolution calling for a joint committee to investigate a bill placing county and state officers on a salary basis. Senator Samuel Lord, of Kasson, objected on the ground that it was too late in the session to take up the matter.

The following were passed: To authorize cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants to acquire lands for park purposes.

To authorize Minneapolis to issue \$400,000 bonds to complete the construction of the court house and city hall.

To regulate the commencement of actions, pleadings and proceedings in the municipal court of Stillwater.

To enable municipalities to establish and acquire building easements along streets, highways, parks and parkways.

The house passed the following: To prevent trespassing in Itasca State Park.

Permitting county boards to lay out roads within organized townships where the supervisors fail to act. Repassed with senate amendments.

Authorizing express trusts for cemetery, religious or charitable purposes.

To allow perpetual trusts for library, cemetery and other purposes.

Providing for assessing logs in the county in which they are cut.

Relating to public highways in townships where the supervisors fail to act.

To establish the state live stock sanitary board of Minnesota.

Prohibiting the sale of berries in a case or crate, box or basket which has previously contained other berries.

Providing for the inspection of vinegars by the state dairy and food department.

St. Paul, April 6.—President Roosevelt addressed both houses in joint convention.

Senator Riecke led the fight on the historical society bill, appropriating \$1,000 for the compilation of the New Orleans exposition records. The bill secured but 26 votes and was lost.

Senator McGowan revealed the secrets of the mysterious bill (S. F. 411), which provides simply for the incorporation of a branch of subordinate lodges of a beneficiary society.

The Buck bill, making it a misdemeanor to adulterate products in any manner, or to misbrand them, was passed. Anything that deteriorates from the strength or quality of the same shall be deemed an adulteration.

The senate spent two hours discussing the Dorey bill allowing the Minnesota Sugar Beet Company to bring suit against the state for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the sugar beet act of 1898, and to compel, if possible, the state to pay the company the \$20,000 bounty claimed to be due under that act.

Speaker Babcock yesterday appointed Representative A. M. Schroeder, Anderson, and Craig a committee to investigate the accounts of the state geologist's fish commission, as provided by the Schroeder resolution adopted Friday.

The house committee on appropriations yesterday recommended for passage the bill by Representative James R. Hickey, of St. Paul, appropriating \$1,000 for the purchase of the oil paintings of George Washington and Martha Washington, now hanging in the hall of the house of representatives.

Two petitions from Duluth were presented to the house yesterday, asking for the passage of the bill by Representative J. R. Randall, appropriating \$30,000 for the erection of cottages at the Soldiers' Home for veterans' wives and widows.

The house committee on appropriations yesterday recommended for passage the bill by Representative John L. Gorman, of North Branch, providing for a state commissioner of immigration, but struck out the appropriation clause.

Representative D. F. Kelly, of Northfield, yesterday offered a resolution providing that the regular time for the session of the legislature be changed from 10 o'clock to 9 o'clock in the forenoon. The resolution went over under notice of debate.

The bill by Representative Block, of Stearns, providing for the payment of taxes of farmers whose crops were destroyed by storms in 1902, was quickly taken from the calendar and put back on general orders.

St. Paul, April 7.—The senate began its work yesterday with a fight over Representative Soule's garnishment bill. The judiciary committee had recommended it for indefinite postponement, but this started the trouble.

Laybourne moved that it be placed on general orders, but the motion was lost and the report of the judiciary committee sustained.

Among the bills passed during the afternoon was Senator Wilson's bill fixing the salary of the probation officer of Hennepin county at \$1,200.

Senator Wilson's bill appropriating \$2,500 for the printing of 4,000 copies of the Minnesota Horticultural Society report was also passed, and the Ramsey county election secured final passage for its bill increasing the salary of the Ramsey county judge of probate from \$4,000 to \$4,500.

Among the other bills passed were Mr. Putnam's measure increasing the examination fee paid by savings banks to the state examiner, and Senator Eberhart's bill allowing the majority of owners of land to invoke the aid of the courts in opening up stone quarries.

Representative D. Peterson made an energetic but unsuccessful attempt to secure a reconsideration of the vote by which his bill making the maximum rate for telegraph messages anywhere within the state 25 cents per ten words, was killed.

The Rullifson dog tax license bill is dead, the house having decided that the time has not arrived when it is necessary that a license fee shall be paid on all dogs in the state.

One other bill was killed by the house during the session, that by Mr. Simmons regulating the practice of public accountants in this state and providing for their examination and supervision by the faculty of the State University.

St. Paul, April 8.—The anti-vaccination bill was recommended for passage by the senate yesterday.

DELVING FOR POWER

Political Moles of Both Parties Are Busily at Work.

How a Successful Presidential Boom Is Created, Expanded and Transformed into a Potent Reality.

[Special Washington Letter.]

THE political moles are burrowing deep down beneath the presidential pastures, where they would not be discovered, nor suspected, but for the work of unlikable political ferrets. They are unlike the coyotes and gophers who abrade the surface sward, but delve far, far below.

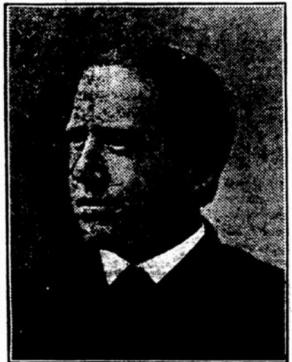
One of the wonder-workers in the political world is the senior senator from Ohio, the man who from obscurity stepped into national fame early in 1896 as the manager of the McKinley campaign for nomination. The old-time politicians thought that he could soon be disposed of; but they found that for three years Mark Hanna had been burrowing for delegates to the national convention.

Politicians do not rest during the Lenten season, nor for any other season. They are not primarily religious, although some of them are. They are self-seeking and ambitious, ready to sacrifice others, even good friends, for their own advancement. The most successful of them are always burrowing for future preferences.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, once said to the narrator: "I went to church this morning, just for a few minutes. I sat up last night after midnight thinking over the applicants for an office. Having concluded that a certain man should have preference, I went to bed and slept as calmly as a child. After late breakfast this morning I lit a cigar and took a walk. Just as I was passing a church, memory called up a picture of my first election to the senate. One of the candidates for office had sacrificed a great deal for me at that time, and I remembered having said: 'If ever you need a friend, rely on Cuth Davis.' And yet, because another had seemed to me to be of greater future value, I had made up my mind to turn that friend coldly down. I went into church, stayed until the conclusion of service, came home and concluded to have my former helpful friend appointed. So, you see, once in awhile conscience will make even a politician do the right thing."

Well, while ambitious men are burrowing for the presidency, all of them are denying their ambition. Senator Hanna, the greatest burrower of them all, keeps gravely quiet and affects indifference to the quest. But there are surface indications which point to his ambition in that direction. An old politician here today called the attention of the writer to one very interesting fact. He said: "Do you remember that last October the physicians informed Senator Hanna that he must quit politics and go to bed, because of danger from heart failure? Well, what did Hanna do? He went home for only a couple of days, and then appeared on the hustings in Indiana to help his friend Senator Fairbanks; and he was so weak that he was obliged to quit speaking in the midst of one of his addresses. What did he make that effort for in Indiana?"

But the chief burrowers are on the other political side, and all of them seem to believe that the democratic



ARTHUR PUE GORMAN. (Senator from Maryland and Prince of Campaign Managers.)

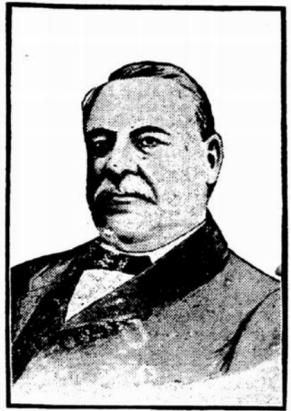
presidential nomination will be worth striving for next year. Senator Gorman, of Maryland, who is close to the national capital; Mr. Hearst, Judge Parker and Mr. Hill, all of New York; Mr. Olney, of Massachusetts; Mr. Cleveland, of New Jersey, and Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, are all of them standing right in the line where the presidential lightning is expected to strike.

Now you would like to know how this burrowing is done. It is a great game, and is very well understood in this center of politics as well as of statecraft. The stimulus for all politicians is the federal patronage. Every political worker wants an office.

There is a blue book published by the national government every two years, and it contains lists of all of the federal office-holders, even down to the lowest and lowest-paid. The big politicians employ little politicians to take up certain parts of this blue book, and go to work on the former office-holders. For example, suppose that Mr. Olney, of Massachusetts, wants to get the delegates from the state of Illinois to

support him for the presidency in the next national convention.

The blue book will give the names of 2,000 postmasters in Illinois who held office during the last Cleveland administration. It will give the names of all other office-holders, and each one of them must have been a democrat of some consequence, to have secured an office. Each one of those office-holders must be communicated with, either directly or indirectly. He must be assured that if he will get out and hustle and work for Olney he can again be postmaster, or hold some other office equally good. Now, unless Mr. Hearst, or Mr. Cleveland, or some



GROVER CLEVELAND. (Stands Right Where Presidential Lightning May Strike Him.)

other candidate will get in ahead of him, Mr. Olney can form quite a strong army of politicians who can control the next state convention and name Olney delegates to the national convention. The delegates are almost all bought with offices or with the hope of office. Sometimes they change, but usually they remain true to the individuals to whom they pledge themselves. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, bought supporters with offices, and he said: "An honest politician is one who will stay bought."

Gathering in delegates more than a year in advance is one of the new tricks in politics which Mr. Hanna developed previous to 1896. Those who are far-sighted enough to do this systematically have what is called "a good organization." That is to say, that if one has an organized army of ex-postmasters, all of them hungering for political flesh-pots, he is a political general with whom one must reckon.

In the state of Pennsylvania there are 5,000 postmasters and about 1,500 deputy postmasters. These, with the other federal and state office-holders, make an organized army of political workers numbering upwards of 10,000 men, all of them working to retain their positions, and all of them under the skillful direction of Senator Quay; and yet people wonder that Quay always succeeds.

Early in March, soon after his re-entry into the senate, Senator Gorman, of Maryland, said to Champ Clark, of Missouri: "William Jennings Bryan must be reckoned with. While his friends may not constitute the necessary two-thirds to nominate in a national convention he will undoubtedly have more than a majority in the convention next year, and will be able to dictate the platform. Whoever overlooks this all-important fact will find himself hopelessly in a minority when the convention gets down to actual work."

From this it is apparent that Mr. Gorman realizes, and fully understands, that Mr. Bryan is burrowing also for delegates, although not for the purpose of forcing his renomination. It means that the eloquent Nebraskan intends to remain a dominant factor in his party. This also means that as long as he lives Mr. Bryan will have hopes of getting the prize for which he has twice so brilliantly contended. Here is a story about Mr. Bryan which has never been published:

During June, 1896, while the narrator was at the crowded counter of a telegraph office at the St. Louis convention, sending special dispatches to some large daily newspapers, a bustling big fellow crowded in, and received a stiff punch from an energetic elbow. No resentment followed the blow, but instead, the writer heard his name called cheerily by one who said: "Won't you let a poor working man have a chance to earn his bread and butter?" Looking up, the narrator saw the smiling face of his old friend Bryan. Room was made at once; Bryan's brief telegram was written and sent to a small paper, which he said was paying him \$30 per week, and then he disappeared in the crowd. Three weeks later he was nominated for the presidency. There never was a better illustration of the possibilities in this great republic, for there never before was such a meteoric rise from penury to position and political power.

And so, while all of the others are burrowing for delegates to gain the presidential nomination, the astute politician from Maryland says that "Bryan must be reckoned with." When it is recalled that Mr. Gorman is the only man who has been able to lead his party to success in presidential campaigns, for well-nigh 50 years, it may be well for all of the other burrowers to hearken to his words of wisdom. And it is worthy of note also that while Mr. Gorman thus respectfully takes off his hat to Bryan that worthy in his weekly paper says that "Gorman was regular, but not too regular."

SMITH D. FREY.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

State Fair Races.

Secretary E. W. Randall of the Minnesota state fair has completed the racing program for the state fair of 1903. There will be one more \$1,000 race this year than last. It has been customary to drop a race on Friday afternoon on account of the cattle parade, but this year the full number of races will be run on Friday.

Among the events are the two \$5,000 races, purses guaranteed by the St. Paul and Minneapolis business men. The Minneapolis purse will be hung up for 2:21 class trotters on Tuesday, and on Friday the St. Paul purse of a like amount will be offered to 2:13 class pacers.

The novelty this year will be a free-for-all pace for Minnesota horses and a similar race for Minnesota trotters, the winner in each instance to receive a silver cup. The pace will be on Tuesday, Minneapolis day, and the trot on Friday, St. Paul day. The running races have been increased in number so that the program for the week contains in all twenty-three races.

Insurance.

A preliminary annual report issued by Insurance Commissioner Elmer H. Dearth shows that all previous records of the old line or legal reserve life companies have been made to appear insignificant when compared with the figures of 1902.

The total paid to the old line companies during the year amounted to \$5,727,955.11.

The total of both regular and industrial risks combined written in Minnesota during 1902 was \$34,667,824, an increase over the previous year of \$2,785,305.

The total amount of insurance in force at the close of the year, written by the old line companies and including industrial business, was \$160,440,978, an increase over 1901 of \$14,981,846.

The total losses incurred were \$2,545,171.88, or \$1,042,906.40 more than in 1901.

Sent Back.

The state board of control last month secured the deportation of five persons. Four were insane and one a pauper afflicted with tuberculosis. All had been in the state less than a year, and they were turned over to the steamship companies that brought them here to be taken back to their former homes. Two were from Finland, two from Norway and one from Roumania.

One of the Finlanders came to the United States last August, bringing his wife and four children, ranging from two years to eleven years in age. He was insane before he left his native country, it is stated, refused to support his family. The mother refused to accompany the father back and she remains here to support the children.

State Has No Recourse.

There is no legal weapon with which the state may attack the alleged merger of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern and the Duluth & Iron Range roads.

This is the gist of an opinion rendered yesterday by the attorney general in response to the senate resolution adopted April, 1902.

Mr. Douglas finds in response to the request that he investigate the legal aspect of the alleged consolidation: That the spirit of the Minnesota law has been violated.

That it is doubtful if the steps taken are a violation of the letter of the statutes.

That, if the letter has been violated, there is no legal remedy open to the state.

Records Broken.

All records of the twine manufacturing industry at the Stillwater penitentiary have been swept out of sight by the business done this year. Up to this year the greatest amount ever turned out was five and one-half million pounds and the earliest that it had all been disposed of was May 10. The output will be more than seven million pounds this year and it is already sold with the exception of a small amount which is being reserved for the benefit of those farmers that have not joined any of the clubs for the purchase of the twine and find it hard to get their orders in so early in the season.

A Narrow Escape.

Harry Gardiner, nine years old and residing in St. Paul had a narrow escape from serious injury. He climbed a telephone pole on East Seventh street and attempted to perch on one of the arms. He lost his balance and fell.

He had fallen about thirty feet, when his coat caught suddenly on one of the iron hooks which are used for climbing the poles. The coat did not tear and the boy hung suspended and yelling to his companions to secure aid. A man who was passing saw the boy's predicament and climbed the pole and rescued him.

News Notes.

Dr. Edwin Murray of Minneapolis reported to the police that his automobile had been stolen.

The two-story residence of Philip Hild, in Hastings, was burned early one morning, together with contents. The family barely escaped cremation. The burglar giving his name as E. E. English, who is in jail at Red Wing for breaking into Josephson's clothing store, turns out to be a criminal who has passed under various aliases. The record of a Chicago detective agency shows that he served in the Illinois penitentiary for robbery under the name of James Rennert.

The fifty-fifth anniversary of modern spiritualism was celebrated by the St. Paul Spiritual alliance.

ROUND ABOUT THE STATE.

The canning factory at Chatfield is nearly completed.

The Commercial hotel at Cambridge was destroyed by fire.

Erick Rusk of Springvale accidentally shot and killed his cousin, late from Sweden.

Henry Cousins, a contracting logger of Morris was found dead in a Minneapolis hotel.

James Brockstrom, of Minneapolis, was found unconscious with his throat cut in a St. Paul hotel.

Ole Anderson, a laborer, of St. Paul, walked on a bluff at Fort Snelling. He struck head first and his skull was crushed.

An unidentified man deliberately threw himself in front of an Iron Range train near Two Harbors, and was ground to pieces.

Howard James, purchasing agent of the Great Northern railway, has been selected to become president of the Northern Steamship company.

Preston village voted by 204 to 13 to issue \$5,000 bonds to pay for the right-of-way for the Preston-Isinours branch of the Milwaukee railway.

One hundred journeymen plasterers walked out of the new capital because the master plumbers' union refused to agree to better hours and more pay.

Burglars broke into the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Faribault and stole the gold altar vessels, valued at about \$150. They left no clue.

The Central High School of St. Paul defeated the Austin High School at St. Paul in a debating contest for a chance to compete in the finals of the High School Debating League.

The twine output at the prison factory this season is exhausted, orders having been booked for all the twine manufactured. Many orders have been returned to farmers and there will be no twine for the dealers.

Fire completely destroyed the Spaulding hotel at Walker. The losses are: Albert Carlson, saloon, \$500, no insurance; C. L. Logan, restaurant, \$200, no insurance; John King, hotel and furniture, \$4,000, insured.

J. W. Brown, formerly superintendent of the Minnesota state training school at Red Wing, has accepted the position of superintendent of the North Dakota reform school at Mandan.

Saturday night Joseph Harbuck and John Roulder, two lumberjacks, slept together in a lodging house in Minneapolis. Sunday morning when Joseph woke up he found that \$150 which he had saved while up in the woods during the winter was missing—and so was John.

General orders No. 5 provide for the encampment season which opens at Lake City on June 15, when the First regiment and battalion of artillery arrive. The Third regiment will come on July 6 and break camp July 13, and the Second will be in camp from July 14 until July 21.

The Farmington school board has re-elected Superintendent F. P. Phipps for his fifth successive year. The past year has been marked by exceptionally good work and the erection of a large addition to the school building.

Judge Flaherty at Morris sentenced Harry Martin for one year after he pleaded guilty to forgery in the third degree, and John Finley for nine months, for grand larceny in the second degree.

A clever robbery was perpetrated in the jewelry store of S. Jacobs & Co., 516 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, when a colored man walked out with an unmounted diamond valued at \$131. The police have a good description of the man and his pal.

Secretary Hitchcock has ordered patented to the state of Minnesota list No. 7 of the school indemnity sections, embracing 32,034 acres in the Crookston district.

The man who committed suicide at Sarnon has been found to be R. M. Chase of May City, Iowa. He walked into the station and before any one there realized what he was about he had cut his throat with a pocketknife. He died soon after the doctor reached him.

Thieves broke into the Olson Hardware store on Raymond avenue in St. Anthony Park and stole twelve dozen knives, a number of razors and several pairs of clippers.

Two lumberjacks were killed by trains near Duluth. One was killed on the Sucker river bridge on the Iron Range road. His name was George Smithfield and he was thrown eighty feet in the river.

All \$2 bills in circulation in Minneapolis are under suspicion. This is occasioned by the arrival of some very deceitful greenbacks of the \$2 denomination. These have every appearance of being just what they purport to be, legal tender. But they are bad, very bad, because they are so good.

Albin Nelson has been appointed regular carrier and Julius Peterson substitute on the new rural route at Gladstone. H. Chill has been named regular carrier and Elmer E. Orth substitute on the new route at North St. Paul.

A man from up north claimed to have lost \$100 while in Crookston, and had a couple of others arrested for the theft. Nothing was found against them or on them more than their clothes, and they were dismissed with a warning not to let it happen again.

Cheerful Charlie Howard, the notorious big mitt man who was convicted at Duluth for forgery in the second degree was today sentenced to three years and four months in the Minnesota state prison.

New smallpox cases to the number of 138 were reported to the state health board for the week ending March 28. The report for the preceding week gave 147 cases. All but 29 cases are in nine counties.

The total amount raised through the efforts of the state famine relief committee for the aid of the famine sufferers of Sweden and Finland reached \$75,078.80.

The coal heavers at the Milwaukee's coal house at Faribault struck for an advance in wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a day. New men have been hired to take their places and given the increase of wages demanded.