[1945]

Good Evening:

At the outset of this campaign I outlined a 10-point program in which the mayor's office, if I am elected, will assume the leadership for a Greater Minneapolis in the postwar era. I propose (1) formation of a Greater Minneapolis association to integrate and coordinate the work of public and private agencies concerned with postwar planning; (2) utilizing the city's full financial and credit facilities to encourage private investments and to insure sound financial expansion; (3) modern programs to make possible new home building and extensive modernization of old homes: (4) promotion of synthetic rubber plants and other industries which will provide new employment opportunity and supply a market for surplus agricultural products; (5) promotion of closer understanding between business, labor and agriculture; (6) recapturing most industrial enterprises; (7) unceasing activity to complete upper harbor aradesk project and to b ring to the city air routes that will build the one-world future; (8) extensive public works program to provide a floor below which postwar employment must not drop: (9) coordination of the city's excemlent vocational facilities to retrain our war workers for peace; (10) encouragement of research to help develop Minneapolis industry, such as magnesium processing, development of low-grade iron ore and manufacture of plastics.

I have told you of Minneapolis' critical financial condition, a debt of more than \$50,000,000 and a o perating deficit last year or approximately \$800,000. About which, I am sorry to say, the mayor did nothing at the last session of the legislature, waiting until the legislature had adjourned to propose that city and country cooperate in a more fair and equitable distribution of state revenues.

The Mayor made no effort to secure passage of the gross earnings tax, or the income tax redistribution or the public housing enabling act. The mayor has consistently refused to take the leadership in scores of issues vitally important to the present and future welfare and progress of our city. He has taken for granted apparently the theory that we have a "weak mayor" form of government. I think we may justifiably raphrexa do a bit of rephrasing here and admit our form of government is as weak as its mayor. The mayor ixxnotxx of Minneapolis is not without /power if he wants to and has the ability. them the energy and the willingness to use 1/x. A study of the city charter reveals that the mayor has sufficient authority to be an effective leader in coordinating the various agencies of our city government into an effective smooth-functioning whole. Leadership is what Minneapolis needs and the lack of it today finds Minneapolis in a precarious position relative to its future.

This campeign for election now enters into the home stretch. We we have made every effort to present a constructive program upon which the citizens of Minneapolis may pass judgment with their votes next Monday. One important phase of our civic life remains to be discussed. I have purposely left it for the home stretch. It is last but not the least. Eff In fact, it is first in importance to those of who have children, and who look with alarm at the rapid rate increase in our juvenile delinquency statistics, and the last in a democratic form.

and deplore the apathy of the administration whose main "do-nothing" policies in this direction went so far as to name a 90-man committee just 10 days before the 1943 election, a committee, ladies and gentleman, which met once. To me this approach to a problem so close to the hearts of all parents him the part of the administration the hearts of all parents him the part of the administration. Ninety administration is conceivable that if a committee of 90 persons had conferred weekly from 1943 to the present time they might have been able to agree in that length of time that juvenile delinquency is a bad thing. It is doubtful that anything more could have been accomplished. The time wasted might have been much more usefully spent had the committee members volunteered their services to "Proxy Parents."

Any realistic attemtp to get at the heart of theproblem should long ago have included: (1) strengthening of police facilities by increasing the amount of specialized training of officers redealing with juvenile problems; (2)/enforcement of existing social agencies and expansion of social welfare activities and services for young people; (3) opening of school facilities after school hours and making provision for supervised recreation; 4) providing supervision for playgrounds, boys clubs, and settlement houses; 5) establishment of supervised facilities particularly for younger children of parents engaged in war work; 6) encouragement of church groups to open their recreational facilities to young people; 7) coordination of the various social agencies that are in existence in order to determine areas of danger.

we have a solemn obligation to our fanth during these war years, many of whose fathers are in the armed forces at the same time

that their mothers are working long hours in war plants. It is an obligation that cannot be discharged merely by appointment of a 90-man committee. That Minneapolis' record in regard to juvenile delinquency is not as bad as some cities is not an excuse for doing nothing during these critical war years. That the sore spots to have not become more aggravated than they are is due in no part at to effort amaxthexpart of the city administration.

Juvenile delinquency is just one phase of the Minneapolis crime situation I want to discuss with you tonight. I think every elert these Conditions are citizen knows what that situation is. I don't think all of us under-

1. needed increasen personnel 1. Orence report statistics 2. admit the sign of proflem but that its. Jur. del. cost 2.12 per capità rank til copper selbrespecting chine Tonight I and to discuss with you the serious matter of law enforcement in Minnespolis. It hink every alert citizen of Minnespolis knows what that situation is. I don't think all of us understand certain involved aspects of it. It is time they are brought our city want to know what is behind these condition out into the open.

ath issu

et limit

this &

put yp to may

Up his

refusal

to answer

uptify

During the past several years we have witnessed grand jury after grand jury launch their investigations into vice, gambling and liquor law violations, some times on specific instructions of the judge of district court in charge of the criminal calendar. The last two the grand juries, in fact, have been asked to look into the situation, first by Judge William ". Anderson and more recently by Judge W. W. Bardwell. We have witnessed the spectacle of our mayor and our chief of police called before these recent juries and to recite their familiar chant to the effect that Minneapolis is the cleanest city of its size in the country. And at the moment they are making their statements to the grand jury, hadies and gentlemen, their words That is one of the peculiar aspects of the Minneapolis situation. law enforcement or, may I say, lack of law enforcen

Every time a grand jury goes into session and the xward intending to look into vice and gambling the "heat is on" and when the "heat is on" slot machines, "In boards, gambling establishments, all-night sneak joints and brothels suddenly disappear or are closed up. When these sessions adjourn the So-called "heat" as suddenly is turned off and thexx illicit enterprises again are ready for business. The

How is this sudden change brought about? One minute the town is wide open; the next it is closed down. What is the explanation? What makes it possible and by whose orders to have the city free of 6 0

and then -- presto-chango -- to have theold status quokx prevail? ?
What is this magic? When waves the magic wand over the city.

I shopen to know that the problem in this state of affairs is a difficult one for the city administration. It is one that has heckled other administrations and has decided more than one chief of police to throw in the towel and retire from the force. I am not mimizing minimizing the size of the clean up job. But if it is too big, too tough for our present mayor to cope with I believe the citizens of this city want to know why. I think they deserve to know why.

In touching upon this subject in previous talks I have said and I repeat that if I am elected mayor the law will be enforced, fairly and impartially, and I mean all existing laws, without fear or favor to any group or combination of interests. I have asked: Is there an invisible government in Minneapolis -- responsible to no one -- that dictates what certain law enforcement policies should be. I am asking you, the veters of Minneapolis, that question tonight. I hope to have your answer at the polls June 11.

For I believe that there is an insidious influence at work here, undermining the very foundations upon which the democratic form of government for which we are fighting in every part of the world today.

3.

I charge here and now that there is an abundance of evidence of insidious influences at work on our city government in regards to law enforcement. Minneapolis has not forgotten the Kasherman murder, or the Guilford and Liggett murders of the same pattern that preceded.

The mayor, following the Kasherman slaying, seid, "Thisblot on the otherwise fine record of the police department has turned in during the past few years will not be permitted to remain unchallenged." I believe the police department has done its utmost to solve the Kasherman murder. I cannot agree, except in isolated instances, with some who have said that the police of this city are "either stupid or inefficient." But I believe the mayor completely missed the point when in his remark inferring that the apphrehension of the Kasherman slayer or slayers would satisfy the public. I believe the mayor was called upon in the circumstances to promise an end to the sort of thing that led up to the Kasherman killing; of which it was symbolic, if you please; of an end to lawlessness and the impunity with which certain interests tradiki operate here.

As a matter of fact it was animal items less than a month later that the mayor did make such a pledge. In the Feb. 17 edition of the Minneapolis Morning Tribune he was reported to have ordered a clean sweep to rid the dit of any and all forms of gambling, including slot machane s. He said, "This time I mean everytyhing.".

***************...The chief of police and every man in the department is going to shoulder full responsibility to see that these things do not sneak up behind them again. Orders have been issued that any flagrant violations.

Ladies and gentlemen, to say that there was no official knowledge of the existence of a place of such popularity, located in the heart of the loop district, is the height of the ridiculous. I don't believe my opponent has the effrontery to so state. And after proof that this place was operating only a few blocks from the city hall and after a Hennepin county grand jury, on its own initiative and without the help of the police, returned a series of John Doe indictments in the case, if there were any suspensions and transfers by way of punishing officers responsible for this "flagrant violation" of law, no one to my knowledge has ever heard about it.

Let us look at still another phase of law enforcement in our city.

Winety-five per cent of our citizens never go near a gambling establishment. They are not overly concerned when they here that a neighborhood tavern has a "11" board. There will be those who, when they hear me mention these law violations will raise their eyebrows and ask: What does this man Humphrey intend to do -- make this a 9 o'clock town? The answer is no. My position on these particular matters can be summed up in a few words: whether we like

9)

a law or don't like it, if the law is on the city or state statute books, barring the use of any device, whether it be a pair of dice or a roulette wheel, the law should be enforced by the agencies duly set up by law for their enforcement. If we don't like a law we have our remedy to have it changed or stricken through the city council or the state legislature as the case may be. Yes, we may not all agree on a law forbidding the so called "trade stimulators -- "14" and pinball mechines -- but there is an aspect of law enforcement which has recently been brought forcibly to our attention -- again by way of federal court -- upon which we all agree, all of us who have homes and children and have mxxix pride in our city and our self respect. I hope that none of us will ever forget Judge Gunn H. Nordbye's warning about "shocking and sordid" conditions on Sixth avenue N. in his sentencing of the white slave traffickers who -- and I use his words -- were making Minneapolis a "recruitment center" for brothels. I quo te Judge Nordbye: "Conditions such as these which have been brought to light h this case are nauseating and certainly are a blight on our community ... From testimony in these cases, it is apparent that so-called north Minneapolis night spots served as rendezvous for procurers and panderers plying their nefarious trade and procuring young local girls to work for them in this city and else-There can hardly be any criminal activity more despicable than to arrange for the transportation of women in interstate commerce for the purpose of prostitution."

Let's be fair about law violation. In a city the size of Minneapolis we can expect to find prostitution, we can expect a certain amount of licensed gambling and we can expect to find some/liquor dealers who will cheat

to gain unfair advantage over their competitors and some who will o perate "sneak joints" and get by without licenses. It is not the individual law violation that we need to worry about. It is the organized aspects of law flaunting in Minneapolis that we should refuse to condone.

I say who that when Minneapolis becomes known to the federal bureau of investigation as a "recruitment center" for young girls, when by some mysterious mechanism the "hest" is turned on and off as if by punching a button and when gamblers and bookies can openly ply their trades on our main thoroughfares it is time for us to sit up and take notice.

The mayor, on Feb. 17, issued orders to the pelicest closed down all illicit enterprises and this time, said he, "I mean everything." The heat was on and strangely enough this time is stayed on for a period of approximately 90 days. But the day after primary election -- why we don't pretend to know -- the dice boards came out of their hiding places and the new fangled "flat top" slot machines reappeared in some sections of the city. Not his political o ponent but the Minneapolis Morning Tribune called the fact to the attention of the mayor.

And what was the mayor's reply. I have never been so informed but the mayor announced that the Tribune had come out in support of my candidacy. He was asked by a representative of the Tribune if his statement should be interpreted as representing a change in the position of the city administration from the order "closing down everything Feb. 17.

I hope none of the good people of Minneapolis are playing a game of chess, checkers or cribbage for a nickel or a dime on the side to arouse the wrath of the Tribune. That is the only statement I have to make, " said the mayor.

Does the mayor admit that law enforcement has him licked? I submit that he has. En repeated occasions the mayor has advocated putting the chief of police under civil service to take him out of politics. I am not hear to argue whether the idea is either good or bad. I know and he knows that the city charter commission has turned thumbs down on the idea on grounds that any changes in the charter should await the return of the war veterans to give them a voice in the matter. In the meantime, then, the responsibility of the mayor cannot be shoved aside and I submit that the city charter, whatever its faults may be, makes it clear that law enforcement is his responsibility.

Chapter III, section one of the charter defines the powers and duties of mayor. I quote: "The mayor shall take care that the laws of the state and the ordinances of the city ar duly observed and enforced within the city. He shall take care that all other officers of the city discharge their respective duties, and to that end may maintain an action of mandamus/mi other appropriate action against any delinquent city officer.

I do not pretend to know why the mayor has been unable to make his orders for strict law enforcement stick. I think he would -
I'm quite sure he would duringxxx his campaign for reelection -
if he could. I think he knows all too well it is one of the situations in the minds of thousands of voters that denies him the right to retain office. Minneapolis is aware of the facts. The mayor has been called upon repeatedly, by aroused citizens and in the newspapers, to put to an end the system of organized rackets that has **xxxxxitedxixxxx** given Minneapolis a bad name among its sister cities throughout the country. **Xixxxxxxxxxxx*** The mayor's attitude has been that there should be no publicity **xxxxxxxxxx** on these matters, giving as they do, Minneapolis its reputation for being a haven for underworld characters and lawlessness. I say we cannot blink at the facts. The best way to remove the blight on our city's name is to remove the cause, not try to conceal it.

Allow me to quote some of the editorial comment maxthex of Minneapelis three newspapers since the first of the year:

On the 318 Nicollet avenue gambling spotx thexitimex -- the Star-Journal commented: "Will Meanpolis offerd ers have to be gotten by sufterfuge, too. A gambling establishment at 318 Nicollet avenue has operated for at least a year, federal court testimony shows, yet Minneapolis policemen apparently were unable to locate it and the plæe was not brought to public attention until immigation inspectors testified in a citizenship case that more than 100 men and women had been gambling there when the government men visited the spot. Dice tables, a roulette wheel, slot machines and other gaming equipment we being used. Police headquarters are only a few blocks from

318 Nicollet. The city assessor found the place. The federal agents had no trouble getting past t e guard at the peephole.

On January 27, in an editorial entitled, The Heat is On, the Morning Tribune stated: "This newspaper in past years, when conditions became too bad and various forms of anti-social activity became tooflagrant, has exposed them with, we regret to say, very little in the way of permanent reform. For a time "the heat"; doors are locked, even in ***xxxx**x** rare instances padlocked, but not for long. The heat subsides. In a short time the doors are opened cautiously and the lookout becomes less and less critical of those who seek entry... The police can if they will, put an end to public gambling without any greater effort than is involved in telling the operators to close and stay closed. They can keep the heat on as long as they want to."

On the same date (as above) the Minneapolis Times, commenting on the Kasherman murder, asserted suggested: "Why not admit that such underworld violences, because the have gone unsolved and unpunished have given Minneapolis a bad odor of lawlessness through the nation and beyond?... The proof t at the Kasherman killing is not just anothe humdrum homicide may be found in the outside reactions to it. These reactions are not routine reactions at all; they are fery special ones which may well se Minneapolis thinking: For example: ... Two Chicago daily newspapers and one Milwaukee newspaper sent reporters to Minneapolis immediately after the murder to 'cover' it.... In an editorial entitled 'Crime in Minneapolis', the Chicago Tribune concluded: 'The Fact is plain that for more than a decade organized crime has flourished in Minneapolis, that local authorities

14)

men who undertook to expose it, and that from whatever motives, were murdered to close their mouths. In The New York Herald Tribune devoted a half column of space to its first report on the slaying. The New York Times story ran to nearly a column.

The editorial goes on to cite the notoriety Minneapolis has received and concludes: "Such signs in ould give uspause. Minneapolis is a good city, sound at the core, as decent and law-abiding by nature as any in the nation.

In another editorial immediately following the Kasherman sly ing the Star-Journal stated: "The fact is that Minneapolis is and has been for years an open town -- not a wide open town, but one in which racketeers and criminal rings have been able to operate it thout much molesteion as long as they kept within certain bounds which have not been the founds of the law but the bounds of public and official tolerance. It won't do to say that a Kasherman killing, now and then, is an inevitable and not intolerable thing in a city of this size. The fact that Kasherman was a small time criminal, operating on the fringe of gangland, is beside the point. Such a killing is a threat in the good name of the city and the security of every citizen..."

Ladies and gentlemen, I do not agree with the editorial's reference to public tolerance or a similar statement in the Times of January 27 that there is civic indifference to this situation. I believe that Minneapolis citizenry was aroused by the Kasherman killing and its implications and is still aroused. But Minneapolis citizens speak their minds at the polls. Ixkekierex Monday's election will show whether I am right or wrong in this belief.

15/---

Before the Saturday Lunch club, at which the mayor and I were afforded an opportunity to outline our programs for Minneapolis I asked him in so many words if he admitted the law enforcement issue was something he was willing to admit he was unable to EXEXYXXXX cope with. I stated I was interested particularly in the organized aspects of the "heat is on" and the "heat is off".

The mayor replied that it was all too easy for me to put him, the incombent, on the defensave. He said as far as he could determine it was a case of one man deciding to take a chance on resuming operations and then having the word passed around until all of the others opened up.

I was not satisfied with his answer -- I don't think anyone present was -- and I repeated my question. The mayor xxix 's the trouble was that "these things" -- kxx we were talking about two enforcement of vice, gambling and liquor laws -- made good newspaper copy. Ask any reporter, he said, and he'll tell you that it is one of the things that the mayor has to expect.

All right, **Efx** when I am mayor I will expect it. I'll know that I've got it coming. I know, too, what "the boys around town" are saying -- that unless I submit to the "system" -- let's not mince words -- to the will of the legendary "syndicate2 and/or combination I can expect the worst outbreak of crime in history in an attempt to discredit my administration. I accept that challenge. I ask you, after all, it is your government, to

accept the challenge with me.

Minnesota Historical Society

Copyright in this digital version belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.

