TO DEFEND **MONROEISM**

War Department Believes the Country's Next War Will Be Fought in South America,

And in Anticipation of This Sends Army Officers South to Study the Country.

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, Oct. 15 .- The general staff of the army has decided to send agents into South America to study military conditions there as a prepara-tion for war involving the United tion for war involving the United States which may be fought in that part of the world.

This policy is based on the conclusion that the next conflict of the American government will be for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. It is said to be the opinion of the general staff that hostilities ultimately will come with one or more European powers over the principles embraced in President Monroe's message. The important mission to Venezuela

and to the isthmus of Panama from which Captain C. B. Humphrey and which Captain C. B. Humphrey and Lieutenant E. V. D. Murphy returned to Washington yesterday, was undertaken at the instance of the war department in June, two months before the general staff law went into effect. In following out the department's example the general staff is to collect data on a much more extensive scale. data on a much more extensive scale, and several army officers will start for South American capitals at once. They will be accredited as military attaches to the United States legations. The officers have been selected from among the younger men of the general staff, whose membership comprises the pick of the army. Not one of them, it is claimed, owed his preference to any political or social consideration

Europe Is Interested. Behind the activity of the general staff is understood to be a reason more immediate than the mere opinion that the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine will be settled by force of arms. It has come to the knowledge of the authorities that military agents of European countries are busily collect-ing information as to the character of the roads, the country generally and can check American progress or endanger the food supply in South America. our country's continued development. While the well-established army staff Have we not lived as a nation more than organizations of Europe have been a century, and have we not exhibited collecting data of this nature for many years in other territory, they have not heretofore devoted themselves to Latin America. The awakening of their interest in this connection is naturally regarded with suspicion.

LOCATES EMMET'S TOMB

Famous Irish Patriot Is Buried Dublin Churchyard.

New York, Oct. 15.—Dr. Thomas Emmet of this city believes he has solved the mystery of the burial place of Robert Emmet, his great uncle, the Irish patriot, who was put to death by the English for high treason at Dublin, Sept. 20, 1803.

He has just returned from Ireland after three months spent in running down rumors as to the patriot's tomb.

TROUBLE FOR FAITH CURISTS

They Will Be Tried Under a Manslaughter Charge.

New York, Oct. 15.—As a result of the court of appeals' affirmance of the conviction of Luther Pierson, who was charged with depending on faith curist methods instead of calling a physician for his child when it was stricken umonia, Judge Platt, at White Plains, immediately overrule the demurrers to the indictments in the case of Mr. and Mrs. John Quimby and J. C. Lathrop. known as a healer.

They are accused of being responsible for the death of little Esther Quimby, in relying solely upon the laying on of hands to cure her when ill from diphtheria. They are under indictment for manslaughter.

MRS. PATTEN IS PRESIDENT

Northwestern Branch of the W. F. M. in Session at Madison. Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 15 .- At to-day's ses sion of the Northwestern branch Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church, officers were elected as fol-President emeritus, Mrs. I. R. Hitt, Washington, D. C.; president, Mrs. A. W. Patten, Evanston; vice president, Mrs. T. F. Andrews, Chicago; corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. P. Crandon, Evanston; secretary of home department, Mrs. A. Bliss, Chicago; recording secretary, Mrs. H. B. York, Detroit; assistant treasurer, Mrs. Johanathan Dunn, Detroit. The sum of \$6,797 was pledged for foreign missions during the coming year.

ORIGIN

Of a Famous Human Food. The story of great discoveries or

inventions is always of interest An active brain worker who found himself hampered by lack of bodily strength and vigor and could not carry out the plans and enterprises he knew how to conduct was led to study rious foods and their effects upon the human system. In other words, before he could carry out his plans he had to find a food that would carry him along and renew his physical

He knew that a food that was brain and nerve builder (rather than a mere fat maker) was universally needed. He knew that meat with the average man does not accomplish the desired results. He knew that the soft gray substance in brain and nerve centers is made from albumen and phosphate of potash obtained from Then he started to solve the

Careful and extensive experiments evolved Grape-Nuts, the now famous food. Grape-Nuts contain the brain and nerve-building food elements in condition for easy digestion. The re-sult of eating Grape-Nuts, daily is easily seen in a marked sturdiness and activity of the brain and nervous system, making it a pleasure for one to carry on the daily duties without fatigue or exhaustion. The food is in no sense a stimulant but is simply food which renews and replaces the daily waste of brain and nerves. Its flavor is charming and being

fully and thoroughly cooked at the factory it is served instantly with The signature of the brain worker spoken of, C. W. Post, is to be seen on each genuine package of Grape-Nuts.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wallvilla."

turles ago for the recovery of the Holy Land from infidel possession, so with the same stubborn zeal must to-day's crusaders in the cause of good government fight to recover their holy land from the infidels who would degrade and defile it.

DUTIES OF A GOOD CITIZEN

THURSDAY EVENING,

Former President Cleveland Delivers an Address Before the Chicago Commercial Club.

Says Professional Politicians Should Not Be Allowed to Run the Government.

Chicago, Oct. 15 .- "Give to our people something that will concentrate their common affection and solicitious care—and let that be their country's good; give them a purpose that stimulates them to unite in lofty efficavor—and let that purpose be a demonstration of the efficiency and beneficience of our popular rule."

This was the solution offered by former President Grover Cleveland as a remedy for corrupt politics, in a speech before the members of the Commercial cur hat their appeal have ple something that will concentrate

speech before the members of the Commercial clu bat their annual banquet given at the Auditorium dast night. The subject discussed by Mr. Cleveland was "American Good Citizenship," and he dwelt at length on the necessity of every citizen doing his part to make political action what it should be. Said he:

should be. Said he:

As I understand my situation, I am under bonds to keep the peace, if possible, by eschewing politics in the few words I shall speak to-night, and I hope I may fulfill the condition of my bond and avoid disturbing those most suspicious of my conduct if I deal with that old, old topic, American good citizenship. American good citizenship

Too Much Confidence.

There is an habitual associate of American civic indifference and listlessness, which reinforces their malign tendencies and adds tremendously to the dangers that threaten our body politic. This associate plays the roll of a smooth, insinu-ating confidence operator. Clothed in the garb of immutable faith in the invulnerability of our national greatness, it invites our admiring gaze to the flight of the American eagle, and assures us that no tempestuous weather can ever tire his wings. Thus many good and honest men are approached thru their patriotic trust in our free institutions and immense national resources, and are insidiously led to a condition of mind which will not permit them to harbor the uncomfertable thought that any omission on their part a century, and have we not exhibited growth and achievement in every direction, that discredit all parallels in history? After us the deluge. Why, then, need we bestir ourselves and why disturb

dold lady, who was wont to impressively declare that she has always noticed if she lived until the first of March, she lived all the rest of the year. It is quite likely all the rest of the year. It is quite likely she built a theory upon this experience which induced her with the passing of each of these fateful days, to defy coughs, colds and consumption, and the attacks of germs and microbes in a million forms. However this may be, we know that with no design or intention on her part, there came a first day of March which passed without her certify notice. which passed without her earthly notice. The withdrawal of wholesome sentidown to St. Peter's churchyard, Dublin, in the Emmet family tomb.

When an edict prohibiting burials in Dublin was issued in 1840, the headstones and tomb covers in St. Peter's were taken up and the surface covered with a thick layer of cement. The stones were replaced promiscuously, merely indicating that the bodies they commemorated lay somewhere in the churchyard. Objections of families whose ancestors are buried there prevented Dr. Emmet from excavating. erate, but nowhere in the world can they create such desolations as in free America, and nowhere can they so cruelly de-

troy man's highest and best aspirations for self-government.

Corruption of Suffrage. Is not our public life saturated with the indecent demands of selfishness More than this, can any of us doubt the existence of still more odious and detest able evils which, with steady cankering growth, are more directly than all others threatening our safety and national life? I speak of the corruption of our suffrage open and notorious, of the buying and selling of political places for money, the purchase of political favors and privileges, and the traffic in official duty for personal gain. These things are essedly common. Every intelligent man nows that they have grown from small beginnings until they have reached frightful proportions of malevolence; and yet espectable citizens by the thousands and hundreds of thousands have looked on with perfect calmness, and with hypocritcal cant have declared they are not polticians, or with silly pretensions of faith in our strength and luck have languidly claimed that the country was prosperous, equal to any emergency, and proof against

all danger Resulting from these conditions in manner not difficult to trace, wholesome national sentiment is threatened with utter perversion. All sorts of misconcep-tions pervade the public thought, and jealousies rapidly taking on the complexion of class hatred are found in every corner of the land. A new meaning has been ner of the land. given to national prosperity. With a hardlhood that savors of insolence, an old pretext, which has preceded the doom f ancient experiments in popular rule, is daily and hourly dinned in our ears. We are told that the national splendor we have built upon the showy ventures of speculative wealth is a badge of our sucess. 'Unsharing contentment is enjoined upon the masses of our people, and they re invited, in the bare subsistance of heir scanty homes, to patriotically rejoice in their country's prosperity. This is too unsubstantial an enjoyment of benefits to satisfy those who have been taught Amerequality; and thus has risen, by a perfectly natural process, a dissatisfied in-sistence upon a better distribution of the

results of our vaunted prosperity. We now see its worst manifestation the apparently incorrigible dislocation of he proper relations between labor and capital. This, of itself, is sufficiently distressing; but thoughtful men are not without dread of sadder developments yet to come. There has also grown up amo our people a disregard for the restraints of law and a disposition to evade its limitations, while querulous strictures con-cerning the action of our courts tend to undermine popular faith in the course of justice; and last, but by no means least, complaints of imaginary or exaggerated shortcomings in our financial policies furnish an excuse for the flippant explosta tion of all sorts of monetary nostrums. If good men are to interfere to make political action what it should be, they must not suppose they will come upon an open field unoccupied by an opposing force. On the ground they have neglected an open near unoccupied by an opposing force. On the ground they have neglected they will find a host of those who engage in politics for personal ends and purposes, and this ground cannot be taken without a hand-to-hand conflict. The at tack must be made under the banner of disinterested good citizenship, by soldier drilled in lessons of patriotism. They must be enlisted for life and constantly on duty. As the crusaders fought cen-

RESTAURANT MAN

Victim Couldn't Pay for His Meal -Witnesses Say Attack Was Unprovoked.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—James Expapas, proprietor of a restaurant, last night shot and killed John Cassazza, a teamster, who, he asserted, refused to pay for a meal and attacked him. Eye witnesses declared that the shooting was unprovoked. The anger of the crowd in the street was excited when Expapas, according to the police, stood in the doorway and fired two shots at the victim, already wounded and lying on the sidewalk. Threats were heard in the crowd as it rushed towards the restaurant, and the man ran inside and locked the

By this time three policemen had arrived. They had to use their clubs to drive back the crowd and secure en-trance to the restaurant. The officers forced the door and seized Expapas, who stood in the middle of the room holding a revolver.

The man was pale, and as the policement of the room is the man was pale, and as the policement of the room is the roo

icemen started towards the door, outside of which the crowd was still shouting for revenge, he fainted and fell to the floor. Later he revived and was taken to the police station.

WENT INSANE FROM EXPOSURE

Four Soldiers Have Awful Experience at Sea in a Skiff-

Two Drown,

New Orleans, La., Oct. 15.—On Sat-urday last four artillerymen were detailed from Fort Morgan, at the mouth of Mobile bay, to Fort Gaines, which is immediately opposite, this detail being changed every two weeks. The men attempted to cross the bay in a small boat, but, encountering a severe storm, the boat was carried out to sea. Nothing more was heard of the four soldiers until last night, when the boat was blown on Sand island, with two of the soldiers clinging to its sides. They were in a deplorable condition from exposure and both more or less insane When they had recovered sufficient-

our selves with public affairs?

Those of our citizens who are deluded by these notions and who allow them selves to be brought to such a frame of mind, may well be reminded of the good city and been drowned despite the mind, may well be reminded of the good city and been drowned despite the mind, may well be reminded of the good city and been drowned despite the mind, may well be reminded of the good city and been drowned despite the mind, may well be reminded to the good city and been drowned despite the mind, may well be reminded to the good city and been drowned as well as the good city and been drowned despite the mind, may well be reminded to the good city and the

SHIPBUILDING CASE

Attorneys Go into Question of the "Dummy" Direc-

New York, Oct. 15.—When the ship-building investigation was resumed to-day, Frederic Seward, formerly one of the directors of the United States Shipbuilding company, an employe of the Corporation Trust company, was Christian Education.

The secretary and treasurer's report of the Line of the

Mr. Untermeyer examined Seward at length as to the circumstances attending the issue to him of a temporary/certificate of stock upon which he qualified as a director. The purpose of the extended showing as to the acts of the so-called "dummy" directorate, formed in New Jersey when the shipbuilding company was first organized, has not yet been afternoon. ganized, has not yet been disclosed, but it is said that bondholders of the receiver may attack the legality of the cts of the first board.

These acts include the increase in the capital stock and the acquirement witness said that he personally paid othing for his share of stock and he did not know whether any one else had paid for it. He understood, however, that the share of stock belonged to him. He indorsed the share of stock in blank and surrendered it to one of the employes of the Corpora tion Trust company, receiving no payment. He did not know what became

ANTI-SALOON WORKERS

Washington County Convention to Be Held at Stillwater. pecial to The Journal

Stillwater, Minn., Oct. 15 .- A convention of county anti-saloon workers will be held in Stillwater to-morrow afternoon and evening. Rev. L. A. Johnson of St. Paul will speak in the afternoon, and Rev. C. H. Crawford, superintendent of the Minnesota Anti-Saloon League, will also make an address. Boats which cleared to-day were

for Fort Madison, and the Ciyde with a similar tow for Guttenberg. The St. Croix boom has handled 225,000,000 feet of timber to this date and by the end of the season will add 15,000,000 feet more to its red

The funeral of Nels Hanson was held this afternoon from the family residence. Rev. A. W. Edwins officiated.

The meeting of citizens will be held at the armory to-morrow night to hear the report of the committee to secure data on municipal ownership of public utilities, especially water-

AUTO RACE ENDED

Machines in Long-Endurance Con test Reach Pitts-

burg. Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 15.—The first automobile to reach this city in the New York-Pittsburg endurance race New York-Pittsburg endurance race was car No. 5, in charge of Webb Jay, which arrived at Allegheny high bridge at 11:30 a. m. The car in charge of F. B. Stearns of Cleveland, led until Economy, Pa., was reached, when I

Piso's Cure will cure your cough, relieve sor tess of the lungs, and help difficult breathing. SULTAN IN TROUBLE.

Paris, Oct. 15. The situation of the sultan of Morocco is gradually becoming desperate. According to official dispatches received here the minister of war's forces have been defeated and dispersed, causing a gneral demoralization of the imper-

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINT MENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

ITS STATE ACADEMY SHERMAN STATUE KILLS CUSTOMER Convention Delegates Stirred by Fa-

vorable Reports From Denominational School.

Appropriate Prelude to Merrill's Address on "Power of Christian Education."

Special to The Journal. Anoka, Minn., Oct. 15 .- To-day's session of the Baptist state convention was opened by devotionals led by Rev. R. M. West. The report of the board of visitors to Pillsbury academy showed that two days in April were spent attending the classes and examining the general equipment of the institution. One of the new features is the boys' dormitory, which is nearing completion. To the curriculum have been added annual courses in Biblical literature and history. The Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. are doing good work. As this is a Baptist academy it is interesting to know that 70 per cent of the students in 1902-1903 were

From the treasurer's report it was shown that \$500 had been expended for aid of students; \$250 for prizes and \$250 for library and scientific in-



Of the Olivet Church, Minneapolis,

struments, a total of \$1,000, re-

academy, the following spoke: E. S. Stucker, pastor of the Owatonna church; E. Fagenstrom, a graduate; Rev. R. M. West, St. Paul; Rev. J. F. Hill, Northfield; John Day Smith, Minneapolis; and A. T. Fowler of Minneapolis. apolis. Christian Education.

university of Hamilton, N. Y., sent more men to the foreign missionary field than any Baptist school. The soul is an enigma; God is the solution. God's hand is seen in mathematics and chemistry. The atheist should not teach philosophy. President Angell of the University of Michigan, Cyrus Northrop of the University of Minnesota, were pointed to as grand exam-ples of the Christian educator. The Bible has its own place in education and should not be relegated to the Y. M. C. A. and Sunday school. force is best in small universities.

"The Coming Year, What Shall It Bring?" was the subject of an able and eloquent address by Rev. W. W. Dawley, D. D., of Minneapolis. He presented it in three points, persons, purposes, purses.

Rev. U. A. Williams, D. D., of Minneapolis, gave a very able address on "Home Missions."

Denominational Statistics. Rev. Dr. A. D. Frost of the training in connection with the First Baptist church of Minneapolis, spoke on "A Model Day in the Church of Rev. C. H. Crawford presented the cause of the Antisaloon league. The report of the state convention board was made by Rev. E. R. Pope, corresponding secretary, who said that our missionary workers had left state during the year—Rev. C. G. Cressy of Sauk Center to Washington; Rev. E. E. Duley of St. Paul, to Nebraska; M. A. Summers to West Virginia, and M. Hansen to Iowa. At present there are 267 Baptist churches in the state and their membership is about 21,765, divided among the nationalities as follows: American the Rutledge, with logs for Rock Island; the Isaac Stanles, with logs for Fort Madison, and the Clyde with a similar tow for Guttenberg. bers, 1,416; German churches, 12; members, 740. The twin cities have 27 churches and 7,402 members. The country churches not on railroad lines number 85, with 5,750 members.

Rockefeller's Support Withdrawn. "If the visitor thinks there is little to be done," said the speaker, "let him visit the counties of Cook, Grant, Norman, Redwood, Sherburn and tevens, with a total area of 6,586 square miles and a population of 58,053 by the census of 1900, and in all these he will find no Baptist church.

"If the visitor asks about the future, we will tell him more money, much more money, is needed. The gift of \$1,000 a year, received for years for a nation to be stirred to present the supervision of the from J. D. Rockefeller, ceases with triumph by the splendid memories of cial business interests in Minnesota,' as the letter from his office informs as the letter from his office informs us. This donation has been of great help and unless the amount is made up in other ways its loss means a curtailment of the work."

statisfaction which accepts the high recovered to the control of the work."

The Ancients & Honorables

Canada. Montreal, Que., Oct. 15.—Special.—At the luncheon tendered in Montreal, Canada, Monday evening to the Honorable Artillery company of Lon-don, England, by the officers of the Montreal garrison. Pommery Sec and Brut were exclusively used. This em-

UNVEILED TODAY

world so rated it-but it did not come up to the genius and grandeur of the cam-paign immediately following it, when he paign immediately following it, when he carried practically the same army from Savannah to North Carolina. That was the greatest work of Sherman's life. Could the living and the dead of the civil war unite in one voice, they would say of Sherman: "He was a great man; he was a great soldier; he was a pure patriot." triot.

Mr. Henderson, in the course of his address, referred to Booth, Guiteau and Czolgosz as the "horrid, damnable manifestations of our national growth."

For the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, Representative Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio, in a long speech, said of General Sherman: His fame will go forward to future generations as the fame of a great Amer-ican soldier not confined by the limits of any society, but expanding and growing and glorious, as the honor of an American soldier ever shall be.

General Grosvenor declared Sher-

of Americans as one of our foremost heroes. He is grouped with Sheridan and Thomas among the chief lieutenants of The ceremonies closed with

benediction pronounced by the Right Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, bishop of Washington.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

essons That Are Taught Us by the Patriotism of the Fathers. Washington, Oct. 15.—To-day we meet together to do honor to the memmeet together to do honor to the memory of one of the great men whom, in the hour of her agony, our nation brought forth for her preservation. The civil war was not only in the importance of the issues at stake and of the outcome the greatest of modern times, but it was also, taking into account its duration, the severity of the fighting and the size of the armies engaged, the greatest since the close of struments, a total of \$1,000, ceived from the Margaret Pillsbury fund. During the year there was received from the executors of the estate of George A. Pillsbury \$246,000; premiums of \$650; from the estate of Margaret Pillsbury, \$20,000; a total of \$268,650.

Acting Principal W. A. Shedd made a glowing address on Pillsbury, showing its good facilities and its bright outlook. The academy is twenty-seven years old and has graduated 490 students.

Several discussion on the gaged, the greatest since the close of the Napoleonic struggles. Among the with the Napoleonic struggles. Among the generals who rose to high position as a leaders of the various armies in the field are many who will be remembered in our history as long as this history itself is remembered. Sheridan, the incarnation of fiery energy and prowess; Thomas, far-sighted, cool-headed, whose steadfast courage burned ever highest in the supreme moment of the crisis; McClellan, with his extraordinary gift for organization; Meade, victor in one of the detection of the desired from the Margaret Pillsbury, 526,000; a leaders of the various armies in the field are many who will be remembered in our history as long as this description of the various armies in the field are many who will be remembered in our history as long as this description of the various armies in the field are many who will be remembered in our history as long as this description of the various armies in the field are many who will be remembered in our history as long as this description. tion; Meade, victor in one of the de-cisive battles of all time; Hancock, type of the true fighting man among the regulars; Logan, type of the true fighting man among the volunteers the names of these and of many others will endure so long as our people hold sacred the memory of the fight for union and for liberty.

poor indeed if we did not recall them or brike taker, strikes at the heart of how, as we look along Pennsylvania avenue and think of the great triservice, as in every army, there will be surged down its length when at the close of the war This can not be avoided; but vigilant wards armies of the east of watch must be knowled; but vigilant the vectorious arinks of the capital of the west met here in the capital of the nation they had saved.

Watch must be kept, and as soon as discovered the wrongdoing must be stopped and the wrongdoer punished. the nation they had saved.

There is a peculiar fitness in commemorating the great deeds of the soldiers who preserved this nation, by

suitable monuments at the national capital. I trust we shall soon have a proper statue of Abraham Lincoln. to whom more than to any other one man this nation owes its salvation. Meanwhile, on behalf of the people of the nation, I wish to congratulate all of you who have been instrumental in securing the erection of this statue of General Sheramn.

The Lessons of the Past. The living can best show their re spect for the memory of the great dead by the way in which they take to heart and act upon the lessons taught by the lives which made these dead men great. Our homage to-day to the memory of Sherman comes from the depths of our being. We would be unworthy citizens did we not feel profound gratitude toward him, and those like him and under him, who, when the country called in her dire need, sprang forward with such gallant eagerness to answer that from the depths of our being. call. Their blood and their toil, their endurance and patriotism, have made ation is it given to render such is and all who come after us forever their debtors. They left us not merely a reunited country, but a country

As a nation we are the greater not only for the valor and de-votion to duty displayed by the men in blue, who won in the great struggle for the union, but also for the valor and loyalty toward what they regarded as rights of the men in gray; for this war, thrice fortunate above all other recent wars in its outcome, left to all of us the right of brotherhood alike with valiant victory and valiant vanquished.

Moreover, our homage must not

left it reunited.

year, since he no longer has 'spe-business interests in Minnesota,' up in other ways its loss means a curtailment of the work."

Rev. S. C. Davis spoke of the needs of the board and made a strong plea for northern Minnesota.

satisfaction which accepts the night resolve and unbending effort of the father as an excuse for effortless ease or wrongly directed effort in the son. We of the present, if we are true to average soldier the grim tenacity and resourcefulness that made the armies of Grant and Sherman as formidable Brut were exclusively used. This emphasizes the fact that among discriminating Englishmen as well as Americans Pommery is the choice of all champagnes.

ELKINS VERY ILL.

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—The condition of William L. Elkins, the traction magnate, continues serious.

Diabetic complication is now regarded as the most serious symptom.

Provided the fact that among discrimination of Grant and Sherman as formidable fighting machines as this world has ever seen. We need their ruggedness of body, their keen and vigorous minds, and above all their dominant quality of forceful character. Their lives teach us in our own lives to strive after not the thing which is most regarded as the most serious symptom.

Provided the armies of Grant and Sherman as formidable fighting machines as this world has ever seen. We need their ruggedness of body, their keen and vigorous minds, and above all their dominant quality of forceful character. Their lives teach us in our own lives to strive after not the thing which is the sour duty to do. The life of duty, not the life of mere ease or mere pleasure—that is the kind of life voted interest in the federation with

In Popular Favor

With Japan tea drinkers

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea while similar in flavor to Japan is much more healthful and economical to use, because it is absolutely pure. It is to the Japan tea drinker what "SALADA" Black is to the black tea drinker. Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c. 60c and 70c per pound. By all grocers.

Try a Ten Cent Sample Packet.

which makes the great man as it makes the great nation.

The Army and Navy of To-day. We cannot afford to lose the virtues which made the men of '61 to '65 great in war. No man is war-General Grosvenor declared Sherman's character the most faultless, brilliant and most abounding in the elements of greatness that was given to the world by any nation in the nineteenth century.

General Thomas J. Henderson of Illinois eulogized Sherman on behalf keeping at the highest point of efficiency, a navy suited to the part the ciency, a navy suited to the part the United States must hereafter play in the Potomac, General Daniel E. Sickles said:

Sherman fills a conspicuous page in the history of great commanders. He will always hold high rank in the estimation of Americans as one of our foremost. to be found among the nations.

The Duties of Peace.

So much for our duties in keeping unstained the honor roll our fathers

made in war. It is of even more instant need that we should show their spirit of patriotism in the affairs of peace. The duties of peace are with us always; those of war are but occasional; and with a nation as with a man, the worthiness of life depends upon the way in which the everyday duties are done. The home duties are the vital duties. The nation is nothing but the aggregate of the families within its border; and if the average man in the border. f the average man is not hard-working, just and fearless in his dealings with those about him, then our average of public life will in the end be low; for the stream can rise no higher than its source. But in addition we need to remember that a pe-culiar responsibility rests upon the man in public life. We meet in the capital of the nation, in the city which owes its existence to the fact that it is the seat of national govern-ment. It is well for us in this place and at this time, to remember that exactly as there are certain homely qualities the lack of which will prevent the most brilliant man from being a useful soldier to his country, so there are certain homely qualities for lack of which in the public servant no shrewdness or ability can atone. The greatest leaders, whether in war or in peace, must of course, show a peculiar quality of genius; but the most redoubtable armies that have ever existed have been redoubtable because the average soldier, the average officer, possessed to a high degree such comparatively simple qualities as loyalty, courage and hardihood. And so the most successful governments are those in which the average public servant

possesses that variant of loyalty which we call patriotism, together with common sense and honesty.

Dishonest Men Must Go.

We can as little afford to tolerate a dishonest man in the public service as a coward in the army. The murderer takes a single life: the corruptionist in takes a single life; the corruptionist in life, whether he be bribe giver wrongdoers, there will occur misdeeds. watch must be kept, and as soon as Remember that in popular government we must rely on the people themselves alike for the punishment and the reformation. Those upon whom our nstitutions cast the initial duty of oringing malfactors to the bar of justice must be diligent in its discharge yet in the last resort the success of their efforts to purge the their efforts to purge the public service of corruption must depend upon the attitude of the courts and of the juries draws of the juries drawn from the people. tion as the be elected. there is wise and resolute public sen-

timent behind it. Keep the Average High.
In the long run, then, it depends upon us ourselves, upon us the people as a whole, whether this government s or is not to stand in the future as is or is not to stand in the ruture as it has stood in the past; and my faith that it will show no falling off is based upon my faith in the character of our fixed at \$250,000. and gallant eagerness to answer that zenship. Such a man was General sall. Their blood and their toil, their should be such a man was General Sherman. To very few in any generation in the such salls. ices as he rendered; but each of us in his degree can try to show something y a reunited country, but a country ncalculably greater because of its which, in their sum, the high worth of Sherman rested—his courage, his kindliness, his clean and simple liv-ing, his sturdy good sense, his manliness and tenderness in the intimate relations of life, and finally, his in-flexible rectitude of soul and his loyalty to all that in this free republi hallowed and symbolized by the

MRS. ALLEN CHOSEN

Surprising Turn in the Election of a President of State Women's Federation.

Mrs. Bramhall of St. Paul Withdrew and New Candidate Was Then Taken Up.

(Earlier Proceedings on Page 3.)
From a Staff Correspondent,
Mankato, Minn., Oct. 15.—A dramatic incident of the Federation con-We of the present, if we are true to the past, must show by our lives that we have learned aright the lessons taught by the men who did the mighty deeds of the past. We must have in us the spirit which made the men of the civil war what they were; the spirit which produced leaders such as Sherman; the spirit which gave to the average soldier the grim tenacity and president on the ground that the informal ballot showed that there was no general demand for her service, such as she had stipulated as a condition of her consent to stand for the office.

This announcement threw the constant of the standard for the constant of the constant of the standard for the office.

Sold by all of scientific research and was thoroly tested in every aspect before it was offered to the public. It has only one object to accomplish—the constant of the standard for the office.

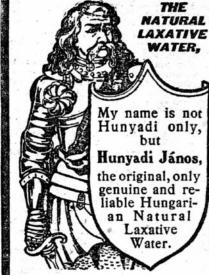
This announcement threw the constant of the standard for the office. This announcement threw the convention into great confusion, but this was cleared up by ordering another informal ballot for president, since no

Bargain Friday

We've got about 600 pairs of samples in Ladies' plain and fancy warm lined House Slippers, Among them are fur-trimmed Juliets, in plain and fancy patterns. There is also an almost endless variety of other styles; some are kid foxed and some are plain. Not a pair in the lot is worth less than 75c, and many are worth \$1.00, and numerous styles are worth \$1.25 and \$1.50. In the lot are all sizes, but there are not all sizes in each style. We offer you choice for Bargain Friday, at, pair.



Hunyadi János



IS ALWAYS RELIABLE FOR

It removes and prevents Biliousness and Lazy Liver. DIRECTIONS:-Drink half a glass on

arising in the morning. Results are

Cured at your home. PIMPLES blackheads, large pores, oily and eruptiveskin, and all complexion blemishes so fatal to personal attractiveness. Full information and book free. Call or write

which she has been actively connected since its organization. Mrs. A. T. Bigelow of St. Paul with-drew her refusal to accept a re-elec-

John H. Woodbury D. I., 163 State St., Chicag

tion as the recording secretary and will

-Martha Scott Anderson. NEW INCORPORATIONS. The Stock Food Company of America led articles of incorporation to-day with filed articles of maco.

the secretary of state. It is located at incorporators are Theodore Wetmore. The capital stock is

The Cambridge Manufacturing company

of Cambridge, Minn., is incorporated, with

\$20,000 capital, to make a dry goods meter. A. J. Swelander is president.

It Assumes Proportions Dangerous to Life.

Strikes seem to be getting more frequent and more inimical to the pub-lic welfare. Capital and labor are arrayed against each other with better equipment on each side and each is more determined to defeat the other. The most dangerous strike, however, is when the stomach and digestive organs, abused and overworked, refuse to do their duty. More people in America are afflicted with dyspepsia than are involved in all the strikes thruout the whole world, and while a strike lasts usually but a short time, dyspepsia is a permanent affliction unless a radical cure can be obtained.

Recognizing the crying need of such a remedy, Chase's Dyspepsia Cure was finally evolved after deep study covering the entire field of medicine. Little by little a formula was produced which is not only superior in its class but is undoubtedly more effective for its specific purpose than any treat-ment for any kind of disease. It will not only cure the most severe case of stomach trouble of any sort but it is so prompt in its action that the first dose gives pronounced relief. Indigestion, sour stomach, distress after meals, nausea, sick headaches, belching of gas and other symptoms will disappear immediately, after the first dose. There is no story con-nected with the "discovery" of Chase's Dyspepsia Cure. It is simply the re-sult of scientific research and was forms that duty with absolute success. Sold by all druggists under guarantee

of satisfaction or money refunded. FOR SALE BY FOR SALE BY

Bonaldson's Glass Block.

Powers Mercantile Company.

Weinhold, E. H., 6th st and Nicollet.

Benjamin Levy, Nicollet and 31st st.

Cirkler, C. H., 6th and Nicollet.

Hermann, A. B., 2d av and 4th st.

Gamble & Ludwig, 3d st and Hennepin.

If your drugist cannot supply you promptly, write for full particulars to Chase Manufacturing Co., Newburgh, N. Y.

it is our duty to do. The life of duty, faction, as it has full confidence in not the life of mere ease or mere pleasure—that is the kind of life voted interest in the federation with in watch-shaped bottles, 25c. At all drugglets.

Defective Page