SAINT PAUL.

A SUNDAY IN ST. PAUL

Archbishop Ireland Preaches on the Theme of Festival of the Nativity.

His Sermon an Exhortation to Honor the Name of Virgin Mary.

Rev. Sam Smith Preaches Two Instructive Sermons at the People's.

At the Grand Opera House Rev. W. H. Vail Preaches on Obligation.

Archbishop Ireland occupied the pulpit at the cathedral yesterday. He spoke from the gospel of the day, his text being, "And the name of the virgin was Mary."

He said: The church on the Sunday within the octave of the festival of the Nativity bids us to recall to mind and honor the name of Mary. "And the name of the virgin was Mary." A name, inasmuch as it is a mere physical sound, is but the vibration of the air, a nothing so to say; but a name is much when it symbolizes and gathers in under one word the perfections and virtues of a being. The name of God puts at once before our minds the infinite being and demands from us an homage for that being. Hence be His name praised from the rising of the sun to the setting thereof. The name of Jesus brings before us the great Savior of mankind, divine mercy made man. The name Mary sets before us the incomparable virgin of Nazareth by the angel saluted: "Hail, full of grace! The Lord is with thee! Blessed are thou amongst women!" The name of all names sacred to Christendom and permeating its whole life is that of Christ, the Savior, and so closely united with Christ is this name and the inspirations of it that Christianity derives its appellations from Christ. But next to

That Adorable Name

in the life of Christendom, and in the pages of history, the name of Mary appears living and luminous. The writers of the holy gospel put it side by side with the name of Jesus whenever the leading facts in historical life are mentioned. He became incarnate in the womb of Mary; He was born of Mary in the stable of Bethlehem; He was obedient to Mary in the days of His infancy, and when suspended on the cross Mary stood beneath it showing forth, in spite of Jewish hatred, her love for Him crucified. And so onward in every age, after the name of Jesus the name of Mary was loved and honored in Christendom. The name of Mary was for Christians the source of noblest inspirations; a power amidst their temptations; a consolation in their sorrows; a joy in life, and a hope at the hour of death. The pages written in honor of that name in ancient, medieval and modern literature are counted by the hundreds of thousands. Mary inspired the martyr in the Catacombs, the virgin in her convent cell, the knight on the battlefield in ages of fame, and in those ages the brave warrior went forth to battle with Mary's banner before him, and her name drew forth from Christianity its grandest conquests. And to-day, when the unbeliever even is brought by instinctive love of the human heart to seek out beauty in art, he pauses reverently before the face of Mary, as depicted in the Madonna, and throughout the universe grand cathedrals and chapels are constantly being erected in her name, and statues and memories of her are in every temple and in every Christian home.

What does the name symbolize for the Christian; for every name is a tell-tale? The name symbolizes to us the chief and noblest and

Best Graces of Woman.

Behold the best and sublimest of women. "Hail, full of grace!" said heaven's messenger, "The Lord is with thee;" "Blessed art thou among women!" And she, herself, speaking under the impulse of the holy spirit, said: "My soul doth magnify the Lord, and behold henceforth all nations shall call me blessed." How inspiring it is to behold one of ourselves, Mary, human, like ourselves, so exalted, "brought," as a theologian says, "within the very confines of the divinity." And daughters of Eve, how you should rejoice that when God did resolve to take out of the mass of humanity one to be specially exalted, this being was a woman, Mary! She symbolizes all the virtues of womankind, and first and chiefly that great virtue which in its life and power is so near to the divinity, the best ornament of woman—holy purity. The gospel presents her to the world as the virgin. "And the name of the virgin was Mary." Consequently the mention of this name of Mary brings before our minds heavenly purity, and as we study Mary in traditions of the church, in the living teachings of that church which admits of no error, we see Mary before us so pure, so eminently virtuous, that not for a second did a single cloud of sin darken her soul. A glance at her statue, at her countenance in a picture, fills the soul with a love of purity. Purity of the soul is the triumph of the spirit over matter, over the body. Man without the triumph of the spirit in him is the four-footed beast that walks the earth.

The eloquent divine at this point made a strong plea on behalf of holy purity, which, he said, was the corner stone of Christianity, the life of the whole social fabric. He said in Pagan times Venus was the ideal of womanhood, but in Christianity Mary is the model of purity in woman. Women should be jealous that they do not expose this diadem to the chilling blasts of the world, with its numberless temptations. He condemned, incidentally, indecency in dress, lewd and vulgar conversation, and the current literature of the day, which was teeming with impurity.

INSTRUCTIVE SERMONS

Delivered by Dr. Sam Smith at the the People's Church.

The usual large audiences were present, both morning and evening, at the People's church yesterday. Among the features of the services were the solos by the new soprano, Miss Richards, who has made a favorable impression upon the congregation. At the evening service a solo and chorus from the Oratorio of Elijah were rendered.

The morning subject was Robert Browning's great poem, "Death in the Desert," and its treatment consisted of readings from the author with running comments by the speaker. In the introduction Dr. Smith drew a parallel between Matthew Arnold and Robert Browning, stating that the former represented the culture of learned England at its very best, but along traditional lines and resulting in very acute, though somewhat narrow, criticism. Robert Browning, on the other hand, though not so carefully trained, was much more widely educated, having absorbed the life of both ancient and modern civilizations. "He was a Titanic genius who burst through the crust of common life as one of God's surprises, and whose education was guided by the strong force of his own personality." He was a divine product rather than a product of the school The great problem of the present time was the attitude which men ought to hold toward the supernatural, and with reference to this problem Arnold's books, "Literature and Dogma," and "God and the Bible," were compared with Browning's transcendental study as found in "Death in the Desert." The address closed with a prediction that "as æsthetics were completed in Greece because men's ideals of beauty were realized and exhausted, so the time would come when the religious strivings of men, most colossal through the Hebrew race, would reach a manifest development in thought and institutions as perfect for the uses of worship as the statuary of Greece was for the revelation of beauty.

The evening subject was drawn from the parable of Dives and Lazarus, as found in the sixteenth chapter of Luke. Dr. Smith again occupied the pulpit. The fruitfulness of Christ's words was indicated by the statement that Dante's "Inferno" had blossomed out from the seed found in this story of a man in hell. The story was not told to satisfy curiosity as to the nature of human punishment in the future life. The reference to human punishment was incidental and was only to instruct us as to the duties that now confront us. The fate of the rich man pronounced the sentence against pride and selfishness. The picture of Abraham's bosom bade men not to be cast down by the adverse fate of life, for it promised the transfiguration of earth's woes. The doctrine is that the wrongs of this world are not eternal. The great lesson is to teach us what to do with opportunity if we have it, and not to grow faint of heart if opportunity be lacking. No Lazarus could ever cool the parched tongue of any bad man either in earth or in hell. The lurid flames of untamed passions can never be quenched by any friend or neighbor. Differences of character in every world make a great gulf. It can never be bridged for those who seek to escape the penalty of sin rather than to be set free from sin itself. As the first lesson is our relation to opportunity, so the second lesson is our relation to truth. "Let Lazarus go," cries Dives, "back to my father's house and warn my five brethren." This shows that even hell had not wholly made him a bankrupt in good impulses. But the reply was: "They have Moses and the prophets." "Nay, but," persisted Dives, "if one rose from the dead they would hear." But his mouth is stopped with the words: "If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rise from the dead." Tremendous teachings are there in these words to instruct us in the conduct of life. It is useless for a man who is not faithful to the truth he has to seek for more. Men are not saved to the extent of their knowledge, by the splendor of the revelations which may come to them, but by obedience to such truth as they know, whether that truth be great or small. Dramatic displays of God's power are not certainly effective. It is said that when the earthquake shook Charleston awhile ago the streets were full of people upon their knees engaged in prayer. On the other hand, when Paris was in the midst of the black plague, and there were funerals on each square of the pest-haunted city, every revel known to that gay capital was busy with it's ghastly gaiety. To those who wish that they knew more of the evidences of Christianity, that they might be certain whether it be true or false; to those who look out into the darkness and long that some voice from the silent land might speak to them the realities of an immortal life, I give the message of this parable; be thou faithful to the truth thou hast. There are many things that we are not to know in this world; there are certain to be many things which we shall not know in the next world. Let us not on this account permit anxiety to feed too much upon our hearts. Continuous miracle would cease to be miracle and would defeat its purpose. Unused truth cannot make a saint, as unread libraries will not make a scholar. The messages of love and self-sacrifice, of purity and honor, which the gospel contains are convincing, attractive, sufficient. "The soul that is not anxious to profit by the truth which it has is a soul already without hope. Neither would he believe though one "rose from the dead."

FROM SECULAR TO SACRED.

The Grand Opera House Converted Into a Church for Universalists.

The Grand opera house was filled yesterday morning, even the galleries containing a fair congregation, assembled as the First Universalist church, with Rev. W. S. Vail in the pulpit. The music was especially fine, the features being the voluntary of Brooke's cornet quartette and Mrs. Ash's solo, with a violin obligato by Van Goetzen. Rev. Vail preached on the theme "I Ought, and What It Implies," taking his text from Numbers: "Every Obligation of Theirs Shall Be Most Holy."

Nothing, said a celebrated philosopher, so fills me with awe as a view of the starry heavens and the sense of man's moral responsibility. And I believe there is no subject more fruitful in suggestion than this; and while I shall not attempt to analyze it, I shall try to explain some of its implications as we make a practical survey of its outworking in the history of the world.

And if I may take you to the home of primitive man and enter into his struggles just at that point where he sees the first faint promise of his higher life, where we hear just as we do in the faint peepings of the unfledged lark the prophecy of the higher nature; then and there we shall find that his first revelation was a sense of obligation to some power outside himself, unseen, active, enduring; and for that reason I suppose primitive man to have used such frequent reference to the sun and light in connection with his idea of deity. When we go with Longfellow to the legendary north, or with the historian to early Britain, and in either case watch the "wassail bowl" go round and see the results, we see man falling back to his animal instinct and trying to get on all fours again; but when we see him confronted by his conscience at this stage, and his sense of obligation calling to him to stand erect in the position he is intended to occupy, then we see that already the first revelation has been made, that he knows good and evil, that he can never go down in the mire again without the feeling of degradation, that he is in his poor way a new creature because he has been born into a world of progress, hope and struggle, though it be a world of pain. Our first conclusion, then, is that the sense of obligation endows man with knowledge, and an indefinite sense of God.

And then you are prepared to hear me preach a practical gospel. The influence of that gospel has nowhere been set forth with more vigor than in the recent essay in the Forum by Prof. Tyndall. I recommend it not only for the vigor of its rhetoric, but because in it you have a man whose life has been based on a conviction. Dr. Tyndall was first of all an admirer of Carlyle and Emerson. The recollection of two Scotch lads on the steps of the Edinburgh university hall, both very awkward, both very poor, but the one full of conviction, saying to the other: "I tell thee, Jock, two lads from Annandale will yet show the blood of the Carlyles," was to him a strong tonic. And the teaching of these masters he revered with the enthusiasm of a saint. "The Alpha and Omega of their teaching was loyalty to duty. Higher knowledge and greater strength were within reach of the man who unflinchingly enacted his best insight." Go with this man to the mountains on his long walks that health may aid him in his work; see him curb his appetite that he may not clog his brain by sleepiness; watch him as he trains himself to see what course is best to preserve him for sixteen hours' work at a stretch; follow him in the Alps as he resists cold that steals upon him like a thief in the night, while at the same time he studies the open book of nature. And you, young man, when you see his sacrifice of self to the work he has in hand, and then compare your hours of the last week and the way you spent them with what you read of him and his devotion, will you tell me if you find anything in it to explain to you how success is made? It is the gospel of endeavor, the gospel of sacrifice of lower good to higher, and in many ways ought to be your inspiration. Certainly, it is one of the most valuable commentaries on our sense of obligation as it touches our individual work.

When men read the story that Mr. Hay told of his river hero, who, racing with the other boat, set his own on fire, but grounded her and allowed all to get safely away, while

Bludso's ghost went up alone in the smoke of the Prairie Belle.

When men read this, with all its roughness, why does it appeal to them? Tyndall has told of the German soldier going into battle with the word duty on his lips, but are not the cornets at the time playing,

"Dear Fatherland, no danger thine:
Firm stand thy sons to guard thy Rhine?"

and does not that bring with it a picture of home? Certain it is then that to all else we must add the word love. I do not think it is enough for a man like Darwin to win fame as a scientist, but confess that he had no love for either music or poetry. Therefore I would add to the obligation that is felt by Carlyle to perfect himself that other obligation that is felt by St. Paul when he recommends that we please our neighbor for his good, to edification. To the industry of Tyndall I would add the charity of spirit, the kindliness of temperament, the blessing of a present influence that comes from love. In a word, I would have men strong and faithful, but never have them forget the life of the Master that was the light of men.

RANDOM REMARKS.

"Seven Grecian cities fight for Homer dead,
Through which the living Homer begged his bread."

Paul Alexander Johnson, the "great mind reader," was not a glittering success while here, but now that he has leaped into fame at Chicago, both St. Paul and Minneapolis are claiming him. He lives at St. Paul.

The question now arises, will S. M. Owen continue his attacks on the state fair, or will he wait until after November?

It is denied on good authority that Dar Hall will meet O. M. Hall in joint debate. That would not be "a pleasant acrimony of the campaign" for Darwin.

There is no connection between the facts that S. Lowenstein is chairman of the Republican executive committee and is a generous dispenser of good cigars.

What has become of the small fortune Col. E. F. Drake was to donate to a public library? And what has become of the public library scheme itself?

When Minneapolis' Republican city council puts up the price of labor, it is said by the papers of the same party to be an act of generosity; but when a Democratic city council of St. Paul does the same thing, it is called a piece of demagogy by the same papers.

At this writing there has been no conflict in actuality between Hon. P. H. Kelly and C. Whiskers Ryder, of the Tribune. The former has been heard to remark the snipe season was not open yet.

In the years to come, new political parties will be importuned for favors by men who claim deathless gratitude as veterans of the civil pension war.

"Am I in favor of an ambulance system?" said an alderman. "Yes, if only to carry to a sequestered hospital the remains of that crippled organization known as the St. Paul ball club."

"Erma, the Elf."

Marguerite Fish appeared last evening at Litt's opera house before a crowded audience in her play of "Erma, the Elf." In the portrayal of the hoydenish child, Miss Fish follows closely upon the lines laid down by the favorite of the country, Lotta, whose successor she promises to be. She is possessed of a particularly sweet voice, and her rendering of German dialect songs was loudly encored. J. W. Burton as Robert Raikes, a drunken villain; Charles Warren as Sgr. Bosanko, an unfortunate theatrical manager, were particularly successful among the male members of the company, while Nellie Strickland as Araminta, a young lady of uncertain age whose one ambition is to go upon the stage, caused much merriment by her mock heroics. The rest of the cast afforded fair support to the star.

Preparing for the Courts.

The committee appointed by the citizens assessed for the construction of the Selby avenue cable line bridge over the Milwaukee short line have prepared a document which they wish to present to all persons interested, especially those who have been assessed, and to that end will hold a meeting at the city hall this evening to consult over the matter. It is the unanimous opinion of the committee, who have consulted with able counsel, that if the citizens approve of the course they propose to pursue the entire Selby bridge assessment can be avoided. For this reason the committee hopes to see a full attendance of persons interested.

CAUGHT ON THE CURB.

The city council will hold a meeting tomorrow evening.

State teachers' institutes will be held this week at Pipestone, Waconia, Sauk Rapids and Ortonville.

Mrs. J. B. Miles and Mrs. R. A. Cox, of East Third street, left Thursday for a trip to New York and Boston.

Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, formerly of this city, but now of Evanston, Ill., is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Brooks, of Easton, Mo. have been the guests the past week of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Brooks, 562 St. Peter street.

The contractor of Webster school addition not having completed the building, the opening has been postponed for another week.

The corner stone of the German Presbyterian church, corner of Pleasant avenue and Ramsey street, will be laid Saturday afternoon.

George Miller, formerly of this city, but more recently of Northfield, Minn., leaves in a few days to attend a dental college at Philadelphia.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society of Central Park M. E. Church will hold an important meeting the church parlors this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A meeting of presidents and other officers of the several citizens' unions of St. Paul in the board rooms of the builders' exchange, corner Seventh and Cedar streets, will be held on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

A temperance meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the corner of Arcade and Fauquier streets, under the auspices of the Scandinavian district lodge of Minnesota, I. O. G. T. J. M. Dahlby, Oscar Wolfe and C. A. Lundberg were among the speakers.

A boy aged ten years, residing with his parents on Dayton's bluff, was arrested at the instance of his parents yesterday on a charge of incorrigibility and confined at the Margaret street station. He will be in court this morning, when an effort will be made to have him committed to the reform school.

The board of government of the C. T. A U. of the Archdiocese of St. Paul met in Cretin hall yesterday afternoon. The resignation of E. A. O'Brien as union secretary was accepted, and A. W. Gutridge appointed to fill the vacancy. C. Horrigan was appointed county president of Winona county, M. Lynch to the same position for Fillmore, and Miss Kate Murphy county secretary for the latter county.

Autumn styles now ready in all departments at the Plymouth Clothing House.

I WONDER WHY.

She threw me a kiss.
But why did she throw it?
What pains me is this—
She threw me a kiss.
Ah, what chances we miss,
If we only could know it.
She threw me a kiss,
But why did she throw it?

Any girl might have known
When I stood there so near—
And we two alone—
Any girl might have known
That she needn't have thrown;
But, then, girls are so queer;
Any girl might have known
When I stood there so near.

—C. W. M. in Indianapolis News.

A STREET NUISANCE.

Railroad Ticket Peddlers and Hotel Runners Should Be Abolished.

Their Importunings and Noisy Clamor Positively Intolerable.

A Typical Scene Daily Enacted on Third and Sibley Streets.

Poor and Simple Foreigners Subjected to Many Indignities.

The city council last week decided to revoke the license of a street railroad ticket peddler. While not entering into the merits or demerits of this particular case, the opinion may be advanced that instead of calling for the revocation of this license, the city council would do an excellent thing it the licenses of every ticket peddler and hotel runner were cancelled. These men are a complete nuisance. They monopolize two of the chief thoroughfares of the city; they are continually coming into contact with the police, requiring their enforced appearance in the municipal court; and in a well-governed city their presence should not be tolerated. The only reason why this nuisance is continued is that these men follow their irresponsible traffic among poor people, whose power is not strong enough in the council chamber to make itself felt.

THE HOTEL RUNNER'S GRIP.

The indignities heaped upon these poor people are simply preposterous. These men prowl about Third and Sibley streets like vultures, and they fall upon a man or a woman—a visitor to the city—eager and willing to pull him or her to pieces rather than an opponent should succeed in carrying off the victim. It certainly is a mistake for a city of the importance of St. Paul to license such men. No first or second-rate hotels will countenance such employes, and several of the railroads—the Milwaukee in particular—many months ago ceased to employ a street man.

Why should railroads employ these street men? A man walks down Third street. Whether he is intending to take a railway journey or not, he is nearly torn out of his skin by men desirous of dragging him, against his will, into their respective ticket offices. It is simply awful for the man who is going on a journey. If he survives the ordeal of escaping from the hands of these body snatchers he may congratulate himself. The treatment oftentimes extended to ignorant foreigners is something outrageous. They are compelled—literally forced—into ticket offices. Touters for hotels are, to a certain extent, excusable in comparison with the railroad street man. There is no reason why these men should be employed by railroads. If a railroad cannot exist without them—if the road cannot command its share of the traveling public without their aid—the sooner it goes into bankruptcy the better.

If street men are a necessity for railroads to bolster up their business, the same claim ought be made by every business store in the city. Fancy the pandemonium the business thoroughfares of a city would present if every grocery store, shoe store, clothier and general dealer were to employ a man to run customers into their respective stores. A person would not be able to walk the length of a block without being collared, and against his will jumped into a store to make an unnecessary purchase. And yet if the railroads are allowed—nay, licensed—to do this, there is no reason why tradesmen should not have the same privilege. If they once demanded it, there would soon be an end to the disgraceful scenes now weekly enacted on Third and Sibley streets.

The city aldermen cannot adequately appreciate the inconvenience to which travelers are subjected by hotel runners and railroad street men. Did they, the nuisance would quickly be abolished. Perhaps some of the aldermen will find time to visit the district named. If they do, a scene somewhat on these lines will meet their eyes: A man emerges from the union depot. He is instantly surrounded by ten or fifteen men—hotel runners. One will seize his bag, another a parcel, a third an overcoat, while the rest are clamoring to initiate the unlucky individual into the advantages possessed by their respective hotels. The stranger to the city, a foreigner generally, becomes bewildered. His

"GOT YOUR TICKET?"

uppermost thoughts are naturally upon the property seized from him. The men carrying it urge him to follow them. He is resolute and will not stir until the bag, etc., are returned. Then he moves up the street still surrounded by the runners talking, protesting, gesticulating. The poor, simple foreigner is perplexed. He does not know what to do. He might as well attempt to shake off a pack of wolves as these men. If there is not a free fight among the runners, when the intended victim can make his escape, the fellow is eventually carried off by the man with the smoothest face and the glibbest tongue.

The hotel runners are perhaps a worse set than the street ticket peddlers. In the first place there are a less number of these railroad employes, and in the second place, they do not follow a likely customer more than a block. A hotel runner would follow a customer around the city rather than let him slip. There is, however, this difference between hotel runners and railroad ticket peddlers: Hotel runners confine their attention to visitors and ticket peddlers importune everybody passing up or down the street. There is no distinction of class or sex. The lady of the most refined and sensitive feeling is subjected to the same amount of rough usage as the ordinary day laborer. The public have a right to demand proper protection on the street. If the railroad companies cannot see it to their advantage to withdraw these employes from the street, the city authorities should compel them to do so.

Let every corporation and tradesmen have every opportunity afforded for the advertising of the facilities he affords travelers, or the goods he is prepared to sell the public, but at once draw the line when a band of men are placed on the street to pounce upon and subject every pedestrian to a running string of questions and occasionally a volley of abusive epithets.

CALLED AWAY.

Special Agent Wardle Receives Orders to March.

Special Agent Wardle yesterday received instructions from the superintendent of census to at once proceed to Chicago and Grand Rapids, where he will investigate alleged discrepancies in the count of those cities. The St. Paul schedules will be packed and shipped to Washington this morning. W. H. Alcott will take charge of the census force remaining in this city, but it is expected that everything appertaining to the recount will have been cleared up by Wednesday, when the acting special agent and Messrs. Merrill, Coolidge and Shortt will return to Washington. The work remaining to be done is shipping the schedules and clerical work respecting the expenses of the recount and the pay of the enumerators.

DEAD IN THE SAND.

A Little Child Smothered by a Cave-In.

A sad accident occurred at 5 o'clock yesterday on Bianca street near Park avenue. A number of small children were playing in a sand-bank near the corner of the latter street when the loose sand caved in, and buried under its weight the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Ratta, of 127 Viola street. The other children, who had escaped unhurt, ran for assistance, which was soon found and the little girl was dug out. Several minutes had elapsed, however, before rescue came, and the child was dead when taken out. The remains were taken to the residence of the little one's parents in the Rondo street patrol wagon.

Dates for Homeseekers

And Hunters, Sept. 23 and Oct. 14. Half fare tickets sold on these dates to hundreds of points along the Great Northern in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. Good for thirty days and stop off at will both ways.

ST. PAUL PARK.

Messrs. Bird and Whiting, leading merchants of Clitherall, this state, have been visiting with our postmaster and taking in the Exposition and State Fair this week.

George Glendening returned home from Dakota yesterday. George says the Park is good enough for him.

T. S. Nash returned home last Saturday from Dakota, where he has been attending to business interests.

Chares E. Lamberton and wife, of St. Peter, Minn., are visiting with N. F. Shabert, of Summit avenue.

Frank Bortle and W. A. Clark, of Flandrau, S. D., was visiting at P. W. VanGorder's this week.

Miss Amelia Schoenheider, of La Crosse is visiting her parents, of this place, this week.

Miss Frankie Parker, of Newport, and Miss McKown are visiting Miss Lois Gray, of Langdon.

Mr. and Mrs. Moody returned home from their Eastern trip Thursday afternoon.

Miss Agnes Claghorn, of Waseca, is a guest at Rev. Shoenheider's this week.

Mrs. Starkweather and daughter Louie will arrive home next Saturday.

W. R. Ferry, of Austin, Minn., is a guest of Mr. Van Gorder this week.

W. E. Cogley, of Flandrau, S. D., was visiting old friends in the Park.

Mrs. John Weeks has gone to Minneapolis for a few days' visit.

Miss Kate Murphy, of Lake City, is visiting friends in the Park.

Master Will Seager returned from his visit to Lake City Monday.

W. K. Parks, of Athens, Pa., called on Mr. Satterlee Thursday.

Miss Lulu Belden has returned from her visit to St. Paul.

Ned Hampson returned from Rockwell, Io., Friday night.

J. H. Kennedy returned from his busines trip.

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Is the unanimous verdict of people who take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When used according to directions the good effects of this exellent medicine are soon felt in nerve strength restored, that tired feeling driven off, a good appetite created, headache and dyspepsia relieved, scrofula cured and all the bad effects of impure blood overcome. If you are in need of a good blood purifier or tonic medicine do not fail to try

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—AND—

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For All Lameness, Soreness, Bruises and Discolorations.

THEPURE

BAKING POWDER.

Has Broken the Record.

Dr. Bennett F. Davenport, the State Analyst of Massachusetts, at the request of the "New England Grocer," analyzed the three leading Baking Powders now on the market —The Royal, Cleveland's and THEPURE.

In spite of the trumpeted claims of the two former, it was found that THEPURE was ahead in all qualities that make Baking Powder valuable.

With regard to strength and keeping qualities, Dr. Davenport's report says: "When first opened, THEPURE was found to be the strongest, yielding 8.33 per cent more leavening gas than the Royal, and 3.62 per cent more than Cleveland's," and again, "after exposure to light and air in my office window and re-tested at intervals of one, two and three weeks, they were found to still rank in the same order. At the last test, however, THEPURE was 13.39 per cent stronger than the Royal, and 2.92 per cent stronger than Cleveland's."

To be further convinced of its excellence---Try it.

SCHOCH

WON'T IT PAY YOU TO BUY IN QUANTITY? Take notice of our wholesale list, and make a minute of the extremely low prices. Those who buy their supplies in quantity should buy now, for such an opportunity is not open every day. We also append herewith a retail list which, if scanned carefully, will be of great benefit to those who have to make their purchases daily, and in small quantities.

WHOLESALE.

Granulated Sugar, by the bbl, 6⅞c per lb.
Best Rolled Oats, 200 lbs in bbl, $5.75.
Fine Golden Rio (Roasted), by the sack, 23¾c per lb.
Flint Rice, by the bbl, 200 lbs, 6c per lb.
Soda Crackers, by the box, 5c per lb.
10-lb box Macaroni, 75c.
Pigs' Feet, in ¼-bbls, $2.25.
Fancy Evaporated Apples, per lb 16c.
Imperial Soap (72 bars), per box, $2.40.
Sago, in 25 or 50-lb lots, 6c per lb.
Pearl Tapioca, 25 or 50-lb lots, 6c per lb.
40-lb box Royal Gloss Starch, in 1-lb packages, 6c per lb.
40-lb box Corn Starch, in 1 lb packages.
Muscatel Raisins, 20-lb box, $2.25.
White Wine Vinegar by the bbl, 11c per gallon.
Cut Loaf Drips Syrup by the bbl, 35c per gallon.
20-lb pail Jelly, $1.10.
Prunes, 50 to 100-lb lots, 6½c per lb.
Baker's Chocolate, 12-lb boxes, 33c per lb.
Sweet Chocolate, 12-lb boxes, 25c per lb.
Salt, per bbl, $1.25.
Tomatoes by the case, 2 doz., $1 per doz.
Sweet Corn, 2 doz. in case, $1 per doz.
Baking Powder in bulk, 10 to 20 lbs, 10c per lb.
Royal Baking Powder, 33c per can.
Snow Flake Baking Powder, 30c per can.

RETAIL.

Crab Apples, Per Bushel, for To-Day, 75 Cents.

WINTER CRABS, $1.00.

Olives, per quart	.25
½-pint bottle Mustard, only	.05
Flavoring Extract, per bottle	.05
4 lbs Rice	.25
Ketchup, per bottle	.10
6 lbs Pearl Barley	.25
Rexwheat, per package	.15
Imported Sardines, per can	12½
Imported Sardines, per doz	$1.40

Fresh Eggs, Per Dozen, 17 Cents.

New Orleans Molasses, per gal	.60
Porto Rico Molasses, per gal	.60
New York Maple Syrup, per gal	.75
6 dozen Clothespins	.05
8 packages Toothpicks	.25
Scrub Brush	.08
Shoe Brush	.08
Mustard Sardines, per can, only	.10
Domestic Sardines, per can	.05
Potatoes, per bu	.80
30 bars Imperial Soap	1.00
Mystic Starch, per package	.05
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs for	.25

FLOUR.

Schoch's Best Patent Flour, pr sck	$3.10
Schoch's Fancy Patent " "	3.25
Odessa Patent " "	2.85

CHEESE.

Fine Wisconsin Cream	10c
New York Full Cream	15c
Full Cream	12½c
American Swiss	17c
Brick Cheese	15c
Good Brick Cheese	12½c
Limburg	15c

BUTTER.

Fine Creamery	20c
Creamery	18c
Cooking	10c

Fine Delaware Grapes! Fresh from Minnetonka, in 5-lb baskets, at 55 cents per basket.

A fine lot of Concord Grapes at the lowest possible market price.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ANDREW SCHOCH GROCERY CO'Y,
Seventh and Broadway, St. Paul, Minn.

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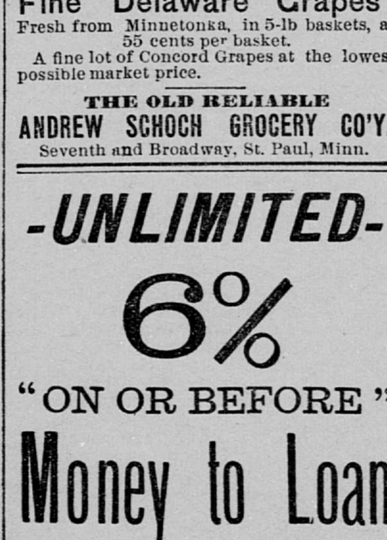
And Drexel Building, Philadelphia.



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$5 FOR $3.50

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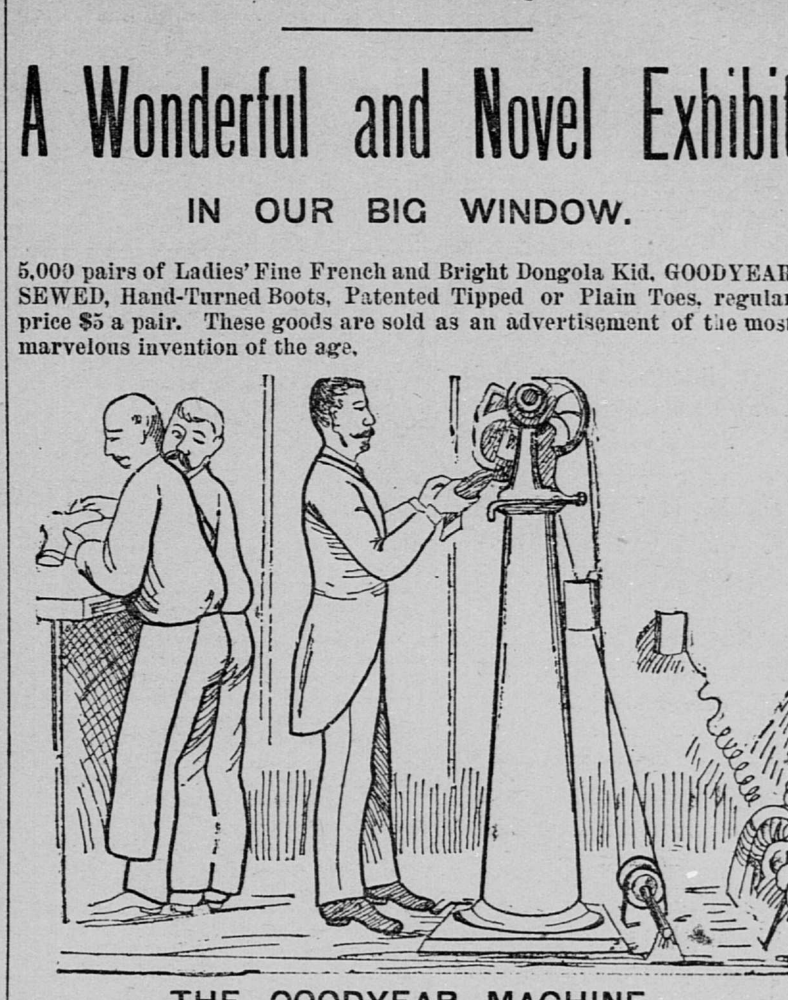
IN OUR BIG WINDOW.

5,000 pairs of Ladies' Fine French and Bright Dongola Kid, GOODYEAR SEWED, Hand-Turned Boots, Patented Tipped or Plain Toes, regular price $5 a pair. These goods are sold as an advertisement of the most marvelous invention of the age.



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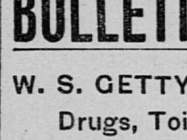
Which will do the work of one hundred men in a day, and do it far better, all shoes being sewed alike. We guarantee each and every pair of Shoes we sell made on this machine against ripping. The goods not only give the best wear for the money, but make the most comfortable and flexible shoe made. This machine, together with the operator, hand-turned workman and electrical motor, all can be seen in operation daily in our big show windows.

OUR $3.50

MEN'S FINE CALF SEWED SHOES

Have no equal for appearance and service. Try them once; always wear them. Largest and finest stock in the West. NEW FALL STYLES Shoes made to order. Patent Rheumatic and Gout Shoes.

All goods sent C. O. D. on approval. Open Saturday and Monday evenings.



With every purchase of $2 we give a ticket good for two consecutive insertions of a 25-word advertisement in the want columns of the DAILY GLOBE.

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LOVERING THE SHOEMAN ST. PAUL, MINN.

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AUG. S. SWANSON, Florist--Cut Flowers, Etc.	E. M. HALL, News & Periodical Depot.
W. B. SMITH, Jeweler, 352 Robert St. (Open September 20th.)	WACHOB & FRANCISCO, Fruits and Fine Confections.

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NEVER BEEN EQUALED,

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Easy Payment Furniture and Carpet House,

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SOLID SILVER FRIENDSHIP RINGS!
25 CENTS!
SOLID GOLD FRIENDSHIP RINGS!
75 CENTS!

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