# SAINT PAUL.

### SUNDAY SHORTS.

A meeting of the King's Daughters of St. Paul's Church will be held in the guild room Tuesday at 2 p. m.

Capt. John Cook, of central station, is slowly recovering from a long and severe attack of the grippe.

Assistant Superintendent Kirk lectures at Albert Lea tonight before the Freeborn county teachers' institute.

A masquerade ball will be given by Garfield post, G. A. R., at 350 East Seventh street Wednesday evening.

The Woman's Auxiliary and Aid Society of St. John's Church will meet with Mrs. Chapman at 593 Holly avenue tomorrow afternoon.

Supt. Kiehle will leave today for Plainview, in Olmsted county, where he will visit the schools and lecture at an institute in progress there.

The Queen Isabella Club of St. Paul meets Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the parlors of the People's church. All ladies are invited to attend the meeting.

Rev. C. B. Wilcox and Bishop Fitzgerald officiated yesterday morning and evening, respectively, at the Oxford M. E. church on account of the absence of the pastor, Rev. S. B. Warner, from the city.

Mrs. Charles E. Marvin, wife of President Marvin, of the Crescent Creamery company, died in Tacoma Saturday afternoon. She had gone to the coast some time ago, hoping that the climate would improve her shattered health.

Rev. Harry P. Nichols, the new rector of St. Mark's church, in Minneapolis, who was for nine years pastor of Trinity church, at New Haven, Conn., preached an interesting sermon at St. John's church, in this city, last evening.

Mrs. August Ehlies, of the West side, has as yet received no news from her missing husband. She is left destitute, and if nothing is heard from him within the next few days herself and baby will be sent to relatives at Cedar Rapids, Io.

Bishop Fitzgerald preached at the First M. E. church yesterday morning from the text: "This man was counted of more glory than Moses," Heb. iii., 3. He contrasted Moses and Christ in their self-sacrifices, their freeing from bondage and their intercession for their people, and made personal applications all through the sermon.

Col. Thomas McKie, international traveling commissioner of the Salvation Army, will visit this city today, accompanied by Brig. Fielding, in command of the Northwestern division; Staff Captain Plant, "the musical wonder;" Prof. Trumble, solo cornetist. He will speak this evening in the Central Presbyterian church.

Rev. S. B. Purves yesterday inaugurated his rectorship of the St. Peter's Episcopal church on Dayton's bluff. The reverend gentleman has been in charge of a parish at Redwood Falls, Minn., where he was eminently successful, and comes well recommended by Bishop Gilbert. He preached yesterday morning and evening to large congregations, and there is every evidence that under his direction a very strong church will be worked up on the bluff.

One of the most touching features of the funeral of William Lindeke was the presence on that memorable occasion of nearly 200 employes of Messrs. Lindekes, Warner & Schurmeier, the concern of which Mr. Lindeke was for many years an energetic partner. Tears rolled down the cheeks of the employes as they took their farewell look at the features of the deceased, and those tears sprung from the kind words and gracious acts of his that they had so frequently seen—that they remembered so well.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. B. H. Evans is visiting friends and relatives at Leavenworth, Neb.

At the Clifton—E. A. Burns, Duluth; Lars McSorley, Devil's Lake; A. B. Ensign, Portland, Or.; G. H. Smith, Memphis.

At the Windsor: David Peyser and wife, New York; S. W. Johnson, Albert Lea; S. S. Williams, West Duluth; E. F. Kelly, Faribault; F. G. White, Flandrau, S. D.

At Hotel Metropolitan—I. C. Woodward, Chicago; George R. Kibbe, Duluth; W. I. Strickland, Duluth; J. J. Nickey, Helena, Mont.; Col. J. T. Daughty, Chicago.

Mrs. W. H. S. Wright and family will sail early in May for Germany. They will remain at Hanover for three years, during which time the younger members of the family will attend school.

At Hotel Sherman—W. Bridie and wife, Canton; J. W. Claus, Mason City; C. J. Allen, Sheffield; C. M. Turner, Chicago; W. A. Alexandria, Sheffield; F. Boyd, Birmingham; T. G. Mandt, Stoughton; J. Willis, Brainerd.

At the Merchants—W. B. Douglass, Moorhead; F. Barrett, Fargo; E. P. Peterson, Litchfield; O. C. Servis, Sioux City; J. E. Dow, Grand Forks; F. S. Kelly, Duluth; W. R. Hodges, Sleepy Eye; C. D. Marsh, Billings, Mont.; J. S. Wing, Red Wing.

At the Clarendon: W. H. Thomas and wife, Willow City, N. D.; Frank Wallace, Yankton, S. D.; Essie Wallace, Yankton; Anton Klaus, Jamestown; Clement Schraeder, Mankato; E. M. Boyer, Ashland; A. C. Buck, J. C. Deterling, Arlington.

At the Ryan—A. H. Kelly, Spokane; Harry Mee, Duluth; W. B. Raleigh, Helena; F. E. Gage, Great Falls; J. A. Sinclair, Fairmont; F. E. Watson, St. James; Clark W. Thompson, La Crosse; Emit Hartman, Duluth; J. H. Jacobs and wife, Marquette; W. P. Allen, Cloquet; J. Ward Palmer, Duluth.

THE LUNGS ARE STRAINED AND RACKED by a persistent Cough, the general strength wasted, and an incurable complaint often established thereby. Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant is an effective remedy for Coughs and Colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs.

### Martin McSweeney Wanted.

The following telegram was received at police headquarters yesterday from the chief of police at Buffalo, N. Y.:

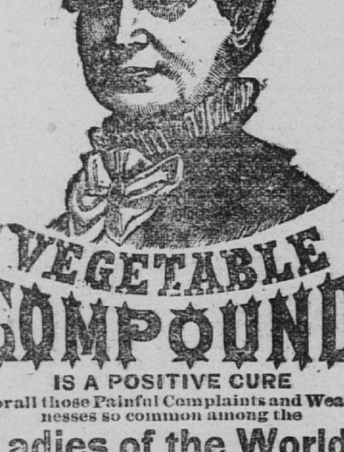
"Notify Martin McSweeney we have his father here, who was on his way to St. Paul from Scranton, Pa. He is demented; not fit to travel. Have his son, who is employed by insurance firm, come here at once."

The police made an effort to find Martin McSweeney, but it was unsuccessful, and the Minneapolis authorities were notified, and sent word last night that they could find no trace of the man wanted.

### A Traveling Chestnut.

NEW YORK, March 11.—In the guise of a Valparaiso dispatch the rumor is printed here that Mr. Egan will soon be recalled to Washington. He will, it is said, be appointed United States minister to Brazil. The rumor is denied at Washington.


LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S



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It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal Weakness, *and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.* It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's LIVER PILLS cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the Liver. 25 cts. per box. Sold by all Druggists.


# KILLED HIS BROTHER.

## The Fatal Religious Controversy in the Great Northern Shops

## Subject of a Sermon by Rev. A. J. Benedict, Congregationalist.

## Urges Christians to Mutually Forbear More to Each Other.

## The So-Called Catholic School Question Sensibly Discussed.

Rev. Arthur J. Benedict, pastor of the Pacific Congregational church, preached before a large congregation last evening. His sermon was based on the quarrel of the two workmen, Bader and Griffin, in the Great Northern shops, which originated from a religious dispute and resulted in the death of Bader. The preacher took his text from Matthew v., 34, "I say unto you love your enemies." He said it was a deplorable fact that 1,900 years after Christ had uttered these words a religious dispute should be the means of bringing about so terrible an end as murder. Patrick Griffin and Louis Bader had quarreled, and with a club the former had struck down his enemy. How great is the danger of human anger when a man with a wife and family dependent upon him, whose hands were free from crime, could in one moment become a murderer. The incident at the Great Northern shops was an echo of the past centuries, when many a bloody crime was committed in the name of religion. The ringing of bells at the St. Bartholemew massacre illustrated a spirit that had prevailed in the world since Abel was cut down by his brother Cain. Macauley had well sounded the idea in the character of the man, who, "like a soldier of the Lord, with Bible and sword, rode among us." Religious conflict in the present day is mainly between Catholics and Protestants. Their differences are many, and considerable feeling is often created in some localities. There are three methods used in the controversy. The first and the foolish one that exists among the ignorant classes, is to

#### Come to Blows,

as did Bader and Griffin. The second is to avoid discussion, and the third is an effort to come to a mutual understanding and forbearance. This last, in the end, works for the good of all. This idea of mutual toleration should be extended as far and widely as possible, for both branches of the Christian church have much to contend with in common. Together they must wage a fight against atheism, intemperance and the evils in general that beset the present day.

One great point of dispute between Catholics and Protestants is the school question. But were it is understood that no public money could be appropriated for the support of sectarian schools this question need not be the one of issue. A great deal of local antagonism has been created over the Stillwater and Faribault schools. To him this seemed to be merely a dispute over a question of dress, and entirely unworthy of the wide-spread discussion and warfare that had been indulged in. Within the Catholic church and right in our midst there was a great progressive spirit, with Archbishop Ireland at its head, and he would be glad to see the cardinal's hat conferred upon the archbishop as a recognition of this party of progress in the church. The reverend speaker in conclusion said:

"Religious quarrels and disputes are not our mission upon earth. Teach your faith earnestly in a spirit of love. It is not the man who can strikes the strongest blow, but he who in his teachings and arguments follow the noble example which Christ in His life upon earth hath set for him."

For reliable information about Iron-Mining Stocks on the New Messaba Range, address Frank I. Tedford, Duluth, Minn.

### COLD WATER PEOPLE.

#### Rev. J. J. Lawler Lectures in Crusader's Hall.

A large gathering assembled in Crusader's hall yesterday afternoon to listen to the announced address of Rev. Father Lawler. His subject was "The Church and Progress," and was most eloquently discussed. Having paid a tribute to the intellectual achievements of the present age, he showed by quotations from non-Catholic writers that from the dawn of Christianity down to our own times the church has always fostered every branch of intellectual advancement—often rendering material support to those engaged in investigations. In navigation, discovery, theology, philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, electricity, physics, chemistry, literature, architecture, sculpture, painting, music—in all that goes to life worth living loyal sons of the church have always been foremost. Mr. Gutridge delivered a short address for the society; Master Richard McCarthy, a recitation; Messrs. O'Niel and Hardy and Master John Nealy furnished instrumental, and Messrs. Barnes and Allen vocal music. The last named gentleman was most warmly applauded.

### THEY WERE INDIGNANT.

#### First Ward Taxpayers Denounce a Street Commissioner.

Quite a number of citizens of the First ward held at Foresters' hall, corner Case and Burr streets, yesterday afternoon, what they called "an indignation meeting." Dr. E. W. Buckley occupied the chair, and William E. Goodwin filled the position of secretary. The meeting was quite large, considering the fact that it had been called on a few hours' notice, and the speakers were vehement in denouncing the failure of the street commissioner to do his duty. It was charged that the commissioner was not a resident of the district, and was notoriously negligent. A long and rambling series of resolutions was adopted, calling upon the alderman of the ward to bring the matter to the notice of the board, and denouncing the board of public works for "paying off political debts in appointments." It was announced at the meeting that a second gathering would meet very soon at Lucker hall, corner Margaret street and Forest avenue, at which Second ward taxpayers would take up the same subject.

### AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

#### Opening Night for the Current Week's Attractions.

"Power of the Press" was the rather inapt title of the melodrama which last night brought out the largest Sunday night audience ever gathered in the Metropolitan. It is a very natural, very touching and very interesting series of life pictures presented in the play, but there is little power of the press. If the title had characterized the evil effects of the drink curse, or had referred to that greatest of earthly possessions, a good wife, it would have been more appropriate. The story deals with two young men who had unwittingly been led into crime through drink and of their struggles to regain character after their release from Sing Sing. To secure this end, the power of the press is invoked to prove their innocence and bring to justice the really guilty; but as a matter of fact, the great power was excited by two faithful, loving wives, who clung to and redeemed their more sinned against than sinning husbands. It was quite heroic, however, when the hero held up a paper and declare that there was the great engine which had restored him to citizenship, and especially when that paper chanced to be the SUNDAY GLOBE.

"The Power of the Press" is a very bright and interesting melodrama and well worth seeing. It is interpreted by a very capable and even company and assisted by some very effective stage settings. The ship scene in the fifth act is the best of its kind ever set on a St. Paul stage, and left little to the imagination. Throughout the play there is nothing but the most life-like and natural situations, and the interest is admirably maintained. One incident is worthy of note, as occurring with a St. Paul audience. The hero, released from prison and striving to regain his character, succeeds in securing his old work at a shipyard, after overcoming the objections of the foreman and the men. At that moment, however, the walking delegate of the shipwrights' union forbids the men to work because the convict is no longer a union man. The men declare they will work anyhow, and the sentiment was greeted with uproarious applause from the galleries.

The imagination plays a great part in "The Danger Signal," produced last evening at the Grand. There are collisions, snowslides and accidents galore. You don't see them, but you hear the thunderous roll of the snowslide; you listen to graphic, breathless word pictures of the imminent peril of railroad passengers, and when you are in a fever heat of excitement, a winsome-looking girl and a bluff brakeman rush off the stage, jump into a snow plow and pass in full view on their way to "clear the road" and prevent the wreck. "The Danger Signal" is full of realistic scenes; that seems to be its sole mission, and, if the passenger train, as it passed up the mountain side, did jerk a little out of the normal steady locomotion, the audience was good-natured enough to laugh as well as applaud the clever mechanism which so nearly resembled the original aimed at. From the start to the finish there is the ceaseless rush of railroad life. The engine rumbles on and off the stage, the bewitching telegraph girl "sends" and "receives" messages, switches are turned, passengers arrive and depart, complaints are heard and jokes attempted about the ancient sandwich. Miss Rosabel Morrison, in the leading role, the Wild Flower of Laramie Bend, is very successful, adding greatly to the vim of the play. She is well supported. Paul Dresser sings several acceptable songs, which, last evening, brought "down the house." "The Danger Signal" will run the week.

### THESPIAN TATTLE.

"The Rocky Mountain Waif" company will close the season at Circleville, O.

John B. Mackie's "Grimes' Cellar Door" company have closed their travels.

Sam Meyers will go to Australia next summer with H. E. Dixey.

Viola Allen has signed with Joseph Haworth for next season.

Joseph H. Hazelton has joined Frank I. Frayne's company.

J. M. Hill has completely recovered the use of his broken leg.

De Wolf Hopper will go to Europe in June for a vacation.

Minnie Dupree has been engaged by N. C. Goodwin Jr.

Cora Tanner closes her present season March 19.

### GENERAL STRIKE EXPECTED.

#### Chicago Workingmen Are Becoming Restless.

CHICAGO, March 13.—The prospect is fairly good for a general strike among the wage-earners of this city this spring. Agitation has already begun, and a feeling of restlessness is apparent among the workers in every branch of trade. Meetings, some open and many secret, are being held nightly. A big demonstration has already been planned for May 1. And each day sees arrive from the East a number of agitators, each with a plan for the uplifting of the downtrodden workingman. The strikes of last year were singularly unsuccessful, owing to the fact that they were precipitated at a time when the unions were weak and unable to stand the pressure of a prolonged struggle. The ironworkers and cabinetmakers are now well organized, and are more united in their demands. The employers are not now able to stand a tie-up with any degree of comfort, owing to the fact that the near approach of the day set for the opening of the world's fair makes it imperative for all work to progress steadily. The carpenters, although strongly organized and well provided with funds, are to have the hardest struggle for a victory. There are many contractors who will not enter into any agreement that binds them to pay the union scale of wages. Against these men the contractors who do pay the scale cannot successfully compete. The cabinetmakers are exerting themselves to strengthen their union in every quarter of the city. They openly assert that they will soon renew the demands made last season, and declare that they are now fully able to bring the manufacturers to their terms.

### MACHINISTS KICK.

#### They Consider Their Pay Far Too Small.

CHICAGO, March 13.—There is trouble brewing between the 7,000 machinists of Chicago and their employers. An edict has gone forth from the governing body of the Machinists' International Union of North America that a closer and more extended organization be effected here, preparatory to a demand upon employers for higher wages, a shorter day and improved conditions of labor. The machinists are the only laboring class that is yet held to the ten-hour day, and the average pay is considerably less than that enjoyed by the hodcarrier or bricklayer or enginemaker. A mass meeting of machinists was held today under the auspices of Branch No. 1 of the international body, and the benefits of organization and unionism generally were urged in addresses by T. J. Morgan, C. Martin and John Kalbiz. It was stated that the object of the meeting was to ascertain whether the machinists of the city were satisfied with the pay they were getting, and to urge them to join a union at once. At present only 4,000 out of the 7,000 are members of labor organizations.

### THE "TUMACACORI."

#### Discovery of a Long-Lost Mexican Mine.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, March 13.—The long-sought-for mine of "Tumacacori" has been discovered, the fortunate prospector being James Fisher. It is located about twenty miles west of Tubac, in the state of Sonora. This famous mine was discovered originally by the Jesuit fathers, who worked it for many years. The Apache Indians finally drove out, and massacred the prisoners; but the latter, rather than leave their wealth to their persecutors, obliterated all traces of the mine, which has been hunted for ever since by persons who heard the story handed down by the Jesuit fathers. Mr. Fisher states that he has abundant evidence in the nature of old workings to support his claim of having without question discovered the original Tumacacori bonanza mine.

#### Played It Sharp.

GALENA, Ill., March 13.—The statute of limitations has nullified a debt of $7,200, with interest for twenty years, and taxpayers are jubilant. In 1872 G. H. Abbott, of Philadelphia, who held the bonds of the city for that amount, secured judgment in the United States courts. On one pretext or another, the tax levy to raise the amount has been postponed until now, when the statute of limitations has intervened.

# WOMAN IN THE WORLD

## Rev. Thomas McClary Tells Us How She Should Be Treated.

## Woman Should Enter All Positions She Is Qualified to Fill,

## But There Should Be No Discrimination in Salaries Paid.

## The Terrible Drudgery Enforced by Employers on Working Girls.

"The Treatment Woman Should Receive in the Industrial World" was discussed by Rev. Thomas McClary in the prelude to his sermon last evening in the Bates Avenue M. E. church. The reverend gentleman treated the subject in a very able manner, and his remarks deserve the closest attention of humanitarians, as well as legislators and reformers. There was no beating about the bush, and the address evoked the liveliest interest of a large audience. Mr. McClary's ideas of the treatment woman should receive in the industrial world are here set forth:

First—She should be allowed to enter upon any position for which she is qualified and which she can fill. She should not be excluded because she is a woman.

Second—She should have healthful places in which to toil, when this is possible. This, of course, may be said of men. It is likely there are positions of great danger from accidents and bad surroundings that cannot be made healthful, but the majority of places can be. There should be good air, natural light, proper temperature and freedom from the infections that surround places of filth.

I have often looked upon men and women toiling in banks and offices from which the sunlight has been excluded by the construction or location of the buildings, and wondered why more care is not taken to furnish natural light and pure air to these. Why spoil the eyes with

#### Artificial Light,

and the lungs with impure air when God supplies enough that is pure for all? The wreaking, filthy places in which some working girls toil are enough to bring public condemnation upon the heads of those who employ them there.

I have visited some places in which many women are employed in this city, and so far have found them rather inviting. One place where clothes are manufactured is well ventilated, well lighted, and the odor of the room was not offensive. There were not too many persons in the room for the space. The girls have their toilet room; a place to take their lunch, with a chance to make tea or coffee, hot and cold water, etc. They leave their clothes at the factory nights, and, nicely attired in clothes for the streets, give no exhibition of the labor they have been doing; but this is in great contrast with many places in neighboring cities. There are places

#### Where Women Toil,

so foul, so dark, so damp, that a man would not think it fit for a stable. I hope that in our young cities in the West employers will see that women have decent places in which to toil, and that the law requiring that they shall be provided with seats in offices and shop, when not actually waiting upon customers, shall be enforced. I know a firm in Minneapolis that refused to their girls the privilege of seats from morning till noon and from noon till night, even when there was no demand for standing and walking. They said it was not business. The laws of this state require such provision to be made by employers as will preserve the health of the girls they employ.

She should receive courteous treatment; a kind word or look, a gentle bearing, may throw sunlight on a path all day.

In France, I am told that the reason why the general people are so polite is because the higher social circles are courteous to the laboring people. A banker in France will

#### Lift His Hat

to the girl that answers the bell and call her mademoiselle. There are floor walkers in some shops who like to show authority, and by cruel words, unkind actions, give the girls to understand that they are bosses. The woman is no less a lady and deserving of kind treatment because she is earning an honest living. I think, as a general thing, men who labor in the stores and offices and factories with the girls, are courteous in their treatment; and on the street and street car, the women of our land are held in high consideration. Let women be careful and return the civility and there will be no danger; it will be continued.

Women should, for equal work in quantity and quality, receive as good pay as men. There is no reason in the world why it should not be so except it is that employers can, owing to necessities, get them cheaper. Why should discrimination be shown in the public schools, where women are acknowledged

#### To Be Man's Equal?

Why, in our office, where, side by side, men and women do the same work? Why in any service where she is worth as much to her employer? The wages of women in the whole country are ruinously low, being only about $5 a week; some more or less, but it averages about that.

There are business firms prospering on the labors of poor girls and women who toil for them at starvation wages.

There are girls working from 7:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. and getting for their terrible drudgery in the horrid places, $2 or $3 a week. There are families flourishing in this country on the hard earnings of white slaves. And there are firms in this land, called respectable, which pay ruinously low wages, and when the girls complain that they cannot live on what they receive, the proprietors or their representatives tell them to seek aid of some gentleman friend. And many a girl is by these Judases pointed the way of dishonor as a means of supplementing her small earnings. The morals of the working girl are as good as those of any in the country, but the morals of many for whom they work are so bad that shame and everlasting contempt will be their portion, when they awake in the light of the judgment.

#### Corn Monopoly Knocked.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mex., March 13.—Sixty-five thousand bushels of corn from the United States have just arrived here and been placed on sale under the direction of the state government at reasonable prices to the poorer classes. The large consignment has completely broken the corn monopoly that has existed here for some time.

#### All-Conquering Arion.

The Terre Haute Express gives an account of the word Arion in connection with the great California colt now bearing that name. Thus: Arion, the lyric poet of Methympa, is one of the most interesting characters down in mythology. By his art he gained great renown and riches. In his trip to Italy he stayed the robber seamen of Lebos with the sweet music of his harp, and casting himself into the sea was carried to shore by a dolphin, that had been won by the strains.

He on his couching back sits all at ease,
With his harp in his hand, by which he calms the seas.
And for his passage with a song he pays.

is the way the old poet reported it. Arion stands for all conquering, and is a very appropriate name for the two-year-old Electioneer-Manette colt, who, with his record of 2:10¾, supreme courage and lovable ways, has won his way into the hearts of all horsemen.

### STILLWATER NEWS.

#### The School Question Soon to Be Tested in the Courts.

About twenty prominent residents of this city met Saturday evening at the office of Searles & Gail, and listened to the report of the committee which appeared before the board of education at a meeting three weeks ago, requesting the board to annul the contract now existing between the members of St. Michael's parish and the board relative to the lease of the Hill school and to request the Sisters of Charity to retire from the public schools. The committee reported that it had met with no success, in a lengthy document, the substance of which was published in the newspapers immediately after the meeting of the board of education. A society, known as the Defenders of the American Public School System, was organized. The object of the organization is to bring the public-parochial school question into the courts, where the legality of the action of the board of education can be tested. Each member of the society contributes $1, which will be used in testing the case. A committee will be appointed today to take definite steps toward bringing this matter to a focus. The committee will be instructed to proceed at once, and funds will be furnished by the organization. A prominent member of the board of education, while discussing the school question with a GLOBE representative, said: "I do not believe there will be any bitter legal fight as expected. The board is disposed to abide by the decision of the court, and will govern its actions accordingly. If the court decides that Sisters of Charity have no right to teach in the public schools, then the board will refuse to enter into new contracts with them at the beginning of the next school year. The members of the board are as anxious to have this matter decided as are the residents of this city who object to the present state of affairs. It is a question of national importance, which should be decided as soon as possible."

Ernest Thompson, a young man residing in this city, whose misdeeds have caused him to appear in the police court many times, was again arrested Saturday evening for stealing a gold ring and a revolver from a cook employed in one of Musser, Sauntry & Co.'s logging camps, near Gordon, Wis. Thompson confessed that he had stolen the articles. Last summer he served a term in the county jail for stealing flowers from his sister's grave in Fairview cemetery, which he afterward disposed of to a woman of ill-repute.

The funeral of Robert Simpson occurred yesterday afternoon from the parlors of the Sawyer house, Rev. A. D. Stowe, of Ascension Episcopal church, officiating. Many old settlers, friends of the deceased, accompanied the remains to their last resting place in Fairview cemetery.

Charles McKanna was received at the prison yesterday from Polk county, and will serve one year for grand larceny in the second degree.

Hon. C. P. Gregory returned yesterday from a trip to Chicago and Cleveland.

A special term of the district court will be held today.

### THE RICHMOND TERMINAL.

#### It Gets Into the Hands of New Owners.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 13.—It is said here, on undoubted authority, that a deal has been perfected by which the Richmond Terminal property passes under control of the Baltimore & Ohio. John Inman is said to have engineered the matter, and Mr. Oakman, formerly vice president of the Richmond & Danville, has been agreed upon to succeed Inman as president. This is stated to mean the wrenching from the hands of Col. Brice, Gen. Thomas and their associates the control of the Richmond & West Point Terminal, the Richmond & Danville system, with its leased lines, and the East Tennessee system. The Baltimore & Ohio has long had a covetous eye on this big Southern system and has long been buying Terminal stock, with a view to controlling these systems. The last purchase was made yesterday, that being the block held by the Inman party, and its purchase places in the hands of the Baltimore & Ohio the Richmond & Danville system, the East Tennessee and Queen & Crescent systems. The Central of Georgia, which was leased to the Georgia Pacific, and which is just now cutting such a figure in the courts, is to be dropped and left to shift for itself. The Jersey Central and the Reading are included in this deal, being scooped by the Baltimore & Ohio, making a mammoth consolidation. It seems, while the Brice and Thomas people have been fighting the Inman and Calhoun people, this other and new element has been quietly at work making the purchases that have put it in control.

### HAD A MANIA FOR PETS.

#### An Eccentric Woman Took Care of a Weak-Lunged Donkey.

An eccentric lady named Chamberlain died recently near Birmingham, England, says the Chicago Herald. She had considerable means, and kept herself surrounded with animals of all sorts. For this purpose she bought two cottages, one of which she occupied herself and the other she gave up to her pets. She conceived an attachment for a donkey belonging to a neighbor, and which browsed in an adjoining field.

The donkey's lungs became affected, and she invited him over to her field and attended to him. The owner of the donkey then said: "If you are so fond of the donkey I will make you a present of it."

She accepted the donkey, which became so attached to her as to follow her about.

A favorite dog belonging to the husband having survived him was, in accordance with his previous directions, buried in his grave.

When the widow died there was some disturbance, and difficulties arose, the result being that the dog was removed and after her burial replaced in the grave.

#### Must Forswear Saloons.

SING SING, N. Y., March 13.—Warden Brown, of Sing Sing prison, has caused dissatisfaction among the keepers and the guards of that institution by issuing orders to the effect that no one connected with the prison shall hereafter be allowed to enter a saloon or any other place where intoxicating liquors are sold.

#### Celebrate Their Victory.

QUEBEC, March 13.—The Conservatives made a grand triumphal demonstration here last night in celebration of their defeat of Mercier. Numerous bands marched in the procession, and many of the paraders carried transparencies.

#### Lepers Becoming Numerous.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 12.—The British Columbia legislature has passed a resolution calling upon the Canadian government to establish and maintain a lazaretto in that province for the care of Chinese lepers, who are becoming numerous on the Pacific coast.

#### About Himself.

Detroit Free Press.

Woodward—Is that man you were talking to awhile ago an oculist?

Jefferson—No, he's a lawyer. Why did you think he was an oculist?

Woodward—Well, he had so much to say about the I that I thought he must be a professional.

# THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

## A Story Which Is Either a Myth or an Historical Fact.

## Rev. W. S. Vail Tackles Another Disputed Scriptural Passage.

## An Instinctive Hope of a Paradise Yet to Come.

## A Religion That Is in Touch With All Forward Movements.

Rev. W. S. Vail, in his sermon yesterday morning before the Universalist society at the Grand, discussed the text: "And the Lord planted a garden to the eastward in Eden." The belief in a garden of Eden might be a memory or it might be a hope. The preacher, on this point, said:

The story is either a myth or historical fact. In either case, there will be found an amount of evidence that shows in favor of one or the other side. Fifty years ago all believers in the Bible believed it was a fact of history. Two hundred years ago a clergyman sat in solemn state, and told exactly what time—high noon, as I remeber—Adam ate the apple. Another explained the exact date of all the events, prior and subsequent, giving the hours in detail. Now, men who are leaders, like the ablest of editors and preachers of the orthodox churches, show, by the gingerly way in which they touch the subject, that they doubt the story as a fact, and believe that it is legend containing a truth. The fact on which it is based is a truth, attested not only in the Bible but in

#### All Religious Experience.

It is found everywhere. It is the realization in us of a hope for something better, and a belief in something promised that we have never yet attained. My theory is that instead of being the memory of a lost paradise, this is the faint, instinctive hope of man for a paradise of peace and purity yet to come; and to come with the purification of man, with the blessed consummation promised in the religion of Christ.

And this theory brings into touch with the intellectual progress of our age. There is weakness and pathos if we lack this. There is a pathos in the picture of the old man in "Alabama," whose life practically closed with 1865. All that was dear to him belonged to a period prior to that time. White of hair as the driven snow, weak of limbs and tottering, living in the present, but living as a man of the past; even the songs

#### Sung by the Fisherman

on the bayou at night—enchanted and charmed night—had for him no joy, although they sung the glories of a Southern home. Improvements, railroads, all the marks of busy modern life were to him only a grievance. And it is just as sad to hold a theory that needs consistant defense. The man who feels that modern scholarship is marshaling forces to strike down his defenses; who feels that he must be on guard all the time, who feels that he cannot but expect that the whole force of science will keep him all the time reconciling things, is in an uncomfortable position. And all the evidence that comes from the study of the scholar now shows that the world is old. Muller traces his language back to the simplest ideas, and shows that there has been a constant though a rising progress. It all says plainly that the golden age lies in the future and not

#### In the Past.

And it welcomes all the advance that science and scholarship are able to make. It does not stand in fear of what scholars may find in ruins or geologists dig from the earth. It is in touch with all that is best in our progress and in sympathy with all forward movements."

After showing that all religions must have in them a power to appeal to man's deepest nature, the preacher claimed that this fact of an instinctive hope in the human endowment was a most important influence in the practical life of man. He proceeded:

"And then I want to tell you that men have always been believing against apparent evidence. In all other things we follow evidence, and in most cases apparent evidence. We believed in the

#### Rising and Setting

sun because that seemed to be the natural way to think of it. We believed the world was flat because that seemed apparently the way it should be. It took many generations to get these ideas out of the minds of the people. The man who has seen the cyclone and watched its terrible form moving like a black demon, sees it strike the evil and the good, the mother with the child at her breast, the old man tottering to the grave and the child whose dimpled, smiling face as yet has never known a care, pauses sometimes when he comes to talk of Providence. When the crevasse cleaves the levee and desolation sweeps in the wild rush of waters we pause again. When we are preaching Providence and paternal care and see the inhumanity of man to man and the legislation of the state that often discriminates

#### Against the Weak

and in favor of the strong, the evidence seems all on the other side. And still if the facts I have alleged be facts, we believe on other evidence than outward appearances. And out of the depths the soul, moved by its instincts that are stronger than either sorrow and misfortune, we cry out: "When my soul is overwhelmed with grief, and the enemy comes in like a flood from the ends of the earth I cry unto Thee, lead me to the rock that is higher than I." And if we have been faithful, though misfortune may have been with us, we are moved by that inner feeling to say: "I have fought a good fight." And this life which is strongly attached to its ideal and meets with all manner of disappointment, does in some way carry its own reward; it carries within itself all that it needs, is sufficient because it feels its kinship to that Man of Sorrow, who said: "Be of good cheer, I have overcometh the world." And so we believe that Eden is in the future; that men will feel the breadth of its glory in the future, and not mourn the past; and we believe in the hope that this gives to the heart of man.

#### An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

#### She Gets $16,000.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 13.—A bill of divorce was yesterday granted to the wife of Sid Conger, late superintendent of schools for Indiana and at present superintendent of the stock department of the world's fair. Mrs. Conger charged in her petition cruelty. By mutual agreement of the parties Mrs. Conger is to have $16,000 alimony.


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## HAVE YOU THE GRIPPE?

#### Many People Have It and Do Not Know It. How to Recognize the Symptoms and How to Treat Them.

Hundreds of people have the Grippe who do not know it. Not necessarily the final stages, but the first stages. They feel pains in the head and a bad taste in the mouth, get tired and despondent, have chilly sensations, limbs and muscles ache. In some cases these things are overlooked. In most cases perhaps they are considered simply a slight cold. In nearly every case they indicate the coming of Grippe.

There is but one thing to do when these symptoms appear, and that is to take prompt and vigorous measures, to fortify nature to repel the enemy. A little well directed effort at just the right time will accomplish very much more than labored efforts afterwards. There is but one thing to be done, and that is to use a pure stimulant, something that will promptly arrest, and in no way injure, something endorsed by scientists, recommended by physicians, and popular because so efficient—Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Two years ago, and last year when the Grippe was raging, this was the standard remedy used, and recommended by the profession. It did more to prevent the Grippe than all other known or recommended remedies. It preserved many people in health who would otherwise have been grievously sick, perhaps even worse. It is as efficient today as ever. It should be borne in mind that other so-called whiskies may not be so efficient, and if any dealer asserts that such whiskies are the same, distrust him at once. There is but one medicinal whiskey, and that is Duffy's Pure Malt.

### THE GERMAN TURNERS.

#### They Will Be Represented at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, March 13.—The German Turner societies in the United States, now numbering about 45,000 members, were organized primarily for the encouragement of physical and mental improvement. They were instrumental in introducing physical culture into the public school curricula in Chicago and elsewhere, and they have exerted a great influence in that and other directions. Recently the Chicago district took the initiative in inducing the national executive board of the organization to take an official part in the world's fair, with a view of exhibiting the German method of physical culture, the appliances and other means of developing the body and the mind. The national executive board at St. Louis entrusted the management to the local district board and approved its course in appointing a commission of fifteen to act as a board of control. At the same time it vested the board with power to co-operate with German, Bohemian, Polish and Scandinavian turners not included in the North American Turnerbund. Besides, it is understood that it will appropriate $50,000 toward the erection of a building on the world's fair grounds. This building is expected to be 200x400 feet in size, and the additional money will be furnished by the unattached societies. Today the commission met to hear reports of the committees and to effect a permanent organization. The report of the committee on site was adopted and the committee was instructed to meet the world's fair authorities Wednesday with a view of selecting a site. The report of the committee on permanent organization provides that the "North American Turnerbund" delegate its powers to a local directory of seven, who shall incorporate themselves for a term of five years under the name of "World's Fair Commission for Physical and Mental Training of the North American Turnerbund." They are to constitute the executive board of the commission and have in charge the management, appoint a superintendent and assistants, collect and disburse funds, erect buildings and secure appliances and manage the exhibits, and finally to co-operate with athletic societies to represent the turners of Germany. The commission completed its organization by the election of the following officers and members of the local directory: President, John Gloy; vice president, Charles Bary; secretary, J. Harting; treasurer, J. J. Rumpf; members at large of the executive committee, Turners Waterstraat, Hibbeler and Koelling.

#### Ohio Wants Allison.

CHICAGO, March 13.—James Allison, chief of the world's fair department of manufactures, has been asked to accept the position of executive commissioner for the Ohio State Board of World's Fair managers. Gov. McKinley offers Mr. Allison $10,000 a year to manage the Ohio exhibit at the fair and superintend its collection. This is considerably more than Mr. Allison or any other department chief gets, and the offer may be accepted.

#### Gould Likes the Air.

EDDY, N. M., March 13.—Jay Gould and family, accompanied by Vice President Clark, of the Union Pacific railway, and General Manager Grant, of the Texas & Pacific railroad, and others spent two days here, leaving today for the South. Mr. Gould's health has improved rapidly in the last few days. He says the dry, pure air of this region has greatly relieved his bronchial trouble.

#### California Earthquake.

NAPA, Cal., March 13.—This morning at 8:55 o'clock quite a severe shock of earthquake was experienced here. The vibrations were from north to south, continuing about twelve seconds.


A

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