A LONG LIFE ENDED.

Death of Erastus Smith Edgerton at an Advanced

Sketch of the Very Eventful Life of the Venerable Banker.

The information was received yesterday of the death of Hon. Erastus Smith Edgerton, which occurred at the old family home at Franklin, Delaware county, New York. No details accom panied the information. Mr. Edgerton vas nearly seventy-seven years of age, having been born at Franklin, Dec. 9 1816. He was the son of a Revolution ary soldier, and hi name stood at the head of the roster of the Minnesota so ciety of the Sons of the American Revo-lution, of which he was the honored president. He received a limited academic education. In 1841 he settled in Delhi, county seat of the same county, where he was appointed deputy sheriff by his uncle, John Edgerton, who was sheriff. In this capacity he came in collision with a body of armed men known as anti-renters, who resisted the payment of rents and the execution of the laws. He was placed in command of a body of horsemen in what was known as the Shacksville cattle war, and on that occasion seven pris- for their own personal reasons. oners were captured and confined in the oners were captured and confined in the county jail at Delhi. The rioters attempted to destroy the jail and rescue their comrades. As arms and ammunition were scarce, he conceived the idea of using pitchforks, which he collected from the stores in the town and organized a pitchfork brigade to defend the capnon in lieu of sabres, of which he was appointed captain, and the Rev. Mr. Leonard, pastor of the Presbyterian church, was made first lieutenant. He, with his company, also assisted in preserving order at a sale of cattle for rents at the Earle sale in the town of Andes. His horse was shot from under him, and Osmon N. Steele, his comrade, was also shot and killed with his horse He here made his first speech to a band of 163 armed and disguised rioters, warning them against the crime of murder and the punishment sure to follow. Two of them were sentenced to be hung, and eighteen to state prison, and a large number to imprisonment in the countyjail, while a large number fled the country. On the 18th of January, 1844, he was married to Eliza Cannon, of Cannonsville, same county. In 1853 he removed to St. Paul, and the following spring began the banking business in partnership with Charles N. Mackubin under the firm name of Mackubin & Edgerton, which firm was dissolved in 1857, and the business continued by Mr. Edgerton. When the people of Minnesota voted by a large majority to amend the constitution of the state to allow the issue of \$5,000,000 in state bonds in aid of railroads, he earnestly opposed it, believing that the state was too young and weak to incur such a large liability. He made himself so odious by his efforts in cpposition to the loan that on the eve of the day the loan amend him with a band playing the dead march in front of the bank. When the music had ceased he made the second speech of his life, saying that the time would come when the people of Minnesota would vote to repudiate the bonds as valid, and had a bank the circulation of which was based on the bonds, called the People's bank, and pl county jail at Delhi. The rioters at-tempted to destroy the jail and rescue

and had a bank the electrical and the Research was based on the bonds, called the People's bank, and pledged himself to redeem the bills of the People's bank, even if he had to sell his shirt to pay

the last dollars. In January, 1865, he organized the Second National Bank of St. Paul, and was elected president. He has since assisted in organizing the First National Bank of St. Peter and the Lumbermen's National Bank of Stillwater, and was elected a director in each of them. He was also a director in the Commercial Bank of Chicago. DRAMATIC DATA.

"The Spider and Fly" was at the Grand last night, and so was an im-mense crowd that occupied every available inch of space and put standing room at a premium. The fantastic spectacle is by no means new to St. Paul audiences, and is about the same as when seen here last fall. It carries a

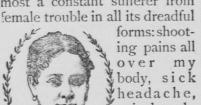
when seen here last fail. It carries a large amount of special scenery, and the company is numerically very strong. Many of the specialties are new and attractive, and the audience was lavish of applause. "The Spider and Fly" will run through the week, with the seen langtiness. Nat C. Goodwin, the favorite comedian,

Nat C.Goodwin, the favorite comedian, ill begin an engagement of six nights and Saturday matinee at the Metropolitan opera house tonight, presenting for the first time here the new comedy written especially for him by Henry Guy Carleton, entitled "A Gilded Fool." The play ran to crowded houses at the new Fifth Avenue theater, New York, for eight weeks, and could have easily been continued througgout the entire season, but it was impossible to cancel season, but it was impossible to cancel other engagements at that theater. Mr Goodwin a short time ago played four weeks at Hooley's theater, Chicago, to the largest business ever done in that house. "A Gilded Fool" is the greatest success artistically and financially that Mr. Goodwin has ever had. He will present his new comedy for the first four nights and at the Saturday matinee. Friday and Saturday nights he will present his success of last season that has never been seen in this city, eason, but it was impossible to cancel that has never been seen in this city, "The Nominee." The sale has been large for the week, and those desiring good seats should secure them early.

" My Sick Sisters,

"Let me tell you something. "I have no motive other

than to do you good. "For years I have been almost a constant sufferer from



spinal weakness, faintness, dizzi-MRS. HARRIET WAMPLER ness, depres-

sion, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the U.S., but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors.

"I feel it my duty to tell you these facts that you also may be cured. My heart is full of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham." -Mrs. Harriet Wampler, 507 Kasota Block, Minneapolis, Minn. All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

SAINT PAUL. WILL STILL FIGHT IT.

Traveling Men Will Oppose the Anti-Scalper Measure.

And Ask Gov. Nelson to Withhold His Signature to It.

Cudahy, of Chicago, Thinks It a Railroad Trust Act.

Mayor d'Autrement, of Duluth, Wants Brokers Protected.

Now that the anti-scalpers' bill has passed both houses of the legislature and only needs the signature of the governor to become a law, the merchants of the city who claim to have been benefited by the scalper system are talking of making some effort to have it not acknowledged by the governor. They have just awakened to the fact that it was on the verge of becoming a law, and are desirous of seeing it defeated

From the general appearance of things it looks as though they were adopting the old tactics of shutting the oor after the horse has been stolen, only in the present instant the horse is just being led out of the door, the horse being the bill.

Among the traveling men especially, and among the business men who are on the road a portion of the time representing their various interests, and at the hotels the talk of the hour is the oill, and the prospects of having the governor refuse to sign it. They state that they never expected the governor o see the bill, as they thought it would be killed in both of the houses before reaching the possibility of becoming a law, and, therefore, they took no steps to acquaint the governor and the memers of the legislature with their ideas on the subject, or the amount of damage and loss which they would sustain in case the bill were passed, and they would be compelled to pay full fare on the

In the hotels vesterday the men gathered in little groups in the various cor-ners discussing the bill and its merits or demerits. They gave personal experi-ence in connection with the scalpers and their dealings with them, and those who had made practical tests of the system of buying from scalpers gave their impression that they had always saved money by the system. In the Merchants' hotel there was a

considerable gathering in the lobby, and the prospects of the passage of the bill were discussed with the greatest interest. There were about ten men in the party, and all of them were traveling men. They had all been in the habit of buying occasional tickets from the scalpers, and their impressions as to the value of the services which the scalpers are able to render the public were inegislature who happened to be present and who had voted on the bill.

"If I had known of the condition of affairs and had been in the habit of dealing with them, so that I could have had a correct idea of the good which is done to the public by them, I should never have voted for the bill," said a gray-haired member of the legislature.

Cudahy Roasts It. J. L. Cudahy, of Chicago, one of the and a relative of the pork and beef packer, was in the hotel at the time, and he related his experiences with the scalpers for the benefit of the assem-

"For the past ten or twelve years I

have dealt more or less with the ticket brokers," he said, "and I have always brokers," he said, "and I have always found that it was a benefit to me to deal with them, and that it was a benefit to the people at large who have any traveling to do. I have purchased thousands of dollars' worth of tickets of them, and have never had any fault to find with their mode of dealing. I will travel tonight to Chicago on a ticket which I will purchase of a scalper, and will save the sum of \$2 on the transaction. The ticket will be one which the passenger who bought it paid full action. The tieret will be one which the passenger who bought it paid full fare for to the railroad company, but he decided not to use the remaining portion of it and sold it to a scalper. In this way he secured a portion of the money which he paid for it back, the scalper will make a couple of dollars on it and I, the purchaser of the scalper, will make a couple of dollars on it. The railroad company is none the loser and the others are the gainers. Had it not been for the scalpers I would not have been able to save the money which I will have saved, the man who bought the ticket would have lost the money which he paid for the portion which he did not use, and the railroad company would have made no more money out of the ticket than it will make when I use it. The only point is, that if I had not it. The only point is, that if I had not bought the ticket and it had been thrown away I would have been compelled to pay full fare to Chicago and the railroad company would have made double the amount out of the ticket from the fact that it was not used. The

original purchaser, who represents the public, would have been the loser. "Don't you know I am of the impres-"Don't you know I am of the Impression that the bill is a strictly railroad measure and has been put through for the simple reason that it was the desire of the railroad companies to get it through. They desire to have the bill put through so that all of the tickets which are lost will be saved by them—that is, the amounts which have been paid for them. The public will be none the gamer by the pill, and it is a farce.

that is, the amounts which have been paid for them. The public will be none the gamer by the bill, and it is a farce. It is merely a measure for the strengthening of the monopoly and for the securing of more money out of the people. "You see, it was just like this. The smaller lines have been getting about 75 per cent of their business through the scalpers. This is objected to by the larger lines, and it is they who have been making the fight. You see, the emaller lines have been placing tickets on sale in the offices of the ticket brokers at a rate less than the rate charged by the trust. The passenger would come into the scalper's office and asked for a ticket to Chicago, for instance. He would be told that he could be sent for \$2 less than the regular rate, and would then ask for one of the larger lines, or ask the question which line would be the one over which he could get the reduced rate. If he was a common traveler he would not mind traveling a half-hour longer when he could save the sum of a couple of dollars by so doing, and would take the ticket at a reduced rate and go by the smaller line, while in case he would desire to go by the larger line he would be compelled to pay the regular rate at one of the regular offices. This

would desire to go by the larger line is would be compelled to pay the regular rate at one of the regular offices. This is the manner in which some of the smaller lines have been enabled to live and pay their expenses. The business has, in a great measure, been taken from the other lines, but the public has profited by it.

Weak Roads Suffer. Weak Roads Suffer.

"It is therefore perfectly natural that the people should desire to have the opportunity of getting their tickets at a cheap rate. The roads who carry the people are the only ones who suffer, and it is their desire and they have the opportunity of making a little less money than some of the larger lines. The powerful lines have been the ones which have lobbied for the bill, as it would be to their interests to have the

brokers out of the business, so that the weaker lines would not have the chance to sell their tickets at a discount, and in to sell their tickets at a discount, and in this manner permit the people to save money on buying their tickets. It is nothing more or kes than an attempt on the part of the powerful lines to squeeze the weaker roads and try to drive them out of the business, so that they can have the monopoly of the travel and make whatever rate they choose. Then the people can take their lines at whatever rate they choose to ask for the accommodation, and if they do not care to do this, they can have the privilege of walking.

walking.
"I have been a traveler all my life, more or less, and I realize what it means when I am told that the bill is means when I am told that the bill is for the benefit of the people. It is for the benefit of the people who own the lines, and who are the stockholders in the railroads. The idea that the conductors are the fathers of the bill is simply preposterous. They are not the ones who started the bill. They are ones who started the bill. They are merely the tools of the railroad companies, and are doing this for the purpose of holding their positions. I will not ascribe any other motive to them, but there are others more serious than this, which are generally spoken of. I know that they have been telling a lot of rot about the manner in which the contern have wronged certain people. of rot about the manner in which the scalpers have wronged certain people, but this is merely campaign work. They tell those things for the reason that they must tell something. The scalpers would not dare to do any of the wrong things which are ascribed to them, as they would be fined by the association and fired out.

"They have an association which is a powerful one, and any member doing anything out of order or not in accordance with their rules will be punished

ance with their rules will be punished severely. They could not afford to do the things which are ascribed to them, as the people would lose confidence in them and be afraid to deal with the members of the association. There are a few outside men, irresponsible and dishonest, the same way as there are men who are dishonest in any profes-sion, but they are not members of the sion, but they are not members of the association, and never can become

Calls It a Trust. "It makes me laugh to hear the rail-road men talk about the good which will be done the public when the sale of tickets by the brokers is discontinued. The Western Passenger association, which is behind the whole affair, is one of the greatest trusts in operation today. It is a greater trust than the coal combine ever was, and should be investigated. They not only combine for the purpose of getting the money out of the people, and compelling them to pay an exorof getting the money out of the people, and compelling them to pay an exorbitant price for riding on the cars, but they have signed articles to the effect that they will stand by their agreement, and will stand certain fines in case they are discovered disobeying the orders of the trust. They have combined to put the price of tickets up, and to pay a fine in case they request they rate. This is in ease they reduce the rate. This is the manner in which they are protect-ing the interests of the people, and I think the members of the legislature are in a great business when they adopt measures for the benefit of a trust like this, and against the interests of the people who have sent them to the legis-lature. While the people of St. Paul are investigating frauds, why don't they look into the combine which has been

made by the railroads, and which is worse than the coal combine ever was? "I am not a ticket broker, neither am "I am not a ticket offort, herher and I a railroad man, but I am a business man who is compelled to pay out money for the purchase of tickets with which to ride on the railroads. If there is a combination which makes it harder for me to stand the expense, and if there is an organization which is of assistance to me in a legitimate sense. I shall. to me in a legitimate sense, I shall, naturally, for purely business reasons, be in favor of the one which helps me.

"The trust is endeavoring to get a chance to raise the price of tickets, and the only thing I see to be done is to try and stop them from doing so if it is not too late. The governor would surely not sign the bill if he knew the exact facts in the case, as it is not a measure in the interests of the people, but in the terests of the railroads.

urely hesitate before signing it."

As Mr. Cudahy finished his remarks to the little assemblage many questions were asked as to the workings of the trust," and the manner in which the age of the bill. There were none that

could see, he said. Unconstitutional in Illinois.

George Kavanagh, who travels for St. Louis cigar house, told how he had been dealing with the brokers for several years, and how he had made money by his dealings with them. He stated that it was probable that the Traveling Men's association would probably take some action against the signing of the bill by the governor in case they could get the chance, but he was afraid it would be too late. He talked very warmly of the manner in which the bill was passed, and said it would be a blow to the traveling men of the Northwest if it were inforced. St. Louis eigar house, told how he had

"We have had a bill of the same kind in Chicago for a number of years," said Mr. Cudahy, "but it has been declared unconstitutional a number of times, and the brokers pay no attention to it. The probabilities are that a court would pronounce the same opinion in connection with a test case of the Minnesota law. Among the business men of St. Paul there is a lively interest in connection with the final disposition of the bill. They are, in a large majority, in favor of the killing of the bill if it is a possible thing, and it is possible that some of them who employ many men on the road may call on the governor at the capitol today and explain the bill ac-cording to their manner of thinking. They say they had no idea the bill would pass the legislature, or they would have taken steps to properly explain it before this. There was considerable talk of a petition, but it is generally considered that the wisest way will be to cail on the govenor in person and discuss the bill and the injury which would result to the business men of the state by the

signing of the bill. A number of gentlemen were seen at the hotels yesterday, and all seemed in favor of the brokers as being of benefit to the business men and traveling

public. Capt. Dunlava, of Fischer, Minn., one of the candidates for the Crookston land office, said:

"The people are benefited by the brokers, as they can secure rates through them which it would be impossible to secure from the railroad compossible to secure from the railroad companies. I am of the impression that the signing of the bill would result in wrong to the people, and for that reason I do not think it should become a law."

In the People's Interest. Mayor D'Autremont, of Duluth, was seen at the Windsor last evening, and to a reporter for the GLOBE he said: "I think that business men who are of benefit to the people, like the ticket brokers are, should be protected, as it is in the interests of the people to do so. I think that any persons who help the people are a benefit to the community. Put that in your pipe and smoke it. I very seldom, if ever, deal with them; but as they are of service to the traveling public they should be protected."

Judge W. B. McConnell, of North Dakota, desired to say nothing on the subject, but he said he was of the opinion, unofficially, that any business men who were of hemefit to the people should be think that business men who are o unofficially, that any business men who were of benefit to the people should be

A number of others expressed themselves in the same manner, and were of the opinion that the ticket brokers were as much entitled to deal in tickets as commission men were entitled to carry on their business or bankers entitled to deal in bonds and stocks. It is probable that some of the business men will cali on the governor today and talk the mat-ter over with him.

The Evolution

of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy, see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all leading druggists. all leading druggists,

STORY OF "WE TWO."

THE PRINCE AND

A Sermon on the Religious Problems of an Infidel's Daughter.

Rev. Vail Discourses on the Second of Edna Lyall's Books.

A Girl Drawn to Religion by the One Great Power of Love.

The Gentle Influence of the Spirit That Comes Like the Winds.

"The Religious Problems of an Infidel's Daughter," was Rev. W. S. Vail's theme for a morning subject, yesterday, the sermon being the second of the series on Edna Lyall's books. The text was:"It I speak with the tongues of men and of angels and have not love I am become as a sounding brass or a tinkling cym

In the story of "We Two," the author undertakes to show that men are won to the best type of Christian religion, not by threats, which as often harden as convince, not by arguments. which so armor a man that he becomes at tached to his defense with sort of resentful pride, but by the power of love, (the love that suffereth long and is kind, that hopeth all things, endureth all things,) and this love acts upon that nature of man most susceptible to good results.

The story is entirely too long to summarize, but its chief feature may be indicated by saving that this girl, just merging into womanhood, was the daughter of a most uncompromising and outspoken infidel: that while her father was a man ot purity, honorable record, nobility of action, he was under the ban both of religious and social prejudice; that the girl, through one or many in-fluences, was converted to the Christian religion, and from that time on, obliged to fight the double battle of defending her religion and of defending the character of her father against unjust at

Her First Problem

was to explain the fact that Christians who believe in a God of love can be in-tolerant to men of good character, though such be skeptics. Personal purity, hon-orable living and nobility of thought have an intrinsic value. But church people as a rule are not tolerant outside their own party lines. And a second look explains this. Your member says: "There is no God but God and the founder of my church is his prophet founder of my church is his prophet. We are the people. We have all there is that is pest of truth, and whenever we tolerate you, we must, by the necessity of the case, tolerate an error." And just on the same principle the agnostic brotherhood says: "TheseChristians profess to know a great deal. They do not know anya great deal. They do not know anything (about a future life). We do not know anything (about a future life); therefore we are on a common level. Consequently I think it is only to be expected that men of strong convictions, especially if they believe that knowledge. especially if they believe that knowledge will not come to our aid, will be intolerant; and if they believe that all knowledge has come to some leader, and that his leadership is a final revelation of truth, they will have the same tendency to intolerance.

The next fact that burnt itself into her conviction was that the test of all

her conviction was that the test of all claim to distinction in religion must have a basis in character. It is not enough to pray fervently (as report says the Pilgrims did on board the May-flower) and then go forth (as report says the pilgrims did) to steel the corn the ese Pilgrims did) to steal the corr Indians had stored away for winter in the sand. When it comes to passing judgment on a man his plety (which may be instinctive and strong) is little worth and badly placed unless he bears also a character of moral value.

At this point this girl finds in the course of her experience that one of the strangest and most aggravating of the man's bad sentiments is prejudice.

It Is a Bar to Progress,

for it will not come and see. It claims to know all about that which it never investigated. It sneers at things that are just as foreign to its knowledge as the system of government in New England would be to Central Africa. Ask the average orthodox Christian what the sentiment of a Unitarian stands for, and he will tell you that a Unitarian disbelieves in Christ. Ask him what a Universalist teaches, and he will tell you that a Universalist teaches that thieves, saints and pickpockets are all to be jammed through the golden gate and enter the same heaven together. [A lady heard my friend Conger, and after he was gone said Conger preached that God would save—purify—all men, after he was gone said Conger preached that God would save—purify—all men, but added: "We hope for better things."] Prejudice kept all the leading medical men from accepting Harvey's theory of the circulation of the blood. It mobbed Elias Howe, and tried to destroy that most useful article, the configuration of the same tried to destroy that most useful article, the configuration with the same tried to destroy that most useful article, the configuration of the same tried to destroy that most useful article, the configuration of the same tried to destroy that most useful article, the configuration of the same tried to destroy the same tried tried to destroy the the sewing machine. It is most annoy-ing. It retards the march of progress. It brands reformers, and it does many

unjust things.

Then her experience brought her to feel doubts about her great doubt. It came across her, like a flash of lightning across the vision of a man lost in medianos the theoretical doubts and austion. What across the vision of a man lost in ineutation, the thought and question: What if Christianity is true and we are wrong? Baptized in the suffering that is the lot of most people, and finding a friend among Christian people of the best type, the question was encouraged, and became like the refrain of one of those charming—melodies that we hear; its presence haunted her day and night, it sung to her, it touched her imagination,

Asking Her Attention.

And finally this doubt of her doubt took the more full and perfect form, and she felt a great weight and burden removed from her; there was no very definite knowledge, the arguments were on the other side (as it seemed to her), but in a way nobody explains, and perhaps nobody can, she was touched by the Spirit, and the world became a new world—she accepted Christianity.

We like to linger on a very few of the incidents that belong to this period. It impresses us to Imger a moment with the experience in Paris, when the father came to break the news of the mother's death; for we feel his sorrow in sympathy, as he paused and choked with pain, and tried to say one word of consolation; and our pain is no less marked when we see the agonized girl, clutching for one small hope in this sear of doubt; and then what a nameless strength when we see that young German woman, not intellectually strong, but loving and full of faith, as she whis pers that one sentence, "A mountain strong is God to us." We like to linger with it, because this was one of those glimpses, unsatisfactory, but at the same time full of the largest significance in our experience. And to this group belongs that scene with her father in the boat (they were wrecked by a wild storm, but saved by sailors), and we are treated to another of those glimpses of the unseen in the answer she gave him (after he had detailed how his thoughts had all been of business and present things—the answer that came with a pathos and beauty all its own—'I was thinking we should never be parted again."

HARRY.

time they have been in occasional training, these children execute with fing, these children execute with ging, the and precision the Highland recl, win and precision the Highland recl, reci o' Talloch and intricate dance resembling sain the ling, sain's sainty practice, rise in fing, these children ex ACIS B-Best. for Pain.

Her Religion Came not from the intellectual side, but from the heart. There may be more to be said from the intellectual side, but it is not said here. Her hope came from inner evidence, rather than from any deep study of the questions. It was

be parted ag

born out of the need felt by most people, and by all who suffer much. Its kind is expressed in all languages, in all The ancient singer declared it in ages. The ancient singer declared it in the words, "When my soul is over-whelmed with grief, and the enemy comes in like a flood, lead me to the rock that is higher than I." It was this sentiment that Whittier felt when he wrote: "And now my spirit sighs for peace and longs for light whereby to see and like a weary child would come.

peace and longs for light whereby to see, and like a weary child would come, of father, unto Thee."

It was not by argument that this girl came to faith. It was by the leading of that gentle influence of the Spirit that comes like the wind, we know not whence, that broadens life so as to make us generous to those who disagree with the pure, the gird whether the same attachment of the lake.

Assessor John O'Shaughnessy has been seriously ill for several days, but was some better yesterday.

Mill owners on the St. Croix are getting ready for the season's work, and will start up just as soon as the ice is out of the lake.

Mayor d'Autremont, of Duluth, was a guest of Judge J. C. Nethaway yesterday.

J. N. Searles, one of the next of the lake is near.

whence, that broadens life so as to make us generous to those who disagree with us, that gives us a strong attachment to the pure, the kind, the honorable, whether they be skeptic or believer-that makes nobility of character the only test we ask or offer. With such a sentiment, and with this particular case in mind, let me close with the words of Adelaide Proetor: elaide Proctor:

"I do not ask, O Lord, that life may be A pleasant road; I do not ask that Thou wouldst take from me Aught of its load.

"For one thing only, Lord, dear Lord, I plead:
Lead me aright—
Though strength should falter and though heart should bleed—
Through peace to light.

'I do not ask my cross to understand, My way to see: Better in darkness just to feel Thy hand And follow Thee. "Joy is like restless day But peace divine like quiet night Lead me, O Lord, till perfect day shall shine Through peace to light."

YOUTHFUL DANCERS.

St. Paul to Be Represented in Terpsichorean Fetes at the World's Fair.

Jeannie and Harry McArthur Will Enter the Lists Against All Comers Not Adults.

Minnesota will be splendidly represented at the world's exposition in many lines of progress. The people of the state who visit the fair will no doubt be surprised by developments of her industries there unfolded, and will take pride in the showing.



from all over the world-she will also have a part. Not only will men in the full prime of athletic development take part in her name, but the GLOBE here presents two children who will enter the lists in the department of Terpsiahore.

the lists in the department of Terpse chore.

They are the son and daughter of William McArthur, a member of the St. Paul fire department. The girl, Jeannie, is nine years old, and the boy. Harry, is but seven, yet they are as bonnie and clever a lad and lassie as ever stepped in shoe leather. Mr. McArthur is a Scot who dearly lowes the "skirlin" o' the pipes," and is a master of Auld Scotia's favorite instrument. An adept in dancing as well as in piping, he has taught the children himself. They reflect great credit on his teaching, which was begun less than a year ago. Probably the youngest performers that will be seen at Chicago in their line, they are nevertheiess sure to win laurels at their nevertheless sure to win laurels at their own game. Despite the shortness of



guisned orator in Cretin hall tomorrow evening. The eleventh anniversary of the Crusaders' T. A. society will be celebrated. Hood and efficient Cleary will deliver the principal address. No admission fee will be charged.

STILLWATER NEWS

Mrs. Isaac Staples, who has been seriously ill for several months, is gradually growing weaker, and her physicians

Rev. J. L. Danner, who has supplied the Presbyterian church pulpit since Rev. Morey resigned, received a call from the congregation yesterday.

The city council meets tomorrow evening, when President Eichten will probe bly aurounce his committees for the coming year, All of the Republican members who opposed Mr. Eichten's election will probably not receive the leading places on the committees Mrs. Olive Phelps, aged fifty years, died at her home on Marins road early yesterday morning, of heart disease.

Notice of Removal. The Minnesota State Savings Bank will remove to corner Wabasha and Seventh streets on May 1.

DOWN ON HEBREWS.

Why the Union League Club Rejected Seligman.

NEW YORK, April 16 .- The Herald prints the following: If all the tales growing out of the black-balling of young Theodore Seligman by the Union League club are true, then there is a lot of the younger members of that Repub lican brotherhood who are not chips of the old blocks. A new phase of the

case has been made public, and by a club man, too.

"It was," said the club man, "a question of race and religion. It was the outgrowth, though, of a movement which has been on foot in the club, and has been gaining force too for some has been gaining force, too, for some time. Everybody knows that the Union League club was founded and has maintained standing as a Republican or-ganization. The Republican party has been drawing on it for enthusiasm, brains and money. The truth of it all is that the younger element in the club. which rejected Seligman, has a notion of turning the American eagle out of the big brick club house, and the time the big brick club house, and the time honored constitution altogether, and making a social affair of it. Cherishing that hope, they made a bitter fight against Mr. Seligman. They did not want to establish or allow to be established the precedent of having Hebrews as members, because by and by, if it gets to be a social club instead of a substantial association of men who have stantial association of men who have built up fortunes, and come in handy to the party in campaign years, they think it won't do to have Hebrews on the roster. That's the whole story."

STRIKING WAITERS.

Those of New York Making Considerable Trouble.

NEW YORK, April 16 .- The threatened strike of waiters, which the latter say will become general within the next few days, was inaugurated in a quiet way last evening at the Holland house, on Fifth avenue, where thirty-four waiton Fifth avenue, where thirty-four waiters, helpers and scullery maids went out. The new Hotel Waldorf also had trouble with its help, and were so shorthanded in consequence that some of the guests could not be served. Briefly, the grievances of the waiters are less work, more pay and more food, and of a better character. They threaten to continue their campaign until their demands, are their campaign until their demands are

Miners Seek More Pay. PITTSBURG, April 16 .- District No. 5,

of the United Mine Workers of North America, composed of the railroad coal miners of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and a portion of West Virginia, will make a demand for an advance tomorrow of five cents per ton for mining. A convention of the district will be held on April 27, and, if the demand is not conceded, a strike will be ordered on the 1st of May. About 7,000 men are ceded, a strike will be ordered

It Is Not What We Say

But what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does

Hood's Cures



After the Grip

Nervous Prostration--No Help Except in Hood's

Sure It Saved Her Life. "Have been suffering for two years past with Nervous Prostration which was brought on by a very severe attack of grip.

Cold Chills almost every day for nearly three years. Have now taken, on the recommendation of my druggist, three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. What five doctors of both Boston and this city could not do, those three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla have done for me. I am now well and can walk without a cane.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I feel grateful to Hood's Sarsaparilla, as I believe I should not now be alive if it were not for this medicine." MISS LIZZIE MAY DAVIS, Haverhill, Mass. Heod's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

BEHR BROS.'

PIANOS.



A Chicago Restaurant Keeper Confirms His Statement of Cure of Sciatic Rheumatism by ATH-LO-PHO-ROS.

From Chicago, as Follows: 2 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL., March 3, 1892.

THE ATHLOPHOROS Co., New Haven, Conn.: Gentlemen – I write to express my great satisfaction with your remedy, which has done me more good with two bottles than \$159 worth of other medicine. I had an attack of sciatic rhead matism eight years ago and tried for nearly two years all the remedies known at that time, besides having specialists treat me for it, without relief, until, after two years of great suffering, it gradually dispersed itself. Now, this winter I had a return of it, and I prepared for a long sickness. I ould not lie down in bed to sleep, as the minute I lay down the most excruciating pains would shoot through my leg. In my desperation I got a bottle of your Ath-lo-pho-ros, and took it strictly according to directions, and was agreeably surprised that the second night thereafter I could sleep in my bed, and one week later not a trace remained of pain. I consider it the greatest medicine ever compounded. It seems to go right to the spot. Since I know that your medicine is within reach, the thought of an attack of rheumatism has lost its terror for me. Sometimes I wish that if I were to be afflicted with any disease it might be rhenmatism, as it would give me great pleasure to see how quickly it can be knocked out with your remedy. I naturally recommend it to all my friends, and I have not seen a case where it has not done its work. Yours most respectfully, H. ARNHOLT.

From Buffalo, nearly Nine Months Later, as Follows:

323 BROADWAY, BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1892. ATHLOPHOROS Co., Gentlemen-Having used your preparation in Chicago some time ago, 1 have persuaded my sister, who is affected with neuralgia, to give it a trial. She has commenced this morning with it, and I am confident it will do her good.

Yours, respectfully, HENRY ARNHOLT. Would Mr. Arnholt have recommended Ath-lo-pho-ros for his sister's neuralgia if his own sciatic rheumatism had not been cured permanently by it?

Ath-lo-pho-ros. \$1 per bottle. At all Druggists. Treatise on Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc., to THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

115/11 ISHED 1870.

How one does enjoy 40 winks occasionally. Do you enjoy being

well dressed? Look at our Tailor-Made Ready - to - Wear \$20.00 Suits. We've good Suits for

\$15.00. We've better Suits for \$18.00 and \$20.00. We've best Suits for \$25.00, \$28.00 and \$30.00.

Suit Dept.-First Floor. Brokaw's Fine Tailor-

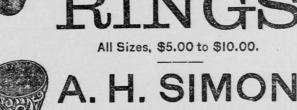
Made Clothing. BOSTON

One-Price Clothing House, Third Street,

St. Paul.







"A GOOD TALE WILL BEAR TELLING TWICE." USE SAPOLIO! USE

Corner Seventh and Jackson Streets. Topen Evenings.

SAPOLIO

SQUARE PIANOS! In Exchange for

NEW UPRIGHTS AND GRANDS!

We Are Offering Extraordinary Inducements. DECKER BROS., HOWARD, FISCHER, FISCHER,

FARYELL PARTY

Health Is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREAT MENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteric Diziness. Convulsions. Fits. Nervous Neuralgia Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhæa, caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or overindulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1 a box, or six boxes for \$7, sent by mail prepaid. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order for six boxes, accompanied with \$7, we send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if it does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by W. K. Collier, successor 10 Hippler & Collier, druggists, Seventh and sibley sis., St. Paul, Mina.

Galenic Medical Institute 67 E. THIRD St., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Established in 1831 for the cure of private nervous and chronic diseases, including Spermator rhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicoccle, Hydrocele, Diseases of Women, etc. COPYL LD.

The physicians of the old and Reliable Ins 11 tu te specially uates—and guarantee a cure in every casu undertaken, and may be consulted personally or by letter.

undertaken, and may be consulted personally or byletter.

Sufferers from any of these aliments, before consulting others, should understand their diseases and the latest improved treatment adopted at our institute by reading our books.

The Secret Monitor and Guide to Health, a private Medical Treatise on the above diseases, with the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual System in licalth and Disease, containing nearly 300 pages, and numerous illustrations, sent to any address on receipt of reduced price, only Twenty Cents, or value in one or two-ceut stamps.

Pamphletand chart of questions for stating

Pamphletand chartof questions for stating case sent free.

All business strictly confidential. Office lours, 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sundays ex-

epted.
Address letters thus: GALENIC INSTITUTE.

ST. PAUL Foundry Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF Architectural Iron Work

Founders, Machinists, Blacksmiths and Pattern Makers. Send for cuts of col-nmns. Workson St. P., M. & M. R. R., near Como avenue. Office 212 and 213 Manhattan Building, St. Paul. C. M POWER, Secretary and Treasures.