SAINT PAUL.

CITY NEWS DRIFT.

Washington Camp No. 1, P. O. S., will on Tuesday evening discuss the subject of "Department Stores."

The regular quarterly meeting of the St. Paul C. E. union will be held at House of Hope church tonight. A Boston convention programme has been prepared.

Sixth street is now accessible to travel from Minnesota to Jackson to the delight of the fine stores on that part of the street and the pleasure of their patrons.

Rev. J. J. Woods, of the cathedral, leaves today for New York, where he will represent the Father Mathew society in national convention of total abstinence societies.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. Church will be held at the church parsonage, 350 West Third street, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

At Snelling grove the Sons of Denmark had a largely attended family picnic yesterday. Stein's band was present and enlivened the occasion, not only for lovers of music, but for those who filled the dancing pavilion.

Cyrus Williams, a young man living at 202 East Ninth street, was received at the city hospital yesterday. He was suffering from a sprained ankle, the result of a misstep while going down stairs.

State officials and the employes in the capitol building enjoyed a delightful outing at Center City yesterday. That place is the home of Secretary of State Berg, and in its shady groves, as well as on the fine lake, rest and pleasure were courted most assiduously.

REGISTERED TRAVELERS.

W. M. Desmond, United States marshal at Dubuque, Io., was a guest at the Windsor last night.

At the Aberdeen—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Jenkins, Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Payne, Miss Jenkins, Milwaukee; Mrs. W. S. Cameron, Jamestown, N. Y.

At the Ryan—J. G. Lawrence, Wabasha; J. Wilson, San Francisco; W. S. Settle, Montana; Charles E. Gast, Pueblo, Col.

M. R. Jeffords and G. Spencer Payne, of London, and Fung Hon Wang, a Chinaman from Shanghai, registered together at the Ryan yesterday.

At the Windsor—William McKinley, Grand Forks; R. P. Rogers, La Crosse; Fred Gallup, Milwaukee; W. F. Harper, West Superior; W. M. Desmond, Dubuque.

At the Clarendon—M. J. McDonald, Graceville; H. Bergmann, W. Engelmann, Norwood; Louis Albrecht, Louis A. Albrecht and H. Kriebler, Brownton, Minn.; O. C. Christopherson, Jamestown; Robert J. Wells, Breckenridge.

John G. Shortall, of Chicago, and R. Blankenburg, of Philadelphia, were at the Ryan yesterday on their way East after an extensive trip through the interior of Japan. Shortall had an elegant pair of Japanese spaniels with him. They went East last night.

At the Clarendon—M. J. McDonnell, Granville; H. L. Kibber, Brownton, Minn.; H. Bergmann, Norwood; O. C. Christopherson, Jamestown, N. D.; D. Price, Chicago; Robert J. Wells, Breckenridge; Louis A. Ahlbrecht, Brownton, Minn.; George Cook, Stillwater.

At the Merchants'—F. F. Connor, Burlington, Io.; S. C. Lutze and wife, Sioux City; R. Ingles, Bayfield; John E. Ostrom, J. O. Larson, Warren, Minn.; L. J. Wilbur, Kansas City; E. H. Canfield, Sparta, Wis.; James D. Ryan, Waterloo; Mrs. H. M. Brown, Grand Forks; A. Barto, William Russell, St. Cloud; J. R. Howard, Sauk Center; Miss Annie Burke, Fargo; John A. McDermott, Stillwater; J. T. Abbott and wife, Manchester, Io.; C. D. Smith, Duluth.

L. Susemihl, H. R. Krohn, S. J. Gifford and wife, C. H. Williams, Richard Hoak, Miss Paulina Hoak and Mrs. Charles Meier, all of Davenport, Io., constitute a party of excursionists who arrived here by steamer yesterday. They are all registered at the Merchants'.

TOM DOWNS' FUNERAL.

A Large Concourse of Friends Attend the Ceremonies.

Thomas Downs was buried yesterday afternoon at Calvary cemetery. At 3 o'clock funeral services were held at St. Joseph's church, and the cortege that followed the hearse to the cemetery showed that the man who had fallen to his death in Chicago possessed many friends in St. Paul, who turned out to pay the last tribute of respect.

Fuller details of the accident which caused Mr. Downs' death are contained in this clipping from the Chicago Tribune:

Thomas Downs looked like a child as he hugged the lofty axle of the Ferris wheel yesterday and attempted to "rig" a pulley.

Downs was the most expert of all the sailors and riggers who are employed to bolt the big beams and tie the cross rods on the big machine. Seventy-five other workmen watched him as he carefully made his way along the axle to the pulley, 138 feet above the ground. The task was difficult and dangerous.

Men almost stopped breathing as they watched him creep along the steel shaft and finally lie down on its cold, smooth surface. The workmen felt easier when at length he stopped to reach out and catch the rope which had been placed about the axle for his support while he rigged the pulley.

Then he began his perilous task. The pulley hung at least one foot below the axle. Downs leaned forward. With his right hand he slowly worked the rope through the sheave. Two inches more and the work would be done. Downs bent farther forward. To those below it seemed as though he was flat on the huge piece of steel.

The rope just appeared through the pulley when Downs screamed. An instant later his body slid off the axle. Its weight jerked hand loose from the supporting rope and the sailor flashed headlong down to the timber-covered ground.

His fellow workmen heard the scream and stood motionless as statues as they watched him dive to death. He fell near some of the iron workers, and they saw his chest heave twice.

"He was dead before he struck the ground," said one of them, stooping over the battered form. An examination showed that his neck, some of his ribs, both arms and one of his legs were broken.

The accident unnerved the men, and they clambered down to solid ground and did no more work. Most of them had worked with "Tom" for years, and he was popular with them. He was a single man, thirty years old. His home was in St. Paul, where a married sister is living. He was one of the crew that erected the Ferris wheel in Midway plaisance.

NEW TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

It Will Be for Ladies, Irrespective of Creed.

At a meeting held yesterday in St. Peter Claver's church Rev. John Gmeiner presiding, a number of ladies and gentlemen met for the purpose of organizing a total abstinence society, to be composed of Catholics and non-Catholics. The name selected for the new society was St. Paul's Total Abstinence society. Ladies only (regardless of creed) are eligible for office. Gentlemen also can join as honorary members. Any Christian gentleman or lady who is recommended by at least two members is eligible to membership. Alternate meetings will be of a musical, literary and social nature. At the other meetings business will predominate, but not to the exclusion of amusement.

The next meeting will be held Friday, Aug. 2, 7:30 p. m., at residence of F. L. McGhee, 655 University avenue, near Dale. Present officers: Mrs. F. L. McGhee, president; Miss Viola Berry, vice president; Mrs. Julius Pitts, secretary; Mrs. James Banks, treasurer.

Open the Safety Valve

When there is too big a head of steam on, or you will be in danger. Similarly, when that important safety valve of the system, the bowels, becomes obstructed, open it promptly with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and guard against the consequences of its closure. Biliousness, dyspepsia, malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaint, nervousness and neuralgia are all subjugated by this pleasant but potent conqueror of disease.

RADIANT REALITY.

RELIGION IS PICTURED IN ELOQUENT PERIODS BY REV. DR. SMITH.

BELONGS TO THE NEW TIME,

AND HAS ITS LIVING ROOTS IN THE LIVING WORLD OF TODAY.

ANALYSIS OF FOUR-FOLD WORLD

Its Only Explanation Found in the Being of God as the Father.

Dr. S. G. Smith, of the People's church, preached yesterday morning on "The New Certainties," taking as his text II. Peter 1, 19: "And we have the word of prophecy made more sure, whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawn and the day star arise in your heart."

We live in a time of vastly increasing knowledge, said the preacher. It is uncounted centuries since man began. It is only in the present generation that he has come to know his world. The science of geography alone indicates the extent of our new knowledge. The coast lines of all the continents have been mapped. The sources of the rivers have been explored; the height of the mountains has been measured. Asia, Africa and the two Americas are nearly as well known as Europe. About the only secret left is the north pole, and some adventurous American will yet make it a flag staff for the stars and stripes.

The science of geography has given us something much more practical than the knowledge of the antiquity of the world. It has explored the order of the earth's formation, and is able to tell with practical certainty where we may expect to find valuable deposits of metal or of coal.

In the building trades the strength of materials is tested and the stress of structure is accurately measured so that marvels of adaptation are secured unknown to the builders of cathedrals or of pyramids.

Astrology, with its diseased signs and portents, gives way to accurate knowledge of the heavens, and science is teaching us instead how the spots in the sun affect the changes in climate, and how climate affects man, while meteorology becomes one of the prophets of our new time.

Primitive races have been explored to the minutests detail of manners and customs, and the science of comparative cizilization is revealing the processes by which man has arisen from savagery to his present rank. Economic science is fast giving up its old methods of dealing with questions by axioms and first principles. By patient investigation it is preparing the way for future improvement through first gaining an accurate knowledge of present conditions. These considerations indicate a part of the immense revolution which is culminating in our generation. The study of comparative civilization utilizes the comparative study of language and makes possible the comparative study of religion.

In the study of man the old methods of psychology, which commenced with "I think, therefore I am," and really never got any further, are giving away to a new study of man in which corrolations of mind and body are carefully noted. These studies will not end until the doctrine of the soul exhibited as a scientific necessity will be demonstrated as really present as a chemical element in the experiments of the laboratory.

FOUR WORLDS.

The solidarity of the race is no longer a question of origin; it is a question of capacity, of history and of destiny. Man stands in the presence of at least four worlds. There is the material world, most obvious, but by no means most real. Man finds the golden threads which guide him through the material order and by obedience he comes to comfort. This is the world of houses and fields, of inventions and of the body. But there is another world more majestic and more luminous. As man gazes earnestly, material facts become transparent windows, through which he sees the glory of the intellectual world. This is the home of science and philosophy. The growth of man is not measured alone in physical phenonoma. The world is the home not only of the body, but also of the mind.

But there is still another world. When mere matter reveals to us an element that seems universal and eternal, we call that the revelation of the idea; but when the idea shines with a glory half manifest and half possible, we call it beauty. "The splendor of the truth." This is the third world, the world of beauty and of art. This world appeals to man's imagination, as the world of matter appeals to his senses, and the world of thought to his reason. But there is a fourth world, for man rises to see that the sublimest thing in his world is its moral order, and this moral order furnishes a reason for all things. The final end of society is justice. The final end of man is perfection. The final end of the world is the reign of moral law. As the first world is the theater of the practical arts, and the second world the birthplace of orderly science, and the third world makes the fine arts possible, so the fourth world is the sphere of religion. In this realm man finds his highest dignity. Here is the kingdom of conscience. Here is the supremacy of spirit. In the development of man as a social and a civilized being, each of these worlds is a necessity. This is the message of comparative history, and this is the basis for the new certainty in religion.

The only explanation of this four-fold world is found in the being of God. So universal, so glorious, is He that the day will come when we shall need new psalms in which to express our worship. Men worship now who do not even name the name of God, and who are not aware that they pray; but they have been brought by the very activities of life into union with this four-fold world, and every day increases their wonder and their reverence. They do not name their faith in creeds, perhaps they do not voice their worship in hymns or prayers, but for them the world of God's world and living has a moral depth as sacred as holy altars. The new science shows proof of religion, perennial and abyssmal. We have come to the

LIVING FOUNTAINS

of water. But through all departments of religious thought the new method makes its way to bring strength and comfort. The essential historic framework around which the literature of the Bible fastens itself has found fresh and indubitable proof. The interwoven net work of the history of Egypt and Chaldea has not alone been reinforced by hieroglyphics, by inscriptions from the Euphrates, and the manners and customs of Palestine, but it is now certain that the influence of Egypt at the beginning, and of Persia at the close of the Hebrew kingdom are absolutely necessary to explain Hebrew law and religion. Let who will, trouble themselves with theological explanations of myths and legends which lie at the basis of the intellectual life of every people. The new historical science has demonstrated the essentials of Hebrew history. Let who will, watch Joshua stop the sun or speculate whether the whale swallowed Jonah, the great miracle of the religious mission of a nation is demonstrated by the philosophy of history.

The new conception of society is bringing in also a wider conception of sin. The interweaving of the individual destiny with the social order shows it to be necessary conception worthy both of God and man, that if any one is to be saved, the whole race must be redeemed. The new

DOCTRINE OF ALTRAISM

teaches the essential validity of vicarious suffering and reveals in the method of Jesus Christ the only way to human salvation. The doctrine of brotherhood is not the dream of an enthusiast, but it is in some final form a scientific and social necessity.

Religion therefore has its living roots in the living world. It is not a dead form, or a worn out recollection, on a cut and dried dogma; it is aradiant and present reality: It belongs to the new time; it finds its richest support in the mightiest discoveries of our generation. The devotion that is to be, will not be nursed at the breast of ignorance. It will draw an abundant life from the most vital knowledge. The deepest knowledge will minister to the holiest reverence.

Nor does this mean that the time can ever come when religion will be merely demonstrated, and so reduced to rules and formulas. There is an infinite element in man which continually calls to the great deeps beyond time and sense in the infinite being of God. There is an infinite element in the world because it is the living garment of God. And time is not long enough, nor strength great enough to hunt down all its mystery. Worship, like art, will always use the imagination and the heart. Religion has in it the joy and depth of eternity, but the essential facts of religion as revealed to us in human history are the object of science, and their assurance is the blessedness and comfort of the human reason.

WAS M'CART JUSTIFIED?

That Hastings Merchant Wants the Matter Investigated.

To the Editor of the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., July 28.—Reference was made in Friday morning's Globe to the arrest of a Hastings merchant in St. Paul last Tuesday evening near the union depot, said to have been greatly intoxicated and having had an altercation with several hack drivers, it being found necessary to arrest him and take him in the patrol wagon to the police station. The foregoing is the statement, as the Globe purports, of Officer McCart, who made the arrest.. But the version of the Hastings merchant, whose name is neither Johnson nor Miller, his true name being withheld for the present, is entirely different, and is as follows: He was standing near the union depot, and asked one or two of the hack drivers what they would charge to drive him to Summit avenue, and, while engaged in conversation, the police officer came along, assaulted him by throwing him down, and then took him to the station. The assault and the treatment which he was subjected to he deems an outrage, being unwarranted. He was advised by a legal gentleman, a friend, by the way, when arraigned in court, to plead guilty to the charge alleged against him, and, although innocent, the easiest way was the best way. Accordingly, he acted in this wise, not knowing at the time of his arrest that there were eye witnesses, traveling men and other of his friends, to the affair. And now that the Globe has seen fit to give the matter publicity, devoting a half column, placing a stigma over the merchant, that gentleman, in justice to himself and his friends, wishes to refute the attack made against him, and kindly asks that his side of the story be published, which has thus been explained. In making the assault and arrest the merchant claims that the officer alluded to overstepped his rights and should be taken to task by the proper authorities of St. Paul without delay for his unwarranted action, as witnesses can now be procured to give true testimony in the matter.

JUSTITIA.

J. M. Lichtenberger, manager of the Young Women's Friendly association, corner of Jackson and Seventh streets, was asked to state what he saw of the arrest of the Hastings man alluded to in the above communication. Said Mr. Lichtenberger:

"I, perhaps, did not witness the very beginning of this affair. I was coming out of the union depot when I saw a man, somewhat under the influence of liquor, pass by the saloon on the corner just above the depot. When I noticed him the officer was a little further up Sibley street than the man. Whether the latter had been quarreling with any hack drivers, as the officer claims, I could not then tell. At any rate, the officer called after the man to keep on towards the depot. The man turned around. He may have replied to the officer in a low tone, but I certainly did not see his offer to strike the patrolman, as is clafmed. The latter then laid his hand upon the drunken man's shoulder, and gave his a violent shove. The man was thrown forward about fifteen feet and struck with his shoulder against one of the iron pillars that support the depot shed. He tottered against the pillar a second, and the dropped to the ground. I think the officer at once regretted his violence, for he picked the fallen man up carefully before escorting him to the station. The arrest and the officer's action seemed to be warranted, except that I could see no reason for shoving an almost helpless drunken man so violently as to seriously imperil his safety. Had the poor fellow struck against the pillar with his head, instead of his shoulder, he would have been well nigh killed."

AN OLD MAN INJURED.

Struck by the Pilot of an Engine While on Duty.

John Ward, an old man of seventy-one, and flagman at the Duke street crossing of the Milwaukee Short Line, was struck by a locomotive at 10:45 a. m. yesterday and severely injured. Two of his ribs on the left side were fractured, and he received three superficial scalp wounds, together with various bruises. Whether he was injured internally is not yet apparent. Despite the severe shock of such an accident to one of his advanced age, Ward was resting quietly last night at the city hospital. The physicians in attendance have strong hopes of his recovery.

Ward had been giving the signal to announce the approach of one train when, carelessly and apparently without reason, he stepped in front of another freight train. He was only close enough to be struck by the side of the pilot, which fortunately cast him clear of the track. He was at once removed to the city hospital.

The injured man resides at 236 West Fifth street. He has three sons in this city. Two of them are George F. and John J. Ward, constituting the firm of Ward Bros., plumbers, at 76 East Fifth street. Another son, William P. Ward, is also connected with the same firm.

HIS LAST SERVICE.

REV. C. G. REYNOLDS BIDS FAREWELL TO HIS CONGREGATION

HE WILL GO TO JOLIET, ILL.

AN ACCOUNT RENDERED OF HIS PASTORATE FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS.

"TAKE HEED WHAT YE HEAR,"

Is the Theme for a Strong Sermon by Rev. J. W. Conley, of the First Baptist Church.

Rev. Clarence G. Reynolds preached his last sermon yesterday as pastor of the Goodrich Avenue Presbyterian church. He has served this congregation for six years, coming to St. Paul from Winnebago City, where he began his first pastorate eleven years ago. Mr. Reynolds now goes to the First Presbyterian church of Joliet, Ill. After a brief vacation he will inaugurate his new labors Sept. 1. The change is made from no dissatisfaction with his late congregation, whose kindly feelings are reciprocated by Mr. Reynolds, but because the Illinois pastorate seems to offer better opportunities for a man of family. The retiring pastor leaves the Goodrich avenue church in a strong and flourishing condition.

Mr. Reynolds had no desire to emphasize to an unpleasant degree the regret that he felt in parting from his old parishoners. Yesterday's services were therefore so arranged as to touch but lightly upon this subject. The pastor's morning sermon gave a brief review of the work which he had accomplished during the past six years. In the evening there was the usual observance of a communion service, in recognition of the pastor's departure. Several well-known Presbyterian clergymen of the city were present to testify their friendship for Mr. Reynolds. The latter made a few remarks concerning himself to the medieval knight, whose practice it was to partake of the holy communion previous to engaging in battle. The speaker's contest, however, was to be a struggle to live rather than to die for the cause of Christ.

Previous to the regular evening services the Christian Endeavor society of the church held a special meeting, at which Mr. Reynolds bade the members a brief and kindly farewell and presented them a photograph of himself in a handsome frame.

The text of the morning sermon was from Acts ii., 42, "They continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in the breaking of bread, and in prayers." Taking for his theme "The Ideal Church," Mr. Reynolds briefly touched upon three of the essentials of such a church. First was mentioned the active interest and worship of the people. Second was shown the importance of definite doctrine. The Christian church had gained its power and had stood since the days of the apostles because it was well grounded upon truth and doctrine. Third, appeared the value of a prevailing spirit of fellowship, the feeling of entire fraternity. Each member should, if possible, love his neighbor as himself, and consider every other member his brother.

The Goodrich Avenue church had attempted to live up to these principles. A decided spirit of fellowship had been well established. Much had been effected for the good of the church, in spite of the congregation being by no means wealthy. During the six years of Mr. Reynolds' pastorate the church had given $12,000 for ordinary expenses and over $800 towards the various outside boards and benefices of the denomination. The pastor had received 193 members. Of these, 131 were received by direct confession of faith, and the remainder by letter from other churches, showing that the congregation had been built up by missionary effort from among the people in its immediate neighborhood. The church organization had been improved, and was now excellent. To the local Christian Endeavor society was given due credit for its powerful aid as the chief factor in the upbuilding of the church.

A reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds will be given this evening at the residence of H. J. McAfee, 552 Dayton avenue. All who desire to bid farewell to the departing pastor are cordially invited.

FAULTS OF HEARING.

Synopsis of an Interesting Sermon by Rev. J. W. Conley.

"He that hath ears to hear, let him hear" was the text from which Rev. J. W. Conley, preached at the First Baptist church yesterday morning, the words being taken from Matthew xi., 5.

There are two utterances of Jesus, spoken in connection with the use of this text elsewhere, which he wishes to take as the divisions of the sermon. The first is found in Mark iv., 24, "Take heed what ye hear." The ear is the avenue to the soul and our character is very largely dependent upon what we admit to the soul through this avenue; what we are today is very largely the result of what we have heard. These avenues have been open all through the years and what has entered the soul through them has left its impress there.

If you do not want to hear scandals, avoid the scandalmongers. If we want to hear the voice of praise and love, of friendship, and words of encouragement and inspiration, we can find them. It is for us to choose whether we will hear God's name honored or used in profanity or ridicule. To a very large extent we can hear what we want to hear. It is true, I know, that many in daily life are compelled to hear profanity and scoffing and jesting at religious things, but none the less it is true also that we will determine very largely what we will hear. Many say, 'I let these things come in at one ear and out of the other,' but you cannot do it, they will leave a sediment behind, and these vile things that have entered through the ear will come up again and again, to wound us and haunt us and drag us down. But the man who works in the shop alongside of the profane man can have his mind so absorbed with other things that the door is shut to his neighbor's profanity, and then, too, it is within our power to create an atmosphere around ourselves. Physical hearing is a matter of atmosphere, and what we hear is largely determined by the moral atmosphere we make around us. How is it that a pure, noble-minded woman scarcely ever hears an oath or an unclean word? Why, in her presence, is the voice of profanity hushed? It is because of the atmosphere with which she is surrounded herself. There is a great power in a Godly life, and if in our associations in life we do not create an atmosphere that will stifle uncleanness and profanity there is something wrong—we are not producing the right atmosphere around us.

It is Goethe who says: "Let him who undertakes to write a book write things he knows and not what he guesses. We have guesses enough of our own," and I believe all over the land today there is need in our prayer meetings of earnest testimony to what we believe and what we know in the Christian life, and I believe that our pulpits ought to be dedicated more to the utterance of positive truths and not to mere speculation and guesses. If scepticism gets into the pulpit it delights to revel there and destroy the faith and confidence that men have in God's truth. Take heed what ye hear, and if you find in any place that anyone is pouring into your soul that which is hindering your prayers, destroying your faith in God, making you suspicious of your fellow men, and dragging you down to a lower life, then in the name of the Master stop your ears at once and do not hear it.

The other direction given by the Master is recorded in Luke viii., 18, "Take heed how ye hear." Having determined what we will hear, it is exceedingly important that we hear it in the right way. The great art of hearing is to listen with the expectation that there is something for us. Huxley died a short time ago, and the great reputation of the man, that by which he will be known in other years, is the fact of his having coined the word "agnostic," the man who simply said that he did not and could not know. Confronting the great questions of existence, immortality, salvation, heaven, hell—great questions of life—he wrote the word agnostic. But God has revealed Himself and spoken to man. If the longings of the human heart speak anything, they speak the assurance that God is, and that He is the rewarder of those who diligently seek Him.

And then we ought to hear thoroughly. We ought to seek to know everything that is to be known, and to know it thoroughly. There are those who hear part of a doctrine and reject the other part. Some hear of the regenerating influence of the Holy Spirit, and say "I will await this power to change my heart," and turn a deaf ear to the voice which says, "Look and live." More than this, we must hear honestly. In honest hearing two things are involved; we must hear with the earnest desire to know the truth. We should desire to know the truth even though it may run counter to our present opinions, or may condemn us, and we are not honest in our hearing unless we have reached the point where we are ready to receive the truth no matter what it costs us, and then to do it. When we are obedient to the requirements of the truth we shall hear it, and we are told that to him who hears more shall be given, and more and more will he come out into the joy and apprehension of divine truth, and will go on from strength to strength, and at last will come unto that beautiful city where everything is true, where there is nothing that loveth or maketh a lie, and where he shall hear those glad utterances of heavenly joy that shall enrich the soul with unspeakable blessing.

RIVAL TEAMS MAY RUN.

Champion Runners of Volunteer

Visitors to the state fair may be given an opportunity to see an exhibition by the champion hose team of the world; or, still better, may witness a contest of speed and skill between the champions and their closest rivals. At a meeting of the executive committee of the board of managers, to be held today, action will very likely be taken on a proposition to invite the champion running team to come up from Luverne, Minn., during the fair and give an exhibition performance against time for a purse or a valuable prize.

There is a possibility, too, that a match may be arranged between the Luverne and the Worthington teams. This is all the more likely when it is stated that the Luverne runners have recently challenged the Worthingtons for a hub-and-hub race of 200 yards, or a relay race of half a mile, ten men on a side, for a wager of $800, visiting team to put up $300 and home team $500. The challenge has been respectfully declined by the Worthington boys, on the ground that they are content to let matters rest as they are until the next annual tournament. It is just possible, however, that a race can be arranged for state fair week between these rival athletes. Excursions from Southwestern Minnesota would bring thousands to witness such a contest; and in the stretch at the Hamline track there is ample room to give the boys a track such as they have never put foot on before. It would be almost a foregone conclusion that even a faster run would be made than that at Pipestone, when the Luverne men broke the world's record.

ANTI-SILVER RESOLUTION.

It Will Be Discussed Tonight by the Democratic Association.

The executive committee of the Minnesota Democratic association will meet this evening in their rooms in the Globe building. With other business there will be considered the resolution deferred last month for submission to and consideration by all the members relative to silver coinage. The resolution is as follows:

Fire Departments at State Fair.

Resolved, That it is the judgment of the executive committee of the Minnesota Democratic association that the Democratic party should unitedly oppose the proposition for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

MUSIC AND MIMICRY.

Danz's Fine Band and Sigfried, the Mimic, at Como.

In addition to the Danz band at Lake Como this week, the street railway company has arranged for the appearance of Sigfried, famous mimic and character impersonator. He has been for several weeks at the Duluth pavilion, and comes from there to St. Paul. In his line Sigfried is one of the best known men in the country, and he has filled engagements in most of the leading cities. During the world's fair he was in "Old Vienna" on the Midway, and later he was seen in this city with the Alice J. Shaw Specialty company. There will be afternoon and evening performances, as usual.

FATHER CASEY'S FAREWELL.

St. Peter Claver's Congregation Presents Him With a Purse.

A large congregation assembled in St. Peter Claver's church last night to hear the farewell sermon of Father Casey, who has been transferred to St. Mark's church, at Merriam Park. A purse was presented to the retiring pastor. Addresses were made by Messrs. F. L. McGhee, James H. Loomis, S. E. Hardy and others. Father Casey will represent St. Peter Claver's at the forthcoming convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence societies, to be held in New York City.

Rice May Recover.

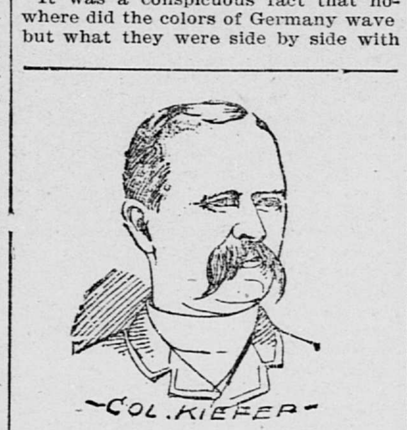
Keith A. Rice, the St. Paul & Duluth switchman who fell between two freight cars last Thursday and fractured his spine, is now at St. Joseph's hospital in charge of Dr. Wheaton. The fracture is in the lower spine and has practically paralyzed the patient from the waist down. Nevertheless, it is anticipated that Rice may yet recover.

GERMANS' BIG DAY

Continued From First Page.

Luxemburgers were there also in mass and various other societies, which base their existence upon their German affiliations. The marshals handled the vast crowd in splendid manner, and once the order was given to march there was no hitch in the forward movement, until the tracks on West Seventh street were reached, where a short halt was made to give the paraders an opportunity for a few moments' rest. Then the march was resumed to the park, where the column soon arrived.

It was a conspicuous fact that nowhere did the colors of Germany wave but what they were side by side with



COL. KIEFER

the stars and stripes. Our flag was carried at the head of the marching column, surrounded by a guard of honor, as if to demonstrate, indeed, that it was a priceless boon, under which a new people and a new country had become the heritage of those who left the old fatherland to come to the shores of America; and this fact was frequently commented upon by the people who stood along the route taken by the procession.

ORDER OF PARADE.

Platoon of Mounted Police
Seibert's Band.
Stars and Stripes with a Guard of Honor Consisting of Four Men on Each Side; Chief Marshal, Hon. Col. A. R. Kiefer.
Aides, William Hamm, John Wagner, Paul Theegarten, William Budy, Ernst Boerner, Henry Bueger.
Organizers in Carriages.
Forest of Flags, Stars and Stripes in the Center, Surrounded by Flags of Lodges with Guard of Honor of Twelve Men.
Mayor of St. Paul and Fest President in Carriages.
Fest Orator and Grand President O. D. H. S. in Carriage.
Hermann on Horseback, Represented by E. V. Lorenz, Followed by Ten Teutons, Also Mounted.

FIRST DIVISION.

G. A. Hoffman, Marshal.
Float Carrying Washington, Generals, Etc.
Washington Lodge No. 1, O. D. H. S. of St. Paul.
Hermann Lodge No. 3, O. D. H. S. of St. Paul.
Band.
Theodore Koerner Lodge No. 16 of St. Paul.
West St. Paul Lodge No. 24 of St. Paul.
Concordia Singing Society.
Arion Singing Society.
Eintracht Singing Society.
Liederkranz Singing Society.
Mozart Singing Society.
Moltke Lodge No. 8, O. D. H. S., Norwood.
Schiller Lodge No. 7, O. D. H. S., Lake City.
Carriages Carrying Ladies of Sister Lodges in the State.

SECOND DIVISION.

Marshal.
Band.
Humboldt Lodge No. 4, O. D. H. S., Minneapolis.
Minneapolis Lodge No. 12, O. D. H. S., Minneapolis.
Steuben Lodge No. 23, O. D. H. S., Minneapolis.
Kaiser Wilhelm Lodge No. 27, O. D. H. S., Minneapolis.
St. Anthony Lodge No. 31, O. D. H. S., Minneapolis.
Fortschritt Lodge No. 42, O. D. H. S., Minneapolis.
Freidens Lodge No. 44, O. D. H. S., Minneapolis.

THIRD DIVISION.

John Thill, Marshal.
Band.
Three Luxemburger Societies.
John C. Haupt Lodge No. 30, O. D. H. S., of St. Paul.
Harmonia Lodge, A. O. U. W.
Band.
Teutonia Aid Society.
Badische Aid Society.
Brewers' Society.
Band.
Oesterreich — Ungarischer Untersteutzungs Verein.
Baierischer Ungarischer Untersteutzungs Verein.
Bismarck Lodge No. 41, O. D. H. S., St. Paul.
Harmonia Lodge No. 45, O. D. H. S., St. Paul.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Marshal.
Band.
Germania Lodge No. 3, O. D. H. S. of Stillwater.
Garfield Lodge No. 22, O. D. H. S. of Stillwater.
Freiheit Lodge No. 34, O. D. H. S., St. Paul.
Columbia Lodge No. 36, O. D. H. S., St. Paul.
Deutscher Krieger Verein.
Minnesota Grove, U. A. O. D.
West Side Turn Verein.
Hedvestia Gruelty Verein.
Winkelreid Schweitzer Verein.

AT THE PARK.

The afternoon and evening at Banholzer's park was one round of pleasure for those who went out. After the arrival of the parade a half hour was given over to rest and refreshments, as everybody felt the heat of the day from the long march. It had been decided in advance to make all formal exercises very short, and limit all speeches. The people were out for fun and wanted it, and it was best that the original conclusion should be adhered to. There were several pleasant surprises before the first hour was over and these were received by the joyous shouts of the multitude that was present. It is a question if the little park ever held so large a con-

William Hamm.

course of people as on yesterday. There never was an hour at which there was not at least 5,000 people packed within the confines of the fence that surrounded the plat of ground. And everywhere mirth and merriment held sway.

After the half-hour's rest was over, Seibert's band played a lively selection of national airs, and then President Schnell, of the festival committee, introduced State President Neumier to the audience. Mr. Neumeier spoke briefly, saying: "In the name of the German people, and in that of the order of Sons of Hermann, I bid you a hearty welcome to this our silver anniversary. I bid you welcome, my brothers and my guests, in the spirit of friendship, love and fidelity. You all know why we are here gathered this day. We celebrate a festival of our order and at the same time a national German festival. I am glad to see so large an attendance from the outside cities. The success of our order is the triumph of the German people. There are many secret societies in the country, but ours is the only

EXCLUSIVE GERMAN INSTITUTION

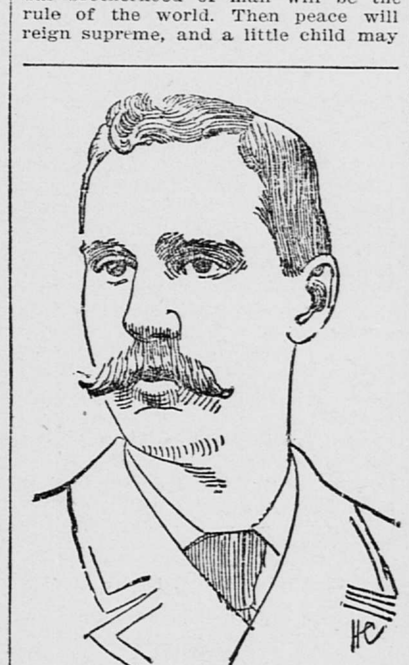
where the German language is religiously preserved, and where the ideas still dear to the German heart are ever promulgated. Our society does not preach, but it practices. There are thousands of families who are living testimonials to this fact and to our work. We do not only console, but we relieve. We are proud of our ancestor, Hermann. But we do not carry on a war with nations, but with necessity and want.

"We all left our homes and the old fatherland where stands our cradle. We came to find a new country, and we will do all that is in our power to be always loyal and good American citizens. But we will never forget Lessing, Goethe and Schiller, and the lessons they have taught us. And in remembering their lessons we will never cease to keep green the memories of our fatherland and the spirit of the German ideas.

"We are glad to know that we have our sister lodges who follow in the footsteps of Tusnelda, who herself followed Hermann in all his movements. Now, once more I bid you welcome to our jubilee. This is the time to enjoy yourselves. Sing, dance, be merry, and never cease till morning does approach."

MAYOR ROBERT A. SMITH

was next introduced, and was received with an ovation. Mayor Smith was exceedingly brief, saying: "My friends, about five years ago in this very park the Sons of Hermann met to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their order in this country. I had the honor then to offer you the freedom of the city. Today the same order is here to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its existence in this state, and again I offer you the freedom of the city with all my heart. These orders are multiplying so fast in this world that in a short time the universal brotherhood of man will be the rule of the world. Then peace will reign supreme, and a little child may



John Wagener.

lead the nations, and the writ of the holy gospel will be fulfilled. I bid you welcome to our city, and I hope you will enjoy the occasion, and return to your homes the better for your visit here."

A. Paegel, of Minneapolis, national vice president, followed with a brief review of the work of the order in Minnesota. He also paid a handsome tribute to Washington Lodge No. 1, of this city, which was the first lodge of the state and spread the seed from which the order became strong locally. He said that eight of the original founders were still alive and hearty. That the first lodge was patriotic in its spirit is best proven by the name it bears for all time. It was not founded in the spirit of the old-time German provincialism, but in the spirit of liberty, and thus it received the name of the father of our country."

BADGES FOR OFFICERS.

At the conclusion of his review three rousing cheers were given for the old lodge of Minnesota. Then Mrs. Borchert, of Minneapolis, was introduced, and with a few well-chosen words she presented to State President Neumeier a beautiful gold badge, emblematic of the order and handsomely wrought and engraved. The gift came as a token from the sister lodges of the state, and was given for the faithful services rendered by the president to the ladies' organizations. Cheers greeted the presentation of the medal and a few timely words of thanks came from the recipient, who was entirely taken by surprise.

But another presentation was in order. Before Mr. Paegel could leave the platform a committee put in an appearance, bearing an elegant oil painting of that gentleman. This was presented to the national vice president in the name Sister Lodge No. 4, of Minneapolis. Again the recipient of this valuable gift had to respond, while the multitude shouted.

This concluded the formal exercises of the day. Everybody then sought the pleasures of the park, and the associations of the brothers who were present. Dancing, singing, concerts by the bands which were present left no opportunity for ennui to creep into the gathering. Merriment was the watchword until a late hour of the night, and many there were who sought their home at an earlier hour well tired out with the pleasures of the day.

All visitors were loud in their praises over the success of the festival. Many thanks are due to the committee of arrangements for the efficient manner in which all the details of so huge an undertaking were carried out so as to please everybody.

MONUMENT TO HERMANN.

There is herewith presented to the readers of the Globe a representation of the monument in honor of Arminius or Hermann, in the course of construction at New Ulm in this state. The order of Minnesota had many difficulties in seeing the work progress, and the national organization finally aided the grand lodge of this state. There is still a good deal to be done in the work, but the Minnesota Sons of Hermann are doing nobly to finish this splendid monument. It is now calculated to have it unveiled with appropriate ceremonies in 1897, when the national grand lodge holds its meeting in the fall. The monument will be a lasting ornament to the thrift of our enterprising German citizens, who, while standing shoulder to shoulder, are at all times loyal to the country of their adoption.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure dyspepsia, bloating, sour stomach, nervous dyspepsia, constipation, and every form of stomach trouble, safely and permanently, except cancer of the stomach. Sold by druggists at 50 cents, full sized package.

Exiles from Cuba.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The steamer Yumuri, of the Ward line, from Havana, brought to this city today Mrs. Antonio Ruiz Perdome and her two children. She is the wife of Capt. Perdomo, the head of a band of guerrilla fighters, who was captured by the Spanish authorities near Havana, imprisoned at Moro castle, and released upon the intervention of United States Consul General Willis, and deported from the country, arriving here last week.

AFTER THE O. R. & N.

Reorganization of the Company Probable.

PORTLAND, Or., July 28.—The Oregonian says: Elijah Smith, president of the Oregon Improvement company, left recently for New York, ostensibly to reorganize the board of directors chosen at the recent election, which turned down the Starbuck administration. It is understood that Mr. Smith is interesting himself in the affairs of the Railway and Navigation company too, and that his present visit to New York city may result in another surprise equal to that obtained by his victory in the Oregon Improvement company election. It was given out two months ago that an effort would be made to reorgonize the Oregon Railway and Navigation company and do away with the receivership. It was further said that Maj. McNeil, the receiver and general manager, would probably be made president of the new company. Maj. McNeil was in New York two weeks, accompanied by his attorney, W. W. Cotter, of this city.

The visit was made in the interest of reorganization. It has been learned that the Union Pacific company has become quite a factor in the reorganization, and it is believed that the McNeil people fear that the reorganization might result in the Oregon Railway and Navigation company falling into its hands.

STILLWATER NEWS.

Harvest Fully Begun—Sons of Hermann Outing.

Harvesting will be general throughout Washington county today, when farmers in all localities will begin cutting wheat and oats. Rye and barley have been cut and stacked to a large extent, and now wheat and oats are ready. The yield in some localities will be the largest for years, while in others considerable damage has been done by rain and wind.

A total of 155 rafts of logs and lumber have been turned out of the St. Croix since navigation began, and all boats owned here have made remarkably good time.

The Sons of Hermann of this city and South Stillwater, accompanied by their wives, daughters and sweethearts, went to St. Paul yesterday morning to attend the picnic of the order.

The Glenmont mill will soon begin running nights by reason of a press of work. All mills seem to have more than they can do, and lumber dealers report a very good demand for lumber.

Stillwater base ball fans turned out in force again yesterday and witnessed the St. Paul-Grand Rapids league game.

"Royal Ruby" Rye, $1.25 Quart Bottle.

This grand whisky is guaranteed absolutely pure and eleven years old. Its great popularity attests its merit. It is recommended for the invalid, the convalescent and the connoisseur, put up on honor and quality guaranteed. (Bottled only at distillery.) See that "Royal Ruby" is on cork and cap and blown in bottle.

Adulteratetd Wine

Is injurious, but nothing gives strength and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is, on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. In bottles only. Quarts $1. Pints 60 cents. Kennedy & Chittenden, corner Third and Wabasha streets.

OKLAHOMA DIVORCES NULL.

Pretty Predicament for Many Easterners.

GUTHRIE, Okla., July 28.—The suit to test the divorces granted by the probate judges of Oklahoma has been decided by the supreme court adversely to the judges and the divorces, the court affirming its former decisions on the subject, denying the right of probate judges to grant divorces and declaring all such null and void, and any subsequent marriage of the parties illegal. Hundreds of Eastern people who have secured Oklahoma divorces from probate courts will be compelled to have their cases retried in the district court.

Minnetonka Tours.

Tickets to Minnetonka and return via the C., M. & St. P. Ry., including tour of the lake, $1.00. Finest picnic grounds on the lake. Low excursion rates for picnic parties. For particulars call on "The Milwaukee" agents in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

President Has a New Boat.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 28.—The steam yacht Oneida, with her owner, E. C. Benedict, the intimate friend of President Cleveland, on board, arrived here late yesterday. The Oneida brought a little naptha launch which has been built expressly for Mr. Cleveland's use about Buzzard's bay. It is described as being very neat and graceful, 35 feet long and 9 feet beam. It is intended to replace the catboat Ruth for long fishing trips.

Private Secretary Thurber remained at Gray Gables as the guest of the president, together with Secretary Lamont, until tonight, when he returned to Marion on the new launch, which was manned for the occasion by the crew of the Oneida.

My Husband Suffered

For years with catarrh, rheumatism and chronic diarrhœa contracted in the war.

In the fall he had the grip and came near death's door. He could not eat or sleep and was much emaciated. One bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla did him so much good that he kept on taking it. He now has a good appetite and has gained in flesh. I think it saved his life." AMANDA CASTETTER, Mt. Jackson, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

The Oldest and Best Appointed Studio in the Northwest.

1850 C. A. Zimmerman 1895

99 and 101 East Sixth Street.
Opposite Metropolitan Opera House.

EXQUISITE PHOTOGRAPHY
For a Short Time Only.

One Doz. CABINETS for............ "OUR BEST WORK." $3

Outdoor and commercial work a specialty. Mr. Zimmerman's Personal Attention Appointments. Telephone 1071.